



lincomycin
registered in layers



Lincolab[®] 400 mg/g
Powder for administration in drinking water



To control necrotic enteritis

- ✓ Caused by strains of *Clostridium perfringens* sensitive to lincomycin

A trusted solution for problems, in drinking water

- ✓ Lincomycin 40% has proven its effectiveness

Special for poultry

- ✓ 0 days of withdrawal in meat
- ✓ 3 days of withdrawal in eggs

LABIANA
always works



Mechanism of action of lincomycin

Lincomycin inhibits the synthesis of bacterial proteins

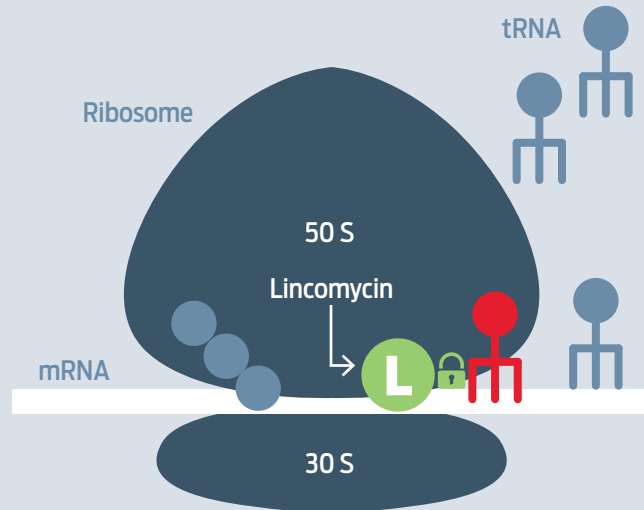
To exert its effect, it bonds irreversibly with the subunit 50 S of the bacterial ribosome.

The transfer RNA bonds with the ribosome in the process of translocation.

Once it has transferred its amino acid to build the bacterial protein chain the lincomycin impedes

its uncoupling from the ribosome, blocking the synthesis of proteins, as it impedes access to the next tRNA.

In this way, it exerts its bacteriostatic effect, although it can be bactericidal in high concentrations.



COMPOSITION PER G

Lincomycin (hydrochloride).....400 mg

INDICATIONS

Poultry (chickens):

Control of necrotic enteritis caused by strains of *Clostridium perfringens* sensitive to lincomycin.

DOSAGE AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Poultry (chickens):

Administer 3-6 mg per kg L.w./day, for 7 consecutive days (equivalent to 7.5-15 mg of medication/kg L.w./day).

Consumption of medicated water depends on the physiological and clinical conditions of the animals and on the time of year. To ensure correct dosing, the concentration of lincomycin in the water will be adjusted, taking into account the daily consumption.

The weight of the animals must be determined with the highest possible accuracy to avoid insufficient dosing.

Depending on the recommended dose, the number and weight of the animals that must receive treatment, the exact daily dose of medication must be calculated applying the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{dose active substance (mg/kg L.w./day)} \times \text{average weight of the animals (kg)}}{\text{mg of active substance in g of medication (mg/g)} \times \text{average consumption water (litres/day)}} = \text{g of medication /litre of drinking water}$$

The medicated water must be the only source of drinking water during the period of treatment.

The drinking water must be renewed every day.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Poultry (chickens):

Meat: zero days.

Eggs: 3 days.

INTERACTIONS

Do not use simultaneously with erythromycin and other antibacterials that act bonding to the subunit 50 S of the ribosomes of the bacterial cell, as antagonism between them has been described.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Occasional diarrhea and/or mild inflammation and irritation of the anus and/or vulva have been observed; these symptoms are usually transitory. On rare occasions, pigs can present reddening of the skin and irritable behaviour.

These signs normally diminish in the 5 to 8 days subsequent to the interruption of the treatment.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

SHELF LIFE

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.

Shelf-life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months.

Shelf-life after dilution according to instructions: 24 hours.

PRESENTATION

100 g sachet.

1 kg bag.

Registry no. 1954 ESP

Medication subject to veterinary prescription

Administration under control or supervision of the veterinary.