

This datasheet offers general information. Please contact your local ECO representative for country-specific details.



ECOMECTIN[®] 1% INJECTION

Presentation

Ecomectin[®] 1% injection is a clear, colourless solution for injection for cattle, sheep and pigs.

It contains 10mg/ml ivermectin.

Indications

Cattle (beef and non-lactating dairy cattle)

For the treatment of infections with the following parasites

Gastrointestinal worms (adults and 4th stage larvae):

Ostertagia ostertagi
Ostertagia lyrata
Haemonchus placei
Trichostrongylus colubriformis
Cooperia oncophora (adults)
Cooperia punctata (adults)
Cooperia pectinata (adults)
Bunostomum phlebotomum
Oesophagostomum radiatum

Lungworms (adult and 4th stage larvae):

Dictyocaulus viviparus

Eyeworms (adult):

Thelazia spp.

Warble flies (parasitic stages):

Hypoderma bovis
H. lineatum

Mites:

Psoroptes ovis
Sarcoptes scabiei var. *bovis*
May also be used as an aid in the control of the mange mite *Chorioptes bovis* but complete elimination may not occur.

Sucking lice:

Linognathus vituli
Haematopinus eurysternus
Solenopotes capillatus

Treatment with Ecomectin 10 mg/ml Solution for Injection at the recommended dose rate prevents re-infection with

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- *Haemonchus placei*, *Cooperia oncophora*, *Cooperia pectinata* and *Trichostrongylus axei* for 7 days after treatment,
- *Ostertagia ostertagi* and *Oesophagostomum radiatum* for 14 days after treatment and
- *Dictyocaulus viviparus* for 21 days after treatment.

Sheep

For the treatment of infections with the following parasites

Gastrointestinal roundworms (adults):

Ostertagia circumcincta

Haemonchus contortus

Trichostrongylus axei

T. colubriformis and *T. vitrinus*

Cooperia curticei

Nematodirus filicollis

Variable activity may be observed against *Cooperia curticei* and

Nematodirus filicollis.

Lungworms:

Dictyocaulus filaria (adults)

Mange mites:

Psoroptes ovis

Nasal bot:

Oestrus ovis (all larval stages)

Pigs

For the treatment of infections with the following parasites

Gastro-intestinal worms (adult and fourth stage larvae):

Ascaris suum

Hyostromylus rubidus

Oesophagostomum spp.

Strongyloides ransomi (adults).

Lungworms:

Metastrongylus spp. (adults)

Lice:

Haematopinus suis

Mange Mites:

Sarcoptes scabiei var. *suis*

Dosage and administration

For single administration only (except for the treatment of *Psoroptes ovis* infections in sheep).

Cattle

Dosage:

1.0 ml per 50 kg bodyweight (based on a recommended dosage level of 200 micrograms ivermectin per kg bodyweight).

Administration:

Inject subcutaneously in front of, or behind, the shoulder using aseptic technique. A sterile 1.4 x 15 mm (17G x ½ inch) needle is recommended.

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Sheep

Dosage:

0.5 ml per 25 kg of bodyweight (based on a recommended level of 200 micrograms ivermectin per kg bodyweight).

Administration:

For the treatment of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms and nasal bots inject once subcutaneously in the neck, using aseptic precautions; a sterile 1.4 x 15 mm (17G x ½ inch) needle is recommended. For the treatment of *Psoroptes ovis* (sheep scab), two injections with a seven day interval are required to treat clinical signs of scab and to eliminate living mites.

For young lambs weighing less than 20.0 kg give 0.1 ml per 5 kg. In these lambs the use of a syringe which can deliver as little as 0.1 ml is recommended.

Pigs

Dosage:

1.5 ml per 50 kg bodyweight (based on a recommended dosage level of 300 micrograms ivermectin per kg bodyweight)

Administration:

The recommended route of administration is by subcutaneous injection into the neck using aseptic technique and a sterile 1.4 x 15 mm (17G x ½ inch) needle.

For piglets weighing less than 16 kg give 0.1 ml per 3 kg. In these piglets the use of a syringe which can deliver as little as 0.1 ml is recommended.

Contra-indications, warnings etc.

Withdrawal period

Cattle

Meat and offal: 49 days within EU. 42 days for all countries and regions outside EU. Do not use in lactating cows producing milk for human consumption. Do not use in non-lactating dairy cows, including pregnant dairy heifers, within 60 days of calving.

Sheep

Meat and offal: 42 days.

Do not use in lactating ewes producing milk for human consumption. Do not use in sheep which are intended to produce milk for human consumption within 60 days of lambing.

Pigs

Meat and offal: 28 days

Operator warnings

- Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling the product.
- Wash hands after use.
- Take care to avoid self injection: the product may cause local irritation and/or pain at the site of injection.
- Swab septum before removing each dose.
- When using the 200 or 500ml pack sizes, use only automatic syringe equipment. For the 50ml pack size, use of a multiple dose syringe is recommended. To refill

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the syringe, use of a draw-off needle is recommended to avoid excessive broaching of the stopper.

Pharmaceutical precautions

Do not store above 25°C.

Protect from direct light.

Store in tightly closed, original container.

Store in original carton.

Shelf-life: 3 years

Following withdrawal of the first dose, use the product within 28 days

General precautions

Keep out of reach and sight of children. For animal treatment only.

Extremely dangerous to fish and aquatic life. Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with the product or used container.

Container disposal

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.

Package quantities

Fluorinated HDPE multidose container with bromobutyl rubber stopper and aluminium cap.

Pack size: 50 ml, 200 ml and 500 ml.

Further information

Avermectins may not be well tolerated in all non-target species. Cases of intolerance with fatal results are reported in dogs – especially Collies, Old English Sheepdogs and related breeds and crosses, and also in turtles/tortoises.

Do not combine treatment with vaccination against lungworms. If vaccinated animals are to be treated, treatment should not be carried out within a period of 28 days before or after vaccination.

The shedding of nematode eggs can continue for some time after treatment.

In Cattle: To avoid secondary reactions due to the death of *Hypoderma* larvae in the oesophagus or in the spine, it is recommended to administer the product at the end of warble fly activity and before the larvae reach their resting sites.

Frequent and repeated use may lead to the development of resistance. It is important that the correct dose is given in order to minimise the risk of resistance. To avoid under-dosing, animals should be grouped according to their bodyweight and dosed according to the dose of the heaviest animal in the group.

Clinical symptoms of ivermectin toxicity include ataxia and depression. No antidote has been identified. In case of overdose, symptomatic treatment should be given. No signs of toxicity were observed in animals treated at up to 3 times the recommended dose rate.

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Soft tissue swelling and thickening of the skin at the injection site has been observed in treated animals. Typically, these reactions are transient and disappear within four weeks.

Transitory discomfort has been observed in some animals, immediately following subcutaneous administration. In cattle this may include jumping and rolling, but behaviour returns to normal after 15 minutes.

This product has been formulated in U.K

ECO Animal Health
PO Box 47542
London N14 6WS
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)208 447 8899
Fax: +44 (0)208 447 9292
Website: www.ecoanimalhealth.com