ANTI-PARASITIC RANGE GUIDE





Global Leaders in Parasiticides

PARASITES, PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY



Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health is the global leader in parasiticides; an achievement that doesn't happen overnight.

We have invested over 40 years of hard work in researching, developing and manufacturing some of the most trusted range of anti-parasitic products in the world so that when your hard work is done, our products are still working to ensure that your livestock are thriving.

Ivermectin revolutionised worm control when it was introduced as IVOMEC[®] in 1987 and, later when combined with clorsulon, IVOMEC Super became a game changer for British and Irish cattle farmers.

IVOMEC Super was the first combination endectocide to provide cattle farmers with unique benefits, including effective control of a wide range of worm species, adult stages of the liver fluke parasite, and important external parasites.

The developments didn't end there. EPRINEX® Multi Pour-On was launched in 2017 and is licensed to treat dairying sheep and goats in addition to cattle. It was developed as a line extension of EPRINEX Pour-On, which was the first eprinomectin wormer for dairy cows with zero-milk withhold. Launched over 20 years ago, EPRINEX Pour-On is still the marketleading dairy and beef wormer in the UK and EPRINEX Multi is now the number 1 in Ireland.¹

For generations of farmers, the steerhead symbolises the products that they rely on to help manage worm burdens in their stock.

Read on to find out why our products are some of the most trusted anti-parasitic products on the market.

CONTENTS

This guide covers these key brands, their features and benefits, and dosage details.







EPRINEX Multi POUR-ON



TREATS & CONTROLS

- Target species beef & dairy cattle
- Important gastrointestinal roundworms including adult, L4 and inhibited L4 stages of Ostertagia ostertagi and Cooperia spp.
- Adult and L4 stages of the cattle lungworm, Dictyocaulus viviparus
- Sarcoptic and chorioptic mange mites
- Sucking and biting lice
- Warbles (parasitic stages)
- Persistent activity:
 - Up to 28 days control of reinfection with O.ostertagi and D.viviparus
 - Up to 28 days control of reinfection with *Cooperia* spp.
- Target species sheep & goats



FPRINEX Multi was launched in 2017 and is licensed to treat dairying sheep and goats in addition to cattle. It was developed as a line extension of EPRINEX Pour-On. which was the first dairy and beef eprinomectin wormer with zeromilk withhold launched over 20 years ago.

- Effective against the adult stages of many important gastrointestinal parasites of sheep and goats including:
 - Teladorsagia circumcincta (pinnata/trifurcata), Haemonchus contortus, Trichostrongylus axei, Trichostrongylus colubriformis, Nematodirus battus, Cooperia curticei, Oesophagostomum venulosum
 - And the adult stage of the lungworm: Dictyocaulus filaria



EPRINEX Multi POUR-ON

(i)**FEATURES & BENEFITS**

- Target species beef & dairy cattle
- Zero milk withhold for any stage of pregnancy and lactation
- Proven to overcome the production limiting effects of gutworm burdens²
 - · Cows eat up to an extra 1kg drv matter per dav³
 - · Delivers increased milk yield of up to 2L per cow per day⁴
 - Improvements in fertility including shorter calving to conception intervals and higher pregnancy rates⁵
- Weather-fast formulation⁶

- Target species sheep & goats
- First licensed zero milk withdrawal pour-on worm control available
- Treatment of sheep during the periparturient period effectively controlled gastrointestinal nematode burdens and treated sheep produced over 10L more milk during the first 84 days of lactation than controls7

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

 Cattle Meat & offal: 15 days Milk: zero hours

Sheep Meat & offal: 2 days Milk: zero hours

Goats

Meat & offal: 1 day Milk: zero hours

ml/kg

DOSE RATE

Cattle: 1ml/10kg

Sheep & Goats: 2ml/10kg

APPLICATION

Cattle: Should be applied topically by pouring along the backline in a narrow strip extending from the withers to the tailhead. Sheep & Goats: When administering the product along the backline, part the fleece/coat and place applicator

nozzle or bottle spout against the skin

DOSE GUIDE

These tables are included as a guide - animals that fall between the weights listed should have their dose calculated appropriately

