ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Bioclindavet 110 mg/ml oral solution for cats and dogs
(FR, AT, BE, BG, CY, DE, ES, IE, IT, NL, RO, SK)

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

Active substance:
Clindamycin 110 mg
(equivalent to 119.4 mg Clindamycin hydrochloride)

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents
Sorbitol, liquid (non-crystallising)
Glycerol (E422)
Propylene glycol
Saccharin sodium
Sucralose
Caramel flavor
Vanillin
Water, purified
Hydrochloric acid, concentrated
Sodium hydroxide

A clear slightly brownish solution.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Cats and dogs.

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Cats:
For the treatment of infected wounds and abscesses caused by clindamycin-susceptible species of *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp..

Dogs:
- For the treatment of infected wounds, abscesses and oral cavity/dental infections caused by or associated with clindamycin-susceptible species of *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Bacteroides* spp., *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Clostridium perfringens*.
- Adjunctive treatment of mechanical or surgical periodontal therapy in the treatment of infections of the gingival and periodontal tissues.
- For the treatment of osteomyelitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*.

3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits, chinchillas, horses or ruminants because clindamycin ingestion by these species may cause severe gastrointestinal disorders, which may result in death.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to either clindamycin or lincomycin, or to any of the excipients.

3.4 Special warnings

Cross-resistance has been shown between clindamycin and different antimicrobials belonging to lincosamides and macrolides classes (including erythromycin).
Use of clindamycin should be carefully considered when susceptibility testing has shown resistance to lincosamides and macrolides because its effectiveness may be reduced.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on identification and susceptibility testing of the target pathogen(s) including the D-zone test.
If this is not possible, therapy should be based on epidemiological information and knowledge of susceptibility of the target pathogens at local/regional level.
Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be in accordance with official, national and regional antimicrobial policies.
An antibiotic with a lower risk of antimicrobial resistance selection (lower AMEG category) should be used for first line treatment where susceptibility testing suggests the likely efficacy of this approach.
Clindamycin is likely to favour the proliferation of non-susceptible organisms such as resistant *Clostridia* spp. and yeasts. In case of secondary infection, appropriate corrective measures should be taken based on clinical observations.
In case of administration of high doses of clindamycin or during prolonged therapy of one month or greater, tests for liver and renal functions and blood counts should be performed periodically.
In dogs and cats with kidney problems and/or liver problems, accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations, the dose to be administered should be carefully determined and their condition should be monitored by performing appropriate blood tests during treatment.
The use of the veterinary medicinal product is not recommended in neonates.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
This veterinary medicinal product may cause hypersensitivity (allergic) reactions. People with known hypersensitivity to lincosamides (clindamycin and lincomycin) or propylene glycol or vanillin should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
This veterinary medicinal product may be irritating to the skin. Avoid contact with skin.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause gastro-intestinal effects such as abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Care should be taken to avoid dermal exposure and accidental ingestion, particularly by a child. Do not leave the filled syringe unattended.
In case of accidental ingestion or allergic reaction seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
To limit the risk related to residues and resistant bacteria, general hygiene precautions must be implemented. Hand washing with soap and water is particularly recommended when handling treated animals, their waste, and their bedding.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:
Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cats and dogs:

Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data)	Vomiting and/or diarrhoea

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

High dose studies in rats suggests that clindamycin is not a teratogen and does not significantly affect the breeding performance of males and females.
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product in pregnant bitches/queens has not been established.
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product in breeding male dogs/cats has not been established.

Pregnancy and lactation:
Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.
Clindamycin can pass the placenta and blood-milk barrier. As a consequence, treatment of lactating females can cause diarrhoea in puppies.

Fertility:
Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

-Aluminium salts and hydroxides, kaolin and Aluminium-Magnesium-Silicate complex may reduce the gastrointestinal absorption of lincosamides. Veterinary medicinal products containing these substances should be administered at least 2 hours before clindamycin.
-Cyclosporin: clindamycin may reduce levels of this immunosuppressive drug with a risk of lack of activity.
-Neuro-muscular blocking agents: clindamycin possesses intrinsic neuromuscular blocking activity and should be used cautiously with other neuromuscular blocking agents (curares). Clindamycin may increase neuromuscular blockade.
-Do not use clindamycin simultaneously with chloramphenicol or macrolides as they both target the ribosome 50S subunit and antagonist effects may develop.
-When using clindamycin and aminoglycosides (e.g. gentamicin) simultaneously, the risk of adverse interactions (acute renal failure) cannot be excluded.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

For oral use.

