Give pets the

from important **parasites**

allaleo

Moxiclear

IMIDACLOPRID & MOXIDECTIN Spot-On Solution for Dogs, Cats and Ferrets



The clear choice for broad spectrum parasite control



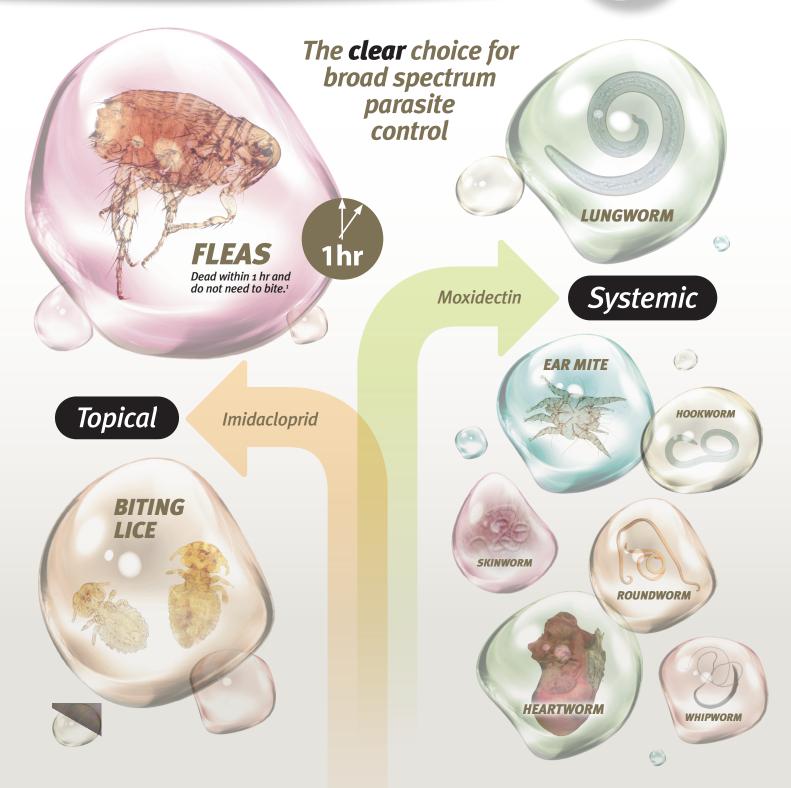
Moxiclear®

An **IMIDACLOPRID & MOXIDECTIN** SPOT-ON for the treatment and prevention of flea infestations, treatment of biting lice,^{***} ear mites,^{**} roundworm,^{**} hookworm,^{**} whipworm,^{***} skinworm,^{***} lungworm^{***} and the prevention of heartworm disease.^{**}

* Indicated for dogs, cats and ferrets. ** Indicated for dogs and cats only. *** Indicated for dogs only.



Moxiclear





Moxiclear Milbemycin oxime (A3 & A4), spinosad A/D 85:15 Fipronil/(S)-methoprene/ Afoxolaner. Imidacloprid, moxidectin Fluralaner, Selamectin, (A3 & A4) Active eprinomectin/ Selamectin moxidectin sarolaner praziquantel Chewable Tablets Spot-on **Chewable Tablets** Form Spot-on Spot-on Spot-on Spot-on Adult E. 1 1 M Larvae . Fleas Pupae Eggs TT L FAD strategy 10 10 Tick infestations 2 10 **Biting lice** 10-1 10 1 Sarcoptic / Notoedric mange 11 1 Capillaria plica (bladder worm) Ear mites 11 1 1 Adult M Roundworms Immature adult 1 10 L4 Adult 100 1 Hookworms Immature adult **A** 10 L4 T 2 1 Whipworms Adult M 10 6 M Prevention 1 T 1 Heartworms Microfilariae 10-1 A. vasorum prevention 1 17-1 A. vasorum treatment 10 Lungworms C. vulpis 10 A. abstrusus treatment T. breviour treatment Prevention 10 Skinworms Microfilariae Spirocerca lupi prevention 6

How does Moxiclear[®] compare?

1. Mehlhorn H, Hansen O, Mencke N. Comparative study on the effects of three insecticides (fipronil, imidacloprid, selamectin) on developmental stages of the cat flea (Ctenocephalides felis Bouché 1835): a light and electron microscopic analysis of *in vivo* and *in vitro* experiments. Parasitol Res. 2001 Mar;87(3):198-207. doi: 10.1007/pl00008575. PMID: 11293567.

