

Presentation

24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE boluses are moulded metal cylinders of a magnesium/aluminium/copper alloy (86, 12 and 2% respectively) weighted with iron shot. Boluses intended for adult cattle (2.5 cms dia. X 7.6 cms length) each contain 40 g magnesium. After swallowing they lie in the reticulum or at the base of the rumen and break down, releasing magnesium continuously by electrolytic action (which prevents the formation of insoluble deposits), throughout their active life. The iron shot is eliminated in the faeces of the animal as small discrete particles.

Uses

24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE are designed to reduce the risk of tetany (hypomagnesaemia) in dairy cows (of at least 300 kg bodyweight) during the high-risk period associated with the grazing of rapidly growing spring grass.

Administration

Two **24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE** boluses should be given to each animal two/three days before the expected period of risk, e.g. before transfer from indoors to grass in the spring. If necessary, dosage should be repeated after four weeks.

Only to be given to cattle over 300 kg liveweight. Always use the recommended Agrimin applicator.

Contra-indications, Warnings etc

24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE boluses are particularly recommended for adult dairy cattle when grazing rapidly growing grass in the spring when there is a well-defined period of high risk. It is difficult to establish experimentally their effect at other times of year when clinical tetany may occur unexpectedly. Consumption of more than small amounts of other feeds (e.g., hay, silage, concentrates) may, by altering the pattern of rumen fermentation, change the rate of release of magnesium from the boluses. **24·7 MAGNESIUM** boluses may occasionally be regurgitated. This may happen very shortly after being administered if they have not been completely swallowed. The bolus may more readily reach the reticulum or base of the rumen if it is not given immediately after hay or silage has been given. Animals should be observed carefully for a few minutes after administration. Towards the end of their useful life (when the boluses become both shorter and of greatly reduced diameter) there is a small chance that regurgitation may occur. If it is noticed that an individual animal has regurgitated a bolus, treatment should be repeated.

24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE boluses do not necessarily restore blood magnesium concentration to accepted normal levels. In the vast majority of situations good control of hypomagnesaemic tetany is obtained. However, because of the varying complexity of factors involved in the condition as it occurs in different situations there may be a very small proportion of animals which do not respond to the treatment. **24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE** boluses cannot be expected to correct chronic hypomagnesaemia which may follow a long period of under-nutrition. In areas where there is no known copper shortfall, no additional supplement of copper should be given to animals which have been administered **24·7 MAGNESIUM** boluses, for the active life of the boluses.

MEAT AND MILK WITHHOLDING PERIOD – NIL

Pharmaceutical Precautions

Do not administer to cattle weighing less than 300 kg liveweight.

Keep in original sealed packs.

Opened packs which are not completely used should be resealed (e.g. with adhesive tape).

24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE boluses have a shelf life of 10 years – for expiry date see end of each printed carton.

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in a dry place.

Package Quantities

24·7 MAGNESIUM CATTLE boluses are packed in units of 10 (enough for 5 cattle).