A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

CARTON

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

PropoFlo Plus 10mg/ml, Emulsion for Injection for dogs and cats

propofol

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

Propofol 10 mg/ml

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Emulsion for Injection

4. PACKAGE SIZE

5x20 ml
50 ml

5. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs and cats

6. INDICATION(S)

7. METHOD AND ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

Intravenous use.
Withdrawn product should be used immediately.
Read the package leaflet before use.
SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE.

8. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

9. SPECIAL WARNING(S), IF NECESSARY

10. EXPIRY DATE

EXP. {month/year}
Once broached, use within 28 days.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Do not freeze.

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

Disposal: read 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

Zoetis UK Limited
1st Floor, Birchwood Building
Springfield Drive
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 7LP

16. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 42058/4199

17. MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER

LOT {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

{VIAL/LABEL}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

PropoFlo Plus 10mg/ml, Emulsion for Injection for dogs and cats

propofol

2. QUANTITY OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCE(S)

Propofol 10 mg/ml

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

20 ml
50 ml

4. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION

IV

5. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

6. BATCH NUMBER

LOT {number}

7. EXPIRY DATE

EXP. {month/year}
Once broached, use by: _____

8. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"

For animal treatment only.

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET
PropoFlo Plus, 10mg/ml, Emulsion for Injection for dogs and cats

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

Marketing authorisation holder:
Zoetis UK Limited
1st Floor, Birchwood Building
Springfield Drive
Leatherhead
Surrey
KT22 7LP

Manufacturer for the batch release:
Fresenius Kabi AB
Rapsgatan 7
S-751 74 Uppsala
Sweden

2. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

PropoFlo Plus 10 mg/ml, Emulsion for injection for dogs and cats

propofol

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

Active Substance: Propofol, 10 mg/ml
Excipients: Benzyl alcohol (E1519), 20 mg/ml

A white emulsion with no evidence of phase separation.

4. INDICATION(S)

PropoFlo Plus is indicated for therapeutic use in dogs and cats as a short-acting, intravenous general anaesthetic with a short recovery period:

For procedures of short duration, lasting up to approximately 5 minutes.

For induction of general anaesthesia where maintenance is provided by inhalation anaesthetic agents.

For induction and short-term maintenance of general anaesthesia by administration of incremental doses of PropoFlo Plus to effect for approximately half an hour (30 minutes), not to exceed the total dose stated in section 5.

5. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use for prolonged infusion (see section 12).

Do not exceed a total dose in one anaesthetic episode of 24 mg/kg (2.4 ml/kg) of propofol in cats or dogs.

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

6. ADVERSE REACTIONS

Side-effects during induction, maintenance and recovery are uncommon. As with other anaesthetic agents, the possibility of respiratory or cardiovascular depression should be considered. During induction of anaesthesia, very rarely, mild hypotension and transient apnoea may occur. See section 12. Induction is generally smooth, with evidence of excitation (paddling of limbs, nystagmus, focal muscle twitching, opisthotonus) reported in very rare cases. During the recovery phase, emesis and excitation have been observed very rarely in a small proportion of animals.

In clinical trials in cats and dogs, transient apnoea has been observed during induction. Overdose is likely to cause apnoea. In cats sneezing, occasional retching and a paw/face licking characteristic during recovery have been observed in a small proportion of cases.

If panting is present before induction, it may continue throughout the subsequent periods of anaesthesia and recovery.

In very rare cases, inadvertent perivascular administration causes local tissue reactions.

Repeated anaesthesia with propofol in cats may cause oxidative injury and Heinz body production. Recovery may also become prolonged. Limiting repeated anaesthesia to intervals of more than 48 hours will reduce the likelihood.

If you notice any serious effects or other effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

7. TARGET SPECIES

Dogs and cats.

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

PropoFlo Plus is a sterile product for intravenous administration.

