8.5 in/215.9 mm

12.5 in/317.5 mm

Elanco™

Elancoban™ 200

™

Net Weight: 25 kg

Granulated Premix 200 g/kg

For Use in Chicken and Turkey Feeds Only

Granular medicated premix for the preparation of medicated animal feed

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
JAUHI UBAT DARI KANAK -KANAK

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT:
200 g/kg of Monensin (as Monensin Sodium)

PRESERVATIVE:
N/A

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:
It occurs as a dark brown, speckled with straw-colored particles, free-flowing granular meal consisting of monensin and diluents blended to a monensin activity of 200 g/kg (90.7 g/lb).

Pharmacodynamics:
Monensin is a member of the class of compounds known as monocarboxylic acid, polyether, ionophorous antibiotics. It has been determined that the ionophores form complexes with alkali metal cations, e.g. sodium, and, therefore, are capable of transporting these bound ions through biological membranes. In the intestinal lumen with ionophore activity present, coccidial sporozoites accumulate measurable quantities of the ionophore and the destructive process begins. Host-cell invasion is significantly inhibited by the ionophore activity against free coccidia in the intestinal lumen. Development of a sporozoite that successfully invades a host cell is inhibited, and the ionophore accumulated while the sporozoite was free in the intestinal lumen continues its destructive process. The ionophore activity selectively destroys intracellular sporozoites or trophozoites while remaining relatively non-injurious to the host cells.

Pharmacokinetics:
The pharmacokinetic profile of monensin was evaluated in broiler chickens following administration by gavage and intravenously as a single dose of 40 mg/kg body weight. Following intravenous administration, disposition of monensin followed a two compartment open model. The absorption half-life was 0.6 hours, the volume of distribution was 4.1 L/kg, and the total body clearance was 28.4±0.2 ml/kg/min. The highest serum concentration (4.1±0.05 µg/ml) was reached after 0.4 hours following administration by gavage. The absorption half-life was 0.3 hours and the elimination half-life was 2.1 hours but a somewhat longer terminal elimination half-life (3.1 to 5.6 hours) has been determined recently. *In vitro* serum protein binding was calculated to be 22.8%.
Bioavailability following administration by gavage was 65.1%. In chickens, monensin concentrations in serum and tissues were higher after administration by gavage (40 mg/kg body weight) than after feeding a diet containing 120 mg monensin/kg for 2 weeks (average daily consumption was 24 mg monensin based on a daily feed consumption of 200 g of medicated feed).
The rate of faecal excretion and quantitation of orally administered monensin in chickens were determined. Chickens received an oral dose of [14C] monensin (7.36 mg, specific activity 0.018 µgCi/mg). Seventy-five percent of the administered dose was eliminated in excreta within 3 days and was eliminated completely within 12 days. In another study, three chickens were treated *ad libitum* with feed containing 120 mg unlabelled monensin/kg feed. Chickens were then dosed by oral capsule with a single dose of [14C] monensin. More than 75% of the radioactivity was recovered within 3 days following the dose. Radioactivity in excreta returned to background levels in 4, 5, and 12 days.
In another study, chickens were fed a ration containing 125 mg [14C] monensin/kg feed for 6 days then slaughtered 6h, 1, 3 or 5 days after the treated feed was withdrawn (3 male and 3 female chickens per withdrawal group). Bile contained approximately 87 mg monensin/kg after 6h withdrawal. By 5 days withdrawal, bile contained approximately 0.4 mg monensin/kg and approximately 76% of the dose had been recovered in excreta. These data indicate that radiolabelled monensin is eliminated rapidly and quantitatively by chickens.
In turkeys, the evidence of intestinal absorption is analogous to that for chickens. Monensin and metabolites were found in turkey liver at zero withdrawal following *ad libitum* access feeding with 110 mg [14C] monensin/kg feed for five days. The reported terminal elimination half-life in turkeys is 1.4 to 1.6 hours.
Monensin is metabolised and undergoes O-demethylation forming O-desmethylmonensin. This is correlated to partition coefficients found during the steady state of the treatment. Nevertheless, significant concentrations occur in the fat until 12 h after the end of the treatment. Fat acts as an accumulation compartment of this product.

INDICATIONS:
Broiler and layer replacement chickens:
As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. necatrix* and *E. tenella*.

Turkeys:
As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria adenoides, E. gallopavonis* and *E. meleagrimitis*.

