Treat cattle for parasites with IVOMEC Plus...

- Of all the animal health practices used for increased production, treating beef cows for parasites gives the greatest economic return of $165/head.
- Of this $165, most comes from reproduction. A study showed that liver fluke and worm control with IVOMEC Plus resulted in up to a 15% increase in conception rates.
- Over the last 24 years, studies have shown a statistically significant increase in weaning weights when cows and calves were treated for parasites with IVOMEC Brand Products.
- IVOMEC Works—prove it to yourself.
- Merial stands behind our products with the IVOMEC 100% Product Satisfaction Guarantee.

When considering generics there are questions that should be asked

- Does their product have a history of proven results?
- What will they do if their product doesn’t live up to its claims?
- Who makes this product?
- Is it a name you can trust?

Don’t gamble on a game that can’t be won

- It takes less than 1 lb. of weight gain to offset the cost of IVOMEC Plus.
- High-return producers view IVOMEC Plus as an INVESTMENT, rather than a cost.

When it comes to parasite control—IVOMEC Works!

- Studies have revealed that cattle treated with IVOMEC Plus:
  - weighed an average 29 lbs more at slaughter.
  - reached estrus 39 days sooner on average.
  - had up to a 15% increase in pregnancy rates.
- The only IVOMEC Brand Product that kills internal and external parasites, and liver flukes all in one dose.
- IVOMEC is part of the Merial® SUREHEALTH® Program.
- Flukes are spreading. Treat with IVOMEC Plus.


do not treat cattle within 49 days of slaughter. Do not use in dairy cattle of breeding age or in veal calves. Do not use in other animal species not on the label as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result.
PRODUCT INDICATIONS
IVOMEC® Plus (ivermectin/clorsulon) Injection is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the cattle parasites shown in TABLE 1. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasites.

PERSISTENT ACTIVITY
IVOMEC Plus Injection has been proved to effectively control infections and to protect cattle from reinfection with Dictyocaulus viviparus and Oesophagostomum radiatum for 28 days after treatment; Ostertagia ostertag, Trichostrongylus axei and Cooperia punctata for 21 days after treatment, Haemonchus placei and Cooperia oncophora for 14 days after treatment.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
IVOMEC Plus should be given only by subcutaneous injection at a dose volume of 1 mL per 110 lb. (50 kg) body weight. This volume will deliver 10 mg ivermectin and 100 mg clorsulon. Animals should be appropriately restrained to achieve the proper route of administration. Inject the solution subcutaneously behind the shoulder. A 1-6 gauge, 1/2 - 3/4 inch sterile needle is recommended.

Any single-dose syringe or standard automatic syringe equipment may be used with the 50 mL pack size. When using the 200 mL, 500 mL or 1000 mL pack size, use only automatic syringe equipment.

The viscosity of the product increases in cool temperatures. Administering IVOMEC Plus at temperatures of 5°C (41°F) or below may be difficult. Users can make dosing easier by warming both the product and injection equipment to about 15°C (59°F).

ANIMAL SAFETY
In breeding animals (bulls and cows), ivermectin and clorsulon used at the recommended level had no effect on breeding performance.

WARNING
Not for use in humans. Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.

Residue Warning: Do not treat cattle within 49 days of slaughter. Because a withdrawal time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle of breeding age. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in prepubertal calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

PRECAUTIONS
Transitory discomfort has been observed in some cattle following subcutaneous administration. Soft-tissue swelling at the injection site has also been observed. These reactions have disappeared without treatment. Divide doses greater than 10 mL between two injection sites to reduce occasional discomfort or site reaction. Different injection sites should be used for other parenteral products.

TABLE 1:
Gastrointestinal Roundworms (adults and fourth-stage larvae):
Ostertagia ostertag (including inhibited O. ostertag) O. robusto Haemonchus placei Trichostongylus axei T. colubriformis Cooperia oncophora C. punctata C. pectinato Bunostomum phlebotomum Nematodirus helicus (adults only) N. battiger (adults only) Oesophagostomum radiatum Lungworms (adults and fourth-stage larvae): Dictyocaulus viviparus

IVOMEC Plus Injection has been developed specifically for use in cattle only. This product should not be used in other animal species as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result.

