



Eprinex[®]

(eprinomectin)



Protects your herd from more worm species for longer and faster.^{#,1}



GENERATIONS OF PARTNERSHIP





EPRINEX – superior worm control in beef and dairy cattle

EPRINEX kills and protects against more species of worms for longer periods than any other pour-on[#]. Providing greater protection for beef and dairy cattle against clinical disease (scouring, anaemia, bottle jaw etc.), and losses in production (reduced weight gain, reproductive performance, and milk production) associated with internal parasite infections.

Broad-spectrum protection

Mixed worm infections are common in cattle. In fact, the majority of cattle have 3 or more worm species present at any one time². Therefore, it's important to ensure that your choice of drench covers ALL the important parasites that can affect the health and performance of your cattle.

EPRINEX has been engineered to kill more species of worms in beef and dairy cattle than any other pour-on.

Number of internal worm species covered by leading Australian pour-ons[#]



EPRINEX[®]



Cydectin Pour-On[®]



Dectomax Pour-On[®]

Improved return for beef producers

EPRINEX's nil meat withhold and ESI gives peace of mind and management flexibility to both small and large beef producers – allowing producers to respond to the market to achieve the best price for their cattle.

Additionally its broad spectrum, persistent cover can equate to improved weight gains. In a study, eprinomectin-treated cattle gained, on average, 27% (20kg) more than untreated cattle over a 4-5 month period.³

Improved weight gains in EPRINEX treated animals versus untreated³



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EPRINEX – milking the most out of your dairy

Gastrointestinal worms rarely cause clinical signs of disease in dairy cattle. They can however have a significant impact on their productivity. In the dairy, internal parasites can:

- ✓ Reduce the volume of milk production⁶
- ✓ Decrease the fat and protein content of milk⁶
- ✓ Increase the calving to conception interval in the dairy herd⁷
- ✓ Delay the onset of puberty, and first calving of replacement heifers⁸

EPRINEX's active ingredient, Eprinomectin, has been scientifically developed to partition away from milk⁹. The resulting NIL milk withhold, coupled with EPRINEX's ability to kill more worm species for longer than any other pour-on, makes it the ultimate dairy drench[#].

Milk productivity and quality

In Australian Dairy cattle, EPRINEX given in early lactation has been shown to significantly increase milk volume and the quantity of fat and protein produced. A study involving over 2,500 cows, showed that over the first 100 days of lactation EPRINEX had the following average effect on milk production.⁶

Effects of a single EPRINEX treatment over the first 100 days of lactation⁶



Herd fertility

A study has shown that first-calf heifers treated with EPRINEX post calving significantly reduce their average calving to conception interval by 13 days (79.7 days compared to 92.6 days), and significantly improve their positive pregnancy rate after first insemination by 52.2%.⁷

Average calving to conception interval in EPRINEX treated versus untreated⁷

EPRINEX®	79.7 days
Untreated	92.6 days



EPRINEX

technical information

Active Constituents: EPRINOMECTIN 5mg/mL

Product description

For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites of beef and dairy cattle.

Product benefits

- ✓ Sustained activity to kill more species of worms for longer than any other pour-on
- ✓ No milk or meat withholding period, zero ESI
- ✓ Completely weather proof, not just rain fast⁴
- ✓ The fastest acting ML pour-on¹



Indications[#]

Gastrointestinal roundworms

For the control of adult and immature:

- Ostertagia* spp.
- Ostertagia ostertagi* (small brown stomach worm) (including inhibited L4)
- O.lyrata* (brown stomach worm) (adults only)
- Haemonchus placei* (barbers pole worm)
- Trichostrongylus* spp.
- Trichostrongylus axei* (stomach hair worm)
- T.colubriformis* (intestinal hair worm)
- Cooperia* spp. (small intestinal worm) (including inhibited L4)
- C. oncophora*
- C. pectinata*
- C. punctata*
- C. surnabada*
- Oesophagostomum* spp.
- Oesophagostomum radiatum* (nodule worm)

Nematodirus helvetianus (thin necked intestinal worm)

- Bunostomum phlebotomum* (hookworm)
- Trichuris* spp. (whip worm) (adults only)

Lungworm

Adult and immature *Dictyocaulus viviparus*

Sucking And Biting Lice

- Linognathus vituli*
- Haematopinus eurysternus*
- Bovicola (Damalinia) bovis*
- Solenopotes capillatus*

Mites

- Chorioptes bovis*
- Sarcoptes scabiei var bovis*

Buffalo Fly

Haematobia irritans exigua

Cattle Tick

Aids in control of *Boophilus microplus*

Prolonged persistent cover

EPRINEX kills and protects against more species of worms for longer periods than any other pour-on product[#]. The chart below shows the

length of time that EPRINEX continues to kill incoming parasite larvae of labelled worm species after administration (ie. days of persistent activity) compared with two competitor products.

Days of protection offered against reinfection

	<i>Ostertagia</i> spp	<i>O. ostertagi</i>	<i>O. lyrata</i>	<i>O. leptospicularis</i>	<i>Cooperia</i> spp	<i>C.oncophora</i>	<i>C. pectinata</i>	<i>C. surnabada</i>	<i>Trichostrongylus</i> spp	<i>T. axei</i>	<i>T. colubriformis</i>	<i>Nematodirus helvetianus</i>	<i>Oesophagostomum radiatum</i>	<i>Haemonchus placei</i>	<i>Bunostomum phlebotomum</i>	<i>Dictyocaulus viviparus</i>	Days of Persistent Activity
EPRINEX® Pour-On	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	28*	21	21	21	28*	28*	21	•	28	
Cydectin® Pour-On	•	42	42	•	•	•	•	•	•	28	•	21	42	28	42	42	
Dectomax® Pour-On	•	35*	•	•	35*	21*	•	•	•	35*	•	•	21*	35*	21*	28*	

• No registered label claim for persistent activity. Persistent activity is the length of time a product continues to kill incoming parasite larvae after administration. *Up to the periods shown. See product label for full claim details.



