

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE**  
**{1 kg – 5 kg – 20 kg}**

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

Vetmulin 100 g/kg Premix for medicated feeding stuff

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Each kg contains:

**Active substance:**

81 g tiamulin (equivalent to 100 g tiamulin hydrogen fumarate)

**3. PACKAGE SIZE**

1 kg, 5 kg and 20 kg

**4. TARGET SPECIES**

Pigs

Chickens (broilers, layer hens, for reproduction and pullets)

Turkeys (for reproduction and poults)

Rabbits

**5. INDICATIONS**

**6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION**

In-feed use.

**7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS**

Withdrawal periods:

Pigs

Meat and offal: 6 days.

Chickens (broilers, layer hens, for reproduction and pullets)

Meat and offal: 1 day.

Eggs: Zero days.

Turkeys (for reproduction and poults)

Meat and offal: 4 days.

Rabbits

Meat and offal: Zero days.

## **8. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp: {mm/yyyy}

Shelf life after incorporation into meal or pelleted feed: 3 months.

Once opened, use within 3 months.

Once opened, use by...

## **9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Store below 25°C. Store in a dry place. Protect from direct sunlight.

Store in the original container.

## **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**

Huvepharma NV

## **14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 30282/4011

## **15. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE PACKAGE LEAFLET:**

**PACKAGE LEAFLET**

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

Vetmulin 100 g/kg premix for medicated feeding stuff for pigs, chickens, turkeys and rabbits

**2. Composition**

Each kg contains:

**Active substance:**

81 g tiamulin (equivalent to 100 g tiamulin hydrogen fumarate)

A yellowish free-flowing granular material.

**3. Target species**

Pigs

Chickens (broilers, layer hens, for reproduction and pullets)

Turkeys (for reproduction and poults)

Rabbits

**4. Indications for use**

Pigs

For the treatment and metaphylaxis, when the disease is present in the group, of swine dysentery caused by *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae* susceptible to tiamulin. The presence of the disease in the group must be established before use.

For the treatment of colitis caused by *Brachyspira pilosicoli*.

For the treatment of ileitis caused by *Lawsonia intracellularis*.

For the treatment of enzootic pneumonia caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

Chickens

For the treatment and metaphylaxis, when the disease is present at herd level, of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and airsacculitis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to tiamulin. The presence of the disease in the herd should be established before use.

Turkeys

For the treatment and metaphylaxis, when the disease is present at herd level, of infectious sinusitis and airsacculitis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *Mycoplasma meleagridis* and *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to tiamulin. The presence of the disease in the herd should be established before use.

### Rabbits

For the treatment and metaphylaxis, when the disease is present at herd level, of epizootic rabbit enterocolitis (ERE) caused by pathogens susceptible to tiamulin. The presence of the disease in the herd should be established before use.

## **5. Contraindications**

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.

Do not administer products containing ionophores such as monensin, salinomycin or narasin during or for at least seven days before or after treatment with the veterinary medicinal product. Severe growth depression or death may result.

## **6. Special warnings**

### Special warnings:

The uptake of medication by animals can be altered as a consequence of illness. For animals with a reduced feed intake, treat parenterally using an appropriate injectable veterinary medicinal product.

Long term or repeated use should be avoided by improving management practice and thorough cleansing and disinfection.

In case of reduced feed intake, the inclusion levels in feed may need to be increased to achieve target dosage

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

Do not use the veterinary medicinal product in liquid feed.

Due to the likely variability (time, geographical) in the occurrence of resistance of bacteria for tiamulin, the use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on susceptibility testing and take into account official and local antimicrobial policies. Use of the veterinary medicinal product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to tiamulin and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with other pleuromutilins due to the potential for crossresistance.

If there is no response to treatment within 3 days, the diagnosis should be re-established.

Inform the feed supplier that tiamulin will be used, to avoid incorporating of ionophore products containing monensin, narasin and salinomycin products in the feed and to avoid contamination of the feed. In case of a suspected contamination, test the feed for the presence of these ionophores before feeding. If adverse effects occur due to an interaction, stop administration of the feed immediately. Remove the contaminated feed as soon as possible and replace with uncontaminated feed.

