

The LPA NVD is a vital part of your business - make sure it is complete and correct



Who is responsible for completing the LPA NVD?

Part A: The cattle owner or the person responsible for the husbandry of the cattle.

Part B: The livestock carrier.

Part C: The livestock agent (optional).

Who keeps the copies?

Top sheet: (White) goes with the cattle to the purchaser.

Middle sheet: (Green) goes to the carrier.

Bottom sheet: (Pink) stays in the book and should be kept for auditing purposes.

How do I order copies of the LPA NVD?

1 Got to www.mla.com.au/nvd or

2 Phone 1800 683 111

Where do I go for more information?

Go to www.mla.com.au/nvd

IF PIC IS PRE-PRINTED DO NOT CROSS OUT.

Describe the breed, sex, tail tag number and brand or earmark.

Write the name of the person or business (and their address) that the cattle have been transferred to.

Write the address of where the cattle will be delivered (if different).

Use the tools provided in the LPA program to help you answer Part A with confidence.

EUROPEAN UNION VENDOR DECLARATION (CATTLE) AND WAYBILL E0413

Export Control Act 1982 (Cwth); ACT Stock Act 1991; NSW Rural Lands Protection Act 1998; Queensland Stock Act 1997; LPA Stock (Identification and Movement) Act 1970.

This form is to be used for all cattle consigned from one EU accredited facility to another EU accredited facility. When cattle are sent from an EU accredited facility to a destination that is not EU accredited the National Vendor Declaration (cattle) and waybill should be used.

Part A To be completed by the accredited manager responsible for the husbandry of the cattle.

Owner of cattle **David Grazier 'Wintergreen Pastoral Co.** (FULL TRADING NAME)

Property/place where the journey commenced **'Wintergreen' RMB 123 Warren NSW** (ADDRESS) (TOWNSUBURB) (STATE)

Property Identification Code (PIC) of this property **N A 1 2 3 4 5 6**

Description of cattle

| Number | Description (BREED, SEX, E.G. HEREFORD CROSS STEERS) | Brands or Earmarks (IF PRESENT OR REQUIRED) |
|---------|--|---|
| 12 | Angus Steers | |
| 2 Total | | |

Use the Attachment Forms for consignments that require more lines to describe the stock. (See Explanatory Notes)

Transferred to **John Burrows, Burrows Livestock Agency** (NAME OF PERSON OR BUSINESS) **Warren NSW** (ADDRESS) (TOWNSUBURB) (STATE)

Destination (if different) of cattle **Warren Saleyards** (LOCATION ADDRESS)

NLIS devices on these cattle Number of ear tags **1 2** Number of rumen devices

Details of other statutory documents relating to this movement e.g. health statement

DOCUMENT TYPE NUMBER OFFICE OF ISSUE EXPIRY DATE

1 Have the cattle in this consignment ever in their lives been fed feed containing animal fats? Yes No (See Explanatory Notes)

2 Were all of the cattle born and raised on the vendor's property? Yes No If No, how long ago were the cattle obtained or purchased? (If purchased at different times, tick the box corresponding to the time of the most recent purchase.)
 A. Less than 2 months B. 2-6 months C. 6-12 months D. more than 12 months

3 In the past 60 days, have any of these cattle been fed by-product stockfeeds? Yes No If Yes, attach a list of the by-product stockfeeds, date when last fed and a copy of an analyst's report if available.

4 In the past 6 months, have any of these cattle been on a property listed on the ERP database or placed under grazing restrictions because of chemical residue? Yes No If Yes, give details:

5 Are any of the cattle in this consignment still within a Withholding Period (WHP) or Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) as set by APVMA or SAFEMEAT, following treatment with any veterinary drug or chemical? Yes No If Yes, give details: (Record additional details in question 8)

CHEMICAL PRODUCT / TREATMENT DATE / WHP / ESI (IF SET)

6 In the past 60 days, have any of the cattle in this consignment consumed any material that was still within a withholding period when harvested, collected or first grazed? Yes No If Yes, give details:
 CHEMICAL PRODUCT / DATE APPLIED / GRAZING WHP / DATE FIRST FED/GRAZED / DATE FEEDING/GRAZING CEASED

