PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE - COMBINED LABEL AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

HDPE bottle/jerrycan

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Trimsulfasol 20/100 mg/ml solution for use in drinking water for pigs and chickens.

2. COMPOSITION

Active substances:
Trimethoprim: 20 mg/ml
Sulfamethoxazole: 100 mg/ml
Excipients:
N-methylpyrrolidone: 691 mg/ml

Clear yellow solution.

3. PACKAGE SIZE

1 L
5 L

4. TARGET SPECIES

Pigs (fattening pigs) and chickens (broilers).

5. INDICATIONS FOR USE

Indications for use

Fattening pigs:
Treatment and metaphylaxis of:
- Post weaning diarrhoea caused by ß-haemolytic K88-positive, K99-positive or 987P *Escherichia coli* strains.
- Secondary bacterial infections caused by *Pasteurella multocida*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Streptococcus spp.* and *Haemophilus parasuis.*

Broilers:
Treatment and metaphylaxis of:
- Colibacillosis caused by *Escherichia coli*.
- Coryza caused by *Avibacterium paragallinarum*.

The presence of the disease in the group/flock must be established before the veterinary medicinal product is used.

6. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Contraindications

Do not use in animals suffering from severe liver or kidney disease, oliguria or anuria.
Do not use in animals with impaired haematopoietic systems.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.

7. SPECIAL WARNINGS

Special warnings

Special warnings:
Severely diseased animals can have a decreased appetite and water consumption.
If necessary the concentration of the veterinary medicinal product in the drinking water should be adjusted to make sure that the recommended dosage is being consumed.
However if the concentration of the veterinary medicinal product is increased too much, the intake of the medicated drinking water decreases for palatability reasons. Therefore water intake should be monitored regularly, especially in broilers.
In case of insufficient uptake of water, pigs should be treated parenterally.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Due to the likely variability (time or geographically) in susceptibility of bacteria for potentiated sulphonamides, occurrence of resistance of bacteria may differ from country to country and even from farm to farm, and therefore bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing are recommended. Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on identification and susceptibility testing of the target pathogen(s). If this is not possible, therapy should be based on epidemiological information and knowledge of susceptibility of the target pathogens at farm level, or at local/regional level. Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim and may also decrease the effectiveness of combinations of trimethoprim with other sulphonamides due to the potential for cross resistance. Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be in accordance with official, national and regional antimicrobial policies.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
Sulphonamides may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. Hypersensitivity to sulphonamides may lead to cross reactions with other antibiotics. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious.
People with known hypersensitivity (allergy) to sulphonamides or trimethoprim should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. If you develop symptoms following exposure, such as a skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause skin- and respiratory irritation as well as eye damage. During preparation and administration of the medicated drinking water, skin and eye contact with the drug should be avoided. Personal protective equipment consisting of impermeable gloves, e.g. rubber or latex and protective glasses, should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.
Avoid inhalation. Wash hands and contaminated skin immediately after handling the veterinary medicinal product. In the event of eye contact, rinse the eye with large amounts of clean water and, if irritation occurs, seek medical attention. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Laboratory studies in rabbits and rats with the excipient N-methyl pyrrolidone have shown evidence of foetotoxic effects. The veterinary medicinal product should not be administered by pregnant women and women suspected of being pregnant. Personal protective

equipment consisting of gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product by women of childbearing age.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
Manure from animals treated with this veterinary medicinal product may cause toxic effects to plants after spreading onto land. This risk can be reduced by avoiding too frequent and repeaded use of the veterinary medicinal product.

Pregnancy, lactation and lay:
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in pigs and chickens during pregnancy, lactation, lay or in animals intended for breeding.
Laboratory studies in rats conducted with trimethoprim have shown evidence of teratogenicity at higher doses than recommended therapeutic ones.
Laboratory studies in rabbits and rats with the excipient N-methylpyrrolidone have shown evidence of foetotoxic effects. Use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
Do not combine with other veterinary medicial products.

