



TM

**HINAPHARM**

REG. NO.: MAL  
CONTROLLED MEDICINES  
UBAT TERKAWAL  
FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY

# HINACOX SALIN

## 12% w/w Granules

Keep in cool and dry place under 25°C

Keep out of reach of children  
Jauhi daripada kanak-kanak

Date of revision : 24062012

[Product Name]: Hinacox Salin 12% w/w Granules  
[Composition]: Granulated Salinomycin Sodium Pemix. 12% (w/w)  
[Batch No.]:  
[Manufacture Date]:  
[Expiry Date]:  
[Product Description]: A white to light yellow, free flowing granule.  
[Dosage and administration]: - Oral. To be mixed into the feed for consumption.  
- Poultry-Broilers: 500g of Hinacox Salin in 1mt of feed.  
- Pullet: 500g of Hinacox Salin in 1mt of feed.  
[Warnings/Precautions]: - Do not mix with Tiamulin.  
- Do not feed to horses.  
- Do not feed to dogs.  
- Do not feed to turkeys.  
- Do not exceed the recommended dose.  
- Use under veterinarian recommendation.

[Withdrawal Period]: 1 day  
[Pharmacodynamics]: The ionophores (salinomycin) form complexes with various ions, principally sodium, potassium, and calcium, and transport these into and through biologic membranes. The ionophores affect both extra and intracellular stages of the parasite, especially during the early, asexual stages of parasite development.  
[Pharmacokinetics]:  
> Salinomycin is absorbed to a certain extent in the chicken and extensively metabolized. After the oral dose, the ionophores are readily distributed throughout the serum and tissues. In the later case of salinomycin the highest concentrations are found in all liver, kidney, muscle, fat, heart and skin respectively. Unchanged salinomycin represents only a small fraction of the metabolites excreted. A considerable number of metabolites has been separated and identified from the excreta and in the tissues, most of them representing less than 10% of the total salinomycin-derived compound. They correspond to a major oxidative pathway leading to mono-, di- and tri- hydroxysalinomycin plus keto/hydroxyl derivatives. A considerable fraction of tissue residue is non extractable, especially in the muscle and fat. De-carboxylation of C14-salinomycin occurs to a limited but significant extent that leads to the labelling of fatty acids (and possibly proteins).  
[Indication]: For prevention of coccidiosis in broiler chicken. Coccidiosis caused by Eimeria acervulina, E. mitis, E. necatrix, E. maxima, E. tenella, E. brunetti.  
[Contraindications]: - Do not mix with Tiamulin. - Do not use in known cases of hypersensitivity to active ingredient.  
[Interactions with other Medicaments]: Adverse reaction when used with Tiamulin.  
[Pregnancy and Lactation]: - Do not feed to laying birds.  
[Adverse Effects]:  
- None known.  
[Overdose and Treatment]:  
- Salinomycin is commonly used as an anticoccidial compound in the broiler industry. When used at 60g/ton of feed, the compound is safe. Toxicities occur when broiler feed containing salinomycin is accidentally fed to naive breeder hens. Clinical signs in these hen flocks include paralysis with the legs extended backward and decreased feed consumption, egg production, and hatchability. Levels of salinomycin >10 g/ton in breeder-hen feed are sufficient to produce these clinical signs. Necropsy lesions are absent in birds with the clinical picture.

Disposal of the container : Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.

Manufactured by:  
HINAPHARM PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. FOSHAN  
Add: Shashuihe West Road,  
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Gaoming District, Foshan, Guangdong.

Registration Holder:  
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**20kg**