VALCOR- doramectin and levamisole injection, solution Zoetis Inc.

VALCOR

VALCOR[™] (doramectin and levamisole injection)

(5 mg/mL doramectin, 150 mg/mL levamisole hydrochloride)

CAUTION

Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION

VALCOR[™] injection is a ready-to-use, colorless to pale yellow, sterile solution containing 0.5% w/v doramectin and 15% w/v levamisole hydrochloride, for subcutaneous administration at a dose rate of 1 mL/25 kg of body weight to deliver a dose of 0.2 mg of doramectin and 6 mg of levamisole hydrochloride per kg of body weight. Each mL of VALCOR[™] contains 150 mg levamisole hydrochloride, 5 mg doramectin, 20 mg benzyl alcohol, 2.5 mg meglumine, 0.1 mg butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA), 0.1 mg butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), and glycerol formal q.s.

INDICATIONS

VALCOR[™] is indicated for the treatment and control of the following species of parasites in beef cattle two months of age and older and in replacement dairy heifers less than 20 months of age. Not for use in beef bulls intended for breeding over 1 year of age, dairy calves, and veal calves.

Gastrointestinal Roundworms
(adults and fourth stage larvae)
Ostertagia ostertagi (including inhibited larvae)
O. lyrata
Haemonchus placei
Trichostrongylus axei
T. colubriformis
T. longispicularis*
Cooperia oncophora
C. pectinata*
C. punctata
C. surnabada
Bunostomum phlebotomum*
Strongyloides papillosus*
Oesophagostomum radiatum
Trichuris spp.*

Nematodirus helvetianus*
Lungworms
(adults and fourth stage larvae)
Dictyocaulus viviparus
Eyeworms (adults)
Thelazia spp.
Grubs (parasitic stages)
Hypoderma bovis
H. lineatum
Sucking Lice
Haematopinus eurysternus
Linognathus vituli
Solenopotes capillatus
Mange Mites
Psoroptes bovis
Sarcoptes scabiei

*Adults only

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Inject subcutaneously in the neck as a single dose at a dosage of 0.2 mg doramectin (0.91 mg/lb) and 6 mg of levamisole hydrochloride per kg (2.72 mg/lb) of body weight. Each mL of VALCOR[™] contains 5 mg doramectin and 150 mg of levamisole hydrochloride which is sufficient to treat 55 lb (25 kg) of body weight. Do not inject more than 10 mL per injection site. Do not underdose. Ensure each animal receives a complete dose based on a current body weight. Underdosing may result in ineffective treatment and encourage the development of parasite resistance.

Use this product within 45 days of the first puncture. Puncture the 100 mL vial a maximum of 6 times and the 250 mL and 500 mL vials a maximum of 28 times, using a luer-lock syringe and needle no larger than 18 gauge. If anticipated to exceed maximum number of punctures, the use of automatic injection equipment or a repeater syringe is recommended. When using a draw-off spike or needle with bore diameter larger than 18 gauge, discard any product remaining in the vial immediately after use.

Body Weight, Ib	Dose Volume, mL
110	2
220	4
330	6
440	8
550	10
660	12
770	14
880	16
990	18

1100	20
1210	22

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS AND RESIDUE WARNINGS:

Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 15 days following last treatment with this drug product. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows; use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows or heifers. Not for use in beef calves less than 2 months of age, dairy calves, and veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.

User Safety Warnings:

Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children. If accidental eye contact occurs, flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. If wearing contact lenses, flush eyes immediately with water before removing lenses then continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product. Wash hands after use. Take care to avoid accidental self-injection. If accidental injection occurs, seek medical attention and provide product package insert to medical professional. To obtain a Safety Data Sheet(s), contact Zoetis Inc. at 1-888-963-8471 or www.zoetis.com.

Animal Safety Warnings and Precautions:

Use of levamisole in cattle treated in the last few days with cholinesterase inhibitors such as organophosphates or with morantel may enhance the toxic effects of levamisole. Use together with caution.