Overdose:
In chickens an acute overdose is unlikely to occur because the birds will be reluctant to drink the strongly concentrated drinking water (too bitter taste if above 2 litres of the veterinary medicinal product per 1000 litres drinking water). Chronic overdose in chickens will result in a strongly diminished water- and feed intake and retarded growth.

Major incompatibilities:
In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

8. ADVERSE EVENTS

Chickens:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reactions
Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Decreased drinking

Pigs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reactions

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a product. 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 contact, in the first instance, your veterinarian. You can also report any adverse events to the marketing authorisation holder or the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder using the contact details at the end of this label, or via your national reporting system.

9. DOSAGE FOR EACH TARGET SPECIES, ROUTES AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

In drinking water use.

The veterinary medicinal product can be added directly to the drinking water to prepare a therapeutic solution at the calculated concentration, but can also be used in a concentrated stock solution by adding 200 ml of the veterinary medicinal product per litre of water and diluting this further.

Fattening pigs:
5 mg trimethoprim and 25 mg sulfamethoxazole per kg body weight per day, for 4-7 consecutive days. This corresponds to 1 ml of the veterinary medicinal product per 4.0 kg body weight per day.

Broilers:
7.5 mg trimethoprim and 37.5 mg sulfamethoxazole per kg body weight per day, for 3 consecutive days. This corresponds to 1 ml of the veterinary medicinal product per 2.67 kg body weight per day.

10. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

Advice on correct administration

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

The intake of medicated water depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole may need to be adjusted accordingly.

Based on the recommended dose and the number and weight of animals to be treated, the exact daily concentration of the veterinary medicinal product should be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{…ml veterinary medicinal product/ kg body weight/day} \times \text{average body weight (kg) of animals to be treated}}{\text{average daily water intake (l/animal)}} = \text{… ml veterinary medicinal product per litre of drinking water}$$

The daily amount is to be added to the drinking water such that all medication will be consumed in 24 hours. Medicated drinking water and stock solutions should be freshly prepared every 24 hours. During the treatment period animals should not have access to water sources other than the medicated water. However, it should be ensured that animals always have sufficient water available. After the end of the medication period, the water supply system should be cleaned appropriately to avoid intake of sub-therapeutic amounts of active substance.

11. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal periods

Pigs (meat and offal): 8 days.
Chickens (meat and offal): 5 days.
Not for use in birds producing or intended to produce eggs for human consumption.

12. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not refrigerate or freeze.
Protect from frost.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label after Exp. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

13. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR DISPOSAL

Special precautions for disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any applicable national collection systems.
These measures should help to protect the environment.

Ask your veterinary surgeon how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

14. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Classification of veterinary medicinal products

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription

15. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS AND PACK SIZES

Vm 28365/3004

Pack sizes

1 L
5 L
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

16. DATE ON WHICH THE LABEL WAS LAST REVISED

October 2023

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database.
(https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

17. CONTACT DETAILS

Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Dopharma Research B.V.
Zalmweg 24
NL-4941 VX Raamsdonksveer
Tel: +31-162-582000
pharmacovigilance@dopharma.com

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Dopharma B.V.
Zalmweg 24
NL-4941 VX Raamsdonksveer

Local representative and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
{Name}
<{Address}
{Country} - {Town} {Code}>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>

18. OTHER INFORMATION

Other information
Environmental properties
The mixture of sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim shows to have phytotoxic effects on terrestrial plants.
Trimethoprim is persistent in soils.

<

>

19. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”

For animal treatment only.

20. EXPIRY DATE

Exp {mm/yyyy}

Shelf life after first opening the container: 3 months.
Shelf life after dilution in drinking water: 24 hours.

21. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

HDPE bottle/jerrycan

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Trimsulfasol 20/100 mg/ml, solution for use in drinking water

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Trimethoprim: 20 mg/ml
Sulfamethoxazole: 100 mg/ml

3. PACKAGE SIZE

1 L
5 L

4. TARGET SPECIES

Pigs (fattening pigs) and chickens (broilers).