Tapeworm

PARASITE IMAGES: Ctenocephalides-canis.jpg by Luis Fernández García is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.5 Spain license. Trichodectes canis2.jpg by Adam Cuerden is released into the public domain. Angiostrongylus vasorum.jpg by Stefam Walkowski is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International license. Otdectes-mite.jpg, Toxocara-canis-adults.jpg and Trichuris-adult.jpg all by Alan R Walker are all licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported license. Potoworm filariform A.jpg by Fernandolity is released into the public domain. Heartworm.jpg by Joelmills at English Wikipedia is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported license. (All the above modified with isolation of background areas and colour and contrast enhancement.)

Moxiclear[®] Data Sheet

Presentation

Spot-on solution

A clear colourless to yellow solution with light opalescence. Moxiclear 40 mg + 4 mg Spot-On Solution for Small Cats and Ferrets. Each 0.4 ml pipette contains: 40mg imidacloprid mg and 4mg moxidectin. Moxiclear 80 mg + 8 mg Spot-On Solution for Large Cats. Each 0.8ml pipette contains: 80mg imidacloprid and 8mg moxidectin. Moxiclear 40 mg + 10 mg Spot-On Solution for Small Dogs. Each 0.4ml pipette contains 40mg imidacloprid and 10mg moxidectin. Moxiclear 100 mg + 25 mg Spot-On Solution for Medium Dogs. Each 1.0ml pipette contains 100mg imidacloprid and 25mg moxidectin. Moxiclear 250 mg + 62.5 mg Spot-On Solution for Large Dogs. Each 2.5ml pipette contains 250mg imidacloprid and 62.5mg moxidectin.

Moxiclear 400 mg + 100 mg Spot-On Solution for Very Large Dogs. Each 4.0ml pipette contains 400mg imidacloprid and 100mg moxidectin.

Uses

- For **dogs** suffering from, or at risk from, mixed parasitic infections: For the treatment and prevention of flea infestation (Ctenocephalides felis),
- the treatment of biting lice (Trichodectes canis),
- the treatment of ear mite infestation (Otodectes cynotis),
- sarcoptic mange (caused by Sarcoptes scabiei var. canis), the prevention of heartworm disease (L3 and L4 larvae of . Dirofilaria immitis),
- the treatment of circulating microfilariae (Dirofilaria immitis), the treatment of cutaneous dirofilariosis (adult stages of Dirofilaria repens),
- the prevention of cutaneous dirofilariosis (L3 larvae of
- Dirofilaria repens), the reduction of circulating microfilariae (Dirofilaria repens), the prevention of angiostrongylosis (L4 larvae and immature
- adults of Angiostrongylus vasorum), the treatment of Angiostrongylus vasorum and Crenosoma vulpis,
- the prevention of spirocercosis (Spirocerca lupi), the treatment of infections with gastrointestinal nematodes (L4 larvae, immature adults and adults of *Toxocara canis,* Ancylostoma caninum and Uncinaria stenocephala, adults of Toxascaris leonina and Trichuris vulpis). The product can be used as part of a treatment strategy for
- flea allergy dermatitis (FAD).

Indicated for use for cats suffering from, or at risk from,

- mixed parasitic infections: For the treatment and prevention of flea infestation
- (Ctenocephalides felis).
- the treatment of ear mite infestation (Otodectes cynotis),
- the treatment of notoedric mange (Notoedres cati), the prevention of heartworm disease (L3 and L4 larvae of Dirofilaria immitis).
- the treatment of infections with gastrointestinal nematodes (L4 larvae, immature adults and adults of Toxocara cati and Ancylostoma tubaeforme).
- The product can be used as part of a treatment strategy for flea allergy dermatitis (FAD).
- For **ferrets** suffering from, or at risk from, mixed parasitic infections: For the treatment and prevention of flea infestation
- (Ctenocephalides felis).
- the prevention of heartworm disease (L3 and L4 larvae of Dirofilaria immitis).

Dosage

Dogs: The recommended minimum doses are 10 mg/kg bodyweight imidacloprid and 2.5 mg/kg bodyweight moxidectin, equivalent to 0.1 ml/kg bodyweight the product for dogs. The treatment schedule should be based on individual veterinary diagnosis and on the local epidemiological situation.

