

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

COOPERS[®]
AMITIK[®]

CATTLE DIP AND SPRAY



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/kg AMITRAZ

For control of organophosphate and synthetic pyrethroid resistant Cattle Tick, and Paralysis Tick and Bush Tick on beef and dairy cattle, Cattle Tick on sheep, goats, deer and certain circus animals in NSW only.

CONTENTS:
5 X 500 g

**ZERO (0) DAYS
WITHHOLDING
PERIOD FOR
MEAT AND
MILK**

193486 R2

COOPERS[®]
EST. 1843



COOPERS[®] AMITIK[®]

CATTLE DIP AND SPRAY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

This product is for use only in NSW, QLD, VIC and NT.

Contraindications

Do not use on horses, other equines, felines or Chihuahua dogs.

	PLUNGE DIPS	STABILISED SPRAY RACES	UNSTABILISED SPRAY RACES
	Stabilisation is always required.	Stabilisation is required when unused spray wash is to be retained for later use.	Applies when all spray wash is to be used within 24 hours of initial charge.
INITIAL CHARGE	500 g AMITIK plus 10 kg AMITIK Stabiliser per 1000 litres of water.		500 g AMITIK per 1000 litres of water. Do NOT add AMITIK Stabiliser.
MIXING	Empty the contents of one pack AMITIK Stabiliser (10 kg) per 1000 litres of water in dip or sump, taking care to distribute the stabiliser along the surface of the dip.	No AMITIK Stabiliser required.	
	For each 1000 litres of water in dip or sump, empty 500 g of AMITIK into a bucket containing water and stir into a smooth, creamy suspension. Pour into dip/sump, then rinse bucket adding rinsings to dip/sump.		
STIRRING	Use at least 20 head of cattle through the dip.	Agitate vigorously with pump or manually with paddle.	
	It is essential that the dip/sump be stirred at the commencement of each day's dipping and again if there is a break of more than half an hour during dipping.		
TOPPING UP	When the level of the dip has fallen by 700 litres, add 700 litres water and 500 g AMITIK plus 10 kg AMITIK Stabiliser. Mix and stir as above. It is not advisable to allow the dip to fall more than 700 litres from its original level.	Topping Up - NOT recommended. See Reinforcement	
REINFORCEMENT	Reinforcement not recommended. See Topping Up.	Each time the level of the spray wash in the sump drops by 300 litres add 100 g AMITIK and continue spraying. Do not add water. Do not add AMITIK Stabiliser. Continue spraying until no more wash can be pumped out. If spraying is to continue - recharge as before. When the wash is polluted, clean out the sump before recharging.	
	It is important that AMITIK be used at the recommended concentration of 0.025% w/v. This will be achieved by charging and topping up/reinforcing as described above. If the level of wash is allowed to fall excessively without topping up/reinforcing, the concentration of AMITIK will fall and its efficacy will be reduced.		
MANAGEMENT OF DIPS/SPRAY RACES	During a period when regular dipping is not in progress, AMITIK Stabiliser must be added to the dip wash at intervals of no more than 2 months after the last topping up. Add one pack AMITIK Stabiliser (10 kg) per 2000 litres of dip wash and stir as before.	If after spraying, unused spraywash is retained in the sump but not to be used during the next seven days, add AMITIK Stabiliser at the rate of one complete pack (10 kg) per 2000 litres of spray wash in the sump and stir as before. Further additions of AMITIK Stabiliser must be made at intervals of 2 months when regular spraying is not in progress.	IMPORTANT Clean out the sump before commencing each day's spraying. It is important that all spray wash remaining in the sump be pumped out before recharging if it has stood for more than 24 hours.
	NOTE: AMITIK Stabiliser (10 kg) is available separately for this purpose.		
SAMPLING	Stir the dip/sump as described above before sampling.		Sampling not required.
	Take the sample from 1 metre below the surface at the jump-in end immediately after stirring.	Take the sample from a nozzle on the race or from the sump after vigorous stirring.	
	Analysis of dip samples is available through Biosecurity Queensland, Chemical Residue Laboratory, Health and Food Sciences Precinct, 39 Kessels Road, Coopers Plains, QLD 4108. Suitable sample bottles are obtainable from your local agent or Coopers representative.		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

MEAT: Zero (0) days.

MILK: Zero (0) days.

TRADE ADVICE

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): Zero (0) days. The ESI on this label was correct at the time of label approval. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI from the manufacturer on 1800 226 511 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues).

General directions

ROUTINE TICK CONTROL (NSW, QLD, VIC, NT only)

For routine control of specific types of ticks on cattle apply AMITIK at the following intervals:

CATTLE TICK [*Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus*]: intervals of 19 to 21 days.

BUSH TICK (NZ CATTLE TICK) [*Haemaphysalis longicornis*]: intervals of 7 to 21 days.

PARALYSIS TICK [*Ixodes holocyclus*]: intervals of 7 to 10 days.

