

**ANNEX I**

**SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Pulmotil G200 Premix for medicated feeding stuff

## **2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION**

### **Active substance:**

Tilmicosin (as phosphate) 200 g/kg

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

## **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Premix for medicated feeding stuff.

A yellowish tan to reddish tan free flowing granular material

## **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

### **4.1. Target species**

Pigs and rabbits.

### **4.2. Indications for use, specifying the target species**

Pigs: Prevention and treatment of respiratory disease caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumonia*, *Mycoplasma hyopneumonia*, *Pasteurella multocida* and other organisms sensitive to tilmicosin.

Rabbits: Prevention and treatment of respiratory disease caused by *Pasteurella multocida* and *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, susceptible to tilmicosin.

### **4.3. Contraindications**

Horses or other *Equidae*, must not be allowed access to feeds containing tilmicosin.

Horses fed with tilmicosin medicated feeds may present signs of toxicity with lethargy, anorexia, reduction of feed consumption, loose stools, colic, distension of the abdomen and death.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to tilmicosin or to any of the excipients.

### **4.4. Special warnings for each target species**

Under practical conditions, the management of respiratory disease outbreaks recognises that acutely ill animals are inappetent and require parenteral therapy.

### **4.5. Special precautions for use**

#### **Special precautions for use in animals**

Inappropriate use of the product may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to tilmicosin and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with tilmicosin related substances. Official, national and regional antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the product is used.

Due to the likely variability (time, geographical) in the occurrence of the resistance of bacteria for tilmicosin, bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing are recommended.

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

- Tilmicosin may induce irritation. Macrolides, such as tilmicosin, may also cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion or contact with skin or eye. Hypersensitivity to tilmicosin may lead to cross reactions to other macrolides and vice versa. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious and therefore direct contact should be avoided.

- To avoid exposure during preparation of the medicated feed, wear overalls, safety glasses, impervious gloves wear either a disposable half mask respirator conforming to European Standard EN149 or a non-disposable respirator to European Standard EN140 with a filter to EN143. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Wash hands after use.

- In the case of accidental ingestion, wash out mouth immediately with water and seek medical advice. In the event of accidental skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of accidental eye contact, flush the eyes with plenty of clean, running water.

- Do not handle the product if you are allergic to ingredients in the product.

- If you develop symptoms following exposure, such as skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the physician this warning. Swelling of the face, lips and eyes or difficulty in breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.

#### **4.6. Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)**

In very rare cases, feed intake may decrease (including feed refusal) in animals receiving medicated feed. This effect is transient.

#### **4.7. Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay**

The safety of tilmicosin has not been established in boars used for breeding purposes.

#### **4.8. Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

None known.

#### **4.9. 4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route**

The uptake of medicated feed depends on the clinical condition of the animals. In order to obtain a correct dosage the concentration of tilmicosin has to be adjusted accordingly.

Use the following formula:

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

#### **Pigs**

Administer in the feed at a dose of 8 to 16 mg/kg body weight/day of tilmicosin (equivalent to 200 to 400 ppm in the feed) for a period of 15 to 21 days.

<b>Indication</b>	<b>Dose of tilmicosin</b>	<b>Duration of treatment</b>	<b>Inclusion rate in feed</b>
Prevention and treatment of respiratory disease	8-16 mg/kg bodyweight /day	15-21 days	1-2 kg Pulmotil G200 Premix/tonne

#### **Rabbits**

Administer in the feed at 12.5 mg/kg body weight/day of tilmicosin (equivalent to 200 ppm in the feed) for 7 days.

Indication	Dose of tilmicosin	Duration of treatment	Inclusion rate in feed
Prevention and treatment of respiratory disease	12.5 mg/kg bodyweight /day	7 days	1 kg Pulmotil G200 Premix/tonne

To ensure thorough dispersion of the product, it should first be mixed with a suitable quantity of feed ingredients (20-50 kg) before incorporation into the finished feed.

This product can be incorporated into pelleted feed, preconditioned for the minimum time-period at a temperature not exceeding 75°C.

#### 4.10. Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary

No symptoms of overdose have been seen in pigs fed a ration containing levels of tilmicosin up to 80 mg/kg bodyweight (equivalent to 2000 ppm in the feed or ten times the recommended dose) for 15 days.

#### 4.11. Withdrawal period(s)

Pigs: 21 days

Rabbits: 4 days

### 5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Pharmacotherapeutic group: antibacterials for systemic use, macrolides

ATC vet code: QJ01FA91.

