

WARNING
Keep out of reach of children
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

COOPERS®

NILVAX®

Selenised

Provides protection against Pulpy Kidney, Tetanus, Blackleg, Black Disease and Malignant Oedema in Sheep.

Contains 68g/L levamisole, a clear drench, for the control of roundworms and lungworm, and which also enhances immune response to vaccination.
Each 4mL dose provides 5.0mg of **SELENIUM**.

5-IN-1 CLOSTRIDIAL VACCINE AND DRENCH FOR EWES

500mL (125 doses*)

Read entire label and leaflet before use

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS WARNING May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Contains thiomersal (0.015%) and levamisole which may cause an allergic skin reaction. Levamisole is suspected of causing genetic defects and may cause damage to the blood system from repeated oral exposure at high doses. Avoid skin contact. Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.

FIRST AID If swallowed rinse mouth and drink a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell, seek medical advice - National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor.

ACCIDENTAL SELF-INJECTION Obtain medical attention. Show this leaflet and/or SDS. Accidental self injection may lead to an inflammatory response and medical advice should be sought on the management of deep injections, particularly those near a joint or associated with bruising. If possible the application of gentle squeezing pressure with absorbent material (e.g. facial tissues) at the injection site will swab up unabsorbed vaccine. Strong squeezing of the site should be avoided. The damaged area should be thoroughly cleansed and a topical antiseptic applied.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR Treat symptomatically. Note presence of low level selenium. Some risk of hypersensitivity from injection. Contains safety tested inactivated bacterial toxins. Contamination of the needle must be considered.

DISPOSAL Dispose of unused contents in a suitable landfill. Dispose of empty vaxipak by puncturing and burying in a suitable landfill. Do NOT burn.

See Safety Data Sheet for further information. www.coopersonline.co.nz

NILVAX Selenised contains toxoids of *Clostridium perfringens* (type D), *C. septicum*, *C. tetani*; anacultures of *C. novyi* (type B) and *C. chauvoei*.

NILVAX Selenised also contains levamisole phosphate, a member of the clear drench family, equivalent to 68 g/L levamisole base, **1.25mg/mL selenium** as sodium selenate, aluminium hydroxide adjuvant and 0.015% w/v thiomersal.

NILVAX Selenised provides protection to sheep for the following clostridial diseases: Pulpy Kidney, Malignant Oedema, Tetanus, Black Disease and Blackleg.

Selenium can treat and prevent selenium responsive diseases such as white muscle disease, prevent infertility, improve growth rates and wool production.
Levamisole results in an enhanced immune response and control of the following gastrointestinal roundworms and lungworm.

Common Name	Genus	species
ROUNDWORMS		
<u>ABOMASUM</u>		
Barber's Pole Worm	<i>Haemonchus</i>	<i>contortus</i>
Small Brown Stomach Worm	<i>Teladorsagia</i>	<i>circumcincta</i>
Stomach Hair Worm	<i>Trichostrongylus</i>	<i>axei</i>
<u>SMALL INTESTINE</u>		
Black Scour Worm	<i>Trichostrongylus</i>	<i>colubriformis</i> <i>vitrinus</i>
Small Intestinal Worm	<i>Cooperia</i>	<i>curticei</i>
Thin-Necked Intestinal Worm	<i>Nematodirus</i>	<i>filicollis</i>
Hookworm	<i>Bunostomum</i>	<i>spathiger</i> <i>abnormalis</i>
Intestinal Threadworm	<i>Strongyloides</i>	<i>trigonocephalum</i> <i>papillosus</i>
<u>LARGE INTESTINE</u>		
Large-Mouthed Bowel Worm	<i>Chabertia</i>	<i>ovina</i>
Large Bowel Worm	<i>Oesophagostomum</i>	<i>venulosum</i>
Whipworm	<i>Trichuris</i>	<i>ovis</i>
LUNGWORM		
Large Lungworm	<i>Dictyocaulus</i>	<i>filaria</i>

Precautions

- Do not exceed stated dose volume.
- Doses of 3 or more times those recommended can cause symptoms of levamisole toxicity, so estimate liveweights carefully. Do not vaccinate sheep less than 20 kg. (Care is required when treating hoggets as they are frequently lighter than anticipated.)
- Animals under stress due to adverse weather conditions, poor nutrition, prolonged yarding or dehydration may be more susceptible to toxicity.
- **NILVAX Selenised** should only be used when there is a **known requirement for selenium**, ie. there has been a veterinary diagnosis of selenium deficiency.
- Do not use at the same time as any other selenised fertiliser, prill or product and do not exceed the stated dose or frequency without consulting a veterinarian.
- Fatal interactions may occur between levamisole and organophosphate dips.

Equipment

- Use sharp needles.
- Change needles frequently (every 12 to 20 sheep).
- Needles and vaccinator guns should be sterile before starting. Needles can be sterilised by boiling for 10 minutes and storing in methylated spirits.

Assembly of VAXIPAK® and draw-off set

1. Attach end of draw-off tube to the vaccinator gun.
2. Pierce centre of rubber stopper of VAXIPAK with draw-off needle, ensuring that plastic overcap snaps into position on the VAXIPAK cap.
3. Plastic cord is provided for hanging NILVAX Selenised in a convenient position e.g. from neck, belt, rail.