DO NOT leave longer intervals between treatments when ticks are active. For further information consult your Stock Inspector, District Veterinary Officer or Tick Extension Officer.

QUARANTINED HOLDINGS (NSW only)

For control of Cattle Tick [*Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus*] on cattle, sheep, goats and deer on quarantined holdings in NSW only, apply AMITIK at 14 to 21 day intervals or as directed by the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

ANIMAL MOVEMENT (NSW only)

For control of Cattle Tick [*Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) microplus*] on certain circus animals being moved from tick infested to tick free areas in NSW only, apply AMITIK at 3 to 7 day intervals or as directed by the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

CONTROL OF CATTLE TICK

1. STRATEGIC DIPPING FOR CATTLE TICK

The concept of strategically planned dipping to prevent the build up of tick populations is now well established. For best results, AMITIK should be used at intervals of 19 - 21 days during a strategic dipping programme. Recommendations vary from district to district, property to property and the breed of cattle. Tick Extension Officers and Stock Inspectors will assist with specific recommendations.

SOUTH EAST QLD: 6 dippings commencing late September to mid October, further dippings in May, if necessary.

CENTRAL COAST QLD: 4 dippings commencing early October, then 5 dippings commencing late March, as conditions allow.

CENTRAL SUB COASTAL QLD: 2 dippings commencing early October, then 5 dippings commencing late March, as conditions allow.

NORTHERN QLD: 6 dippings commencing at the end of the wet season - 2 dippings during the spring period if necessary.

ATHERTON TABLELAND: 6 dippings commencing late September to mid October, further dippings in May, if necessary.

Experience in the development of resistance to tickicides has shown the need to use effective chemicals in the most efficient way.

For this reason, serious endeavour at tick control has meant abandoning the old haphazard method of simply killing the ticks when the cattle appear to be carrying enough to justify dipping.

This change has been helped by increased knowledge of tick fever and improved methods of protection against tick-borne diseases. It is no longer necessary, therefore, to maintain a constant or repeated tick infestation for reasons of tick fever immunity. In addition to this a clearer understanding of the rise and fall of seed tick numbers on the pasture has made it possible to improve the effectiveness of dipping programmes.

2. PASTURE SPELLING FOR CATTLE TICK

Knowing the survival time of tick offspring which drop at various times of the year makes it possible to practise tick control by rotational grazing systems. Tick-infested paddocks are de-stocked for long enough to get rid of most, if not all, of the surviving seed-ticks. This method is technically very sound, but is difficult to apply in many areas because of the need for increased fencing and watering facilities.

However, a less drastic spelling period of 2½ months in summer will result in a considerable reduction in tick numbers. The introduction of cattle to these pastures after dipping with AMITIK will ensure effective, quick clearance of ticks and give a useful residual protective period to enable tick numbers to be kept at a very low level with a reduced number of treatments.

3. BREEDS RESISTANT TO CATTLE TICK

The overall resistance status of many herds of Brahman-cross or British breeds can be improved by selective breeding.

The use of cattle which reject infesting larvae can significantly reduce the tick problem.

In herds with a high level of tick resistance the level of pasture infestation is greatly reduced and may be kept at a very low level by the strategic use of AMITIK.

CONTROL OF BUSH TICK (NZ CATTLE TICK)

Inspect cattle herds at weekly intervals during spring and summer. Treat at intervals of 7 - 21 days depending on the number of ticks seen on cattle. It is only necessary to treat when tick numbers are sufficient to cause economic loss.

Treat stock before movement to and from infested areas or paddocks. Continue surveillance and treatments when necessary.

CONTROL OF PARALYSIS TICK

Be prepared to treat calves under 3 months old at 7 - 10 day intervals from July onwards if Paralysis Ticks are present.

Avoid importing stock from tick free areas onto heavily infested properties in spring and early summer. Treat tick infested stock before shifting onto clean country.

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY or for further information contact Coopers Customer Service on 1800 226 511.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do NOT inhale dust or spray mist. When preparing dip or spray or using the prepared dip or spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield.

FIRST AID

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

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AMITIK is toxic to fish. Do NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with AMITIK, used containers or dip or spray wash containing AMITIK. Do NOT use empty containers for any other purpose. If used in accordance with the directions and recommendations, AMITIK will not give rise to hazards to livestock or wildlife.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

DO NOT RETAIN OPENED AMITIK OR AMITIK STABILISER FOR LATER USE. Use all contents of each pack immediately after opening since AMITIK and AMITIK Stabiliser deteriorate in opened packs. Similarly, any unused, unstabilised dip wash should be discarded. It should NOT be retained for later use unless stabilised.

STORAGE

Store below 30°C (room temperature) in the closed original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight.

Warranty

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 any 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.

SEE BELOW FOR BATCH AND EXPIRY

GHS Information

Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. Collect spillage. Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. For additional information refer to SDS (www.coopersanimalhealth.com.au).

COOPERS ANIMAL HEALTH

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CONTENTS:
5 x 500 g