



Australian Pesticides &  
Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: Doraject Injection  
APVMA Approval No: 91030/148820

Label Name:	Doraject Injection
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS
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Constituent Statements:	10 mg/mL DORAMECTIN
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Claims:	<p>For the treatment and control of doramectin sensitive internal and external parasites of cattle and pigs.</p> <p>DORAJECT INJECTION contains doramectin, a member of the macrocyclic lactones family of chemicals. Resistance may develop to any chemical.</p> <p><b>CATTLE</b> DORAJECT INJECTION has a broad spectrum of activity for the treatment and control of the following species:</p> <p>Adult and immature gastrointestinal roundworms: Ostertagia ostertagi (including inhibited larvae) – Small Brown Stomach Worm Haemonchus placei – Barber’s Pole Worm Trichostrongylus axei – Stomach Hair Worm T. colubriformis – Black Scour Worm T. longispicularis<sup>1</sup> Cooperia oncophora – Small Intestinal Worm Cooperia spp. Bunostomum phlebotomum<sup>1</sup> – Hook Worm Oesophagostomum radiatum – Nodule Worm Toxocara vitulorum<sup>1</sup> – Round Worm <sup>1</sup>Adults only</p> <p>Adult and immature lungworm: Dictylocaulus viviparus</p> <p>Sucking lice: Linognathus vituli Solenopotes capillatus Haematopinus eurysternus</p>
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**Biting lice:**

Effective as an aid in the control of biting louse (*Bovicola bovis*).

**Cattle tick (*Rhipicephalus microplus*):**

For the treatment and control of doramectin sensitive cattle tick, including synthetic pyrethroids, organophosphorus and amidines resistant strains. The persistence of doramectin prevents the development of viable cattle ticks for a period of 28 days.

**Mange mites:**

*Chorioptes bovis*

*Sarcoptes scabiei* var *bovis*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Not present in Australia

**Persistent Protection**

Trials conducted using doramectin in Australia have also demonstrated the following levels of persistent protection against reinfection from seven common and important worm species.

Species; Period of protection following treatment

*Ostertagia ostertagi*; Up to 21 days

*Cooperia oncophora*; Up to 14 days

*Cooperia* spp.; Up to 21 days

*Haemonchus placei*; Up to 21 days

*Dictylocaulus viviparus*; Up to 28 days

*Oesophagostomum radiatum*; Up to 21 days

*Trichostrongylus axei*; Up to 21 days

*Bunostomum phlebotomum*; Up to 21 days

**PIGS**

DORAJECT INJECTION has a broad spectrum of activity for the treatment and control of the following species:

**Adult and immature gastrointestinal roundworms:**

*Hyostrongylus ribidus* – Red Stomach Worm

*Ascaris suum* – Large Roundworm

*Strongyloides ransmomi*<sup>1</sup> – Intestinal Threadworm

*Oesophagostomum dentatum* – Nodule Worm

*Oesophagostomum quadrispinulatum* – Nodule Worm

*Trichuris suis*<sup>1</sup> – Whipworm

<sup>1</sup>Adults only

**Adult lungworms:**

*Metastrongylus* spp.

**Adult kidney worms:**

*Stephanurus dentatus*

**Sucking lice:**

*Haematopinus suis*

**Mange mites:**

*Sarcoptes scabiei* var *suis*

**Persistent Protection**

Studies using doramectin have also demonstrated the following levels of persistent protection against reinfection:

Species; Period of protection following treatment

*Ascaris suum*; At least 7 days

*Sarcoptes scabiei* var *suis*; At least 18 days

**Net Contents:**

250 mL, 2x 250 mL, 6x 250 mL, 500 mL

For the 2x 250 mL and 6x 250 mL:

	It is illegal to sell individual vials separately.
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Directions for Use:	
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Restrains:	<p>DO NOT USE in lactating cows or within 60 days of calving where milk may be used or processed for human consumption.</p> <p>Re-treatment interval: DO NOT RE-TREAT animals for 28 days after last treatment.</p>
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Contraindications:	
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Precautions:	<p>Use with caution in young animals, taking care to estimate the weights and dosages to avoid tissue residues.</p> <p>Cattle tick control: The persistence of doramectin prevents the development of viable cattle ticks for a period of 28 days following treatment. However, engorged female ticks that drop off for up to 3 days after treatment may lay viable eggs and this should be taken into account when planning a strategic tick control program. If presenting cattle for clearance to tick-free areas, consult your local tick advisory authority before use.</p>
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Side Effects:	
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Dosage and Administration:	<p>Use the contents within 28 days of first broaching the vial. Store upright. Discard the unused portion.</p> <p>Use a multi-dose syringe for multiple treatments to minimise the number of broachings.</p> <p>Worm parasites may develop resistance to any anthelmintic. If this is suspected, please contact your local veterinary practitioner or advise the manufacturer.</p> <p><b>CATTLE</b> Dose rate: 1 mL/50 kg bodyweight subcutaneously (SC) under the skin. Administer DORAJECT INJECTION by subcutaneous (SC) injection (under the skin) into the neck region and preferably high up behind the ear. Use the dose rate, according to the weight of the animal, given in the table below.</p> <p>Weight (kg); Dose (mL) 40-50; 1 41-75; 1.5 76-100; 2 101-150; 3 151-200; 4 201-250; 5 251-300; 6 301-350; 7 351-400; 8 401-450; 9 451-500; 10 501-550; 11 551-600; 12 601-650; 13</p> <p>Cattle heavier than 650 kg should be dosed at 1 mL per 50 kg. A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment either with scales or a weighband. Dose rate to be based on heaviest cattle in each group (bulls, cows, steers, calves, etc.). Do</p>
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not underdose. Where there is a large variation in size within the group, draft into two or more lines based on body weight, to avoid excessive overdosing. Treatment of very young animals (less than 40 kg bodyweight) is generally not warranted.

