Ivermectin Pour-On
Contains 5 mg ivermectin per mL

**Indications:**
Ivermectin Pour-On for cattle is indicated for the treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms (including inhibited Ostertagia ostertagi), lungworms, grubs, horn flies, sucking and biting lice, and sarcoptic mange mites in cattle.

See package insert for complete indications and use directions.

**Approved For Use On:**
Cattle

**Active Ingredient:**
5 mg of ivermectin per mL

**Product Advantages:**
- FDA approved and equivalent to the pioneer product.
- Proven performance.
- Broad-spectrum control of costly internal and external parasites.
- Low volume application.
- Up to 28 days of horn fly control.
- Provides a wide margin of safety with minimal animal stress.

**Packaging:**
5 Liter, 2/case  UPC# 7-45801-11045-8
Ivermectin Pour-On

Parasiticide
Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and control of parasitism.

Introduction
Ivermectin Pour-On for Cattle delivers internal and external parasite control in one convenient low-volume application. Ivermectin is a potent anti-parasitic agent whose chemical structure is different from those of other anti-parasitic agents.

Indications
Ivermectin Pour-On for Cattle applied at the recommended dose level of 500 mcg/kg is indicated for the effective control of these parasites.

Gastrointestinal Roundworms
Oesophagostomum radiatum (adults and L4)
Heterakis gallinarum (adults and L4)
Hypoderma vituli
Haemonchus placei
Trichostrongylus axei
Trichostrongylus colubriformis
Cooperia oncophora
Cooperia punctata
Cooperia suum
Ascaris suum
Strongyloides papillosus
Solenopotes capillatus
Oesophagostomum dentatum
Hypoderma lineatum
Linognathus vituli
Horn Flies
Haematobia irritans (adults and L4)
Linognathus typhlus
Lungworms
Dictyocaulus viviparus (adults and L4)
Oesophagostomum dentatum (adults and L4)
Cattle Gamas
Hypermastus bovis
H. lineatum
Bites
Copialis scalaris var. Bovis
Lice
Linognathus vituli
Haematopinus eurysternus
Demodex bovis
Dermatobia hominis
Harlequin Flies
Haematobia irritans
Treatment for Cattle for Grubs
Ivermectin Pour-On for Cattle controls horn flies (Haematobia irritans) for up to 28 days after dosing. For best results Ivermectin Pour-On for Cattle 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.

Dosage
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
Measuring Cup (250 mL, 1 L and 1 gallon bottles): The enclosed measuring cup is graduated in 5 mL increments. Each 5 mL unit will treat 110 lbs body weight. When body weight is between markings, use the next higher increment.

Applicator Gun* (2.5 L, 5 L and 5 gallon bottles): Because of the solvents used in Ivermectin Pour-On for Cattle, the applicator gun from Genesis Instruments (EZ Doser™ or Power Doser™) is recommended. Other applicators may exhibit compatibility problems. Use the EZ Doser™ bottle for use with the EZ Doser™ gun. Do not replace the EZ Doser™ bottle with a conventional bottle. The EZ Doser™ gun will automatically refill after each use.

EZ Doser™ Operation:
1. Set the recommended dosage by turning the dose adjuster.
2. To prime the system, squeeze the handles repeatedly. This draws the fluid out of the container and into the EZ Doser™ barrel.
3. To expel air out of the system, hold the EZ Doser™ in a vertical position and gently squeeze the handles until the air is purged.
4. EZ Doser™ is activated by squeezing the handles. The pre-set dose will be given each time. The EZ Doser™ will automatically refill after each use.

Power Doser™ Operation:
1. Set the recommended dosage by turning the dose adjuster.
2. Bleed the line with rapid actuation of the Power Doser™.
3. Empty the air in the barrel by actuating the system so that the barrel fills 100% with product.
4. Power Doser™ is activated by squeezing the knob. Power Doser™ will automatically refill after each use.

Follow the applicator gun manufacturer’s directions for priming the gun, adjusting the dose, and care of the applicator gun during storage.

Weight
Dose
220 lb (100 kg) 10 mL
330 lb (150 kg) 15 mL
440 lb (200 kg) 20 mL
550 lb (250 kg) 25 mL
660 lb (300 kg) 30 mL
770 lb (350 kg) 35 mL
880 lb (400 kg) 40 mL
990 lb (450 kg) 45 mL
1100 lb (500 kg) 50 mL

*Additional applicator guns can be purchased from Genesis Instruments, Elmwood, Wisconsin.

Mode of Action
Ivermectin as a member of the avermectin family kills certain parasitic roundworms and ectoparasites, such as mites, lice, horn flies and other insects. Its action is unique to the avermectin class of anti-parasitic agents. This action involves a chemical that serves as a signal from one nerve cell to another, or from a nerve cell to a muscle cell. This chemical, a neurotransmitter, is called gamma-aminobutyric acid or GABA.

In roundworms, ivermectin stimulates the release of GABA from nerve endings and enhances binding of GABA to special receptors at nerve junctions, thus interrupting nerve impulses - thereby paralyzing and killing the parasite. The enhancement of the GABA effect in arthropods such as mites, lice, and horn flies resembles that in roundworms, except that nerve impulses are interrupted between the nerve ending and the muscle cell. Again, this leads to paralysis and death.

Ivermectin has no measurable effect against flukes or tapeworms, presumably because they do not have GABA as a nerve impulse transmitter.

When to Treat Cattle with Grubs
Ivermectin Pour-On for Cattle effectively controls 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 heel fly (wattles fly) season. While this is not specific to ivermectin, destruction of Hypoderma larvae (grub grubs) at the 2-3 week old stage in vital areas may cause undesirable host-parasite reactions. Killing Hypoderma larvae when it is in the esophageal tissues may cause a break, killing it before it is in the vertebral canal may cause staggering or paralysis. Cattle should be treated either before or after these stages of grub development.

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