

**ANNEX III**  
**LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET**

## **A. LABELLING**

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE**

**CARDBOARD BOX**

**1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Imoxat 250 mg + 62.5 mg spot-on solution for large dogs  
Imidacloprid, moxidectin

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Each 2.5 ml pipette contains 250 mg imidacloprid and 62.5 mg moxidectin

**3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Spot-on solution

**4. PACKAGE SIZE**

3 pipettes

**5. TARGET SPECIES**

For large dogs weighing between 10 kg and 25 kg.

**6. INDICATION(S)**

**7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION**

Spot-on use.

For external use only.

Read the package leaflet before use.

**8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)**

**9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY**

Read the package leaflet before use.

**10. EXPIRY DATE**

EXP {month/year}

**11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS**

Store in the original package in order to protect from light and moisture.  
Do not store above 25°C.

**12. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY**

Read the package leaflet before use.

**13. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY” AND CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS REGARDING SUPPLY AND USE, IF APPLICABLE**

For animal treatment only. To be supplied only on veterinary prescription.

**14. THE WORDS “KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN”**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

**15. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.  
Loughrea  
Co. Galway  
Ireland

**16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 08749/5031

**17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS**

**SACHET (PET/Alu/NYLON/LDPE)**  
**Imoxat for large dogs**

**1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Imoxat 250 mg/62.5 mg

(> 10–25 kg)



imidacloprid/moxidectin

**2. QUANTITY OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S)**

Each 2.5 ml pipette contains:  
250 mg imidacloprid and 62.5 mg moxidectin

**3. CONTENTS BY WEIGHT, BY VOLUME OR BY NUMBER OF DOSES**

2.5 ml

**4. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION**

Spot on use

**5. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)**

**6. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**7. EXPIRY DATE**

EXP {month/year}

**8. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”**

For animal treatment only.

**MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON BLISTERS OR STRIPS**

**PIPETTE (PP/COC/EVOH/PP)**  
**Imoxat for large dogs**

**1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Imoxat  
(> 10–25 kg)



**2. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Chanelle

**3. EXPIRY DATE**

EXP {month/year}

**4. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**5. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”**

For animal treatment only.

## **B. PACKAGE LEAFLET**



**PACKAGE LEAFLET:**

**Imoxat 40 mg + 10 mg spot-on solution for small dogs**  
**Imoxat 100 mg + 25 mg spot-on solution for medium dogs**  
**Imoxat 250 mg + 62.5 mg spot-on solution for large dogs**  
**Imoxat 400 mg + 100 mg spot-on solution for extra-large dogs**

**1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER AND OF THE MANUFACTURING AUTHORISATION HOLDER RESPONSIBLE FOR BATCH RELEASE, IF DIFFERENT**

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release>:

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.  
Loughrea  
Co. Galway  
Ireland

**2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Imoxat 40 mg + 10 mg spot-on solution for small dogs  
Imoxat 100 mg + 25 mg spot-on solution for medium dogs  
Imoxat 250 mg + 62.5 mg spot-on solution for large dogs  
Imoxat 400 mg + 100 mg spot-on solution for extra-large dogs  
Imidacloprid, moxidectin

**3. STATEMENT OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S) AND OTHER INGREDIENT(S)**

Each unit dose pipette contains:

	<b>Unit dose</b>	<b>Imidacloprid</b>	<b>Moxidectin</b>
Imoxat for small dogs ( $\leq 4$ kg)	0.4 ml	40 mg	10 mg
Imoxat for medium dogs ( $> 4-10$ kg)	1.0 ml	100 mg	25 mg
Imoxat for large dogs ( $> 10-25$ kg)	2.5 ml	250 mg	62.5 mg
Imoxat for extra-large dogs ( $> 25-40$ kg)	4.0 ml	400 mg	100 mg

Excipients: benzyl alcohol, 1 mg/ml butylhydroxytoluene (E321).

Colourless to yellow solution.

**4. INDICATION(S)**

**For dogs** suffering from, or at risk from, mixed parasitic infections:

- the treatment and prevention of flea infestation (*Ctenocephalides felis*),
- the treatment of biting lice (*Trichodectes canis*),
- the treatment of ear mite infestation (*Otodectes cynotis*), sarcoptic mange (caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *canis*), demodicosis (caused by *Demodex canis*),
- the prevention of heartworm disease (L3 and L4 larvae of *Dirofilaria immitis*),

