ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

OXYGAN 500 mg/g POWDER FOR USE IN DRINKING WATER

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each g contains:

Active substance:
Oxytetracycline (hydrochloride) ..... 500 mg

Excipient:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Citric acid

Yellow powder

3. CLINICAL PARTICULARS

3.1 Target species

Cattle (calf), sheep (lamb), goat (kid), pig, rabbit, chicken (broiler), chicken (layer hen), turkey and duck.

3.2 Indications for use, specifying the target species

Treatment and metaphylaxis of septicemia, respiratory infections and digestive infections.
The presence of the disease in the group/flock must be established before the product is used.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in case of known hypersensitivity to oxytetracycline, any other tetracycline or any excipient.
Do not use in animals with a functional rumen.
Do not use in animals with hepatic or renal alterations.

3.4 Special warnings

Use of the product should be carefully considered when susceptibility testing has shown resistance to tetracyclines because its effectiveness may be reduced.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for use in the target species:

Use of the product should be based on identification and susceptibility testing of the target pathogens. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on epidemiological information and knowledge of susceptibility of the target pathogen at farm level, or at local/regional level.

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

Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to the oxytetracyclines and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with tetracyclines, due to the potential for cross resistance.

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

Tetracyclines may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) reactions. People with known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
This product may cause irritation of the respiratory airways. Avoid inhaling dust when handling the product. Use in a well-ventilated area away from draughts. A dust mask (either a disposal 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.
This product may cause skin and ocular irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Personal protective equipment consisting of gloves, goggles and suitable protective clothing should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.
In case of accidental eye or skin contact, rinse the affected area with large amounts of clean water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice immediately and show the label to the physician. Swelling of the face, lips or eyes, or difficulty with breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.
Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling the product.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cattle (calf), sheep (lamb), goat (kid), pig, rabbit, chicken (broiler), chicken (layer hen), turkey and duck:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Digestive tract disorder
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Hypersensitivity reaction and photosensitivity

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. Reports should be sent, preferably via a veterinarian, to either the marketing authorisation holder or its local representative or the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See the package leaflet for respective contact details.

3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Laboratory studies in animals have not produced any evidence of embryotoxicity or teratogenic effects. In mammals, oxytetracycline passes the placental barrier, resulting in staining of teeth and slow foetal growth.
Tetracyclines are found in breast milk.

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

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Divalent or trivalent cations (Mg, Fe, Al, Ca) can chelate tetracyclines. Tetracyclines should not be administered with antacids, aluminum-based gels, vitamin or mineral preparations as insoluble complexes are formed, which decreases the absorption of the antibiotic.
Oxytetracycline may interfere with the action of bactericidal antimicrobials, such as penicillins and cephalosporins, and therefore they should not be used simultaneously.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

In drinking water use.

20 mg of oxytetracycline / kg body weight per day for 3 to 5 days in the drinking water, equivalent to 400 mg of oral powder per 10 kg body weight per day.
To ensure a correct dosage, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible to avoid underdosing.

The amount of medicinal drinking water consumed by animals depends on their physiological and clinical status. In order to obtain the recommended dosage, the oxytetracycline concentration should be adjusted accordingly.

For the preparation of medicated water the body weight of the animals to be treated and their actual daily water consumption should be taken into account. Consumption may vary depending on factors like species, age, state of health, breed and husbandry system (e.g. different temperature, different light regimes). In order to obtain the correct dosage the concentration of oxytetracycline has to be adjusted accordingly.

The following formula may be used to calculate the required amount of veterinary medicinal product in mg per litre of drinking water:

$$\frac{\textbf{x} \text{ mg veterinary medicinal product /kg bodyweight day} \times \text{average body weight (kg) of animals to be treated}}{\text{average daily water intake (l/ animal)}} = \textbf{x} \text{ mg veterinary medicinal product per litre drinking water}$$

The maximum solubility of the product is 65 g/L at 5ºC (15 min).

3.10 Symptoms of overdose (and where applicable, emergency procedures and antidotes)

See "Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)" section.

3.11 Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use, including restrictions on the use of antimicrobial and antiparasitic veterinary medicinal products in order to limit the risk of development of resistance

Administration conditions: Administration under veterinary supervision or control.

3.12 Withdrawal periods

Meat and offal:
Calves, lambs, kids, pigs, laying hens, turkeys and ducks: 7 days
Broiler chickens: 3 days
Rabbits: 1 day.

