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SWINE: Directions for use

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Dosage: Administer at a dose rate of 250 mg of lincomycin per gallon of drinking water. In clinical studies, this dose rate provided an average of 3.8 mg of lincomycin per lb of body weight per day.

Treatment Period: The drug should be administered for a minimum of 5 consecutive days beyond the disappearance of symptoms (bloody stools) up to a maximum of 10 consecutive days. If water treatment is discontinued prior to this time, a lincomycin treatment program may be continued with lincomycin premix at 100 g lincomycin per ton of complete feed as the sole ration according to label directions.

Administration: This packet will medicate 256 gallons of drinking water providing 250 mg/gallon. A dose of 3.8 mg lincomycin per lb of body weight may be maintained by medicating the drinking water at a concentration of 250 mg per gallon of drinking water when pigs are consuming 1.5 gallons per 100 lbs of body weight per day. Under these circumstances the concentration of lincomycin required in medicated water may be adjusted to compensate for variations in age and weight of animals, the nature and severity of disease symptoms, environmental temperature and humidity, each of which affects water consumption. For use in automatic water proportioners, prepare the stock solution by dissolving 1 packet in 2 gallons of water: then adjust the proportioner to deliver 1 oz of stock solution per gallon of drinking water.

Note: After a treatment program is discontinued, a control program for swine dysentery may be followed by feeding lincomycin premix at 40 grams lincomycin per ton of complete feed as the sole ration.

CORNER RADIUS

Lincomycin Hydrochloride Soluble Powder

Antibacterial

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

This packet contains as an active ingredient:
Lincomycin HCl, equivalent to 64 g lincomycin
Store between 20°C - 25°C (68°F - 77°F) with excursions permitted
between 15°C - 40°C (59°F - 104°F). See back for instructions.

Net Weight
160 grams
(5.64 oz)

For Oral Use in Swine and Broiler Chickens Only

Not for use in layer and breeder chickens

Keep Out of Reach of Children

INDICATIONS AND USAGE:

Swine: Lincomycin Hydrochloride Soluble Powder is indicated for the treatment of swine dysentery (bloody scours).

Broiler Chickens: Lincomycin Hydrochloride Soluble Powder is indicated for the control of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium perfringens* susceptible to lincomycin.

RESIDUE WARNINGS:
No drug withdrawal period is required before slaughter of swine receiving Lincomycin Hydrochloride Soluble Powder at the approved level of 250 mg per gallon of drinking water, nor before slaughter of birds receiving Lincomycin Hydrochloride Soluble Powder at the approved level of 64 mg per gallon of drinking water.

Take Time



Observe Label Directions

 **HUVEPHARMA**
Manufactured for:
Huvepharma, Inc.
525 Westpark Drive, Suite 230
Peachtree City, GA 30269

Restricted Drug (California) -
Use only as directed.
Not for Human Use.
ANADA 200-189, Approved by FDA
P08-3903BF (04-2018)

CORNER RADIUS

BROILER CHICKENS: Directions for use

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Dosage: Administer at a dose rate of 64 mg of lincomycin per gallon of drinking water.

Treatment Period: Start medication as soon as the diagnosis of necrotic enteritis is determined. The drug should be administered for 7 consecutive days.

Administration: This packet will medicate 1000 gallons of drinking water providing 64 mg/gallon.

Note: After water medication is discontinued, a control program for necrotic enteritis may be followed by feeding lincomycin premix at 2 grams lincomycin per ton of complete feed.

PRECAUTIONS:

Discard medicated drinking water if not used within 2 days. Fresh stock solution should be prepared daily. Do not use the water treatment and the feed treatment simultaneously. Do not allow rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, horses, or ruminants access to water containing lincomycin. Ingestion by these species may result in severe gastrointestinal effects.

Swine: If clinical signs of bloody scours (watery, mucoid or bloody stools) have not improved during the first 6 days of medication, discontinue treatment and redetermine the diagnosis. Occasionally, swine fed lincomycin may within the first 2 days after the onset of treatment develop diarrhea and/or swelling of the anus. On rare occasions, some pigs may show reddening of the skin and irritable behavior. These conditions have been self-correcting within 5 to 8 days without discontinuing the lincomycin treatment. The safety of lincomycin has not been demonstrated for pregnant swine or swine intended for breeding.

Chickens: Not for use in layer and breeder chickens.

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