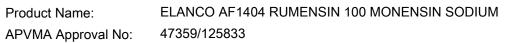


ROVED



Label Name:	ELANCO AF1404 RUMENSIN 100 MONENSIN SODIUM
Signal Headings:	POISON
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Statements:	Constituent Statements:	100 g/kg MONENSIN AS MONENSIN SODIUM
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Claims:	Feedlot Cattle: For improved feed efficiency. As an aid in the control of bloat.
	Pasture Cattle: For improved weight gain and feed efficiency.
	Dairy cows: For increased milk production under many conditions. As an aid in reducing the severity of non-clinical ketosis in lactating dairy cows. As an aid in the control of bloat.
	Cattle: For improved weight gain and feed efficiency in heifers. For improved reproductive performance in heifers. As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria zuernii and Eimeria bovis.
	Sheep: For the prevention of ovine coccidiosis. For improved weight gain and feed efficiency.
	Goats: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis.
	Chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria acervulina, E. brunetti, E. maxima, E. mivati, E. necatrix and E. tenella.

Net Contents:	25 kg
	25 kg

Directions for Use:	

Restraints:	DO NOT USE in birds which are producing or may in the future produce eggs or egg products which may be used or processed for human consumption. DO NOT USE in sheep or goats which are producing or may in the future produce milk that may be used or processed for human consumption.
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Contraindications:	Dogs, horses and other equines must not be allowed access to feeds containing Rumensin 100. Ingestion of Rumensin may be fatal in these species.
	roo. Ingestion of Rumensin may be fata in these species.

Precautions:	The recommended levels of Rumensin 100 must not be exceeded. Excessively high levels due to mixing errors can cause reduced feed intake, poor growth and diarrhoea, and death. Poultry consuming monensin sodium should not be treated with tiamulin. Severe growth depression or death may occur. Responses to Rumensin 100 are unlikely if nutrient intake is significantly restricted. Responses to Rumensin 100 in pasture cattle may not occur if pasture quality is poor or if weather conditions are very hot and dry. Sheep consuming Rumensin 100 should not be fed more than the maximum recommended level as levels above 20 ppm have been shown to produce a decline in Average Daily.
	level, as levels above 20 ppm have been shown to produce a decline in Average Daily Growth.

Side Effects:
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Dosage and Administration:	This section contains file attachment.
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General Directions:					
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Withholding Periods:	Cattle: MEAT: Zero (0) days MILK: Zero (0) days Sheep: MEAT: DO NOT use less than 24 hours before slaughter for human consumption Goats: MEAT: Zero (0) days Sheep and Goats: MILK: DO NOT USE in sheep or goats which are producing or may in the future produce milk that may be used or processed for human consumption. Chickens: MEAT: Zero (0) days EGGS: DO NOT USE in birds which are producing or may in the future produce eggs or egg products which may be used or processed for human consumption
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Trade Advice:	CATTLE: An ESI has not been established. Note—observing the meat withholding period
	may not be sufficient to mitigate potential risks to export trade. Trade advice should be sought from Elanco Australasia on 1800 226 324 before using this product.
	SHEEP: DO NOT USE less than 7 days before slaughter for export. Before using this
	product, confirm the current ESI, or obtain trade advice, from Elanco Australasia on 1800 226 324 or the APVMA website (www.apvma.gov.au/residues).

Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Do not inhale dust. When opening the container and mixing into feed wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, and half facepiece respirator with dust cartridge or canister. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 1126. If in
	eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:	

Addition	al User	Additional information is in the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 226 324.
Safety:		

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Disposal:	Shake container into medicated feed. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture container and deliver to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the container 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.
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Storage:	Store below 30 °C (room temperature) in a dry place.
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## Mixing Directions IMPORTANT: Rumensin 100 should be thoroughly mixed with the other feed components and care should be taken in transporting mixed feed to prevent settling.

	Complete Feed <sup>1</sup>		Supplements	
	monensin ppm in feed <sup>2</sup>	Rumensin 100 kg/tonne of feed	monensin mg/head/day	Rumensin 100 grams/head/day
CATTLE				
Feed Efficiency	11 - 33	0.11 - 0.33	50 - 360	0.5 - 3.6
Feed Efficiency and Weight gain (Pasture cattle) <sup>5</sup>			100 - 200 <sup>6</sup>	1.0 - 2.0
Weight gain, reproductive performance (heifers)	11 - 33	0.11 - 0.33	200 - 360	2.0 - 3.6
Coccidiosis (for DAIRY COWS see section below)	11 - 33	0.11 - 0.33		
Bloat (for DAIRY COWS see section below)	25 - 33	0.25 – 0.33		
DAIRY COWS <sup>3</sup>				
Milk Production, Ketosis	6 - 18	0.06 - 0.18	200 - 450	2.0 - 4.5
Coccidiosis	11 - 18	0.11 - 0.18		
Bloat	11 - 18	0.11 - 0.18	200 - 450	2.0 - 4.5
SHEEP				
Coccidiosis	5 - 20	0.05 - 0.20	5.0 - 40.0	0.05 - 0.40
Weight gain and feed efficiency	5 - 20	0.05 - 0.20	5.0 - 40.0	0.05 - 0.40
GOATS				
Coccidiosis	5 - 20	0.05 - 0.20	7.5 - 40.0	0.075 - 0.40
<b>CHICKENS (Broilers and Repl</b>	acement Pulle	ets)		
Coccidiosis	100 - 120	1.0 - 1.2		
	monensin	Rumensin 100	monensin	Rumensin 100
CALVES (50 - 250 kg)	ppm in feed	kg/tonne of feed	mg/kg BW/day⁴	mg/kg BW/day
Coccidiosis	11 - 33	0.11 - 0.33	0.5 - 1.0	5.0 - 10.0

<sup>1</sup> Calculated on a 90% dry matter basis. Rations containing silage or other wet feeds should be corrected to a 90% dry matter basis for calculation of the appropriate monensin dosage.

<sup>2</sup> ppm = parts per million which is equivalent to mg/kg.

<sup>3</sup> Feeding monensin to lactating dairy cows may result in decreased milk fat percentage, but there is no effect on total fat yield.

<sup>4</sup> kg BW = kilograms bodyweight.

<sup>5</sup> For example, cattle supplement containing Rumensin 100 should be fed at 0.9kg/head, divided into morning and evening feeds

<sup>6</sup> The optimum dose is 200mg monensin/head/day.

GENERIC PRODUCT NAME	VERSION:	REVISION DATE	APVMV CODE
Rumensin 100	FINAL	10DEC2019	47359

## **GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: Thoroughly mixing Rumensin 100 into an intermediate premix (e.g. 25kg) and mixing the intermediate into the finished feed is recommended to ensure homogeneity.

<u>1. COMPLETE FEEDS</u>: The following are examples of the amount of Rumensin 100 to be incorporated into 1 tonne (1000 kg) of complete feed for various levels.

Concentration of monensin required in complete feed (ppm or mg/kg)	Amount of Rumensin 100 Premix (kg) to be added to 1 tonne of feed	
5	0.05	
6	0.06	
11	0.11	
18	0.18	
20	0.20	
33	0.33	

<u>2. SUPPLEMENTS</u>: For supplements, adjust the quantity of Rumensin 100 according to the formula below. The supplement feeding level may need to be adjusted to ensure animals receive the correct daily dose of monensin.

## Kilograms of Rumensin 100=milligrams of monensin required per animal per day÷100to add to 1 tonne of feedkilograms of supplement fed per animal per day

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