



Product Name: COOPERS GUARDIAN 6IN1 VACCINE FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS  
APVMA Approval No: 46578 / 109659

Label Name:	COOPERS GUARDIAN 6IN1 VACCINE FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS
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Signal Headings:	FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY
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Constituent Statements:	<p>ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 5 IU/mL Clostridium perfringens Type D toxoid 3.5 IU/mL Clostridium novyi Type B toxoid and inactivated cells 2.5 IU/mL Clostridium septicum toxoid 2.5 IU/mL Clostridium tetani toxoid Meets Ph. Eur. Clostridium chauvoei toxoid and inactivated cells Meets Ph. Eur. Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis toxoid and inactivated cells</p> <p>Contains 0.15 mg/ml thiomersal as preservative</p>
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Claims:	For immunity against Cheesy Gland, Pulpy Kidney, Blackleg, Malignant Oedema, Black Disease and Tetanus in sheep and lambs.
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Net Contents:	50mL - 25 Doses 100mL - 50 Doses 250mL - 125 Doses 500mL - 250 Doses 1L - 500 Doses
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Directions for Use:	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
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Dosage and Administration:	<p>Dosage and Administration Shake contents before use. USE ALL PRODUCT WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OPENING. Do not expose directly to heat and light during use. The use of an insulated container is recommended during the day to protect the vaccine. If it is to be hung beside the race, ensure it is on the shady side.</p> <p>Dose: Sheep and lambs: 2 mL by subcutaneous injection.</p> <p>VACCINATION PROGRAMME FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS: [Table or graphic in attachment]</p> <p>SHEEP</p>
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Rams: Rams not previously vaccinated should be vaccinated twice at intervals of at least 4 weeks. Annual booster should be given.

Ewes: Ewes not previously vaccinated should be vaccinated twice 4 to 6 weeks apart. The second vaccination should be timed to be given 2-3 weeks prior to lambing. This will protect lambs until approximately 8-10 weeks of age. If ewes have been previously vaccinated correctly against those diseases for which protection is required, then only the pre-lambing vaccination is required.

Lambs: Lambs born to vaccinated ewes should be vaccinated at marking and again after an interval of 4 to 6 weeks. Lambs born to unvaccinated ewes should be vaccinated as soon as possible and a second vaccination given at least 4 to 6 weeks later.

#### IMPORTANT POINTS ON VACCINATION AND VACCINES

NOTE: A period of 2 weeks is required after vaccination before animals acquire a level of protection. Maximum protection is not achieved until the second dose is given.

#### General Directions:

##### General directions

##### VACCINATION PROCEDURE

##### CAUTION: AVOID CARCASS DAMAGE:

1. Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling for at least ten minutes before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.
2. Maintain maximum cleanliness at all times.
3. Keep needles sharp and clean. Change needles frequently (every 20-30 animals). Use short needles. Recommended maximum sizes 15 mm x 18 gauge for sheep and lambs.
4. Check that the equipment is functioning properly and that it is delivering the correct dose.
5. As far as possible avoid injection of animals in wet weather or under dusty conditions.
6. Inject only under the skin and not into the muscle, by raising a fold of skin and injecting the dose under the raised skin – NOT INTO IT.
7. Sheep, particularly lambs, should be injected high on the side of the neck, behind the ear.

COOPERS GUARDIAN 6 IN 1 VACCINE has been filtered and incorporates an adjuvant to enhance development of protection with minimum risk of damage at the site of vaccination. COOPERS GUARDIAN 6 IN 1 VACCINE has been manufactured in accordance with the standards of the European Pharmacopoeia.

Strict testing for potency, stability and safety is carried out to ensure standardised products which will confer rapid and prolonged protection to vaccinated stock.

##### THE DISEASES

Obtain veterinary advice for accurate diagnosis, and then use an appropriate vaccination program.

##### CHEESY GLAND

(Caseous Lymphadenitis)

Cheesy gland is caused by *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* (ovis). Infection results in abscesses in lymph glands. Infection of superficial lymph glands results in large abscesses which become obvious when they burst, or are cut by shearers. Abscesses may also occur in internal organs, such as the lungs, liver, spleen or kidneys. The abscesses result in substantial losses in the sheep meat industry due to trimming or condemnation of carcasses.

Entry of the organism is thought to be through shearing cuts or other wounds, with infection occurring through contamination of these wounds in sheep yards or camps. Dipping may also be a source of infection of open wounds. The older an animal, the greater the chance that it is already infected. It is therefore important to vaccinate lambs to establish an early immunity to the disease.

