



Product Name: LEVISTAR LV ORAL DRENCH  
APVMA Approval No: 86346/138226

Label Name:	LEVISTAR LV ORAL DRENCH
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	80 g/L LEVAMISOLE HYDROCHLORIDE (equivalent to 68 g/L LEVAMISOLE)
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Claims:	<p>For the control of levamisole sensitive Round Worms including Lungworms in Sheep and Cattle.</p> <p>For the control of levamisole sensitive gastrointestinal roundworms and lungworms in sheep and cattle. LEVISTAR LV contains levamisole, a member of the imidazothiazole (clear) group of anthelmintics (drenches) and is effective in cattle and sheep against: mature and immature Barber's Pole Worm (<i>Haemonchus</i> spp.), Stomach Hair Worm (<i>Trichostrongylus axei</i>), Black Scour Worm (<i>Trichostrongylus</i> spp.), Small Intestinal worm (<i>Cooperia</i> spp.), Thin Necked Intestinal Worm (<i>Nematodirus</i> spp.), Hookworm (<i>Bunostomum</i> spp.), Large Mouthed Bowel Worm (<i>Chabertia ovina</i>), Strongyloides, Nodule and Large Bowel Worms (<i>Oesophagostomum</i> spp.), Large Lungworm (<i>Dictyocaulus</i> spp.) and Small Brown Stomach Worm [<i>Teladorsagia</i> (<i>Ostertagia</i>) spp.] in sheep, and mature (adult only) <i>Ostertagia</i> spp. in cattle under 12 months of age. Where <i>Ostertagia</i> are the problem in cattle over 12 months of age, STARMEC POUR-ON FOR BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE is the recommended product.</p> <p>Controls both susceptible and benzimidazole resistant strains of Barber's pole worm (<i>Haemonchus</i> species) and Black scour worm (<i>Trichostrongylus</i> species) in sheep.</p> <p>Resistance may develop to any chemical.</p>
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Net Contents:	1 L, 5 L, 10 L, 25 L
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Directions for Use:	
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Restrains:	
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Contraindications:	This product is contraindicated for use in dogs and horses.
Precautions:	Exercise care in handling weak, pregnant and young animals to avoid unnecessary stress. It is desirable to hold pregnant cows and heifers in the yards or a small paddock for 2-3 hours after treatment. Avoid yarding animals off-feed overnight and ensure animals have access to water when yarded prior to drenching. Recommended dose should not be exceeded, except under veterinary supervision.
Side Effects:	Cattle may show temporary signs of stimulation and friskiness when released from the yards soon after treatment. Other slight side effects of brief duration such as salivation and shivering may be seen.
Dosage and Administration:	LEVISTAR LV is given as a drench by mouth in cattle and sheep. This section contains file attachment.
General Directions:	If drench (anthelmintic) failure with this preparation is suspected, seek veterinary confirmation and notify the manufacturer. Ask your local veterinary practitioner or animal health adviser for recommended parasite management practices for your area to reduce development of resistance. It is advisable that a drench resistance test be conducted before any parasite treatment is used.
Withholding Periods:	MEAT: DO NOT USE less than 3 days before slaughter for human consumption. MILK: Zero (0) days.
Trade Advice:	EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): DO NOT USE less than 7 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI from The Hunter River Company on (03) 5820 8400 or the APVMA website ( <a href="http://www.apvma.gov.au/residues">www.apvma.gov.au/residues</a> ).
Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear rubber gloves.
First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
First Aid Warnings:	
Additional User Safety:	Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet.
Environmental Statements:	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the drench or used container.

Disposal:	<p>[1 L] Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.</p> <p>[5 L, 10 L, 25 L] Triple-rinse container and dispose of rinsate in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals onsite. If the container has the drumMUSTER logo visible, and has been thoroughly cleaned and dried, and is free of any visible residues, it can be recycled at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be recycled separately at the drumMUSTER collection site. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture container and deliver to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the broken, crushed or punctured containers 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p>
Storage:	<p>Store below 30°C (room temperature) in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. Protect from light.</p>

**Dose Rate for Cattle:** 5 mL per 50 kg liveweight.

The liveweight should be estimated carefully so that the dose can be calculated accurately to ensure optimum efficiency with economy. The following table may be used as a guide.

<b>Liveweight (kg)</b>	<b>Dose Vol (mL)</b>
Up to 50	5
51-100	10
101-150	15
151-200	20
201-250	25
251-300	30
301-350	35
351-400	40
401-450	45
451-500	50
501-550	55
551-600	60
601-650	65

Cattle heavier than 650 kg should be dosed at 5 mL per 50 kg.

A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or a weighband. Dose rate to be based on heaviest cattle in each group (bulls, cows, steers, calves etc.). Do not underdose. Where there is a large variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight, to avoid excessive overdosing.

**Dose Rate for Sheep:** 1 mL per 10 kg liveweight.

Always dose on a liveweight basis. Check the accuracy of drenching equipment before and during drenching procedures. The following table may be used as a guide.

<b>Liveweight (kg)</b>	<b>Dose Vol (mL)</b>
Up to 10	1
11-20	2
21-30	3
31-40	4
41-50	5
51-60	6
61-70	7
71-80	8

Sheep heavier than 80 kg should be dosed at 1 mL per 10 kg.

A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment. Dose the mob to the heaviest animal by liveweight in each group (ewes, wethers, rams, lambs). Where there is a large variation in size within the group, dose rate should be based on the label directions for each weight range. Do not underdose. Drafting into two or more lines may be appropriate, to avoid excessive overdosing.