Dosage for Induction

The induction dose is calculated according to bodyweight and may be administered to effect over a period of 10-40 seconds. See section 12. The use of preanaesthetic drugs may markedly reduce propofol requirements. As with other sedative hypnotic agents, the amount of opioid, α-2 agonist and/or benzodiazepine premedication will influence the response of the patient to an induction dose of the product.

Where animals have been premedicated with an α-2 agonist such as medetomidine, the dose of propofol (as with any other intravenous anaesthetic agent) should be reduced by up to 85% (e.g. from 6.5 mg/kg for unpremedicated dogs to 1.0 mg/kg for dogs premedicated with an α-2 agonist).

The average induction dose for dogs and cats, either unpremedicated or when premedicated with a non-α-2 agonist tranquilliser such as acepromazine, is given in the following table.

These doses are for guidance only; the actual dose should be based on the response of the particular animal. See section 5.

	Dose mg/kg bodyweight	**Dose volume ml/kg bodyweight**
DOGS		
Unpremedicated	6.5 mg/kg	0.65 ml/kg
Premedicated		
- with non-α-2 agonist	4.0 mg/kg	0.40 ml/kg
- with an α-2 agonist	1.0 mg/kg	0.10 ml/kg
CATS		
Unpremedicated	8.0 mg/kg	0.80 ml/kg
Premedicated		
- with non-α-2 agonist	6.0 mg/kg	0.60 ml/kg
- with an α-2 agonist	1.2 mg/kg	0.12 ml/kg

Dosage for Maintenance

When anaesthesia is maintained by incremental injections, the dose rate will vary between animals. Administer incremental doses of the product to effect by giving small doses of around 0.1 ml/kg bodyweight (1.0 mg/kg bodyweight) of the induction dose when anaesthesia becomes too light. These doses may be repeated as often as required, allowing 20-30 seconds to assess the effect before further increments are given. Experience has shown that doses of approximately 1.25-2.5 mg (0.125-0.25 ml) per kg bodyweight sustain anaesthesia for periods of up to 5 minutes.

Continuous and prolonged exposure (greater than 30 minutes) may lead to slower recovery, particularly in cats. See section 5 and 12.

Maintenance by inhalation agents

When inhalation agents are used to maintain general anaesthesia, experience indicates that it may be necessary to use a higher initial concentration of the inhalant anaesthetic than is usually required following induction with barbiturate agents such as thiopentone.

9. ADVICE ON CORRECT ADMINISTRATION

General handling procedures

Prior to use, the product should be inspected visually for absence of particulate matter, phase separation and discolouration and discarded if present.

Shake the vial gently but thoroughly before opening. See sections 11 and 12.

10. WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Not applicable.

11. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
This medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions. Do not freeze.
Keep the vial in the outer carton.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
Record date of the initial puncture.
The product is a multi dose vial.
Discard any product remaining in the container 28 days after the initial puncture.
Shelf life: 3 years for unopened vial, 28 days for opened vial.
When the container is broached (opened) for the first time, using the in-use shelf-life which is specified on this package leaflet, the date on which any product remaining in the container should be discarded should be worked out. This discard date should be written in the space provided on the label.

12. SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special warnings for each target species

This product is a stable emulsion; discard the vial if phase separation is observed. Shake the vial gently, but thoroughly before withdrawing a dose.

If this product is injected very slowly, an inadequate plane of anaesthesia can occur.
Special precautions for use in animals

During induction of anaesthesia in any species, mild hypotension and transient apnoea, similar to effects with other intravenous anaesthetic agents, may occur. Apnoea is most likely to occur within the first 5 minutes of administration of the

product and must be treated with oxygen and artificial ventilation. **Whenever the product is used, facilities for the maintenance of a patent airway, artificial ventilation and oxygen supplementation must be immediately available**.

As with other intravenous anaesthetic agents, caution should be exercised in dogs and cats with cardiac, respiratory, renal or hepatic impairment, or in hypovolaemic or debilitated animals.