#### 5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

Tilmicosin is a mainly bactericidal semi-synthetic antibiotic of the macrolide group and is believed to affect protein synthesis. It has bacteriostatic action but at high concentrations it may be bactericidal. This antibacterial activity is predominantly against Gram-positive microorganism with activity against certain gram-negative ones and Mycoplasma of a bovine, porcine, ovine and avian origin. In particular its activity has been demonstrated against the following micro-organism:

*Pigs: Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae.*

*Rabbits: Pasteurella multocida, Staphylococcus aureus and Bordetella bronchoseptica*

Scientific evidence suggests that macrolides act synergistically with the host immune system. Macrolides appear to enhance phagocyte killing of bacteria. Tilmicosin has been shown to inhibit *in vitro* the replication of the Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome virus in alveolar macrophages in a dose dependent fashion.

Cross resistance between tilmicosin and other macrolides and lincomycin has been observed.

#### 5.2. Pharmacokinetic particulars

##### Pigs:

Absorption: When administered to pigs via the oral route at a dose of 400 mg tilmicosin/kg feed (equivalent to approximately 21.3 mg tilmicosin/kg bodyweight/day), tilmicosin moves rapidly out of the serum into areas of low pH. The highest concentration in the serum ( $0.23 \pm 0.08 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ) was recorded on day 10 of medication, but concentrations above the limit of quantification ( $0.10 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ) were not found in 3 out of 20 animals examined. Lung concentrations increased rapidly between days 2 and 4 but no significant changes were obtained following four days of dosing. The maximum concentration in

lung tissue ( $2.59 \pm 1.01 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ) was recorded on day 10 of medication. When administered at a dose of 200 mg tilmicotin/kg feed (equivalent to approximately 11.0 mg/kg/day), plasma concentrations above the limit of quantification ( $0.10 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ) were found in 3 out of 20 animals examined. Quantifiable levels of tilmicotin were found in lung tissue with the maximum concentration ( $1.43 \pm 1.13 \mu\text{g/ml}$ ) being recorded on day 10 of medication.

**Distribution:** Following oral administration, tilmicotin is distributed throughout the body with especially high levels found in the lung and in lung tissue macrophages. It is also distributed in the liver and kidney tissues.

#### **Rabbits:**

**Absorption:** When administered orally to rabbits at a dose of 12 mg tilmicotin/kg b.w. as a single dose there is a quick absorption. Maximum concentrations were reached in 30 minutes, being the  $C_{\text{max}}$  obtained of  $0.35 \mu\text{g/ml}$ . Tilmicotin plasma concentrations decreased to  $0.1 \mu\text{g/ml}$  within 2 hours and to  $0.02 \mu\text{g/ml}$  after 8 hours. The elimination half-life was 22 hours.

**Distribution:** Following oral administration, tilmicotin is distributed throughout the body with especially high levels found in lungs. After 5 days of treatment with medicated feed at a dosage of 200 ppm of Pulmotil, tilmicotin concentrations in lung tissues were of  $192 \pm 103 \mu\text{g/g}$ .

#### **Applicable to both species:**

**Biotransformation:** Several metabolites are formed, the predominant one being identified as T1. However the bulk of tilmicotin is excreted unchanged.

**Elimination:** Following oral administration, tilmicotin is excreted mainly via the bile into the faeces, but a small proportion is excreted via the urine.

#### **Environmental properties**

The primary route of environmental exposure is from manure applied to agricultural land as fertilizer. Tilmicotin degrades/declines slowly in the soil. Therefore, to protect soil and ground water, pig manure not to be spread onto the grass land and when spread onto arable land plough to a depth of 30 cm. Environmental assessments have demonstrated that the use of Pulmotil Premix as indicated is not expected to have any impact on the environment.

## **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **6.1. List of excipients**

Ground corn cobs  
Soya-bean oil

### **6.2. Major Incompatibilities**

Not to be incorporated into feeds containing Bentonite.

### **6.3. Shelf life**

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years.  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 3 months.  
Shelf life after incorporation into meal or pelleted feed: 3 months

### **6.4. Special precautions for storage**

Store in a dry place  
Do not store above  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Protect from direct sunlight

#### **6.5. Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

Product containing 200 g tilimicosin is packed in either:

1. Polyethylene/polyamide/polyethylene (inner layer) bag containing 10 kg of product, or,
2. A preformed block bottomed 1 kg bag constructed using a paper/polyethylene/aluminium/polyethylene/paper laminate either stitched closed or heat sealed.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

#### **6.6. Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from the use of such products**

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements.  
See the environmental properties section.

#### **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

*Nationally added*

#### **8. MARKETING AND AUTHORIZATION NUMBER(S).**

*{For national implementation}*

#### **9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORIZATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORIZATION**

*{For national implementation}*

#### **10. DATE OF REVISION OF THE TEXT**

**ANNEX III**

**COMBINED LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET**

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE**

**10 kg BAG**

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

Pulmotil G200 Premix for medicated feeding stuff

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Active substance: Tilmicosin (as phosphate) 200 g/kg

**3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Premix for medicated feeding stuff

A yellowish tan to reddish tan free-flowing granular material for in-feed use.

