

Cevamec 1 % Injectable Solution

Reg. No. G2811 (Act 36/1947)
Namibia  Reg. No. V01/18.1.2/182 (Act 13/2003)

An antiparasitic remedy for sheep and cattle.

CAUTION

STORAGE: Store below 30 °C and away from sunlight.

COMPOSITION: Ivermectin 10 mg/mL.

WARNINGS

- Do not slaughter cattle or sheep for human consumption within 21 days of last treatment.
- Do not use in lactating cattle where milk or milk products are used for human consumption.
- Do not use in dairy cattle within 28 days of calving.
- Do not use intramuscularly or intravenously.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, failure thereof may ensue as a result of a wide range of reasons. If this is suspected, seek veterinary advice and notify the registration holder.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product.
- Store bottle in carton to protect from light.
- Wash hands thoroughly after use.
- Cattle should be vaccinated against Clostridial infections (e.g. Black quarter) at least four weeks before treatment.
- Sheep should be vaccinated against pulpy kidney (enterotoxaemia) at least four weeks before treatment.
- Temporary discomfort has been observed in animals following subcutaneous injection. The pain reaction is sometimes intense, but usually transient. A low incidence of soft tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed. These reactions have disappeared without treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

Dosage for cattle:

Cevamec 1 % is to be given by subcutaneous injection only. Do not administer intramuscularly or intravenously. In cattle: inject under the loose skin in front of or behind the shoulder. Use of a 16-gauge 2,0 cm needle is suggested. Use sterile equipment and follow aseptic procedures.

Appropriate vaccination precautions should be taken in areas where the risk of Clostridial infections of cattle, such as black quarter (sponssiekte) and malignant oedema are present.

Compatibility:

Cevamec 1 % may be used in cattle concurrently with Clostridial vaccines, given at separate injection sites.

Dosage for sheep:

Cevamec 1 % should be given at the following recommended dosage levels.

Body mass (kg)	Dose volume (mL)
0–25	0,5
26–50	1,0
51–75	1,5
76–100	2,0

Administration:

Cevamec 1 % is to be given by subcutaneous injection only. Do not administer intramuscularly or intravenously. The solution may be administered with any standard automatic or single-dose equipment. Use aseptic technique. The loose skin behind the shoulder, the skin under the foreleg (axilla) and the inside of the thigh are suitable sites for administration. Ensure that the needle is carefully inserted and that the solution does not leak from the injection site. In woolly sheep, ensure that the needle has penetrated the wool and skin before delivering the dose.

Sheep scab is a notifiable disease and all suspected outbreaks must be reported to the nearest state veterinary office. Treatment must be under government supervision.

For treatment of sheep scab outbreaks two treatments with an interval of seven days are recommended. Each dose is 1 mL/50 kg (200 µg/kg).

NOTE: When treating an outbreak of sheep scab it is essential that:

- All sheep on the farm must be accurately treated with the correct dose and marked after treatment.
- All animals must be checked 7–10 days after treatment and any animals not marked must be treated.
- Care must be taken that the full dose is administered to each sheep.

An autumn treatment will kill third stages of nasal worm and a spring treatment will offset new infestations of this parasite.

A treatment in late autumn will remove roundworm burdens as well as first infestations of those roundworm species stimulated by cooler weather conditions. The spring "off-shears" treatment will remove roundworm burdens which have built up during the winter and early spring infestations stimulated by the first rains. This will contribute to reducing the contamination of "clean" summer grazing.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE WITH AUTOMATIC DOSING EQUIPMENT:

(50 mL and 500 mL packs)

- Disinfect all needles and syringes before using by boiling in clean water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Boiled needles should be stored in an antiseptic solution before use and changed frequently when injecting animals.
- Remove the draw-off assembly from the sterile pack.
- Handle carefully to avoid contamination.
- Connect the plastic tube firmly to dosing syringe.
- Remove cap from bottle and disinfect rubber stopper with methylated spirits or other suitable chemical disinfectant
- Hold bottle upright and fully insert draw-off needle into center of rubber stopper.
- Hang bottle comfortably in inverted position from neck, shoulder or belt.
- Use attachment tapes provided.
- Gently prime injector.
- Equipment is now ready for use.
- After use, remove draw-off assembly from pack and flush out entire apparatus with water before storing.
- If connecting tube is re-used, it should be boiled for 15 to 20 minutes before use, along with the injecting syringe and needles.
- Store partly used bottle in carton to protect from light.
- Do not re-use empty bottles.

