89/03® Bursal Disease Vaccine

(Variant Strain, Live Virus)



For vaccination of healthy chickens for the prevention of disease due to infectious bursal disease (IBD) virus caused by standard, Delaware, or GLS strains of IBD.

ADVANTAGES:*

- The first live IBD vaccine for day of age use that fully protects against standard, Delaware and GLS IBD strains
- The only attenuated IBD vaccine that retains all Delaware-variant characteristics including reaction with the neutralizing 67 monoclonal antibody marker
- Safe for use in ovo
- Safe for subcutaneous use at day of age with serotypes 2 and 3 Marek's disease vaccines
- Does not spread bird-to-bird or revert to virulence
- No bursal damage and resultant immunosuppression



89/03® is a frozen vaccine which contains the unique, patented 89/03 strain of IBD virus. It provides strong protection against standard IBD virus as well as Delaware and GLS IBD variants and is approved for use *in ovo* and via subcutaneous injection in day of age chicks.

4,000 dose ampules

*Data on file, Merck Animal Health





(Variant Strain, Live Virus)

For Animal Use Only.

Description

89/03® is a frozen, live virus vaccine that contains the 89/03 strain of infectious bursal disease virus (IBD). 89/03 is a Delaware variant type IBD virus. 89/03 is packaged in 2,000 dose glass ampules and supplied with diluent packaged in a separate container. The vaccine ampules are inserted in metal canes, stored and shipped in a liquid nitrogen container.

Indications for Use

89/03 is recommended for vaccination of healthy 1 day old chickens by subcutaneous injection or 18 day old chicken embryos by the *in ovo* route for the prevention of disease due to infectious bursal disease viruses (Standard and variants).

Important: Storage Conditions

AMPULES - Store in liquid nitrogen container.

DILUENT - Do not freeze.

CONTAINER - Store liquid nitrogen container securely in upright position in a dry, well-ventilated area and away from incubator intakes and chicken boxes.

Safety Precautions

Liquid nitrogen container and vaccine should be handled only by properly trained personnel who are thoroughly conversant with the Union Carbide publication and instruction booklet regarding the use of, precautions for, and safe practices for, liquefied atmospheric gases (particularly liquid nitrogen). When removing ampule cane, handling frozen ampules, or adding liquid nitrogen, wear long sleeves, a plastic face shield and gloves to protect the skin from contact with the liquid nitrogen. All storage and handling of the liquid nitrogen container must be in a dry, ventilated area. Do not inhale liquid nitrogen vapors. If drowsiness occurs, get fresh air quickly; then ventilate entire area. If breathing difficulty occurs, apply artificial respiration. If any of these difficulties persist or there is a loss of consciousness, summon a physician immediately. Care should be exercised to prevent contaminating your hands, eyes and clothing with the vaccine.

Preparation of Vaccine

CAUTION: READ ABOVE WARNING ADVICE ON HANDLING VACCINE AMPULE. STERILIZE VACCINATING EQUIPMENT BY BOILING IN WATER FOR 30 MINUTES OR BY AUTOCLAVING (20 MINUTES AT 250°F or 121°C). DO NOT USE CHEMICAL DISINFECTANTS.

- 1. Use 2,000 doses of vaccine with 400 ml sterile diluent per 2,000 chickens, when administering vaccine by the subcutaneous route. Use 2,000 doses of vaccine with 200 ml sterile diluent per 2,000 chicken embryos to administer 1 (0.10 ml) dose per chicken embryo. Use 2,000 doses of vaccine with 100 ml sterile diluent per 2,000 chicken embryos to administer 1 (0.05 ml) dose per chicken embryo.
- Before withdrawing vaccine from liquid nitrogen canister, protect hands with gloves, wear
 long sleeves and use a face mask or goggles. It is possible an accident could occur with
 either the liquid nitrogen or the ampules of vaccine. When removing an ampule from the
 cane, hold palm of gloved hand away from body and face.
- 3. When withdrawing a cane of ampules from canister in liquid nitrogen container, expose only the ampule to be used immediately. We recommend handling only one ampule at a time. After removing the ampule from the cane, the remaining ampules should be replaced immediately in the canister of the liquid nitrogen container.
- 4. The contents of the ampule are thawed rapidly by immersing in water at room temperature. Shake ampule to disperse contents. Then break ampule at its neck and immediately proceed as below. Dilute the vaccine with diluent for administration. 2,000 doses are added for each 100, 200, or 400 ml of diluent. CAUTION: AMPULES HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO EXPLODE ON SUDDEN TEMPERATURE CHANGES. DO NOT THAW IN HOT OR ICE COLD WATER

