For the treatment of gastro-intestinal parasites and lungworm in sheep and cattle

**WHY CHOOSE LEVAMISOLE GOLD?**

1. **For your clear drench rotation**
   Levamisole Gold is a clear drench, providing an opportunity to rotate away from macrocyclic lactone (ML) or benzimidazole (white) drenches. Levamisole is still highly effective against barber's pole worm and Nematodirus on many properties. Nematodirus is often a problem after drought or in lambing paddocks as the egg is resilient and can survive in hot, dry conditions for long periods.

2. **Broad spectrum worm control**
   Levamisole Gold is highly effective against all major internal parasites that are susceptible to a clear drench, including gastrointestinal roundworms and lungworm. These worms reduce overall productivity, especially in young animals. Weight gains can be reduced by up to 20% and milk and wool production can be affected significantly.

3. **Highly effective against barber’s pole worm**
   Resistance to levamisole in barber’s pole worm is not common, so Levamisole Gold provides a cost-effective, short acting option to treat this worm. This is especially important if barber’s pole worm is the major worm on a property and an alternative to a macrocyclic lactone (ML) drench is required for the purpose of rotation.

4. **Short withholding period and ESI**
   Only approximately 0.9% of the initial dose of levamisole can be found in tissues. This enables Levamisole Gold to have a very short meat withholding period and export slaughter interval, giving you the flexibility to get your lambs to market at the optimal time.

5. **Cost-effective treatment**
   Levamisole is a very cost effective drench, generally being the cheapest of the broad spectrum drenches. However price is only one consideration; the most expensive drench is one that doesn’t work.

**WHEN TO USE LEVAMISOLE GOLD**

1. **When rotating to a clear drench**
   It is important to use effective drenches on your property. If clear drenches still give effective control on your property (>95% efficacy), then Levamisole Gold is a useful tool to extend the life of the more powerful drenches available, including the macrocyclic lactone (ML) drenches (e.g. Cydectin® Oral Drench for Sheep).

2. **In combination with ML drenches**
   Drenching with a combination of actives from different drench families provides the best tool to fight resistance in worms. Producers wanting an effective combination could use an ML such as Cydectin, as Cydectin is the most potent of the ML drenches, and then follow this immediately with a dose of Levamisole Gold (mixing of these products prior to application should only be done under the supervision of a veterinarian).

3. **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 will also reveal production limiting worm infections long 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.

4. **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. minimum 95% efficacy). FECRTs should be conducted every two to three years to monitor any changes in resistance levels.

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**WHAT IS LEVAMISOLE GOLD?**

- A ‘clear’ oral drench for sheep and cattle
- Contains levamisole
- Broad spectrum worm control
- Highly effective against susceptible barber’s pole worm
- Short acting
- Short WHP and ESI
- Cost-effective roundworm treatment

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**MARCH 2013**

**Passionate about animal health**
HOW TO USE LEVAMISOLE GOLD

1. Administration

Levamisole Gold is applied orally using standard drenching equipment. Shake well before use. Dose the mob according to the heaviest animal by bodyweight in the group (ewes, wethers, rams, lambs). Where there is a large variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight. A representative sample of the animals should be weighed before treatment. Do not underdose. Do not drench in marking cradles due to the increased risk of aspiration into the lungs. Check the accuracy of drenching equipment before and during use.

INDICATIONS

Sheep & Lambs:

Levamisole Gold is effective against levamisole-sensitive strains of the following parasites in sheep, including those which are resistant to benzimidazoles.

Barber’s pole worm
Stomach hair worm
Small brown stomach worm
Black scours worm
Small intestinal worm
Thin necked intestinal worm
Intestinal threadworm
Hookworm
Nodule worm
Large bowel worm
Large mouthed bowel worm
Large lungworm

Haemonchus contortus
Teladorsagia [Ostertagia] spp
Trichostrongylus spp
Cooperia spp
Nematodirus spp
Strongyloides papillosus
Bunostomum trigonocephalum
Oesophagostomum columbianum
Oesophagostomum venulosum
Chabertia ovina
Dictyocaulus filaria

Cattle:

Levamisole Gold is effective against levamisole-sensitive strains of the following parasites in cattle:

Barber’s pole worm
Stomach hair worm
Intestinal hair worm or
Black scours worm
Hookworm
Small intestinal worm
Thin necked intestinal worm
Intestinal threadworm
Nodule worm
Lungworm

Haemonchus placei
Trichostrongylus axei
Trichostrongylus spp
Bunostomum philebotomum
Cooperia spp
Nematodirus spp
Strongyloides papillosus
Oesophagostomum radiatum
Dictyocaulus viviparus

CONTRAINDICATION

This product is contraindicated for use in dogs and horses.

PRECAUTIONS

Exercise care in handling weak, pregnant and young animals to avoid unnecessary stress. Avoid yarding animals off-feed overnight, and ensure animals have access to water when yarding prior to drenching. Recommended doses should not be exceeded, except under veterinary supervision.

COMPOSITION

- Levamisole (As hydrochloride) 32g/L

DOSAGE

Sheep and Cattle:

Levamisole Gold is given orally at the recommended dose rate of 2.5mL/10kg in sheep and 10mL/40kg in cattle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bodyweight (kg)</th>
<th>Dose Volume (mL)</th>
<th>Bodyweight (kg)</th>
<th>Dose Volume (mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 10</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Up to 40</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>41 – 80</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 - 20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>81 – 160</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 30</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>161 – 240</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>241 – 320</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 – 50</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>321 – 400</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 – 60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>401 – 480</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 – 70</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>481 – 560</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 – 80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>561 – 600</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Animals in excess of 80kg bodyweight dosed at 2.5mL/10kg.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS/ESI

- Meat: 3 days
- Milk: Do not use in dairy animals which are producing or will in the future produce milk for human consumption or processing
- ESI: 7 days

PRESENTATION

Liquid 20L

STORAGE

Store below 30°C (room temperature) in original container.

APVMA Number

- 38842

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The content of this document is based on the label claims of an APVMA registered product as at March 2013.