

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

## **A. LABELLING**

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE**

**Cardboard box for 1 blister (14 tablets), 2, 4 or 10 blisters (28, 56 or 140 tables)**

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

Banacep Vet 20 mg film-coated tablets

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Each tablet contains:

Benazepril .....18.42 mg  
(equivalent to Benazepril Hydrochloride 20 mg)

**3. PACKAGE SIZE**

14 tablets  
28 tablets  
56 tablets  
140 tablets

**4. TARGET SPECIES**

Dogs.

**5. INDICATION(S)**

**6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION**

Oral use.

**7. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD**

Not applicable.

**8. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

**9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not store above 25 °C.  
Store in a dry place.  
Protect from light.

Return any halved tablet to the open blister space and use within 1 day. The blister pack should be inserted back into the cardboard box.

**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**

LABORATORIOS CALIER, S.A.

**14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 20634/3005

**15. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

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

**Blister with 14 tablets**

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

Banacep Vet

**2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Benazepril 18.42 mg/tablet  
(equivalent to Benazepril Hydrochloride 20 mg/tablet)

**3. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**4. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

## **B. PACKAGE LEAFLET**

## **PACKAGE LEAFLET**

### **1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product**

Banacep Vet 20 mg film-coated tablets for dogs

### **2. Composition**

Each tablet contains:

#### **Active substance:**

Benazepril ..... 18.42 mg  
(equivalent to Benazepril Hydrochloride 20 mg)

#### **Excipients :**

<b>Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents</b>	<b>Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product</b>
Iron oxide yellow (E-172)	0.117 mg
Iron oxide red (E-172)	0.014 mg
Iron oxide black (E-172)	0.004 mg
Titanium dioxide (E-171)	1.929 mg

Beige oblong biconvex film-coated divisible tablets.

### **3. Target species**

Dogs.

### **4. Indications for use**

Dogs, weighing more than 20 kg bw: Treatment of congestive heart failure.

### **5. Contraindications**

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

Do not use in cases of hypotension (low blood pressure), hypovolaemia (low blood volume), hyponatraemia (low blood sodium levels) or acute renal failure.

Do not use in cases of cardiac output failure due to aortic or pulmonary stenosis.

Do not use during pregnancy or lactation (see section 6).

## **6. Special warnings**

### Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

No evidence of renal toxicity of the veterinary medicinal product has been observed in dogs during clinical trials however, as is routine in cases of chronic kidney disease, it is recommended to monitor plasma creatinine, urea and erythrocyte counts during therapy.

In cases of chronic kidney disease, your veterinarian will check the hydration status of your pet before starting therapy, and may recommend that regular blood tests are carried out during therapy in order to monitor plasma creatinine concentrations and blood erythrocyte counts.

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

Wash hands after use.

In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the label or the package leaflet to the physician.

Pregnant women should take special care to avoid accidental oral exposure, because angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors have been found to affect the unborn child during pregnancy in humans.

### Pregnancy and lactation:

Do not use during pregnancy or lactation.

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established in breeding, pregnant or lactating dogs.

Embryotoxic effects (foetal urinary tract malformation) were seen in trials with laboratory animals (rats) at maternally non-toxic doses.

### Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Inform the veterinary surgeon if the animal is taking, or has recently taken, any other medicines.

In dogs with congestive heart failure, the veterinary medicinal product has been given in combination with digoxin, diuretics, pimobendan and anti-arrhythmic veterinary medicinal products without evidence of associated adverse reactions.

In humans, the combination of ACE inhibitors and Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) can lead to reduced anti-hypertensive efficacy or impaired kidney function. The combination of the veterinary medicinal product and other anti-hypertensive agents (e.g. calcium channel blockers,  $\beta$ -blockers or diuretics), anaesthetics or sedatives may lead to additive hypotensive effects.

Therefore, concurrent use of NSAIDs or other medications with a hypotensive effect should be considered with care. Your veterinary surgeon may recommend to closely monitor kidney function and for signs of hypotension (lethargy, weakness, etc) and treat these if necessary.

Interactions with potassium-preserving diuretics like spironolactone, triamterene or amiloride cannot be ruled out. Your veterinary surgeon may recommend to monitor plasma potassium concentrations when using the veterinary medicinal product in combination with a potassium sparing diuretic because of the risk of hyperkalaemia (high blood potassium).

#### Overdose:

The veterinary medicinal product reduced erythrocyte counts in normal dogs when dosed at 150 mg/kg body weight once daily for 12 months, but this effect was not observed at the recommended dose during clinical trials in dogs.

Transient reversible hypotension (low blood pressure) may occur in cases of accidental overdose. Therapy should consist of intravenous infusion of warm isotonic saline.