- the treatment of circulating microfilariae (*Dirofilaria immitis*),
- the treatment of cutaneous dirofilariosis (adult stages of *Dirofilaria repens*)
- the prevention of cutaneous dirofilariosis (L3 larvae of *Dirofilaria repens*),
- the reduction of circulating microfilariae (*Dirofilaria repens*),
- the prevention of angiostrongylosis (L4 larvae and immature adults of *Angiostrongylus vasorum*),
- the treatment of *Angiostrongylus vasorum* and *Crenosoma vulpis*,
- the prevention of spirocercosis (*Spirocerca lupi*),
- the treatment of *Eucoleus* (syn. *Capillaria*) *boehmi* (adults),
- the treatment of the eye worm *Thelazia callipaeda* (adults),
- the treatment of infections with gastrointestinal nematodes (L4 larvae, immature adults and adults of *Toxocara canis*, *Ancylostoma caninum* and *Uncinaria stenocephala*, adults of *Toxascaris leonina* and *Trichuris vulpis*).

The veterinary medicinal product can be used as part of a treatment strategy for flea allergy dermatitis (FAD).

## **5. CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Do not use in puppies under 7 weeks of age.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.

Do not use in dogs classified as Class 4 for heartworm disease as the safety of the product has not been evaluated in this animal group.

For cats, the corresponding “Imoxat for cat” product, which contains 100 mg/ml imidacloprid and 10 mg/ml moxidectin, must be used.

For ferrets: do not use Imoxat for dogs. Only “Imoxat for small cats and ferrets” (0.4 ml) must be used.

Do not use on canaries.

## **6. ADVERSE REACTIONS**

Use of the veterinary medicinal product may result in transient pruritus in dogs. Vomiting can occur on rare occasions. Transient local skin sensitivity reactions including increased itching, hair loss, greasy fur and redness at application site have been reported in very rare cases in spontaneous (pharmacovigilance) reports. These signs disappear without further treatment. If the animal licks the application site after treatment, neurological signs (most of which are transient) such as ataxia, generalised tremors, ocular signs (dilated pupils, little pupillary reflex, nystagmus), abnormal respiration, salivation and vomiting may be observed in very rare cases.

The veterinary medicinal product tastes bitter. Salivation may occasionally occur if the animal licks the application site immediately after treatment. This is not a sign of intoxication and disappears within some minutes without treatment. Correct application will minimise licking of the application sites.

The veterinary medicinal product may in very rare cases cause at the application site a sensation resulting in transient behavioural changes such as lethargy, agitation, and inappetence.

A field study has shown that in heartworm positive dogs with microfilaraemia there is a risk of severe respiratory signs (coughing, tachypnea and dyspnea) that may require prompt veterinary treatment. In the study these reactions were common (seen in 2 of 106 treated dogs). Gastrointestinal signs (vomiting, diarrhoea, inappetence) and lethargy are also common adverse reactions following treatment in such dogs.

The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:

- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s))
- common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100 animals treated)
- uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals treated)
- rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated)
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports).

If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet or you think that the medicine has not worked, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

## 7. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs

## 8. DOSAGE FOR EACH SPECIES, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

### Method of administration

Spot-on use.

For external use only.

Apply topically to the skin between the shoulder blades.

### Dosage schedule

The recommended minimum doses are 10 mg/kg bodyweight imidacloprid and 2.5 mg/kg bodyweight moxidectin, equivalent to 0.1 ml/kg bodyweight of the veterinary medicinal product.

The treatment schedule should be based on individual veterinary diagnosis and on the local epidemiological situation.

Weight of dog [kg]	Pipette size to be used	Volume [ml]	Imidacloprid [mg/kg]	Moxidectin [mg/kg bw]
≤ 4 kg	Imoxat for small dogs	0.4	minimum of 10	minimum of 2.5
> 4–10 kg	Imoxat for medium dogs	1.0	10–25	2.5–6.25
> 10–25 kg	Imoxat for large dogs	2.5	10–25	2.5–6.25
> 25–40 kg	Imoxat for extra-large dogs	4.0	10–16	2.5–4

> 40 kg	the appropriate combination of pipettes
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Flea treatment and prevention (*Ctenocephalides felis*)

One treatment prevents future flea infestation for 4 weeks. Existing pupae in the environment may emerge for 6 weeks or longer after treatment is initiated, depending upon climatic conditions. Therefore, it may be necessary to combine animal treatment with environmental treatments aimed at breaking the flea life cycle in the surroundings. This can result in a more rapid reduction in the household flea population. The veterinary medicinal product should be administered at monthly intervals when used as part of a treatment strategy for flea allergy dermatitis.

Treatment of biting lice (*Trichodectes canis*)

A single dose should be administered. A further veterinary examination 30 days after treatment is recommended as some animals may require a second treatment.