#### PIGS

Dose rate: 1 mL per 33 kg (0.3 mL per 10 kg) body weight intramuscularly (IM).

Administer DORAJECT INJECTION by intramuscular (IM) injection into the neck region, preferably high up behind the ear. A single treatment of 0.3 mL per 10 kg bodyweight (1 mL per 33 kg) should be given.

Pigs should be weighed with either scales or a weighband. Piglets weighing 16 kg or less should be dosed in accordance with the following table:

Weight (kg); Dose (mL)

5-7; 0.2

8-10; 0.3

11-13; 0.4

14-16; 0.5

#### General Directions:

DORAJECT INJECTION is a broad-spectrum parasiticide for cattle and pigs of all ages. It is effective in killing internal and external parasites that can cause disease and limit production potential.

#### Features

- Effective broad-spectrum parasite control
- Persistent protection in cattle against reinfection by Small Brown Stomach Worm, Stomach Hair Worm, Small Intestine Worm, Barber's Pole Worm, Hookworm, Nodule Worm, Lungworm and Cattle Tick, and Ascaris suum and mange mite in pigs
- Non-irritant formulation
- Wide margin of safety in all ages of stock, including young calves and piglets

#### Product Description

DORAJECT INJECTION is a colourless to pale yellow, sterile solution which is packed in ready-to-use, coloured, ultra violet light resistant glass bottles. It is formulated to deliver the recommended dosage at a rate of 1 mL for every 50 kg of body weight (200 µg doramectin per kg of bodyweight) when administered by subcutaneous (S/C) injection to cattle, or at 0.3 mL for every 10 kg (1 mL per 33 kg) of bodyweight (300 µg doramectin per kg of bodyweight) when administered by intramuscular (I/M) injection to pigs.

#### How DORAJECT INJECTION Works

The primary mode of the active constituent in DORAJECT INJECTION (doramectin) is to inhibit electrical activity that controls nerve cells in nematodes (worms) and muscle cells in arthropods (lice, ticks) causing paralysis and death of the parasite.

#### Administration Equipment Information

Before using DORAJECT INJECTION, it is important that administration equipment is properly prepared so as to avoid malfunction. Use dry, sterile syringes and needles and aseptic procedures when withdrawing and administering DORAJECT INJECTION. To ensure no problems are experienced, the following steps should be taken:

1. Remove the protective cap from the DORAJECT INJECTION bottle and sterilise the exposed rubber stopper by wiping with disinfectant.
2. Hold the bottle upright and insert the draw off needle firmly into the centre of the rubber stopper then push the securing device over the bottle neck.
3. Prime the injector unit before use.

Administer DORAJECT INJECTION subcutaneously (SC) in cattle or intramuscularly (IM) in pigs into the neck region and preferably high up behind the ear. As an alternative, anywhere on the neck away from valuable carcass muscle is suitable. Animals should be restrained to ensure that treatment can be properly administered. When the temperature of the injectable solution is below 5°C, its viscosity increases and increased effort may be required for injecting. Syringeability can be improved by gently warming the injecting equipment and the product to 15°C.

	<p>Caution: avoid carcass damage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling (or equivalent) before use (not disposable plastic syringes). Dry equipment thoroughly before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.</li> <li>2. Maintain cleanliness at all times.</li> <li>3. Keep needles sharp, clean and dry. Replace frequently.</li> <li>4. Use needles of appropriate gauge and length. For subcutaneous administration, use only sterile, dry 16-18 gauge needles which are 15 mm in length.</li> <li>5. As far as possible, avoid injection of animals during wet weather or under dusty conditions.</li> <li>6. Intramuscular (IM) injections in pigs should be made into muscle tissue on the side of the neck. Subcutaneous (SC) injections in cattle should be made under the skin, high on the neck behind the ear.</li> </ol> <p>Safety of DORAJECT INJECTION – Cattle During extensive field trials, a doramectin injectable product was proven to have a wide margin of safety when administered to cattle of all ages, including young calves. The product has also been specifically formulated to minimise the risk of injection site pain after administration.</p> <p>Safety of DORAJECT INJECTION – Pigs During extensive field trials, conducted using a doramectin injectable product, a wide margin of safety of the product when administered to pigs of all ages and at all stages of the reproductive cycle was demonstrated. The product has also been specifically formulated to minimise the risk of injection site pain after administration.</p> <p>NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.</p>
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Withholding Periods:	MEAT: Cattle - DO NOT USE less than 42 days before slaughter for human consumption. Pigs - DO NOT USE less than 35 days before slaughter for human consumption.
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Trade Advice:	EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): DO NOT USE less than 42 days before slaughter for export. Before using this product, confirm the current ESI from Alleva Animal Health on 1-800 ALLEVA (1-800 255 382) or the APVMA website ( <a href="http://apvma.gov.au/residues">apvma.gov.au/residues</a> ).
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Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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Additional User Safety:	Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS).
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Environmental Statements:	<p>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Doramectin is extremely toxic to aquatic species. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams or other waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p> <p>When used according to the label instructions, DORAJECT INJECTION is not likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to the environment or have an overall adverse impact</p>
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	on dung beetle populations. Increased mortality and impaired development of larvae may be expected, but for a limited period after treatment.
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Disposal:	Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.
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Storage:	Store below 30°C (room temperature).
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