Recommended dose:

Cats:
Infected wounds, abscesses: 11 mg of clindamycin per kg of body weight (i.e. 0.1 mL of veterinary medicinal product / kg bw) per 24 hours for 7 to 10 days.

Dogs:

- Infected wounds, abscesses and oral cavity/dental infections:

11 mg clindamycin per kg of bodyweight (i.e. 0.1 mL of veterinary medicinal product / kg bw) per 24 hours for 7 to 10 days. The duration of treatment depends on the decision of the responsible veterinarian.

- Treatment of bone infections (osteomyelitis):

11 mg clindamycin per kg of body weight (i.e. 0.1 mL of veterinary medicinal product / kg bw) per 12 hours for a period of 28 days minimum. The treatment should be discontinued if no therapeutic effect is observed in the first 14 days.

To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible. A 1 ml graduated syringe is provided to facilitate the administration of the veterinary medicinal product.
The minimum volume that can be accurately administered is 0.02 ml, corresponding to an animal weighing a minimum of 0.4 kg at the dose of 5.5 mg/kg per administration. Increments of 0.02 ml only are accurate. Accuracy of the dose using 0.01 ml increments is not warranted.
The solution can be administered directly into the mouth of the animal or added to a small quantity of food.
Instructions: remove the cap from the bottle, insert the syringe tip into the adapter of the bottle, invert the bottle to draw up the required dose, return the bottle to an upright position and remove the syringe from the bottle.

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

No adverse effects have been reported in dogs after administration of high dosage up to 300 mg/kg clindamycin. Vomiting, loss of appetite, diarrhoea, leukocytosis and elevated liver enzymes (AST/SGOT and ALT/SGPT) have been observed occasionally. In such cases, discontinue the treatment and administer a symptomatic treatment.

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

Not applicable.

3.12 Withdrawal periods

Not applicable.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QJ01FF01.

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Clindamycin is mainly a bacteriostatic antibiotic belonging to the group of lincosamides. Clindamycin is a chlorinated analogue of lincomycin. It works by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis. The reversible coupling to the sub-unit 50-S bacterial ribosome inhibits translation of amino acids linked to the tRNA, thereby preventing elongation of the peptide chain.
Resistance to lincosamides alone can occur, but cross-resistance with macrolides, lincosamides, and streptogramins B (MLS group B) is more common. Resistance results from methylation of adenine residues on the 23S RNA of the 50S ribosomal subunit, which prevents the antibiotic from binding to the target site. Different bacterial species are capable of synthesizing an enzyme, encoded by various structurally related erm (erythromycin ribosomal methylase) genes. In pathogenic bacteria, these determinants are primarily carried by plasmids and self-transferring transposons. The erm genes are predominantly present as the erm(A) and erm(C) variants in *Staphylococcus aureus* and as the erm(B) variant in *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius*, streptococci, and enterococci. Bacteria resistant to macrolides, but initially susceptible to clindamycin, rapidly develop resistance to clindamycin when exposed to macrolides. These bacteria pose a risk of in vivo selection of constitutive mutants.
CLSI clindamycin veterinary breakpoints are available in *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococci*-ß-haemolytic group isolates from dogs with skin and soft tissue infections:
S ≤0.5µg/ml; I=1-2µg/ml; R≥4µg/ml (CLSI 2020).

The incidence of resistance to lincosamides in *Staphylococcus* spp. appears to be wide-ranging in Europe with a weighted arithmetic mean of resistance about 25% in *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* and in *Staphylococcus aureus* (EFSA, 2021).

