Product Name: Abbey FLY AND LICE JETTING FLUID

5L, 10L, 20L

Net Contents:

APVMA Approval No: 87786/119255



Label Name:	Abbey FLY AND LICE JETTING FLUID				
Signal Headings:	CAUTION				
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN				
	FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY				
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING				
Constituent Statements:	16 g/L IVERMECTIN				
Claims:	For the treatment of, and protection against, blowfly strike on sheep for up to 12 weeks under low to moderate fly pressure and treatment of biting lice by jetting in long woolled sheep.				
	This product is a concentrate for use in sheep of all ages. The product is NOT to be used undiluted. The 16.0 g/L Ivermectin concentrate is diluted 1:500 and applied by jetting for the treatment of, and protection against, sheep blowfly strike and by hand jetting for long-wool lice treatment.				
	JETTING FOR BLOWFLY STRIKE: When applied as directed by hand-jetting or by modified Harrington jetting race this product protects sheep against strike by blowflies (Lucilia cuprina, L. sericata, Chrysomya rufifacies and Calliphora nociva) (including OP resistant strains of Lucilia cuprina) for 12 weeks under low to moderate fly pressure and will control maggots in existing strikes in the treated areas.				
	HAND DRESSING OF STRUCK SHEEP: This product can be applied at the blowfly dilution rate for treatment of blowfly strike wounds. Sheep should be sheared / clipped around the strike wound before saturating the area.				
	HAND JETTING FOR LICE: When applied as directed by hand-jetting this product also treats biting lice (Bovicola ovis), including synthetic pyrethroid resistant strains in long woolled sheep until the next shearing.				

Directions for Use:		

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Restraints:	DO NOT USE in plunge or shower dips. DO NOT collect and re-use fluid which runs off.			
	DO NOT USE jetting races that recycle fluid.			
Contraindications:				
Precautions:	It is recommended that clean water (dam/tank) be used for dilution. Use of treated			
	municipal supply town water is not recommended if the diluted product is going to be stored. Blowfly strike: When used on sheep with less than 6 weeks wool a reduced period of			
	protection may result. Sheep lice: After shearing, sheep should be re-treated with an effective off-shears or short-			
	wool product			
Side Effects:				
Dosage and Administration:	This section contains file attachment.			
General Directions:	Use a jetting pump preferably fitted with a pressure gauge and capable of maintaining at least 550kPa (80psi) during jetting. Run the pump to ensure thorough mixing of the jetting wash before use. Pressures of about 630kPa (90psi) should be used for sheep with long wool. For lambs, the pressure should be reduced to 280-350kPa (40-50psi).			
	NOTE: Check the sheep to ensure wetting to skin level after jetting. Efficacy may be reduced if sheep are not treated as directed.			
	When used as directed by jetting, Abbey FLY AND LICE has a wide safety margin in sheep and may be used in breeding animals. When applied as directed Abbey FLY AND LICE will not damage fleece or skin.			
	Season, weather conditions, sheep type, wool length and condition, soiling with faeces and urine and any concurrent skin or fleece diseases such as fleece rot, mycotic dermatitis and other infections or wounds will influence the susceptibility of sheep to flystrike. Thorough wetting of those sites most attractive to flies is the most effective way to prevent blowfly strike. Hand jetting is recommended to ensure adequate wetting.			
	Jetting races have varying ability to saturate the fleece so the duration of protection may be shorter than with hand jetting. Jetting races or other jetting equipment which recycles the jetting fluid should not be used to apply Abbey FLY AND LICE.			
	When applied as directed by hand jetting, exposure to moderate rainfall does not have any adverse effect on the efficacy of Abbey FLY AND LICE.			

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

NOTE: Storage at low temperatures (<4°C) may result in formation of small crystals in Abbey FLY AND LICE which will redissolve on dilution and will not affect the efficacy or

If the sheep need to be handled for other management procedures, it is recommended that

use of Abbey FLY AND LICE is the final activity carried out.

safety of the product.

Storage:	Store below 30°C (Room Temperature) in the closed, original container. Store bottle in carton to protect from light.		
Disposal:	Triple-rinse container into the medicated water. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean container to recycler or designated collectic point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture container and deliver to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, but the broken, crushed or punctured containers 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.		
Environmental Statements:	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Ivermectin is extremely toxic to aquatic species. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams or other waterways with the chemical or used container.		
Additional User Safety:	Sheep Re-handling Interval: After treatment wait until sheep are dry before re-handling. Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet.		
First Aid Warnings:			
First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126.		
Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length gloves. Wash hands after use.		
Trade Advice:	EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): DO NOT USE less than 7 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the ESI from Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd on (02) 8088 0720 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues/). Use of this product may result in wool residues that may not comply with European Union Environmental quality Standards. Wool treated with this product may contain detectable residues; adequate treatment records should be kept and made available, if requested by wool buyers.		
Withholding Periods:	MEAT: DO NOT USE less than 7 days before slaughter for human consumption. MILK: DO NOT USE in lactating ewes or within 28 days of lambing where milk may be used or processed for human consumption. WOOL HARVESTING INTERVAL: DO NOT USE less than 6 weeks before shearing or fibre collection.		

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION DILUTE BEFORE USE. USE DILUTED JETTING FLUID WITHIN 28 DAYS OF DILUTION.

JETTING

Abbey FLY AND LICE requires dilution with water prior to use as a jetting fluid. See the use table for instructions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure equipment is thoroughly cleaned prior to use. Abbey FLY AND LICE should be mixed with water in a container of known volume. Testing has confirmed that Abbey FLY AND LICE mixes with waters of various hardness. Use either a jetting handpiece with multiple nozzles that can be combed through the fleece or a (Dutjet) jetting wand. The jetting handpiece should deliver a penetrating jet of fluid without producing a spray or mist. A modified Harrington jetting race can also be used. It should be noted the effectiveness of various races differ and testing has not been performed on all types of races available.

USE TABLE:

ANIMAL/PEST	TREATMENT	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sheep/Blowflies (Lucilia cuprina, L. sericata,	Jetting: Prevention of blowfly strike	200mL/100L	Use at least 2.5L diluted jetting fluid per head. Jet immediately prior to expected blowfly waves. Wool must be thoroughly saturated to skin level along the backline and breech. The pizzle area of wethers and the poll, (particularly in horned sheep) must also be treated. Use at least 2.5L diluted jetting fluid per head.
Chrysomya rufifacies and Calliphora nociva)	Jetting: Treating existing flystrike Hand Dressing: Treating existing strikes	Dilute 200mL of concentrate in 100L of water.	Use at least 2.5L diluted jetting fluid per head. Abbey FLY AND LICE will control maggots in existing strikes in treated areas. Saturate struck area thoroughly. Wool must be saturated to skin level.
Sheep/Lice (Bovicola ovis)	Hand jetting: Treatment of lice in long wool.	200mL/100L Dilute 200mL of concentrate in 100L of water.	Use 0.5L of diluted jetting fluid per month of wool growth. To control biting lice in long woolled sheep, the fleece and skin must be thoroughly wet to skin level from poll to tail in a backband about 25cm wide. Wool and skin on the sides of the neck in front of the shoulders should also be wet to skin level. Reduced effectiveness is likely if used on sheep with lumpy wool. Jetting races are not suitable for the treatment of lice infestations.