Keep out of reach of children
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

Footvax®
VACCINE

250mL/50mL
Schering-Plough Animal Health Limited
New Zealand developed and manufactured.

Read entire label and leaflet before use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>contains thiomersal (0.015%), which may cause an allergic skin reaction. Avoid skin contact.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIRST AID</td>
<td>Accidental self-injection - Obtain immediate medical attention - show this leaflet and/or SDS. Accidental self injection may lead to a serious inflammatory response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice to doctor</td>
<td>Contains safety tested inactivated bacterial toxins and oil adjuvant. Contamination of the needle must be considered. Treat symptomatically. Antibiotics and minor surgical debridements may be necessary. Some risk of hypersensitivity from injection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If on skin</td>
<td>wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation/ rash occurs seek medical advice. For advice contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISPOSAL</td>
<td>Dispose of contents according to label directions or in an approved landfill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Container disposal</td>
<td>Dispose of empty vaxipak by crushing or puncturing and burying in an approved landfill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Safety Data Sheet for further information. [www.spah.co.nz](http://www.spah.co.nz).

To aid in the prevention and treatment of footrot in sheep.

Footvax stimulates immunity to *Dichelobacter nodosus*, the bacteria that causes footrot. This immunity provides protection against new infection and helps treat existing infection.

Footvax contains inactivated *Dichelobacter nodosus* and includes strains A to I. Footvax contains an oil adjuvant.

**PRECAUTIONS**
- Take time and adequately restrain the animal to ensure vaccine is injected **under the skin** (subcutaneously) and not into the muscle.
- **Footvax** contains a large amount of protein material and an oil adjuvant both of which may contribute to some reactions after injecting sheep. See **Adverse Reactions**.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**EQUIPMENT**
- Use sharp needles.
- Change needles frequently (every 12 to 20 sheep).
- Needles and vaccinating guns should be sterile before starting. Needles can be sterilised by boiling for ten minutes and storing in methylated spirits.

**ASSEMBLY OF VAXIPAK AND DRAW-OFF SET**
1. Attach end of draw-off tube to the vaccinating gun.
2. Pierce rubber bung of Vaxipak with draw-off needle, ensuring that plastic overcap snaps into position on the Vaxipak cap.
3. Plastic cord is provided for hanging **Footvax** in a convenient position eg. from neck, belt, rail.
VACCINATION

• A wide bore needle (16 gauge x 10mm) is recommended.
• Shake well before use.
• In very cold weather the pack can be immersed in lukewarm water to make the vaccine flow more readily.
• The vaccine can be used through standard vaccinator guns that can be set to 1mL.
• Ensure vaccinating gun delivers correct dose.
• Vaccinate only clean, dry sheep.
• Inject the anterior (front) half of the neck.
• Part the wool, raise the skin to form a “tent” and insert the needle into the “tent opening” so that the needle is almost parallel with the neck.

Approved and recommended injection sites

“Tent” skin prior to injection.

DOSAGE

1mL subcutaneously in the anterior (front) half of the neck.

Inject only under the skin and not into the muscle.

SHEEP VACCINATION PROGRAMME

Footvax programmes should be flexible to meet requirements and conditions for each farm. Due to differences in flock susceptibility to footrot, prevalence of the disease, and seasonal climatic factors in different parts of New Zealand, a specific footrot control programme incorporating Footvax should be designed for your farm, in consultation with your veterinarian. Footvax should be used in conjunction with footbathing, hoof-paring, culling and antibiotic treatment.

For maximum effect sheep should be sensitised initially and then boosted just before the expected footrot disease risk period.

The booster should be given at least 6 weeks after the sensitiser but within 12 months of the sensitiser. Maximum protection will not be achieved until after the booster.

After vaccination the protection period can be variable, depending on local conditions. Up to 4 months can be reasonably expected.

Footvax can be used in flocks which already have footrot infected sheep; the earlier the vaccine is used in a flock in which the disease is progressing the better the results will be. If sheep have not been previously sensitised a single vaccination will help to control footrot but a booster should be given 6 weeks later if the footrot challenge is continuing.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Localised reaction at the injection site.
This may be a lump or a plaque-like swelling and should disappear over a 12 week period. It is advisable to not send sheep for slaughter until these reactions have resolved. The chances of a local reaction can be minimised by taking time to inject under the skin and not into the muscle.

Systemic Effects
Use of this vaccine can cause appetite loss and general malaise for a few days, therefore its use within 4 weeks of tupping or lambing should be either avoided or at least given careful consideration.

Use in young lambs should be avoided as reactions could impact on growth, and deaths have been recorded in 3 to 4 week old lambs.
WITHHOLDING PERIOD
Nil

STORAGE
Store away from light at 2ºC - 8ºC. DO NOT FREEZE. Unused vaccine must be discarded 12 hours after opening.

See www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/ for registration conditions.
Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, HSR000015
See www.ermanz.govt.nz for full controls.

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Registered to:
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