Eggs: zero days.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QJ01AA06

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Oxytetracycline is a time-dependent antimicrobial that binds reversibly to the 30 S ribosomal subunit, resulting in a blockade of the aminoacyl-tRNA binding to the corresponding site of the ribosome-mRNA complex. This leads to the inhibition of protein synthesis and, therefore, stops the growth of the bacterial culture.

The bacteriostatic activity of oxytetracycline implies the penetration of the substance into the bacterial cell, this occurs both by active and passive diffusion.
Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic active against Gram positive and negative bacteria, aerobic and anaerobic, and against mycoplasma, Chlamydia and Rickettsia.
The main mechanism of resistance is related to the presence of an R factor responsible for a reduction of the active transport of oxytetracycline.
The resistances presented are usually of plasmid origin. Cross resistance to other tetracyclines is possible. Continuous treatment at low doses of oxytetracyclines can also produce an increase in resistance to other antibiotics.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

The absorption of oxytetracycline orally in fasted animals is 2-4 hours and its bioavailability is 60-80%.
The bioavailability can be reduced with the presence of food in the stomach making the oxytetracycline insoluble by chelating with divalent and trivalent cations.
In pigs, the influence of food on the bioavailability of oxytetracycline is less than 5%.

Oxytetracycline binds to plasma proteins in a variable manner depending on the species (20-40%). Its distribution is wide because it diffuses throughout the body, the highest concentrations are found in the kidneys, liver, spleen and lungs. Oxytetracycline crosses the placental barrier.

Oxytetracycline is excreted unaltered mainly through the kidneys. It is also excreted in bile, but a large proportion of oxytetracycline is reabsorbed in the small intestine (enterohepatic circulation).

Environmental properties
Oxytetracycline is persistent in soil.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

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

5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 7 days
Shelf life after dilution in drinking water according to directions: 24 hours

5.3 Special precautions for storage

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

The veterinary medicinal product is packed in thermo-sealed polyethylene / aluminium / polypropylene bags of 1 kg and 100 g.

Package size:
Bag of 1 kg
Bag of 100 g

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

5.5 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials derived from the use of such products

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 national collection systems applicable to the veterinary medicinal product concerned.

6. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

S.P. VETERINARIA, S. A.

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

Date of first authorisation: DD/MM/YYYY

9. DATE OF THE LAST REVISION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

DD/MM/YYYY

10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.
Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

Label for 1 kg bag and 100 g bag

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

OXYGAN 500 mg/g POWDER FOR USE IN DRINKING WATER

2. STATEMENT OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each g contains:

Active substance:
Oxytetracycline (hydrochloride) ..... 500 mg
Excipients c.s

3. PACKAGE SIZE

100g
1 kg

4. TARGET SPECIES

Cattle (calf), sheep (lamb), goat (kid), pig, rabbit, chicken (broiler), chicken (layer hen), turkey and duck.

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Read the package leaflet before use.
For administration in drinking water

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

Withdrawal period:

Meat and offal:
Calves, lambs, kids, pigs, laying hens, turkeys and ducks: 7 days
Broiler chickens: 3 days
Rabbits: 1 day.

Eggs: zero days.

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp: mm/yyyy
Once opened use within 7 days.
Use by…

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.
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.

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

SP VETERINARIA, SA

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot: (number)

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

OXYGAN 500 mg/g POWDER FOR USE IN DRINKING WATER

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

2. Composition

Each g contains:

Active substance:
Oxytetracycline (hydrochloride) ..... 500 mg

Yellow powder

3. Target species

Cattle (calf), sheep (lamb), goat (kid), pig, rabbit, chicken (broiler), chicken (layer hen), turkey and duck.

4. Indications for use

Treatment and metaphylaxis of septicemia, respiratory infections and digestive infections.
The presence of the disease in the group/flock must be established before the product is used.

5. Contraindications

Do not use in case of known hypersensitivity to oxytetracycline, any other tetracycline or any excipient.
Do not use in animals with a functional rumen.
Do not use in animals with hepatic or renal alterations.

6. Special warnings

Use of the product should be carefully considered when susceptibility testing has shown resistance to tetracyclines because its effectiveness may be reduced.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Use of the product should be based on identification and susceptibility testing of the target pathogens. If this is not possible, therapy should be based on epidemiological information and knowledge susceptibility of the target pathogen at farm level.

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

Use of the product deviating from the instructions given in the SPC may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to the oxytetracyclines and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with tetracyclines, due to the potential for cross resistance.

