

POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

ELANCO * AF1404

Rumensin[®] 100
Monensin Sodium

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ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/kg MONENSIN (as monensin sodium)

- Feedlot Cattle:** For improved feed efficiency.
As an aid in the control of bloat.
- 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*.
- 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*.

25kg NET

DISPOSAL OF BAGS: Shake and empty contents into medicated feed. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty bags in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the bag below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty bags and product should not be burnt.

Store below 30°C (Room Temperature) in a dry place.
For expiry date and batch number see side of bag.

APVMA Approval No: 47359/25kg/0605

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USE NO HOOKS



ELANCO AF1404 Rumensin 100 Monensin Sodium

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restraints:

DO NOT USE in chickens producing eggs.
DO NOT USE Rumensin 100 in goats producing milk for human consumption.

Contra-indications:

Do not exceed recommended levels of Rumensin 100. Excessively high levels due to mixing errors can cause reduced feed intake, poor growth and diarrhoea, and death.

Responses to Rumensin 100 are unlikely if nutrient intake is significantly restricted.

Dogs, horses and other equines must not be allowed access to feeds containing Rumensin 100. Ingestion of Rumensin may be fatal in these species.

Precautions:

Poultry consuming monensin sodium should not be treated with tiamulin. Severe growth depression or death may occur.

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 ¹		Supplements	
	monensin ppm in feed ²	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
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 COWS³				
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
GOATS				
Coccidiosis	5 - 20	0.05 – 0.20	7.5 – 40.0	0.075 – 0.40
CHICKENS (Broilers and Replacement Pullets)				
Coccidiosis	100 – 120	1.0 – 1.2		
CALVES (50 - 250 kg)				
	monensin ppm in feed	Rumensin 100 kg/tonne of feed	monensin mg/kg BW/day ⁴	Rumensin 100 mg/kg BW/day
Coccidiosis	11 - 33	0.11 – 0.33	0.5 - 1.0	5.0 – 10.0

¹ 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.

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

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

⁴ kg BW = kilograms bodyweight.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

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

1. COMPLETE FEEDS: 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

2. SUPPLEMENTS: For supplements, adjust the quantity of Rumensin 100 according to the formula below. Do not feed a supplement containing greater than 360 mg monensin/kg supplement. The supplement feeding level may need to be adjusted to ensure animals receive the correct daily dose of monensin.

$$\text{Kilograms of Rumensin 100 to add to 1 tonne of feed} = \frac{\text{milligrams of monensin required per animal day} \div 100}{\text{kilograms of supplement fed per animal per day}}$$

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Cattle: MEAT: NIL

MILK: NIL

Goats: MEAT: NIL

MILK: DO NOT USE Rumensin 100 in goats producing milk for human consumption.

Chickens: NIL

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.

FIRST AID: 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.

Additional information is in the Material Safety Data Sheet.