**4. PACKAGE SIZE**

10 kg

**5. TARGET SPECIES**

Pigs and rabbits.

**6. INDICATION(S)**

Pigs: Prevention and treatment of respiratory disease caused by *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*, *Pasteurella multocida* and other organisms sensitive to tilmicosin.

Rabbits: Prevention and treatment of respiratory disease caused by *Pasteurella multocida* and *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, susceptible to tilmicosin.

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

In-feed use.

**Pigs**

Administer in the feed at a dose of 8 to 16 mg/kg body weight/day of tilmicosin activity (equivalent to 200 to 400 ppm in the feed) for a period of 15 to 21 days.

**Rabbits**

Administer in the feed at 12.5 mg/kg body weight/day of tilmicosin (equivalent to 200 ppm in the feed) for 7 days.

Not to be incorporated into feeds containing Bentonite.

To ensure thorough dispersion of the product, it should first be mixed with a suitable quantity of feed ingredients (20 to 50 kg) before incorporation into the finished feed.

This product can be incorporated into pelleted feed, preconditioned for the minimum time-period at a temperature not exceeding 75°C.

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

Withdrawal period(s):

Pigs: 21 days

Rabbits: 4 days

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

### **Contraindications**

Horses or other *Equidae*, must not be allowed access to feeds containing tilmicosin.

Horses fed with tilmicosin medicated feeds may present signs of toxicity with lethargy, anorexia, reduction of feed consumption, loose stools, colic, distension of the abdomen and death.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to tilmicosin or to any of the excipients.

### **Special warnings for each target species**

Under practical conditions, the management of respiratory disease outbreaks recognises that acutely ill animals are inappetent and require parenteral therapy.

### **Special precautions for use in animals**

Inappropriate use of the product may increase the prevalence of bacteria resistant to tilmicosin and may decrease the effectiveness of treatment with tilmicosin related substances.

Official, national and regional antimicrobial policies should be taken into account when the product is used.

Due to the likely variability (time, geographical) in the occurrence of the resistance of bacteria for tilmicosin, bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing are recommended.

### **For the user:**

- Tilmicosin may induce irritation. Macrolides, such as tilmicosin, may also cause hypersensitivity (allergy) following injection, inhalation, ingestion or contact with skin or eye. Hypersensitivity to tilmicosin may lead to cross reactions to other macrolides and vice versa. Allergic reactions to these substances may occasionally be serious and therefore direct contact should be avoided.
- To avoid exposure during preparation of the medicated feed, wear overalls, safety glasses, impervious gloves and wear either a disposable half mask respirator conforming to European Standard EN149 or a non-disposable respirator to European Standard EN140 with a filter to EN143. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Wash hands after use.
- In the case of accidental ingestion, wash out mouth immediately with water and seek medical advice. In the event of accidental skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. In case of accidental eye contact, flush the eyes with plenty of clean, running water.
- Do not handle the product if you are allergic to ingredients in the product.
- If you develop symptoms after exposure, such as skin rash, you should seek medical advice and show the physician this warning. Swelling of the face, lips and eyes or difficulty in breathing are more serious symptoms and require urgent medical attention.

### **Adverse reactions**

In very rare cases, feed intake may decrease (including feed refusal) in animals receiving medicated feed. This effect is transient.

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

**Pregnancy, lactation, lay**

The safety of tilmicosin has not been established in boars used for breeding purposes.

**Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

None known.

**Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes)**

No symptoms of overdose have been seen in pigs fed a ration containing levels of tilmicosin up to 80 mg/kg bodyweight (equivalent to 2000 ppm in the feed or ten times the recommended dose) for 15 days.

**Incompatibilities**

Not to be incorporated into feeds containing Bentonite.

**10. EXPIRY DATE**

EXP {month/year}

**11. SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS**

Once opened, use within 3 months.

Once incorporated into meal or pelleted feed, use within 3 months.

Store in a dry place.

Do not store above 25°C.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Do not use after the expiry date which is stated on the bag after 'EXP'.

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

Dispose of any unused product and empty containers in accordance with guidance from your national waste regulation authority.

Pig manure should not to be spread onto grass land and when spread onto arable land should be ploughed to a depth of 30 cm.

**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 AND OF THE MANUFACTURING AUTHORISATION HOLDER RESPONSIBLE FOR BATCH RELEASE**

Marketing authorisation holder:

*Nationally added*

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:

Elanco France S.A.S, 26 rue de la Chapelle, 68330 Huningue, France

<b>16.    MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER</b>
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*{For national implementation}*

<b>17.    MANUFACTURER'S BATCH NUMBER</b>
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Lot {number}