

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

RSPCA FleaAway 50 mg Spot-on Solution for Cats

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each 0.5 ml pipette contains:

Active substance:

Fipronil 50 mg

Excipients:

Qualitative composition of excipients and other constituents	Quantitative composition if that information is essential for proper administration of the veterinary medicinal product
Butylhydroxyanisole (E320)	0.10 mg
Butylhydroxytoluene (E321)	0.05 mg
Polysorbate 80	
Povidone K25	
Dimethyl sulfoxide	

Light yellow to yellow, clear liquid.

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Cats

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

Treatment of fleas (*Ctenocephalides* spp.) and tick (*Dermacentor reticulatus*, *Ixodes ricinus*) infestations in cats.

The veterinary medicinal product has a persistent insecticidal efficacy for up to 4 weeks against fleas (*Ctenocephalides* spp.) and acaricidal efficacy for up to 4 weeks against *Ixodes ricinus* and for up to 1 week against *Dermacentor reticulatus* and *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*. If *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* ticks are present when the veterinary medicinal product is applied, all the ticks may not be killed within the first 48 hours but they may be killed within a week.

3.3 Contraindications

In the absence of available data, the veterinary medicinal product should not be used on kittens less than 2 months old and/or weighing less than 1 kg.

Do not use on sick (e.g. systemic diseases, fever...) or convalescent animals.

Do not use in rabbits, due to a risk of adverse reactions or even death.

Do not use in known cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance, dimethyl sulfoxide or to any of the other excipients.

3.4 Special warnings

Fleas from pets often infest the animal's basket, bedding and regular resting areas such as carpets and soft furnishings which should be treated, in case of massive infestation and at the beginning of the control measures, with a suitable insecticide and vacuumed regularly.

The veterinary medicinal product does not prevent ticks from attaching to the animals. If the animal has been treated prior to exposure to the ticks, the tick will be killed in the first 24-48 hours after attachment. This will usually be prior to engorgement, minimising but not excluding the risk of transmission of diseases. Once dead, ticks will often drop off the animal, but any remaining ticks may be removed with a gentle pull.

No data on the effect of bathing/shampooing on the efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product in cats are available. However, based on information available for dogs, weekly immersion in water for one minute reduces the period of persistent insecticidal efficacy against fleas by one week.

For optimum control of flea problems in a multi-pet household, all dogs and cats in the household should be treated with a suitable insecticide.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Avoid contact with the animal's eyes. In the case of accidental eye contact, immediately and thoroughly flush the eyes with water.

Do not apply the veterinary medicinal product on wounds or damaged skin.

Animals should be weighed accurately prior to treatment.

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

This veterinary medicinal product can cause mucous membrane and eye irritation. Therefore, contact between the veterinary medicinal product and the mouth or eyes should be avoided.

In the case of accidental eye contact, immediately and thoroughly flush the eyes with water. If eye irritation persists seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Avoid contents coming into contact with the fingers. If this occurs, wash off immediately with soap and water.

Wash hands after use.

Do not smoke, drink or eat during application.

People with a known hypersensitivity to fipronil or dimethyl sulfoxide or other excipients should avoid contact with the veterinary medicinal product.

Treated animals should not be handled until the application site is dry, and children should not be allowed to play with treated animals until the application site is dry. It is therefore recommended that animals are not treated during the day, but should be treated during the early evening, and that recently treated animals should not be allowed to sleep with owners, especially children.

Ingestion of the veterinary medicinal product is harmful. Prevent children getting access to the pipettes. Keep pipettes in the original packaging and discard the used pipettes immediately after applying the veterinary medicinal product. In case of accidental ingestion of the veterinary medicinal product seek medical advice immediately.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Not applicable.

3.6 Adverse events

Cats:

Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Application site reactions (squamosis ¹ , alopecia ¹ , pruritus ¹ , erythema ¹) Generalised pruritus or alopecia Hypersalivation ² , vomiting Hyperesthesia ³ , depression ³ , other nervous signs ³ Respiratory signs
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¹Transient.

²If licking occurs, a brief period of hypersalivation may be observed.

³Reversible.

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

Laboratory studies using fipronil have not shown any evidence of teratogenic or embryotoxic effects. The safety of the veterinary medicinal product has not been established during pregnancy and lactation.

