

For Animal Use Only

Noromectin Injection

Reg. No.: G 2734 (Act36/1947)

Ecto- and endo parasitic remedy for use in cattle, sheep and pigs.

CAUTION

Storage:
Store below 30 °C. Protect from sunlight.

Composition:
Ivermectin 1,0 % m/v

Warnings:

Do not administer intravenously (IV) or intra-muscularly (IM). Do not use in lactating cattle or sheep where milk or milk products are used for human consumption.

Do not use in dairy cows within 28 days of calving.

Cattle and sheep must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 21 days of last treatment.

Pigs must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 28 days of last treatment.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, failure

thereof may ensue as a result of a wide range of reasons. If this is suspected, seek veterinary advice and notify the registration holder.

Precautions:

Do not re-use empty bottles. Do not smoke or eat while handling the product. Direct contact of the product with the skin should be kept to a minimum.

Wash hands after use. Transitory discomfort has been observed in some cattle following subcutaneous administration. A low incidence of soft-tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed. These reactions disappeared without treatment.

Product containers and any residual contents should be disposed of safely (e.g. by burying or incinerating) as free ivermectin may adversely affect fish and some water-borne organisms.

Directions for Use:

Use only as directed. Treated animals should be monitored according to good husbandry practices. It is recommended that automatic dosing equipment is used with the 250 ml and 500 ml packs.

Cattle:

Noromectin should be administered at a dosage rate of 200 µg per kg body mass (1 ml/50 kg). It should be injected subcutaneously in front of, or behind, the shoulder using aseptic technique. A sterile 17G, 2.0 cm needle is recommended. Do not dilute or mix. Not for intravenous (IV) use.

For control of Blue ticks dosage must be repeated every 21 days.

Sheep:

Noromectin should be administered at a dosage rate of 200 µg per kg body mass (0.5 ml/25 kg). It should be injected

subcutaneously behind the shoulder, the skin under the foreleg or the inside of the thigh using aseptic technique. A sterile 17G, 2.0 cm needle is recommended. Do not dilute or mix. Not for intravenous (IV) or intramuscular (IM) use. Ensure that the needle is carefully inserted and that the solution does not leak from the injection site. In wool sheep ensure penetration of the needle through the wool and into the skin before administration.

Pigs:

Noromectin should be administered at a dosage rate of 1 ml/33 kg body mass. It should be injected subcutaneously in the neck using aseptic technique. A sterile 17G, 2.0 cm needle is recommended. Do not dilute or mix. Not for intravenous (IV) or intramuscular (IM) use. Sows should be treated at least one week before farrowing to minimize transfer of mites to newborn piglets.

EFFICACY TABLE

Noromectin is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the following harmful species in cattle:

Parasite name	Common name	Adults	Immature	Controls against re-infestation for
Ostertagia ostertagi	Brown stomach worm	*	*	21 days
Haemonchus placei	Wireworm	*	*	14 days
Cooperia spp	Cattle bankruptworm	*	*	14 days
Bunostomum phlebotomum	Hookworm	*	*	
Thelazia	Eyeworm	*	*	
Oesophagostomum radiatum	Nodular worm	*	*	21 days
Dictyocaulus spp	Lungworm	*	*	21 days
Parafilaria bovicola	False bruising		**	

* Controls

** Aids in control

Noromectin is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the following harmful species in cattle:

Warbles: Hypoderma bovis, Hypoderma lieatum

Biting lice: Damalinia bovis

Ticks: Ornithodoros savignyi, Boophilus microplus, Boophilus decoloratus

Sucking lice: Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus, Solenopotes capillatus

Mites: Psoroptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei var. Bovis, Chorioptes bovis (mange mites)

Screw-worm: Chrysomya bezziana

EFFICACY TABLE

Noromectin is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the following harmful species in sheep:

