

## **SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Solacyl 1000 mg/g, powder for use in drinking water/milk for cattle and pigs.

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

Each gram contains

#### **Active substance:**

Sodium salicylate 1000 mg, corresponding to 862.6 mg of salicylic acid (as sodium salt).

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1

### **3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM**

Powder for use in drinking water/milk.

White to off-white flakes

### **4. CLINICAL PARTICULARS**

#### **4.1 Target species**

Cattle (Calves) and pigs.

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

Calves: supportive treatment of pyrexia in acute respiratory disease in combination with appropriate (e.g. anti-infective) therapy if necessary.

Pigs: For the treatment of inflammation in combination with concurrent antibiotic therapy.

#### **4.3 Contraindications**

Do not administer in case of severe hypoproteinaemia, liver and kidney disorder.

Do not administer in case of gastrointestinal ulcerations and chronic gastrointestinal disorders.

Do not administer in case of malfunction of the haemopoietic system, coagulopathy, haemorrhagic diathesis.

Do not use sodium salicylates in neonates or calves less than 2 weeks of age.

Do not use in piglets of less than 4 weeks of age.

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

#### 4.4 Special warnings for each target species

None known.

#### 4.5 Special precautions for use

##### Special precautions for use in animals

Given that sodium salicylate may inhibit clotting of the blood, its recommended that elective surgery should not be performed on animals within 7 days after the end of treatment.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to sodium salicylate or related substances (e.g. aspirin) should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product. Irritation of the skin, eye, and respiratory tract might occur. During preparation and mixing of the veterinary medicinal product, direct contact with the skin and eyes and inhalation of the powder should be avoided. It is recommended to wear gloves, safety glasses, and a dust mask.

In case of accidental dermal exposure wash skin immediately with water.

In the event of accidental eye contact, the user is advised to wash the eye with plenty of water for 15 minutes, and seek medical advice if irritation persists.

During administration of medicated water or milk (replacer) to the animals skin contact should be prevented by wearing gloves. Wash accidentally exposed skin immediately with water.

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

Not applicable.

##### Other precautions

Not applicable.

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

Cattle (Calves) and pigs:

Undetermined frequency (cannot be estimated on the available data)	Gastrointestinal irritation <sup>a</sup> (Tarry or black stool <sup>b</sup> ), Prolonged bleeding <sup>c</sup>
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<sup>a</sup> especially in animals with pre-existing gastrointestinal disease.

<sup>b</sup> due to bleeding in the gastrointestinal tract.

<sup>c</sup> inhibition of normal blood clotting may occur incidentally. This effect is reversible and diminishes within approximately 7 days.

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 also the last section of the package leaflet for contact details.

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

Pregnancy and lactation:

The use is not recommended during pregnancy and lactation because laboratory studies in rats have shown evidence of teratogenic and foetotoxic effects.

Salicylic acid crosses the placenta and is excreted with the milk. Half-life in the new-born is longer and thus toxicity symptoms may occur much sooner. Furthermore platelet aggregation is inhibited and bleeding time increased which is not favourable during difficult parturition / caesarean section. Finally some studies indicate that parturition is postponed.

#### **4.8 Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction**

Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic drugs (e.g. aminoglycosides) should be avoided.

Salicylic acid is highly plasma (albumin) bound and competes with a variety of compounds (e.g. ketoprofen) for plasma protein binding sites.

Plasma clearance of salicylic acid has been reported to increase in combination with corticosteroids possibly due to induction of metabolism of salicylic acid.

Concurrent use with other non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is not recommended, because of increased risk of gastro-intestinal ulceration.

Drugs which affect blood clotting should not be used in combination with sodium salicylate.

#### **4.9 Amount(s) to be administered and administration route**

In drinking water/milk use.

Calves: 40 mg sodium salicylate per kg bodyweight once daily, for 1 to 3 consecutive days.

Administration: orally in drinking water or milk(replacer).

Pigs: 35 mg sodium salicylate per kg bodyweight per day, for 3 to 5 consecutive days.