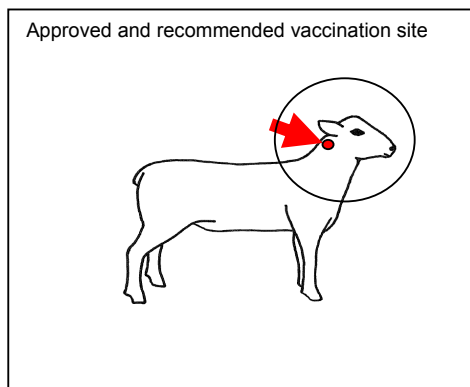
Directions for Use

By law the user must take due care, obtaining expert advice when necessary, to avoid unnecessary pain and distress when using the product other than as directed on the label.

Vaccination

Shake well before use.

- Ensure vaccinator gun delivers correct dose.
- Vaccinate only clean, dry sheep.
- Inject in the anterior (front) half of the neck.
- Inject subcutaneously i.e. between the skin and muscle.
- 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.



Dose

Sheep: Less than 20kg – do not use.

20 to 25kg: 3.5mL

26 to 65kg: 4.0mL

66 to 80kg: 4.5mL

81 to 90kg: 5mL

91 to 95kg: 5.5mL

96 to 105kg: 6mL

Sheep Vaccination Programme

The choice of vaccine and programme depends on timing of disease risk, age and class of sheep, and the need for anthelmintic treatment. The following programmes can be used as a guide:

Initial vaccination programme

- To protect hoggets and adult sheep against clostridial disease.
- Unvaccinated sheep must be given **2 injections**, a sensitiser and booster 4 - 6 weeks apart.*
- Thereafter, sheep should be **boosted annually**.
- Sheep should be fully vaccinated (sensitiser and booster) prior to periods of risk.
- Initial vaccination programme can be with either MULTINE® 5-in-1 or NILVAX.

***Note:** The interval between the sensitiser and booster should be at least 4 weeks and can be longer, e.g. new breeding ewes can be sensitised at tupping and boosted just before lambing to give good lamb colostral immunity and good ewe protection over the high risk lambing period. The ewe herself will not be fully protected until after the booster has been given. Contact your animal health advisor for more information.

Vaccination of the pregnant ewe

- Ewes which have been previously vaccinated are boosted with NILVAX Selenised, **2 to 6 weeks before** lambing (to give optimum lamb protection via clostrum). This also boosts the ewe prior to lambing, a period of high risk for ewes.
- Colostral immunity from vaccinated ewes usually provides protection to the lamb for **up to 4 months**.^{**}
- Lambs born to ewes which were vaccinated in late pregnancy receive immunity via colostrum.
- Lambs absorb this immunity in the first day of life therefore it is important they suckle as soon as possible.

	Sensitiser	Booster/Pre-lamb	Notes
First time mated ewes	MULTINE 5-in-1 not less than 4 weeks before prelamb vaccination	NILVAX 2-6 weeks before lambing	Previous 5-in-1 vaccination may act as sensitiser depending on timing. Consult your animal health advisor for more information.
Previously vaccinated animals	Not required	Annual booster. NILVAX 2-6 weeks before lambing	

****Note:** The degree of protection passed to lambs from the ewe will vary depending on the ewe's level of immunity and the amount of colostrum absorbed by the lamb. These factors are, in turn, affected by the time since ewe vaccination, the lamb's ability to suckle, suckling frequency, and number of lambs being suckled. Therefore within a flock there may be varying time periods of protection.

If the ewe has not been fully vaccinated pre-lamb

- Lambs should be given LAMB VACCINE at docking/tailing. This provides **immediate** and short-term (2 to 3 weeks) Tetanus protection as well as providing a Pulpy Kidney sensitiser.
- MULTINE 5-in-1 can be used in lambs but is not recommended at docking/tailing time because it takes a number of days to develop immunity after MULTINE 5-in-1 vaccination.
- Do not use NILVAX or NILVAX Selenised in lambs at docking/tailing or in sheep less than 20kg.

Adverse Reactions

As with any vaccine, hypersensitivity reactions may occur in animals following vaccination. Immediate treatment with adrenaline (epinephrine) is recommended. Antihistamines and corticosteroids may also be useful. Symptoms may be difficult to distinguish from levamisole toxicity.

Resistance

- Resistance can develop to any anthelmintic.
- To delay the onset of resistance:
 - Ask your local veterinary practitioner or animal health adviser for recommended parasite management practices for your area to reduce development of resistance.
 - It is advisable that a resistance test be conducted regularly when using any parasite treatment.
 - Check effectiveness of anthelmintics at least annually.

Withholding Period

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the New Zealand (Maximum Residues Limits of Agricultural Compounds) Food Standards.

Meat: 21 Days – Animals producing meat or offal for human consumption must not be sold for slaughter either during treatment or within 21 days of the last treatment.

Milk: 35 days – Milk intended for sale for human consumption must be discarded during treatment and for not less than 35 days following the last treatment.

Storage

Store away from light at 2°C - 8°C. DO NOT FREEZE.

A partially used pack can be kept for use for up to 6 weeks if the following steps are taken:

1. Carefully remove the draw-off tube from the rubber stopper.
2. Empty the draw-off tube and vaccinator by depressing the plunger several times.
3. Remove the draw-off tube from the vaccinator gun.
4. Disinfect the stopper by wiping it with a clean cloth soaked in methylated spirits.
5. Store the vaccine in its original cardboard carton and place upright in the refrigerator (2-8°C).
DO NOT FREEZE.
6. Re-use with sterile needles, vaccinator gun and draw-off tube.

NZ developed and manufactured

ACVM Registration No. A3977 See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.
Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, HSR002293. See www.epa.govt.nz for full controls.

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Schering-Plough Animal Health Ltd

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