EPRINEX Multi Pour-On Dose Guide for Cattle							
Body-	Dose	Number of treat- ments per pack					
weight		1L	2.5L	5L			
200kg	20ml	50	125	250			
300kg	30ml	33	83	166			
400kg	40ml	25	62	125			
500kg	50ml	20	50	100			
600kg	60ml	16	41	83			
700kg	70ml	14	35	71			
800kg	80ml	12	31	62			

EPRINEX Multi Pour-On Dose Guide for Sheep & Goats							
Body-	Dose	Number of treat- ments per pack					
weight		1L	2.5L	5L			
10kg	2ml	500	1250	2500			
20kg	4ml	250	625	1250			
30kg	6ml	166	416	833			
40kg	8ml	125	312	625			
50kg	10ml	100	250	500			
60kg	12ml	83	208	416			
70kg	14ml	71	178	357			
80kg	16ml	62	156	312			



IVOMEC CLASSIC ↔ POUR-ON



TREATS & CONTROLS

- Target species Cattle
- Important gastrointestinal roundworms including adult, L4 and inhibited L4 stages of Ostertagia ostertagi, and adult and L4 stages of Cooperia spp.
- Adult and L4 stages of the cattle lungworm, Dictyocaulus viviparus
- Sarcoptic and chorioptic mange mites
- Sucking and biting lice
- Warbles (parasitic stages) and eyeworm (adult)
- Persistent activity:
 - Up to 28 days control of reinfection with *D. viviparus*
 - Up to 21 days control of reinfection with O. ostertagi
 - Up to 14 days control of reinfection with *Cooperia* spp.
 - Up to 35 days control of reinfection with horn fly (Haematobia irritans)



IVOMEC Classic Pour-On is the original ivermectin wormer for cattle which has been tried and trusted by farmers for more than 30 years.

Since 1990, more than 3000 scientific publications show ivermectin's efficacy against internal and external parasites.

DO NOT USE

In lactating cows producing milk for human consumption.

In non-lactating dairy cows or pregnant dairy heifers within 60 days of calving.



IVOMEC CLASSIC POUR-ON



- Proven to overcome the production limiting effects of gutworm burdens
 - Increases bodyweight gain and improves reproductive performance^{8,9}
 - · Improves productivity in calves reared by treated cows10
 - Reduces the economic impact of parasite disease9
 - · Faster growth to critical minimal heifer breeding weight¹¹
- Only 15 days meat withdrawal period¹²

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

- Meat and offal 15 days
 - Do not use in cattle producing milk for human consumption
 - Do not use in non-lactating dairy cows, including pregnant heifers, within 60 days of calving



1ml/10kg



Should be applied topically along the mid-line of the back in a narrow strip between the withers and tailhead



DOSE GUIDE This table is included as a guide - cattle that fall between the weights listed should have their dose calculated appropriately

IVOMEC Classic Pour-On Dose Guide						
Doduwoisht	5	Number of treatments per pack				
Bodyweight	Dose	1L	2.5L	5L		
50kg	5ml	200	500	1000		
100kg	10ml	100	250	500		
200kg	20ml	50	125	250		
300kg	30ml	33	83	166		
400kg	40ml	25	62	125		
500kg	50ml	20	50	100		
600kg	60ml	16	41	83		
700kg	70ml	14	35	71		
800kg	80ml	12	31	62		



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IVOMEC CLASSIC INJECTION



TREATS & CONTROLS

Target species - Cattle

- Important gastrointestinal roundworms including adult, L4 and inhibited L4 stages of Ostertagia ostertagi, and adult and L4 stages of Cooperia spp.
- Adult and L4 stages of the cattle lungworm, Dictyocaulus viviparus
- Sarcoptic and psoroptic mange mites
- Warbles, and eyeworms (adult)
- An aid in the control of chorioptic mange and biting lice
- Persistent activity control of reinfection:
 Up to 28 days with *D. viviparus*
 - Up to 21 days with O. ostertagi
 - Up to 14 days with *Cooperia* spp.

