POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

NEOVEMOX

Long Acting Injection for Cattle

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100mg/mL MOXIDECTIN

For the treatment and control of moxidectin sensitive internal and external parasites in cattle.

Neovemox Long Acting Injection for Cattle contains moxidectin, a second generation member of the macrocyclic lactone family of chemicals. It is effective against sensitive strains of the following parasites:

Internal parasites
Mature (adult) and immature (L4)
Haemonchus placei (Barber's pole worm)
Haemonchus contortus
Ostertagia ostertagi / Ostertagia lyrata (including inhibited larvae)
Trichostrongylus spp. (Black scour worms)
Trichostrongylus axei
Cooperia oncophora (Small intestinal worm)
Cooperia pectinata
Cooperia punctata
Oesophagostomum radiatum (Nodule worm)
Bunostomum phlebotomum (Hookworm)
Trichuris discolor (Whipworm)
Trichuris ovis
Dictyocaulus viviparus (Lungworm)

Adult nematodes
Nematodirus spathiger
Nematodirus helvetianus

External parasites
Lice (Sucking lice)
Linognathus vituli
Haematopinus eurysternus
Solenopotes capillatus
Aids in the control of *Bovicola bovis* (biting lice)

Mites
Chorioptes bovis

Ticks
Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus

PROTECTION PERIOD
When Neovemox Long Acting Injection for Cattle is used at the recommended dose rate as a single subcutaneous injection, it prevents re-infection of cattle with parasites as in the following table:

Parasite Species Persistent Protection Period

Ostertagia spp.	*Haemonchus spp.*	*Trichostrongylus axei*	*Cooperia spp.*
112 days	120 days	72 days	21 days
Dictyocaulus viviparus	*Oesophagostomum radiatum*		*Linognathus vituli*
120 days	120 days		133 days

NEOVEMOX LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE is effective for treatment and control of cattle tick, including strains resistant to organophosphates, synthetic pyrethroids and amidines. The persistent activity of NEOVEMOX LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE prevents the development of viable cattle tick (*Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus*) for at least 51 days and prevents egg production for at least 65 days after treatment. Some engorged females containing viable eggs may continue to drop for up to 4 days after treatment. This should be taken into account when planning a strategic treatment program. Resistance may develop to any chemical.

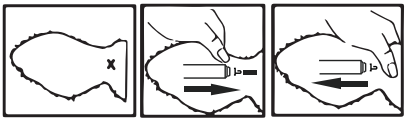
Directions For Use:
Restraints:
DO NOT USE in cattle that may be exported live for slaughter. Use is permitted in cattle that may be exported live for breeding.

INJECT ONLY by subcutaneous injection into the back of the ear (as directed below). Do not inject anywhere else in the animal. Injection sites anywhere else on the animal may result in injection site residues that exceed approved limits at the Withholding Period or Export Slaughter Interval.

Re-treatment Interval: DO NOT retreat animals for 56 days after administration.

Contraindications:
This product should not be used in dogs, horses or any other pets.
This product is not recommended for use in goats as safety and efficacy have not been evaluated.

Dosage and Administration:
Discard unused portion after 6 months of first broaching container.
DOSE RATE: 1 mg moxidectin/kg live weight (1 mL/100 kg liveweight).
NEOVEMOX LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE must be administered by subcutaneous (under the skin) injection into the **back of the ear towards its base. DO NOT administer anywhere else on the animal. Avoid intravascular (into a blood vessel) injection.** Some injection site reactions or generalised reactions are possible. Treat as appropriate. The animal must be confined in a restraint mechanism (head bail). Using a 5mL injector gun fitted with a 16 or 18 gauge, 12 to 18 mm needle, inject into the back of the ear towards its base. To accomplish this the needle should be inserted at the point indicated by the 'X' in the illustration, all the way up to the hub. Inject slowly and after injection withdraw the needle and place finger pressure on the site for a few seconds.



Any potential site reactions may be minimized by attention to injection hygiene. If any generalied reactions such as ataxia (staggering), lying down or excess salivation occur, seek veterinary advice.