Administration: orally in drinking water.

Based on the recommended dose and the number and weight of animals to be treated, the exact daily concentration of the veterinary medicinal product should be calculated according to the following formula:

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

Alternatively the veterinary medicinal product can also be administered with the drinking water as pulse medication. Half of the calculated total daily amount of powder is mixed with 5-10 litres of clean water and stirred until evenly dispersed. This solution is then added, whilst stirring, into an amount of drinking water that will be consumed within approximately 3-4 hours and administered twice daily.

Maximum solubility of the veterinary medicinal product in water is approximately 100 g/litre.

The use of suitably calibrated weighing equipment for the administration of the calculated amount of sodium salicylate is recommended.

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

Calves tolerate dosages up to 80 mg/kg for 5 days or 40 mg/kg for 10 days without any adverse effects.

Pigs tolerate dosages up to 175 mg/kg for up to 10 days without any significant adverse effects.

In case of an acute overdose intravenous bicarbonate infusion results in a higher clearance of salicylic acid by alkalinisation of the urine and may be beneficial in correcting (secondary metabolic) acidosis.

#### **4.11 Withdrawal period(s)**

Meat and offal

Pigs: zero days

Calves: zero days.

Do not use in animals producing milk for human consumption.

### **5. PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

**Pharmacotherapeutic group:** sodium salicylate

**ATC Vet Code:** QN02BA04

## **5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties**

Sodium salicylate is a NSAID and has an anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic effect. The mode of action is based on inhibition of the enzyme cyclooxygenase, resulting in decreased production of prostaglandin (inflammation mediators).

## **5.2 Pharmacokinetic particulars**

Orally administered sodium salicylate is rapidly absorbed by passive diffusion, partially from the stomach, but mainly from the anterior part of the small intestine. Sodium salicylate distributes very well to the various tissues. Values of volume of distribution (Vd) are higher in the new-borns. Half-lives are longer in the very young resulting in slower elimination of the substance. This is most prominent in animals up to 7-14 days of age. Metabolism takes place mainly in the endoplasmic reticulum and the mitochondria of the liver cells.

Elimination occurs mainly via the urine and the pH of the urine can have a major effect on this elimination (see also section 4.10).

# **6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS**

## **6.1 List of excipients**

None.

## **6.2 Major Incompatibilities**

In the absence of compatibility studies, this veterinary medicinal product must not be mixed with other veterinary medicinal products. The veterinary medicinal product can be administered as pulse medication (3-4 hours) twice daily so that if it is to be used in combination with other medications, these can be given separately.

## **6.3 Shelf life**

Shelf-life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.  
Shelf-life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months.  
Shelf-life after dissolution in drinking water according to directions: 24 hours.  
Shelf-life after dissolution in milk(replacer) according to directions: 6 hours.  
After this period, remaining unused product solution should be discarded.

## **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

This veterinary medicinal product does not require any special temperature storage conditions.  
Keep the bag tightly closed after first opening in order to protect from moisture and light.

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

Sachet with an outer layer of polyethylene terephthalic acid, middle layers of polyethylene and aluminium and an inner layer of polyethylene (PET/PE/ALU/PE).

Sachet with an outer layer of polyester, middle layers of polyethylene and aluminium and an inner layer of surlyn-ionomer (PO/PE/ALU/Ionomer).

Sachet with an outer layer of polyethylene terephthalic acid, middle layers of aluminium and polyamide and an inner layer of polyethylene (PET/ALU/PA/PE).

Pack sizes are 100 g, 250 g, 500 g, 1.0 kg, 2.5 kg and 5.0 kg.

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 local requirements.

## **7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Eurovet Animal Health B.V.  
Handelsweg 25  
5531 AE Bladel  
The Netherlands

## **8. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER**

Vm 16849/5004

## **9. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION**

28 July 2008

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

September 2023

## 11. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.

Approved 22 September 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hunter.", is positioned below the approval date. The signature is stylized and includes a period at the end.