Target species - Sheep

- Important gastrointestinal roundworms including adult, L4 and inhibited L4 stages of Ostertagia (Teledorsagia) circumcincta and Haemonchus contortus, adult and L4 stages of Cooperia curticei, adult stages of Trichostrongylus axei, Trichostrongylus colubriformis and Trichuris ovis
- Adult and L4 stages of the sheep lungworm, *Dictyocaulus filaria*
- Psoroptic mange mites (sheep scab)



IVOMEC Classic Injection is the original ivermectin injectable wormer for cattle which has been tried and trusted by farmers for more than 30 years.

Since 1990, more than 3000 scientific publications show ivermectin's efficacy against internal and external parasites.

DO NOT USE Cattle In lactating cows producing milk for human consumption.

In non-lactating dairy cows or pregnant dairy heifers within 60 days of calving.

Sheep

Do not use in sheep within 60 days of lambing where milk is to be used for human consumption.



IVOMEC CLASSIC INJECTION

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FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Effective against internal/external parasites of cattle and sheep
 - Reduces the economic impact of parasites¹²
 - Help maximise productivity and reproductive performance in young cattle¹³
- Can be used in breeding animals without affecting fertility (but follow withdrawal period information), and all ages of animals including young lambs and calves
- Proven to deliver better efficacy and improved growth rates versus a generic ivermectin product¹⁴



VITHDRAWAL PERIODS

- Cattle (meat & offal) 49 days
 - Do not use in lactating cows producing milk for human consumption
 - Do not use in non-lactating dairy cows including pregnant dairy heifers within 60 days of calving

ml/kg DOSE RATE

- Cattle 1ml/50kg
- Sheep 1ml/50kg

For treatment of clinical signs of sheep scab and elimination of mites two injections with a seven day interval are required

- Sheep (meat & offal) 22 days
 - Do not use in lactating sheep producing milk for human consumption
 - Do not use in sheep within 60 days of lambing where milk is to be used for human consumption

 Subcutaneous injection under the loose skin in front of, or behind, the shoulder in cattle and over the neck in sheep

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DOSE GUIDE These tables are included as a guide - animals that fall between the weights listed should have their dose calculated appropriately

IVOMEC Classic Injection Dose Guide - CATTLE					
Cattle Bodyweight	Dose (ml)	Number of treatments per pack			
		200ml	500ml		
50kg	1ml	200	500		
100kg	2ml	100	250		
150kg	3ml	67	167		
200kg	4ml	50	125		
250kg	5ml	40	100		
300kg	6ml	33	83		
350kg	7ml	29	71		
400kg	8ml	25	63		

For cattle weighing over 400kg calculate the dose at the rate of 1ml per 50kg bodyweight

IVOMEC Classic Injection Dose Guide - SHEEP					
Sheep Bodyweight	Dose (ml)	Number of Dose treatments			
		200ml	500ml		
5kg	0.1ml	2000	5000		
10kg	0.2ml	1000	2500		
15kg	0.3ml	667	1667		
25kg	0.5ml	400	1000		
50kg	1.0ml	200	500		
75kg	1.5ml	133	333		
100kg	2.0ml	100	250		

For sheep weighing over 100kg calculate the dose at the rate of 1mg per 50kg bodyweight



IVOMEC SUPER o INJECTION



- Target species Cattle
- Adult liver fluke, Fasciola hepatica
- Important gastrointestinal roundworms including adult, L4 and inhibited L4 stages of Ostertagia ostertagi and adult and L4 stages of Cooperia spp.
- Adult and L4 stages of the cattle lungworm, Dictyocaulus viviparus
- Sarcoptic and psoroptic mange mites, and sucking lice
- An aid in the control of chorioptic mange and biting lice
- Warbles (parasitic stages) and eyeworms (adult)
- Persistent activity:
 - Up to 28 days control of reinfection with *D. viviparus*
 - Up to 21 days control of reinfection with O. ostertagi
 - Up to 14 days control of reinfection with *Cooperia* spp.



IVOMEC Super is the pioneer ivermectin brand, plus clorsulon for liver fluke, that has been relied on more than 30 years, as Ivoemc Super was originally launched as Ivomec F in the late 80s, and is still relied on today. A broadspectrum, dual-active parasite control, used by thousands of farmers to help improve the health and performance of their cattle.