Weight of dog	Pipette size to be used	Volume	Imidacloprid [mg/kg bw]	Moxidectin [mg/kg bw]
≤ 4 kg	Moxiclear for Small Dogs	0.4 ml	minimum of 10	minimum of 2.5
> 4 ≤10 kg	Moxiclear for Medium Dogs	1.0 ml	10–25	2.5-6.25
> 10 ≤ 25 kg	Moxiclear for Large Dogs	2.5 ml	10–25	2.5-6.25
> 25 ≤ 40 kg	Moxiclear for Very Large Dogs	4.0 ml	10–16	2.5–4
> 40 kg	the appropriate combination of pipettes			

Cats: The recommended minimum doses are 10 mg/kg bodyweight imidacloprid and 1.0 mg/kg bodyweight moxidectin, equivalent to 0.1 ml/kg bodyweight of product. The treatment schedule should be based on individual veterinary diagnosis and on the local epidemiological situation.

Weight of cat	Pipette size to be used	Volume	Imidacloprid [mg/kg bw]	Moxidectin [mg/kg bw]
≤ 4 kg	Moxiclear for Small Cats	0.4 ml	minimum of 10	minimum of 1
> 4 ≤ 8 kg	Moxiclear for Large Cats	0.8 ml	10–20	1–2
> 8 kg	the appropriate combination of pipettes			

Ferrets: One pipette of Moxiclear Spot-On Solution for Small Cats (0.4 ml) should be administered per animal. Do not exceed the recommended dose. The treatment schedule should be based on the local epidemiological situation.

Administration

For external use only. Do not remove the pipette from the sachet until ready to use Remove the pipette from the outer sachet using scissors or fold along

diagonal line to expose nick; tear back at nick. Hold the pipette upright. Tap the narrow part of the pipette to ensure the contents remain within the main body of the pipette. Twist or snap back the tip.

For dogs up to 25 kg: With the dog in a standing position, part the coat between the shoulder blades until the skin is visible. Wherever possible apply to undamaged skin. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze the pipette firmly several times to empty its contents directly onto the skin

For dogs of more than 25 kg: For easy application the dog should be standing. The entire contents of the pipette should be applied evenly as 3 or 4 spots along the top of the back, from between the shoulders to the base of the tail. At each spot, part the coat until the skin is visible. Wherever possible apply to undamaged skin. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and gently squeeze the pipette to expel a portion of its contents directly onto the skin. Do not apply an excessive amount of solution at any one spot, as that could cause some of the product to run down the animal's side.

For cats and ferrets: Part the coat on the back of the animal at the base of the neck in front of the shoulder blades until the skin is visible. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze the pipette several times to empty its contents completely and directly onto the skin in one spot. Application at the base of the skull will minimise the opportunity for the animal to lick the product. Apply only to undamaged skin.

Contraindications

Dogs: Do not use in puppies under 7 weeks of age.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients. Do not use in dogs classified as Class 4 for heartworm disease as the

safety of the product has not been evaluated in this animal group. For cats, the corresponding "Moxiclear for cat" product, which contains 100 mg/ml imidacloprid and 10 mg/ml moxidectin, must be used.

Cats: Do not use in kittens under 9 weeks of age.

Do not use in case of hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients. For dogs, the corresponding "Moxiclear for dog" product, which contains

100 mg/ml imidacloprid and 25 mg/ml moxidectin, must be used.

Ferrets: Do not use Moxiclear for large cats (0.8 ml) or Moxiclear for dogs (any size). Only "Moxiclear for small cats and ferrets" (0.4 ml) must be used.

Do not use on canaries

Special warnings for each target species

The product's efficacy has not been tested in ferrets weighing over 2 kg and therefore the duration of effect might be shorter in these animals. Brief contact of the animal with water on one or two occasions between monthly treatments is unlikely to significantly reduce the efficacy of the product. However, frequent shampooing or immersion of the animal in water after treatment may reduce the efficacy of the product. Parasite resistance to any particular class of anthelmintic may develop following frequent, repeated use of an anthelmintic of that class. Therefore, the use of this product should be based on the assessment of each individual case and on local epidemiological information about the current susceptibility of the target species in order to limit the possibility of a future selection for resistance.

The use of the product should be based on the confirmed diagnosis of mixed infection (or risk of infection, where prevention applies) at the same time

The product has not been shown to have an adulticidal effect against D renen

Special precautions for use in animals

Do not allow recently treated animals to groom each other. Oral uptake by Collies, Old English Sheepdogs and related breeds or crossbreeds should be prevented.

The treatment of dogs and cats weighing less than 1 kg and ferrets weighing less than 0.8 kg should be based on a risk-benefit assessment.

Adverse reactions

Use of the product may result in transient pruritus in cats. On rare occasions greasy fur, erythema and vomiting can occur. These signs disappear without further treatment. The product may, in rare cases, cause local hypersensitivity reactions. If the animal licks the application site after treatment, neurological signs (most of which are transient) may be observed in very rare cases.

