

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

## **A. LABELLING**

## PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

Box of one 1000-dose bottle (10 ml)

Box of one 5000-dose bottle (100 ml)

Box of ten 1000-dose bottles (10x10 ml) Box of twelve 5000-dose bottles (12x100 ml)

### 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Cevac Salmovac

Lyophilisate for use in drinking water

### 2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Per dose:

*Salmonella* Enteritidis, strain 441/014

Double-attenuated (adenine-histidine auxotrophic) marker mutant 1 - 8 x 10<sup>8</sup> CFU\*

\* CFU = Colony Forming Unit

### 3. PACKAGE SIZE

1 x 1000 doses

10 x 1000 doses

1 x 5000 doses

12 x 5000 doses

### 4. TARGET SPECIES

Chickens (breeders and layers)

### 5. INDICATIONS

### 6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

In drinking water use.

### 7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal periods:

Meat: 6 weeks

Eggs: 3 weeks

Do not use within 3 weeks before the start of the laying period.

### 8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {dd.mm.yyyy}

Once reconstituted use within 4 hours.

**9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Store in a refrigerator.  
Protect from light.

**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**

Ceva Animal Health Ltd  
Explorer House  
Mercury Park  
Wycombe Lane  
Wooburn Green  
High Wycombe  
Buckinghamshire  
HP10 0HH  
United Kingdom

**14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS**

Vm 15052/3012

**15. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE**

**5000 doses bottle (100 ml)**

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

Cevac Salmovac  
Lyophilisate for use in drinking water

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Per dose:  
*Salmonella* Enteritidis, strain 441/014  
Double-attenuated (adenine-histidine auxotrophic) marker mutant 1 - 8 x 10<sup>8</sup> CFU\*  
\* CFU = Colony Forming Unit

**3. TARGET SPECIES**

Chickens (breeders and layers)

**4. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION**

Read the package leaflet before use.

**5. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS**

Withdrawal periods:  
Meat: 6 weeks  
Eggs: 3 weeks

Do not use within 3 weeks before the start of the laying period.

**6. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp. {dd.mm.yyyy}

Once reconstituted use within 4 hours.

**7. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Store in a refrigerator.  
Protect from light.

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

Vm 15052/3012

**9. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

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

**1000 doses bottle (10 ml)**

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

Cevac Salmovac

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

*Salmonella* Enteritidis

**3. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**4. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp. {dd.mm.yyyy}

Once reconstituted use within 4 hours.

## **B. PACKAGE LEAFLET**

## **PACKAGE LEAFLET**

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

Cevac Salmovac  
Lyophilisate for use in drinking water for chickens

### **2. Composition**

One dose contains:

#### **Active substance:**

*Salmonella* Enteritidis, strain 441/014

Double-attenuated (adenine-histidine auxotrophic) marker mutant      1-8 x 10<sup>8</sup> CFU\*

\* CFU = Colony Forming Unit

Light beige to brownish light grey lyophilisate.

### **3. Target species**

Chickens (breeders and layers).

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

Active immunisation of chickens from one day of age to reduce colonisation, persistence and invasion of the intestinal tract and internal organs by *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

Onset of immunity within 6 days after first vaccination.

Duration of immunity for *Salmonella* Enteritidis is 35 weeks after second vaccination and 63 weeks after third vaccination when used according to the recommended vaccination schedule.

Duration of immunity for *Salmonella* Typhimurium is 60 weeks after the third vaccination when used according to the recommended vaccination schedule.

### **5. Contraindications**

Do not use in broilers.

### **6. Special warnings**

#### Special warnings:

Vaccinate healthy animals only.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

- Vaccinated chickens excrete the vaccine strain up to six weeks following vaccination. During this time, the contact of immunosuppressed and unvaccinated chickens with vaccinated chickens should be avoided. The vaccine can spread to susceptible birds. Special precautions should be taken to avoid spreading of the vaccine strain to susceptible birds. Contact chickens may also excrete the vaccine strain.
- The vaccine strain has been isolated from chicken litter up to 13 days after vaccination. In studies, the vaccine strain can be found in the environment for up to 8 weeks after the 2nd vaccination and 5 weeks after the 3rd vaccination. On very rare occasions, the vaccine strain may be isolated from the environment beyond the above mentioned period.
- The vaccine strain has been shown to spread to non-target species such as calves and pigs. It persisted in these animals and was excreted over a period of 9 days in calves and 22 days in pigs and has been shown to cause a transient increase in body temperature.
- Appropriate veterinary and husbandry measures should be taken to avoid spread of the vaccine strain to susceptible species.
- The use of the vaccine in fancy breeds has not been studied.
- The vaccine strain is among others sensitive to ampicillin, cefotaxime, chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin, gentamycin, kanamycin, oxytetracycline, streptomycin.
- The vaccine strain is resistant to sulfamerazine alone but sensitive to sulfamerazine and trimethoprim in combination.
- Due to the adenine-histidine auxotrophy of the vaccine strain, a differentiation between vaccine and field strains is possible by means of an appropriate growth test such as the Ceva S-check test.
- A clear differentiation between vaccine strain and wild type strain is also possible on special chromogenic selective media (e.g. ASAP™ media, Biomérieux) due to a different colour of the vaccine colonies versus wild *Salmonella* Enteritidis strains.
- The vaccine strain can also be distinguished from field strains by molecular biological methods, such as real time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP) in Pulsed- field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE).