7 In the past 42 days, were any of these cattle:
 a) grazed in a spray risk area; or
 b) fed fodders cut from a spray drift risk area? (See Explanatory Notes for definition of spray drift risk area.)
 Yes No If Yes Date sprayed: DAY / MONTH / YEAR

8 Additional information: see requirements in Explanatory Notes for completing this document.

Declaration
 I **David Grazier 'Wintergreen' RMB 123 Warren NSW** FULL NAME FULL ADDRESS TOWNSUBURB STATE LPA
 declare as the manager responsible for the husbandry of the animals in this consignment, that the information stated in this declaration is true and correct. I also declare that none of the animals have ever been treated with HGPS; I have records available to demonstrate that the animals were either a) born on the property the PIC of which is shown, or b) for purchased cattle, accompanied by an EU vendor declaration attesting to their HGP freedom. I also declare that all cattle in this consignment have been properly identified by the use of the approved NLIS device. This declaration is made under the Export Control Act 1982. I will retain a copy of this declaration for two (2) years, three (3) years in WA (Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence under the Criminal Code Act 1995, the punishment for which is a period of imprisonment not exceeding 12 months). I also declare that I have read and understood all the questions that I have answered, that I have read and understood the explanatory notes, and that, while under my control, the cattle were not fed restricted animal material (including meat and bone meal) in breach of State or Territory legislation.

Signature* *David Grazier* Date* **04 / 04 / 2012**
 *Only the person whose name appears above may sign this declaration, or their authorised agent, which must be initialled.

Tel no. **02 9463 9000** Fax no. **02 9463 9111**

Part B To be completed by the person in charge of the cattle while they are being moved. Completion of this part is optional in SA and VIC.

Movement commenced: DAY / MONTH / YEAR (am/pm)

Vehicle registration number(s):

I am the person in charge of the cattle during the movement and declare all the information in Part B is true and correct.
 Signature Date / / 12 Tel no.
 *When more than one truck is carrying the cattle, other vehicle registration numbers are to be recorded.

Part C Agents declaration for cattle sold at auction.
 Agents completing Part C should retain the original or a scanned copy of the original declaration or a summary for a minimum of two (2) years, or three (3) years in WA and supply a copy or summary to any buyer on request.

Vendor code Agent's code
 Stock agent company
 Buyer's name Destination PIC
 No. of cattle purchased Saleyard arrival time (am/pm)
 Agent's signature Date / / 12

Do not send cattle to slaughter if they are still within the withholding period or export slaughter interval.

Once you have correctly completed and signed this form you have met the requirement to have a livestock travel document* and declared that all livestock covered by the LPA NVD have met the LPA program requirements and animal material feeding restrictions.

The carrier should fill in Part B.

The agent may fill in Part C.

The LPA NVD is your guarantee to buyers - get it right.

© Copyright Meat and Livestock Australia 2011. The Meat and Livestock Australia logo is a registered trade mark of Meat and Livestock Australia Limited. The Livestock Production Assurance logo is a registered trademark of AUS-MEAT Limited. * The LPA NVD is for cattle, sheep and lambs, EU cattle, goats, and Bobby Calves. Travel documents (such as waybills and travelling stock statements) are required by State Governments in Western Australia, New South Wales, Tasmania and Queensland. They are optional in South Australia and Victoria. The LPA/NVD is not recognised as a legal document for stock movements in the Northern Territory.

EXPLANATORY NOTES – EUROPEAN UNION VENDOR DECLARATION (CATTLE) AND WAYBILL

Background

The European Union Cattle Accreditation Scheme (EUCAS) operates under the Export Control Act 1982. The LPA European Union Vendor Declaration (Cattle) and Waybill replaces the third edition of the European Union Vendor Declaration. Waybills are required when Cattle (and other stock) are moved in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT), Northern Territory (NT), New South Wales (NSW), Queensland (QLD), Western Australia (WA), South Australia (SA) and Tasmania (TAS). Only this combined LPA NVD/waybill need be completed in these States/Territories when Cattle are being moved. The completion of Part B of this combined LPA NVD/waybill is optional in South Australia (SA) and those States where waybills are not required. The Northern Territory (NT) only accepts an NT waybill as its mandatory movement document; it does not accept the LPA NVD/Waybill.