### **7. Adverse events**

Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Vomiting Incoordination Fatigue Elevated creatinine*
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\*In dogs with chronic kidney disease, at the start of therapy. A moderate increase in plasma creatinine concentrations following administration of ACE inhibitors is compatible with the reduction in glomerular hypertension induced by these agents and is therefore not necessarily a reason to stop therapy in the absence of other signs.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal 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: <{national system details}>.

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

The veterinary medicinal product should be given orally once daily, with or without food. The duration of treatment is unlimited.

This veterinary medicinal product should be administered at a minimum dose of 0.25 mg (range 0.25-0.5) benazepril hydrochloride/kg body weight once daily, according to the following table:

Weight of dog (kg)	Banacep Vet 20 mg Film-Coated Tablet	
	Standard dose	Double dose
>20 - 40	0.5 tablet	1 tablet
>40 - 80	1 tablet	2 tablet

In dogs with congestive heart failure, the dose may be doubled, still administered once daily, to a minimum dose of 0.5 mg/kg (range 0.5 – 1.0), if judged clinically necessary and advised by the veterinary surgeon. Always follow the dosing instructions given by the veterinary surgeon.

#### **9. Advice on correct administration**

None

#### **10. Withdrawal periods**

Not applicable

#### **11. Special storage precautions**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25°C.

Store in a dry place.

Protect from light.

Return any halved tablet to the open blister space and use within 1 day. The blister pack should be inserted into the cardboard box.

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

#### **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> <or> <pharmacist> 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 20634/3005

Pack sizes:

- 1 blister (14 tablets)
- 2 blisters (28 tablets)
- 4 blisters (56 tablets)
- 10 blisters (140 tablets)

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

### **15. PID LINK (Do not print heading)**

*[The following statement must be included where reference to the European Union Product Database is included on the product information. This statement is relevant to both UK(GB) and UK(NI) products:]*

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk).

### **16. Contact details**

Marketing authorisation holder <and manufacturer responsible for batch release>  
<and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions>:

Laboratorios Calier, S.A.  
C/Barcelones 26 (Pla del Ramassa)  
08520 Les Franqueses del Valles  
Spain

Local representatives and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

FORTE Healthcare Ltd  
Block 3, Unit 9  
CityNorth Business Campus  
Stamullen, Co. Meath. K32 D990  
Ireland  
Contact phone number: +353 1 841 7666  
Contact e-mail: [pharmacovigilance@fortehealthcare.com](mailto:pharmacovigilance@fortehealthcare.com)

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:

Laboratorios Calier, S.A.  
C/Barcelones 26 (Pla del Ramassa)  
08520 Les Franqueses del Valles  
Spain

**17. Other information**

Benazepril hydrochloride is a prodrug hydrolysed in vivo to its active metabolite, benazeprilat.

Benazeprilat is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE), thus preventing the conversion of inactive angiotensin I to active angiotensin II and thereby also reducing synthesis of aldosterone. Therefore, it blocks effects mediated by angiotensin II and aldosterone, including vasoconstriction of both arteries and veins, retention of sodium and water by the kidney and remodeling effects (including pathological cardiac hypertrophy and degenerative renal changes).

The veterinary medicinal product causes long-lasting inhibition of plasma ACE activity in dogs and cats, with more than 95% inhibition at peak effect and significant activity (>80% in dogs and >90% in cats) persisting 24 hours after dosing.

The veterinary medicinal product reduces the blood pressure and volume load on the heart in dogs with congestive heart failure.

In cats with experimental renal insufficiency, the veterinary medicinal product normalized the elevated glomerular capillary pressure and reduced the systemic blood pressure. Reduction in glomerular hypertension may retard the progression of kidney disease by inhibition of further damage to the kidneys.

Placebo controlled clinical field studies in cats with chronic kidney disease (CKD) have demonstrated that the veterinary medicinal product significantly reduced levels of urine protein and urine protein to creatinine ratio (UPC); this effect is probably mediated via reduced glomerular hypertension and beneficial effects on the glomerular basement membrane. No effect of the veterinary medicinal product on survival in cats with CKD has been shown, but the veterinary medicinal product increased the appetite of the cats, particularly in more advanced cases.

Benazeprilat is excreted 54% via the biliary and 46% via the urinary route in dogs and 85% via the biliary and 15% via the urinary route in cats. The clearance of benazeprilat is not affected in dogs or cats with impaired renal function and therefore no adjustment of the veterinary medicinal product dose is required in either species in cases of renal insufficiency.

*Gavin Hall*  
Approved: 04 April 2025