



International
Animal Health Products
THE AUSTRALASIAN COMPANY

IAH Sales Pty. Ltd. 18 Healey Circuit, Huntingwood NSW 2148 Australia

Freecall Australia: 1800 801 201*

International Toll Free New Zealand: 0800 424 999*

Email: info@iahp.com.au Website: www.iahp.com.au

*Charges may apply from some mobiles.

**Livamol with
BioWorma**

LIVAMOL[®] with BioWorma[®]

Targets parasitic
roundworm larvae
(including chemically resistant
and multi-resistant)

**The World's FIRST Biological Control
for Grazing Animals.**



**Substantially reduces
recontamination onto pasture**

BioWorma is effective when fed to grazing animals like sheep, goats, cattle, horses and others including deer, alpacas and zoo animals.



Free Advice Line

You can FREE CALL from our website www.iahp.com.au by clicking on

FREE CALL



Livamol with BioWorma

LIVAMOL[®] with BioWorma[®]

NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENT WITH THE NATURAL BIOLOGICAL CONTROL, BIOWORMA[®], TO REDUCE INFECTIVE NEMATODE LARVAE WITHIN THE MANURE OF GRAZING ANIMALS.

PRESENTATION: A highly palatable, green free flowing fine meal.

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: Each kg contains:

Vitamin A	60,000 I.U.	Copper (Cu)	15.7 mg
Vitamin D3	12,000 I.U.	Cobalt (Co)	80 µg
Vitamin B1	1 mg	Iodine (I)	87 µg
Vitamin B2	2 mg	Manganese (Mn)	104 mg
Vitamin B6	1 mg	Zinc (Zn)	25 mg
Vitamin B12	32 µg	<i>Duddingtonia flagrans</i> IAH 1297	30 x 10 ⁶ Chlamydo spores
(These levels of active constituents are minimum levels)			

Nutritional Information / Guaranteed Analysis

Minimum Crude Protein	20 %
Minimum Crude Fat	5 %
Minimum Crude Fibre	9 %
Calcium (Ca)	Min. 4 % Max. 6 %
Phosphorus (P)	Min. 1.5 % Max. 2.5 %
Salt	Nil
Maximum Fluorine (F)	0.025 %
Average Digestible Energy	11 MJ/kg

PROPERTIES: LIVAMOL[®] with BioWorma[®] contains the spores of *Duddingtonia flagrans*, a natural fungus found in soil and on pasture. It is a non-chemical biological control for the free-living stages of parasitic gastrointestinal nematodes of grazing animals, which acts by substantially reducing the numbers of infective worm larvae (including chemical/multi-resistant larvae) emerging from manure onto pasture. When fed to animals, the thick-walled spores remain inert (having no effect within the host animal) and resist digestion, passing through into the manure. There they germinate and form trapping organs that capture, paralyse and consume emerging worm larvae (including multi-resistant larvae), interrupting the crucial re-infestation stage of the parasites' life cycle, thus reducing the amount of re-infection on the pasture. The spores are safe, non-toxic and residue-free. There are no negative effects on non-target soil nematodes, earthworms, microarthropods etc.

Biological control with *Duddingtonia flagrans* is applicable to the larvae of: SEE LABEL FOR FULL LIST

Sheep & Goats: Barber's Pole Worm or Wire Worm (*Haemonchus* spp.), Black Scour Worm or Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus* spp.), Brown Stomach Worm (*Teladorsagia* spp.), Nodule Worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.), Thin-necked Intestinal Worm (*Nematodirus* spp.) and Hookworm (*Bunostomum* spp.).

Cattle: Barber's Pole Worm or Wire Worm (*Haemonchus* spp.), Brown Stomach Worm (*Ostertagia* spp.), Black Scour Worm or Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus* spp.), Hookworm (*Bunostomum* spp.), Intestinal Worm (*Cooperia* spp.), Thin-necked Intestinal Worm (*Nematodirus* spp.), Nodule Worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.).

Horses: Large strongyles (large red worms), including *Strongylus* spp., *Triodontophorus* spp. and *Oesophagodontus* spp., small strongyles (small red worms or cyathostomes), including *Cyathostomum* spp., *Cylicocyclus* spp. and *Cylicostephanus* spp., Stomach Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus axei*), Ascarids (*Parascaris equorum*), Threadworms (*Strongyloides westeri*) and Pinworms (*Oxyuris equi*).

Other grazing animals: including Deer, Alpacas and zoo animals

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Abridged see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** on label and read carefully

1. Treat animals with a suitable chemical wormer.
2. Move treated animals onto low worm pasture (ideally not grazed by the same animal species for a minimum 6 weeks).
3. Commence daily use of LIVAMOL[®] with BioWorma[®] to minimise pasture infectivity and maintain the animal's low worm status.
4. Thoroughly mix LIVAMOL[®] with BioWorma[®] with feed or feed supplements. LIVAMOL[®] with BioWorma[®] will begin to work immediately within the manure.
5. Recommended for strategic use during periods when weather conditions are conducive to larval development and transmission on pasture at temperatures above 5° Celsius (40° Fahrenheit) throughout the year.

Use in conjunction with a recommended worm management strategy program for your area.

DAILY FEEDING RATES

Livamol[®] with BioWorma[®] may be mixed with feed, offered by free access alongside other feed or may be used in formulated rations preferably under the direction of a nutritionist or veterinarian.

(A standard coffee mug (300 mL) holds 200 g Livamol[®] with BioWorma[®])

Bodyweight * (kg)	25 kg	50 kg	100 kg	200 kg	300 kg	400 kg	500 kg**
Dosage (g / head / day)	25 g	50 g	100 g	200 g	300 g	400 g	500 g

*Dose according to heaviest animal in the group.
**Use additional 100 g for each 100 kg for animals heavier than 500 kg.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: MEAT: Zero (0) days, MILK: Zero (0) days.

POISONS SCHEDULE: NOT APPLICABLE (Australia)

REGULATORY STATUS: Australia: APVMA No. 82646; **New Zealand:** ACVM No. A011335

PACK SIZES: 7.5 kg, 10 kg, 15 kg, 20 kg