This product is not for subcutaneous injection in cattle only. Not for intravenous or intramuscular use.

Restricted Drug (California) - use only as directed.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY
Studies indicate that when ivermectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. Free ivermectin may adversely affect fish and certain aquatic organisms. Do not permit water runoff from feedlots to enter lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by direct application or by improper disposal of drug containers. Dispose of drug containers in an approved landfill or by incineration.

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Merial Technical Solutions at 1-888-637-4251

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Treat cattle for parasites with IVOMEC Pour-On...

- Of all the animal health practices used for increased production, treating beef cowherds for parasites gives the greatest economic return of $165/head\(^1\)
- Of this $165, most comes from reproduction\(^1\)
- Over the last 24 years, studies have shown a statistically significant increase in weaning weights when cows and calves were treated for parasites with IVOMEC Brand Products\(^2–4\)
- IVOMEC Works—prove it to yourself
- Merial stands behind our products with the IVOMEC 100% Product Satisfaction Guarantee

When considering generics there are questions that should be asked

- Does their product have a history of proven results?
- What will they do if their product doesn’t live up to its claims?
- Who makes this product?
- Is it a name you can trust?

Don’t gamble on a game that can’t be won

- It takes less than 1 lb. of weight gain to offset the cost of IVOMEC
- High-return producers view IVOMEC as an INVESTMENT, rather than a cost

When it comes to parasite control—IVOMEC Works!

- IVOMEC Pour-On has 56-day control for biting lice\(^5\)
- For lice control, IVOMEC Pour-On is recognized as the gold standard
- Provides 28 days of horn fly control—best results are achieved when used as part of a comprehensive horn fly control program\(^5\)
- Uses the best 65 mL applicator in the industry
- IVOMEC is part of the Merial\(^\text{®}\) SUREHEALTH\(^\text{®}\) Program


Do not treat cattle within 48 days of slaughter. Do not use in dairy cattle of breeding age or in veal calves. Do not use in other animal species not on the label as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result.
PRODUCT INDICATIONS
IVOMEC Pour-On applied at the recommended dose level of 500 mcg ivermectin/kg is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the cattle parasites shown in Table 1.

PERSISTENT ACTIVITY
IVOMEC Pour-On has been proved to effectively control infections and to protect cattle from re-infection with Oesophagostomum radiatum, and Dictyocaulus viviparus for 28 days after treatment; Oestrus ovis ovis, Haemonchus placei, Cooperia oncophora and Cooperia surinamensis for 14 days after treatment; Damaelus bows for 56 days after treatment.

TREATMENT OF CATTLE FOR HORN FLIES
IVOMEC Pour-On controls horn flies (Haematobia irritans) for up to 28 days after dosing. For best results IVOMEC Pour-On should be part of a parasite control program for both internal and external parasites based on the epidemiology of these parasites. Consult your veterinarian or an entomologist for the most effective timing of applications.

WHEN TO TREAT CATTLE WITH LICE
IVOMEC Pour-On controls both sucking and biting lice in one easy application. No additional animals should be included in or added to the pen or pasture after the initial treatment. Every animal should be treated according to dosage and application recommendations.

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<td>Cow/steer: Roundworms (adults and fourth-stage larvae)</td>
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DOSEAGE
The dose rate is 1 mL for each 22 lb of body weight. The formulation should be applied along the topline in a narrow strip extending from the withers to the tailhead.

ADMINISTRATION
Refer to package labels for information on how to use the following dosing systems: Squeeze-Measure-Pour System: (250 mL/8.5 fl oz Bottle with 25 mL Measuring Cup) Squeeze-Measure-Pour System: (1 Liter/33.6 fl oz Bottle with 50 mL Measuring Cup) Collapsible Pack: (2.5 L/84.5 fl oz and 5 L/169 fl oz Packs) 20 Liter Pack: (20 L/676 fl oz Pack)

ANIMAL SAFETY
Studies conducted in the USA have demonstrated the safety margin for ivermectin. Based on plasma levels, the topically applied formulation is expected to be at least as well tolerated by breeding animals as is the subcutaneous formulation which had no effect on breeding performance.