Destruction of *Hypoderma* larvae (cattle grubs) at the period when these grubs are in vital areas may cause undesirable hostparasite reactions including the possibility of fatalities. Killing *H. lineatum* when it is in the tissue surrounding the gullet may cause bloat; killing *H. bovis* when it is in the vertebral canal may cause staggering or paralysis. These reactions are not specific to treatment with VALCOR[™] and can occur with any successful treatment of grubs. Cattle should be treated either before or after these stages of grub development. Consult your veterinarian concerning the proper time for treatment. Follow recommended dosage carefully.

Reproductive safety has not been evaluated in bulls intended for breeding.

Environmental Warnings:

Studies indicate that when doramectin comes in contact with the soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. Free doramectin may adversely affect fish and certain aquatic organisms. Do not permit water runoff from feedlots to enter streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by direct application or by the improper disposal of drug containers. Dispose of containers in an approved landfill or by incineration.

As with other avermectins, doramectin is excreted in the dung of treated animals and

can inhibit the reproduction and growth of pest and beneficial insects that use dung as a source of food and for reproduction. The magnitude and duration of such effects are species and life-cycle specific. When used according to label directions, the product is not expected to have an adverse impact on populations of dung-dependent insects.

Other Warnings:

Parasite resistance may develop to any dewormer and has been reported for most classes of dewormers. Treatment with a dewormer used in conjunction with parasite management practices appropriate to the geographic area and the animal(s) to be treated may slow the development of parasite resistance. Fecal examinations or other diagnostic tests and parasite management history should be used to determine if the product is appropriate for the herd, prior to the use of any dewormer. Following the use of any dewormer, effectiveness of treatment should be monitored (for example, with the use of a fecal egg count reduction test or another appropriate method). A decrease in a drug's effectiveness over time as calculated by fecal egg count reduction tests may indicate the development of resistance to the dewormer administered. Your parasite management plan should be adjusted accordingly based on regular monitoring.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

This product is likely to cause swelling at the injection site. Tissue damage at the injection site may also occur, including possible granulomas and necrosis. These reactions have resolved without treatment. Local tissue reaction may result in trim loss of edible tissue at slaughter. A single death attributed to clostridial infection associated with the injection of VALCOR[™] was reported in a non-pivotal effectiveness study. Observe cattle for injection site reactions. If injection site reactions are suspected, consult your veterinarian. This product is not for intravenous or intramuscular use. Hypersalivation may be observed; however, this reaction will disappear within a few hours. If this condition persists, a veterinarian should be consulted.

Contact Information:

Contact Zoetis Inc. at 1-888-963-8471 or www.zoetis.com. To report suspected adverse drug experiences, contact Zoetis Inc. at 1-888-963-8471. For additional information about reporting adverse drug experiences for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae.

EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of VALCOR[™] against gastrointestinal nematodes and ectoparasites was demonstrated in five dose confirmation studies and a multi-site field study and is described below. VALCOR[™] -treated cattle (N = 373) had either naturally or artificially acquired infections or infestations originating from a wide range of geographical settings. These studies demonstrate that VALCOR[™] is effective against a variety of internal and external parasites. Across three dose confirmation studies and a multi-site field study, the VALCOR[™] -treated animals had a fecal egg count reduction between 99.9% and 100% when the pre-treatment and post-treatment arithmetic means of fecal egg counts were compared.

A multi-site study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of VALCORTM against naturally acquired gastrointestinal nematodes in a field setting. In this six-site study, 425 cattle (steers, heifers, pregnant heifers, pregnant cows and late lactation cows) were enrolled and randomized to one of two treatment groups: saline, N = 106, (0.04 mL/kg); VALCORTM, N = 319, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin; 6 mg/kg, levamisole hydrochloride (HCl). Effectiveness of VALCORTM was achieved with >99% reduction in fecal egg counts compared to the saline-treated group on Day 14. Percent efficacy, by site, ranged from 99.4% to 100.0% on Day 14.

b. Dose Confirmation Studies

Artificial Nematodirus helvetianus Challenge Study

A study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of VALCORTM against cattle infected with an artificial *N. helvetianus* challenge. In this study, 24 artificially infected cattle (9-week old Holstein steers) were enrolled and randomized to one of three treatment groups: saline group, N = 8, (0.04 mL/kg); DECTOMAX®, N = 8, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin); VALCORTM, N = 8, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin; 6 mg/kg, levamisole HCl). Effectiveness of VALCORTM was achieved with 100% efficacy against adult *N. helvetianus* compared to the saline-treated group with 0% efficacy and the DECTOMAX®-treated group with 4.9% efficacy on Day 14.