Ivomec Super Injection for Cattle is safe for use at any stage of pregnancy or lactation.

However, the product is not permitted for use in animals producing milk for human consumption, including pregnant animals intended to produce milk for human consumption.



Tested by Time - Trusted by Farmers

IVOMEC SUPER INJECTION



FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Provides persistent protection against roundworms, including lungworm
- Highly effective against adult fluke the most pathogenic stage in cattle
- Helps control external parasites
- Subcutaneous injection not affected by rain, so cattle can be treated regardless of weather conditions
- Safe for use at any stage of pregnancy or lactation See withdrawal period information for use in dairy cattle producing milk for human consumption



Cattle (meat and offal) - 66 days



1ml/50kg



This table is included as a guide - cattle that fall between the weights listed should have their dose calculated appropriately

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS • The product is not permitted for use in animals producing milk for human consumption, including pregnant animals intended to produce milk for human consumption



- Subcutaneous injection under the loose skin in front of, or behind, the shoulder.
- Divide doses greater than 10 ml between two injection sites

IVOMEC Super Injection Dose Guide							
Cattle	Dose	Number of treatments per pack					
Bodyweight	Dose	50ml	200ml	500ml	1000ml		
50kg	1ml	50	200	500	1000		
100kg	2ml	25	100	250	500		
200kg	4ml	12	50	125	250		
300kg	6ml	8	33	83	166		
400kg	8ml	6	25	62	125		
500kg	10ml		20	50	100		
600kg	12ml		16	41	83		
700kg	14ml	3	14	35	71		
800kg	16ml	3	12	31	62		





TRODAX



- Target species Cattle and Sheep
- Late immature and mature liver fluke, *Fasciola hepatica*, in cattle and sheep
- Breaks the fluke lifecycle and can minimise pasture contamination for up to ten weeks¹⁹
- Licensed and effective for use against *Haemonchus contortus* in cattle and sheep
- Effective against triclabendazole resistant strains of liver fluke^{20,21}

TRODAX Solution for Injection contains nitroxynil.

DO NOT USE

In cattle and sheep producing milk for human consumption, including during the dry period.

Do not use during the last trimester of pregnancy in heifers which are intended to produce milk for human consumption.

Do not use within 1 year prior to the first lambing in ewes intended to produce milk for human consumption.



TRODAX



- Is the only single active injectable flukicide for cattle and sheep
- Suppresses fluke egg production¹⁹
- Narrow-spectrum injectable
- Suitable for use at any stage of pregnancy See withdrawal period information for use in dairy cattle and sheep producing milk for human consumption
- Effective against late immature and mature stages of liver fluke

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

- Cattle (meat) 60 days
- Sheep (meat) 60 days

ml/kg DOSE RATE

- Cattle 1.5ml/50kg
- Sheep 1.5ml/50kg

- Not authorised for use in cattle and sheep producing milk for human consumption including the dry period
- Do not use during the last trimester of pregnancy in heifers which are intended to produce milk for human consumption.
- Do not use within 1 year prior to the first lambing in ewes intended to produce milk for human consumption

ADMINISTRATION



DOSE GUIDE

Subcutaneous injection

These tables are included as a guide - animals that fall between the weights listed should have their dose calculated appropriately

TRODAX Dose Guide - CATTLE					Т	RODA	X Dose SHEEF	Guide	-
Cattle Liveweight			Sheep Liveweight	Dose	Number of treatments per pack				
2.101101.5.10		250ml	500ml	2x500ml	Literreigne		250ml	500ml	2x500ml
100kg	3ml	83	166	333	20kg	0.6ml	416	833	1666
200kg	6ml	41	83	166	30kg	0.9ml	277	555	1111
300kg	9ml	27	55	111	40kg	1.2ml	208	416	833
400kg	12ml	20	41	83	50kg	1.5ml	166	333	666
500kg	15ml	16	33	66	60kg	1.8ml	138	277	555
600kg	18ml	13	27	55	70kg	2.1ml	119	238	476
700kg	21ml	11	23	47	80kg	2.4ml	104	208	416
800kg	24ml	10	20	41	90kg	2.7ml	92	185	370
					100kg	3ml	83	166	333