Parasite name	Common name	Adults	Immature
Teladorsagia circumcincta	Brown stomach worm	*	*
Haemonchus contortus	Wireworm	*	*
Trichostrongylus colubriformis	Bankruptworm	*	*
Gaigeria pachyscelis	Hookworm	*	*
Oesophagostomum columbianum	Nodular worm	*	*
Chabertia ovina	Large-mouthed bowelworm	*	*
Dictyocaulus spp	Lungworm	*	*
Nematodirus spathiger	Longneck bankruptworm	**	*
Oestrus ovis	Nasalworm	*	*

* Controls

** Aids in control

Noromectin is also indicated for the effective treatment and control of the following harmful species in sheep:

Sheep scab: Infected animals shall be isolated and be treated at least twice with an interval of not less than seven days and not more than 10 days by a responsible person (Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984))

NB: Sheep scab is a notifiable disease and must be reported to the nearest State Veterinarian.

Australian Itch mites: Control

Noromectin is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the following harmful species in pigs:

Mange Mites: Sarcoptes scabiei

Stability:

Stability studies show that Noromectin will remain stable for 2 years when stored under normal conditions.

Registration Holder:

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Slegs Vir Dieregebruik

Noromectin Injection

Reg. Nr.: G 2734 (Wet 36/1947)

Ekto - en endoparasitiese middel vir gebruik in beeste, skape en varke.

VERSIGTIG

Bergingsaanwysings:
Bewaar onder 30 °C. Beskerm teen sonlig.

Samestelling:

Ivermektien 1,0 % m/v

Waarskuwings:

Moenie binnespiers of binne-aars inspuit nie. Moenie gebruik vir beeste of skape waarvan die melk of suivelprodukte vir menslike gebruik bestem is nie. Moenie koeie behandel binne 28 dae voor kalwing nie, waarvan die melk of suivelprodukte vir menslike gebruik bestem is, as gevolg van residu wat teenwoordig mag wees. Moenie beeste en skape binne 21 dae na behandeling vir menslike gebruik slag nie.

Moenie varke binne 28 dae na behandeling vir menslike gebruik slag nie. Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere. Alhoewel hierdie middel

breedvoerig onder 'n wye verskeidenheid van toestande getoets is, mag dit faal as gevolg van verskeie redes. Indien dit vermoed word, raadpleeg 'n veearts en verwittig die registrasiehouer.

Voorsorgmaatreëls:

Moenie leë bottels hergebruik nie. Moenie rook of eet tydens hantering nie. Was hande na gebruik.

Verbygaande ongemak by sommige beeste is waargeneem na onderhuidse toediening. 'n Lae voorkoms van segteweefsel swelsels is waargeneem by die inspuitplek. Hierdie reaksies het sonder behandeling verdwyn. Houers en enige oorblywende inhoud behoort veilig vernietig te word (bv. deur begraving of verbranding), aangesien vrye ivermektien 'n nadelige uitwerking op vis en sekere waterlewende organismes kan hê.

Gebruiksaanwysings:

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Behandelde diere moet gemonitor word. Dit word aanbeveel dat outomatiese spuittoerusting gebruik word vir die 250 ml en 500 ml verpakings.

Beeste:

By beeste spuit onderhuids in teen 200 µg per kg liggaamsmassa (1 ml/50 kg liggaamsmassa). Spuit onder die los vel, voor of agter die skouer, volgens aseptiese tegnieke. Die gebruik van 'n steriele, 17G, 2.0 cm naald word aanbeveel. Moenie verdun of met enige ander stof meng nie. Moenie binne-aars of binnespiers toegedien word nie. Vir die beheer van bloubosluis moet behandeling elke 21 dae herhaal word.

Skape:

By skape spuit onderhuids in teen 200 µg per kg liggaamsmassa (0.5 ml/25 kg liggaamsmassa) volgens aseptiese tegnieke. In skape is die los vel agter die skape se skouer 'n aanvaarbare plek. Ander toedieningsplekke is die los vel

onder die voorbeen (oksel) en die binnekan van die bobeen. Die gebruik van 'n steriele, 17G, 2.0 cm naald word aanbeveel. Moenie verdun of met enige ander stof meng nie. Moenie binne-aars of binnespiers toegedien word nie. Maak seker dat die naald versigtig ingedruk word en dat die oplossing nie uit die inspuitplek lek nie. In wolskape, verseker dat die naald die wol en vel deurgedring het voordat die dosis ingespuut word.