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

In drinking water use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal period:
Pigs (meat and offal): 8 days.
Chickens (meat and offal) : 5 days.
Not for use in birds producing or intended to produce eggs for human consumption.

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Once opened use within 3 months.
Once diluted use within 24 hours.

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not refrigerate or freeze.
Protect from frost.

10. THE WORDS “READ THE PACKAGE LEAFLET BEFORE USE”

Read the package leaflet before use.

11. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”

For animal treatment only.

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

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

13. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Dopharma Research B.V.

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

Vm 28365/3004

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Trimsulfasol 20/100 mg/ml, solution for use in drinking water for pigs and chickens

2. Composition

Active substances:
Trimethoprim: 20 mg/ml
Sulfamethoxazole: 100 mg/ml
Excipients:
N-methylpyrrolidone: 691 mg/ml

Clear, yellow solution.

3. Target species

Pigs (fattening pigs) and chickens (broilers).

4. Indications for use

Fattening pigs:
Treatment and metaphylaxis of:
- Post weaning diarrhoea caused by ß-haemolytic K88-positive, K99- positive or 987P *Escherichia coli* strains.
- Secondary bacterial infections caused by *Pasteurella multocida*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Streptococcus spp*. and *Haemophilus parasuis*.

Broilers:
Treatment and metaphylaxis of:
- Colibacillosis caused by *Escherichia coli*.
- Coryza caused by *Avibacterium paragallinarum*.

The presence of the disease in the group/flock must be established before the veterinary medicinal product is used.

5. Contraindications

Do not use in animals suffering from severe liver or kidney disease, oliguria or anuria.
Do not use in animals with impaired haematopoietic systems.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.

6. Special warnings

Special warnings:
Severely diseased animals can have a decreased appetite and water consumption. If necessary, the concentration of the veterinary medicinal product in the drinking water should be adjusted to make sure that the recommended dosage is being consumed. However if the concentration of the veterinary medicinal product is increased too much, the

intake of the medicated drinking water decreases for palatability reasons. Therefore, water intake should be monitored regularly, especially in broilers. In case of insufficient uptake of water, pigs should be treated parenterally.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Due to the likely variability (time or geographically) in susceptibility of bacteria for potentiated sulphonamides, occurrence of resistance of bacteria may differ from country to country and even from farm to farm, and therefore bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing are recommended. Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on identification and susceptibility testing of the target pathogen(s). If this is not possible, therapy should be based on epidemiological information and knowledge of susceptibility of the target pathogens at farm level, or at local/regional level. Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim and may also decrease the effectiveness of combinations of trimethoprim with other sulphonamides due to the potential for cross resistance. Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be in accordance with official, national and regional antimicrobial policies.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
Sulphonamides may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. Hypersensitivity to sulphonamides may lead to cross reactions with other antibiotics. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious.
People with known hypersensitivity (allergy) to sulphonamides or trimethoprim should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. If you develop symptoms following exposure, such as a skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause skin- and respiratory irritation as well as eye damage. During preparation and administration of the medicated drinking water, skin and eye contact with the drug should be avoided. Personal protective equipment consisting of impermeable gloves, e.g. rubber or latex and protective glasses, should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.
Avoid inhalation. Wash hands and contaminated skin immediately after handling the veterinary medicinal product. In the event of eye contact, rinse the eye with large amounts of clean water and, if irritation occurs, seek medical attention. In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
Laboratory studies in rabbits and rats with the excipient N-methyl pyrrolidone have shown evidence of foetotoxic effects. The veterinary medicinal product should not be administered by pregnant women and women suspected of being pregnant. Personal protective equipment consisting of gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product by women of childbearing age.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
Manure from animals treated with this veterinary medicinal product may cause toxic effects tot plants after spreading onto land. This risk can be reduced by avoiding too frequent and repeated use of the veterinary medicinal product.

