

fact sheet



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A subcutaneous injection containing 10g/L IVERMECTIN, a member of the macrocyclic lactone family of chemicals, and 100g/L CLORSULON

- Broad spectrum including liver fluke
- Can be incorporated into a cattle tick control program
- Persistent activity
- Formulation easily flows through the injector
- NIL milk WHP

BROAD SPECTRUM

When used as directed, **Ivactor Injection** treats and controls ivermectin and clorsulon sensitive strains of the following parasites.

Adult and immature gastro-intestinal roundworms

Barber's Pole Worm (*Haemonchus* spp.)
 Small Brown Stomach Worm (*Ostertagia ostertagi*) - including inhibited L4 larvae
 Brown Stomach Worm (*Ostertagia lyrata*)
 Small Intestinal Worm (*Cooperia* spp)
 Stomach Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus axei*)
 Intestinal Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus colubriformis*)
 Hookworm (*Bunostomum phlebotomum*)
 Nodule Worm (*Oesophagostomum radiatum*)

Adult gastro-intestinal roundworms

Thin-necked Intestinal Worm (*Nematodirus* spp.)
 Intestinal Threadworm (*Strongyloides papillosus*)
 Whipworm (*Trichuris* spp)
 Large Roundworm (*Toxocara vitulorum*)

Lungworm (*Dictyocaulus viviparus*) - adult and immature

Eyeworm (*Thelazia* spp) – adult stages

Liver Fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) – adult stages

Sucking Lice

Long-nosed Sucking Louse (*Linognathus vituli*)
 Short-nosed Sucking Louse (*Haematopinus eurysternus*)
 Little Sucking Louse (*Solenopotes capillatus*)

Cattle Tick (*Boophilus microplus*) – including OP, SP and amidine resistant strains
 Maximum efficacy is reached 4-5 days after treatment. Engorged female ticks that drop off in the initial days may lay viable eggs, which needs to be taken into account when planning a strategic tick control program.

Mites (*Sarcoptes scabiei* var *bovis*)

Ivactor Injection also aids in the control of **Biting Lice** (*Bovicola (Damalinia) bovis*) and **Mites** (*Chorioptes bovis*)



PERSISTENT ACTIVITY

Ivaozor Injection controls re-infection with:

- *Dictyocaulus viviparus* for at least 14 days;
- *Cooperia* spp and *Ostertagia* spp for at least 7 days

DOSE RATE

The dose rate of **Ivaozor Injection** for cattle is 1mL/50kg bodyweight, which delivers 0.2mg ivermectin and 2mg clorsulon per kg bodyweight. It should be given by subcutaneous injection only. This product is not to be used intravenously or intramuscularly. Do not retreat with **Ivaozor Injection** in less than the meat WHP of 28 days.

Liveweight	Dose	200mL treats	500mL treats	1L treats
Up to 100kg	2mL	100	250	500
101-150kg	3mL	66	166	333
151-200kg	4mL	50	125	250
201-250kg	5mL	40	100	200
251-300kg	6mL	33	83	166
301-350kg	7mL	28	71	142
351-400kg	8mL	25	62	125
401-450kg	9mL	22	55	111
451-500kg	10mL	20	50	100
501-550kg	11mL	18	45	90
551-600kg	12mL	16	41	83
601-650kg	13mL	15	38	76

Some soft tissue swelling at the injection site is sometimes observed, but these reactions disappear without treatment. Doses higher than 10mL should be divided into two injection sites to reduce animal discomfort.

EASE OF USE

Ivaozor is formulated in such a way that it easily flows through injector applicators. Warming the product and injection equipment to around 15°C will greatly increase the ease with which the product can be injected. Another feature of this formulation is that the stability is very good, with a 5 year shelf-life from date of manufacture when stored as directed on the label.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

MEAT: 28 DAYS

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): 42 days

MILK: NIL

PACK SIZES AVAILABLE

200mL Pillow pack

500mL Pillow pack

1000mL Pillow pack