Nematodirus helvetianus and Cooperia oncophora Natural Infection Studies

A study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of VALCORTM against cattle naturally infected with *N. helvetianus* and *C. oncophora*. In this study, 36 naturally infected cattle (4-10 month old, male and female beef and dairy crossbred) were enrolled and randomized to one of three treatment groups: saline, N = 12, (0.04 mL/kg); DECTOMAX®, N = 12, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin); VALCORTM, N = 12, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin; 6 mg/kg, levamisole HCl). Effectiveness of VALCORTM was achieved with 100% efficacy against adult *N. helvetianus* and 100% efficacy against *C. oncophora* compared to the saline-treated group with 0% efficacy and the DECTOMAX® group with 87.9% and 99.4% efficacy against *N. helvetianus* and *C. oncophora*, respectively, on Day 14.

A second study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of VALCOR^m against cattle naturally infected with *N. helvetianus* and *C. oncophora*. In this study, 30 naturally infected cattle (7-month old, male and female beef crossbred) were enrolled and randomized to one of three treatment groups: saline, N = 10, (0.04 mL/kg); DECTOMAX®, N = 10, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin); VALCOR^m, N = 10, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin; 6 mg/kg, levamisole HCl). Effectiveness of VALCOR^m was achieved with 99.1% efficacy against adult *N. helvetianus* and 99.7% efficacy against *C. oncophora* compared to the saline-treated group with 0% efficacy and DECTOMAX® group with 25.4% and 49.3% efficacy, against *N. helvetianus* and *C. oncophora*, respectively, on Day 14.

Sucking Lice Natural Infestation Studies

A study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of VALCOR[™] against cattle naturally infested with sucking lice (*Linognathus vituli*, *Haematopinus eurysternus*, and *Solenopotes capillatus*). In this study, 24 naturally infested cattle (beef and dairy breed females and castrate males) were enrolled and randomized to one of two groups: sterile

water group, N = 12 (0.04 mL/kg) and VALCOR^m, N = 12, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin; 6 mg/kg, levamisole HCl). Effectiveness of VALCOR^m was achieved with 99.9% efficacy against immature and adult sucking lice up to 56 days after treatment.

A second study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of VALCORTM against cattle naturally infested with sucking lice (*L. vituli*). In this study, 24 naturally infested cattle (beef and dairy breed females and castrate males) were enrolled and randomized to one of two groups: saline group, N = 12 (0.04 mL/kg) and VALCORTM, N = 12, (0.2 mg/kg doramectin; 6 mg/kg, levamisole HCl). Effectiveness of VALCORTM was achieved with 99.4% efficacy against immature and adult sucking lice up to 56 days after treatment

TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY

Margin of Safety: Subcutaneous administration of VALCOR[™] was well tolerated in calves as young as 3 months of age at 1, 2, or 3 times the recommended dose. Dosedependent post-dose hypersalivation was seen in all treated groups compared to the controls. All cases of hypersalivation were mild, transient, and resolved without further medical intervention. Dose-related injection site reactions were observed, and those in the 1X group resolved between 21 and 28 days post injection. Injection site reactions were primarily swelling which resolved between 21 and 28 days post injection. Findings from the injection sites included swelling, edema, inflammation, muscle necrosis and fibrosis.