Dosage Example

Cattle	
Body mass (kg)	Dose volume (mL)
Up to 50 kg	1
51–100	2
101–150	3
151–200	4
201–250	5
251–300	6

Sheep	
Body mass (kg)	Dose volume (mL)
0–25	0,5
26–50	1,0
51–75	1,5
76–100	2,0

INDICATIONS

Internal parasites of cattle: For the treatment of gastro-intestinal roundworms, *Parafilaria bovicola* (false bruising) and eye worm (*Thelazia*).

Cevamec 1 % is effective against the following internal parasites of cattle when given subcutaneously at the recommended dose of 200 µg/kg body mass.

Worm species	Adults	Immatures
Wireworm	*	*
Brown stomachworm	*	*
Cattle bankruptworm	*	*
Hookworm	*	*
Nodular worm	*	*
<i>Thelazia</i> (Eye worm)	*	
<i>Parafilaria bovicola</i> (False bruising) [#]	**	

Definitions: * Controls = > 90 % effective ** Aids in control = 60–89 % effective

[#] An interval of 70 days must elapse after treatment, to allow lesions to heal.

External parasites of cattle

Kills sucking and biting lice and mange mites. Controls sand tamps infesting cattle for up to 3 days after treatment. Kills cattle screw-worms present at time of injection. Protects against screw-worm strikes for two weeks after administration. Controls blue ticks (*Rhipicephalus* (*Boophilus*) spp.) on cattle. For control of blue ticks, treatment must be repeated every 21 days.

Internal parasites in sheep: Cevamec 1 % controls adult and immature stages of the following parasites:

Worm species	Adults	Immature
Wireworm	*	*
Brown stomachworm	*	*
Bankruptworm	*	*
Long necked bankruptworm	**	-
Hookworm	*	*
Nodular worm	*	*
Large-mouthed bowelworm	*	*
Lungworm	*	*

Definitions: * Controls = > 90 % effective ** Aids in control = 60–89 % effective

External parasites of sheep

Kills sheep scab mites. Controls Australian itch mites.

Nasal worm: highly effective against all stages (1st, 2nd and 3rd instar larvae).

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Studies indicate that when Ivermectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. Drug containers and any residual contents should be disposed of safely (e.g. by burying or incinerating), as free Ivermectin may adversely affect fish and certain water-borne organisms.

PRESENTATION

50 mL and 500 mL plastic vials.

REGISTRATION HOLDER

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Cevamec 1 % Insputbare oplossing

Reg. Nr. G2811 (Wet 36/1947)
Namibië  Reg. Nr. V01/18.1.2/182 (Wet 13/2003)

'n Antiparasitiese middel vir skape en beeste.

VERSIGTIG

BERGING: Berg onder 30 °C en weg van sonlig.

SAMESTELLING: Ivermektien 10 mg/mℓ.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Moenie beeste of skape vir menslike verbruik slag binne 21 dae vanaf laaste behandeling nie.
- Moenie in melkbeeste waarvan die melk of melkprodukte vir menslike gebruik aangewend word, gebruik nie.
- Moenie in melkbeeste binne 28 dae van kalwing gebruik nie.
- Moenie binnespiers of binnears gebruik nie.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningelike persone en diere.
- Alhoewel hierdie produk breedvoerig onder 'n wye verskeidenheid van toestande getoets is, mag dit faal as gevolg van verskeie redes. Indien dit vermoed word, raadpleeg 'n veearts en verwittig die registrasiehouer.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moenie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk hanteer word nie.
- Berg bottel in kartonhouer om te beskerm teen sonlig.
- Was hande deeglik na gebruik.
- Beeste behoort minstens vier weke voor behandeling ingeënt te word teen Klostridiale infeksies (bv. sponssiekte).
- Skape behoort minstens vier weke voor behandeling ingeënt te word teen bloednier (enterotoksemie).
- Tydelike ongemak was waargeneem by diere na onderhuidse insputtings. Die pynreaksie is soms intens, maar is gewoonlik kortstondig. 'n Paar gevalle van sagte weefsel swelling by die insputplek is ook waargeneem. Hierdie reaksies verdwyn sonder behandeling.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