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Dogs:
Clindamycin is almost completely absorbed after oral administration.
After oral administration of the veterinary medicinal product at a dose of 11 mg/kg, maximum plasma concentrations of 4.2 µg/ml are reached within 0.5 hours.
Clindamycin is widely distributed and may concentrate in some tissues.
The mean elimination half-life of clindamycin is around 5 hours.
Approximately 70% is excreted in faeces and 30% in the urine.
Clindamycin is approximately 93% bound to plasma proteins.

Cats:
After oral administration of the veterinary medicinal product at a dose of 11 mg/kg, maximum plasma concentrations of 3.5 µg/ml are reached within 0.5 hours.
Clindamycin is widely distributed and may concentrate in some tissues.
The mean elimination half-life of clindamycin is around 5 hours.
Approximately 70% is excreted in faeces and 30% in the urine.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal 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: 30 months.
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months.

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 30 °C.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

Amber type III glass bottle closed with white polypropylene
child-resistant closure and Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE) syringe adaptor.
A 1 mL HDPE/PP graduated syringe is supplied with each bottle.

Each bottle is packed in a cardboard box.

Package sizes:
Cardboard box with 1 glass bottle of 5 mL.
Cardboard box with 1 glass bottle of 10 mL.
Cardboard box with 1 glass bottle of 25 mL.

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

Axience

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

{DD/MM/YYYY}

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

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

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE
{CARDBOARD BOX}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Bioclindavet 110 mg/ml oral solution

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each ml contains:

Active substance:
Clindamycin 110 mg
(equivalent to 119.4 mg Clindamycin hydrochloride)

3. PACKAGE SIZE

5 ml
10 ml
25 ml

4. TARGET SPECIES

Cats and dogs.

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Oral use.

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyy}

Once opened use within 6 months.

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

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

Axience

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

{amber glass bottle type III 5ml/10ml/ 25ml}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Bioclindavet

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Each ml contains:

Active substance:
Clindamycin 110 mg
(equivalent to 119.4 mg clindamycin hydrochloride)

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

Once opened use within 6 months.

A. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Bioclindavet 110 mg/ml oral solution for cats and dogs

2. Composition

Each ml contains:

Active substance:
Clindamycin 110 mg
(equivalent to 119.4 mg Clindamycin hydrochloride)

A clear slightly brownish solution.

3. Target species

Cats and dogs.

4. Indications for use

Cats:
For the treatment of infected wounds and abscesses caused by clindamycin-susceptible species of *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp..

Dogs:

- For the treatment of infected wounds, abscesses and oral cavity/dental infections caused by or associated with clindamycin-susceptible species of *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Bacteroides* spp., *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Clostridium perfringens*.
- Adjunctive treatment of mechanical or surgical periodontal therapy in the treatment of infections of the gingival and periodontal tissues.
- For the treatment of osteomyelitis caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*.

5. Contraindications

Do not use in hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits, chinchillas, horses or ruminants because clindamycin ingestion by these species may cause severe gastrointestinal disorders, which may result in death.
Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to either clindamycin or lincomycin, or to any of the excipients.

6. Special warnings

Special warnings:
Cross-resistance has been shown between clindamycin and different antimicrobials belonging to lincosamides and macrolides classes (including erythromycin).
Use of clindamycin should be carefully considered when susceptibility testing has shown resistance to lincosamides and macrolides because its effectiveness may be reduced.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:
Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be based on identification and susceptibility testing of the target pathogen(s) including the D-zone test.
If this is not possible, therapy should be based on epidemiological information and knowledge of susceptibility of the target pathogens at local/regional level.
Use of the veterinary medicinal product should be in accordance with official, national and regional antimicrobial policies.
An antibiotic with a lower risk of antimicrobial resistance selection (lower AMEG category) should be used for first line treatment where susceptibility testing suggests the likely efficacy of this approach.
Clindamycin is likely to favour the proliferation of non-susceptible organisms such as resistant Clostridia spp. and yeasts. In case of secondary infection, appropriate corrective measures should be taken based on clinical observations.
In case of administration of high doses of clindamycin or during prolonged therapy of one month or greater, tests for liver and renal functions and blood counts should be performed periodically.
In dogs and cats with kidney problems and/or liver problems, accompanied by severe metabolic aberrations, the dose to be administered should be carefully determined and their condition should be monitored by performing appropriate blood tests during treatment.
The use of the veterinary medicinal product is not recommended in neonates.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
This veterinary medicinal product may cause hypersensitivity (allergic) reactions. People with known hypersensitivity to lincosamides (clindamycin and lincomycin) or propylene glycol or vanillin should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.
This veterinary medicinal product may be irritating to the skin. Avoid contact with skin.
This veterinary medicinal product may cause gastro-intestinal effects such as abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Care should be taken to avoid dermal exposure and accidental ingestion, particularly by a child. Do not leave the filled syringe unattended.
In case of accidental ingestion or allergic reaction seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.
To limit the risk related to residues and resistant bacteria, general hygiene precautions must be implemented. Hand washing with soap and water is particularly recommended when handling treated animals, their waste, and their bedding.