Directions for use

Dosage and Administration

A representative sample of animals should be weighed with either scales or a weighband.

Dose the mob according to the heaviest animal by liveweight in the group (cows, bulls, calves, heifers etc). Do not underdose. Where there is a large variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on bodyweight, to avoid excessive overdosing.

The formulation should be applied along the topline in a narrow strip extending from the withers to the tailhead. The dose rate is 1mL for each 10kg of liveweight.

Heavier animals (for example, mature bulls) should receive an additional 5mL for each 50kg over 650kg.

Withholding periods

MEAT: NIL

MILK: NIL

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): NIL

Rainfast

EPRINEX is not just rainfast, it is fully weatherproof. This gives the flexibility to use at any time, in any weather conditions. Its oil based formulation helps protect it from environmental

conditions that may impact on the efficacy of some solvent based products. Rainfall before or after treatment will not affect the efficacy of EPRINEX Pour-On.

Dung Beetle safety

With no evidence that residues of any macrocyclic lactone in cattle dung have any long term effects on dung beetle populations or dung degradation in the field in Australia⁵, the good news is that appropriate use of EPRINEX is not likely to have any impact on dung beetle populations on your property.

Storage

Store below 30 °C (Room Temperature). Store bottle or pack in carton to protect from light.

Pack size

Available in 1 Litre, 2.5 Litre, 5 Litre, 12.5 Litre, 15 Litre, 20 Litre and 22.5 Litre packs.

Both the 2.5L and 5L pack sizes are packaged in convenient, collapsible backpacks for easy use. The 1L pack sizes feature the flexible 'Magicap' dispenser that eliminates the need for a drench gun.

Live Weight (kg)	Dose Volume (mL)	Number of doses per pack size				
		250mL	1L	2.5L	5L	20L
Up to 50	5	50	200	500	1000	4000
51 - 75	7.5	33	133	333	666	2666
76 - 100	10	25	100	250	500	2000
101 - 125	12.5	20	80	200	400	1600
126 - 150	15	16	66	166	333	1333
151 - 175	17.5	14	57	142	285	1142
176 - 200	20	12	50	125	250	1000
201 - 250	25	10	40	100	200	800
251 - 300	30	8	33	83	166	666
301 - 350	35	7	28	71	142	571
351 - 400	40	6	25	62	125	500
401 - 450	45	5	22	55	111	444
451 - 500	50	5	20	50	100	400
501 - 550	55	4	18	45	90	363
551 - 600	60	4	16	41	83	333
601 - 650	65	3	15	38	76	307

Heavier animals (for example, mature bulls) should receive an additional 5mL for each 50kg over 650kg.

For further information contact your local Merial Territory Manager, your local rural store, call Merial Customer Solutions on 1800 808 691 or visit www.merial.com.au

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EPRINEX – the facts

- ✓ Protects your herd from more species of worm for longer[#]
- ✓ Nil ESI and meat withhold gives beef producers flexibility in the marketplace
- ✓ Nil milk withhold makes EPRINEX the ideal dairy drench

Key drench times

- ✓ Routine beef and dairy drench
- ✓ Dairy program – dry off, early lactation, mid lactation
- ✓ Beef program – late winter/spring drench, summer drench

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See product labels for full claims and directions for use. 1. Paul et al (2000) Comparison of eprinomectin with other macrocyclic lactones in cattle *AAVP Annual Meeting, Salt Lake City July 2000*. 2. Merial data on file. 3. Dorny et al (2000) Control of gastrointestinal nematodes in first season grazing calves by two strategic treatments with eprinomectin *Vet Parasitology* 89: 277-286. 4. Gogolewski et al (1997) Effect of simulated rain, coat length and exposure to natural climatic conditions on the efficacy of a topical formulation of eprinomectin against endoparasites of cattle *Vet Parasitology* 69:95-102. 5. NRA special review of macrocyclic lactones (1998). 6. Little et al (2000) Effect of eprinomectin at calving on milk production of dairy herds *Proceedings of 17th Annual Seminar of Society of Dairy Cattle Vets, NZVA 2000*. 7. McPherson WB et al (1999) The impact of eprinomectin treatment on dairy cattle reproductive performance *AAVP 44th Annual Meeting, New Orleans July 1999*. 8. Meija et al (2009) Effect of anthelmintics on reproductive performance and first-lactation culling rate in Holstein heifers *Vet Record* Dec 2009. 9. Shoop et al 1996: *Efficacy in Sheep and Pharmacokinetics in Cattle that Led to the Selection of Eprinomectin as a Topical Endectocide for Cattle*. Merial Australia Pty Ltd, Building D, 12-24 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113. ABN 53 071 187 285. ©EPRINEX is a registered trademark of Merial Limited. ©Cydectin is a registered trademark of Virbac (Australia) Pty Ltd. ©Dectomax is a registered trademark of Zoetis Inc. ©2015 Merial Limited. All rights reserved. IVEP:15.06.0157