

## **A. LABELLING**

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

**HDPE bottle/jerrycan**

**1. Name and address of the marketing authorisation holder and of the manufacturing authorisation holder responsible for batch release , if different**

Marketing authorisation holder:

Dopharma Research B.V.  
Zalmweg 24  
4941 VX Raamsdonksveer, NL

Manufacturer responsible for the batch release:

Dopharma B.V.  
Zalmweg 24  
4941 VX Raamsdonksveer, NL

**2. Name of the veterinary medicinal product**

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

**3. Statement of the active substance (s) and other ingredients**

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

Clear yellow solution.

**4. Pharmaceutical form**

Solution for use in drinking water.

**5. Package size**

1 L  
5 L

**6. Indication(s)**

Fattening pigs:

Treatment and metaphylaxis of:

- Post weaning diarrhoea caused by  $\beta$ -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 product is used.

## **7. 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 case of known hypersensitivity to sulphonamides or trimethoprim or any of the excipients.

## **8. Adverse reactions**

A diminished water intake in chickens may occur occasionally.

Hypersensitivity reactions can occur rarely (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals).

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

## **9. Target species**

Pigs (fattening pigs) and chickens (broilers).

## **10. Dosage for each species, route(s) and method of administration**

In drinking water use.

The 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.

## 11. Advice on correct administration

Based on the recommended dose, daily water consumption, and the number and weight of the animals to be treated, the exact daily amount of the veterinary medicinal product required can be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{...ml product/ kg body weight/day}}{\text{mean daily water consumption (litre) per animal}} \times \text{mean body weight (kg) of animals to be treated} = \text{... ml product per litre of drinking water}$$

Body weight and water consumption should be determined as accurately as possible to ensure administration of the correct dose. 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.

The uptake of medicated water depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage the concentration of the veterinary medicinal products has to be adjusted accordingly.

## 12. Withdrawal period(s)

Withdrawal period(s):

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.

## 13. Special storage precautions

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.

## 14. Special warning(s)

Special warnings for each target species:

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 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 use in animals:

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 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 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 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. Do not handle this product if you know you are sensitive to sulphonamides.

If you develop symptoms following exposure, such as a skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the physician this warning.

This product may cause skin- and respiratory irritation as well as eye damage.

Impermeable gloves, e.g. rubber or latex and protective glasses, should be worn when handling the product. Avoid inhalation. Wash hands and contaminated skin immediately after handling the 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. The excipient N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) may damage unborn children; therefore, women of child bearing age must be very careful to avoid exposure via spillage onto the skin when administering the product. If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are attempting to conceive, you should not administer the product.

Other precautions:

Trimethoprim is persistent in soils. Manure from animals treated with this product may cause toxic effects to plants after spreading onto land. This risk can be reduced by avoiding too frequent and repeated use of the product.

Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy, lactation or lay.

Laboratory studies in rats conducted with trimethoprim have shown evidence of teratogenicity at higher doses than recommended therapeutic ones.

Laboratory studies with the excipient N-methylpyrrolidone in rabbits and rats have shown evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic, maternotoxic and reprotoxic effects.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Do not combine with other veterinary medicinal products.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

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.

Incompatibilities:

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

**15. Special precautions for the disposal of unused product or waste materials, if any**

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

**16. Date on which the label was last approved**

May 2022

**17. Other information**

List of pack sizes:

- HDPE bottle of 1 litre
- HDPE can of 5 liters

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

**18. 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.

**19. The words “Keep out of the sight and reach of children”**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

**20. Expiry date**

EXP << >>

After first opening of the container, the product may be used for another 3 months.  
Once dissolved in drinking water, use within 24 hours.

Once opened, use by \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

**21. Marketing authorisation number(s)**

Vm 28365/4011

**22. Manufacturer's batch number**

Batch << >>

**<PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE> for multilingual use**

**HDPP bottle/jerrycan**

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

Trimisulfasol 20/100 mg/ml solution for use in drinking water for pigs and chickens.  
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole

**2. STATEMENT OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

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

**3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Solution for use in drinking water.

**4. PACKAGE SIZE**

1 L  
5 L

**5. TARGET SPECIES**

Pigs (fattening pigs) and chickens (broilers).