A copy of this form must be used for all cattle consigned from one EU accredited facility to another EU accredited facility. EU accredited facility means farms, feedlots, saleyards and abattoirs that are accredited or licensed under the Export Control Act 1982 to handle EU eligible cattle. Where cattle are sent from an EU accredited facility to a destination that is not EU accredited the LPA National Vendor Declaration (cattle) should be used. Cattle must be individually identified with an AQIS approved NLIS endorsed Breeder or Post-breeder device (ear tag with a microchip, or rumen bolus with a microchip and linked ear tag). This form does not list all the rules of the European Union Cattle Accreditation Scheme. The rules are on www.aqis.gov.au

General

Answer all items accurately. Any false, misleading or unverified statements may result in prosecution and/or civil action. If you rely on the document to verify future claims about purchased stock, then the stock should be identifiable against their accompanying document.

The cost of any residue testing required or undertaken in response to information given on the document is a commercial matter between the vendor and buyer (except where industry funds such testing).

The document is in triplicate.

- **Top sheet:** (White) goes with the cattle to the purchaser.
- **Middle sheet:** (Green) goes to the carrier.
- **Bottom sheet:** (Pink) stays in the book and should be kept for auditing purposes.

PART A

Part A is only to be completed by the accredited manager responsible for the husbandry of the cattle. The “accredited manager” as defined under the EUCAS rules can also include a person who is responsible for the husbandry of cattle and is authorised by the accredited manager to sign the LPA EU NVD

Address and PIC (Property Identification Code) of property/place where the journey commenced

This LPA NVD can only be used when the stock are being moved from the property to which the pre-printed PIC is assigned. If the cattle are being moved from a different property (e.g. agistment), you should obtain an LPA NVD from the owner of the property.

If the cattle were walked to yards on another property exclusively for the purpose of loading at the commencement of this journey, do not record the PIC of the property on which the cattle were loaded.

A new LPA EU NVD/waybill must be completed if the cattle have been purchased and/or moved to a new property, and then despatched to a saleyard, abattoir or other destination.

Description of Cattle

For consignments that require more lines to describe the stock, **go to the website www.mla.com.au/lpa and select Vendor declarations and select the link: Attachment to the NVD/Waybill**

Ensure that the total number of Cattle being sold is put in the “Total” box.

Consigned to / Destination (If different)

Include in “Consigned to” the name of the person and/or company the cattle are being consigned to including full location address of person and/or company e.g. Mr Smith ABC Stock Agents, Town, and State.

Include in “Destination (if different)” the full location address of the destination of the cattle if they are not being sent to the location address of who the cattle are being consigned to e.g. ABC Saleyards, Town, State.

NLIS devices

Where cattle carry National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) approved Breeder or Post-breeder devices, record the number of identified animals and device type(s) in the spaces provided.

Under State/Territory law, NLIS Breeder and Post-breeder devices must not be removed until cattle are processed in an abattoir or knacker. Cattle only need one NLIS device. Never attach a second NLIS device if a NLIS device is already present. Attach NLIS devices in the right (off-side) ear.

Details of other statutory documents

Other documents relating to this movement e.g. cattle health statement, permit, including additional sheets of descriptions of cattle. The words “Attachment to LPA NVD/Waybill serial number...” must be on every additional document with the serial number recorded. Additional document(s) must be attached to the original and both copies.

