

NADA Number: 038-878

Trade Name	Coban™ 60 Elancoban-100 Coban™ 90 Coban™ 45 Coban™ 110
Sponsor	Elanco US, Inc.
Ingredients	Monensin Sodium
Species	CHICKENS (Layer replacements) CHICKENS (Chicken, broilers) QUAIL (Bobwhite quail, growing) TURKEYS (Turkey, growing)
Routes of Administration	Per Os
Dosage Form	Medicated feed
Dispensing Status	OTC
Patent Number (Expiration Date)	3839557 (No Expiration Date) 3995027 (No Expiration Date) 4061755 (No Expiration Date) 4075323 (No Expiration Date) 4083962 (No Expiration Date) 4218438 (No Expiration Date) 4333919 (No Expiration Date) 4366168 (No Expiration Date) 4405609 (No Expiration Date) 4468380 (No Expiration Date)
Specifications	Type A medicated articles containing 45, 60, 90, and 110 grams per pound, as monensin sodium
Dosage Amount, Indications & Limitations	<p>Chickens (broilers)</p> <p>Amount: Monensin, 90 - 110 grams per ton</p> <p>Indications: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. necatrix</i>, <i>E. tenella</i>, <i>E. acervulina</i>, <i>E. brunetti</i>, <i>E. mivati</i>, and <i>E. maxima</i>.</p> <p>Limitations: Do not feed undiluted. Must be thoroughly mixed in feeds before use. Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age. Do not allow horses, other equines, mature turkeys, or guinea fowl access to feed containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by horses and guinea fowl has been fatal. Some strains of turkey coccidia may be monensin tolerant or resistant. Monensin may interfere with development of immunity to turkey coccidiosis. In the absence of coccidiosis in broiler chickens the use of monensin with no withdrawal period may limit feed intake resulting in reduced weight gain. Not for replacement chickens intended to become broiler breeding chickens.</p> <p>Chickens (layer replacement)</p> <p>Amount per ton: Monensin, 90 to 110 grams per ton</p> <p>Indications: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. necatrix</i>, <i>E. tenella</i>, <i>E. acervulina</i>, <i>E. brunetti</i>, <i>E. mivati</i>, and <i>E. maxima</i>.</p> <p>Limitations. Do not feed undiluted. Must be thoroughly mixed in feeds before use. Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age. Do not allow horses, other equines, mature turkeys, or guinea fowl access to feed containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by horses and guinea fowl has been fatal. Some strains of turkey coccidia may be monensin tolerant or resistant. Monensin may interfere with development of immunity to turkey coccidiosis. In the absence of coccidiosis in broiler chickens the use of monensin with no withdrawal period may limit feed intake resulting in reduced weight gain. Not for replacement chickens intended to become broiler breeding chickens.</p> <p>Turkeys (growing)</p> <p>Amount: Monensin, 54 to 90 grams per ton</p> <p>Indications for use: For the prevention of coccidiosis in turkeys caused by <i>E. adenoides</i>, <i>E. meleagridis</i>, and <i>E. gallopavonis</i>.</p> <p>Limitations: Do not feed undiluted. Must be thoroughly mixed in feeds before use. Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age. Do not allow horses, other equines, mature turkeys, or guinea fowl access to feed containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by horses and guinea fowl has been fatal. Some strains of turkey coccidia may be monensin tolerant or resistant. Monensin may interfere with development of immunity to turkey coccidiosis. In the absence of coccidiosis in broiler chickens the use of monensin with no withdrawal period may limit feed intake resulting in reduced weight gain. Not for replacement chickens intended to become broiler breeding chickens.</p>

Bobwhite quail (growing)

Amount: Monensin, 73 grams per ton

Indications: For the prevention of coccidiosis in growing bobwhite quail caused by *Eimeria dispersa* and *E. Lettyae*.

Limitations: Do not feed undiluted. Must be thoroughly mixed in feeds before use. Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying chickens. Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age. Do not allow horses, other equines, mature turkeys, or guinea fowl access to feed containing monensin.

Ingestion of monensin by horses and guinea fowl has been fatal. Some strains of turkey coccidia may be monensin tolerant or resistant. Monensin may interfere with development of immunity to turkey coccidiosis. In the absence of coccidiosis in broiler chickens the use of monensin with no withdrawal period may limit feed intake resulting in reduced weight gain. Not for replacement chickens intended to become broiler breeding chickens.

Tolerances

Monensin Sodium: A tolerance of 0.10 part per million (ppm) in cattle liver, 0.05 ppm in muscle, kidney, and fate.

A tolerance of 0.05 ppm in goats edible tissue.

A tolerance for residue of monensin in chickens, turkeys and quail is not needed.

A tolerance for residues of monensin in milk is not needed.