

**RESTRICTED VETERINARY MEDICINE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY
CRITICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIBIOTIC**



300 Injection
Contains tilmicosin 300 mg/mL

Net Contents 100mL
READ LABEL AND LEAFLET BEFORE USE



Indications

For use in cattle for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* and *Pasteurella multocida*, and other organisms sensitive to tilmicosin.
For the treatment of footrot in sheep associated with *D. nodosus* and *F. necrophorum*.

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Directions for use
INJECT ONLY SUBCUTANEOUSLY IN THE ANTERIOR HALF OF THE NECK.
CATTLE: For BRD, administer a single subcutaneous dose of 10 mg/kg of body weight (1mL per 30kg). Do not inject more than 15mL per injection site.
SHEEP: For footrot, administer a single subcutaneous dose of 5mg/kg of body weight (1mL per 60kg). Do not treat lambs weighing less than 15kg. If no improvement is noted within 48 hours, the diagnosis should be re-evaluated.

CAUTION: The safety of tilmicosin has not been established in pregnant cattle or in animals used for breeding purposes. Intramuscular injection will cause a local reaction that may result in trim loss.

CONTRAINDICATION: Intravenous injection in cattle may be fatal. Injection has been shown to be fatal in swine, non-human primates, goats and lambs less than 15 kg bodyweight and it may be fatal in horses.

Withholding Period:

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

Meat: Animals producing meat and offal for human consumption must not be slaughtered within

Cattle: **28 days** of last treatment
Sheep: **42 days** of last treatment

Milk: Milk intended for sale for human consumption must be discarded during treatment and for not less than **35 days** following the last treatment.

Store below 25°C protected from sunlight. Store locked up. Use within 28 days of opening.

Manufactured in Europe by Huvepharma EOOD
Registered in New Zealand to AgriHealth NZ Ltd
0800 821 421

www.agrihealth.co.nz
TilmoVet is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. A011195.
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.

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DANGER

Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.

Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work place should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe the mist/spray.

IF SWALLOWED: Call the National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766 or a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice or attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable during breathing.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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Injection in humans has been associated with fatalities. Exercise extreme caution to avoid accidental self-injection. Do not work alone when using TilmoVet. Do not use in automatically powered injectors or syringes. Do not carry a syringe loaded with TilmoVet with the needle attached, except for filling the syringe or for administration to the animal. Remove needle at all other times. In case of human injection, consult a physician immediately and apply ice or cold pack to the injection site.

Call the National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766 or a doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell, or in the case of self-injection. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

The cardiovascular system is the target of toxicity (possibly due to calcium channel blockade) and should be monitored closely. In dogs, administration of intravenous calcium offset tilmicosin-induced tachycardia and negative inotropy (decreased contractility). Dobutamine partially offset the negative inotropic effects in dogs. Beta-adrenergic antagonists, such as propranolol, exacerbated the negative inotropy of tilmicosin in dogs, and should not be used. Adrenaline potentiated lethality of tilmicosin in pigs and should not be used. Tilmicosin persists in tissues system and provide supportive treatment.

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