WARNING! NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.
Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.

This product should not be applied to self or others because it may be irritating to human skin and eyes and absorbed through the skin. To minimize accidental skin contact, the user should wear a long-sleeved shirt and rubber gloves. If accidental skin contact occurs, wash immediately with soap and water. If accidental eye exposure occurs, flush eyes immediately with water and seek medical attention.

WARNING! FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

PRECAUTIONS
Store away from excessive heat (104°F/40°C) and protect from light.

Use only in well-ventilated areas or outdoors. Close container tightly when not in use.

Cattle should not be treated when hair or hide is wet since reduced efficacy may be experienced.

Do not use when rain is expected to wet cattle within six hours after treatment.

This product is for application to skin surface only. Do not give orally or parenterally.

Cloudiness in the formulation may occur when IVOMEC Pour-On is stored at temperatures below 32°F. Allowing to warm at room temperature will restore the normal appearance without affecting efficacy.

Antiparasitic activity of ivermectin will be impaired if the formulation is applied to areas of the skin with mange scabs or lesions, or with dermatoses or adherent materials, e.g., caked mud or manure.

WARNING: Cattle must not be treated within 48 days of slaughter for human consumption. Because of a withdrawal time in milk, this product has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle of breeding age.

Ivermectin has been associated with adverse reactions in sensitive dogs; therefore, IVOMEC Pour-On is not recommended for use in species other than cattle.

Restricted Drug (California) - use as directed.

WHEN TO TREAT CATTLE WITH GRUBS
IVOMEC Pour-On effectively controls against all stages of cattle grubs. However, proper timing of treatment is important. For the most effective results, cattle should be treated as soon as possible after the end of the fly season. While this is not peculiar to ivermectin, destruction of Hypoderma larvae (cattle grubs) at the period when the grubs are in vital areas may cause undesirable host-parasite reactions. Killing Hypoderma lineatum when it is in the esophageal tissues may cause blast; killing H. bovis when it is in the vertebral canal may cause staggering or paralysis. Cattle should be treated either before or after these stages of grub development.

Cattle treated with IVOMEC Pour-On at the end of the fly season may be re-treated with IVOMEC during the winter without danger of grub-related reactions. For further information and advice on a planned parasite control program, consult your veterinarian.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY
Studies indicate that when ivermectin comes in contact with soil it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. Free ivermectin may adversely affect fish and certain aquatic organisms. Do not permit cattle to enter lakes, streams or ponds for at least six hours after treatment. Do not contaminate water by direct application or by improper disposal of drug containers. Dispose of containers in an approved landfill or by incineration.

For more information, see your veterinarian or your Merial Sales Representative or call Merial Technical Solutions at 1-888-637-4251.
Treat cattle for parasites with IVOMEC 1% Injection...
  • Of all the animal health practices used for increased production, treating beef cowherds for parasites gives the greatest economic return of $165/head
  • Of this $165, most comes from reproduction
  • Over the last 24 years, studies have shown a statistically significant increase in weaning weights when cows and calves were treated for parasites with IVOMEC Brand Products
  • IVOMEC Works—prove it to yourself
  • Merial stands behind our products with the IVOMEC 100% Product Satisfaction Guarantee

When considering generics there are questions that should be asked
  • Does their product have a history of proven results?
  • What will they do if their product doesn’t live up to its claims?
  • Who makes this product?
  • Is it a name you can trust?