Treatment of ear mite infestation (*Otodectes cynotis*)

A single dose of the veterinary medicinal product should be administered. Loose debris should be gently removed from the external ear canal at each treatment. A further veterinary examination 30 days after treatment is recommended as some animals may require a second treatment. Do not apply directly to the ear canal.

Treatment of sarcoptic mange (caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *canis*)

A single dose should be administered twice 4 weeks apart.

Treatment of demodicosis (caused by *Demodex canis*)

The administration of a single dose every 4 weeks for 2 to 4 months is efficacious against *Demodex canis* and leads to a marked improvement of clinical signs particularly in mild to moderate cases. Especially severe cases may require more prolonged and more frequent treatment. To achieve the best possible response in these severe cases, at the discretion of the veterinarian, the veterinary medicinal product can be applied once a week and for a prolonged time. In all cases it is essential that the treatment should be continued until skin scrapings are negative on at least 2 consecutive monthly occasions. Treatment should be stopped in dogs that show no improvement or do not respond in mite count after 2 months treatment. Alternative treatment should be administered. Seek the advice of your veterinarian.

As demodicosis is a multi-factorial disease, where possible, it is advisable to also treat any underlying disease appropriately.

Prevention of heartworm disease (*D. immitis*)

Dogs in areas endemic for heartworm, or those which have travelled to endemic areas, may be infected with adult heartworms. Therefore prior to treatment with the veterinary medicinal product, the advice provided in section "SPECIAL WARNING(S)" should be considered.

For prevention of heartworm disease, the veterinary medicinal product must be applied at regular monthly intervals during the time of the year when mosquitoes (the intermediate hosts which carry and transmit *D. immitis*) are present. The veterinary medicinal product may be administered throughout the year. The first dose may be given after first possible exposure to mosquitoes, but not more than one month after this exposure. Treatment should continue at regular monthly intervals until 1 month after the last exposure to mosquitoes. To establish a treatment routine, it is

recommended that the same day or date be used each month. When replacing another heartworm preventative product in a heartworm prevention programme, the first treatment with the veterinary medicinal product must be given within 1 month of the last dose of the former medication.

In non-endemic areas there should be no risk of dogs having heartworm. Therefore they can be treated without special precautions.

*Prevention of cutaneous dirofilariosis (skinworm) (D. repens)*

For prevention of cutaneous dirofilariosis, the veterinary medicinal product must be applied at regular monthly intervals during the time of the year when mosquitoes (the intermediate hosts which carry and transmit *D. repens* larvae) are present. The veterinary medicinal product may be administered throughout the year or at least 1 month before the first expected exposure to mosquitoes. Treatment should continue at regular monthly intervals until 1 month after the last exposure to mosquitoes. To establish a treatment routine, it is recommended that the same day or date be used each month.

*Treatment of microfilariae (D. immitis)*

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered monthly for two consecutive months.

*Treatment of cutaneous dirofilariosis (skin worm) (adult stages of Dirofilaria repens)*

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered monthly for six consecutive months.

*Reduction of microfilariae (skin worm) (D. repens)*

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered monthly for four consecutive months.

*Treatment and prevention of Angiostrongylus vasorum*

A single dose should be administered. A further veterinary examination 30 days after treatment is recommended as some animals may require a second treatment. In endemic areas regular monthly application will prevent angiostrongylosis and patent infection with *Angiostrongylus vasorum*.

*Treatment of Crenosoma vulpis*

A single dose should be administered.

*Prevention of spirocercosis (Spirocerca lupi):*

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered monthly.

*Treatment of Eucoleus (syn. Capillaria) boehmi (adults)*

The veterinary medicinal product should be administered monthly for two consecutive months. It is advisable to prevent auto-coprophagia between the two treatments in order to prevent possible reinfection.

*Treatment of the eye worm Thelazia callipaeda (adults)*

A single dose of the veterinary medicinal product should be administered.

Roundworm, hookworm and whipworm treatment (*Toxocara canis*, *Ancylostoma caninum*, *Uncinaria stenocephala*, *Toxascaris leonina* and *Trichuris vulpis*).

In areas endemic for heartworm, monthly treatment may significantly reduce the risk of re-infection caused by the respective round-, hook- and whipworms. In areas non-endemic for heartworm, the veterinary medicinal product can be used as part of a seasonal prevention programme against fleas and gastrointestinal nematodes.

Studies have shown that monthly treatment of dogs will prevent infections caused by *Uncinaria stenocephala*.