Varke:

By varke spuit onderhuids in teen 1 ml per 33 kg liggaamsmassa. Spuit varke in die nek volgens aseptiese tegnieke. Die gebruik van 'n steriele, 17G, 2.0-cm naald word aanbeveel. Moenie verdun of met enige ander stof meng nie. Moenie binne-aars of binnespiers toegedien word nie. Sêe behoort ten minste een week voor hulle geboorte gee behandel te word om die kans vir verspreiding van myte na die pasgebore varkies te verminder.

Effektiviteitstabel:

Noromectin is aanbeveel vir die effektiewe behandeling en beheer van die volgende gevaarlike spesies in beeste:

Parasiet naam	Algemene naam	Volwassenes	Onvolwassenes	Beheer teen herbesmetting vir
Ostertagia ostertagi	Bruinmaagwurm	*	*	21 dae
Haemonchus placei	Haarwurm	*	*	14 dae
Cooperia spp	Haarbankrotwurm	*	*	14 dae
Bunostomum phlebotomum	Haakwurm	*	*	
Thelazia	Oogwurm	*	*	
Oesophagostomum radiatum	Knoppieswurm	*	*	21 dae
Dictyocaulus spp	Longwurm	*	*	21 dae
Parafilaria bovicola	Valskneusing		**	

* Beheer

** Hulpmiddel in die beheer

Noromectin is aanbeveel vir die effektiewe behandeling en beheer van die volgende gevaarlike spesies in beeste:

Perdelvleë: Hypoderma bovis, Hypoderma lieatum

Bytende luise: Damalinia bovis

Bosluis: Ornithodoros savignyi, Boophilus microplus, Boophilus decoloratus

Suigende luise: Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus, Solenopotes capillatus

Myte: Psoroptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis, Chorioptes bovis (mange mites)

Beesbrommer larwe (Spykerwurm): Chrysomya bezziana

Effektiviteitstabel:

Noromectin is aanbeveel vir die effektiewe behandeling en beheer van die volgende gevaarlike spesies in skape:

Parasiet naam	Algemene naam	Volwassenes	Onvolwassenes
Teladorsagia circumcincta	Bruinmaagwurm	*	*
Haemonchus contortus	Haarwurm	*	*
Trichostrongylus colubriformis	Bankrotwurm	*	*
Gaigeria pachyscelis	Haakwurm	*	*
Oesophagostomum columbianum	Knoppieswurm	*	*
Chabertia ovina	Grootbekwurm	*	*
Dictyocaulus spp	Longwurm	*	*
Nematodirus spathiger	Langnekbankrotwurm	**	*
Oestrus ovis	Neuswurm	*	*

* Beheer

** Hulpmiddel in die beheer

Noromectin word ook aanbeveel vir die doeltreffende behandeling en beheer van die volgende gevaarlike spesies in skape:

Skaapbrandsiektemyte: Besmette diere moet afgesonder word en ten minste twee keer behandel word met 'n tussenpose van ten minste sewe dae, maar nie meer as 10 dae nie, deur 'n verantwoordelike persoon (Wet op Dieresiektes, 1984 (Wet Nr. 35 van 1984))

LW: Skaapbrandsiekte is 'n aanmeldbare siekte en moet aan die naaste Staatsveearts aangemeld word.

Australiese jeukmyte: Beheer

Noromectin is aanbeveel vir die effektiewe behandeling en beheer van die volgende gevaarlike spesies in varke:

Skurfteymyte: Sarcoptes scabiei

Stabiliteit:

Stabiliteits studies dui aan dat Noromectin stabiel is vir 2 jaar, indien dit onder normale toestande geberg word.

Registrasiehouer:

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