

FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

BOVELYTE

Oral Electrolyte Soluble Powder

BOVELYTE Electrolyte Powder is a supportive oral electrolyte solution to replace electrolytes, aid in the reversal of dehydration and supplement both energy and vitamin needs in calves, kids and lambs.

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: Dextrose, Sodium Bicarbonate, Sodium Chloride & Potassium Citrate

Supportive Vitamins: A, D, E, C, B1, B2, B3, B5, B6, B9, B12, K & Biotin.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Precautions:

BOVELYTE contains citrate and bicarbonate that may interfere with the digestion of casein and therefore BOVELYTE should not be mixed with milk. Milk should continue to be the major energy source but feeding should be separated from administration of BOVELYTE solutions by at least 2 hours.

Use of oral electrolyte therapy should be restricted to animals that are still standing and have a sucking reflex.

It is essential that animals have access to ad-libitum water at all times, even when feeding BOVELYTE solutions.

Oral electrolyte solutions should only be used for calves, lambs and kids that can stand and suckle.

BOVELYTE can be continued another 1 to 2 days if scours persist, but it is important to provide enough milk to supply maintenance energy requirements.

If scours persist after 36 hours or if the animal displays weak reflexes or refuses to drink, seek immediate veterinary advice.

USE ALL PRODUCT WITHIN 24 HOURS OF MIXING.

Dosage and Administration:

Mixing Rates: Dissolve 90g (2 level scoops) of BOVELYTE in 2 litres of warm water (40°C). BOVELYTE solutions are best fed at body temperature.

CALVES

Calves can comfortably drink 2 litre dose volumes.

For dehydration associated with mild scours:

Feed 0.5 - 1.0 litre/10kg bodyweight of BOVELYTE solution 2 to 3 times per day between milk feeding for 36 hours.

For dehydration associated with severe scours:

Feed 1.0 litre/10kg bodyweight of BOVELYTE solution 2 to 4 times per day to provide the fluid intake shown in table 2 (below).

To aid in the prevention of dehydration: Young animals that are predisposed to scours and dehydration due to transportation stress or diet changes will benefit from oral electrolyte solutions. Oral electrolyte solutions cannot prevent scouring due to common infectious agents.

For transported calves: Feed 2 litres of BOVELYTE solution per calf after arrival, then 1 to 2 times per day between milk feeds, for 1 to 2 days until the calf is normally hydrated which will depend on the length of transport time and severity of stress.

As a general preventative: Feed 2 litres of BOVELYTE solution between milk feeds, up to 2 to 3 times daily per calf for 1 to 2 days or follow veterinary advice.

LAMBS & KIDS

Lambs and kids require smaller dose volumes (100-200mL) more frequently (up to 6 times per day) for 2 to 3 days or until scours have stopped and hydration is normal.

General Directions:

Oral electrolyte solutions should only be used for calves, lambs and kids that can stand and suckle. Although replacement of fluid and electrolyte is important more severely affected calves (those too weak to rise and are very dehydrated) will require immediate veterinary treatment. In order to save their lives. Assess sick animals daily on their attitude, willingness to suckle and degree of dehydration. Table 1 and Diagram 1 may assist in determining when oral electrolyte therapy is suitable and when intravenous therapy is the only option. Calves that are more than 8% dehydrated require veterinary intervention.

Dehydration	Symptoms
5-6%	Diarrhoea, no clinical signs strong sucking reflex
6-8%	Mild depression, skin tenting 2-6 seconds, calf still sucking, sunken eyes, weak
8-10%	Calf depressed, laying down, eyes very sunken, dry gums. skin tenting >6 seconds
10.-14%	Calf will not stand, cool extremities, skin won't flatten when tented, comatose.
Over 14%	Death

Adapted from J.M. Naylor, Can. Vet. J. (1989)

It is essential that calves have access to ad-libitum water at all times, even when feeding BOVELYTE solutions. The total daily fluid requirement (including milk) for ongoing treatment of scouring calves is listed in the MLA Tips & Tools "Treating Calf Scours" table 2. Give a maximum of 1 litre reconstituted product/10kg bodyweight of electrolyte solution per feed. If calves are uncomfortable with the required volume treat with less volume more frequently. Refer www.mla.com.au for more information on prevention and treatment of neonatal calf scours.

Weight of Calf (kg)	30	40	50	60	70	80
Daily requirement (L)						
Sticky scours	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5
Liquid scours	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0
Profuse liquid scours	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0

* Calves that are >5% dehydrated will need an extra 2-4 litre or more of fluids if they are collapsed.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

MEAT: NIL

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI): NIL

Disposal:

Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burned.

Storage: Store below 25°C (air conditioning) in a dry place, keep container closed and protect from light. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

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ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS per kilogram:

Dextrose	746.0g
Sodium Bicarbonate	123.5g
Sodium Chloride	60.0g
Potassium Citrate	40.0g

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2 kg

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Refer to enclosed leaflet for complete product information.

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[B]: EXPIRY: APVMA Approval No: 60548/2 (0409)



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