

**WARNING
TOXIC, ECOTOXIC**

Read label before use

Spinosad may cause target organ damage through prolonged or repeated exposure

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates



**UN3082 Environmentally
Hazardous substance,
Liquid, N.O.S. (Spinosad)**

Action: The active ingredient in EXTINOSAD is a member of the "Spinosyn" class of insecticides; a new generation insecticide with a unique mode of action.

Safety Precautions and Directions

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe the mist or spray.

First Aid

Get medical advice if you feel unwell. For advice contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Environmental Protection

Avoid release to the environment of the product or empty container.

Disposal

Preferably dispose of product by use. Otherwise dispose of product as part of an approved Agrecovery chemical disposal program. See www.agrecovery.co.nz for details. Triple rinse empty container. Add rinsate to dipwash. Recycle empty rinsed container at an approved Agrecovery recycling centre.

Emergency Response

In case of spillage wear appropriate protective clothing and prevent material from entering water ways. Absorb spills with inert material and place in waste containers. Wash area with water and absorb with further inert material.

Dispose of waste safely.

For specialist advice in an emergency call 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

WITHOLDING PERIODS

MEAT: NIL

MILK: Milk intended for human consumption must be discarded during treatment or for not less than 35 days following the last treatment

Extinosad: New science for high potency, clean wool and operator safety.

- NO WOOL WITHOLDING PERIOD
- No meat withholding period
- EXTINOSAD is exempt from the WoolPro dip withholding times for all fleece types.

Storage: Store below 30°C in a dry place in a tightly closed container. Do not freeze. Do not store in direct sunlight.

Registered to:

ELANCO ANIMAL HEALTH
(A Division of Eli Lilly and Company (NZ) Ltd.)
Level 1, 123 Ormiston Road,
Botany Junction, Auckland, 2016

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No A8206

See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions

Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, No HSR001884

See www.epa.govt.nz for approval conditions

BATCH NUMBER

EXPIRY



AH0492

9 4 1 8 9 3 3 1 0 4 9 2 3 1

PEEL
HERE
FOR LABEL DIRECTIONS

MIXING DIRECTIONS: LICE AND FLY

SHAKE CONTAINER SEVERAL TIMES BEFORE USE

This product should be mixed at the rate specific for the desired use as shown in the Directions for Use tables. Mix well, preferably by re-circulating the dip through the pump before use, if using shower dips or hand jetting wands. If using plunge dips, ensure the even distribution and mixing of Extinosad throughout the dip. For best results, make an initial dilution by adding the concentrate to a bucket of water. Mix well and pour along the length of a near empty dip sump. Fill with water and mix the dip sump contents well before use. Prepare fresh dip, jetting fluid or fly-strike dressing daily. At the end of the day, discard unused product. It is good agricultural practice not to treat animals when they are wet or if rain is likely. However, even moderate to heavy rainfall following treatment does not adversely affect the efficacy of the product.

For advice on your dipping programme, contact your supplier or call the Elanco Helpline: 0800 ELANCO (0800 352 626)

PRO-OTO MULTIFOLD

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By law the user must take due care, obtaining expert advice when necessary, to avoid unnecessary pain and distress when using the product other than as directed on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: LICE

For the treatment of lice on long wool Merino sheep (greater than 3 months wool), including strains resistant to synthetic pyrethroids.

For the control of lice on coarse wool breeds, including strains resistant to synthetic pyrethroids.

FOR THE CONTROL OF LICE ON COARSE WOOL BREEDS

TREATMENT METHOD	DOSE	COMMENTS
PLUNGE	Initial charge: Use 1: 2500 dilution eg: 400 mL dip in 1000 L water. Replenishment rate: Use 1: 1700 dilution eg: 600 mL dip in 1000 L water.	Plunge dip each animal for at least 20 seconds ensuring the head is immersed twice. Ensure swim length is > 7.0 metres. For best results use constant replenishment.
CONTINUOUS REPLENISHMENT (CR) SHOWER STANDARD SHOWER	Use rate: Use 1: 1250 dilution eg: 800 mL dip in 1000 L water. Initial charge: Use 1: 1250 dilution (20 ppm) eg: 800 mL dip in 1000 L water. Replenishment rate: Use 1: 625 dilution (40 ppm) eg: 1600 mL dip in 1000 L water.	Shower: For best results using shower dip equipment, allow sufficient time in the dip to achieve thorough wetting. Do not allow the sump to fall below ¾ of total volume and for best results use constant replenishment.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF LICE ON LONG WOOL MERINO SHEEP

TREATMENT METHOD	DOSE	COMMENTS
LICE JETTING	Use 1: 1000 dilution eg: 1 L dip in 1000 L water	Jet: Using jetting equipment, apply a minimum of 2 litres per sheep or 0.5 L of fluid for each month of wool growth, up to a maximum of 5 litres per sheep. Apply from the poll to the tail base, around the neck and along each side saturating to skin level. Lousy long wool Merino sheep treated 6 months or more before shearing may require a second treatment.
SHOWER	Initial charge: Use 1: 1000 dilution eg: 1000 mL dip in 1000 L water. Replenishment rate: Use 1: 500 dilution eg: 1000 mL dip in 500 L water	Shower: For best results using shower dip equipment, allow sufficient time in the dip to achieve thorough wetting. Do not allow the sump to fall below ¾ of total volume and for best results use constant replenishment. Lousy long wool Merino sheep treated 6 months or more before shearing may require a second treatment.

GENERAL COMMENTS

For effective control of lice, thorough wetting is essential. Check skin wetting using a wetting pencil. For best results, clean and refill the sump after 1 sheep per 2 litres of initial sump volume have been dipped.

Optimum lice control requires the application of good agricultural practice. This includes attention to stock security following treatment, quarantine treatment of new stock arrivals, thorough and accurate dipping management and utilising the principles of Integrated Pest Management recommended by Wool Pro.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: FLY

For the treatment of and short-term prevention of blowfly strike (*Lucilia cuprina*, *Lucilia sericata* and secondary strike sp.) on sheep, including strains resistant to organophosphates.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF AND SHORT-TERM PREVENTION OF BLOWFLY STRIKE ON ALL BREEDS OF SHEEP

TREATMENT	RATE	COMMENTS
FLY JETTING	Use 1: 1000 dilution eg: 1 L dip in 1000 L water	When applied as directed, this product will protect sheep against fly-strike for 2 - 4 weeks. Using a hand-gun designed specifically for jetting, apply a minimum of 2 litres per sheep or 0.5 L of fluid for each month of wool growth, up to a maximum of 5 litres per sheep. Apply from the poll to the tail base and around the breech and pizzle as appropriate. Use Pressure requirements: 500-700 kilopascals (75-100psi).
FLYSTRIKE DRESSING	Use 1: 1000 dilution eg: 5 mL dip in 5 L water	Prepare a fresh dilution of fly-strike dressing each day. Remove the wool from around the wound using clippers or shears. Apply 1 to 2 litres Extinosad onto the wound and ensure the maggots are destroyed.