# ENDOSPEC 10% SC Albendazole 100mg/ml, Selenium 1.08mg/ml, Cobalt 2.5mg/ml

# DATA SHEET



## **INDICATIONS**

Endospec 10% is a broad spectrum, multi-purpose anthelmintic for the control of mature and developing immature forms of gastro-intestinal roundworms, lungworms, tapeworms and adult liver fluke in sheep and cattle. It is also ovicidal against fluke and roundworm eggs.



- Licensed for dairy cattle
- Short milk withdrawal 60 hours
- Short meat withdrawal 4 days for sheep, 14 days for cattle
- Broad spectrum flukicide and wormer
- Concentrated 100mg/ml Albendazole drench
- Ovicidal-kills eggs, so helps reduce pasture re-infestation

	LIST No	UNIT PACKAGE	CASE SIZE
	1END002	1L	12
	1END004	2.5L	6
-	1END006	5L	4
-	1END041	6L	2

See reverse for Administration & Dosage





# Endospec 10% SC

#### Albendazole 100mg/ml, Selenium 1.08mg/ml, Cobalt 2.5mg/ml

#### PRESENTATION

A pale blue-coloured aqueous suspension for oral administration only. Each ml contains 100mg Albendazole, 1.08mg selenium (as sodium selenite) and 2.5mg cobalt (as cobalt sulphate).

#### TARGET SPECIES

Cattle and sheep.

#### INDICATIONS FOR USE

A broad spectrum multi-purpose anthelmintic for the control of mature and developing immature forms of gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, tapeworms and adult liver fluke in cattle and sheep. The product is also ovicidal against fluke and roundworm eggs.

#### In cattle it is active against the following species:

**Roundworms:** Ostertagia, Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus, Nematodirus, Oesophagostomum, Bunostomum, Cooperia and Strongyloides spp. It is usually effective against inhibited larvae of Cooperia and Ostertagia. **Lunqworms:** Dictyocaulus viviparus.

Tapeworms: Moniezia spp.

Adult Liver Fluke: Fasciola hepatica.

The product is ovicidal and will kill fluke and roundworm eggs, thus reducing pasture contamination.

**In sheep** it is active against benzimidazole susceptible strains of the following species:

**Roundworms:** Ostertagia, Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus, Nematodirus (including N. battus), Chabertia and Oesophagostomum. It is usually effective against inhibited larvae of Ostertagia.

Lungworms: Dictyocaulus filaria.

Tapeworms: Moniezia spp.

Adult liver fluke: Fasciola hepatica.

The product is ovicidal and will **kill fluke** and roundworm eggs, thus reducing pasture contamination.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient.

#### SPECIAL WARNINGS FOR EACH TARGET SPECIES

Cattle suffering from severe lung damage due to heavy lungworm infestation may continue to cough for some weeks after treatment.

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy.

Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class, over an extended period of time. Underdosing, which may be due to underestimation of body weight, misadministration of the product, or lack of calibration of the dosing device (if any).

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g. Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test). Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used.

Resistance to benzimidazoles (which includes albendazole) has been reported in *Cooperia, Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus,* and *Teladorsagia* species in small ruminants in a number of countries, including the EU. Resistance to albendazole has been reported in Cooperia and Teladorsagia species in cattle in developed countries such as New Zealand.

TAKE TIME OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS Therefore the use of this product should be based on local (regional, farm) epidemiological information about susceptibility of nematodes and recommendations on how to limit further selection for resistance to anthelmintics.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE i. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN ANIMALS

Not to be diluted or mixed with other products.

Do not administer other cobalt and selenium supplements concurrently unless specifically advised by your veterinary surgeon. Avoid the introduction of contamination during use. The product should only be used in areas where deficiencies of cobalt and selenium are likely to occur. If in any doubt seek the advice of a veterinary surgeon. Intensive use or misuse of anthelmintics can give rise to resistance. To reduce this risk, dosing programmes should be discussed with a veterinary surgeon.

Care must be taken not to damage the pharyngeal region when dosing, particularly in sheep.

#### II. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PERSON ADMINISTERING THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT TO ANIMALS

Avoid direct contact with the product. Wear suitable protective clothing including impermeable rubber gloves. In the event of accidental eye exposure, flush eye thoroughly with running water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.Wash hands after use.

#### ADVERSE REACTIONS

None known

#### **USE DURING PREGNANCY, LACTATION OR LAY**

The use of the product in breeding bulls or pregnant cattle is not expected to interfere with their reproductive performance.

Do not dose ewes at the 'fluke and worm' dose rate (7.5mg/kg), during tupping or for 1 month after removing the rams. Can be safely used during lactation.

# INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERACTIONS

Administration of ionophores to lambs has been shown to enhance selenium bioavailability.

Concurrent administration of ionophores and the product may therefore lead to an increased risk of selenium toxicity.

## AMOUNTS TO BE ADMINISTERED AND ADMINISTRATION ROUTES

For oral administration only using properly calibrated dosing equipment. To ensure administration of a correct dose, bodyweight should be determined as accurately as possible; accuracy of the dosing device should be checked. Shake the container before use.

#### Cattle:

**Worm dose:** For the control of roundworms, lungworms, tapeworms and fluke and roundworm eqgs.

**Dosage:** 7.5 mg albendazole per kg.

Equates to 7.5 mls per 100kg.

Fluke and worm dose: For the additional treatment of adult liver fluke (chronic fascioliasis) in cattle.

**Dosage:** 10 mg albendazole per kg.

Equates to 10ml per 100kg.

Sheep:

Worm dose: For the control of roundworms, lungworms, tapeworms, fluke and roundworm eggs. **Dosage:** 5 mg albendazole per kg. Equates to 2.5mls per 50kg.

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Fluke and worm dose: For the additional treatment of adult liver fluke (chronic fascioliasis) in sheep. **Dosage:** 7.5 mg albendazole per kg. Equates to 3.75mls per 50kg. Administration with a suitable drenching gun is recommended

#### **OVERDOSE**

Not applicable.

#### WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered during treatment. Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption until 14 days after the last treatment. Sheep must not be slaughtered for human consumption until 4 days after the last treatment. Milk intended for human consumption may be taken from cows only after 60 hours from the last treatment. Not for use in sheep producing milk for human consumption.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

#### SHELF LIFE

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 18 months

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

Do not store above 25°C.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT AND WASTE MATERIAL, IF ANY

**DANGEROUS** to aquatic life. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with the product or used containers. Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

#### MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

**Bimeda Animal Health Limited** 2, 3 & 4 Airton Close, Airton Road Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland Tel: +353 (0) 1 466 7900

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER VPA 22033/016/001

# LEGAL CATEGORY

**PACKAGE QUANTITIES** 1, 2.5, 5 Litres and 6 Litres

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

