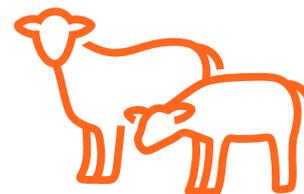


SHEEP PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET



Startect®

Description

Startect is a short-acting broad spectrum combination sheep drench that kills the most damaging worms, including those that are resistant to existing drenches.

Startect was purposely released in combination.

It contains a completely new active, **derquantel (10 mg/mL)**. This is the first active from the new SI (spiroindole) class of anthelmintics. Startect combines derquantel with the powerful ML **abamectin (1 mg/mL)**.

Startect is the newest class of sheep drench and has been released in combination for improved sustainability by managing resistance better¹.

For the treatment and control of a broad range of susceptible adult and immature gastrointestinal nematodes of sheep, including those resistant to levamisole, benzimidazoles, macrocyclic lactones, closantel and/or monepantel.

Key Benefits

- Pro-Active dual drench technology: the first drench in history designed to protect itself against resistance from the beginning
- Proven in more than 200 local farm trials with average overall efficacy of 99.3%².
- When used as the cornerstone of your drench program also prolongs the useful life of older drenches³.

Approved Uses

Startect is effective against adult and immature (L4) stages of sensitive strains of the following internal parasites, including those resistant to levamisole (LEV), benzimidazoles (BZ), macrocyclic lactones (ML) and closantel (CLOS) and/or MONEPANTEL.

Barber's pole worm *Haemonchus contortus* (including inhibited L4 stages); Stomach hair worm *Trichostrongylus axei*; Large stomach worm *Haemonchus placei*; Small brown stomach worm *Teladorsagia (Ostertagia) circumcincta* (including inhibited L4 stages), *T. trifurcata*; Black scour worm *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*, *T. vitrinus*; Small intestinal worm *Cooperia curticei*, *C. oncophora*, *C. surnabada*; Thin-necked intestinal worm *Nematodirus spathiger*, *N. filicollis*; Intestinal threadworm *Strongyloides papillosus*; Large bowel worm *Oesophagostomum venulosum*; Large mouthed bowel worm *Chabertia ovina*; Nodule worm *Oesophagostomum columbianum*; Whipworm *Trichuris ovis*; Lungworm *Dictyocaulus filaria*. Also treats and controls: Nasal Bot *Oestrus ovis*; Itch mite *Psorergates ovis*.

Startect was demonstrated to be effective against multi-resistant strains of *Haemonchus contortus* (LEV, BZ, ML and CLOS) and *Teladorsagia circumcincta* and *Trichostrongylus colubriformis* (both LEV, BZ and ML). STARTECT was also demonstrated to be effective against monepantel-resistant strains of *Haemonchus contortus* and *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*.

Startect®

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The Zoetis Advantage

Startect is the newest addition to the Zoetis sheep health portfolio that also includes: Glanvac®, Eryvac®, Gudair® and Scabiguard®.

Startect was the first new class of drench to be released in combination to:

- Protect its new active against resistance from day one
- Prolong the useful life of older drenches
- Progress your farm by improving sustainability.

Startect is the ideal **Primer** drench given at the time of a long-acting drench treatment to reduce worm resistance occurrence to the long-acting drench.

Dosage

Dose rate:

1 mL per 5 kg bodyweight. Dose by mouth.

Bodyweight kg	Dose mL per Sheep	5 L Container Treats	15 L Container Treats	20 L Station Pack Treats
15	3	1,666	5,000	6,666
16-20	4	1,250	3,750	5,000
21-25	5	1,000	3,000	4,000
26-30	6	833	2,500	3,333
31-35	7	714	2,142	2,856
36-40	8	625	1,875	2,500
41-45	9	555	1,666	2,221
46-50	10	500	1,500	2,000
51-55	11	454	1,363	1,817
56-60	12	416	1,250	1,666
61-65	13	384	1,153	1,537
66-70	14	357	1,071	1,428
71-75	15	333	1,000	1,333

Animals in excess of 75 kg to be dosed at 1 mL per 5 kg.

A representative sample of animals should be weighed before treatment.

Dose the mob to the heaviest animal by liveweight in each group (ewes, wethers, rams, lambs).

Do not underdose. Where there is a large variation in size within the group, dose rate should be based on the label directions for each weight range. Drafting into two or more lines may be appropriate, to avoid excessive overdosing.

Storage recommendations:

Store below 30°C (Room Temperature). Do not expose to temperatures below 0°C.

Discard product that separates or contains sediment following exposure to temperatures below 0°C. Protect from direct sunlight.

Startect®

Additional Information

Withholding periods

Meat withhold: 14 days.

ESI (Export Slaughter Interval): 28 days.

Re-treatment interval: 28 days after last treatment.

Milk withhold: Do not use in female sheep which are producing or may in the future produce milk or milk products for human consumption.

Registered Label Warnings

- The safety of Startect has not been established in lambs less than 6 weeks of age or less than 15 kg bodyweight.
- Startect is very toxic to horses. Do not use in horses or species other than sheep.
- Use a drench gun with silicone sealed 'o' rings. It is recommended you use the Startect ST 20 mL Drench Gun when using Startect.
- Estimate liveweights carefully to avoid overdosing.
- Shake the container before use.
- Startect is toxic to aquatic life. Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container.

Safe Use Recommendations

Startect may irritate the skin so avoid contact with the skin. When opening the container and using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash contaminated clothing.

First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. Additional information is in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

References:

1. Little PR, Hodge A, Maeder SJ *et al.*, Efficacy of a combined oral formulation of derquantel-abamectin against the adult and larval stages of nematodes in sheep, including anthelmintic resistant strains. *Veterinary Parasitology* 2011; 181: 180-93.
2. Zoetis Data on File, 2015.
3. Leathwick DM, Waghorn TS, Miller CM, Candy PM, Oliver A-MB (2012), Managing anthelmintic resistance – use of a combination anthelmintic and leaving some lambs untreated to slow the development of resistance to ivermectin. *Veterinary Parasitology* 187: 285-294.

