

Glanvac® 6 B12

Protection against pulpy Kidney, Cheesy Gland, the major Clostridial diseases, as well as treatment and prevention of Vitamin B12 deficiency in sheep and lambs.

Vaccinating sheep grazing on stubble



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Prevent Pulpy Kidney

Pulpy Kidney (Enterotoxaemia) is a common disease in both sheep and cattle. It can occur at any age, causing sudden death. It can affect large numbers of stock, particularly if they are unvaccinated.



The bacteria that cause Pulpy Kidney are present in the gut of most sheep. A sudden change in diet can cause them to begin producing toxins. Its impact is rapid. Dead stock appear with little or no warning. Carcasses are often bloated and rapidly decomposing.

Moving sheep onto stubble exposes them to a greater risk of Pulpy Kidney, due to the sudden change in their diet.

Giving your sheep a Glanvac® 6 B12 booster vaccination 7 to 10 days before moving them onto stubble provides maximum protection. Previously unvaccinated sheep require a primary vaccination 4 to 6 weeks prior.

Reduce losses from Cobalt Deficiency

Cobalt (Vitamin B12) deficiency is a cause of economic loss for sheep producers. Symptoms in sheep include loss of appetite and a decrease in live weight gain.

Dietary cobalt is essential for the health of your flock. It is converted by the sheep into Vitamin B12 and used in:

- Weight gain
- Energy production
- Wool production

A diet in which pasture or dietary cobalt is inadequate often occurs in late spring when pasture grows quickly.

Vaccinate your flock with Glanvac® 6 B12 to reduce losses in B12 deficiency in sheep and lambs.