Animal Fats (Question 1) (If you don't know you must tick YES) Only declare cattle No if: (a) they were bred on your property and you know they have only been fed grass or supplementary fed with hay, silage, straw or grain, or; if a commercial or home mixed feed has been used and the label advises no animal fats (such as tallow, and used cooking oils) have been used in the feed mix. (b) you have evidence showing that these particular cattle have never in their lives been fed feed containing animal fats. Acceptable evidence includes an agent's post-sale summary identifying the seller and endorsed with the words ‘Saudi Eligible’ or a signed statement or LPA NVD endorsed with the words ‘Saudi Eligible’ from the previous owner or the relevant question on the LPA NVD is answered in a way, that declares Saudi Eligible. Otherwise, you must declare the cattle as being fed feed containing animal fats.

Ownership (Question 2) (If you DON'T KNOW, you must tick NO) When sending in stock in one lot that are both vendor bred and non vendor bred, you must either tick “No” and answer the subsequent question on how long they have been owned for **or** use a separate document for the vendor bred stock and the non vendor bred stock.

By-product stockfeed (Question 3) (If you DON'T KNOW, you must tick YES)

Includes any plant material not produced primarily for livestock consumption, such as waste fruit, vegetables and fibre crops including peel, pulp, pressings, stem and leaf material. (It does not include grain and grain by-products, cotton seed, oilseed meals, tallow or molasses).

(ERP) status and grazing restrictions (Question 4) (If you DON'T KNOW, you must tick YES)

Answer “Yes” if, in the past 6 months:

- The cattle have been on a property that currently has a “T” status, other than T5, allocated by a state/territory authority under the NORM program. [Note: Properties with a C (clear), R, M or T5 classification do not have an ERP status for the purposes of this question.] **OR**
- The cattle have been placed under restrictions, such as quarantine or detention, by a state/territory authority due to chemical residues that exceeded the maximum residue limit (MRL) for agvet chemicals or the maximum level (ML) for contaminants such as lead or cadmium.

Attach any relevant analysts report or letter of clearance from state authority to the original and all copies of the declaration.

Veterinary drugs and chemicals (Question 5) as set by APVMA or SAFEMEAT (If you DON'T KNOW, you must tick YES) **The APVMA website should be checked for the current requirements for Export Slaughter Intervals (ESIs) and Withholding Periods (WHPs). www.apvma.gov.au/ESI**

Veterinary drugs include chemicals administered orally, by injection or to the skin such as antibiotics, vaccines, worm and externally applied insecticides but exclude vitamin and mineral treatments.

ESIs are the period following treatment when Cattle are unsuitable for export processing. ESIs are industry standards to ensure export requirements are met. For example SAFEMEAT has implemented a 90 day Provisional Russian ESI for prescribed veterinary medicines and feed additives containing oxytetracycline or chlortetracycline to meet country specific export requirements. WHPs are the period following treatment when Cattle are unsuitable for processing for consumption in Australia.

Agricultural chemicals (Question 6) (If you DON'T KNOW, you must tick YES)

This question is important to ensure that cattle do not have unacceptable residues after consuming conventional stockfeeds, such as pasture, crop, stubble, grain or a prepared stockfeed, previously treated with agricultural chemicals. If the answer is “Yes” record all requested details in the space provided.

If the cattle have consumed purchased feeds within 60 days prior to sale the vendor should answer “Yes” to this question unless they hold SAFEMEAT endorsed vendor declarations for that feed and those declarations confirm that all required WHPs have been met and/or that the feed complies with all requirements relating to chemical residues through a QA testing program.

If any of the cattle consumed pasture, stubbles or failed crops previously treated with a chemical that had no grazing/ fodder WHP on the label the question should be answered “Yes” and details provided.

Spray Drift (Question 7) (If you DON'T KNOW, you must tick YES) A spray drift risk area can exist for up to 10 weeks after any application. For endosulfan it includes all grazing land and all fodder

and forage crops that at the time of application were within 750m downwind of a site treated by aerial application and 200m downwind of a site treated by ground rig. Answer yes to this question if livestock have grazed in that area following endosulfan application or for other pesticides in any **downwind mandatory no-spray zone** for protection of international trade **specified on the pesticide product label**.