Don’t gamble on a game that can’t be won
  • It takes less than 1 lb. of weight gain to offset the cost of IVOMEC
  • High-return producers view IVOMEC as an INVESTMENT, rather than a cost

When it comes to parasite control—IVOMEC Works!
  • Studies have revealed that cows and calves benefited when treated for parasite control with IVOMEC 1% Injection:
    • calves weighed up to 36 lbs more than controls at weaning
    • cows weighed up to 29 lbs more than controls at weaning time
    • lactating beef cows increased body condition scores versus controls
  • We tested IVOMEC 1% Injection in a feedyard study of more than 12,000 head and found it works as well as using a full dose of ivermectin pour-on and a full dose of SAFE-GUARD® (fenbendazole) for weight gain and feed efficiency
  • IVOMEC is part of the Merial® SUREHEALTH® Program

Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Do not use in dairy cattle of breeding age or in veal calves. Do not treat swine within 18 days of slaughter. Do not use in other animal species not on the label as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may result.
**PRODUCT INDICATIONS**

IVOMEC (ivermectin) 1% Injection for Cattle and Swine is indicated for the effective treatment and control of the harmful species of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, grubs, sucking lice and mange mites in cattle and swine, shown at right. In cattle, further studies have shown that IVOMEC Injection given at the recommendedor dosage controls infections of Dictiocaulus viviparus and Ostertagia ostertagi for 21 days after treatment; Desoestrostrongylus radatus, Haemonchus placei, Trichostrongylus axei, Cooperia punctata and Coepoeca anophora for 14 days after treatment.

**DOSEAGE**

IVOMEC 1% Injection should be given only by subcutaneous injection at the recommended dose level of 200 mcg ivermectin per kilogram of bodyweight in cattle. In swine, the recommended dose is 300 mcg ivermectin per kilogram of bodyweight.

**ADMINISTRATION**

Cattle: IVOMEC 1% Injection is to be given subcutaneously only, to reduce the risk of potentially fatal clostridial infection of the injection site. Animals should be appropriately restrained to achieve the proper route of administration. Use of a 16-gauge, 1/2" to 3/4" needle is suggested. Inject under the loose skin in front of or behind the shoulder. When using the 200 mL or larger pack sizes, use only automatic syringe equipment. Swine: IVOMEC 1% Injection is to be given subcutaneously in the neck. Animals should be appropriately restrained to achieve the proper route of administration. Use of a 16- or 18-gauge needle is suggested for sows and boars, while an 18- or 20-gauge needle may be appropriate for young animals. Inject under the skin immediately behind the ear.

**WARNING:** Do not treat swine within 18 days of slaughter. Do not treat cattle within 35 days of slaughter. Because of a withdrawal time in milk, do not use in female dairy cattle of breeding age.

**SPECIAL USE**

Reinforcement: For the treatment and control of warbles (Oedemagena torvaldi) in reindeer, inject 200 mcg ivermectin per kilogram of bodyweight, subcutaneously. Follow use directions for cattle as described under Administration.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children. Transitory discomfort has been observed in some cattle following subcutaneous administration. A low amount of soft tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed. These reactions have disappeared without treatment. For cattle, divide doses greater than 10 mL between two injection sites to reduce the occasional discomfort or site reaction.

Use sterile equipment and sanitize the injection site by applying a suitable disinfectant. Clean, properly disinfected needles should be used to reduce the potential for infection site infections.

Observe cattle for injection site reactions. Reactions may be due to clostridial infection and should be aggressively treated with appropriate antibiotics. If injection site infections are suspected, consult your veterinarian.

Restricted Drug (California) - Use only as directed.

**WHEN TO TREAT CATTLE WITH GRUBS**

IVOMEC 1% Injection effectively controls all stages of cattle grubs. However, proper timing of treatment is important. For most effective results, cattle should be treated as soon as possible after the end of the grub fly (warble fly) season.

**DESTRUCTION OF HYPODERMA LARVAE (CATTLE GRUBS)**

At the period when these grubs are in vital areas may cause undesirable host-parasitic reactions including the possibility of fatalities. Killing Hypoderma bovis when it is in the tissue surrounding the esophagus may cause salivation and bloat; killing H. bovis when it is in the vertebral canal may cause staggering or paralysis. These reactions are not specific to treatment with IVOMEC, but can occur with any successful treatment of grubs. Cattle should be treated either before or after these stages of grub development. Consult your veterinarian concerning the proper time for treatment.

Cattle treated with IVOMEC 1% Injection after the end of the grub fly season may be retreated with IVOMEC 1% Injection during the winter for internal parasites, mange mites or sucking lice without danger of grub-related reactions. A planned parasite control program is recommended.