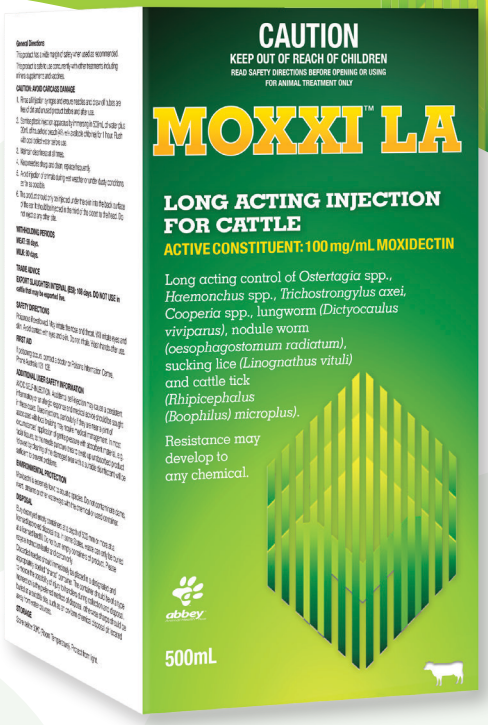
MOXXI™ LA LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100mg/mL MOXIDECTIN

Long lasting protection you can trust!

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

- Low volume formulation
- Kills roundworms for longer
- Kills cattle tick
- No known impact on dung beetles
- Persistent protection against important worm species
- Pack sizes available: 100mL, 500mL



	MOXXI™ LA	CYDECTIN® LONG ACTING
Active Constituent	100mg/mL MOXIDECTIN	100mg/mL MOXIDECTIN
Species	Cattle	Cattle
Route of Administration	SC Injection	SC Injection
Dose rate	1mL/100kg liveweight	1mL/100kg liveweight
Withholding periods		
Meat: Cattle	56 days	56 days
Milk: Cattle	80 days	80 days
ESI	108 days	108 days

ABBEY ANIMAL HEALTH PTY LTD Unit 27/1 Maitland Place, Norwest NSW 2153 InfoLine (02) 8088 0720 abbeylabs.com.au

MOXXI™ LA LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100mg/mL MOXIDECTIN

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

INDICATIONS

For the treatment and control of Moxidectin sensitive internal and external parasites in cattle.
Kills roundworms for longer.
Kills cattle tick.
Long acting control of *Ostertagia* spp., *Haemonchus* spp., *Trichostrongylus axei, Cooperia* spp., lungworm *(Dictyocaulus viviparus)*, nodule worm *(oesophagostomum radiatum)*, sucking lice *(Linognathus vituli)* and cattle tick (*Rhipicephalus (Boophilus)* microplus).
No known impact on dung beetles.
Controls roundworms, lice and mites.

MOXXI™ LA LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR CATTLE contains Moxidectin, a second generation 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 worm)*Trichostrongylus axei Cooperia onchophora* (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 control of *Bovicola bovis* (biting lice)
Mites
Chorioptes bovis
Ticks
Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus

PROTECTION PERIOD

When this product is used at the recommended dose rate as a single subcutaneous injection, it prevents reinfection of cattle with parasites as in the following table:

Parasite species	Prolonged activity
Ostertagia spp.	112 days
Haemonchus spp.	120 days
Trichostrongylus axei	72 days
Cooperia spp.	21 days
Dictyocaulus viviparus	120 days
Oesophagostomum radiatum	120 days
Linognathus vituli	133 days

This product is effective for teatment and control of cattle tick, including strains resistant to organophosphates, synthetic pyrethroids and amidines. The persistent activity of this product 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.
DO NOT USE in lactating cows or within 80 days of calving where milk may be used or processed for human consumption.

Re-treatment Interval
Do not re-treat with this product for at least 56 days after administration.

Precautions
INJECT ONLY by subcutaneous injection into the back of the ear. 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.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Discard the unused portion after 6 months of first broaching the container.
DOSE RATE: 1mg Moxidectin/kg liveweight (1mL/100kg liveweight).This product 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 restraint mechanism (head bail).

Using an injector gun, inject into the back of the ear towards its base. To accomplish this the needle should be inserted 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 minimised by attention to injection hygiene. If any generalised 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 the injector gun. 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:

Weight Range (kg)	Dose Volume (mL)	Doses per 500mL Pack
100*	1	500
101-150	1.5	333
151-200	2	250
201-250	2.5	200
251-300	3	166
301-350	3.5	142
351-400	4	125
401-450	4.5	111
451-500	5†	100

***DO NOT USE IN CATTLE LESS THAN 100KG**
† DO NOT USE IN CATTLE GREATER THAN 500KG

A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or weighband. Dose rate should 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 excessive dosing.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

This product has a wide margin of safety when used as recommended.
This product is safe to use concurrently with other treatments including mineral supplements and vaccines.

CAUTION: AVOID CARCASS DAMAGE

1. Rinse all injection syringes and ensure needles and draw of tubes are free of dirt and unused product before and after use.
2. Sanitise plastic injection apparatus by 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.
3. Maintain cleanliness at all times.
4. Keep needles sharp and clean, replace frequently.
5. Avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions as far as possible.
6. 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 closet to the head. Do not inject at any other site.

Effect on dung beetles

When applied as directed the levels of this product 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 intermedicus* and *E. fulvus*. Effects on other dung beetle species have not been fully evaluated.

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

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 or processed for human consumption.

TRADE ADVICE

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): DO NOT USE less than 108 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the curent ESI from Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd on 02 8088 0720 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues). DO NOT USE in cattle that may be exported live.

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 131 126.

ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION

AVOID SELF-INJECTION. Accidental self-injection may cause a persistent inflammatory or an allergic response and medical advice should be sought in these cases. Deep injections, particularly if they are near a joint of 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.

APVMA Approval Number: 87671/143617

ABBEY ANIMAL HEALTH PTY LTD Unit 27/1 Maitland Place, Norwest NSW 2153 InfoLine (02) 8088 0720 abbeylabs.com.au