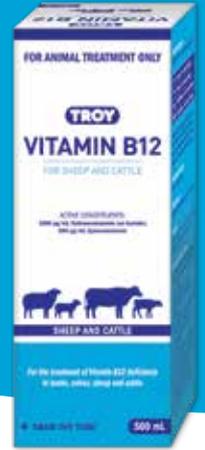


TROY

VITAMIN B12

FOR SHEEP AND CATTLE



WHAT IS TROY VITAMIN B12 FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP?

It is indicated for the treatment of vitamin B12 deficiency in lambs, calves, sheep and cattle.

Active Ingredients: 1800 µg/mL hydroxocobalamin (as acetate), 200 µg/mL cyanocobalamin

Poison Schedule: Unscheduled

Physical Description: Clear, dark red solution.

WHY CHOOSE TROY VITAMIN B12 FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP?

✓ **If you have a known deficiency.** The likelihood of cobalt deficiency affecting stock is higher with some soil and pasture types and for young stock that may not have fully functional rumens.

- Soil type: areas with coastal lime and sands, ferrosol (red Krasnozem) and granite soils.
- Pasture type: when pasture growing on the above soil types is lush, limed or fertilised in a high rainfall zone and usually in spring¹.

✓ **In cattle and sheep,** cobalt deficiency causes the following signs:²

- reduced appetite and ill-thrift
- anaemia
- scaly ears.

In sheep:

- weepy eyes with damp matted wool below the eyes
- in some cases, wool break
- affected ewes may have small lambs.

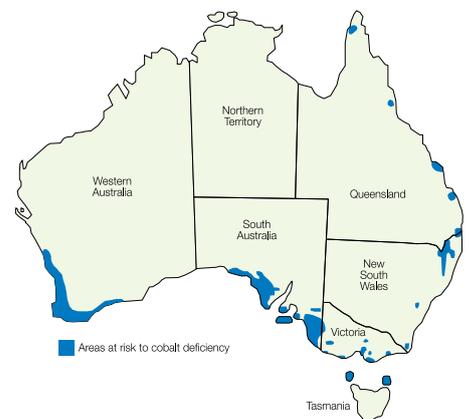
In cattle:

- rough, pale coat and reduced milk production
- scours in calves
- a 'depraved appetite', affected animals may eat bark, leaves or dirt.

✓ **Available in 500 mL plastic container** with draw off tube.

✓ **Australian made.**

The distribution of cobalt deficiency in Australia.¹



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HOW TO USE TROY VITAMIN B12 FOR CATTLE AND SHEEP?

Shake well before use.

Avoid carcass damage:

1. Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.
2. Maintain cleanliness at all times.
3. Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.
4. As far as possible, avoid injection of animals in wet weather or under dusty conditions.
5. Use needles of appropriate gauge and length. For subcutaneous administration, use shortest needle possible, certainly not exceeding 15mm.
6. Intramuscular injections should be made into muscle tissue on the side of the neck. Subcutaneous injections should be made under the skin high on the neck behind the ear.

Dose Rates:

ANIMAL	DOSE	ADMINISTRATION ROUTE
 LAMBS	1 mL every 2 months	S.C. or I.M. injection.
 CALVES	2 mL every 3 months	
 ADULT SHEEP	1 mL every 4 months	
 ADULT CATTLE	2 mL every 4 months	

Withholding Periods:

- MEAT: Zero (0) days
- MILK: Zero (0) days

Trade Advice - Export Slaughter Interval: Zero (0) days.

Storage: Store below 25 °C (air conditioning). Protect from light.

Please refer to carton and/or enclosed leaflet for full product information.

¹ http://www.makingmorefromsheep.com.au/resources/MMFS_FS_Cobalt_deficiency.pdf

² <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-biosecurity/cobalt-deficiency-sheep-and-cattle> accessed 2/7/21