# Maxalac® DC

## Dry Cow
## Intramammary Antibiotic


## Active Constituent(s)

Cephalonium Dihydrate 89.9 g/kg.
Each single dose syringe delivers not less than 250 mg cephalonium in a long-acting base.

## Actions

Maxalac® DC Dry Cow Intramammary Antibiotic is a long-acting intramammary cerate containing cephalonium, a semi-synthetic cephalosporin antibiotic. It is formulated to give effective antibiotic levels in the dry udder, and maintain these levels for up to 10 weeks, including the critical pre-calving period.

Maxalac® DC Dry Cow Intramammary Antibiotic is recommended for dry cow therapy to treat existing sub-clinical infections and to prevent new infections, which occur during the dry period. Infusion at drying off should be part of a mastitis control program on the advice of your veterinary surgeon and will reduce the risk of mastitis that may occur at calving.

Cephalonium is a broad-spectrum, cephalosporin antibiotic which has bactericidal activity against the majority of organisms associated with bovine mastitis. The antibacterial activity is not impaired in the presence of milk.

Cephalonium is active against: *Staphylococcus aureus* (including penicillin resistant strains), *Streptococcus agalacatiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus uberis, Escherichia coli, Corynebacterium pyogenes,* and *Corynebacterium ulcerans*. The antibiotic is also active against other organisms recovered from the bovine udder including *Proteus* spp., *Klebsiella* spp., *Citrobacter* spp., and *Enterobacter* strains.

## Indications

For sustained, broad spectrum control of and protection against mastitis-causing bacteria (including penicillin-resistant strains) in non-lactating dairy cattle.

## Contraindications

DO NOT USE in lactating cows.
DO NOT USE in cows within 49 days of calving.

## Precautions

If accidentally administered within 49 days of calving or to a lactating animal, contact your prescribing veterinarian for advice.

**www.avet.health**
Customer Service 1300 28 38 28
AVET HEALTH PTY LTD


AVH-11-2022-11

TECHNICAL NOTES

# Maxalac® DC

## Dry Cow
## Intramammary Antibiotic

## Withholding Periods

**Milk:** Do not use in lactating cows or within 49 days of calving. After calving, milk taken from treated cows must not be used for human consumption or supplied for processing for 96 hours (8 milkings). If calving occurs earlier than 49 days after treatment, milk may contain residues. Milk collected from cows within 49 days plus 96 hours (8 milkings) after treatment MUST NOT BE USED for human consumption or supplied for processing. Calves fed this milk must not be sent to slaughter for human consumption for 21 days.

**Meat:** DO NOT USE less than 21 days before slaughter for human consumption.

## Trade Advice

**Export Slaughter Interval (ESI):** DO NOT USE Less than 21 days before slaughter for export. For advice on the ESI, contact AVet Health on 1300 28 38 28 before using the product.

## Dosage and Administration

The contents of one syringe should be infused into the teat canal of each quarter immediately after the last milking of the lactation. Before infusion, the teat should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the syringe nozzle after the protective cap has been removed. Partially insert the nozzle and infuse the full contents of the syringe into the teat canal. After infusion, whilst maintaining teat end closure, upward pressure massage is applied to the area in order to ensure the product moves up the teat and into the udder. Finally, it is advisable to dip the teats in an antiseptic preparation specifically designed for this purpose.

## First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: Australia 13 1126.

## Presentation

Syringe containing 3 grams.
Pails of 200 syringes.

## Storage

Store below 30°C (room temperature) in the closed original container in a well-ventilated area. Protect from light.

## GHS Information

For GHS information see Safety Data Sheet.

## Poisons Schedule

S4.

## Registration Number(s)

APVMA No. 67479