Pregnancy and lactation:
High dose studies in rats suggests that clindamycin is not a teratogen and does not significantly affect the breeding performance of males and females.
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product in pregnant bitches/queens has not been established.
The safety of the veterinary medicinal product in breeding male dogs/cats has not been established.

Pregnancy and lactation:
Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.
Clindamycin can pass the placenta and blood-milk barrier. As a consequence, treatment of lactating females can cause diarrhoea in puppies.

Fertility:
Use only according to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:
-Aluminium salts and hydroxides, kaolin and Aluminium-Magnesium-Silicate complex may reduce the gastrointestinal absorption of lincosamides. Veterinary medicinal products containing these substances should be administered at least 2 hours before clindamycin.
-Cyclosporin: clindamycin may reduce levels of this immunosuppressive drug with a risk of lack of activity.
-Neuro-muscular blocking agents: clindamycin possesses intrinsic neuromuscular blocking activity and

should be used cautiously with other neuromuscular blocking agents (curares). Clindamycin may increase neuromuscular blockade.
-Do not use clindamycin simultaneously with chloramphenicol or macrolides as they both target the ribosome 50S subunit and antagonist effects may develop.
-When using clindamycin and aminoglycosides (e.g. gentamicin) simultaneously, the risk of adverse interactions (acute renal failure) cannot be excluded.

Overdose:
No adverse effects have been reported in dogs after administration of high dosage up to 300 mg/kg clindamycin. Vomiting, loss of appetite, diarrhoea, leukocytosis and elevated liver enzymes (AST/SGOT and ALT/SGPT) have been observed occasionally. In such cases, discontinue the treatment and administer a symptomatic treatment.

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

7. Adverse events

Cats and dogs:

Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data)	Vomiting and/or diarrhoea

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal 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

For oral use.

Recommended dose:

Cats:
Infected wounds, abscesses: 11 mg of clindamycin per kg of body weight (i.e. 0.1 mL of veterinary medicinal product / kg bw) per 24 hours for 7 to 10 days.

Dogs:

- Infected wounds, abscesses and oral cavity/dental infections:

11 mg clindamycin per kg of bodyweight (i.e. 0.1 mL of veterinary medicinal product / kg bw) per 24 hours for 7 to 10 days. The duration of treatment depends on the decision of the responsible veterinarian.

- Treatment of bone infections (osteomyelitis):

11 mg clindamycin per kg of body weight (i.e. 0.1 mL of veterinary medicinal product / kg bw) per 12 hours for a period of 28 days minimum. The treatment should be discontinued if no therapeutic effect is observed in the first 14 days.

The minimum volume that can be accurately administered is 0.02 ml, corresponding to an animal weighing a minimum of 0.4 kg at the dose of 5.5 mg/kg per administration. Increments of 0.02 ml only are accurate. Accuracy of the dose using 0.01 ml increments is not warranted.

To ensure administration of a correct dose, body weight should be determined as accurately as possible.
A 1 ml graduated syringe is provided to facilitate the administration of the veterinary medicinal product.

The solution can be administered directly into the mouth of the animal or added to a small quantity of food.

9. Advice on correct administration

Instructions: remove the cap from the bottle, insert the syringe tip into the adapter of the bottle, invert the bottle to draw up the required dose, return the bottle to an upright position and remove the syringe from the bottle.

10. Withdrawal periods

Not applicable.

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
Do not store above 30 °C.
Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the carton after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months.