Additional information (Question 8)

List any required attached documents, and attach copies of the documents to the original and all copies of the declaration. Examples of documents that could be attached include a cattle health statement, list of by-product stockfeeds and date when last fed, analysts' reports of residue tests done on by-product stockfeeds (Question 3), or biopsy testing of cattle (Questions 4, 5, 6 and 7), letters from State authorities detailing the residue status of the cattle, details of treatments within the withholding period or Export Slaughter Interval (Question 5). Use this section to provide other information on chemical use, animal health status, or commercial matters that are not covered specifically on the form including specific market eligibility.

Declaration

Signing this declaration has legal significance. Regulatory authorities may take legal action, and purchasers may seek damages if any information in part A is incorrect. Before signing you must be absolutely satisfied you understand all elements of the document, and these explanatory notes.

Restricted Animal Material includes any tissue, blood or other material taken from an animal and any meals derived from animals. Examples are meat and bone meals, blood meal, fish meal, feather meal etc. It does not include tallow, gelatine or milk products. Contact your State Agriculture or Primary Industries Department for more details on these feeding restrictions.

PART B

The carrier (or drover where applicable) must complete this part and sign it. When more than one truck is carrying the cattle all vehicle registration numbers are to be recorded. If there is insufficient space to record all the vehicle registration numbers an additional document must be attached to the original and all copies. Some state regulatory authorities will require a copy of the LPA NVD/waybill to travel with each individual vehicle. If any information is incorrect regulatory authorities may take legal action. Completion of this part is optional within South Australia and Victoria. This LPA NVD/Waybill is valid for one journey only, e.g. from vendor's property to saleyard. A separate waybill must be completed for any subsequent journey, e.g. from saleyard to buyer's property.

PART C

Cattle moving to accredited properties & EU abattoirs must be accompanied by a photocopy of the original LPA EU NVD, with Part C – Agent's Declaration completed by the selling agent to show the number of cattle travelling in the consignment and signed by the selling agent:

- (a) the original LPA EU NVD must be kept on file by the agent;
- (b) it is not acceptable to fax LPA EU NVD to the recipient of the Scheme cattle. The copy of the LPA EU NVD must travel with the consignment; and
- (c) agents may attach a post-sale summary or stock agent's invoice and a list of the RFID/NLIS number of the cattle purchased.

Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) and Withholding Periods (WHP) for Cattle - currency as at February 2013

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and SAFEMEAT have compiled a list of ESIs and WHPs for products used in cattle. Many of these ESIs were established previously by a third party and the accuracy and validity of the values are under review. ESIs are subject to change due to alterations in overseas requirements, and ongoing review and consultation with industry. **If you are uncertain of a ESI or WHP for a product that you have used**, the information is maintained and available via the APVMA website. **To review the latest ESI and WHP information go to www.apvma.gov.au/ESI or contact APVMA: Ph: 02 6210 4837 or Email: residues@apvma.gov.au**

The **Export Slaughter Interval** (ESI) is the minimum time interval that should elapse between the last treatment of an animal and slaughter for export. ESIs are an industry standard to ensure export requirements are met. The **Withholding Period** (WHP) for meat is the minimum period that must elapse between the last treatment of an animal and slaughter for human consumption in Australia. The WHP is a statutory requirement. WHPs listed in this table are for meat.