The safety of this product has not been established in dogs or cats younger than 5 months and should be used in these animals only according to the risk/benefit assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

This product should not be used for induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia by incremental doses that would exceed total dose specified in section 5 (Contraindications), due to the potential for toxic effects caused by the preservative, benzyl alcohol (see following Overdose section).

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

Use aseptic techniques when administering the product.

People with known hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

This veterinary medicinal product is a potent drug, exercise caution to avoid accidental self-injection. Preferably use a guarded needle until the moment of injection.

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

In case of splashes on the skin or in the eyes, wash off immediately.

Advice to the doctor: do not leave the patient unattended. Maintain airways and give symptomatic and supportive treatment.

Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The safety of this product in foetuses/neonates and during pregnancy/lactation has not been established In humans parenterally administered benzyl alcohol has been associated with a fatal toxic syndrome in preterm neonates..

Use only according to the risk/benefit assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Propofol has been used after premedication with commonly used premedicants, e.g. atropine, acepromazine, diazepam, α-2 adrenoceptor agents, prior to maintenance with inhalational agents, e.g. halothane, nitrous oxide, sevoflurane, isoflurane and

prior to administration of analgesic agents, e.g. pethidine, buprenorphine. No pharmacological incompatibility has been encountered.

The concurrent use of sedative or analgesic drugs is likely to reduce the dose of PropoFlo Plus required to produce and maintain anaesthesia. See section 8.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary

Accidental overdosage is likely to cause cardio-respiratory depression. Overdose is likely to cause apnoea. In cases of respiratory depression, stop drug administration, establish a patent airway, and initiate assisted or controlled ventilation with pure oxygen. Cardiovascular depression should be treated with plasma expanders, pressor agents, anti-arrhythmic agents or other techniques as appropriate for the observed abnormality.

Propofol

A single dose of 19.5 mg/kg (1.95 ml/kg) in dogs and bolus and intermittent doses totalling 24 mg/kg (2.4 ml/kg) in cats did not cause harm. Bolus and intermittent doses totalling 38.6 mg/kg (3.9 ml/kg) produced paraesthesia in one of four cats and prolonged recovery in all four cats treated.

Benzyl Alcohol (preservative)

Benzyl alcohol toxicity may lead to prolonged recovery and hyperkinesia in cats, and neurological signs such as tremors in dogs and fatalities in both species. There is no specific antidote; supportive treatment should be given.

In dogs, lethal doses of benzyl alcohol could result from administration of the maximum total dose of propofol stated in section 5, every hour for 9 hours, based on pharmacokinetic modelling and literature reports. In cats, lethal doses of benzyl alcohol could occur within 6.5 hours of administration, based on literature reports, direct estimation and maintenance dose rates.

Incompatibilities

PropoFlo Plus should not be mixed with other products.

Prohibition of sale, supply and/or use

Prescription only medicine. Not to be sold to animal owners.

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

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

14. DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Pharmacodynamic properties

Propofol (2,6-diisopropylphenol) is an intravenous sedative hypnotic agent for use in the induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia.

Propofol is a short-acting anaesthetic characterised by rapid onset and short duration of anaesthesia and by rapid recovery. Propofol produces unconsciousness by its depressant action on the central nervous system.

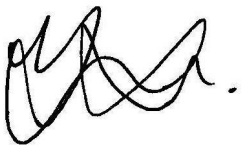
Pharmacokinetic particulars

Intravenous injection is followed by extensive metabolism of propofol in the liver to inactive conjugates which are excreted in the urine (major route) and faeces. Elimination from the central compartment occurs rapidly, with an initial half-life of less than 10 minutes. After this initial phase, the decrease in plasma concentration is slower.

For animal treatment only.

PropoFlo Plus is available in cartons containing 5 x 20 ml or 1 x 50 ml glass vials.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

For any information about this veterinary medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder:



Approved: 12 November 2019