



PRODUCT LABEL | Cattlevax LC 7-in-1 500mL Carton

NAMES OF VACCINES	DOSE	DISEASES COVERED						
COOPERS® CATTLEVAX® LC 7IN1	Cattle	PULPY KIDNEY	TETANUS	BLACKLEG	MALIGNANT OEDEMA	BLACK DISEASE	LEPTOSPIROSIS HARDJO & POMONA	
	4 mL	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

NAMES OF VACCINES	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS
COOPERS CATTLEVAX LC 7IN1 Leptospiral and Clostridial Vaccine for Beef, Dairy Cattle and Calves	Contains aluminium adjuvanted toxoid and cellular antigen from <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> type D (5.0 IU/mL), <i>Cl. novyi</i> type B (3.5 IU/mL), <i>Cl. septicum</i> (2.5 IU/mL), <i>Cl. tetani</i> (2.5 IU/mL), <i>Cl. chauvoei</i> (≥ 0.15% pcv/mL), <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> serovar Hardjo (0.5 x 10 <sup>9</sup> org/mL) and <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> serovar Pomona (0.5 x 10 <sup>9</sup> org/mL).

DISEASES	CAUSED BY	EFFECT
Enterotoxaemia (Pulpy kidney)	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> type D	Can cause sudden death, mainly in young animals in good condition. Often seen in connection with a sudden change in feed condition or very generous feeding.
Tetanus	<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	Can cause gradual onset of stiffness, muscle cramp, spasms and death. Occurs commonly in association with deep wounds, nail punctures or marking.
Blackleg	<i>Clostridium chauvoei</i>	Can cause sudden death in mostly young growing animals in good condition. Death can occur within 24 hours. Commonly associated with bruising and wounds.
Malignant oedema	<i>Clostridium septicum</i>	Can cause death in 24 to 48 hours after wound infection. Often associated with unhygienic practises at castration.
Black disease	<i>Clostridium novyi</i> type B	Can cause sudden death in mostly mature animals in good condition. Often associated with liver damage caused by migrating liver fluke.
Leptospirosis	<i>Leptospira interrogans</i> serovar <i>hardjo</i> and <i>pomona</i>	<i>L. pomona</i> can cause abortion or stillbirth in pregnant cows. <i>L. hardjo</i> can cause sharp reduction in milk yield accompanied by fever, depression and loss of appetite. Leptospirosis is zoonotic, can be contracted by humans, causes a 'flu-like' illness which can make the sufferer feel tired and 'washed-out' for up to 18 months.

369377 R1

FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY



COOPERS®

CATTLEVAX® LC 7 in 1

LEPTOSPIRAL AND CLOSTRIDIAL VACCINE  
FOR BEEF, DAIRY CATTLE AND CALVES

COOPERS®

EST. 1843



Contains aluminium adjuvanted toxoid and cellular antigen from *Clostridium perfringens* type D (5.0 IU/mL), *Cl. novyi* type B (3.5 IU/mL), *Cl. septicum* (2.5 IU/mL), *Cl. tetani* (2.5 IU/mL), *Cl. chauvoei* (≥ 0.15% pcv/mL), *Leptospira interrogans* serovar Hardjo (0.5 x 10<sup>9</sup> org/mL) and *Leptospira interrogans* serovar Pomona (0.5 x 10<sup>9</sup> org/mL). Contains 0.13 mg/mL thiomersal.

A combination vaccine for the protection of cattle against Pulpy Kidney (*Cl. perfringens* type D), Blackleg (*Cl. chauvoei*), Malignant Oedema (*Cl. septicum*), Black Disease (*Cl. novyi* type B), Tetanus (*Cl. tetani*) and Leptospirosis infections caused by *L. interrogans* serovars hardjo and pomona and minimises shedding of Leptospires.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**  
**Dosage and administration**  
**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE AND KEEP THOROUGHLY MIXED DURING USE.**  
**USE ALL PRODUCT WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OPENING.**  
**Dosages:** 4 mL dose by subcutaneous injection, (under the skin, NOT into the muscle).  
**Cattle not previously vaccinated:** one 4 mL dose followed by a second 4 mL dose 4 to 6 weeks later. A 4 mL annual booster dose will maintain a high level of immunity. Vaccinate before introduction to the herd.  
**Cows and heifers previously vaccinated:** 4 mL annual booster dose about one month before calving to provide immunity to calves.  
**Young cattle:** the first dose should be given at 4 to 6 months of age followed by a second 4 mL dose 4 to 6 weeks later.  
**In bulls:** the annual booster should be given prior to joining.