The product tastes bitter. Salivation may occasionally occur if the animal licks the application site immediately after treatment. This is not a sign of intoxication and disappears within some minutes without treatment. Correct application will minimise licking of the application site.

The product may in very rare cases cause at the application site a sensation resulting in transient behavioural changes such as lethargy, agitation, and inappetence.

- The frequency of adverse reactions is defined using the following convention:
- very common (more than 1 in 10 animals treated displaying adverse reaction(s)) common (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 100
- animals treated) uncommon (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 1,000 animals
- treated) rare (more than 1 but less than 10 animals in 10,000 animals treated)
- very rare (less than 1 animal in 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports).

Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation. Laboratory studies with either imidacloprid or moxidectin in rats and rabbits have not produced any evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic or maternotoxic effects. Use only accordingly to the benefit-risk assessment by the responsible veterinarian

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

During treatment with the product no other antiparasitic macrocyclic lactone should be administered. No interactions between the product and routinely used veterinary medicinal products or medical or surgical procedures have been observed.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes), if necessary

Dogs: Up to 10 times the recommended dose was tolerated in adult dogs with no evidence of adverse effects or undesirable clinical signs. Five times the recommended minimum dose applied at weekly intervals for 17 weeks was investigated in dogs aged over 6 months and tolerated with no evidence of adverse effects or undesirable clinical signs. The product was administered to puppies at up to 5 times the recommended dose, every 2 weeks for 6 treatments, and there were no serious safety concerns. Transient mydriasis, salivation, vomiting and transient rapid respiration were observed.

After accidental oral ingestion or overdose, neurological signs (most of which are transient) such as ataxia, Generalized tremors, ocular signs (dilated pupils, little pupillary reflex, nystagmus), abnormal respiration, salivation and vomiting may occur in very rare cases. Ivermectin-sensitive Collie dogs tolerated up to 5 times the

recommended dose repeated at monthly intervals without any adverse effects, but the safety of application at weekly intervals has not been investigated in ivermectin-sensitive Collie dogs. When 40 % of the unit dose was given orally, severe neurological signs were observed. Oral administration of 10 % of the recommended dose produced no adverse effects.

Dogs infected with adult heartworms tolerated up to 5 times the recommended dose, every 2 weeks for 3 treatments, without any adverse effects. In case of accidental oral uptake, symptomatic treatment should be

administered. There is no known specific antidote. The use of activated charcoal may be beneficial.

Cats: Up to 10 times the recommended dose was tolerated in cats with no evidence of adverse effects or undesirable clinical signs.

The product was administered to kittens at up to 5 times the recommended dose, every 2 weeks for 6 treatments, and there were no serious safety concerns. Transient mydriasis, salivation, vomiting and transient rapid respiration were observed.

After accidental oral ingestion or overdose, neurological signs (most of which are transient) such as ataxia, generalised tremors, ocular signs (dilated pupils, little pupillary reflex, nystagmus), abnormal respiration, salivation and vomiting may occur in very rare cases.

Ferrets: The product was administered to ferrets at 5 times the recommended dose, every 2 weeks for 4 treatments, and there was no evidence of adverse effects or undesirable clinical signs. In case of accidental oral uptake, symptomatic treatment should be administered. There is no known specific antidote. The use of activated charcoal may be beneficial.

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

The product should not enter water courses as this may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms. Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of i

accordance with local requirements.

Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25°C Store in the original package in order to protect from light and moisture.

Legal category: UK: POM-V ROI: POM

Packaging guantities:

Packs containing 4 pipettes

Marketing authorisation numbers:

Moxiclear 40 mg + 4 mg Spot-On Solution for Small Cats and Ferrets UK: VM no. 02000/4435 | ROI: VPA no. 10999/198/001 Moxiclear 80 mg + 8 mg Spot-On Solution for Large Cats UK: VM no. 02000/4436 | ROI: VPA no. 10999/198/002 Moxiclear 40 mg + 10 mg Spot-On Solution for Small Dogs UK: VM no. 02000/4437 | ROI: VPA no. 10999/199/001 Moxiclear 100 mg + 25 mg Spot-On Solution for Medium Dogs UK: VM no. 02000/4438 | ROI: VPA no. 10999/199/002 Moxiclear 250 mg + 62.5 mg Spot-On Solution for Large Dogs UK: VM no. 02000/4439 | ROI: VPA no. 10999/199/003 Moxiclear 400 mg + 100 mg Spot-On Solution for Very Large Dogs UK: VM no. 02000/4440 | ROI: VPA no. 10999/199/004



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