##### BLACK DISEASE

Black disease is generally seasonal in appearance and is caused by infection with *Clostridium novyi* Type B. Black disease is an acute infectious disease of widespread occurrence, especially in areas where liver fluke are prevalent. Black disease germs live in the soil or in the livers of sheep in a resting form, or spore. Where damage has occurred in the liver due to fluke invasion, the germs grow rapidly and in doing so produce a powerful and deadly poison. Sheep affected with Black Disease will suddenly lie down and die, apparently painlessly and without warning. The only method of prevention of Black Disease losses where fluke is prevalent is by vaccination.

N.B. Treatment for liver fluke and measures to control the snails which act as the intermediate host to the liver fluke should also be carried out.

TO PROTECT AGAINST SWELLED-HEAD IN RAMS (caused by *Clostridium novyi* Type B).

Vaccinate at 4-6 months of age with COOPERS GUARDIAN 6 IN 1 VACCINE or COOPERS GUARDIAN 6 IN 1 + SELENIUM VACCINE, followed by a booster dose after an interval of 4 to 6 weeks. Revaccinate annually 4 weeks before expected loss.

#### BLACKLEG/MALIGNANT OEDEMA

(both sometimes called Blood Poisoning)

Blackleg/Malignant Oedema is caused by an infection to wounds with *Clostridium chauvoei* and/or *Clostridium septicum*. These organisms contaminate the soil and are very resistant. They may attack singly or in combination. Young stock, thriving on good pasture, are very susceptible. The disease occurs most commonly after injuries caused quite often by shearing, marking, dipping, lambing etc. Some symptoms are rapid breathing, depression, lameness in one or more legs. The skin becomes purple and when touched may impart a crackling feeling due to the presence of gas in the tissue. In all areas where this disease occurs or is likely to occur, regular vaccination programs should be adopted.

#### PULPY KIDNEY

(Enterotoxaemia)

Pulpy Kidney is caused by infection of *Clostridium perfringens* Type D. The bacteria causing this disease are normally present in the bowels of healthy sheep. The germ, given favourable conditions such as a change from dry to lush feed or lush to dry feed, in effect, any type of sudden change in the food intake, grows rapidly and in so doing, produces a very strong poison, which is quickly fatal. Symptoms in young lambs are convulsions, clamping of the jaws, rolling eyes and the head drawn backward. In adult sheep, where the onset of the disease is slower, the symptoms are not as violent. A staggering gait may be noticed and some scouring is apparent just before death. It must be remembered that deaths occur suddenly, therefore protection by vaccination is the only sure method of prevention. Annual revaccination is advisable on heavily infected properties.

#### TETANUS

Tetanus is caused by infection with *Clostridium tetani*. The germ lives mainly in the soil, manure and dust. It exists in a spore form which is extremely resistant and may remain in this resting form for many years. The germ can enter the body at any point where there is a wound and upon entry quickly grows, producing a deadly poison which affects the nervous system. There is a gradual onset of stiffness followed by tetanic spasm of muscles. The signs are evident in the gait, eyelids, ears, nostrils and tails. The muscles do not relax completely between spasms.

COOPERS GUARDIAN 6 IN 1 VACCINE will be adversely affected by exposure to heat and light and by freezing.

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Zero (0) days.
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Trade Advice:	TRADE ADVICE EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): Zero (0) days..
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First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID
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If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

First Aid Warnings:

Additional User Safety:

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 label to the Medical Practitioner.  
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet.

Disposal:

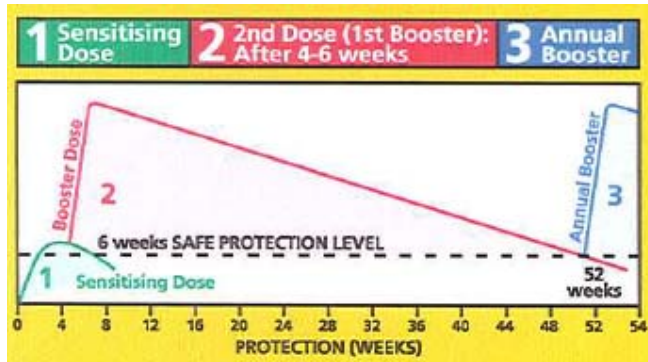
DISPOSAL  
Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.  
  
Discarded needles/sharps should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriate labelled "Sharps" container.

Storage:

STORAGE  
Store between 2°C and 8°C (refrigerate, do not freeze). Protect from light. Keep out of reach of children.

## Coopers Guardian 6in1 Vaccine for Sheep and Lambs

### 1. Vaccination Graphic



Program: Sensitising Dose, followed 4-6 weeks later by a Booster Dose. Then a Booster Dose annually

### 2. Vaccination Table

To protect against	1. Sensitising Dose	2. 2nd Dose (1st Booster) AFTER 4-6 WEEKS	3. Annual Booster AFTER 52 WEEKS
Cheesy Gland Pulpy Kidney Blackleg Malignant Oedema Black Disease Tetanus	6 in 1	6 in 1	6 in 1