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

Amber type III glass bottle closed with white polypropylene child-resistant closure and Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE) syringe adaptor.
A 1 mL HDPE/PP graduated syringe is supplied with each bottle.

Each bottle is packed in a cardboard box..

Package sizes:

Cardboard box with 1 glass bottle of 5 mL.
Cardboard box with 1 glass bottle of 10 mL.
Cardboard box with 1 glass bottle of 25 mL.

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

{DD/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

Marketing authorisation holder and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:
Axience
Tour Essor - 14 Rue Scandicci
93500 Pantin
France

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:
Provet S.A.
Nikiforou Foka & Agion Anargyron Thesi Vrago
Aspropirgos- Attiki, 19300
Greece

<only in case marketing authorisation holder is also the local contact to report suspected adverse reactions:
Tel: +33141832310>

Local representatives and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

België/Belgique/Belgien
{Nom/Naam/Name}
<{Adresse/Adres/Anschrift }
BE-0000 {Localité/Stad/Stadt}>
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefoonnummer/ Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

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

Česká republika
{Název}
<{Adresa}
CZ {město}>
Tel: +{telefonní číslo}
<{E-mail}>

Lietuva
{pavadinimas}
<{adresas}
LT {pašto indeksas} {miestas}>
Tel: +370{telefono numeris}
<{E-mail}>

Luxembourg/Luxemburg
{Nom}
<{Adresse}
L-0000 {Localité/Stadt}>
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

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

Danmark
{Navn}
<{Adresse}
DK-0000 {by}>
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Deutschland
{Name}
<{Anschrift}
DE-00000 {Stadt}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Eesti
(Nimi)
<(Aadress)
EE - (Postiindeks) (Linn)>
Tel: +(Telefoninumber)
<{E-mail}>

Ελλάδα
{Όνομα}
<{Διεύθυνση}
EL-000 00 {πόλη}>
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{E-mail}>

España
{Nombre}
<{Dirección}
ES-00000 {Ciudad}>
Tel: + {Teléfono}
<{E-mail}>

France
{Nom}
<{Adresse}
FR-00000 {Localité}>
Tél: + {Numéro de téléphone}
<{E-mail}>

Hrvatska
{Ime}
<{Adresa}
{Poštanski broj} {grad}>
Tel: + {Telefonski broj}
<{e-mail}>

Ireland
{Name}
<{Address}
IE - {Town} {Code for Dublin}>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>

Malta
{Isem}
<{Indirizz}
MT-0000 {Belt/Raħal}>
Tel: + {Numru tat-telefon}
<{E-mail}>

Nederland
{Naam}
<{Adres}
NL-0000 XX {stad}>
Tel: + {Telefoonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Norge
{Navn}
<{Adresse}
N-0000 {poststed}>
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Österreich
{Name}
<{Anschrift}
A-00000 {Stadt}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Polska
{Nazwa/ Nazwisko:}
<{Adres:}
PL – 00 000{Miasto:}>
Tel.: + {Numer telefonu:}
<{E-mail}>

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

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

Slovenija
{Ime}
<{Naslov}
SI-0000 {Mesto}>
Tel: + {telefonska številka}
<{E-mail}>

Ísland
{Nafn}
<{Heimilisfang}
IS-000 {Borg/Bær}>
Sími: + {Símanúmer}
<{Netfang}>

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

Κύπρος
{Όνομα}
<{Διεύθυνση}
CY-000 00 {πόλη}>
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{E-mail}>

Latvija
{Nosaukums}
<{Adrese}
{Pilsēta}, LV{Pasta indekss }>
Tel: + {Telefona numurs}
<{E-mail}>

Slovenská republika
{Meno}
<{Adresa}
SK-000 00 {Mesto}>
Tel: + {Telefónne číslo}
<{E-mail}>

Suomi/Finland
{Nimi/Namn}
<{Osoite/Adress}
FI-00000 {Postitoimipaikka/Stad}>
Puh/Tel: + {Puhelinnumero/Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Sverige
{Namn}
<{Adress}
SE-000 00 {Stad}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
{Name}
<{Address}
{Town} {Postal code} – UK>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>>

17. Other information