Dosis vir beeste:

Cevamec 1 % moet slegs d.m.v. onderhuidse insputting toegedien word. Moenie binnespiers of binnears toedien nie. By beeste spuit onder die vel voor of agter die skouer. Die gebruik van 'n 16-maat 2,0 cm naald word aanbeveel. Gebruik gesteriliseerde gereedskap en volg aseptiese prosedures. Goedgekeurde inentingsvoorsorgmaatreëls moet geneem word in areas waar die risiko van Klostridiale infeksies by beeste soos sponssiekte en kwaadaardige edeem teenwoordig is.

Verenigbaarheid:

Cevamec 1 % mag gelyktydig met Klostridiale inentings in beeste gebruik word maar moet toegedien word op aparte insputplekke.

Dosis vir skape:

Cevamec 1 % behoort slegs toegedien te word teen die volgende aanbevole dosisvlak.

Liggaamsmassa (kg)	Dosis Volume (mℓ)
0–25	0,5
26–50	1,0
51–75	1,5
76–100	2,0

Toediening:

Cevamec 1 % moet slegs d.m.v. onderhuidse insputting toegedien word. Moenie binnespiers of binnears toegedien word nie. Die oplossing kan d.m.v. enige standaard outomatiese of enkeldosis apparaat toegedien word. Gebruik steriele tegniek. Die los vel agter die skouer, die vel onder die voorbeen (oksel) en die binnekant van die dy is geskikte plekke vir toediening. Verseker dat die naald versigtig ingestek word en dat die oplossing nie vanuit die insputplek lek nie. In wollerige skape, verseker dat die naald deur die wol en die vel penetreer alvorens die dosis toegedien word.

Skaapbrandsiekte is 'n aanmeldbare siekte en moet by die naaste staatsveearts kantoor aangemeld word. Behandeling van verdagte of bevestigde uitbrake moet onder staatstoetsing geskied. Vir die behandeling van die uitbrake van skaapbrandsiekte by skape word twee behandelings sewe dae uitmekaar uit aanbeveel. 'n Dosis van 1 mℓ/50 kg (200 µg/kg) moet by elke behandeling toegedien word.

NOTA: Wanneer 'n uitbrake van skurft by skape behandel word, is dit belangrik dat:

- a) Al die skape op die plaas akkuraat met die korrekte dosis behandel word en daarna gemerk word.
- b) Alle diere moet 7–10 dae na behandeling nagegaan word en enige diere wat nie gemerk is nie, moet behandel word.
- c) Sorg moet gedra word dat elke skaap die volle dosis kry.

'n Herfsbehandeling sal derde stadia neuswurm dood en 'n lentebehandeling sal nuwe infestasies van hierdie parasiet teëwerk.

'n Behandeling in die laat-herfs sal oorblyfsels van rondewurms verwyder asook die eerste infestasies van die rondewurm spesies wat gestimuleer word deur koeler weersomstandighede. Die lente "na-skeer" behandeling sal rondewurm besmettings wat opgebou het gedurende die winter en vroeë lente besmettings wat gestimuleer word deur die eerste reën verwyder. Dit sal bydra tot die vermindering van die besmetting van "skoon" somer weiding.



