INDICATIONS
The paste presentation can safely be prescribed for owner administration to settle excitable animals for training, handling, transport and routine management procedures or for assisting veterinarians, trainers, studs and owners in the following situations:

IN HORSES:
• Non-surgical procedures such as shoeing and dentistry.
• As an aid in training young, excitable, nervous or unruly horses.
• Minor surgical procedures in which a general anaesthetic is not required.
• Transporting and confining temperamental horses.
• Handling mares during breeding.

IN CATTLE:
• To calm cattle during transportation (other than for slaughter).
• Minor surgical procedures.
• Examination and electro-ejaculation of bulls.
• To facilitate branding and castration.

WHAT IS SEDAZINE A.C.P.®?
• Oral acepromazine.
• Provides safe and effective tranquilization.
• Pleasant flavoured paste formulation.
• For use in horses and cattle.

WHY CHOOSE SEDAZINE A.C.P.®?

1. Convenient and safe
Sedazine A.C.P.® is a simple and safe option to prescribe to inexperienced owners or for those who would prefer to avoid the "hassle" and "hazards" of giving injectable acepromazine when direct veterinary supervision is not possible.

2. Less traumatic for the animal
 Oral acepromazine is also a less traumatic option for the horse to avoid the stress of injection in "needle shy" or skittish horses.

COMPOSITION
Each 1mL contains Acepromazine maleate (ACP) 12mg

WITHHOLDING PERIOD
• Meat: Cattle - 72 hours. Horses - 63 days.
• Milk: Do not use in animals producing milk for human consumption or processing.

This product may contain ingredients that contravene the prohibited substances regulations in racing and competition jurisdictions. Users are strongly encouraged to check with the respective authority and their veterinarian prior to the use of any medication.

PRESENTATION
Paste 30mL dial-a-dose syringe

STORAGE
Store below 30°C (Room Temperature).

ACVM NUMBER
A3854
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

At all dose levels
- On an EMPTY STOMACH, sedation will be apparent within 30-40 minutes, and last for up to 12 hours.
- On a FULL STOMACH, sedation will be apparent within 40-60 minutes, and last for up to 10-12 hours.

Time of dosing
Horses will vary in their response to Sedazine A.C.P.®
During sedation horses will normally retain visual, sensory and auditory acuity. Loud sounds and rapid movements may cause arousal from the sedated state. Acepromazine has little, if any, analgesic effect, so painful procedures must be avoided when using acepromazine alone, particularly where animals are known to have unpredictable temperaments.

Dosage in cattle
Give 5 to 10mL per 450kg bodyweight (0.13 to 0.27mg/kg bodyweight). Tranquilizing effect may be more pronounced if feed and water intake is limited during a period of 5 hours before dosing.

Handling of sedated horses
Give 4 to 10mL per 450kg bodyweight (0.11 to 0.27mg/kg bodyweight) depending on degree and duration of sedation required.

The following table is a guideline only for use of Sedazine A.C.P.® orally in horses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of Sedation</th>
<th>Dose rate</th>
<th>Onset Time</th>
<th>Peak Effect</th>
<th>Total Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mild Sedation: Riding, training, transport, confinement, new surroundings.</td>
<td>1mL / 100kg bodyweight before or after feedings</td>
<td>30-40 mins</td>
<td>2-4 hrs</td>
<td>8-10 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Sedation: training, education, minor dentistry, shoeing, transport, mares during breeding.</td>
<td>1.5mL / 100kg bodyweight before or after feeding</td>
<td>40-60 mins</td>
<td>2-5 hrs</td>
<td>10-12 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Sedation: Major dentistry, clipping, minor surgery.</td>
<td>2mL / 100kg bodyweight before or after feedings</td>
<td>60-80 mins</td>
<td>80 mins to 6 hrs</td>
<td>12 hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dosage in horses (see table above)
Give 4 to 10mL per 450kg bodyweight (0.13 to 0.27mg/kg bodyweight). Tranquilizing effect may be more pronounced if feed and water intake is limited during a period of 5 hours before dosing.

Acepromazine maleate is a tranquillizer and sedative used to control nervous and excitable behaviour. Acepromazine maleate is a phenothiazine derivative that facilitates tranquilization by blocking the dopamine receptors in the brain. Clinically, animals respond by showing relaxation and less anxiety, whilst retaining coordination and awareness of environment. Acepromazine is well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, with more rapid onset occurring when administered prior to feeding.

Do not administer to breeding stallions.
Paralysis of the retractor penis muscle has been associated with the use of parenterally administered acepromazine in horses.
When administered to male horses (geldings or stallions), use the lowest dose recommended to produce the desired effect.

1. Administer with caution to animals exhibiting symptoms of debilitation, congestive heart failure, sympathetic blockade, hypovolaemia and shock.
2. Do not use in conjunction with organophosphates and/or procaine hydrochloride, as it may enhance activity and potential toxicity. As a guide, allow a 3 to 5 day interval between use of topical and oral organophosphate preparations, to ensure predictable action of oral acepromazine.
3. Tranquilizers are additive to the action of other depressants, and will potentiate general anaesthesia. Whilst the product is not intended for routine use as an anaesthetic premedication, situations may arise where general anaesthesia is required in the 4 to 6 hours following administration. Take care to reduce the induction dose, particularly of parenteral barbiturates, to avoid potentiation and additive depressant effects.
4. Adrenaline is contraindicated to reverse hypotension resulting from acepromazine over dosage, since further depression of systemic blood pressure can result. Administer other pressor amines, e.g. noradrenaline or phenylephrine, to reverse hypotensive effects.

Sedazine A.C.P.® is a Restricted Veterinary Medicine.
Available only under Veterinary Authorisation.
Registered pursuant to the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.