

Company Name:

INTERVET AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

APVMA Approval No:

60802/102410

Label Name:	COOPERS BOVILIS PILIGUARD PINKEYE VACCINE
Signal Headings:	FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY
Constituent Statements:	Contains chemically-inactivated cultures of Moraxella bovis isolates _{(≥1.0} RP per antigen per 2mL dose) in an oil emulsion adjuvant. Contains gentamicin #30µg / mL as preservative.
Claims:	For use in healthy cattle to aid in the prevention of pinkeye associated with infection byMoraxella bovis strains expressing pili similar to those in the vaccine (referred to by MSE Animal Health as strains EPP 63, FLA 64 and SAH 38).
Net Contents:	100mL (50 doses) 20mL (10 doses)
Directions for Use:	READ ENCLOSED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. DIRECTIONS FOR USE USE ALL PRODUCT IMMEDIATELY AFTER OPENING. Shake contents before use. The vaccine may be warmed to room temperature prior to injection.
Precautions:	Precautions Transient local reaction may occur at the injection site. Use may occasionally lead to development of lumps at the injection site which may persist for several weeks. Hypersensitivity reaction may occur and can cause temporary reduced milk production in lactating cattle. Temporary stiffness, soreness and a reduced appetite may occur following use.
Side Effects:	Side Effects On rare occasions, allergic shock reactions have occurred. In these cases adrenaline should be administered. A veterinarian should be consulted regarding the use of adrenaline.

Dosage and Administration:

Dosage and Administration:

2 mL BY SUBCUTANEOUS OR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION into the side of the anterior third of the neck, three to six (3-6) weeks prior to the onset of the Pinkeye season. Annual revaccination is recommended immediately prior to the beginning of the Pinkeye season.

CAUTION: AVOID CARCASS DAMAGE:

- 1. Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.
- 2. Maintain maximum cleanliness at all times.
- 3. Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently
- 4. Use needles of appropriate gauge and length.
- 5. As far as possible avoid injection of animals in wet weather or under dusty conditions.
- 6. This product should be injected into subcutaneous tissue or muscle on the side of the anterior third of the neck.

General Directions:

Moraxella bovis is the major infectious cause of Pinkeye disease.

Research conducted on samples collected from NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and SA has demonstrated that Piliguard will aid in the prevention of pinkeye caused by 65% of Moraxella bovis strains collected from these states. Isolates from QLD and WA have not been tested. If a vaccinated animal is exposed to a strain of Moraxella bovis that does not cross react with this product, no protection against disease can be assumed.

THE DISEASE:

Pinkeye is a highly contagious ocular infection of cattle caused by the ubiquitous bacterium, Moraxella bovis. Clinical signs of the disease range from mild conjunctivitis to severe ocular ulceration and blindness. Solar radiation and dust may exacerbate the clinical signs. The disease can spread rapidly through a herd via mechanical transmission by flies.

Withholding Periods:

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Zero (0) days.

Trade Advice:

TRADE ADVICE: EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): Zero (0) days

First Aid Instructions:

First Aid

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.

This product contains mineral oil. In the event of self-administration, seek prompt medical attention and take this package carton with you. Accidental self-administration may result in local bruising, severe pain and swelling, particularly if injected into a joint or finger, and in rare cases could result in the loss of the affected finger if prompt medical attention is not given. If pain persists for more than 12 hours after medical examination, seek medical advice again.

Additional information is available in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Disposal:

Dispose of empty containers and outer packaging by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled "sharps" container. The container should be of a type to reduce the

possibility of injury to handlers during collection and disposal. Incineration is the preferred
method of disposal, otherwise "sharps" should be buried at a suitable site, such as an on-
farm
chemical disposal pit located away from watercourses.

	Storage:	Storage: Store at 2 to 8°C (Refrigerate. Do Not Freeze). KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
--	----------	--