The product is ready to use. Administer the dose according to the dosage table using an appropriate 5mL injector gun. Do not use any other injector. Check dose rates and equipment before treatment commences. Cattle should be weighed prior to dosing and treated according to the weight range bracket in the dosage table below. Do not underdose.

A maximum of 5 mL can be injected into one site. Hence, for cattle above 500 kg, half of the total dose volume should be injected into the back of one ear towards its base and the other half of the total dose should be injected into the back of the other ear towards its base (for example, 600 kg cattle receive a total dose of 6 mL, with 3 mL injected into the back of each ear near its base)

DOSAGE TABLE:

Weight Range (KG)	Dose Volume (mL)	Dose Volume per ear (mL)
100*	1.0	-
101-150	1.5	-
151-200	2.0	-
201-250	2.5	-
251-300	3.0	-
301-350	3.5	-
351-400	4.0	-
401-450	4.5	-
451-500	5.0	-
501-550	5.5	2.75
551-600	6.0	3.00
601-650	6.5	3.25
651-700	7.0	3.50
701-750	7.5	3.75
751-800	8.0	4.00
801-850	8.5	4.25
851-900	9.0	4.50
901-950	9.5	4.75
951-1000**	10.0	5.00

*DO NOT USE IN CATTLE LESS THAN 100 KG.

**DO NOT USE IN CATTLE GREATER THAN 1000 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 a group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight, to avoid excessive overdosing.

General Directions:
NEOVEMOX LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE has a wide margin of safety when used as recommended. NEOVEMOX LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE is safe to use concurrently with other treatments including mineral supplements and vaccines.

CAUTION: AVOID CARCASS DAMAGE
- Rinse all injection syringes and ensure needles and draw off tubes are free of dirt and unused product **before and after** use.
- Sanitize plastic injection apparatus by boiling or immersing in 500mL of water plus 20mL of household bleach (4% w/v available chlorine) for 1 hour. Flush with cool boiled water before use.
- Maintain cleanliness at all times.
- Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.
- Avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions as far as possible.
- This product should only be injected under the skin into the back surface of the ear. It should be injected in the third of the ear closest to the head. Do not inject at any other site.

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

Effect on Dung Beetles
When applied as directed, the levels of NEOVEMOX LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE in the faeces of treated cattle are not likely to have any significant adverse effect on the following dung beetles: *Onthophagus gazella, O. taurus, Euoniticellus intermedius* and *E. fulvus*. Effects on other dung beetle species have not been fully evaluated.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
MEAT: DO NOT USE less than 56 days before slaughter for human consumption.
MILK: DO NOT USE in lactating cows or within 80 days of calving where milk or milk products may be used for human consumption.

TRADE ADVICE:
Export Slaughter Interval (ESI):
DO NOT USE less than 108 days before slaughter for export. The ESI on this label was correct at the time of label approval.Before using this product confirm the current ESI from Neove on1300 052 066 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues).
DO NOT USE in cattle that may be exported live for slaugher.Use is permitted in cattle that may be exported live for breeding.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the nose and throat. Will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone Australia 131126.

ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY: Warning: avoid self-injection
Accidental self-injection may cause an inflammatory or allergic response and medical advice should be sought in these cases. Deep injections, particularly if they are near a joint or associated with local bruising may require medical management. In most circumstances application of gentle pressure with absorbent material, e.g. facial tissues, to the needle puncture area to swab up unabsorbed product followed by cleaning of the damaged area with a suitable disinfectant will be sufficient to prevent problems.

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

DISPOSAL: Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled "sharps" container.The container should be of a type to reduce the possibility of injury to handlers during collection and disposal. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, otherwise sharps should be buried at a suitable site, such as an on-farm chemical disposal pit located away from water courses.

STORAGE: Store below 30°C (Room temperature). Protect from light.

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NEOVE PHARMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
303C, 276 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000 AUSTRALIA
ABN 82 140 367 442
Phone 1300 052 066
www.neovepharma.com.au

Manufactured in Australia