



DORAMAX

INJECTABLE ENDECTOCIDE

PIGS

PARASITES WHICH DORAMAX IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST
DORAMAX has a broad spectrum of activity. It is effective in the treatment and control of the following species:

Adult and immature Gastrointestinal Roundworms:

Hyostrongylus ribidus - Red Stomach Worm
Ascaris suum - Large Roundworm
*Strongyloides ransmomi*¹ - Intestinal Threadworm
Oesophagostomum dentatum - Nodule Worm
Oesophagostomum quadrispinulatum - Nodule Worm
*Trichuris suis*¹ - Whipworm

¹Adults only

Adult Lungworms:

Metastrongylus spp.

Sucking Lice:

Haematopinus suis

Adult Kidney Worms:

Stephanurus dentatus

Mange Mites:

Sarcoptes scabiei var *suis*

Persistent Protection: Studies have also demonstrated the following levels of persistent protection against reinfection:

Species	Period of protection following treatment
<i>Ascaris suum</i>	At least 7 days
<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> var <i>suis</i>	At least 18 days

READ FOLD-OUT LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT USE in cattle during lactation or less than 60 days before calving when milk or milk products are to be used for human consumption or processing.

DO NOT USE in animals within 28 days (4 weeks) of a previous treatment.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Use the contents within 28 days of first broaching the vial. Store upright.

Discard the unused portion.

DOSE RATE – CATTLE

1 mL per 50 kg bodyweight subcutaneously (SC) (under the skin).

DOSE RATE – PIGS

1 mL per 33 kg (0.3 mL per 10 kg) bodyweight intramuscularly (IM).

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

MEAT: Cattle: **DO NOT USE** less than 42 days before slaughter for human consumption.

Pigs: **DO NOT USE** less than 35 days before slaughter for human consumption.

MILK: **DO NOT USE** in cattle during lactation or less than 60 days before calving when milk or milk products are to be used for human consumption or processing.

TRADE ADVICE - Export Slaughter Interval (ESI):

DO NOT USE less than 42 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI from The Hunter River Company on (03) 5821 0922 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues).

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin when using the product wear rubber gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Doramectin is extremely toxic to aquatic species. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams or other waterways with the chemical or used container.

When used according to the label instructions, DORAMAX is not likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to the environment or have an overall adverse impact on dung beetle populations. Increased mortality and impaired development of larvae may be expected, but for a limited period after treatment.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in the garbage.

STORAGE: Store below 30°C (room temperature).

The Hunter River Company
Pty Limited

74-76 Drummond Road,
Shepparton VIC 3630
Ph: (03) 5821 0922

APVMA: 84269/110026



THE HUNTER RIVER CO.

**Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.



9 349272 476573

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

DORAMAX

INJECTABLE ENDECTOCIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 10 mg/mL Doramectin



For the treatment and control
of doramectin sensitive
internal and external parasites
of cattle and pigs.



500mL

CATTLE

PARASITES WHICH DORAMAX IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST

DORAMAX has a broad spectrum of activity. It was effective in the treatment and control of the following species in trials conducted in Australia:

Adult and immature Gastrointestinal Roundworms:

Ostertagia ostertagi (including inhibited larvae)
- Small Brown Stomach Worm
Haemonchus placei - Barber's Pole Worm
Trichostrongylus axei - Stomach Hair Worm
T. colubriformis - Black Scour Worm
*T. longispicularis*¹
Cooperia oncophora - Small Intestinal Worm
Cooperia spp.
*Bunostomum phlebotomum*¹ - Hook Worm
Oesophagostomum radiatum - Nodule Worm
*Toxocara vitulorum*¹ - Round Worm

¹Adults only

Adult and immature Lungworm:

Dictylocaulus viviparus

Sucking Lice:

Linognathus vituli *Solenopotes capillatus* *Haematopinus euryternus*

Biting Lice:

Effective as an aid in the control of biting louse
(*Bovicola bovis*)

Cattle Tick (*Rhipicephalus microplus*):

For the treatment and control of doramectin sensitive cattle tick *Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus*, including synthetic pyrethroids, organophosphorus and amidines resistant strains. The persistence of doramectin prevents the development of viable cattle ticks for a period of 28 days.

Mange Mites:

Chorioptes bovis
Sarcoptes scabiei var *bovis*¹
¹Not present in Australia

Persistent Protection:

Trials conducted in Australia also demonstrated the following levels of persistent protection against reinfection from seven common and important worm species.

Species	Period of protection following treatment
<i>Ostertagia ostertagi</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Cooperia oncophora</i>	Up to 14 days
<i>Cooperia</i> spp.	Up to 21 days
<i>Haemonchus placei</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Dictylocaulus viviparus</i>	Up to 28 days
<i>Oesophagostomum radiatum</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Trichostrongylus axei</i>	Up to 21 days
<i>Bunostomum phlebotomum</i>	Up to 21 days

BATCH:
EXPIRY:

CD6710