**Why recommend Rycoben® SC**

• Rycoben is a Group 1-BZ white wormer which is the treatment of choice for Nematodirus in lambs. SCOPS advise using a white wormer because it is highly effective against this parasite and is also suitable for young lambs. *Nematodirus battus* usually requires cold then warm temperatures to cause mass hatch and is usually seen in April – June depending on the weather.

• Rycoben SC is the ONLY broad spectrum white drench licenced as an aid in the prevention of cobalt and selenium deficiency.

• Rycoben contains therapeutic levels of cobalt and selenium to maintain lamb growth rates and aid in the prevention of production losses associated with trace element deficiencies.

• Rycoben can be used as a targeted treatment for adult liver fluke in ewes in late spring or early summer to reduce the level of pasture contamination with fluke eggs – use at the higher liver fluke dose, 1.5x the worming dose.

• 3-day meat withhold – no other wormer has a shorter meat withhold – provides market flexibility and the opportunity to gain optimum market price.

**Worm dose:**

1ml of Rycoben per 5kg bodyweight (equating to 5mg Ricobendazole, 0.75mg cobalt and 0.08mg selenium per kilogram bodyweight).

**Adult fluke dose:**

1.5ml of Rycoben per 5kg bodyweight (equating to 7.5mg Ricobendazole, 1.125mg cobalt and 0.12mg selenium per kilogram bodyweight).

1st March – 30th June

Buy 64 x 5ltrs & get 8 x 5ltrs foc

Buy 32 x 5ltrs & get 4 x 5ltrs foc

**Selenium deficiency**

• Selenium deficiency can cause ‘white muscle disease’, sudden death

and weak or stillborn lambs;

• Low selenium levels affect growth, fertility and immune responses;

• Selenium deficiency is common on pastures growing on acidic soils, especially where rainfall is high (above 450mm/year)

• Typically affects lambs two-six weeks of age.

**Cobalt deficiency**

• Cobalt deficiency causes ill thrift in growing lambs and infertility

of the adult ewe;

• Cobalt is required for Vitamin B12 and is essential for maximum food utilisation;

• Cobalt deficiency is caused by low soil cobalt concentrations;

• Most commonly affects growing lambs.

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