

# SN IVERMEC 6MG/G

PREMIX  
(FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY)

## COMPOSITION

Ivermectin ..... 6 mg/g

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The finished product is a white color powder.

## TARGET SPECIES

Pigs

## PHARMACODYNAMIC

Ivermectin is a member of the macrocyclic lactone class of endectocides which have a unique mode of action. Compounds of the class bind selectively and with high affinity to glutamate-gated chloride ion channels, which occur in invertebrate nerve and muscle cells. This leads to an increase in the permeability of the cell membrane to chloride ions with hyperpolarization of the nerve or muscle cell, resulting in paralysis and death of the parasite. Compounds of this class may also interact with other ligand-gated chloride channels, such as those gated by the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA). The margin of safety for compounds of this class is attributable to the fact that mammals do not have glutamate-gated chloride channels, the macrocyclic lactones have a low affinity for other mammalian ligand-gated chloride channels and they do not readily cross the blood-brain barrier.

## PHARMACOKINETIC

In a comparative blood study, after administration of the product to swine, at the recommended dose rate of 0.1 mg ivermectin per kg bodyweight for 7 consecutive days in diet, the mean plasma steady state concentration (C<sub>ss</sub>) after the last dose was 4.45 ng/ml. The mean maximum plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) after the last administration was 5.81 ng/ml occurring at (T<sub>max</sub>) approximately 5 hours after the last administration. Thereafter, mean plasma concentrations declined exponentially with the mean plasma half life (t<sub>1/2</sub>) up to 72 hours after the last dose representing 26 hours. By 120 hours after the last dose, mean plasma concentrations of ivermectin were below the limit of quantification of the assay in most animals.

## INDICATIONS

Treatment of nematode or arthropod infections due to:

### Gastrointestinal roundworms

*Ascaris suum* (adults and L4)  
*Hyostrongylus rubidus* (adults and L4)  
*Oesophagostomum* spp. (adults and L4)  
*Strongyloides ransomi* (adults)\*

### Lungworms

*Metastrongylus* spp. (adults)

### Lice

*Haematopinus suis*

### Mange mites

*Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *suis*

\*Given to pregnant sows before farrowing, it effectively controls transmission via milk of *S. ransomi* to piglets.

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

### Special warnings for each target species:

Exposure of treated pigs to infected animals, contaminated premises, soil or pasture may result in re-infestation and re-treatment may be necessary. Since the effect of ivermectin on mange mites is not immediate, avoid direct contact between treated and untreated pigs for at least one week after completion of treatment. Because louse eggs are unaffected by ivermectin and may take up to three weeks to hatch, retreatment may be necessary.

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.

Sick animals may have a reduced appetite and an altered drinking patterns and should, if necessary, individually monitored.

Veterinary advice should be given on appropriate dosing programs and stock management to achieve adequate parasite control and reduce the likelihood of anthelmintic resistance developing.

### Special precautions for use:

#### i. Special precautions for use in animals:

None.

#### ii. Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:

Do not smoke, drink or eat while handling the product.

Wash hands after use.

Mixing of the product with feed must take place in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of accidental contact, wash the affected area thoroughly with clean running water. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.

- Keep medicine out of reach of children.
- Jauhkan ubat dari kanak-kanak

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use for any other animal species as severe adverse reactions, including fatalities in dogs may occur.

## ADMINISTRATION & DOSAGE

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

To ensure thorough dispersion of the product it should first be mixed with a suitable quantity of feed ingredients before incorporation in the final mix.

The recommended dose level is 0.1 mg ivermectin/kg bodyweight fed daily for seven consecutive days. The appropriate inclusion rate of the product, in grams per tonne of finished feed, can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Premix inclusion rate (g/tonne feed)} = \frac{100 \times \text{average bodyweight (kg)}}{6 \times \text{average daily feed intake (kg)}}$$

In order to avoid under or overdosing, pigs to be treated should be grouped by weight and the dose to be administered should be calculated based on the heaviest animal in the group.

**Growing Pigs:** The recommended dose level of 0.1 mg/kg bodyweight daily for 7 days is obtained under most circumstances, for pigs up to 40 kg bodyweight, by including 333 g product in each metric tonne of final feed. The product should be thoroughly mixed in the finished feed and fed continuously as the only ration for seven consecutive days. In pigs weighing 40 kg liveweight and over, average daily feed consumption may fall below a feed intake of 5% of bodyweight where restricted feeding programmes are in use or where pigs are fed a ration high in protein.

For pigs weighing 40 kg and over, include 400 g product in each metric tonne of final feed.

**Adult Pigs:** The recommended dose level for adult pigs weighing over 100kg liveweight is achieved under most circumstances by thoroughly mixing 1.67kg of the product in each metric tonne of swine ration. The resultant medicated feed is to be fed at the rate of 1kg per 100kg of bodyweight each day for 7 consecutive days, as part of the individual ration. Where medicated feed is to be fed as part of the ration, it is recommended that the ivermectin medicated feed is fed first. After this is consumed, any remainder of the daily feed allocation should be provided. This should be repeated for 7 consecutive days.

Alternatively, where dry feed intake can be accurately determined and all animals to be treated have similar bodyweight, the inclusion rate can be calculated using the previous formula to allow sole feeding of medicated feed.

## RECOMMENDED TREATMENT PROGRAMME

### Growing Pigs

Groups of growing pigs should be treated for seven consecutive days on transfer to clean quarters. Where an all-in all-out system is not possible, it is recommended that the in-feed parasite control programme should begin with treatment of all growing pigs already in the house.

**Breeding animals:** Breeding animals are treated by feeding medicated feed for seven consecutive days. At the time of initiating any parasite control programme, it is important to treat all animals in the herd. After the initial treatment, use the premix regularly as follows:

**Sows:** Treat 14-21 days prior to farrowing to minimize infection of piglets.

**Gilts:** Treat 14-21 days prior to breeding. Treat 14-21 days prior to farrowing.

**Boars:** Treat at least 2 times per year. Frequency of, and need for, treatments are dependent upon parasite exposure.

## INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICAMENTS

The effects of GABA agonists are increased by ivermectin.

## PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

The product can be administered to sows at any stage of pregnancy or lactation. This product can be used in breeding animals.

## OVERDOSE AND TREATMENT

When included in the ration of pigs at levels up to 5 times the recommended dose of 0.1 mg ivermectin per kg bodyweight for 21 consecutive days (3 times the recommended treatment period), the product did not produce treatment related adverse reactions. No antidote has been identified.

## SIDE EFFECT

None known

## WITHDRAWAL TIME

Meat and offal: 12 days

**SHELF LIFE:** 36 months

**SHELF LIFE after first opening & reconstitution:** 24 hours

## STORAGE

Store in a dry place, storage temperature should not exceed 30°C.

## PACKAGING

The powder filled 333 g in aluminum sachet.

**DATE OF REVISION:** 12 Dec 2024



Product registration holder & Manufactured by:  
SHENNONG ANIMAL HEALTH (M) SDN BHD  
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