



# BIOWORMA®

## NATURAL BIOLOGICAL CONTROL TO REDUCE INFECTIVE NEMATODE LARVAE WITHIN THE MANURE OF GRAZING ANIMALS

**PRESENTATION:** Grey to brown free flowing fine meal.

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: Each gram contains:** a minimum of 500,000 chlamydospores of *Duddingtonia flagrans* IAH 1297.

**PROPERTIES:** BioWorma® contains the spores of *Duddingtonia flagrans*, a natural fungus found in soil and on pasture. It is a non-chemical biological control for the free-living stages of parasitic gastrointestinal nematodes of grazing animals, which acts by substantially reducing the numbers of infective worm larvae (including chemical/multi-resistant larvae) emerging from manure onto pasture. When fed to animals, the thick-walled spores remain inert (having no effect within the host animal) and resist digestion, passing through into the manure. There they germinate and form trapping organs that capture, paralyse and consume emerging worm larvae (including chemical/multi-resistant larvae), interrupting the crucial re-infestation stage of the parasites' life cycle, thus reducing the amount of re-infection on the pasture.

The spores are safe, non-toxic and residue-free. There are no negative effects on non-target soil nematodes, earthworms, microarthropods etc.

Biological control with *Duddingtonia flagrans* is applicable to the larvae of: **SEE LABEL FOR FULL LIST**

**Sheep & Goats:** Barber's Pole Worm or Wire Worm (*Haemonchus* spp.), Black Scour Worm or Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus* spp.), Brown Stomach Worm (*Teladorsagia* (*Ostertagia*) spp.), Nodule Worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.), Thin-necked Intestinal Worm (*Nematodirus* spp.) and Hookworm (*Bunostomum* spp.).

**Cattle:** Barber's Pole Worm or Wire Worm (*Haemonchus* spp.), Brown Stomach Worm (*Ostertagia* spp.), Black Scour Worm or Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus* spp.), Hookworm (*Bunostomum* spp.), Intestinal Worm (*Cooperia* spp.), Thin-necked Intestinal Worm (*Nematodirus* spp.), Nodule Worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.).

**Horses:** Large strongyles (large red worms), including *Strongylus* spp., *Triodontophorus* spp. and *Oesophagodontus* spp., small strongyles (small red worms or cyathostomes), including *Cyathostomum* spp., *Cylicocyclus* spp. and *Cylicostephanus* spp., Stomach Hair Worm (*Trichostrongylus axei*), Ascarids (*Parascaris equorum*), Threadworms (*Strongyloides westeri*) and Pinworms (*Oxyuris equi*).

**Other grazing animals:** including Deer, Alpacas and zoo animals

**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:** **Abridged** see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** on label and read carefully

1. Treat animals with a suitable chemical wormer.
2. Move treated animals onto low worm pasture (ideally not grazed by the same animal species for a minimum 6 weeks).
3. Commence daily use of BioWorma® to minimise pasture infectivity and maintain the animal's low worm status.
4. Thoroughly mix BioWorma® with feed or feed supplements. BioWorma® will begin to work immediately within the manure.
5. Recommended for strategic use during periods when weather conditions are conducive to larval development and transmission on pasture at temperatures above 5° Celsius (40° Fahrenheit) throughout the year.  
Use in conjunction with a recommended worm management strategy program for your area.

<b>Bodyweight* (kg)</b>	25	50	100	200	300	400	500**
<b>Dosage (grams per head per day)</b>	1.5	3	6	12	18	24	30

\*Dose according to heaviest animal in the group.

\*\*Use additional 6 g for each 100 kg thereafter.

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS: MEAT: Zero (0) days, MILK: Zero (0) days.**

**POISONS SCHEDULE: NOT APPLICABLE (Australia)**

**REGULATORY STATUS: Australia:** APVMA No. 82645; **New Zealand:** ACVM No. A011334

**PACK SIZE:** 7.5 kg, 15 kg, 25 kg and 1000 kg

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