FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY



Porcine Somatotropin for Injection

Description:

pST is highly purified recombinant Porcine Somatotropin. The hormone is lyophilised to maintain potency under normal storage conditions. Each pST vial contains the equivalent of 500 [1000/2500] mg Porcine Somatotropin. Each diluent pack contains 100 [200/500] mL of purified water.

Indications:

pST supplements the endogenous levels of porcine somatotropin to promote deposition of protein in a growing pig at the expense of fat. pST will also enhance the conversion of feed by pigs into live weight gain and reduce the time taken to achieve a final weight. **Maximum growth and feed conversion can be expected with the daily treatment regime.**

Precautions:

- 1. Treat each animal for one 30 day period only. Do not repeat course of treatment.
- 2. Do not administer pST to selected breeding stock or pregnant or lactating sows. If gilts inadvertently treated with pST are retained for breeding, do not mate until 21 days after completion of the 30 day treatment period.
- 3. To achieve maximum benefits from pST, treated pigs should be fed diets which have at least the minimum lysine levels as recommended in the Feeding Standards for Australian Livestock Pigs (1987).
- 4. Do not exceed the weekly dose rate of 35 mg.

Directions for Use:

A condition of use of this preparation is that only the approved gas powered injection equipment is used by operators that have been trained to administer it.

The equipment and training are supplied by Alpharma Animal Health Pty. Ltd.

This product may be administered as a daily dose of 5 mg (equivalent to 35 mg/wk)

OR as a 10 mg dose on alternate days (bidaily) (equivalent to 35 mg/wk)

OR 3 x week -Monday Wednesday Friday (MWF) (equivalent to 30 mg/wk)

Reconstitution:

The product should be reconstituted in the vial supplied. During the reconstitution procedure care must be taken to prevent needle stick injury.

Daily Treatment (5 mg dose):

Diluent 20[40/60] mL should be drawn from the matching diluent pack and injected into the pST vial. The needle with syringe attached should remain in the pST vial until all the pST is dissolved to minimize contamination.

The concentrated pST solution should then be withdrawn and injected into the 100[200/500] mL diluent pack, which is then ready for connection to the approved gas powered injection device.

Bi-daily and MWF Treatments (10 mg dose):

Diluent 20[40/60] mL should be drawn from the matching diluent pack and injected into the pST vial. This should be repeated with a second pST vial. The needle with syringe attached should remain in the pST vial until all the pST is dissolved to minimize contamination.

The concentrated pST solution should then be withdrawn from each vial and the contents of both injected into the diluent pack, which is then ready for connection to the approved gas powered injection device.

Dosage and Administration:

The product should be injected into the muscle immediately behind the ear and not at any other site.

<u>Daily Dose:</u> A dose of 5 mg pST (1 mL of reconstituted product) is administered intramuscularly daily for 30 days corresponding to the "finishing" stage prior to slaughter.

<u>Bi-daily Dose:</u> A dose of 10 mg pST (1 mL of reconstituted product) is administered intramuscularly on alternate days for 30 days corresponding to the "finishing" stage prior to slaughter.

<u>MWF Dose:</u> A dose of 10 mg pST (1 mL of reconstituted product) is administered intramuscularly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for 30 days corresponding to the "finishing" stage prior to slaughter.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NIL

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): ESI NOT REQUIRED

ADVICE TO PERSONS INJECTING LIVESTOCK:

CAUTION: AVOID CARCASS DAMAGE

Following the advice below will reduce the incidence of abscesses and other reactions caused by injection. Such reactions may be responsible for condemnation or downgrading of carcasses at slaughter. Although a number of these blemishes may be regarded as an inevitable consequence of mass injection programs, careful siting of injections will minimize their importance.

- 1. The approved injection equipment should be cleaned and sterilized after use and stored following the supplied instructions of the manufacturer N. J. Phillips. Maintain cleanliness at all times. Needles should be kept sharp and clean. Replace frequently. Use the standard gauge needles supplied to fit the approved injection equipment.
- 2. As far as possible, avoid injection during wet weather or in very dusty yards or on excessively soiled animals. Injections should be made only in the neck muscles.
- 3. Any injectible which becomes contaminated during use should be discarded.

Refer to disposal statement following.

Storage:

Store pST vials below 8°C (refrigerate). Reconstitute in pST vial. Once reconstituted, Reporcin solution should be stored at 8°C no longer than 48 hours. Store diluent packs below 30°C (room temperature).

Disposal:

Dispose of empty containers, outer packaging or expired product by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled "sharps" container. The container should be of a type to reduce the possibility of injury to handlers during collection and disposal. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, otherwise "sharps" should be buried at a suitable site, such as in a farm chemical disposal pit located away from watercourses.

Distributed by:

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