



Product Name: MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON
 APVMA Approval No: 70420 /116630



Label Name:	MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON
-------------	-------------------------

Signal Headings:	<p>CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING</p>
------------------	--

Constituent Statements:	<p>Active Constituent: 5 g/L MOXIDECTIN Solvent: 150 g/L Hydrocarbon Liquid</p>
-------------------------	--

Claims:	<p>For the treatment and control of moxidectin sensitive internal and external parasites of cattle.</p> <p>SPECTRUM OF ACTIVITY</p> <p>MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON is effective in the treatment and control of the following parasites affecting cattle:</p> <p>Gastrointestinal (adult and larval (L4) nematodes): Haemonchus placei – Barber’s Pole Worm Ostertagia ostertagi (O.lyrata) - Small Brown Stomach Worm including inhibited larvae Trichostrongylus axei - Stomach Hair Worm Trichostrongylus colubriformis – Black Scour Worm Trichostrongylus longispicularis Cooperia oncophora (C. surnabada/C. mcmasteri) - Small Intestinal Worm Cooperia punctata Cooperia pectinata Nematodirus helvetianus - Thin Necked Intestinal Worm Bunostomum phlebotomum – Hookworm Oesophagostomum radiatum – Nodule Worm Trichuris spp. – Whip Worm</p> <p>Lungworm</p> <p>Dictyocaulus viviparus</p> <p>Cattle Tick</p> <p>Rhipicephalus microplus</p> <p>Lice</p>
---------	--

Linognathus vituli
Haematopinus eurysternus
Solenopotes capillatus
Bovicola bovis

Mange Mites

Chorioptes bovis

MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON is effective in the treatment and aid in the control of:

Buffalo Fly

Haematobia irritans exigua

PERSISTENT ACTIVITY

In cattle, following a single application at the recommended dose rate, MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON prevents re-infection with the following parasite species:

Parasite Species Persistent Protection Period

Ostertagia ostertagi (O.lyrata) 42 days

Haemonchus placei 28 days

Trichostrongylus axei 28 days

Dictyocaulus viviparus 42 days

Oesophagostomum radiatum 42 days

Bunostomum phlebotomum 42 days

Nematodirus helvetianus 21 days

Cattle Tick (Rhipicephalus microplus) Control

MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON is effective for treatment and control of cattle tick on cattle, including strains resistant to organophosphates, synthetic pyrethroids and amidines.

The persistent activity of MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON prevents the development of viable cattle tick (Rhipicephalus microplus) for 21 days after treatment. For strategic programs treatment at 21 day intervals is recommended.

Some engorged females continue to drop for up to three days after the first treatment, and these may lay some viable eggs. This should be taken into account when planning a strategic dipping program.

Buffalo Fly (Haematobia irritans exigua) Control

The persistent activity of MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON can be used as an aid in the control of buffalo fly (Haematobia irritans exigua) for up to 14 days after treatment.

Net Contents:	500 mL, 1L, 2L, 5L, 10L, 15L, 20L
---------------	-----------------------------------

Directions for Use:	
---------------------	--

Restrains:	
------------	--

Contraindications:	
--------------------	--

Precautions:	
--------------	--

Side Effects:	
---------------	--

Dosage and Administration:	<p>This section contains file attachment.</p> <p>File Name: Moxistar Cattle Pour-On - dosage and administration for E-Label - 5 Jul 18.pdf</p> <p>File Size: 15415 bytes</p>
----------------------------	--

General Directions:	<p>MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON is a broad-spectrum endectocide with efficacy in treating and controlling internal and external parasites in cattle.</p> <p>MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON comes ready to use a clear solution containing 5 g/L moxidectin. Moxidectin is a second generation macrocyclic lactone endectocide. It is effective against parasites sensitive to this family. Resistance can occur to any anthelmintic.</p> <p>Rainfast</p> <p>The efficacy of MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON is not adversely affected if applied when the hide is wet, or if rain occurs shortly after application. However the efficacy against tick and buffalo fly may be reduced if very heavy rain occurs following treatment. Treatment of animals under these circumstances is not good agricultural practice.</p> <p>Weatherproof</p> <p>The efficacy of MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON is not adversely affected if applied to cattle under extreme seasonal conditions such as very high UV-light and temperatures in summer and very low temperatures in winter.</p> <p>Non Irritant</p> <p>MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON does not cause irritation to skin or hide damage when used as directed.</p> <p>Safety to Target Animals</p> <p>MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON has a wide margin of safety when used at the recommended dose rate in all ages and breeds of cattle including pregnant cows and breeding bulls.</p> <p>Concurrent Use</p> <p>MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON is safe to use concurrently with other treatments in cattle including mineral supplements, fluke treatments and vaccines. Do not apply at the same time as any other pour-on product.</p> <p>Effect on Dung Beetles</p> <p>When applied as directed, the levels of MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON in the faeces of treated cattle are not likely to have any significant adverse effect on the following dung beetles: <i>Onthophagus gazella</i>, <i>O.taurus</i>, <i>Euoniticellus intermedius</i> and <i>E.fulvus</i>. Effects on other dung beetle species have not been fully evaluated.</p> <p>Parasite Control Programs</p> <p>Effective parasite control for maximum productivity is an essential part of farm management. Follow recommended parasite management practices to reduce the potential for resistance to develop.</p>
---------------------	--

Withholding Periods:	MEAT: Zero (0) days MILK: Zero (0) days
Trade Advice:	EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): Zero (0) days. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI from The Hunter River Company on (02) 9499 7370 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues).
Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the nose or throat. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use. Do not inhale.
First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.
First Aid Warnings:	
Additional User Safety:	For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental Statements:	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Very toxic to aquatic life. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams or other waterways with the chemical or used containers.
Disposal:	[500mL, 1L] Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. [2L,5L,10L,15L,20L] Triple or (preferably) pressure rinse container. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.
Storage:	Store below 30oC (Room Temperature) and protect from light.

MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON should be applied along the top of the back from withers to the base of the tail. The volume to use is 1mL per 10kg liveweight. This will administer the correct dose of 0.5 mg/kg liveweight.

MOXISTAR CATTLE POUR-ON can be used in lactating dairy cattle, but **DO NOT RETREAT LACTATING CATTLE AT LESS THAN 21 DAY INTERVALS.**

The following table may be used as a guide for the dose volume to use.

Liveweight (kg)	Dose (mL)	Liveweight (kg)	Dose (mL)
31-40	4	176-200	20
41-50	5	201-250	25
51-60	6	251-300	30
61-70	7	301-350	35
71-80	8	351-400	40
81-90	9	401-450	45
91-100	10	451-500	50
101-125	12.5	501-550	55
126-150	15	551-600	60
151-175	17.5	601-650	65

Cattle heavier than 650 kg should be dosed at 1mL per 10 kg liveweight.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or a weighband. Dose rate should be based on the heaviest animal in each group (bulls, cows, steers, calves, etc). Do not underdose. Where there is a large variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight, to avoid excessive overdosing.