For the treatment and control of ivermectin sensitive internal and external parasites of beef and dairy cattle

WHAT IS VIRBAMEC LV POUR-ON?

✓ A macrocyclic lactone (ML) or “mectin” class pour-on drench for cattle
✓ Contains ivermectin
✓ Broad spectrum control of internal and external parasites
✓ Low volume formulation
✓ Non-flammable, low odour vegetable oil base

WHY CHOOSE VIRBAMEC LV POUR-ON?

1. Control of internal parasites
Virbamec LV Pour-On offers excellent control and a high level of efficacy against ivermectin sensitive gastrointestinal roundworms and lungworm. It also offers persistent activity against lungworm (up to 28 days) and small brown stomach worm (Ostertagia spp) (up to 14 days).

2. Control of external parasites
Virbamec LV Pour-On offers excellent control of both sucking and biting lice, mites and cattle tick. It also controls buffalo fly and protects cattle from reinfection for up to 21 days.

3. Low volume dose
The low volume dose of Virbamec LV Pour-On makes it easy to apply, even to large animals and also provides the convenience of fewer drums to clean and dispose of.

4. User friendly vegetable oil formulation
Virbamec LV Pour-On’s vegetable oil formulation means that it has no offensive fumes, is easy on applicator guns, flows steadily from the gun and is less likely to splash or run off the animal’s back than solvent based pour-ons. Virbamec LV Pour-On is also non-flammable.

5. Rainfast
The efficacy of Virbamec LV Pour-On is unlikely to be affected if rain falls as soon as two hours after application.

6. Nil milk withhold
Virbamec LV Pour-On can be used on lactating dairy cows, giving dairy farmers the flexibility to treat their animals at the optimal time.

7. Short meat withholding period and ESI
Virbamec LV Pour-On has a short meat withholding period and export slaughter interval of 21 days, allowing producers the flexibility to market animals as soon as a real benefit from treatment is seen.

WHEN TO USE VIRBAMEC LV POUR-ON

1. Timing of treatments
Virbamec LV Pour-On provides broad spectrum control that can be used to suppress parasite populations at strategic times. For instance, an early spring treatment can reduce parasite problems occurring later in summer and autumn while a pre-winter treatment can be used to suppress early louse populations and also to clean out any parasites picked up over the warmer months prior to the animals facing the feed stresses of winter. Specific treatments may also be required to limit the impact of parasites when animals need to perform at their best and can least afford losses from disease. Important treatments include:

- Weaning and post-weaning – Calves often suffer substantial nutritional and environmental stress when weaned, but any check to their growth at this stage can lead to stunting and permanent underperformance.
- Pre-joining – Body condition plays a key role in conception rates. Treatment of bulls and cows about a month prior to joining can minimise nutritional losses associated with parasitic disease.
- Pre-calving – Cows cannot afford losses to parasites as well as provide the best milk output.

2. Tick treatments
Virbamec LV Pour-On can be used as part of a strategic tick control program. Treatments should be timed for when other parasites such as roundworms require control and repetitive use of the product (or any ML) throughout the entire tick season should be avoided.
3. Worm testing

Worm egg counts provide valuable information to optimise drench timing. Egg counts will 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. As adult cattle generally develop good immunity to worms, egg counts are not a reliable indicator of worm burdens in cattle after about 12 months of age.

HOW TO USE VIRBAMEC LV POUR-ON

1. Administration

Virbamec LV Pour-On is administered along the backline, starting at the shoulders of the animal using a suitable pour-on applicator. Dose the mob according to the heaviest animal in each group (bulls, cows, calves, heifers). A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or a weighband. 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 overdosing. Check accuracy of drenching equipment before and during use.

INDICATIONS

Virbamec LV Pour-On is effective against sensitive strains of the following internal and external parasites in cattle:

- Small brown stomach worm (including inhibited stages)
- Barber’s pole worm
- Stomach hair worm
- Nodule worm
- Small intestinal worm
- Small intestinal worm
- Large bowel worm
- Whipworm
- Intestinal threadworm
- Thin necked intestinal worm
- Hookworm (including third and fourth stage larvae)
- Lungworm
- Long nosed sucking louse
- Short nosed sucking louse
- Biting louse
- Little blue sucking louse
- Mites
- Cattle tick
- Buffalo fly
- **Ostertagia ostertagi**
- **Haemonchus placei**
- **Trichostrongylus axei**
- **Oesophagostomum radiatum**
- **Cooperia oncophora**
- **C. punctata**
- **Oesophagostomum venulosum**
- **Trichuris spp**
- **Strongyloides papillosus**
- **Nematodirus spp**
- **Buonomium phlebotomum**
- **Dictyocaulus viviparous**
- **Linognathus vituli**
- **Haematopinus eurysternus**
- **Bovicola bovis**
- **Solenopotes capillatus**
- **Choriotes bovis**, **Sarcopes scabei var bovis**
- **Boophilus microplus**
- **Haematobia irritans exigua**

PRECAUTIONS

Temporary hair loss may occur at the site of application. This resolves without treatment. Not recommended for use prior to events in show cattle. Do not retreat with Virbamec LV Pour-On within 21 days.

COMPOSITION

- Ivermectin 10mg/mL.

DOSAGE

Virbamec LV Pour-On is given topically at the recommended dose rate of 1mL/20kg bodyweight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bodyweight (kg)</th>
<th>Dose Volume (mL)</th>
<th>Cattle treated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51 - 100</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 - 150</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 - 200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 - 250</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251 - 300</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 - 350</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>142</td>
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<tr>
<td>351 - 400</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 - 450</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>451 - 500</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 - 550</td>
<td>27.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>551 - 600</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>601 - 650</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Animals in excess of 650kg bodyweight to be dosed at 1mL/20kg.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS/ESI

- Meat: 21 days
- Milk: Nil
- ESI: 21 days

PRESENTATION

Liquid: 2.5L, 5L and 15L

STORAGE

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

APVMA Number

- 56736

The content of this document is based on the label claims of an APVMA registered product as at November 2008.