Global Excellence in Animal Health

Bimeda®

Bimectin Injection

Ivermectin 1% w/v

INDICATIONS

Contains 1% ivermectin w/v
Licenced for Cattle, Sheep and Pigs.

Cattle
Licenced for wide range of internal and external Parasites.

Sheep
Licenced for a wide range of Gastro-Intestinal worms, Lungworms and Nasal Bots.

Pigs
Licenced for a wide range of external and Internal parasites.

BENEFITS

- ✔ Antiparastic injectable solution
- ✔ Delivers effective control against a wide range of external and internal parasites
- ✔ Penetrates quickly to reach and kill parasites
- ✔ Licenced for cattle, sheep and pigs
- ✔ Cost effective parasitic control in animals
- ✔ 1 x 500ml pack can treat; 333 x 50-75kg ewes, or 62 x 400kg cattle, or 125 x 100- 133kg pigs

PACKAGING

List No	Unit Package	Case Size
1BIM068	50ml	12
1BIM069	250ml	6
1BIM070	500ml	6

See reverse for Administration & Dosage

www.bimeda.ie

Bimectin Injection

Ivermectin 1% w/v

PRESENTATION
A clear, colourless slightly viscous, non-aqueous sterile solution containing 1% w/v Ivermectin.

TARGET SPECIES
Cattle, Sheep and Pigs.

INDICATIONS FOR USE, SPECIFYING THE TARGET SPECIES
For the effective treatment and control of the following harmful parasites of cattle, sheep and pigs:

Cattle
Gastrointestinal roundworms (adult and fourth-stage larvae):
Ostertagia spp. (including inhibited O. ostertagi)
Haemonchus placei
Trichostrongylus axei
T. colubriformis
Cooperia spp.
Bunostomum phlebotomum
Oesophagostomum radiatum
Strongyloides papillosus (adult)
Nematodirus helvetianus (adult)
N. spathiger (adult)
Trichuris spp (adult).
Lungworms (adult and fourth-stage larvae):
Dictyocaulus viviparus
Eye worms(adult):
Thelazia spp.
Warbles:
Hypoderma bovis
H. lineatum
Mange mites:
Psoroptes bovis
Sarcoptes scabiei var. bovis
Suckling lice:
Linognathus vituli
Haematopinus eurysternus
Solenopotes capillatus

May also be used as an aid in the control of the mange mite Chorioptes bovis and biting lice Damalinia bovis, but complete elimination may not occur.

Persistent Activity
Treatment at the recommended dose rate can control re-infection with Haemonchus placei and Cooperia spp. acquired up to 14 days after treatment, Ostertagia ostertagi and Oesophagostomum radiatum acquired up to 21 days after treatment and Dictyocaulus viviparus up to 28 days after treatment.
To obtain optimal benefit from the persistent activity of the product for grazing animals, it is recommended that calves which are set-stocked in the first grazing season should be treated 3, 8 and 13 weeks after the day of turn-out. This can protect the animals from parasitic gastroenteritis and lungworm disease throughout the grazing season, provided they are set-stocked, all the calves included in the programme and that no untreated cattle are added to the pasture. Treated animals should always be monitored according to good husbandry practices.

Sheep
Gastrointestinal roundworms (adult and fourth-stage larvae):
Ostertagia circumcincta including inhibited larvae
O. trifurcata
Haemonchus contortus including inhibited larvae
Trichostrongylus axei (adults)
T. colubriformis and T. vitrinus (adults)
Cooperia curticei
Oesophagostomum columbianum
O. venulosum (adults)
Nematodirus filicollis
Chabertia ovina
Trichuris ovis (adults).
Lungworms:
Dictyocaulus filaria (adult and fourth-stage larvae)
Protostrongylus rufescens (adults)
Nasal Bots (all larval stages)
Oestrus ovis

Pigs
Gastrointestinal roundworms (adult and fourth-stage larvae):
Ascaris suum
Hyostrongylus rubidus
Oesophagostomum spp.
Strongyloides ransomi (adult and somatic larval stages)
Lungworms:
Metastrongylus spp. (adults)
Lice:
Haematopinus suis
Mange mites:
Sarcoptes scabiei var. suis

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient.
Do not use by intramuscular or intravenous administration.