INSTRUKSIES VIR DIE GEBRUIK VAN OUTOMATIESE DOSERINGSAPPARAAT

(50 mℓ en 500 mℓ verpakings):

- Ontsmet alle naalde en spuite alvorens gebruik word deur dit in skoon water vir 15 tot 20 minute te kook.
- Gekookte naalde moet voor gebruik in 'n steriele oplossing geberg word en gereeld geruil word wanneer diere ingespuet word.
- Verwyder die aftrek montering van die steriele houder.
- Hanteer versigtig om kontaminasie te vermy.
- Verbind die plastiekbuis stewig met die doseringspuit.
- Verwyder dop van bottel en ontsmet rubberprop met brandspiritus of enige ander gepaste chemiese ontsmettingsmiddel.
- Hou bottel regop en steek die aftapnaald deur die middel van die rubberprop.
- Hang bottel in 'n gemaklike omgekeerde posisie om die nek, skouer of middel.
- Gebruik bande wat verskaf word.
- Vul spuit versigtig. Apparaat is nou gereed vir gebruik.
- Na gebruik, verwyder aftrek montering van die houder en spoel die hele apparaat met water uit voordat dit gebêre word.
- Indien hegtingsbuis hergebruik word, moet dit vir 15 tot 20 minute gekook word alvorens dit weer gebruik word met die spuit en naalde.
- Berg halfgebruikte bottel in kartonhouer om dit teen sonlig te beskerm.
- Moenie lêë bottels weer gebruik nie.

Dosis voorbeeld:

Beeste		Skape	
Liggaamsmassa (kg)	Dosis volume (mℓ)	Liggaamsmassa (kg)	Dosis volume (mℓ)
Tot en met 50 kg	1	0–25	0,5
51–100	2	26–50	1,0
101–150	3	51–75	1,5
151–200	4	76–100	2,0
201–250	5		
251–300	6		

INDIKASIES

Inwendige parasiete by beeste: Vir die behandeling van gastro-intestinale rondewurms, *Parafilaria bovicola* (valskeusing) en oogwurm (*Thelazia*).

Cevamec 1 % is effektief teen die volgende inwendige parasiete in beeste wanneer onderhuids toegedien word teen die aanbevole dosis van 200 µg/kg liggaamsmassa.

Wurmsoort	Volwasse	Onvolwasse
Haarwurm	*	*
Bruinmaagwurm	*	*
Beesbankrotwurm	*	*
Haakwurm	*	*
Knoppieswurm	*	*
<i>Thelazia</i> (Oogwurm)	*	
<i>Parafilaria bovicola</i> (Valskeusing)*	**	

Definisies: * Beheer = > 90 % effektief. ** Beheerhulpmiddel = 60–89 % effektief.

'n Tussenpose van 70 dae moet verloop na behandeling om toe te laat dat letsels genees.

Uitwendige parasiete in beeste: Dood suigende en bytende luise en skurft myte. Beheer sandtampansbesmetting by beeste vir tot 3 dae na behandeling. Dood spykerwurm wat teenwoordig is wanneer ingespuet word. Beskerm teen spykerwurmbesmettings vir twee weke na toediening. Beheer blou bosluise (*Rhipicephalus* (*Boophilus*) spp.) op beeste. Vir beheer van blou bosluise moet behandeling elke 21 dae herhaal word.

Doeltreffendheid in skape: Inwendige parasiete: **Cevamec 1 %** beheer die volwasse en onvolwasse stadia van die volgende parasiete:

Wurmsoort	Volwasse	Onvolwasse
Haarwurm	*	*
Bruinmaagwurm	*	*
Bankrotwurm	*	*
Langnekbankrotwurm	**	–
Haakwurm	*	*
Knoppieswurm	*	*
Grootbekwurm	*	*
Longwurm	*	*

Definisies: * Beheer = > 90 % effektief. ** Beheerhulpmiddel = 60–89 % effektief.

Uitwendige parasiete in skape:

Dood skaap brandsiekte myte. Beheer Australiese jeukmyte.

Neuswurm: hoogs effektief teen alle stadia (1 ste, 2de en 3de instar larwes).

OMGEWINGSVEILIGHEID

Studies het getoon dat wanneer Ivermektien in aanraking met die grond kom, bind dit onmiddellik en stewig met die grond en raak na 'n ruk onaktief.

Medisynehouers en enige residuele inhoud moet veilig weggegooi word (bv. deur dit te begrawe of verbrand), aangesien vry Ivermektien negatiewe effekte op visse en sekere water organismes kan hê.

AANBIEDING

50 mℓ en 500 mℓ plastiek flesse.

REGISTRASIEHOUER

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