Straight to the Point Fluke Control

ORAMEC



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• Target species - Sheep

Important gastrointestinal roundworms including:

- Adult and L4 stages of Ostertagia (Teledorsagia) circumcincta and Haemonchus contortus
- Adult and L4 stages of Cooperia spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Nematodirus spp. and Strongyloides papillosus
- Adult and L4 stages of Chabertia ovina
- Adult and L4 stages of the sheep lungworm, Dictyocaulus filaria
- Nasal bots (all larval stages)



The pioneer ivermectin sheep drench with more than 30 years proven value for sheep farmers.

DO NOT USE

In lactating sheep producing milk for human consumption. Sheep must not be treated within 60 days prior to the commencement of lactation, if milk is to be used for human consumption.



ORAMEC



- Short 6 day meat withdrawal period no other ivermectin drench has a shorter withdrawal¹¹
- Ewes may be treated at any stage of pregnancy or lactation provided that the milk is not used for human consumption See withdrawal period section below
- Suitable for use in sheep of all ages



- Sheep (meat) 6 days
- Do not use in lactating sheep producing milk for human consumption. Sheep must not be treated within 60 days prior to the commencement of lactation, if milk is to be used for human consumption.





• Oral administration with an oral drenching device

ORAL DRENCH DOSE GUIDE

This table is included as a guide - sheep that fall between the weights listed should have their dose calculated appropriately

ORAMEC Dose Guide					
Sheep	Dose	Number of treatments per pack			
Bodyweight		1L	2.5L	5L	
10kg	2.5ml	400	1000	2000	
20kg	5ml	200	500	1000	
30kg	7.5ml	133	333	666	
40kg	10ml	100	250	500	
50kg	12.5ml	80	200	400	
60kg	15ml	66	166	333	
70kg	17.5ml	57	142	285	
80kg	20ml	50	125	250	





Q - Can EPRINEX Multi be used in lactating cows?

A - Yes, EPRINEX Multi can be used in lactating cows and has a zero milk withdrawal so can be used at any stage of lactation.

Q - What is the best way to apply EPRINEX Multi Pour-On?

A - EPRINEX Multi should be applied along the backline in a narrow strip extending from the withers to the tailhead. The dose should be measured using the measuring cup supplied or using an appropriate applicator gun. It is recommended to double check the calibration of these every time you apply the product.

Q - When is the best time during a dairy cow's lactation cycle to treat with EPRINEX Multi?

- A Treatment around the time of calving will remove a cow's gut worm burden and protect against re-infection during early lactation, optimising feed intake and energy balance during the transition period. The lactation-long benefits of removing gut worm at this time have been demonstrated, with cows shown to produce up to 2 litres more milk each day for the entire lactation^{2, 21}.
- Q Following EPRINEX Multi treatment a group of cattle were left outside in the rain, do they need to be re-treated?
- A Whilst all efforts should be taken to treat cattle under optimal conditions, clinical evidence has demonstrated that EPRINEX Multi is rainfast. In cattle, rainfall before, during or after the application of the product has been shown to have no impact on its efficacy. It has also been demonstrated that haircoat length has no impact on the product's efficacy^{2,6}.

Q - How can the level of gut worm infection be assessed on a dairy herd?

A - The MOO Test (Milk Ostertagia ostertagi ELISA) is a useful diagnostic tool in dairy herds. Where the level of exposure is determined to be high, Ostertagia is likely to be having a significant impact on productivity, and treatment of the herd is likely to yield an improvement in milk production.



FAQs

IVOMEC CLASSIC POUR-ON

Q - Can beef cows be treated around service or during pregnancy?

- A The product can be administered to beef cows at any stage of pregnancy or lactation provided that the milk is not intended for human consumption. Dairy cows producing milk for human consumption should not be treated during lactation, or within 60 days of parturition. It will not affect the fertility of cows and bulls and can be given to all ages of animals including young calves.
- Q When looking to treat and control external parasites in cattle is there an advantage of pour on vs. injectable formulations?
- A Pour-on macrocyclic lactones such as IVOMEC Classic Pour-On and EPRINEX Multi Pour-On treat and control both sucking and biting lice and chorioptic and sarcoptic mange mite infections. Injectable macrocyclic lactone products such as IVOMEC Classic Injection and IVOMEC Super treat and control sucking lice and burrowing mites, but may not fully eliminate infestations with biting lice and the surface feeding chorioptic mange mite.

