

**Excellence in Animal Health** 

# BIMECTIN PLUS

Ivermectin 10mg/ml Clorsulon 100mg/ml



## **BENEFITS**

- Broad spectrum treatment and control of internal and external parasites in cattle
- 3-in-1 solution for fluke, worms and lice in 1 injection
- Contains 2 powerful ingredients Ivermectin and Clorsulon
- Improved animal performance
- · Cost effective parasitic control in your herd

# PACKAGING

LIST NO.	UNIT PACKAGE	CASE SIZE
1BIM156	50ml	12
1BIM157	250ml	6
1BIM158	500ml	10

See reverse side for full Indications, Administration and Dosage



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### Excellence in Animal Health

# BIMECTIN PLUS SOLUTION FOR **INJECTION**

#### Presentation

A clear colourless to pale yellow coloured non-aqueous solution, containing 10mg/ml of Ivermectin and 100mg/ml of Clorsulon

#### **Target Species** Cattle

4.Indications for use, specifying the target species For the treatment and control of the following parasites:

#### Gastrointestinal Roundworms

(adult and fourth-stage larvae): Ostertagia spp. (including inhibited O. ostertagi) Haemonchus placei Trichostrongylus axei Trichostrongylus colubriformis Cooperia spp. Bunostomum phlebotomum Oesophagostomum radiatum Strongyloides papillosus (adult only) Nematodirus helvetianus (adult only) Nematodirus spathiger (adult only) Toxocara vitulorum

Trichuris spp. (adult only)

#### Lungworm (adult and fourth-stage larvae): Dictyocaulus viviparus

Liver Fluke (adult): Fasciola hepatica

Eve Worms (adult): Thelazia spp

#### Warbles (parasitic stages): Hvpoderma bovis H. lineatum

#### Mange mites:

Psoroptes ovis Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis

#### Sucking Lice:

Linognathus vituli Haematopinus eursternus Solenopotes capillatus

The veterinary medicinal product may also be used as an aid in the control of biting lice (Damalinia bovis) and the mange mite Chorioptes bovis, but complete elimination may not occur.

#### **Persistent Activity**

When cattle have to graze on pasture contaminated with infective larvae of cattle nematodes, treatment with the product at the recommended dose rate can control

re-infection with Haemonchus placei and Cooperia spp., acquired up to 14 days after treatment, Ostertagia ostertagi and Oesophagostomum radiatum acquired up to 21 days after treatment and Dictyocalus vivparus acquired up to 28 days after treatment.

#### Contraindications

This product is not to be used intramuscularly or intravenously. This product is registered for use in cattle only. Do not use in other species as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may occur Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or any of the excipients.

#### Special precautions for use in animals

The timing for treatment should be based on epidemiological factors and should be customised for each individual farm. A dosing programme should be established by the veterinary surgeon. Veterinary advice should be sought on appropriate dosing programmes and stock management to achieve adequate parasite control, and to reduce the likelihood of anthelminitic resistance developing. Veterinary advice should also be sought if the product does not achieve the desired clinical effect, as other diseases, nutritional disturbances or anthelmintic resistance might be involved. Frequent and repeated use may lead to the development of resistance. It is important that the correct dose is given in order to minimize the risk of resistance. To ensure administration of a correct dose, bodyweight should be determined as accurately as possible. The accuracy of the dosing device should be checked. If animals are to be treated collectively rather than individually they should be grouped according to their bodyweight and dosed accordingly, in order to avoid under or overdosing Avermectins may not be well tolerated in non-target species. Cases of intolerance resulting in fatalities have been reported in dogs, especially Collies, Old English Sheep Dogs and related breeds or crosses, and also in turtles/tortoises

In excess of 10 ml between different injection sites and use different sites to those used for other parenteral medications

Swab septum before removing each dose Avoid the introduction of contamination during use When using the 250 ml and 500 ml pack sizes, use only automatic syringe equipment. For the 50 ml pack size, the use of a multidose syringe is recommended

#### Special precautions to be taken by the person

administering the medicinal product to animals Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product Wash hands after use.

Take care to avoid self-administration; the product may cause local irritation and/or pain at the site of injection. In the event of accidental skin contact, wash the affected area immediately with soap and water. If accidental eye exposure occurs, flush the eyes immediately with water.

#### Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Transitory discomfort has been observed in some cattle following subcutaneous administration. Soft tissue swellings may occur at the site of injection. These reactions resolve over time without treatment.

#### Use during pregnancy, lactation or lav

The product can be administered to beef cows at any stage of pregnancy or lactation provided that the milk is not intended for human consumption. The product will not affect the fertility of cows and bulls and can be given to all ages of animals including young calves.

#### Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

No interactions have been identified with other products

#### Amounts to be administered and administration route

The product should be given only by subcutaneous injection at the recommended dosage level of 1ml/50 kg bodyweight (based on a dosage level of 200 mcg ivermectin plus 2 mg clorsulon per kg bodyweight) under the loose skin in front of, or behind, the shoulder. Divide doses greater than 10 ml between two injection sites. A sterile 17 gauge ½-inch (15-20 mm) needle is recommended. When the temperature of the product is below 5°C, difficulty in administration may be encountered due to increased viscosity. Warming the product and injection equipment to about 15°C will greatly increase the ease with which the product can be injected. Different injection sites should be used for other parenteral products.

#### Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary

The administration of 5 ml per 50kg bodyweight (5 x the recommended dose rate) resulted in injection site lesions (including swelling, sensitivity, oedema and inflammation).

No other drug-related adverse reactions are expected.

Withdrawal period(s) Meat and offal: 66 days after the last treatment. Do not use in cows producing milk for human consumption. Do not use in non-lactating dairy cows including pregnant dairy heifers within 60 days of calving.

#### Shelf-life

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale:3 years

Shelf-life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days

#### Special Precautions for storage

Keep the container in the outer carton in order to protect from light.

#### Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived

from the use of such products. Studies indicate that when ivermectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive

#### EXTREMELY DANGEROUS TO FISH AND AQUATIC LIFE.

Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with product or used container. Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements

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This information should be used as a general guide, for more specific instructions on the use of Bimeda<sup>®</sup> products always read the product label carefully.



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