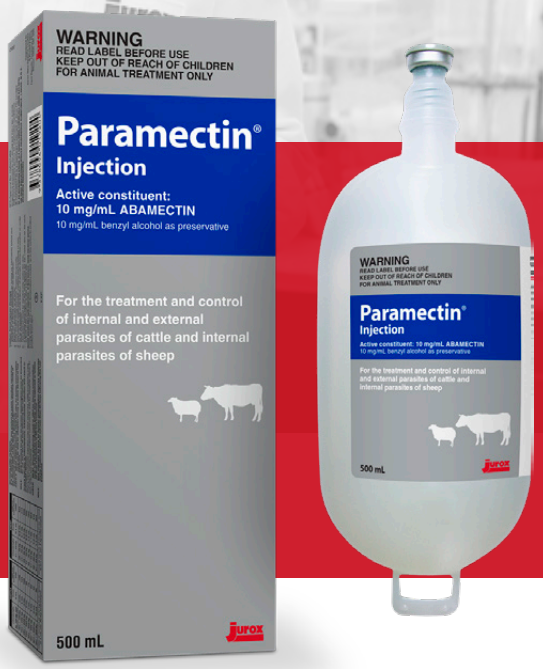
TECHNICAL NOTES

Paramectin®

Injection



Active Constituents

Abamectin 10 mg/mL

Actions

Paramectin® Injection contains abamectin, a member of the avermectin family of compounds which have a unique mode of action unrelated to that of other products used to control parasites of cattle in Australia. It provides a broad spectrum of efficacy against the species of internal and external parasites listed below. Paramectin® Injection reduces the need for separate drenching, dipping and spraying operations common in the past.

Indications

For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites of cattle and internal parasites of sheep.
Paramectin® Injection when used at the recommended dose level of 200 mg abamectin per kg liveweight effectively controls the following parasites:

Cattle:

Gastrointestinal roundworms: adult and immature *Ostertagia* spp (including inhibited immatures), *Trichostrongylus* spp, *Cooperia* spp., *Bunostomum* spp, *Oesophagostomum* spp, and adults of *Chabertia, Nematodirus* spp and *Trichuris.* Controls infection with *Oesophagostomum radiatum* up to at least 7 days after treatment, *Ostertagia* spp., *Cooperia* spp. and *Trichostrongylus axei* up to at least 14 days after treatment.

Lungworms: adult and immature *Dictyocaulus viviparus*. Controls infection with *Dictyocaulus viviparus* acquired up to 21 days after treatment.

Sucking Lice: *Linognathus vituli.*

Sheep:

Gastrointestinal roundworms: adult and immature (*includes inhibited L4): *Haemonchus* spp*, *Ostertagia* spp*, *Cooperia* spp, *Trichostrongylus* spp*, *Oesophagostomum* spp, *Nematodirus* spp, *Trichuris, Chabertia* and *Dictyocaulus* spp.

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Precautions

Field studies have demonstrated an adequate margin of safety. Pregnant and breeding cattle and sheep may be treated provided normal care is taken in handling. Transitory discomfort has been observed in some cattle and sheep following subcutaneous administration. A low incidence of soft-tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed. These reactions have disappeared without treatment. Toxicity seen as unsteady gait and sometimes death has occurred due to overdosing in some calves and lambs. To avoid overdosing, special care must be exercised in estimating bodyweight and setting injection equipment.

Withholding Periods

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

CATTLE:

MEAT: Cattle producing meat and offal for human consumption must not be sold for slaughter during or within 49 days of last treatment.

MILK: Milk intended for sale for human consumption must be discarded for not less than 49 days following the last treatment.

Ensure injection is subcutaneous. Intramuscular injection will result in prolonged residues.

Where intramuscular injection may have occurred, cattle producing meat and offal for human consumption must not be sold for slaughter within 91 days of the last treatment.

SHEEP:

MEAT: Sheep producing meat or offal for human consumption must not be sold for slaughter either during treatment or within 28 days of cessation of the last treatment.

MILK: Milk intended for sale for human consumption must be discarded during treatment and for not less than 35 days following the last treatment.

Dosage and Administration

By law the user must take due care, obtaining expert advice when necessary, to avoid unnecessary pain and distress when using the product other than as directed on the label.

Do not treat calves under 16 weeks of age. Do not treat lambs under 20 kg.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or a weighband. Dose rate to be based on heaviest cattle or sheep in each group (bulls, cows, steers, calves, rams, ewes, lambs, 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.

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Dose:

CATTLE: 1 mL per 50 kg bodyweight (200 micrograms abamectin per kg bodyweight) by subcutaneous injection. Injection to be given into the anterior half of the neck.

SHEEP: 0.1 mL per 5 kg bodyweight (200 micrograms abamectin per kg bodyweight) by subcutaneous injection. Injection to be given into the anterior half of the neck.

CATTLE						SHEEP					
Liveweight	Dose	50 mL treats (head)	100 mL treats (head)	200 mL treats (head)	500 mL treats (head)	Liveweight	Dose	50 mL treats (head)	100 mL treats (head)	200 mL treats (head)	500 mL treats (head)
to 100 kg and above 16 wks	2 mL	25	50	100	250	21 - 25 kg	0.5 mL	100	200	400	1000
101 - 150 kg	3 mL	16	33	66	166	26 - 30 kg	0.6 mL	83	166	333	833
151 - 200 kg	4 mL	12	25	50	125	31 - 35 kg	0.7 mL	71	142	285	714
201 - 250 kg	5 mL	10	20	40	100	36 - 40 kg	0.8 mL	62	125	250	625
251 - 300 kg	6 mL	8	16	33	83	41 - 45 kg	0.9 mL	55	111	222	555
301 - 350 kg	7 mL	7	14	28	71	46 - 50 kg	1.0 mL	50	100	200	500
351 - 400 kg	8 mL	6	12	25	62	51 - 55 kg	1.1 mL	45	90	181	454
401 - 450 kg	9 mL	5	11	22	55	56 - 60 kg	1.2 mL	41	83	166	416
451 - 500 kg	10 mL	5	10	20	50	61 - 65 kg	1.3 mL	38	76	153	384
Cattle in excess of 500 kg to be dosed at 1 mL per 50 kg bodyweight.						Sheep in excess of 65 kg to be dosed at 0.1 mL per 5 kg bodyweight.					

Caution: Avoid Carcass Damage.

1. Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling (or equivalent) before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.
2. Maintain cleanliness at all times.
3. Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.
4. Use shortest needle possible, certainly not exceeding 15 mm.
5. As far as possible avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions.
6. This product must be injected only under the skin.
7. If possible inject high on the neck behind the ear. Loose skin on the neck in front of the shoulder is also a suitable site.

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Safety Directions

Warnings: Harmful if swallowed. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to the soil environment and terrestrial vertebrates. Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

Handling precautions: Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe vapours. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact during pregnancy / while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment and collect spillage. Avoid accidental self-injection. If this occurs, seek medical advice.

First Aid

IF swallowed, exposed or concerned, or if you feel unwell: Contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Presentation

Liquid: 500 mL (pillow pack)

Storage

STORE below 30°C (room temperature), locked up, in the carton to protect product from light.

Classification

Non-restricted

Registration Number

ACVM No. A7638

EPA Approval No.

HSR001959

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