

## 1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Noromectin Drench 0.8 mg/ml Oral Solution for Sheep

## 2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

### Active substance:

Ivermectin                      0.8 mg

### Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Benzyl alcohol	30 mg
N,N-dimethylacetamide	
Polysorbate 80	
Disodium hydrogen (orthophosphate dihydrate)	
Sodium dihydrogen (orthophosphate dihydrate)	
Purified water	

A pale yellow clear liquid.

## 3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Target species

Sheep.

### 3.2 Indications for use for each target species

This veterinary medicinal product is indicated for the treatment and control of gastrointestinal nematodes, lungworms, and nasal bots of sheep.

#### Gastro-intestinal worms

*Haemonchus contortus* [Adult, L4 and inhibited L4], *Ostertagia (Teladorsagia) circumcincta* [Adult, L4 and inhibited L4], *Trichostrongylus axei* [Adult and L4], *Trichostrongylus colubriformis* [Adult and L4], *Trichostrongylus vitrines* [Adult and L4], *Cooperia curticei* [Adult and L4], *Cooperia oncophora* [Adult and L4], *Nematodirus battus* [Adult and L4], *Nematodirus filicollis* [Adult and L4],

*Nematodirus spathiger* [Adult and L4], *Strongyloides papillosus* [Adult and L4], *Oesophagostomum columbianum* [Adult and L4], *Oesophagostomum venulosum* [Adult and L4] and adult *Chabertia ovina*.

Inhibited larval stages and benzimidazole resistant strains of *H. contortus* and *Ostertagia (Teladorsagia) circumcincta* are also controlled.

**Lungworms (adult and immature):**

*Dictyocaulus filaria*

**Nasal bot (all larval stages):**

*Oestrus ovis*

### 3.3 Contraindications

Do not use in animals in which milk is intended for human consumption.

### 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.
- Underdosing, which may be due to underestimation of body weight, misadministration of the 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.

### 3.5 Special precautions for use

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

Do not smoke or eat while handling the product.

Wash hands after use.

During administration avoid contact with the eyes. Any spillage of the product into the eyes should be washed immediately.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

Other precautions

The product has been formulated specifically for sheep. It should not be administered to other species as severe adverse reactions may occur. Cases of intolerance with fatal outcome are reported in dogs, especially Collies, old English Sheepdogs and related breeds or crosses, and also in turtles/tortoises.

### 3.6 Adverse events

Sheep:

Very rare ( $<1$ animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Cough <sup>1</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> Immediately after treatment.

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

#### Pregnancy and lactation:

The medicinal product can be administered to ewes at any stage of pregnancy or lactation provided that the milk is not used for human consumption.  
Do not use in lactating sheep producing milk for human consumption.

#### Fertility:

The veterinary medicinal product will not affect the fertility of breeding ewes and rams and can be given to all ages of animals including young lambs.

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

None known.

### 3.9 Administration routes and dosage

#### Oral use

Ivermectin should be administered at a dose rate of 200 micrograms per kg bodyweight. The medicinal product should be given orally at the recommended dose rate of 1 ml per 4 kg bodyweight. The treated animals should be monitored according to good husbandry practices.

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

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

The veterinary medicinal product was tolerated up to 3 times the recommended dose. Symptoms of overdose include trembling, convulsions and coma. In case of overdose, symptomatic treatment should be given.

### **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: 10 days.

Milk: Not permitted for use in lactating sheep producing milk for human consumption. Do not use in non-lactating dairy sheep within 60 days of lambing.

## **4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **4.1 ATCvet code: QP54AA01**

### **4.2 Pharmacodynamics**

Ivermectin is a 22,23-dihydro derivative of an avermectin (which is a fermentation product produced by *Streptomyces avermitilis*) and consists of 2 homologues: B1a and B1b. It is a parasiticide with nematocidal, insecticidal and acaricidal activity documented in a wide range of domesticated animals.

Ivermectin is a macrocyclic lactone derivative and acts by inhibiting nerve impulses. It binds selectively and with high affinity to glutamate-gated chloride ion channels which occur in invertebrate nerve and muscle cells. This leads to an increase in the permeability of the cell membrane to chloride ions with hyperpolarization of the nerve or muscle cell, resulting in paralysis and death of the relevant parasites. Compounds of this class may also interact with other ligand-gated chloride channels, such as those gated by the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA). The margin of safety for compounds of this class is attributable to the fact that mammals do not have glutamate-gated chloride channels. The macrocyclic lactones have a low affinity for other mammalian ligand-gated chloride channels and they do not readily cross the blood-brain barrier.

### **4.3 Pharmacokinetics**

Peak levels of ivermectin are observed around 16 hours following oral administration of the medicinal product.

## **5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

### **5.1 Major Incompatibilities**

None known.

### **5.2 Shelf life**

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 5 years.  
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months.

### **5.3 Special precautions for storage**

Do not store above 25 °C.

### **5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging**

The veterinary medicinal product will be supplied in 1.0 L, 2.5 L and 5.0 L and 2 x 5.0 L high density polyethylene Jerry can containers complete with polypropylene caps and 1.0 L, 2.5 L, 5.0 L and 2 x 5.0 L high density polyethylene Backpack containers complete with polypropylene plastic screw caps.

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 ivermectin is extremely 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**

Norbrook Laboratories (Ireland) Limited

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

VPA22664/053/001

## **8. DATE OF THE FIRST AUTHORISATION**

14/06/2000

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

06/02/2025

## **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).