Manufactured by:
Elanco Clinton Laboratories
10500 South State Road 63
Clinton, Indiana 47842-0099, USA

For:
Elanco Malaysia Sdn Bhd
Unit 5.04, Level 5 & 6, Tower Block, The Bousteador,
No. 10, Jalan PJU 7/6, Mutiara Damansara,
47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.

STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE (25°C)

CONTROLLED MEDICINE

MAL14120167HA

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:
Mix the appropriate quantity of Elancoban 200 to obtain the recommended levels of monensin, with 20–50 kg of a suitable feed component prior to incorporation into the bulk of the feed to be prepared.

Incorporate only as described below:

Broiler and layer replacement chickens
Elancoban 200 should be mixed thoroughly into broiler and layer replacement feeds at 500 g (0.5 kg) or a level up to 625 g (0.625 kg) per metric tonne. This will provide monensin equivalent to 100 g or concentrations up to 125 g monensin activity per metric tonne of complete feed (100 ppm -125 ppm).

Broiler chickens
Feed containing Elancoban 200 should be fed continuously from day old up to prior to slaughter for human consumption.

Layer replacement chickens
Feed containing Elancoban 200 should be fed continuously from day old up to a maximum of 16 weeks of age.

Turkeys
It is recommended that 300 g (0.3 kg) to 500 g (0.5 kg) of Elancoban 200 be thoroughly mixed in one metric tonne of complete turkey feed. This will provide monensin equivalent to 60 to 100 g activity per metric tonne of feed (60 ppm -100 ppm). Feed containing Elancoban 200 should be fed continuously from day old up to prior to slaughter for human consumption, to a maximum of 16 weeks of age.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Do not feed to guinea fowl or other avian species, or to chickens or turkeys producing eggs.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:
Elancoban 200 should be carefully mixed with the mineral supplement or other feed ingredients prior to the feed being manufactured to ensure even distribution in the final feed.
Feed to broiler and layer replacement chickens for fattening only. Do not feed to guinea fowl or other avian species, or to chickens producing eggs.
Do not allow horses or other equines access to feed containing Elancoban 200. Ingestion of monensin by horses has been fatal.
This feeding stuff contains an ionophore: animals including birds should not be treated with products containing tiamulin while receiving, or for at least 7 days before or after receiving, feed containing Elancoban 200. Severe growth depression or death may result.
This product must not be mixed or used simultaneously with other coccidiostat.
Monitor for possible adverse reactions when used concurrently with other medical substances.

Safety Directions: When mixing and handling Elancoban 200, use protective clothing, impervious gloves, and a dust mask. Operators should wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. If accidental eye contact occurs, immediately rinse thoroughly with water.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER MEDICINAL PRODUCTS:
This product must not be mixed or used simultaneously with another coccidiostat.
Animals, including birds, should not be treated with products containing tiamulin while receiving, or for at least seven days before or after receiving, feed containing Elancoban 200. Severe growth depression or death may result. Instances of possible intoxication have been reported in turkeys receiving chloramphenicol or sulphonamides while consuming feed supplemented with monensin.

PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:
None known.

SIDE EFFECTS:
None known.

SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF OVERDOSE:
None known.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD:
None

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINER:
Bags may be burned or buried in accordance with approved safety and environmental standards.

TAKE TIME
OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

YL103370X AF1308

Batch No : ACQ_LOT 0123456789ABCDEFGH KLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Mfg Date : ACQ_MFGDATE 0123456789/-

Expiry date : ACQ_EXPDATE 0123456789/-

.25 in. 6.35 mm
1.40 in. 35.56 mm
.25 in. 6.35 mm
.25 in. 6.35 mm
3.04 in. 77.216 mm
.25 in. 6.35 mm

The Item code must remain in this location

PRODUCT INFO

BLUE #:	103370AP	Product Name:	Elancoban 200
Item Code:	YL103370X	Component:	Label
Product Code:	AF1308	Pack Size:	25kg
Previous Item Code	YL102466X		

ARTWORK INFO

Template:	LA_8_5x12_5in_v3_1	Packaging Spec(s):	MX6520
Barcodes/Type:	N/A	Add. Info:	POD label
		Minimum Core Data Point Size:	5.5 pt
GTIN:	GTIN Not Required	Proof # P1b / By/Date	DMc 21-Mar-2022

NON PRINTING | BLACK | PMS 137 C

ELANCO ARTWORK LEGEND v16

LEGEND KEY Template: LA_8_5x12_5in_v3_1

Text Free Area

50 mm Rule Bar

Elanco Template Key v2