Q - Is there any residual protection following treatment with IVOMEC Classic Pour-On?

A - IVOMEC Classic Pour-On given at the recommended dosage of 1ml per 10kg bodyweight, controls infections with *Trichostrongylus axei* and *Cooperia* spp acquired up to 14 days after treatment, *Ostertagia ostertagi* and *Oesophagostomum radiatum* acquired up to 21 days after treatment, and *Dictyocaulus viviparus* (lungworm) acquired up to 28 days after treatment. It also controls horn fly (*Haematobia irritans*) for up to 35 days after treatment.



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FAQs IVOMEC CLASSIC INJECTION

Q - Where is the best site to inject IVOMEC Classic Injection for Cattle and Sheep?

A - IVOMEC Classic Injection for Cattle and Sheep should be given only by subcutaneous injection at the recommended dosage level of 1ml/50kg bodyweight under the loose skin in front of, or behind, the shoulder in cattle and over the neck in sheep. Use of a sterile 17 gauge ½inch (15-20mm) needle is suggested.

Q - Is there any extra advice that should be given when using IVOMEC Classic Injection for Cattle and Sheep to treat sheep scab?

A - Sheep scab (*Psoroptes ovis*) is an extremely contagious external parasite of sheep. To ensure complete control great care must be taken to avoid re-infestation, as mites may be viable for up to 15 days off the sheep. It is important that all sheep which have been in contact with infected sheep are treated. Contact between treated, infected and untreated flocks must be avoided until at least seven days after treatment. In sheep, treatment of psoroptic mange (sheep scab) with one injection is not recommended because, although clinical improvement may be seen, elimination of all mites may not occur. Two injections with a seven day interval are required.



FAQs IVOMEC SUPER INJECTION

Q - What advice should be given on the administration of IVOMEC Super Injection for Cattle particularly when injecting larger volumes?

A - IVOMEC Super should be administered only by subcutaneous injection at the recommended dosage level of 1ml/50kg bodyweight under the loose skin in front of, or behind, the shoulder. Divide doses greater than 10ml between two injection sites. A sterile 17 gauge ½inch (15-20mm)needle is recommended. Replace with a fresh sterile needle after every 10-12 animals or sooner if the needle becomes soiled.

Q - What is the best approach to treating liver fluke in cattle at housing?

A - Mature fluke burdens have the greatest production impact on cattle. Removing fluke burdens at the end of the grazing period, as animals are housed, removes this productivity check. Research suggests that the majority (97%) of fluke carried by cattle by the time they are housed are late immature/adult stages²². Treating at housing with a flukicide effective against the later stages of fluke, such as IVOMEC Super Injection for Cattle which is effective against the mature stage of the parasite (from 12 weeks), will ensure that cattle are immediately able to maximise their growth from winter rations.





FAQs TRODAX

Q - Is TRODAX effective against triclabendazole resistant fluke?

 A - Nitroxynil, the active ingredient of TRODAX has been shown to have efficacy against triclabendazole-resistant liver fluke²⁴. Nitroxynil is active against the late immature and adult stages of liver fluke. It does not treat the stage of fluke responsible for acute fluke disease, but provides an effective treatment option against the later stages for both cattle and sheep.



Straight to the Point Fluke Control

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FAQs ORAMEC

Q - Is ORAMEC drench suitable for lambs?

A - ORAMEC is suitable for use in all ages of sheep, including lambs.

Q - Can ORAMEC drench be used in pregnant ewes?

A - Ewes may be treated at any stage of pregnancy, unless milk is intended for human consumption when animals should not be treated within 60 days prior to the start of lactation.





