

Product Name: NOBILIS FOWL POX VACCINE

APVMA Approval No.: 40542/142855

Product name	NOBILIS FOWL POX VACCINE
Signal heading/s	FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY
Active constituent/s	Each dose of reconstituted vaccine contains: Fowl Pox Virus, living, attenuated (Ref: B/203) ≥10^3.0 TCID50.
Claims	For use in the prevention of Fowl Pox disease in chickens and turkeys.
Net contents	1-25 x 1000 or 2000 doses 50 x 1000 or 2000 doses
Directions for use	
Restraints	
Contraindications	
Precautions	
Side effects	
Dosage and administration	Use entire contents within one hour of reconstitution. Discard the unused portion. Do not refreeze.
	Administer to birds from day-old and must be inoculated only by wing web stab.
	 Each vaccine vial contains a dry pellet of lyophilised vaccine equivalent to the dose indicated on the front of the carton. 3.5 mL of commercially available sterile Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) diluent is used to rehydrate and dilute one 1000-dose vial of vaccine and 7.0 mL of PBS for one 2000-dose vial. To withdraw sterile PBS diluent, prepare a sterile 5 mL syringe with one 18G x 35 mm needle attached. Wipe the vial dry and remove its cap and plug. Using the syringe, draw up PBS diluent according to the chart below and transfer it immediately into the vaccine vial.
	Dose Diluent 1000 3.5 mL 2000 7 mL

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General directions	Gently agitate the fluid in the vial until the entire pellet is fully dissolved and the vaccine is a uniform suspension. It is recommended that the diluted vaccine be kept cold, away from direct sunlight and regularly agitated to ensure a uniform and accurate vaccination. 6) Begin vaccination by wing web stab (see step 7 below). 7) Vaccination by wing web stab. This procedure involves the inoculation of a small amount of vaccine into outstretched wing web of a young chicken or poult. Vaccine is picked up by the tip of the vaccinator** when it is immersed in vaccine, without draining it is then thrust through the wing web of the bird. The resulting damaged skin becomes infected with the vaccine virus. Infection from the vaccine virus generates protection against clinical disease. Avoid damage to vaccinated stock. Sterilise all injection equipment by boiling before use. Avoid the use of strong disinfectants for sterilisation. Maintain cleanliness at all times. Keep vaccinators** sharp and clean. Replace as required. Avoid inoculation of wet or heavily soiled animals. **A commercial vaccinator consists of a pair of sharp prongs placed close together such that each time the vaccinator is dipped into the vaccine, a dose of vaccine is collected and held between the tips. If a commercial vaccinator is unavailable our recommended alternative is to modify a darning needle. To do so, cut off the tip of the eye to create a twin pronged vaccinator. Mount this in a cork by
	placing the pointed needle end securely into the cork.
Withholding Period/s	[MEAT; EGGS]: Zero (0) days.
Trade advice	
Safety directions	
First aid	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
First aid warnings	
Additional user safety	Take care to avoid self-injection. If accidental self-inoculation occurs, seek medical advice. Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS).
Environmental protection	
Disposal	Dispose of vial in a designated and appropriately labelled biologicals container. Discarded needles/sharps should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled 'sharps' container.
Storage	Store below -5°C (freeze). Keep out of reach of children.
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