

D-MAX™ DORAMECTIN INJECTION

INDICATIONS

For the treatment and control of Doramectin sensitive internal and external parasites of cattle and pigs. D-MAX™ Doramectin Injection contains Doramectin, a member of the macrocyclic lactone family of chemicals.

Cattle

D-MAX™ DORAMECTIN INJECTION is for the treatment and control of Doramectin sensitive internal and external parasites of cattle, providing persistent protection against reinfection by Small Brown Stomach worm, Stomach Hair worm, Small intestinal worm, Barber's Pole worm, Hookworm, Nodule worm, Lungworm and Cattle Tick.

D-MAX™ is effective in the treatment and control of the following parasites:

Adult and immature Gastrointestinal Roundworms

Ostertagia ostertagi (including inhibited larvae) - Small Brown Stomach Worm

Haemonchus placei - Barber's Pole Worm

Trichostrongylus axei - Stomach Hair Worm

T. colubriformis - Black Scour Worm

T. longispicularis (adults only)

Cooperia oncophora - Small Intestinal Worm

Cooperia spp.

Bunostomum phlebotomum - Hook Worm (adults only)

Oesophagostomum radiatum - Nodule Worm

Toxocara vitulorum (adult only) - Round Worm

Adult and immature Lungworm

Dictyocaulus viviparus

Sucking Lice

Linognathus vituli

Solenopotes capillatus

Haematopinus eurysternus

Biting Lice

Effective as an aid in the control of biting louse

(*Bovicola bovis*).

Cattle Tick (*Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus*)

For the treatment and control of Doramectin sensitive cattle tick, including synthetic pyrethroid, organophosphorus and amidine resistant strains. The persistence of Doramectin prevents the development of viable cattle ticks for a period of 28 days.

Mange Mites

Chorioptes bovis

Sarcoptes scabiei var. *bovis*

Pigs

D-MAX™ DORAMECTIN INJECTION is for the treatment and control of Doramectin sensitive internal and external parasites of pigs, providing persistent protection against reinfection by *Ascaris suum* and mange mite.

D-MAX™ is effective in the treatment and control of the following parasites:

Adult and immature Gastrointestinal Roundworms:

Hyostrongylus rubidus - Red Stomach Worm

Ascaris suum - Large Roundworm

Strongyloides ransomi - Intestinal Threadworm (adults only)

Oesophagostomum dentatum - Nodule Worm

Oesophagostomum quadrispinulatum - Nodule Worm

Trichuris suis (adults only) - Whipworm

Adult Lungworms:

Metastrongylus spp.

Adult Kidney worms: *Stephanurus dentatus*

Sucking Lice: *Haematopinus suis*

Mange Mites: *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *suis*

Worm parasites may develop resistance to any anthelmintic. If this is suspected, please contact your local veterinary practitioner or advise the manufacturer. Resistance may develop to any chemical.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT USE in cattle during lactation or less than 60 days before calving when milk products are to be used for human consumption or processing.

Re-treatment interval: DO NOT re-treat animals for 28 days after last treatment.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Use contents within 28 days of first broaching of the vial. Store upright.

Discard the unused portion.

Cattle

Dose rate: 1 mL per 50 kg of bodyweight subcutaneously (S/C) (under the skin).

Administer D-MAX™ Injection by subcutaneous (S/C) injection (under the skin) into the neck region and preferably high up behind the ear. Cattle in excess of 650 kg should be dosed at 1mL per 50kg bodyweight.

A representative sample of animals should be weight before treatment either with scales or weighband.

Dose rate to be based on the 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 excess overdosing.

Pigs

Dose rate: 1 mL per 33 kg (0.3mL per 10 kg) of bodyweight I/M.

Administer D-MAX™ Injection by Intramuscular (I/M) injection into the neck region and preferably high up behind the ear. A single treatment of 0.3mL per 10kg bodyweight (1mL per 33kg) should be given. Pigs should be weighed with either scales or weighband.

General directions

INTRODUCTION

D-MAX™ DORAMECTIN INJECTION is a broad spectrum parasiticide for cattle and pigs of all ages. D-MAX is effective in killing internal and external parasites that can cause disease and limit production potential. The active constituent, Doramectin is a member of the macrocyclic lactone family of chemicals.

DESCRIPTION

D-MAX™ is a colourless to pale yellow, sterile solution which is packed in ready to use HDPE plastic. It is formulated to deliver the recommended dosage at a rate of 1mL for every 50 kg of body weight (200µg Doramectin per kg of bodyweight) when administered by subcutaneous (S/C) injection to cattle, or at 0.3 mL for every 10 kg (1 mL per 33 kg) of bodyweight (300µg Doramectin per kg of bodyweight) when administered Intramuscular (I/M) injection to pigs.

MODE OF ACTION

The primary mode of action of the active constituent in D-MAX™ (Doramectin) is to inhibit electrical activity that controls nerve cells in nematodes (worms) and muscle cells in arthropods (lice, ticks) causing paralysis and death of the parasite.

Cattle Tick control: The persistence of Doramectin prevents the development of viable cattle ticks for a period of 28 days following treatment. However, engorged female ticks that drop off for up to 3 days after treatment may lay viable eggs and this should be taken into account when planning a strategic tick control program. If presenting cattle for clearance to tick free areas, consult your local tick advisory authority before use.

D-MAX™ Injection has a wide margin of safety when administered to cattle of all ages, including young calves and also to pigs of all ages and at all stages of the reproductive cycle. The product will specially be formulated to minimize the risk of injection site pain after administration.

PERSISTENT PROTECTION

Cattle

Studies have demonstrated the following levels of persistent protection against reinfection from seven common and important worm species.

Species	Period of protection following treatment
<i>Ostertagia ostertagi</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Cooperia oncophora</i>	Up to 14 days
<i>Cooperia</i> spp.	Up to 21 days
<i>Haemonchus placei</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Dictyocaulus viviparus</i>	Up to 28 days
<i>Oesophagostomum radiatum</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Trichostrongylus axei</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Bunostomum phlebotomum</i>	Up to 21 days

Pigs

Studies have demonstrated the following levels of persistent protection against reinfection.

Species	Period of protection following treatment
<i>Ascaris suum</i>	At least 7 days
<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> var. <i>suis</i>	At least 18 days

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Cattle (MEAT): 42 days

Cattle (MILK): 60 days

Pigs (MEAT): 35 days

TRADE ADVICE

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): 42 days

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. Additional information is listed in Safety Data Sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Doramectin is extremely toxic to aquatic species. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams or other waterways with the chemical or used container.

When used according to label instructions, D-MAX™ Doramectin Injection is not likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to the environment or have an overall adverse impact on the dung beetle populations. Increased mortality and impaired development of larvae may be expected, but for a limited period after treatment.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

STORAGE

Store below 30°C (Room Temperature).

APVMA Approval Number: 86188/114932

D-MAX™ is a trademark of Abbey Laboratories Pty Ltd.