



Product Name: D-Max DORAMECTIN INJECTION

APVMA Approval No: 86188/125076

Label Name:	D-Max DORAMECTIN INJECTION
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS
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Constituent Statements:	10 mg/mL DORAMECTIN
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Claims:	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- Round Worm (adult only) Adult and immature Lungworm: Dictyocaulus viviparus Sucking Lice: Linognathus vituli
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	Solenopotes capillatus Haematopinus eurysternus Biting Lice: Effective as an aid in the control of biting louse (<i>Bovicola bovis</i>). Cattle Tick (<i>Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus</i>) 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: <i>Chorioptes bovis</i> <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> var. <i>bovis</i> 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 <i>Ascaris suum</i> and mange mite. D-Max is effective in the treatment and control of the following parasites: Adult and immature Gastrointestinal Roundworms: <i>Hyostrongylus rubidus</i>- Red Stomach Worm <i>Ascaris suum</i>- Large Roundworm <i>Strongyloides ransomi</i> – Intestinal Threadworm (adults only) <i>Oesophagostomum dentatum</i>- Nodule Worm <i>Oesophagostomum quadrispinulatum</i>- Nodule Worm <i>Trichuris suis</i>- Whipworm (adults only) Adult Lungworms: <i>Metastrongylus</i> spp. Adult Kidney worms: <i>Stephanurus dentatus</i> Sucking Lice: <i>Haematopinus suis</i> Mange Mites: <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> var. <i>suis</i> 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.
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Net Contents:	200 mL 500 mL
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Directions for Use:	
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Restraints:	DO NOT USE in cattle during lactation or less than 60 days before calving where milk may be used or processed for human consumption. Re-treatment interval: DO NOT re-treat animals for 28 days after last treatment.
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Contraindications:	
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Precautions:	
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Side Effects:	
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Dosage and Administration:	This section contains file attachment.
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General Directions:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. 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. FEATURES Effective broad-spectrum parasite control. Persistent protection in cattle against reinfection by small Brown Stomach worm, Stomach hair worm, Small Intestinal worm, Barber's pole worm, Hookworm, Nodule worm, Lungworm and Cattle Tick, and Ascaris suum and mange mite in pigs. Non-irritant formulation. Wide margin of safety in all ages of stock, including young calves and piglets. DESCRIPTION D-Max is a colourless to pale yellow, sterile solution. It is formulated to deliver the recommended dosage at a rate of 1 mL for every 50 kg of body weight (200 µg 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 (300 µg 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. ADMINISTRATION EQUIPMENT INFORMATION Before using D-Max Injection, it is important that administration equipment is properly prepared so as to avoid malfunction. Use dry, sterile syringes and needles and aseptic procedures when withdrawing and administering D-max Injection. To ensure no problems are experienced the following steps should be taken: 1. Remove the protective cap from the D-max vial and sterilize the exposed rubber stopper by wiping with disinfectant. 2. Hold the vial upright and insert the draw off needle firmly into the center of the rubber stopper then push the securing device over the bottle neck. 3. Prime the injector unit before use. Administer D-Max subcutaneously (S/C) in cattle or intramuscularly (I/M) in pigs in to neck region and preferably high up behind the ear. As an alternative, anywhere on the neck away from valuable carcass muscle is suitable. Animals should be restrained to ensure that
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	treatment can be properly administered. When the temperature of the injectable solution is below 5 °C, its viscosity increases and increased effort may be required for injecting. Syringeability can be improved by gently warming the injecting equipment and the product to 15 °C. Caution: Avoid carcass damage 1. Sterilize all injection apparatus by boiling before use (Not disposable plastic syringes). Dry equipment thoroughly before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus. 2. Maintain cleanliness at all times. 3. Keep needle sharp, clean and dry. Replace frequently. 4. Use needles of appropriate gauge and length. For subcutaneous administration, use only sterile, dry, 16-18 gauge needles, certainly not exceeding 15 mm. 5. As far as possible avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions. 6. Intramuscular (I/M) injections in pigs should be made into muscle tissue on the side of the neck. Subcutaneous (S/C) injections in cattle should be made under the skin high on the neck behind the ear. To avoid tissue residues, take care to estimate the weights and dosages in young animals. 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. SAFETY TO PIGS and CATTLE 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. This section contains file attachment. File Name: D-max Injection General Directions.docx File Size: 22545 bytes
Withholding Periods:	Cattle (MEAT): DO NOT USE less than 42 days before slaughter for human consumption. Cattle (MILK): DO NOT USE during lactation or less than 60 days before calving when milk or milk products are to be used or processed for human consumption. Pigs (MEAT): DO NOT USE less than 35 days before slaughter for human consumption.
Trade Advice:	EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): DO NOT USE less than 42 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI with Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd on 02 8088 0720 or the APVMA website www.apvma.gov.au/residues/.
Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin.
First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.
First Aid Warnings:	

Additional User Safety:	Additional information is listed in Safety Data Sheet.
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Environmental Statements:	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.
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Disposal:	Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.
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Storage:	Store below 30 °C (Room Temperature).
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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. Use the dose rate, according to the weight of the animal, given in the tables below.

Weight (kg)	Dose (mL)	Weight (kg)	Dose (mL)
40-50	1	301-350	7
51-75	1.5	351-400	8
76-100	2	401-450	9
101-150	3	451-500	10
151-200	4	501-550	11
201-250	5	551-600	12
251-300	6	601-650	13

Cattle in excess of 650 kg should be dosed at 1 mL per 50 kg bodyweight.

A representative sample of animals should be weighed 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.

Treatment of very young animals (less than 40 kg bodyweight) is generally not warranted.

Pigs

Dose rate: 1 mL per 33 kg (0.3 mL 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 0.3 mL per 10 kg bodyweight (1 mL per 33 kg) should be given. Pigs should be weighed with either scales or weighband. Piglets weighing 16 kg or less should be dosed in accordance with the following table:

Weight (kg)	Dose (mL)
5-7	0.2
8-10	0.3
11-13	0.4
14-16	0.5

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>Sacroptes scabiei</i> var. <i>suis</i>	At least 18 days