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

Direct contact with the skin, eyes and mucous membranes and inhalation of dust should be avoided. Personal protective equipment consisting of overalls, impermeable rubber gloves, safety glasses and a disposable half-mask respirator conforming to European Standard EN 149 or a non-disposable respirator to European Standard EN 140 with a filter to EN 143 should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.

In case of accidental eye contact, irrigate the eyes thoroughly with clean running water immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Contaminated clothing should be removed and any splashes on to the skin should be washed off immediately.

Wash hands after use.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to tiamulin should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Pregnancy and lactation:

Can be used in pigs during pregnancy and lactation.

Can be used in rabbits during pregnancy and lactation.

Laying birds:

Can be used in laying chickens.

Fertility:

Can be used in breeding chickens and turkeys.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Tiamulin is known to produce clinically important (often lethal) interactions with ionophore antibiotics, including monensin, narasin, salinomycin. Therefore, animals should not receive products containing such compounds during or for at least seven days before or after treatment with this veterinary medicinal product. Severe growth depression, ataxia, paralysis or death may result.

Tiamulin may lessen the antibacterial activity of beta-lactam antibiotics, whose action is dependent on bacterial growth.

Overdose:

Pigs: A single oral dose of 100 mg/kg BW caused hyperpnoea and abdominal discomfort in pigs. At a dose of 150 mg/kg the only effect on the central nervous system was lethargy. A dose of 55 mg/kg for 14 days caused increased salivation and a mild irritation of the stomach. Tiamulin hydrogen fumarate has a relatively high therapeutic index in pigs. The minimum lethal dose has not been established in pigs. Chickens and turkeys: The LD<sub>5</sub> for chickens is 1290mg/kg and turkeys 840 mg/kg bodyweight. The clinical signs of acute toxicity in chickens are - vocalization, clonic cramps and lateral recumbency. In turkeys signs of acute toxicity include clonic cramps, lateral or dorsal recumbency, salivation and ptosis.

If signs of intoxication do occur promptly remove the medicated feed, replace with fresh unmedicated feed and apply supportive, symptomatic therapy.

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:

This veterinary medicinal product is intended to be used for the preparation of medicated feed.

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, Turkeys, Rabbits:

None Known.

Pigs:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	hypersensitivity reaction (e.g. dermatitis (inflammation of the skin), erythema (redness) and pruritus (itching)*.
---	--

\* usually mild and transient but in very rare cases may be serious. If these typical side effects occur, stop treatment immediately and clean animals and pens with water. Normally, the animals recover fast thereafter. Symptomatic treatment such as electrolyte therapy and an anti-inflammatory therapy may be useful.

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:

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/report-veterinary-medicine-problem/animal-reacts-medicine>

e-mail: [adverse.events@vmd.gov.uk](mailto:adverse.events@vmd.gov.uk)

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

In-feed use.

The intake of medicated feed depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain the correct dosage, the concentration of tiamulin may need to be adjusted using the following formula:

$$\text{Kg premix/tonne} = \frac{\text{Dose rate (mg/kg)} \times \text{mean bodyweight (kg)}}{\text{Mean feed intake (kg)} \times \text{premix strength (g/kg)}}$$

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

### Pigs

Treatment and metaphylaxis of Swine Dysentery caused *B. hyodysenteriae*, treatment of Porcine Colonic Spirochaetosis (colitis) caused by *B. pilosicoli*.

Dosage: 5 – 10 mg tiamulin hydrogen fumarate (equivalent to 4.05 – 8.1 mg tiamulin base) / kg bodyweight daily administered for 7 to 10 consecutive days. The dosage will normally be achieved by an inclusion level of 100 – 200 ppm tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the finished feed providing that feed intake is unaffected.

Treatment of Porcine Proliferative Enteropathy (ileitis) caused by *L. intracellularis*  
Dosage: 7.5 mg tiamulin hydrogen fumarate (equivalent to 6.075 mg tiamulin base) / kg bodyweight daily administered for 10-14 consecutive days. The dosage will normally be achieved by an inclusion level of 150 ppm tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the finished feed providing that feed intake is unaffected.