**9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION**

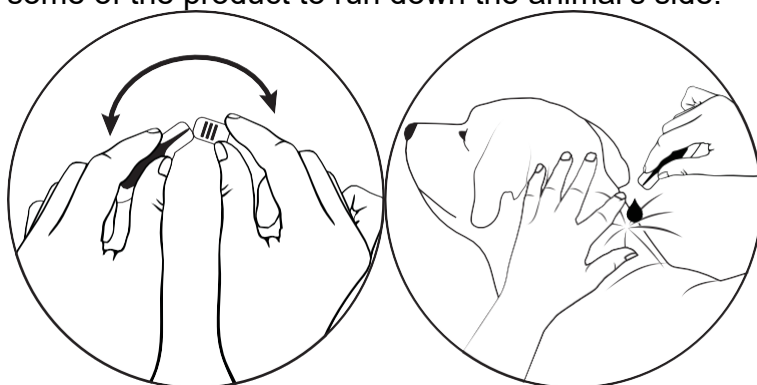
Remove one pipette from the package. Tap the narrow part of the tube to ensure the contents are within the main body of the tube. Snap back the tip of the pipette to enable the contents to be expelled.

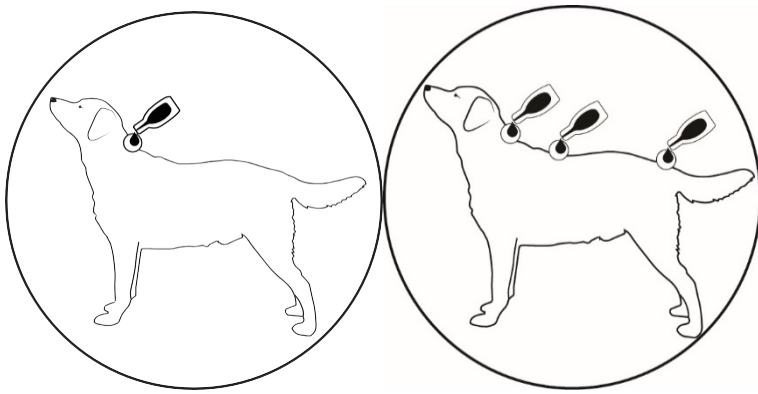
For dogs up to 25 kg:

With the dog in a standing position, part the coat between the shoulder blades until the skin is visible. Wherever possible apply to undamaged skin. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze the pipette firmly several times to empty its contents directly onto the skin.

For dogs of more than 25 kg:

For easy application the dog should be standing. The entire contents of the pipette should be applied evenly as 3 or 4 spots along the top of the back, from between the shoulders to the base of the tail. At each spot, part the coat until the skin is visible. Wherever possible apply to undamaged skin. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and gently squeeze the pipette to expel a portion of its contents directly onto the skin. Do not apply an excessive amount of solution at any one spot, as that could cause some of the product to run down the animal's side.





## 10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)

Not applicable.

## 11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store in the original package in order to protect from light and moisture.

Do not store above 25°C.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date stated on the label and carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

## 12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

### Special warnings for each target species:

Brief contact of the animal with water on one or two occasions between monthly treatments is unlikely to significantly reduce the efficacy of the product. However, frequent shampooing or immersion of the animal in water after treatment may reduce the efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product.

Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class. Therefore, the use of this veterinary medicinal product should be based on the assessment of each individual case and on local epidemiological information about the current susceptibility of the target species in order to limit the possibility of a future selection for resistance. The use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on the confirmed diagnosis of mixed infection (or risk of infection, where prevention applies) at the same time (see also sections 4 and 8).

Efficacy against adult *Dirofilaria repens* has not been tested under field conditions.

### Special precautions for use in animals:

Treatment of animals weighing less than 1 kg should be based on a benefit-risk assessment.

There is limited experience on the use of the veterinary medicinal product in sick and debilitated animals, thus the veterinary medicinal product should only be used based on a benefit-risk assessment for these animals.

Do not apply in the mouth, in the eyes or the ears of the animal.

Care should be taken that the veterinary medicinal product is not ingested by animals and does not come into contact with the eyes or mouth of the recipient and/or other animals. Consider carefully the correct application method described in section 9, especially that the veterinary medicinal product should be applied to the site specified in order to minimise the risk for the animal to lick the veterinary medicinal product. Do not allow recently treated animals to groom each other. Do not allow treated animals to come into contact with untreated animals until the application site is dry.

In case of accidental oral uptake, symptomatic treatment should be administered. There is no known specific antidote. The use of activated charcoal may be beneficial.

When the veterinary medicinal product is applied in 3 to 4 separate spots, specific care should be taken to prevent the animal licking the application sites.

This veterinary medicinal product contains moxidectin (a macrocyclic lactone), therefore special care should be taken with Collie or Old English Sheep dogs and related breeds or crossbreeds, to correctly administer the veterinary medicinal product as described under the section "ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION"; in particular, oral uptake by Collie or Old English Sheep dogs and related breeds or crossbreeds should be prevented.