| Chemical Product | WHP (days) | ESI (days) | Chemical Product | WHP (days) | ESI (days) | Chemical Product | WHP (days) | ESI (days) | Chemical Product | WHP (days) | ESI (days) | |
|--|------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----|
| ACATAK | 42 | § | 42 | DEMIZE POUR-ON | 14 | 28 | NEGUVON | 5 | 5T | SUPONA BF (backspray) | 0 | 0 |
| ALAMYCIN 300 INJECTABLE | 35 | 35 | DUOTIN INJECTION | 30 | 42 | NILVERM INJECTION | 3 | 7 | SYSTEMEX ORAL CONCENTRATE | 8 | 14 | |
| ALBENDAZOLE CATTLE MINI DRENCH | 10 | 10 | FARNAM WORMA DRENCH | 8 | 14T | NILVERM LV | 3 | 7 | SYSTEMEX ORAL/DRENCH | 8 | 14 | |
| ALTERNATE | 21 | 21 | FASICARE 120 FLUKICIDE | 21 | 56 | NILVERM ORAL | 3 | 7 | SYSTEMEX RUMEN INJECTION | 8 | 14 | |
| AMITIK EC | 0 | 0 | FASIMEC CATTLE | 21 | 56 | NILVERM POUR-ON | 3 | 7 | TAKTIC EC | 0 | 0 | |
| AMITIK | 0 | 0 | FASIMEC POUR-ON | 49 | 140 | NILZAN LV | 14 | 14 | TAKTIC WP | 0 | 0 | |
| AMITRAZ EC SPRAY | 0 | 0 | FASINEX 100 | 21 | 56 | NOROMECTIN ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION | 42 | 42 | TERMINATOR EAR TAGS | 0 | 0* | |
| ARREST EASY-DOSE | 0 | 21 | FASINEX 120 | 21 | 56 | NOROMECTIN PLUS BROADSPECTRUM | | | TIGUVON SPOT-ON | 10 | 21 | |
| AVOMEK ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION | 30 | 42 | FASINEX 240 | 21 | 56 | ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION | 28 | 42 | TIXAFLY | 0 | 21 | |
| BARRICADE 'S' | 8 | 21 | FASINEX 50 | 21 | 56 | NOROMECTIN POUR-ON FOR CATTLE | 42 | 42 | TREMACIDE 120 | 21 | 56 | |
| BAYMEC POUR-ON | 42 | 42 | FENBENDAZOLE | 14 | 14 | NUCIDOL 200 EC (backspray) | 3 | 3 | TREMACIDE 50 | 21 | 56 | |
| BAYTICOL CATTLE DIP AND SPRAY | 0 | 0 | FENBENDAZOLE 100 | 14 | 14 | NUCIDOL 200 EC (buckrubber) | 3 | 10 | TRODAX | 28 | 28T | |
| BEEFMEC POUR-ON | 42 | 42 | FENCARE 100 | 21 | 21 | NULEV (Incl LV) | 3 | 7 | VALBAZEN MINI-DOSE | 10 | 10 | |
| BOMBARD | 0 | 21 | FENCARE 25 | 21 | 21 | NUWHITE CC BROAD SPECTRUM | 10 | 10 | VETMEC | 30 | 42 | |
| BOMECTIN ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION | 28 | 42 | FICAM GOLD | 0 | 0 | OPTICLOX EYE OINTMENT | 0 | 0 | VIRBAC DELTAMETHRIN POUR-ON | 0 | 21 | |
| BOVICARE | 0 | 0 | FLUKARE C | 21 | 56 | OXAZOLE | 8 | 14 | VIRBAMAX POUR-ON | 21 | 21 | |
| CEVAMEK ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION | 28 | 42 | FLUKARE S | 21 | 56 | OXFEN C | 8 | 14 | VIRBAMEK ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION | 30 | 42 | |
| CHLORTET 200 | 10 | 42 | FLUTIK POUR-ON | 42 | 42 | OXFEN LV | 10 | 14 | VIRBAMEC LV POUR-ON | 21 | 21 | |
| CITARIN POUR-ON | 3 | 7 | GENESIS INJECTION | 42 | 42 | OZTIK POUR-ON | 42 | § | 42 | VIRBAMEC PLUS INJECTION | 28 | 42 |
| COOPAFLY POUR-ON | 0 | 21 | GENESIS POUR-ON | 21 | 21 | PANACUR 100 | 14 | 14 | VIRBAMEC POUR-ON | 35 | 42 | |