Pregnancy, lactation and lay:
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in pigs and chickens during pregnancy, lactation, lay or in animals intended for breeding. Laboratory studies in rats conducted with trimethoprim have shown evidence of teratogenicity at higher

doses than recommended therapeutic ones.
Laboratory studies in rabbits and rats with the excipient N-methylpyrrolidone have shown evidence of foetotoxic effects. Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
Do not combine with other veterinary medicinal products.

Overdose:
In chickens an acute overdose is unlikely to occur because the birds will be reluctant to drink the strongly concentrated drinking water (too bitter taste if above 2 litres of the veterinary medicinal product per 1000 litres drinking water). Chronic overdose in chickens will result in a strongly diminished water- and feed intake and retarded growth.

Major incompatibilities:
In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products.

7. Adverse events

Chickens:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reaction
Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Decreased drinking

Pigs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Hypersensitivity reaction

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a product. 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 contact, in the first instance, your veterinarian. You can also report any adverse events to the marketing authorisation holder or the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder using the contact details at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system.

8. Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

In drinking water use.

The veterinary medicinal product can be added directly to the drinking water to prepare a therapeutic solution at the calculated concentration, but can also be used in a concentrated stock solution by adding 200 ml of the veterinary medicinal product per litre of water and diluting this further.

Fattening pigs:
5 mg trimethoprim and 25 mg sulfamethoxazole per kg body weight per day, for 4-7 consecutive days. This corresponds to 1 ml of the veterinary medicinal product per 4.0 kg body weight per day.

Broilers:
7.5 mg trimethoprim and 37.5 mg sulfamethoxazole per kg body weight per day, for 3 consecutive days. This corresponds to 1 ml of the veterinary medicinal product per 2.67 kg body weight per day.

9. Advice on correct administration

To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.

The intake of medicated water depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole may need to be adjusted accordingly.

Based on the recommended dose and the number and weight of animals to be treated, the exact daily concentration of the veterinary medicinal product should be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{…ml veterinary medicinal product/ kg body weight/day} \times \text{average body weight (kg) of animals to be treated}}{\text{average daily water intake (l/animal)}} = \text{… ml veterinary medicinal product per litre of drinking water}$$

The daily amount is to be added to the drinking water such that all medication will be consumed in 24 hours. Medicated drinking water and stock solutions should be freshly prepared every 24 hours. During the treatment period animals should not have access to water sources other than the medicated water. However, it should be ensured that animals always have sufficient water available. After the end of the medication period, the water supply system should be cleaned appropriately to avoid intake of sub-therapeutic amounts of active substance.

10. Withdrawal periods

Pigs (meat and offal): 8 days.
Chickens (meat and offal): 5 days.
Not for use in birds producing or intended to produce eggs for human consumption.

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not refrigerate or freeze.
Protect from frost.

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

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 3 months
Shelf life after dilution according to directions: 24 hours

12. Special precautions for disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any applicable national collection systems. These measures should help to protect the environment.

Ask your veterinary surgeon how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

Vm 28365/3004

Bottle of 1 litre
Can of 5 liters

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

October 2023

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database.
(https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Dopharma Research B.V.
Zalmweg 24
NL-4941 VX Raamsdonksveer
Tel: +31-162-582000
pharmacovigilance@dopharma.com

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Dopharma B.V.
Zalmweg 24
NL-4941 VX Raamsdonksveer

Local representative and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
{Name}
<{Address}

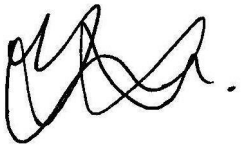
{Country} - {Town} {Code}>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>

17. Other information

Environmental properties
The mixture of sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim shows to have phytotoxic effects on terrestrial plants.
Trimethoprim is persistent in soils.

<

>



Approved: 12 April 2024