For the treatment and control of moxidectin sensitive gastrointestinal parasites (including benzimidazole and/or levamisole resistant strains), lungworm and itchmite of sheep. An aid in the control of copper, cobalt, selenium, iodine and zinc deficiencies in sheep.

**WHAT IS CYDECTIN MINERALISED?**

✓ Contains moxidectin – the most potent macrocyclic lactone (ML)
✓ Broad spectrum worm control
✓ 14 days persistent activity against barber’s pole worm and small brown stomach worm
✓ Cydectin Mineralised is a drench and mineral supplement in one

**WHY CHOOSE CYDECTIN MINERALISED?**

1. Contains moxidectin
   Moxidectin is the most potent member of the macrocyclic lactone (ML) family of drenches, meaning it can kill worms resistant to ivermectin and abamectin.

2. Broad spectrum parasite control
   Cydectin Mineralised is highly effective against all major internal parasites that are susceptible to ML drenches, including gastrointestinal roundworms and large lungworm. These worms reduce overall productivity, especially in young animals weight gains and wool growth can be reduced significantly. Cydectin Mineralised also controls itch mite.

3. Persistent activity
   Cydectin Mineralised prevents reinfection with Teladorsagia (Ostertagia) spp and barber’s pole worm (Haemonchus contortus) for at least 14 days. It prevents pasture contamination by Teladorsagia (Ostertagia) spp eggs for at least 35 days and barber’s pole worm (Haemonchus contortus) eggs for at least 30 days. Persistent activity is important when there is significant pasture contamination, as it can delay the need for subsequent drenching. Preventing pasture contamination by eggs can also delay the need for subsequent drenching.

4. Contains 5 essential trace minerals
   Marginal and chronic mineral deficiencies in sheep can affect their health and well-being which in turn limits productive capacity and ultimately your bottom line. Cydectin Mineralised is formulated to give your animals a boost when their mineral levels are low.

**WHAT IS CYDECTIN MINERALISED?**

5. Safety
   It can be safely used concurrently with other treatments providing that they do not include copper, cobalt and selenium.

**WHEN TO USE CYDECTIN MINERALISED?**

1. On high risk pastures with moderate larval contamination
   Use Cydectin Mineralised when sheep are on or will be moved to high risk pastures which have moderate contamination with larval parasites.

2. Prelambing
   Before lambing and during lactation ewes lose some of their natural resistance to worm infections. The persistent activity of Cydectin Mineralised allows good worm control, with minimum need to handle the animals during this important time.

3. When rotating to an ML drench
   It is important to use effective drenches on your property. If ML drenches still give effective control on your property and you have high risk pastures, then Cydectin Mineralised is a valuable drench to use as the ML drench in your rotation. Being a highly potent chemical it gives effective control of susceptible worms and may help delay resistance compared with a less potent chemical.

4. When marginal or chronic mineral deficiencies are likely to occur
   Many factors can contribute to causing a marginal mineral deficiency in your animals. These include: vegetation type and maturity, soil type and pH, climate, rainfall and seasonal variations, and the grazing habits of the animals themselves. Cydectin Mineralised is the perfect drench and mineral supplement in one when you have a marginal or chronic mineral deficiency for copper, cobalt, selenium, iodine or zinc. Seek expert advice regarding the mineral status of your animals prior to drenching with Cydectin Mineralised.

**Common diseases and conditions associated with mineral deficiencies include:**

- Swayback
- White muscle disease
- Bone & skeletal disorders, such as spontaneous bone fractures
- Neurological disorders
- Increased susceptibility to infection & parasites
- Goitre in lambs or early lamb mortality
- Wool abnormalities such as steely wool

**Mineral supplementation has also been found to aid in:**

- Improving fertility & conception
- Lifting lambing survival
- Reducing arthritis & anaemia & thus improving growth
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

WHEN TO USE CYDECTIN MINERALISED

6. Drench resistance testing
   It is essential to understand the level of resistance to the various drench families on a particular property. Faecal egg count reduction tests (FECRTs) provide objective measurements of which drenches are working and which fall below the level of efficacy required for good worm control (i.e. 95% efficacy). FECRTs should be conducted every two to three years to monitor any changes in resistance levels.

7. Worm Testing
   Worm egg counts provide valuable information to optimise drench timing. Egg counts will show if a drench is not required because of low worm numbers, but can also reveal production limiting worm infections before clinical signs such as scouring or wasting are evident. A larval differentiation assay provides identification of the worm species present so that the optimal type of drench can be selected.

HOW TO USE CYDECTIN MINERALISED

1. Administration
   Cydectin Mineralised is applied using standard drenching equipment. Dose the mob according to the heaviest animal by bodyweight in the group (ewes, rams, lambs). A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment. If there is a wide variation in weights e.g. at weaning it is wise to draft into groups based on weight range and then drench accordingly. Do not underdose. Do not drench in marking cradles due to increased risk of aspiration into the lungs. Check accuracy of drenching equipment before and during use.

INDICATIONS

Cydectin Mineralised Drench for Sheep is a second generation macrocyclic lactone endectocide which is effective against internal and external parasites sensitive to this family including the following parasites of sheep.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mature (adult) and immature (L4)</th>
<th>Haemonchus contortus</th>
<th>Trichostrongylus colubriformis</th>
<th>Teladorsagia (Ostertagia) circumcincta</th>
<th>Cooperia spp</th>
<th>Cooperia oncophora</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barber’s pole worm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Black scour worm</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stomach hair worm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small brown stomach worm</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Small intestinal worm</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thin necked intestinal worm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intestinal threadworm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nodule worm</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Large mouthed bowel worm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large lungworm</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPOSITION

- Moxidectin: 1 mg/mL
- Copper (as copper EDTA): 2.1 mg/mL
- Iodine (as potassium iodide): 1.0 mg/mL
- Zinc (as zinc EDTA): 0.6 mg/mL
- Selenium (as sodium selenate): 0.5 mg/mL
- Cobalt (as cobalt EDTA): 0.2 mg/mL

DOSAGE

Cydectin Mineralised is given orally at the recommended dose rate of 1 mL/5 kg bodyweight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bodyweight (kg)</th>
<th>Dose Volume (mL)</th>
<th>Animals Treated 5L (mL)</th>
<th>Animals Treated 15L (mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1666</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>3750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 35</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>2142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 - 40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>1875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 - 45</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>1666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 - 50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 55</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>1363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 - 60</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 - 65</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>1153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 - 70</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 - 75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Animals in excess of 75 kg bodyweight to be dosed at 1 mL/5 kg.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS/ESI

- Meat: 7 days
- Milk: Do not use in female sheep which are producing, or may in the future produce, milk or milk products for human consumption
- ESI: 7 days

PRESENTATION

Liquid: 5L, 15L

STORAGE

30°C (Room temperature) and protect from sunlight. Do not freeze.

APVMA Number

69517