

## Summary of Product Characteristics

### 1 NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Larocop 20 mg/ml Suspension for injection

### 2 QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each ml contains:

**Active substance:**

Copper (as copper methionate) 20 mg/ml

**Excipient(s):**

Chlorocresol (as preservative) 1 mg/ml

For a full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

### 3 PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

A sterile blue suspension for injection.

### 4 CLINICAL PARTICULARS

#### 4.1 Target Species

Cattle and sheep.

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

For the prevention and treatment of copper deficiency in cattle and sheep and clinical conditions associated with copper deficiency.

#### 4.3 Contraindications

Not to be administered by the intravenous route.

Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient.

#### 4.4 Special warnings for each target species

The copper status of animals should be checked pre-treatment. This is particularly important in sheep where overdose can lead to haemolytic crisis.

## 4.5 Special precautions for use

### Special precautions for use in animals

The likelihood of a nodule appearing can be reduced by the use of the proper injection technique.

Shake the vial vigorously to re-suspend the solid prior to use.

Inject into a clean site only in the neck area by deep intramuscular injection.

Avoid injection into the rump muscles.

It is generally advised to avoid injection on wet days as this can increase the likelihood of contamination. The product should not be administered with other injections.

The dosage and frequency of therapy required depends on the clinical condition and copper status of the animal as assessed by blood and liver levels both before and after therapy.

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

To the user:

Accidental injection/self injection may result in severe pain and swelling, particularly if injected into a joint or finger. If you are accidentally injected with this product, seek prompt medical advice even if only a very small amount is injected and take the package leaflet with you. If pain persists for more than 12 hours after medical examination, seek medical advice again.

To the physician:

Even if small amounts have been injected, accidental injection with this product can cause intense swelling, which may, for example, result in ischaemic necrosis. Expert, PROMPT, surgical attention may be required and may necessitate early incision and irrigation of the injected area, especially where there is involvement of finger pulp or tendon.

## 4.6 Adverse reactions (frequency and seriousness)

Local tissue reaction may occur at the site of injection in cattle, but will be transient and disappear in less than one month.

As with other forms of copper supplementation, the use of parenteral injections can sometimes give rise to toxic reactions as well as allergic type responses with respiratory distress and these should be treated symptomatically. A small nodule may occur at the site of injection in cattle but will be transient and disappear in one month.

## 4.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Safe for use during pregnancy and lactation.

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

None.

#### 4.9 Amounts to be administered and administration route

Administration is by deep intramuscular injection only into the neck area.

The stopper may be safely punctured up to 10 times.

When treating groups of animals in one run, use a draw-off needle that has been placed in the vial stopper to avoid excess broaching of the stopper. The draw-off needle should be removed after treatment.

As a guide it is suggested that a dose of 20 mg copper per 50 kg bodyweight be used in both sheep and cattle.

The dosage and frequency of therapy required depends upon the clinical condition and copper status of the animal as assessed by blood and liver levels both before and after therapy.

As a further guide the following table is given:

Lambs:	0.5 ml
Calves:	1-2 ml
Adult cattle:	4-6 ml
Sheep:	2 ml

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

Do not overdose. There is no specific antidote.

#### 4.11 Withdrawal Period(s)

Milk: Nil.

Animals intended for human consumption must not be slaughtered until 21 days after the last treatment.

### 5 PHARMACOLOGICAL or IMMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

The product is designed for prevention and treatment of copper deficiency and clinical conditions associated with copper deficiency. To maintain normal copper levels in lactating dairy cattle.

Pharmacotherapeutic Group: Mineral Supplements.

ATC vet code: QA12CX

#### 5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Copper is an essential trace nutrient and copper methionate is used to correct simple and induced copper deficiency.

### 6 PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

#### 6.1 List of excipients

Chlorocresol  
Polysorbate 80  
Water for Injections

#### 6.2 Incompatibilities

None known.

### **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: 28 days.

### **6.4 Special precautions for storage**

Do not store above 25°C.  
Protect from light.

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

A 100 ml clear glass (Type II Ph Eur) multidose injection vial, with chlorobutyl bung and aluminium seal.

### **6.6 Special precautions for the disposal of unused veterinary medicinal products or waste materials**

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with current practice for pharmaceutical waste under national waste disposal regulations.

## **7 MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd.  
Loughrea  
Co. Galway  
Ireland

## **8 MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)**

VPA 10987/025/001

## **9 DATE OF THE FIRST AUTHORISATION/RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORISATION**

Date of first authorisation: 1<sup>st</sup> October 1991

Date of last renewal: 30<sup>th</sup> September 2006

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

January 2017