

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Triclaben 100 mg/ml oral suspension for Cattle

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

### Active substances:

Triclabendazole 100 mg

### Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E218)	2.0 mg
Propyl parahydroxybenzoate (E216)	0.2 mg
Carmoisine supra (E122)	22.5 µg
70% non-crystallising sorbitol (E420)	
Polysorbate 80 (E433)	
Aluminium magnesium silicate	
Microcrystalline cellulose & carmellose sodium (E460 and E466)	
Simethicone emulsion	
Purified water	

An aqueous, pink-coloured suspension.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Cattle.

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For the treatment of fasciolosis in cattle caused by early immature, immature and adult stages of liverfluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) susceptible to triclabendazole.

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance.

### 3.4 Special warnings

Care should be taken to avoid the following practices, because they increase the risk of development of resistance and could ultimately result in ineffective therapy:

- Too frequent and repeated use of anthelmintics from the same class, over an extended period of

time.

- Under dosing, which may be due to underestimation of body weight, misadministration of the veterinary medicinal product or lack of calibration of the dosing device (if any).

Suspected clinical cases of resistance to anthelmintics should be further investigated using appropriate tests (e.g. Faecal Egg Count Reduction Test).

Where the results of the test(s) strongly suggest resistance to a particular anthelmintic, an anthelmintic belonging to another pharmacological class and having a different mode of action should be used.

Resistance to triclabendazole has been reported in *Fasciola hepatica* in cattle. Therefore, the use of this veterinary medicinal product should be based on local epidemiological information about susceptibility of the *Fasciola hepatica* and recommendations on how to limit further selection for resistance to anthelmintics.

### 3.5 Special precautions for use

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

Only use for liverfluke strains susceptible to triclabendazole. Frequent and repeated use may lead to the development of resistance.

Care must be taken not to damage the mouth or pharyngeal region when dosing. Clean drenching equipment before and after use.

Shake container before use. Use unaltered veterinary medicinal product from the original container.

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

When using the veterinary medicinal product do not eat, drink or smoke.

Personal protective equipment consisting of gloves should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.

Wash splashes from eyes and skin immediately. Take off any contaminated clothing immediately.

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after work.

In cases of hypersensitivity and contact allergy, direct skin contact and inhalation should be avoided.

#### Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

The use of the veterinary medicinal product may have harmful effects on fish and aquatic invertebrates. Cattle must not have any access to surface water such as streams, ponds or ditches within 7 days after treatment with the veterinary medicinal product.

When spreading manure from treated animals on arable lands a safety distance of 10 m to adjacent surface waters must be kept.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Cattle:

Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated from the available data):	Skin inflammation <sup>1</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> Inflammation of the unpigmented skin, including the udder and the teats, after treatment in cattle exposed to intense sunshine.

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 immediate packaging for respective contact details.

### 3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

#### Pregnancy:

Can be used during pregnancy.

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

None known.

### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Oral use.

Use properly calibrated dosing equipment. To ensure administration of a correct dose, bodyweight should be determined as accurately as possible. Accuracy of the dosing device should be checked. If animals are to be treated collectively rather than individually, they should be grouped according to their bodyweight and dosed accordingly, in order to avoid under- or over-dosing.

**Recommended dose rate:** 12 mg triclabendazole per kg bodyweight as a single administration, i.e., 6 ml per 50 kg body weight.

#### **Dosage Guide:**

Bodyweight	Dosage	Bodyweight	Dosage
50 kg	6 ml	250 kg	30 ml
100 kg	12 ml	300 kg	36 ml
150 kg	18 ml	350 kg	42 ml
200 kg	24 ml	400 kg	48 ml

For animals over 400 kg - give an additional 6 ml for each additional 50 kg bodyweight.

#### **DOSING PROGRAMME:**

The timing for treatment should be based on epidemiological factors and should be customized for each individual farm. A dosing programme should be established by the veterinary surgeon.

A lasting result, however, can only be expected by involving all potential hosts (domestic ruminants, horse, game animals) in an extensive control programme. The same treatment days should be used for cattle and sheep when a liver fluke dosing programme is implemented and they are grazing the same pasture concurrently; an appropriate authorised product should be used in sheep. All bought in animals, suspected to be infected with liver fluke, should be dosed before joining the main herd.

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

Administration of the veterinary medicinal product is well tolerated in target species when given on a single occasion at 3 times the recommended dose. A single oral dose of 150-200 mg triclabendazole/kg of live bodyweight may lead to side effects such as unsteady gait, dullness and reduced appetite. These side effects are slight and last 1 to 5 days. An antidote is not known.

### 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

Meat and offal: 56 days.

Milk: Not authorised for use in lactating animals producing milk for human consumption.

When used in non-lactating cattle: Milk for human consumption may only be taken from 84 hours after calving. Not intended for use within 41 days of calving. If calving occurs before 41 days after treatment, milk for human consumption may only be taken after 41 days plus 84 hours after the treatment.

## 4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 4.1 ATCvet code :

QP52AC01

### 4.2 Pharmacodynamics

The veterinary medicinal product contains triclabendazole, a benzimidazole anthelmintic with a narrow spectrum of activity. The precise molecular mode of action of this fasciolicidal drug remains to be elucidated.

### 4.3 Pharmacokinetics

After oral administration, 50-75% of the dose of triclabendazole is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. It is then rapidly metabolised to its sulphoxide and sulphone metabolites. The sulphoxide is thought to be the active moiety. In cattle the sulphoxide and sulphone metabolites reached a  $C_{max}$  of approx. 13 µg/ml and 26 µg/ml at 18 and 48 hours, respectively. The vast majority of oral dose triclabendazole is eliminated in faeces after 7 days. Urinary excretion is minimal. Less than 1% is excreted in milk.

## 5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

### 5.1 Major incompatibilities

None known.

### 5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.

### 5.3 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25 °C.

Protect from frost.

### 5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

<b>Container:</b>	High density polyethylene
<b>Closure:</b>	Copolymer polypropylene with tamper evident seal
<b>Cap Liner:</b>	Polyfaced Steran Wad
<b>Spout:</b>	Polypropylene

Pack sizes:

1 L pack contains 0.8 L of product or 1 L of product

2.5 L pack contains 2.2 L of product or 2.5 L of product

5 L pack contains 5 L of product

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.

The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as triclabendazole may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.

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**

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.,

**7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

VPA10987/059/001

**8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

06/12/2002

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

16/04/2026

**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) (<https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary>).