**General directions**  
Leptospirosis is a herd disease of cattle and for effective control it is essential that all cattle in a herd are consistently vaccinated at the same time, each year, preferably before the wet period. These diseases are zoonotic, that is, they can be spread from infected animals to man. Serovars Hardjo and Pomona can colonise in the kidneys after infection. Excretion of leptospires into the urine exposes dairy workers, especially those working in herringbone sheds, to the risk of disease. Thorough and consistent herd vaccination programs with CATTLEVAX LC 7 IN 1 VACCINE will minimise the shedding of leptospires in the urine of cattle and the exposure of cattle workers to disease risk.

**VACCINATION PROGRAM**  
Full active immune response requires 2 injections. A priming dose must be followed by a secondary dose 4 to 6 weeks later to produce maximum response. The initial immunising course of 2 injections 4 to 6 weeks apart should be followed by annual booster injections to maintain immunity.

As far as possible the whole herd should be vaccinated at one time or in batches to develop a whole herd immunity.

**RESEALING INSTRUCTIONS**  
A partially used pack can be kept for the next day if the following steps are taken:  
1. Unscrew the delivery tube from the vaccine pack.  
2. Empty the delivery tube and vaccinator by depressing the plunger several times.  
3. Disinfect the stopper.  
4. Store the vaccine in the refrigerator. Do not freeze.  
**Note:**  
Before re-use the delivery tube and cap should be sterilised by boiling for at least ten minutes. The plastic delivery tube may become opaque. Frequent attachment of the connecting tube may cause the stopper to leak. Therefore, the tube should not be attached more than twice. Opened packs should be used as quickly as possible. Re-opening increases the risk of vaccine contamination.

**A. Single doses**  
Single doses of the vaccine may be withdrawn from the pack using a sterilised hypodermic needle and syringe after disinfecting the stopper of the vaccine pack.

**B. Use with automatic vaccinator**  
An automatic vaccinator may be attached to the pack as follows:  
1. Remove the sterilised plastic cap and tube from the pack.  
2. Connect the tube to the automatic vaccinator.  
3. Disinfect the stopper with a suitable antiseptic, eg. methylated spirits.  
4. Screw the cap on to the plastic bottle of the vaccine which will cause the needle to penetrate the stopper.  
5. Prime the automatic vaccinator by depressing the plunger several times and vaccine will flow to the needle.

**Caution: avoid carcass damage**  
1. Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling (or equivalent) before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.  
2. Maintain cleanliness at all times.  
3. Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.  
4. Use shortest needle possible, certainly not exceeding 15 mm.  
5. As far as possible, avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions.  
6. This product should be injected only under the skin.  
7. If possible, inject high on the neck behind the ear.

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS: Zero (0) days.**

**TRADE ADVICE – Export Slaughter Interval: Zero (0) days.**

**FIRST AID:** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

**ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION:** Take Care to Avoid Self-Injection. In the event of self-administration, seek medical attention if you are Concerned, show the package leaflet or the label, to the Medical Practitioner.

**DISPOSAL:** Dispose of empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in the garbage. Discarded needles should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled "sharps" container.

**STORAGE:** Store between 2 and 8°C. (Refrigerate. Do not freeze). Protect from light.

**COOPERS ANIMAL HEALTH**  
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Bendigo East VIC 3550  
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**APVMA Approval No.:** 53206/124202

**WARRANTY**  
Slight variations in colour between batches of vaccine are normal and do not affect potency in any way. This product has been manufactured in compliance with standards prescribed in legislation of the Commonwealth of Australia specifically related to the manufacture of this Product. Intervet Australia Pty Limited (IAPL), trading as MSD Animal Health, warrants that this product is of merchantable quality and fit for its intended purpose. IAPL's liability for any loss, including consequential losses or injury caused by act or omission, including negligent acts or omissions, by IAPL or its agent, is limited to replacing or repairing the product at the option of IAPL. If possible, a sample of any product causing concern should be retained or delivered to IAPL within 30 days for a scientific examination.

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