

# TROY

# COPPERNATE

## INJECTION



## WHAT IS TROY COPPERNATE INJECTION?

It is indicated for the prevention and treatment of copper deficiency in cattle.

**Active Ingredient:** 60 mg/mL copper (as copper glycinate)

**Poison Schedule:** S6

**Physical Description:** A purple-blue to dark blue micronized suspension. Supernatant liquid is dark blue.

## WHY CHOOSE TROY COPPERNATE INJECTION?

### ✓ If you have a known copper deficiency.

- Copper is an essential trace element for cattle needed for body and bone growth, pigmentation, healthy nerve fibres and white blood cell function<sup>1</sup>.
- There are two main causes of copper deficiency in cattle<sup>1</sup>:
  1. Low copper levels in plants due to a lack of copper fertiliser in naturally copper-deficient soils.
  2. An induced deficiency caused by ingestion of excessive levels of molybdenum and sulphur in pasture or feed supplements.
- Signs of copper deficiency in cattle<sup>1</sup>:
  1. Loss of pigment from coloured hair especially around the eyes, giving the animal a bespectacled appearance (not visible in cattle with white hair around the eyes).
  2. Falling disease – sudden heart failure causing sudden death.
  3. Lameness.

✓ **Available in 250 mL plastic container** with draw off tube.

✓ **Australian made.**

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## HOW TO USE TROY COPPERNATE INJECTION?

### Shake well before use.

Avoid carcass damage:

1. Sterilise all injection apparatus by boiling before use. Avoid use of strong disinfectants on apparatus.
2. Maintain cleanliness at all times.
3. Keep needles sharp and clean. Replace frequently.
4. Use the shortest needle possible, certainly not exceeding 15 mm.
5. As far as possible, avoid injection of animals in wet weather or under dusty conditions.
6. This product must be injected only under the skin.
7. If possible inject high on the neck behind the ear.

### Dose Rate:

ANIMAL	DOSE	ADMINISTRATION ROUTE
 CATTLE	2 mL repeated within 6 – 9 months	Subcutaneous administration only.
 CALVES	1 mL repeated within 3 – 6 months	

Use the shortest needle possible, certainly not exceeding 15 mm.

**Excessive copper is toxic; do not administer unless copper deficiency has been confirmed.**

**Side Effects:** Swelling may occur at injection site which usually recedes in a few weeks. Anaphylactic reactions following administration may occur in young bovines. Prompt antihistamine treatment is indicated.

### Withholding Periods:

- MEAT: Zero (0) days
- MILK: Zero (0) days

**Trade Advice - Export slaughter interval (ESI):** Zero (0) days.

**Storage:** Store below 25 °C (air conditioning). Use within 24 hours of first broaching the vial.

**Please refer to carton for full product information.**

1. Erickson, Anna, 2019, *Copper Deficiency in sheep and cattle*, WA Agriculture and Food.