Use in pregnancy and lactation only in accordance with professional veterinary advice and a benefit/risk assessment.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

None known.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

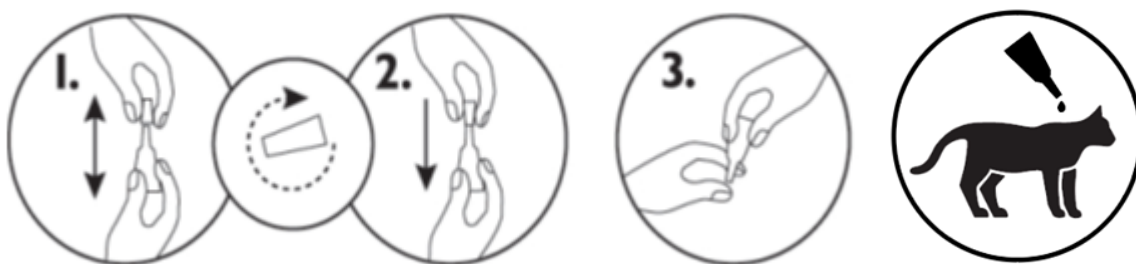
Route of administration and dosage:

External use only.

Administer by topical application to the skin 1 pipette of 0.5 ml per animal.

Method of administration:

Remove the pipette from the triplex bag. Hold the pipette in an upright position, twist and pull the cap off. Turn the cap around and place the other end of the cap back on the pipette. Push and twist the cap to break the seal, then remove the cap from the pipette. Spread the hairs of the animal between the shoulder blades to make the skin visible. Place the tip of the pipette on the skin and squeeze gently to empty its contents onto the skin, preferably at two spots, one at the base of the skull and a second 2-3 cms further back.



It is important to make sure that the veterinary medicinal product is applied to an area where the animal cannot lick it off, and to make sure that animals do not lick each other following treatment.

The hair should be parted and the veterinary medicinal product applied to the skin. Temporary changes to the coat (clumped/greasy hair and/or deposits on the hair) may be noted at the application site which normally disappears within 24 hours.

Treatment schedule:

For optimal control of flea and/or tick infestation the treatment schedule can be based on the local epidemiological situation.

In the absence of safety studies, the minimum treatment interval is 4 weeks.

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

No adverse effects were observed in target animal safety studies in cats and kittens aged 2 months and older and weighing about 1 kg treated once a month at five times the recommended dose for three consecutive months. The risk of experiencing adverse effects may however increase with overdosing (see section 3.6).

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

Not applicable.

4. PHARMACOLOGICAL INFORMATION

4.1 ATC vet code: QP53AX15

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

Fipronil is an insecticide and acaricide belonging to the phenylpyrazole family. It acts by inhibiting the GABA complex, binding to the chloride channel and thereby blocking pre- and post-synaptic transfer of chloride ions across cell membranes. This results in uncontrolled activity of the central nervous system and death of insects or acarids.

Fipronil exhibits an insecticidal and acaricidal activity against fleas (*Ctenocephalides* spp.) and ticks (*Rhipicephalus* spp., *Dermacentor* spp., *Ixodes* spp. including *Ixodes ricinus*) in the cat.

Fleas will be killed within 24 hours. Ticks will usually be killed within 48 h after contact with fipronil, however if *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* ticks are present when the veterinary medicinal product is applied, all of the ticks may not be killed within the first 48 hours, but may be killed within a week.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

In vitro, fipronil is mainly metabolised with subcellular liver fractions to its sulfone derivative. However, this may be of limited relevance “in vivo” as fipronil is poorly absorbed in the cat. The concentrations of fipronil on the hair decrease with time.

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

Store in the original container in order to protect from light and moisture.
The product should be maintained at room temperature (above 14°C) for approximately one hour prior to administration.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

White polypropylene pipette closed with either a polyethylene or polyoxymethylene cap. Each 0.5 ml pipette is packed in a polyethylene terephthalate/aluminium/low density polyethylene triplex bag.
Box containing 1, 3 or 6 pipettes.

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.

The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as fipronil 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

KRKA, d.d., Novo mesto

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 01656/4077

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

2 June 2014

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

July 2026

10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

Veterinary medicinal product not subject to prescription.

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on www.gov.uk.

Approved 12 August 2026

Gavin Hall