

ANTHELMINTIC

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FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY

Virbamax LV®

Reg. No. G2782 (Act 36/1947)

ORAL TREATMENT FOR THE CONTROL OF INTERNAL PARASITES IN SHEEP AND GOATS, NASAL BOT IN SHEEP AND GOATS AND ITCH MITE CONTROL ON SHEEP. FOR THE CONTROL OF WIREWORM IN OSTRICHES.

CAUTION

■ **STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS**

Store at room temperature below 30 °C.

■ **COMPOSITION**

Abamectin 0,2 % m/v

■ **WARNINGS**

- Allow 14 days between last treatment and slaughter for human consumption.
- Do not treat sheep and goats where the milk is used for human consumption, during lactation or within 28 days before the commencement of lactation.
- The combined use of anthelmintics together with stressful management procedures is not advised for lambs, kids and ostriches younger than 6 weeks.
- In case of poisoning immediately call a doctor and make this label available to him / her.
- 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**

- Vaccination against *Clostridium* infections, including pulpy kidney disease (enterotoxaemia) is recommended for sheep and goats.
- Do not dilute or mix with any other substances.
- Wash hands thoroughly after use.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin. May cause irritation.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Do not re-use containers. Containers and any residual contents should be disposed of safely (e.g. by breaking, crushing, puncturing or burying), as free abamectin may adversely affect fish and certain water-borne organisms. **DO NOT CONTAMINATE DAMS, RIVERS OR STREAMS.**
- When abamectin comes into contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time.
- Ensure that warnings, precautions and directions for use are clearly conveyed to those persons responsible for the administration of this product to the animals being treated.

Directions for use: Use only as directed.

SHEEP AND GOATS:

Virbamax LV is an antiparasitic solution for sheep and goats at a dose rate of 1 ml per 10 kg body mass. Dose according to the heaviest animal by body mass in the group and do not underdose. The mass of a representative sample of animals should be determined before treatment. It is advisable when treating lambs that the dosage be calculated according to individual animal masses.

LAMBS AND KIDS OLDER THAN 6 WEEKS OF AGE: Administer VIRBAMAX LV orally at a dose rate of 1 mg / 10 kg body mass (this is equivalent to 0,2 mg / kg abamectin). Do not overdose lambs and kids. Remove all lambs and kids, separate them into mass groups and dose accordingly. This will ensure that lambs and kids receive the correct dose and prevent overdosing. Do not treat emaciated and debilitated lambs. Do not use in lambs and kids under 6 weeks of age.

Dose rate table:

Body mass (kg)	Dose volume (ml)	Sheep and Goats treated per:		
		1 L	5 L	10 L
11 - 20	2	500	2 500	5 000
21 - 30	3	333	1 666	3 334
31 - 40	4	250	1 250	2 500
41 - 50	5	200	1 000	2 000
51 - 60	6	166	833	1 666
61 - 70	7	142	714	1 428
71 - 80	8	125	625	1 250
etc.				

Animals in excess of 80 kg to be dosed at 1 ml per 10 kg.

Ostriches: The recommended oral dose is 1,0 ml / 10 kg body mass for the control of Ostrich Wireworm (*Libyostrongylus douglassii*).

Ostriches older than 6 weeks:

The recommended oral dose is 1 ml / 10 kg body mass (equivalent to 0,2 mg / kg abamectin), for the control of Ostrich Wireworm (*Libyostrongylus douglassii*).

Adequate measures should be taken to prevent the use of anthelmintics together with stressful management procedures in young ostriches.

- Weigh ostriches and dose according to body mass.
- Do not overdose ostriches.
- Do not treat emaciated and debilitated ostriches.
- Do not use in ostriches under 6 weeks of age.

Efficacy:

1. Roundworms in sheep and goats

	Immature	Mature
Wireworm, including inhibitor larval stages (<i>Heamocnchus contortus</i>)	*	*
Brown Stomachworm, including inhibited larval stages (<i>Teledorsagio</i> spp)	*	*
Bankruptworm (<i>Trichostrongylus</i> spp)	*	*
Long-necked Bankruptworm (<i>Nematodirus</i> spp)	*	*
Large-mouthed Bowelworm (<i>Chabertia ovina</i>)	*	*
Nodular worm (<i>Oesophagostomum</i> spp)	*	*
Whipworm (<i>Trichuris</i> spp)	*	*
White Bankruptworm (<i>Strongyloides papillosus</i>)	*	*
Lungworm (<i>Dictyocaulus filaria</i>)	*	*

Definition: * Controls (≥90 % effective)

2. Nasalworm (*Oestrus ovis*): Controls all stages (1st, 2nd and 3rd instar larvae) in sheep and goats.

3. External parasites: Controls Australian itch mite (*Psorergates ovis*) in sheep.

Ostriches:

Roundworm species

	Immature	Mature
Ostrich wireworm including inhibited larval stages (<i>Libyostrongylus douglassii</i>)	*	*

Definition * Controls (≥90 % effective)

■ **PRESENTATION**

50 ml, 200 ml, 1 L, 2 L polyethylene plastic bottles.

■ **REGISTRATION HOLDER**

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† Macrocylic Lactoes