SPECIAL WARNINGS FOR TARGET SPECIES
None

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE
(i) Special Precautions for use in animals
The product has been formulated specifically for use in cattle, sheep and pigs. It should not be used in other species as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs, may occur.
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.
(ii) Special Precautions to be taken by the Person Administering the Product to Animals
Take care to avoid self-administration: the product may cause local irritation and/or pain at the site of injection.
Direct contact of the product with the skin should be kept to a minimum.
Do not smoke or eat while handling the product. Wash hands after use.
(iii) Other precautions
When using the 250 ml and 500 ml pack sizes, use only automatic syringe equipment. To refill the syringe, use of a draw off needle is recommended to avoid excessive broaching of the stopper.

ADVERSE REACTIONS (FREQUENCY AND SERIOUSNESS)
Cattle
Transient discomfort has occasionally been observed in cattle following subcutaneous administration. A low incidence of soft tissue swelling at the injection site has been observed.
Sheep
Discomfort, sometimes intense but usually transient, has been observed in some sheep immediately following subcutaneous administration.
Pigs
Mild and transient discomfort has occasionally been observed in pigs following subcutaneous injection.

All these reactions disappeared without treatment.

USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTATION OR LAY
The product can be administered to beef cows, sheep and pigs at any stage of pregnancy
Lactation
Do not use in dairy cows or sheep producing milk for human consumption.
Do not use in non-lactating dairy cows or sheep within 60 days of calving/lambing. The product can be used in sows during lactation.
Fertility
Fertility is not affected by administration of the product.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERACTION
The product can be used concurrently without adverse effects with foot and mouth disease vaccine or clostridial vaccine, given at separate injection sites.

AMOUNTS TO BE ADMINISTERED AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTE
The product should be given only by subcutaneous injection at the recommended dosage level of 200 mcg ivermectin per kg bodyweight under the loose skin in front of, or behind, the shoulder in cattle and over the neck in sheep. At the recommended dosage level of 300 mcg ivermectin per kg of bodyweight, the product should be given only subcutaneously in the neck of pigs.
Each ml contains 10 mg of ivermectin sufficient to treat 50 kg of bodyweight of cattle and sheep and 33 kg of bodyweight of pigs.
The injection may be given with any standard automatic or single-dose or hypodermic syringe.
Use of a sterile 17 gauge x ½ inch needle is suggested.
Injection of wet or dirty animals is not recommended.
If using a single-dose or hypodermic syringe, use a separate sterile needle to withdraw the product from the container.
Massage the injection site after administration of the product.
In young pigs, especially those below 16 kg for which less than 0.5 ml of the product is indicated, dosing accuracy is important. The use of a syringe that can accurately deliver as little as 0.1 ml is recommended.
In young lambs weighing less than 20.0 kg give 0.1 ml per 5 kg. In these lambs the use of a syringe with can deliver as little as 0.1 ml is recommended.

OVERDOSE (SYMPTOMS, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES, ANTIDOTES), IF NECESSARY
Cattle
Single doses of 4.0 mg ivermectin per kg (20 x the use level) given subcutaneously resulted in ataxia and depression.
Sheep
At dose levels up to 4 mg ivermectin per kg (20 x the use level) given subcutaneously resulted in ataxia and depression. No signs of systemic toxicity were observed in sheep treated with the product at up to 3 times the recommended dose rate, soft tissue swellings at the injection site were observed.
Pigs
A dose of 30 mg ivermectin per kg (100 x the recommended dose of 0.3 mg per kg) injected subcutaneously to pigs caused lethargy, ataxia, bilateral mydriasis, intermittent tremors, laboured breathing and lateral recumbancy.
In the case of overdosage, symptomatic treatment should be given.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)
Cattle Meat and Offal – 49 days. 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 must not be treated within 42 days of slaughter for human consumption. Do not use in lactating sheep producing milk for human consumption. Do not use in sheep within 60 days of lambing where milk is to be used for human consumption.
Pigs must not be treated within 28 days of slaughter for human consumption.

INCOMPATIBILITIES
Do not mix with other medicinal products.

SHELF LIFE
Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years
Shelf-life after first opening the immediate packaging: 28 days.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE
None

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIAL, IF ANY
Any unused veterinary product or waste material derived from the product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements. The product should not enter water courses as this may be dangerous to fish and other aquatic organisms.

MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER:
Bimeda Chemicals Ltd., Broomhill Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24. Ireland.

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER:
VM 12597/4029

LEGAL CATEGORY
LM

PACKAGE QUANTITIES
50ml, 250ml and 500ml

A full product SPC is available on request from Bimeda or alternatively can be found on the HPRA website

Bimeda® Broomhill Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland. Tel: 1850-515253 Fax: 01 451 5803