**6. INDICATION(S)**

Read the package leaflet before use.

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

Pigs and chickens: in drinking water use.  
Read the package leaflet before use.

**8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)**

Withdrawal period(s):  
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.



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

Read the package leaflet before use.

**10. EXPIRY DATE**

EXP << >>

Shelf-life after first opening of the container: 3 months.  
Once dissolved in drinking water, use within 24 hours.

Once opened, use by:

**11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS**

Do not refrigerate or freeze. Protect from frost.

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

Disposal: Read the package leaflet.

**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**

Dopharma Research B.V.  
Zalmweg 24  
4941 VX Raamsdonksveer, NL

**16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

Vm 28365/4011

**17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER**

Batch << >>

## **B. PACKAGE LEAFLET**

## PACKAGE LEAFLET

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

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

Marketing authorisation holder:

Dopharma Research B.V.  
Zalmweg 24  
4941 VX Raamsdonksveer, NL

Manufacturer responsible for the batch release:

Dopharma B.V.  
Zalmweg 24  
4941 VX Raamsdonksveer, NL

### 2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

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

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

#### Active substances:

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

Clear, yellow solution.

### 4. INDICATION(S)

Fattening pigs:

Treatment and metaphylaxis of:

- Post weaning diarrhoea caused by  $\beta$ -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 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 case of known hypersensitivity to sulphonamides or trimethoprim or any of the excipients.

## 6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

A diminished water intake in chickens may occur occasionally.  
Hypersensitivity reactions can occur rarely (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals).

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

Pigs (fattening pigs) and chickens (broilers).

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

Route of administration: in drinking water use.

The 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

Based on the recommended dose, daily water consumption, and the number and weight of the animals to be treated, the exact daily amount of the veterinary medicinal product required can be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\dots \text{ml product/ kg body weight/day}}{\text{mean daily water consumption (litre) per animal}} \times \text{mean body weight (kg) of animals to be treated} = \dots \text{ ml product per litre of drinking water}$$

Body weight and water consumption should be determined as accurately as possible to ensure administration of the correct dose. 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.

The uptake of medicated water depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage the concentration of the veterinary medicinal products has to be adjusted accordingly.

#### **10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD(S)**

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 of the container: 3 months.

Shelf life after reconstitution in drinking water: 24 hours.

#### **12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)**

Special warnings for each target species:

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 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 use in animals:

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 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 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 product should be in accordance with official, national and regional antimicrobial policies.

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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. Do not handle this product if you know you are sensitive to sulphonamides. If you develop symptoms following exposure, such as a skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the physician this warning.

This product may cause skin- and respiratory irritation as well as eye damage.

Impermeable gloves, e.g. rubber or latex and protective glasses, should be worn when handling the product. Avoid inhalation. Wash hands and contaminated skin immediately after handling the 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. The excipient N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) may damage unborn children; therefore, women of child bearing age must be very careful to avoid exposure via spillage onto the skin when administering the product. If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or are attempting to conceive, you should not administer the product.

Other precautions:

Trimethoprim is persistent in soils. Manure from animals treated with this product may cause toxic effects to plants after spreading onto land. This risk can be reduced by avoiding too frequent and repeated use of the product.

Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay:

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy, lactation or lay.

Laboratory studies in rats conducted with trimethoprim have shown evidence of teratogenicity at higher doses than recommended therapeutic ones.

Laboratory studies with the excipient N-methylpyrrolidone in rabbits and rats have shown evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic, maternotoxic and reprotoxic effects.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Do not combine with other veterinary medicinal products.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

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.

Incompatibilities:

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

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

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements

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

May 2022

**15. OTHER INFORMATION**

List of pack sizes:

- HDPE bottle of 1 litre
- HDPE can of 5 liters

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Approved 06 July 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hunter.", is positioned below the approval date. The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.