

Cattle: Anthelmintics & Ectoparasite Control:

Green = low risk to dung-fauna; **Yellow** = modest risk; **Red** = high risk, very toxic

Group:	Active Ingredient:	Application Method:	Target Parasites:
Benzimidazoles:			
	Albendazole	Oral Drench	Roundworm; Lungworm; Tapeworm; Fluke (adult)
	Oxfendazole	Oral Drench	Roundworm; Lungworm; Tapeworm
	Oxfendazole	Pulse Release Bolus	Roundworm; Lungworm; Tapeworm
	Fenbendazole	Oral Drench	Roundworm; Lungworm; Tapeworm
	Fenbendazole	Pulse Release Bolus	Roundworm; Lungworm; Tapeworm
	Fenbendazole	In Feed	Roundworm; Lungworm; Tapeworm
Imadazothiazoles:			
	Levamisole	Oral Drench	Roundworm; Lungworm
	Levamisole	Pour On	Roundworm; Lungworm
	Levamisole	Injection	Roundworm; Lungworm
Macrocyclic Lactones:			
	Ivermectin	Pour On	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice; Hornflies
	Ivermectin	Injection	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice
	Moxidectin	Pour On	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice; Hornflies
	Moxidectin	Injection	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice
	Moxidectin	Ear Injection	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice
	Doramectin	Pour On	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice; Hornflies
	Doramectin	Injection	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice
	Eprinomectin	Pour On	Roundworm; Lungworm; Mites; Warbles; Lice

Flukicides:			
	Triclabendazole	Oral Drench	Fluke (some or all stages)
	Nitroxynil	Injection	Fluke (some or all stages)
	Oxyclozanide	Oral Drench	Fluke (adult)
	Closantel	Injection	Fluke
Synthetic Pyrethroids:			
	Permethrin	Pour On	Flies; Lice; Mites
	Permethrin	Ear Tag	Flies
	Deltamethrin	Pour On	Flies; Lice
	Deltamethrin	Spot On	Flies; Lice
	Alphacypermethrin	Pour On	Flies; Lice
	Cypermethrin	Ear Tag	Flies

Note: All these active ingredients are being judged (based on external scientific research which is on the record) on their risk to dung-fauna, (which help break down livestock excreta in the field or in a heap). Most of the active ingredients are, however, very toxic to freshwater life – both invertebrates, and fish. These products will also add to the total pesticide burden (along with other agricultural and horticultural sources), which has to be removed from drinking-water sources before it can be used by humans. So it is important not to let any of these products enter local watercourses or ponds; either directly through livestock access, or via ditches or connecting drains.

Disclaimer: This table is for useful guidance only; and Cornwall Wildlife Trust does not claim to be an animal-health practitioner. Neither does it have a financial relationship with any animal-health product manufacturers. So it is advisable to check your product choices suit your requirements, and if in doubt consult with a Vet.