Chanelle Pharma
**Telephone:** +353 91 84 17 88
**Website:** www.chanellepharma.com
**Email:** reception@chanellegroup.ie

# Bovex 2.265% Oral Suspension

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species:** | Cattle, Sheep |
| **Therapeutic indication:** | **Pharmaceuticals: Endoparasiticides:** Anthelmintics for cattle, Anthelmintics for sheep, Tapeworm products |
| **Active ingredient:** | Oxfendazole |
| **Product:** | Bovex™ 2.265% Oral Suspension |
| **Product index:** | Bovex 2.265% Oral Suspension |
| **Cattle - milk:** | 84 hours |
| **Cattle - meat:** | 19 days |
| **Sheep - meat:** | 24 days |
| **Withdrawal notes:** | Do not use in sheep producing milk for human consumption |
| **Incorporating:** | |

## Presentation

A smooth white to off white suspension for oral administration. Each ml of Bovex 2.265% contains 22. 65 mg of Oxfendazole.

## Uses

Bovex 2.265% is a broad spectrum worm drench for cattle and sheep for the control of mature and immature forms of gastro-intestinal roundworms, lungworms and tapeworms. The product is ovicidal against nematode eggs.

In **cattle** it is active against the following species:

**Roundworms:** *Ostertagia, Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus, Nematodirus, Cooperia, Capillaria, Oesophagostomum, Chabertia* and *Trichuris*. **Lungworms:** *Dictyocaulus*.

**Tapeworms:** *Moniezia*. It is usually effective in the control of Type II Ostertagiasis.

In **sheep** it is active against benzimidazole susceptible strains of the following species:

**Roundworms:** *Ostertagia, Haemonchus, Trichostrongylus, Nematodirus* (including *N. battus*), *Cooperia, Oesophagostomum* and *Chabertia* (also provides useful control of *Trichuris*). **Lungworms:** *Dictyocaulus*. **Tapeworms:** *Moniezia*.

## Dosage and administration

For oral administration only using properly calibrated dosing equipment. Assess bodyweight as accurately as possible before calculating the dosage.

## Cattle

4.5 mg oxfendazole per kg bodyweight i.e. 5 ml per 25 kg bodyweight.

## Sheep

5 mg oxfendazole per kg bodyweight i.e. 1 ml per 4.5 kg bodyweight.

Dosage Guide:

Cattle

| Bodyweight | Dose |
|---|---|
| 100 kg (2 cwt) | 20 ml |
| 150 kg (3 cwt) | 30 ml |
| 200 kg (4 cwt) | 40 ml |
| 250 kg (5 cwt) | 50 ml |
| 300 kg (6 cwt) | 60 ml |

Cattle above 300 kg should be given a further 5 ml for each additional 25 kg bodyweight.

*Sheep*

| Bodyweight | Dose |
|---|---|
| Up to 9 kg (19 lb) | 2.0 ml |
| 10 to 13.5 kg (22 to 30 lb) | 3.0 ml |
| 14 to 18 kg (31 to 40 lb) | 4.0 ml |
| 19 to 22.5 kg (42 to 49.5 lb) | 5.0 ml |
| 23 to 27 kg (51 to 59 lb) | 6.0 ml |

Sheep above 27 kg should be given a further 1 ml for each additional 4.5 kg bodyweight.

To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible; accuracy of the dosing device should be checked.

## Contra-indications, warnings, etc

Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient.

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy:

- Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class, over an extended period of time

- Underdosing, which may be due to underestimation of body weight, misadministration of the product, or lack of calibration of the dosing device (if any).

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g., Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test). Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used. Resistance to benzimidazoles (which include oxfendazole) has been reported in *Teladorsagia*, *Haemonchus*, *Cooperia* and *Trichostrongylus* species in small ruminants in a number of countries, including the EU. Resistance to albendazole has been reported in *Cooperia* and *Teladorsagia* species in cattle in developed countries such as New Zealand. Therefore, the use of this product should be based on local (regional, farm) epidemiological information about susceptibility of nematodes and recommendations on how to limit further selection for resistance to anthelmintics.

Intensive use or misuse of anthelmintics can give rise to resistance. To reduce this risk, dosing programmes should be discussed with your Veterinary Surgeon.

## Withdrawal periods

Animals must not be slaughtered for human consumption during treatment. Cattle may be slaughtered for human consumption only after 19 days from the last treatment. Sheep may be slaughtered for human consumption only after 24 days from the last treatment. Milk for human consumption must not be taken during treatment. Milk for human consumption may be taken from cows only after 84 hours from the last treatment. Do not use in sheep producing milk for human consumption.

## Operator warnings

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Wash any splashes immediately with cold water. Wear suitable protective clothing including impermeable rubber gloves. Wash hands after use.

## Environmental warnings

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with the product or used container.

## General precautions

For animal treatment only.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Care must be taken not to damage the pharyngeal region, particularly in sheep, when dosing.

## Pharmaceutical precautions

Protect from frost.

Protect from direct sunlight. Shake the container before use. Avoid the introduction of contamination during use. Not to be diluted or mixed with other products.

## Legal category

**Legal category:** POM-VPS

## Packaging quantities

1 L, 2.5L , 5 L and 10 L.

## Further information

Oxfendazole belongs to the benzimidazole (1-BZ) class of anthelmintics.

## Marketing Authorisation Number

Vm 11990/4008.

## Significant changes