The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as this may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organism: moxidectin is highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Dogs should not be allowed to swim in surface waters for 4 days after treatment.

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has only been evaluated in dogs classified as either Class 1 or 2 for heartworm disease in laboratory studies and in a few Class 3 dogs in a field study. Therefore the use in dogs with obvious or severe symptoms of the disease should be based on a careful benefit-risk assessment by the treating veterinarian.

Although experimental overdosage studies have shown that the veterinary medicinal product may be safely administered to dogs infected with adult heartworms, it has no therapeutic efficacy against adult *Dirofilaria immitis*. It is therefore recommended that all dogs 6 months of age or more, living in areas endemic for heartworm, should be tested for existing adult heartworm infection before being treated with the veterinary medicinal product. At the discretion of the veterinarian, infected dogs should be treated with an adulticide to remove adult heartworms. The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been evaluated when administered on the same day as an adulticide.

Imidacloprid is toxic for birds, especially canaries.



Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or mouth.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during application.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

After application do not stroke or groom animals until the application site is dry.

In case of accidental spillage onto skin, wash off immediately with soap and water.

People with known hypersensitivity to benzyl alcohol, imidacloprid or moxidectin should administer the veterinary medicinal product with caution. In very rare cases the veterinary medicinal product may cause skin sensitisation or transient skin reactions (for example numbness, irritation or burning/tingling sensation).

In very rare cases the veterinary medicinal product may cause respiratory irritation in sensitive individuals.

If the veterinary medicinal product accidentally gets into eyes, they should be thoroughly flushed with water.

If skin or eye symptoms persist, or the veterinary medicinal product is accidentally swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

The solvent in the veterinary medicinal product may stain or damage certain materials including leather, fabrics, plastics and finished surfaces. Allow the application site to dry before permitting contact with such materials.

Pregnancy and lactation:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation in the target species. Therefore, the use of the product is not recommended in animals intended for breeding or during pregnancy and lactation.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

During treatment with the veterinary medicinal product no other antiparasitic macrocyclic lactone should be administered.

No interactions between the veterinary medicinal product and routinely used veterinary medicinal products or medical or surgical procedures have been observed.

Safety of the veterinary medicinal product when administered on the same day as an adulticide to remove adult heartworms has not been evaluated.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

Up to 10 times the recommended dose was tolerated in adult dogs with no evidence of adverse effects or undesirable clinical signs. Five times the recommended minimum dose applied at weekly intervals for 17 weeks was investigated in dogs aged over 6 months and tolerated with no evidence of adverse effects or undesirable clinical signs.

The veterinary medicinal product was administered to puppies at up to 5 times the recommended dose, every 2 weeks for 6 treatments, and there were no serious safety concerns. Transient mydriasis, salivation, vomiting and transient rapid respiration were observed.

After accidental oral ingestion or overdose, neurological signs (most of which are transient) such as ataxia, generalised tremors, ocular signs (dilated pupils, little pupillary reflex, nystagmus), abnormal respiration, salivation and vomiting may occur in very rare cases.

Ivermectin-sensitive Collie dogs tolerated up to 5 times the recommended dose repeated at monthly intervals without any adverse effects, but the safety of application at weekly intervals has not been investigated in ivermectin-sensitive Collie dogs. When 40 % of the unit dose was given orally, severe neurological signs were observed. Oral administration of 10 % of the recommended dose produced no adverse effects.

Dogs infected with adult heartworms tolerated up to 5 times the recommended dose, every 2 weeks for 3 treatments, without any adverse effects.

Incompatibilities:

Not applicable

**13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR WASTE MATERIALS, IF ANY**

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as this may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms. Ask your veterinary surgeon how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures should help to protect the environment.

**14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED**

**15. OTHER INFORMATION**

Imidacloprid is effective against larval flea stages and adult fleas. Flea larvae in the pet's surroundings are killed after contact with a pet treated with the product.

The veterinary medicinal product has a persistent action and protects dogs for 4 weeks after a single application against re-infection with the following parasites: *Dirofilaria immitis*, *Dirofilaria repens*, *Angiostrongylus vasorum*.

Studies evaluating the pharmacokinetic behaviour of moxidectin after multiple applications have indicated that steady state serum levels are achieved following approximately 4 consecutive monthly treatments in dogs.

Pack sizes: 0.4 ml 1.0 ml, 2.5 ml and 4.0 ml per pipette. Each cardboard box contains one sachet containing 3 unit dose pipettes.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Approved 25 February 2022