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

Tetracyclines may cause hypersensitivity (allergy) reactions. People with known hypersensitivity to tetracyclines should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
This product may cause irritation of the respiratory airways. Avoid inhaling dust when handling the product. Use in a well-ventilated area away from draughts. A dust mask (either a disposal 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.
This product may cause skin and ocular irritation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Personal protective equipment consisting of gloves, goggles and suitable protective clothing should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.
In case of accidental eye or skin contact, rinse the affected area with large amounts of clean water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice immediately and show the label to the physician. Swelling of the face, lips or eyes, or difficulty with breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.
Do not smoke, eat or drink while handling the product.

Pregnancy, lactation or lay:
Laboratory studies in animals have not produced any evidence of embryotoxicity or teratogenic effects. In mammals, oxytetracycline passes the placental barrier, resulting in staining of teeth and slow foetal growth.
Tetracyclines are found in breast milk.
Use only according to the benefit/risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
Divalent or trivalent cations (Mg, Fe, Al, Ca) can chelate tetracyclines. Tetracyclines should not be administered with antacids, aluminum-based gels, vitamin or mineral preparations as insoluble complexes are formed, which decreases the absorption of the antibiotic.
Oxytetracycline may interfere with the action of bactericidal antimicrobials, such as penicillins and cephalosporins, and therefore they should not be used simultaneously.

Overdose:
See "Adverse events " section.

Special restrictions for use and special conditions for use:

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

7. Adverse events

Cattle (calf), sheep (lamb), goat (kid), pig, rabbit, chicken (broiler), chicken (layer hen), turkey and duck:

Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):

Digestive tract disorder
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):
Hypersensitivity reaction and photosensitivity

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 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

In drinking water use.

20 mg of oxytetracycline / kg body weight per day for 3 to 5 days in the drinking water, equivalent to 400 mg of oral powder per 10 kg of live weight per day.

9. Advice on correct administration

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

The amount of medicinal drinking water consumed by animals depends on their physiological and clinical status. In order to obtain the recommended dosage, the oxytetracycline concentration should be adjusted accordingly.

For the preparation of medicated water the body weight of the animals to be treated and their actual daily water consumption should be taken into account. Consumption may vary depending on factors like species, age, state of health, breed and husbandry system (e.g. different temperature, different light regimes). In order to obtain the correct dosage the concentration of oxytetracycline has to be adjusted accordingly.

The following formula may be used to calculate the required amount of veterinary medicinal product in mg per litre of drinking water:

$$\frac{\textbf{x} \text{ mg veterinary medicinal product /kg bodyweight day} \times \text{average body weight (kg) of animals to be treated}}{\text{average daily water intake (l/animal)}} = \textbf{x} \text{ mg veterinary medicinal product per litre drinking water}$$

The maximum solubility of the product is 65 g/L at 5ºC (15 min).

10. Withdrawal periods

Meat and offal:
Calves, lambs, kids, pigs, laying hens, turkeys and ducks: 7 days

Broiler chickens: 3 days
Rabbits: 1 day.

Eggs: zero days.

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special storage conditions.

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 the immediate packaging: 7 days
Shelf life after dilution in drinking water according to directions: 24 hours

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

Package size:
Bag of 100 g
Bag of 1 kg

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

{MM/YYYY}

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

16. Contact details

[ES:

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
SP VETERINARIA S.A.
Ctra. Reus-Vinyols, km 4,1
Tel. +34 977 850 170
43330 Riudoms (SPAIN)]
pharmacovigilance@spveterinaria.com]

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release:
SP VETERINARIA S.A.
Ctra. Reus-Vinyols, km 4,1
43330 Riudoms (SPAIN)

Local representatives and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

Република България
{Наименование}
<{Адрес}
BG {Град} {Пощенски код}>
Тел: + 359 {Телефонен номер}
<{E-mail}>

Italia
{Nome}
<{Indirizzo}
IT-00000 {Località}>
Tel: + {Numero di telefono}>
<{E-mail}>

România
{Nume}
<{Adresă}
{Oraş} {Cod poştal} – RO>
Tel: + {Număr de telefon}
<{E-mail}>

Magyarország
{Név}
<{Cím}
HU-0000 {Város}>
Tel.: + {Telefonszám}
<{E-mail}>

Portugal
{Nome}
<{Morada}
PT-0000–000 {Cidade}>
Tel: + {Número de telefone}
<{E-mail}>

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

17. Other information

Oxytetracycline is persistent in soil.