





BLOATEZE

Contains 700g/L Alcohol Ethoxylate and 70g/L Ethylene Propylene Oxide Block Co-Polymer

Alcohol Ethoxylate Bloat Treatment

An aid in the prevention and treatment of frothy bloat in cattle by drenching, pasture spray or trough treatment

ACUTELY TOXIC SUBSTANCE (LOW HAZARD); SKIN IRRITANT (MEDIUM HAZARD); EYE IRRITANT (VERY HIGH HAZARD); ECOTOXIC IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT (HIGH HAZARD); ECOTOXIC TO TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES (MEDIUM HAZARD); EPA APPROVAL CODE: HSR 002006. REGISTERED PURSUANT TO THE ACVM ACT 1997 NO. A4986. SEE WWW.FOODSAFETY.GOVT.NZ FOR REGISTRATION DETAILS.







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Alcohol Ethoxylate Bloat Treatment

An aid in the prevention and treatment of frothy bloat in cattle by drenching, pasture spray or trough treatment.

By law, the user must take due care seeking expert advice if necessary, to avoid unnecessary pain or distress in the treated animal when using the product in a manner other than as directed on the label.

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL: For all methods start treatment before the risk becomes severe, using a low dose rate to accustom the stock to treatment. Rapidly increase dose until control is achieved. When bloat ceases, back off the dose cautiously, don't just stop. Methods are roughly in order of reliability. Good stock management with controlled feeding can also help reduce the severity of bloat.

DRENCHING: Make a premix by adding FIL Bloateze to water. More dilute mixtures provide better control and less likelihood of dose loss. Start dosing before the onset of a bloat challenge at a rate of 4mL per cow every 12 hours. As the bloat challenge builds up, increase the dose to 7mL. A severe bloat challenge would require a dose of 20mL per cow every 12 hours. The stated doses are for undiluted FIL Bloateze. The actual dose given to the animal depends on the dilution. See the table below for examples. Do not exceed 25mL per dose as this may cause harm to the animal. Always dilute before use.

ONCE A DAY DRENCHING: Due to the long retention time of alcohol ethoxylate, once a day drenching can be successful

BARCODE

4620-053

	Mild Bloat	Moderate Bloat	Severe Bloat
FIL Bloateze per cow every 12 hours			
	4mL	7mL	10mL
Dilution	Diluted mixture per cow every 12 hours		
1:4	20mL	35mL	50mL
1:9	40mL	70mL	100mL

in moderate bloat conditions. Good herd management and observation is important. Drench with 7mL to 15mL, well diluted, at the morning milking.

PASTURE SPRAYING: Mix sufficient product, in 10L of water, to provide 3mL to 6mL of FIL Bloateze for each animal. Add more water to give sufficient volume to spray a 12 hour break. It is essential to evenly cover the whole break. It may be necessary to re-spray in the case of heavy rain.

TROUGH TREATMENT: Allow the ballcock to operate normally. Pre-mix the FIL Bloateze dose into 10L of water before adding to the trough, to ensure adequate mixing. Pre-treat fresh troughs by adding 30mL of FIL Bloateze for each 100L of water. Add a further 30mL for each 10 cows after each 12 hour grazing. For small troughs and large herds the dose may need to be halved and repeated after 4-6 hours. Alternate treatment may be necessary in severe bloat conditions.

TO RELIEVE A SEVERELY BLOATED COW: Do NOT use undiluted bloat oil. Add 20 mL of Bloateze to 1 litre of warm water and mix. This is critical to help disperse the anti-foaming agent in the rumen. Slowly dose this mix with a drench gun or long neck bottle. Relief will start within a few minutes.





HAZARD

May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, or inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed into airways. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

Keep out of reach of children. Read label and safety data sheet before use. Avoid breathing vapours. Wear gloves and wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear eye, face and clothing protection. Avoid release into the environment.

RESPONSE

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. If SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, Immediately dillute with a glass of water. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, If irritation or discomfort persists call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the original sealed container in a cool, safe place out of reach of children and away from other chemicals and foodstuffs. Dispose of chemicals and empty containers safely. Avoid contamination of any water supply with chemical or empty container. Triple rinse empty containers. Add rinsings to use solutions. Recycle empty container through Agrecovery (0800 247 326, www.agrecovery.co.nz).

WARNING

Traces of detergent-based bloat remedies may be toxic to calves especially pre-weaning. Wash mixing buckets and containers thoroughly before reusing.

24 HOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE: 0800 243 6225 (0800 CHEMCALL)