Female Reproductive Safety: The reproductive safety of VALCOR[™] was established in two studies with female cattle. First, a single dose of VALCOR[™] was administered subcutaneously at 3 times the recommended dose at times coinciding with folliculogenesis, implantation, or organogenesis, and had no effects on conception, calving, abortion, and stillbirth rates, and post-natal viability up to 30±2 days postcalving. There were no congenital abnormalities. The only test article-related change was an increase in incidence and duration of swelling at injection sites compared with control, but all swellings eventually resolved. In a second study, a single dose of VALCOR™ administered subcutaneously at 3 times the recommended dose at either early or late gestation had no effects on calving, abortion, and stillbirth rates, and post-natal viability up to 30±2 days post-calving. One control calf and two treated calves were born with congenital abnormalities and did not survive. These were not determined to be test article-related. The only test article-related change was an increase in incidence and duration of swelling at injection sites, but all swellings eventually resolved. Not for use in bulls intended for breeding over 1 year of age, as reproductive safety has not been evaluated.

HOW SUPPLIED

VALCOR $^{\rm m}$ is available in 100 mL, 250 mL and 500 mL multi-dose, rubber-capped glass vials.

STORAGE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL

Store below 25°C (77°F). Do not expose to light for extended periods of time. Do not contaminate water by direct application or by improper disposal of drug containers.

Dispose of containers in an approved landfill or by incineration.

Approved by FDA under NADA # 141-553

zoetis

Distributed by: Zoetis Inc. Kalamazoo, MI 49007

June 2022

40031685

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 100 mL Label

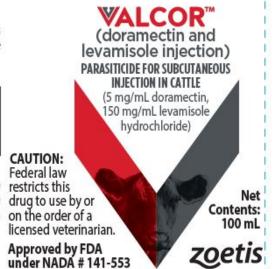
Before using this drug, read package insert for full prescribing information.

Indications for use: For the treatment and control of parasites in beef cattle two months of age and older and in replacement dairy heifers less than 20 months of age. Not for use in beef bulls intended for breeding over 1 year of age, dairy calves, and veal calves.

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS AND RESIDUE WARNINGS: Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 15 days following last treatment with this drug product. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows; use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows or heifers. Not for use in beef calves less than 2 months of age, dairy calves, and veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.

STORAGE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL: Store below 25°C (77°F). Do not expose to light for extended periods of time. Use this product within 45 days of the first puncture and puncture the 100 mL vial a maximum of 6 times, using a needle no larger than

18 gauge. Dispose of containers in an approved landfill or by incineration. Distributed by: Zoetis Inc., Kalamazoo, MI 49007 Product of Spain



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 250 mL Label

40041551

Before using this drug, read package insert for full prescribing information.

Indications for use: For the treatment and control of parasites in beef cattle two moniths of age and older and in replacement dairy helfers less than 20 months of age. Not for use in beef buils intended for breeding over 1 year of age, dairy calves, and year calves.

WITHDRAWAL PERIODS AND RESIDUE WARNINGS: Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 15 days following last treatment with this drug product. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows; use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows or helfers. Not for use in beer calves less than 2 months of age, dairy calves, and yeal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.

STORAGE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL: Store below 25°C (77°F). Do not expose to light for extended periods of time. Use this product within 45 days of the first puncture and puncture the 250 mL and 500 mL vials a maximum of 28 times, using a needle no larger than 18 gauge. Dispose of containers in an approved landfil or by indineration.

Distributed by: Zoetis Inc., Kalamazoo, MI 49007 Product of Spain





PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 500 mL Label

40041552



VALCOR

doramectin and levamisole injection, solution

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Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
DORAMECTIN (UNII: KGD7A54H5P) (DORAMECTIN - UNII:KGD7A54H5P)	DORAMECTIN	5 mg in 1 mL
LEVAMISOLE HYDROCHLORIDE (UNII: DL9055K809) (LEVAMISOLE - UNII:2880D3468G)	LEVAMISOLE HYDROCHLORIDE	150 mg in 1 mL

Packaging				
# Item Code	Package Description	Marketing	Start Date	Marketing End Date
1 NDC:54771-1685-1	100 mL in 1 VIAL, GLASS			
2 NDC:54771-1685-2	250 mL in 1 VIAL, GLASS			
B NDC:54771-1685-3	500 mL in 1 VIAL, GLASS			
Marketing In	formation			
Marketing In Marketing Category	Iformation Application Number or M Citation	onograph	Marketing St Date	art Marketing End Date

Labeler - Zoetis Inc. (828851555)

Revised: 1/2024

Zoetis Inc.