Treatment of Enzootic Pneumonia caused by *M. hyopneumoniae*  
Dosage: 5.0 – 10.0 mg tiamulin hydrogen fumarate (equivalent to 4.05 – 8.1 mg tiamulin base) / kg bodyweight daily administered for 7 to 10 consecutive days. The dosage will normally be achieved by an inclusion level of 100 - 200 ppm tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the finished feed, providing that feed intake is unaffected.

Secondary infection by organisms such as *Pasteurella multocida* and *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* may complicate enzootic pneumonia and require specific medication.

### Chickens (broilers, layer hens, for reproduction and pullets)

Treatment and metaphylaxis of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and airsacculitis caused by *M. gallisepticum* and *M. synoviae*.

Dosage - Treatment and metaphylaxis: 25 mg tiamulin hydrogen fumarate (equivalent to 20.25 mg tiamulin base) / kg body weight daily administered for the period of 3 to 5 consecutive days. This is normally achieved by an inclusion level of 250 - 500 ppm tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the finished feed provided that feed intake is unaffected.

### Turkeys (for reproduction and poults)

Treatment and metaphylaxis of infectious sinusitis and airsacculitis caused by *M. gallisepticum*, *M. synoviae* and *M. meleagridis*.

Dosage - Treatment and metaphylaxis: 40 mg tiamulin hydrogen fumarate (equivalent to 32.4 mg tiamulin base) / kg body weight daily administered for the

period of 3 to 5 consecutive days. This is normally achieved by an inclusion level of 250 - 500 ppm tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in finished feed provided that feed intake is unaffected.

Metaphylaxis with tiamulin should only be initiated after confirmed infection with *M. gallisepticum*, *M. synoviae* and *M. meleagridis* and then as an aid in the metaphylaxis strategy to reduce the clinical signs and mortality from respiratory disease in flocks, where infection in ovum is likely because the disease is known to exist in the parent generation. The metaphylaxis strategy should include efforts to eliminate the infection from the parent generation.

### Rabbits

Treatment of Epizootic Rabbit Enterocolitis (ERE) and metaphylaxis of ERE in farms with clinical signs of ERE in the previous fattening cycle as part of a programme including measures aiming to eradicate or control the infection in the farm.

Dosage: 3 mg tiamulin hydrogen fumarate (equivalent to 2.43 mg tiamulin base) / kg body weight daily. The dosage will normally be achieved by an inclusion level of 40 ppm tiamulin hydrogen fumarate in the finished feed provided that feed intake is unaffected. Treatment should be administered until 2 - 3 days after clinical signs have resolved. Metaphylaxis should be administered during 3 – 4 weeks from the first week after weaning.

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

Medicated feed may be pelleted using a pre-conditioning step for 5 minutes at a temperature not exceeding 75°C.

## **10. Withdrawal periods**

### Pigs

Meat and offal: 6 days.

### Chickens (broilers, layer hens, for reproduction and pullets)

Meat and offal: 1 day.

Eggs: Zero days.

### Turkeys (for reproduction and poults)

Meat and offal: 4 days.

### Rabbits

Meat and offal: Zero days.

## **11. Special storage precautions**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store below 25 °C. Store in a dry place. Protect from direct sunlight.

Store in the original container.

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 3 months.

Shelf life after incorporation in the feed: 3 months.

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.

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

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater.

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 30282/4011

Presentations: polyethylene/paper bag of 5 kg and 20 kg and a polyethylene/ aluminium/ polyethylene terephthalate bag of 1 kg.

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 contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

Huvepharma NV  
Uitbreidingstraat 80  
2600 Antwerpen  
Belgium  
+32 3 288 18 49  
[pharmacovigilance@huvepharma.com](mailto:pharmacovigilance@huvepharma.com)

Manufacturer responsible for batch release

Biovet JSC  
39 Petar Rakov Str  
4550 Peshtera  
Bulgaria

**17. Other information**

POM-V

*Gavin Hall*  
Approved: 01 May 2025