- 5. Draw contents of ampule into a sterile 10 ml syringe, mounted with an 18-gauge needle.
- Dilute immediately by filling the syringe slowly with a portion of the diluent. IMPORTANT: THE DILUENT SHOULD BE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE (60°-80°F or 16°-27°C) AT TIME OF MIXING.
- 7. The contents of the filled syringe are then added to remaining diluent. It is important that this be done slowly. Slowly empty the syringe, allowing the vaccine to run down the side of the diluent container. Gently agitate the container as the vaccine is being mixed. Withdraw a portion of the diluent with the syringe to flush ampule. Remove the remaining diluent from the ampule and inject gently into the diluent container. Remove the syringe.
- 8. Fill the previously sterilized automatic syringe or egg inoculation machine according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 9. The vaccine is now ready for use.

Method of Vaccination

SUBCUTANEOUS ADMINISTRATION:

- Hold the chicken by the back of the neck just below the head. The loose skin in
 the area is raised by gently pinching with the thumb and forefinger. Insert the needle
 beneath the skin in a downward direction away from the head. Inject 0.2 ml per chicken.
- 2. Avoid hitting the muscles and bones in the neck.
- 3. Entire contents of container must be used within 1 hour after mixing or be discarded according to caution statement No. 11.
- 4. After reconstitution, the vaccine should be kept cool and gently agitated frequently.

IN OVO ADMINISTRATION:

- 1. Inoculate each 18 day old chicken embryo with a full dose (0.05 ml or 0.10 ml).
- 2. Entire contents of container must be used within 1 hour after mixing or be discarded according to caution statement No. 11.
- 3. After reconstitution, the vaccine should be kept cool and gently agitated frequently.

Notice

This vaccine has undergone rigid potency, safety and purity tests, and meets Merck Animal Health and USDA requirements. It is designed to stimulate effective immunity when used as directed, but the user must be advised that the response to the product depends upon many factors, including, but not limited to, conditions of storage and handling by the user, administration of the vaccine, health and responsiveness of the individual chickens, and the degree of field exposure.

This product is not hazardous when used according to directions supplied. A safety data sheet (SDS) is available upon request. This and any other consumer information can be obtained by calling Merck Animal Health Customer Service at 1-800-211-3573.

Caution

It is recommended that good management practices be followed to reduce exposure to infectious bursal disease for at least 3 weeks following vaccination.

- Do not mix any substance not approved by Merck Animal Health with this vaccine.
- 2. Store vaccine in liquid nitrogen at a temperature below -238°F or -150°C.
- 3. Gloves and visor should be worn when handling liquid nitrogen.
- 4. ONCE THAWED. THE PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE REFROZEN.
- 5. Do not dilute or otherwise stretch the dosage of this vaccine.
- 6. Once mixed with diluent, the vaccine should be gently agitated frequently.
- 7. Once mixed with diluent, the vaccine should be used within 1 hour.
- 8. Only healthy chickens or chicken embryos should be vaccinated.
- 9. Do not vaccinate within 21 days before slaughter.
- 10. This vaccine contains gentamicin as a preservative.
- 11. BURN THIS CONTAINER AND ALL UNUSED CONTENTS.

Records

Keep a record of vaccine, quantity, serial number, expiration date and place of purchase; the date and time of vaccination; the number, age, breed and location of chickens; names of operators performing the vaccination and any observed reactions.

STORE VACCINE IN LIQUID NITROGEN.

Contact our sales or technical services representatives to help design a custom vaccination program.