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

- In case of accidental ingestion, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician. The vaccine strain is sensitive to antibiotics with the exception of sulfamerazine.
- Use disposable gloves when reconstituting the vaccine. Wash and disinfect hands after handling vaccine.
- Do not ingest.
- Immunocompromised persons are advised to avoid contact with the vaccine and vaccinated animals during the period of excretion of the vaccine strain.

- Personnel involved in attending vaccinated chickens should follow general hygiene principles (changing clothes, wearing gloves, cleaning and disinfection of boots) and take particular care in handling litter from recently vaccinated chickens. Hands should be washed and disinfected after attending vaccinated chickens.

#### Laying birds:

- Do not use in birds in lay and within 3 weeks before the start of laying period.
- Unvaccinated birds intended for lay should not come into contact with vaccinated birds.

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

- No anti-infective substances should be used within 3 days before and after immunisation with the vaccine. In case of essential administration, the vaccination of the concerned birds has to be repeated.
- No information is available on the safety and efficacy of this vaccine when used with any other veterinary medicinal product. A decision to use this vaccine before or after any other veterinary medicinal product therefore needs to be made on a case by case basis.
- No competitive microflora preparations should be administered concurrently with the product.

#### Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

- Administration of an overdose (10 doses) can occasionally result in loose faeces and in a transient weight loss without any consequences on the final performances.

#### Major incompatibilities:

- Do not mix with any other vaccine/immunological products.

## **7. Adverse events**

Chickens

None known.

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 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**

### **Immunisation against *Salmonella* Enteritidis**

Recommended vaccination scheme for birds on farms of unknown *Salmonella* status or positive *Salmonella* Enteritidis detection:

One dose from first day of age, a second dose two weeks later and a third dose not later than three weeks before the laying period. There should be more than two weeks between the second and third administration.

Recommended vaccination scheme for birds on farms with a known history and absence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis according to routine bacteriological monitoring:

One dose from first day of age followed by a second dose two weeks later (but not later than 6 weeks before the onset of lay). A greater level of protection, with regards to the duration of immunity, is observed with the 3-dose regime.

### **Immunisation against *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (whatever the salmonella status)**

One dose from first day of age, a second dose six weeks later and a third dose around 13 weeks of age.

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

Administration in drinking water (oral route).

- Apply the usual aseptic precautions to all administration procedures.
- Calculate the number of vials of vaccine required to vaccinate all the birds.
- Use only clean, antiseptic and disinfectant free drinking water.
- Reconstitute the vaccine using a small volume of drinking water in the vaccine vial. Ensure the complete dissolution of the lyophilisate. Then add the reconstituted vaccine to sufficient water to be consumed within 4 hours and mix thoroughly.

Birds may have drinking water withdrawn for 1-2 hours before administering vaccine.

As a guide, administer the vaccine in a volume of at least 2 litres of drinking water per 1,000 chickens at first vaccination and at least 5 litres of drinking water per 1,000 chickens at second vaccination two weeks later.

If a third dose is administered, use at least 10 – 20 litres of drinking water per 1,000 chickens. This third dose should be administered not later than three weeks before the laying period.

## **10. Withdrawal periods**

Meat: 6 weeks

Eggs: 3 weeks

Do not use within 3 weeks before the start of the laying period.

## **11. Special storage precautions**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store in a refrigerator (2 °C – 8 °C).  
Protect from light.

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle after EXP.

Shelf life after reconstitution according to directions: 4 hours

## **12. Special precautions for disposal**

Original vaccine containers (opened as well as emptied) and all equipment used for the vaccination procedure have to be disinfected after use (disinfectants - except quaternary ammonium bases - of usual working concentration).

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 15052/3012

Packaging:

- 1000-dose bottle of lyophilisate: box of 1 bottle.
- 1000-dose bottle of lyophilisate: box of 10 bottles.
- 5000-dose bottle of lyophilisate: box of 1 bottle.
- 5000-dose bottle of lyophilisate: box of 12 bottles.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised**

{MM/YYYY}

To be completed nationally.

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:

Ceva Animal Health Ltd  
Explorer House  
Mercury Park  
Wycombe Lane  
Wooburn Green  
High Wycombe  
Buckinghamshire  
HP10 0HH  
United Kingdom

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:

IDT Biologika GmbH  
Am Pharmapark  
06861 Dessau-Rosslau  
Germany

Ceva-Phylaxia Veterinary Biologicals Co. Ltd.  
Szállás u. 5.  
1107 Budapest  
Hungary

## 17. Other information

### IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

For active immunisation of chickens against *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

The live vaccine strain stimulates cell-mediated immunological mechanisms (as demonstrated in mice) and antibody formation in chickens against *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium. The antibody formation does not affect serological testing for *Salmonella* Gallinarum (rapid serum agglutination).

The vaccine strain is resistant to sulfamerazine. The strain has been demonstrated as genetically stable.

Approved 08 December 2023