BEST PRACTICE

- Q I am concerned about anthelmintic resistance, how can I provide more targeted worming advice to avoid resistance developing?
- A Anthelmintic resistance poses a real threat across the livestock industry. It is essential that we reduce reliance on anthelmintic treatments to control parasites. This can be done by adopting management practices that reduce exposure and conducting risk assessments to reduce the frequency of treatments and, where possible, avoid whole group treatments. An understanding of farm-level parasite dynamics should be the basis of any control plan, whilst parasite forecasts may also provide useful information on risk periods. Where treatments are necessary, compliance is key - ensuring that products are administered correctly, at the correct dose rate using appropriate, calibrated equipment, will help reduce selection for resistance. Farmers should regularly assess efficacy by performing a faecal egg count after treatment; this should be conducted 7 days after treatment when a 1-BZ (Benzimidazole) or 2LV (Levamisole) product is used and 14 days when a 3-ML (Macrocyclic Lactone) is used.
- Q How can I check the calibration of a dosing gun?
- A Farmers should calibrate injectors, dosing guns and pour-on applicators before each use to ensure they are delivering the correct dose. Calibration should be carried out using a graduated pot, measuring cylinder or empty syringe hub. Always calibrate new applicators before first use with product, not water, as the density is different and could result in an inaccurate dose.
- Q Where can I find more information on correct dosing technique?
- A Correct administration technique is vital to ensure that products work effectively. More information on correct application is available from Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health Ruminant Specialists or a member of the ruminant technical team.
- Q What is the best way to determine the weight of animals prior to treatment?
- A Visual assessment of livestock weights is often inaccurate. Under-dosing will reduce the efficacy of the treatment and increase the risk of selecting for resistant parasites. Overdosing may increase the risk of toxicity.

Livestock weights should be determined as accurately as possible, preferably using a weigh scale. For cattle, weighbands can also be used. The weight of the largest animal in the group can be used as a guide. However, if there is variation in the size of individual animals, animals should be sub-grouped by size and a representative weight determined. This will reduce the risk of overdosing smaller individuals.



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EPRINEX* Multi 5 mg/ml pour-on for beef and dairy cattle, sheep and goats containe perinomectin. The product is indicated for treatment and control of multiple gastrointestinal roundworms; lungworm (adults and L4); warbles (parasitic stages); mange mites lice and flies.

IVOMEC* Classic Injection for Cattle and Sheep 10 mg/ml contains ivermectin. The product is indicated for treatment and control of multiple gastrointestinal roundworms (adults and L4); lungworm (adults and L4); eye worms (adults); warbles; mange mites and sucking lice.

IVOMEC* Classic Pour-On for Cattle 5 mg/ml contains ivermectin. For the treatment and control of multiple gastrointestinal roundworms (adults and L4); lungworm (adults and L4); eye worms (adult); warbles (parasitic stages); mange mites and lice.

IVOMEC* Super Injection for cattle contains ivermectin and clorsulon. The product is indicated for the treatment and control of multiple gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworm (adults and L4), liver fluke (adult), eye worms (adult), warbles (parasitic stages), mange mites and sucking lice. It may also be used as an aid in the control of biting lice (Damalinia bovis) and the mange mite Chorioptes bovis, but complete elimination may not occur.

ORAMEC* Drench for Sheep 0.8 mg/ml contains ivermectin. The product is indicated for treatment and control of gastro-intestinal nematodes (adults and L4), lungworms (adults and L4) and nasal bots (all larval stages) of sheep.

TRODAX* 340 mg/ml Solution for Injection contains nitroxynil. TRODAX is indicated for the treatment of fascioliasis (infestation of mature and immature *Fasciola hepatica*) in cattle and sheep.

LM. For information about side effects, precautions, warnings and contraindications please refer to the product packaging and package leaflet. Advice on the use of this or alternative medicines must be sought from the medicine prescriber. Further information available in the SPCs or from Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health UK Ltd, RG12 8YS, UK. Tel: 01 291 3985. IVOMEC*, PRINEX*, TRODAX*, ORAMEC* and the Steerhead* logo are registered trademarks of the Boehringer Ingelheim Group. ©2019. Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health UK Ltd. All rights reserved. Date of preparation: July 2019. ADH11971. Use medicines responsibly.



