

ZINCOISEL SHEEP BOLUS

Trace element bolus containing zinc, iodine, cobalt and selenium

DATA SHEET



USES

For use in areas of zinc, iodine and selenium deficiencies and for the improvement of cobalt supply.

The Zincosel sheep bolus supplements the diet of the sheep with the nutritionally essential minerals zinc, cobalt, iodine and selenium, and will last over the grazing season.

BENEFITS

- Unique & Revolutionary Soluble Glass Technology
- Contains 4 important trace elements for sheep
- Nil withdrawal

LIST No	UNIT PACKAGE
1ZIN008	50 Boluses

See reverse for administration instructions and warnings



Sheep Bolus ZINCOISEL™



Trace element bolus containing zinc, iodine, cobalt and selenium

Nutritional Additives	% w/w	Zincisel: Daily supply (1 bolus for up to 4 months)
3b603 Zinc (as Zinc oxide)	7.6	20.90 mg
3b202 Iodine (as Calcium iodate anhydrous)	1.0	2.75 mg
3b302 Cobalt (as Cobalt(II) carbonate)	0.5	1.38 mg
3b803 Selenium (as Sodium selenate)	0.15	0.41 mg

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Calcium >2%, Magnesium <1%, Sodium 11%, Phosphorus 18%
Weight of bolus: 33g

WARNING

Remove bolus from foil and ensure bolus is close to body temperature at administration.

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INCLUSION RATE

Ruminating sheep weighing over 30 kg: 1 bolus may be given at any convenient time in the sheep management year. It is particularly appropriate to give Zincisel at, or just before, lambing, to cover lambing, lactation and the grazing season.

METHOD & ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

Take care to read the instructions carefully before administering the bolus.

Administer orally using an oesophageal balling applicator, which delivers the bolus directly into the top of the gullet. Great care should be taken not to cause any injury by placing the applicator head too far inside the throat of the animal. Ensure that each animal has swallowed the bolus by holding the mouth closed and observing the animal for a short time after administration. Gentle massage of the throat may facilitate swallowing of the bolus. To minimise the risk of regurgitation or injury, avoid rough handling of animals. Following oral administration, the bolus lodges in the reticulum where it dissolves. Boluses are sensitive to sudden temperature changes such as may occur when very cold bolus is swallowed by an animal. It is important that the bolus is close to body temperature at administration.

TRACE ELEMENT INFORMATION

Zinc deficiency results in reduced growth, reduced feed intake, loss of hair, skin lesions, excessive salivation, swollen feet, and impaired reproduction. A deficiency of zinc in males reduces testicular development and sperm production. In females, cycling and conception rates are decreased by zinc deficiency.

Cobalt is an integral part in Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin), which is important for several metabolic functions. This vitamin is synthesised by micro-organisms in the rumen and is absorbed from there into the systemic circulation. Vitamin B12 acts as a co-enzyme in several metabolic pathways and in ruminants its main role is in the formation of propionate, which is required for synthesis of glucose via succinate in the liver.

Iodine is required for the synthesis of tri-iodothyronine (T3) and tetra-iodothyronine (thyroxine T4) in the thyroid gland. These hormones are derivatives of the amino acid tyrosine. The function of the iodine hormones is to affect basal metabolic rate and thus accelerate growth and increase oxygen consumption. A deficiency of iodine will result in impaired production of these hormones and, as a result, goitre (enlarged thyroid gland) can be seen. The clinical consequences of iodine deficiency are seen predominantly as reproductive abnormalities. Note that this condition can also arise due to selenium deficiency, which can reduce the conversion of T4 into the active T3 form, and also due to the consumption of food containing goitrogens. Goitrogens are substances particularly found in brassicas (such as kale, cabbage and rape), which inhibit the iodination of tyrosine and hence the synthesis of thyroxine.

Selenium is an integral part in the glutathione peroxidase (GSH-Px) enzymes, which are involved in the protection from oxidative stress. These enzymes have a synergistic role with Vitamin E and other antioxidants in removing toxic peroxides from tissue and preventing oxidative damage to cell membranes. Selenium is required in the thyroid gland for the conversion of T4 to T3, the active thyroxine molecule as selenium is required in the iodothyronine deiodinase enzymes.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Protection to operators: to minimise the risk of contact allergy, wear gloves when handling this product. Do not administer to non-ruminating sheep. Do not administer any aids to alter dissolution of the bolus, (e.g. steel grinders, grub screws etc). Do not administer selenium by injection while the bolus is still active unless advised by a veterinary surgeon. Simultaneous supplementation of nutrients additives to those incorporated in the bolus should be avoided. In cases where the trace element status

of the flock is uncertain, it is advisable to seek veterinary advice. Protective measures to avoid exposure with Cobalt by inhalation or by dermal route should be taken.

Warming: Remove boluses from foil pack and ensure they are at body temperature before administering. Remove the boluses from all packaging (including the foil and plastic) and place the boluses inside clothing pockets close to the body. Never place boluses in warm or hot water.

The boluses use unique soluble glass technology which means that they are sensitive to sudden changes in temperature such as may happen when very cold boluses are swallowed by the animal.

Failure to ensure the boluses are warmed prior to administration may result in the development of fine cracks which can alter the activity of the bolus.

WITHDRAWALS

Milk, meat and offal of the animal can be used directly after administration.

LEGAL CATEGORY

Complementary dietetic feed

This is not a veterinary medicine which is subject to authorisation by the HPRA.

SPECIAL STORAGE/DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

Store in a dry place. Do not freeze. Protect from frost. Once the package has been opened, store unused boluses in the plastic tray in the original packaging, in an airtight container. Boluses which become discoloured or damaged must be discarded. Dispose of any unused product and empty containers in accordance with guidance from your local waste regulation authority. Keep out of reach and sight of children.

For use in animals only

Before using, it is recommended to have advice from a Veterinarian or Nutritionist concerning:

- 1: balance of trace elements in the daily ration
- 2: trace elements status of flock

MINERAL COMPLEMENTARY FEED MANUFACTURED IN THE UK BY:

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DIRECTIONS

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