DuoGold
4 WEEK DRY COW

250mg Ampicillin (as trihydrate) and 500mg Cloxacillin (as benzathine salt) / 4.5g syringe

FOR DRY COW USE ONLY READ LABEL BEFORE USE

DuoGold dry cow therapy, is an off-white, stable intramammary suspension of Ampicillin trihydrate and Cloxacillin benzathine in a pharmaceutical vehicle prepared under sterile conditions. Ampicillin and Cloxacillin are semi-synthetic penicillins derived from 6-aminopenicillanic acid.

INDICATIONS
For use in lactating dairy cows at drying off for:
- treatment of subclinical mastitis that may be present at drying off including those caused by Gram positive organisms *Staphylococcus aureus* (both penicillin sensitive and resistant), *Streptococcus uberis*, and other *Streptococcus* and *Staphylococcus* species
- prevention of mastitis in cattle caused by Gram positive organisms sensitive to ampicillin and/or cloxacillin, to provide protection against further infections during the dry period

Ampicillin trihydrate and Cloxacillin benzathine in a long-acting aluminium stearate base, both maintain effective antibacterial levels in the dry cow udder for up to four weeks after treatment, and are non-irritant to udder tissue.
For use in cows with a minimum dry period of **30 days**.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Do not use in lactating cows.
Do not use in cows which have a short dry period (less than 30 days).

PRECAUTIONS
Dry cow therapy should be used once at drying off only, at least 30 days before expected calving.
Use immediately after the last seasonal milking only.

Lactating cow products should be used for cases of clinical mastitis detected during the dry period.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
For intramammary use. Administer one syringe per quarter. Treatment must be at least 30 days before calving. Treat each cow immediately following the final milking for the season. Administration must not be delayed.
When using dry cow preparations, care must be taken not to introduce infection into the udder. Clean each teat thoroughly with a fresh teat wipe. Allow to dry. Insert nozzle (either partial or full insertion) and infuse the full contents of syringe into the teat canal. Spray carefully with an approved teat spray. See detailed step by step infusion procedure as follows:

WITHHOLDING PERIODS
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.

MILK: Milk (colostrum) from the first 8 milkings after calving should be prevented from directly entering the human food chain. **If calving occurs within 30 days after treatment**, milk to be sold for human consumption may be taken only after the full 30 days from treatment and a further 8 milkings have elapsed.
MEAT: Animals producing meat and offal for human consumption must not be sold for slaughter, either during treatment or within 21 days of the last treatment.
Bobby calves: Meat - when a cow calves within the 21 day meat withholding period, the calf must be withheld from slaughter for 7 days on clean milk following consumption of colostrum from the dam.
Milk - milk from the first 8 milkings after calving can be fed to bobby calves if the cow calves after the 30 day treatment-to-calving interval.

PRUDENT USE STATEMENT:
Ampicillin and cloxacillin are antibiotics in the penicillin family and are considered Highly Important to human and animal health. The use of these antibiotics should only be for the minimum period needed to meet the clinical objective. Clinical response to these antibiotics should be monitored during treatment, and choice of therapy reviewed if clinical signs of disease persist, increase, or relapse. In the event of treatment failure, culture and sensitivity should be considered to determine an appropriate alternative therapy. Indiscriminate use of these antibiotics can contribute to the development of antibiotic resistance.

DANGER

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection, and avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Avoid release to the environment.

FIRST AID
IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice or attention.
IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, call the National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766 or a doctor.

STORAGE
Store below 25°C (room temperature).

DISPOSAL
Preferably dispose of the product by use. Otherwise dispose of product and packaging in an approved landfill or other approved facility or authorised recovery programme.

1. After milking is complete, thoroughly clean and disinfect the end of the teat (e.g. with a fresh teat wipe).

2. Remove the cap fully by holding the barrel of the syringe firmly in one hand and with the thumb push up and along the length of the cap until the cap clicks off. Take care not to contaminate the nozzle.

3. Insert the nozzle into the teat canal and apply steady pressure on the syringe plunger until the full dose has been delivered. Holding the end of the teat with one hand, gently massage upwards with the other to aid dispersion of the antibiotic into the quarter.

4. Finally, spray teats carefully with an approved teat spray.

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. A005092
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions
Registered to: Mombe Limited

Distributed by:
AgriHealth NZ Limited
www.agrihealth.co.nz
Phone 0800 821 421

AgriHealth