BIMECTIN® INJECTION

1% w/v ivermectin Solution for injection for Cattle, Sheep and Swine

PRESENTATION: A clear, colourless, slightly viscous, sterile solution containing 1% w/v ivermectin.

USES:
- **Cattle:** For the treatment and control of gastro-intestinal nematodes, lungworms, eye worms, warbles, mange mites and lice in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle, as shown below.

**BIMECTIN Injection at the recommended dosage level of 200 mcg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight:**

1. Provides effective control against the following parasites of cattle:
   - **Gastro-intestinal worms (adult and fourth stage larvae):** Ostertagia spp. (including inhibited O. ostertagi), Haemonchus Placidi, Trichostrongylus Columbiniformis, Cooperia Spp, Bunostomum Phelbotomum, Oesophagostomum Radiatum, Strongyloides Papilllosus (adult), Nematodirus Heilidarianus (adult), N. Spathiger (adult), Trichuris Spp. (adult), Toxocara Vitulorum.
   - **Lungworms (adult and fourth stage larvae):** Dictyocaulus Viviparus.
   - **Eye worms (adult):** Thezazia Spp.
   - **Warbles (parasitic stages):** Hypoderma Ovis and Lineatum.
   - **Mange mites:** Psoroptes Ovis, Sarcoptes Scabiei Var. Bovis.
   - **Sucking lice:** Linognathus Vituli, Haematopinus Eurysest and Solenopotes Capillatus.

2. May also be used as an aid in the control of the mange mite Chorionides Bovis and biting lice Damaelinae Bovis, but complete elimination may not occur.

When cattle have to graze on pasture contaminated with infective larvae of cattle nematodes, treatment at the recommended dose rate controls re-infection with Haemonchus Placidi, and Cooperia Spp. acquired up to 14 days after treatment. Ostertagia ostertegi and Oesophagostomus Radiatum acquired up to 21 days after treatment and Dictyocaulus Viviparus acquired up to 28 days after treatment.

To obtain optimal benefit from the persistent activity of BIMECTIN Injection for grazing animals, it is recommended that calves which are set-stocked in their first grazing season should be treated 3, 8 and 13 weeks after the day of turn-out. This can protect the animals from parasitic gastro-enteritis and lungworm disease throughout the grazing season. Provided they are set-stocked, all the calves are induced in the programme and that no cattle are added to the pasture. Treated calves should always be monitored according to good husbandry practices.

**Sheep:** For the treatment and control of Psoroptic Mange (sheep scab), gastro-intestinal nematodes, lungworms and Nasal Bots of sheep.

**BIMECTIN Injection at the recommended dose rate of 200 mcg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight:** provides effective control against the following parasites of sheep:
- **Gastro-intestinal worms (adult and fourth stage larvae):** Ostertagia spp. (including inhibited O. ostertagi), Haemonchus Placidi, Trichostrongylus Columbiniformis, Cooperia Spp, Bunostomum Phelbotomum, Oesophagostomum Radiatum, Strongyloides Papilllosus (adult), Nematodirus Heilidarianus (adult), N. Spathiger (adult), Trichuris Spp. (adult), Toxocara Vitulorum.
- **Lungworms (adult and fourth stage larvae):** Dictyocaulus Viviparus.
- **Eye worms (adult):** Thezazia Spp.
- **Warbles (parasitic stages):** Hypoderma Ovis and Lineatum.
- **Mange mites:** Psoroptes Ovis, Sarcoptes Scabiei Var. Bovis.
- **Sucking lice:** Linognathus Vituli, Haematopinus Eurysest and Solenopotes Capillatus.
- **Eyeworms (adult):** Thelazia Spp.
- **Biting lice:** Linognathus Vituli.
- **Sarcoptic Mange:** Sarcoptes Scabiei var. Ovis.

**Swine:** For the treatment and control of gastro-intestinal nematodes, lungworms, lice and mange mites of swine.

**BIMECTIN Injection at the recommended dose rate of 300 mcg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight:** provides effective control against the following parasites of swine:
- **Gastro-intestinal roundworms (adults and fourth stage larvae):** Ascaris Suum, Hyostrongylus Rubidus, Oesophagostomum Spp. and adult and somatic larval stages of Strongyloides Ransomi.
- **Lungworms:** Metastrongylosis Spp. (adults).
- **Lice:** Haematopinus suis.
- **Nasal Bots:** Cestria Ovis (all larval stages).
- **Mange mites:** Psoroptes Ovis.

**DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:**
- **Cattle:** Dosage - 1 ml per 50 kg bodyweight (based on a recommended dosage level of 200 mcg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight).
  - Administration: Inject subcutaneously in front or behind the shoulder. A sterile 17 gauge 1/2 inch needle is recommended.
- **Sheep:** Dosage - 0.5 ml per 25 kg bodyweight.
  - Administration: For the treatment of gastro-intestinal roundworms, lungworms and Nasal Bots. Inject once subcutaneously in the neck using aseptic technique and 17 gauge 1/2 inch needle. For the treatment and control of Psoroptic Mange (mange mite), two injections with a seven day interval are required.
- **Swine:** Dosage - 1 ml per 33 kg bodyweight (based on a recommended level of 300 mcg Ivermectin per kg bodyweight).
  - Administration: The recommended route of administration is by subcutaneous injection into the neck using aseptic technique and 17 gauge 1/2 inch needle.

**CONTRA-INDICATIONS, WARNINGS, ETC.:**
- Known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient. For animal treatment only.
- This product is not for intra-venous or intra-muscular use.

- **Cattle** Must not be treated within 21 days of slaughter for human consumption. Do not use in cattle producing milk for human consumption or in dairy cows within 28 days prior to calving.
- **Sheep** Must not be treated within 21 days of slaughter for human consumption. Since no milk withdrawal period has been established do not treat lactating ewes or within 21 days before lambing where milk is to be used for human consumption. Treatment of Psoroptic Mange (sheep scab) with one injection is not recommended, because although a clinical improvement may be seen, elimination of all mites may not occur.
- **Swine** Must not be treated within 28 days of slaughter for human consumption.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY:** Studies indicate that when Ivermectin comes into contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. Drug containers and any residual contents should be disposed off safely e.g. by burying in waste ground away from water courses, as free Ivermectin may adversely affect fish and certain water-borne organisms.

**PHARMACUETICAL PRECAUTIONS:**
- This product does not contain an antimicrobial preservative.
- Swab septum before removing each dose.
- Store below 25°C.
- Protect from light.
- Wash hands after use.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Following withdrawal of the first dose, use the product within 28 days. Discard unused material.
- Should any apparent growth or discolouration occur the product should be discarded.

**PACKAGE QUANTITIES:** 10ml, 20ml, 50ml, and 100ml vials Multidose FURTHER INFORMATION:
- Do not smoke or eat while handling the product.
- Avoid the introduction of contamination during use.
- Use a dry sterile needle and syringe.
- Do not mix with other medicinal products.
- Do not smoke or eat while handling the product.
- If adverse reactions occur, discontinue use.
- These reactions have disappeared without treatment.
- Ivermectin belongs to the Ivermectin (3-A V) class of anthelmintic endectocides.

**Manufactured by:**
Chongqing Fantong Animal Pharm. Co. Ltd,
Banqiao Industrial Park, Rongchang,
Chongqing, China

Under licence from:
BIMEDA, Broomhill Road, Tallaght,
Dublin 24, Ireland.

www.bimeda.com