| COOPERS BLOCKADE 'S' CATTLE DIP | 8 | 21 | GENESIS ULTRA INJECTION | 28 | 42 | PANACUR 25 | 14 | 14 | VIRBAMEC POUR-ON FOR CATTLE | 35 | 42 | |
| COOPERS DIAZINON FLY STRIKE POWDER | 3 | 3 | GENESIS ULTRA POUR-ON | 49 | 140 | PARAMAX POUR-ON | 28 | 28 | WARBEX | 14 | 14 | |
| COOPERS DI-JET (backrubber) | 3 | 10 | IMAX CD POUR-ON | 42 | 42 | PARAMECTIN INJECTION | 30 | 42 | WSD DIAZINON (backrubber) | 3 | 10 | |
| COOPERS DI-JET (backspray) | 3 | 3 | IVOMEK ANTIPARASITIC INJECTION | 28 | 42 | PARAMECTIN POUR-ON | 35 | 42 | WSD DIAZINON (backspray) | 3 | 3 | |
| COOPERS EASY-DOSE POUR-ON | 0 | 21 | IVOMEK EPRINEX | 0 | 0 | PATRIOT INSECTICIDE EAR TAGS | 0 | 0* | WSD FLY STRIKE POWDER | 3 | 3 | |
| COOPERS SOVEREIGN POUR-ON | 28 | 70 | IVOMEK PLUS INJECTION | 28 | 42 | PORON LICE CONTROL | 0 | 10 | WSD LEVAMISOLE | 3 | 7 | |
| CYDECTIN INJECTION | 14 | 28 | IVOMEK POUR-ON | 42 | 42 | RYCOMECTIN INJECTION | 30 | 42 | YOUNG'S FLUTIK POUR-ON | 42 | 42 | |
| CYDECTIN INJECTION (multiple treatments) | 14 | 40 | KLEEN-DOK | 14 | 21 | RYCOZOLE | 3 | 7 | YOUNG'S TRICLAMEC CATTLE POUR-ON | 49 | 140 | |
| CYDECTIN POUR-ON | 0 | 0 | LEVAMISOLE GOLD | 3 | 7 | RYCOZOLE RV PLUS SE | 3 | 7 | Y-TEX BRUTE POUR-ON | 7 | 14 | |
| CYPAFLY | 3 | 3 | LEVAMISOLE GOLD L.V. | 3 | 7 | SPIKE EAR TAGS | 0 | 0* | Y-TEX OPTIMIZER CATTLE EAR TAGS | 0 | 0* | |
| DAIRYMEK IVERMECTIN POUR-ON | 21 | 21 | LEVAMISOLE GOLD ORAL | 3 | 7 | STAMPEDE POUR ON | 21 | 21 | Y-TEX PYTHON CATTLE EAR TAGS | 0 | 0* | |
| DECTOMAX INJECTABLE | 42 | 42 | LEVIPOR | 3 | 7 | STRATEGIK MINI-DOSE | 10 | 10 | Y-TEX PYTHON MAXIMA CATTLE EAR TAGS | 0 | 0* | |
| DECTOMAX POUR-ON | 42 | 42 | MINERALISED FENCARE | 21 | 21 | SUMIFLY INSECTICIDE | 0 | 0 | Y-TEX WARRIOR CATTLE EAR TAGS | 0 | 0* | |
| DEFIANCE S | 3 | 14 | MINERALISED LEVAMISOLE | 3 | 7 | SUPONA BF (backrubber) | 0 | 10 | | | | |

Notes:

T: ESI is under review and final ESI may be longer.

§ Calves which have suckled on treated cows must not be slaughtered less than 4 months after the last treatment of these cows.

*: Removal of the ear tag prior to slaughter is recommended to prevent possible contamination.

(-): Producers may notice many of the antibiotics have been removed from the ESI list. Industry stakeholders decided to remove products without ESIs from the list, this included many antibiotics. Producers using antibiotics, or other products listed without ESIs, are advised to consult the chemical company or their veterinarian concerning trade advice.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- The label WHP is the minimum legal requirement at all times.
- Label directions for use must be strictly adhered to for the ESI to apply.

DISCLAIMER: MLA does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the ESIs and the WHPs. The ESIs are advisory only and are subject to change. The ESIs and WHPs have been provided to MLA by third parties and have not been verified by MLA.