PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS: **S2**

FENAMIN-500, 500 mg (film-coated tablets)

Mefenamic acid

Contains sugar: Lactose monohydrate 143 mg

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

FENAMIN-500 is available without a doctor's prescription, for you to treat a mild illness. Nevertheless, you still need to use FENAMIN-500 carefully to get the best results from it.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Do not share FENAMIN-500 with any other person.
- Ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- You must see a doctor if your symptoms worsen or do not improve after 3 days.

What is in this leaflet

1. What FENAMIN-500 is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take FENAMIN-500
3. How to take FENAMIN-500
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store FENAMIN-500
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What FENAMIN-500 is and what it is used for

FENAMIN-500 is an antipyretic (helps against fever) and anti-inflammatory analgesic (painkiller).

FENAMIN-500 is used for the relief of period pain.

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2. What you need to know before you take FENAMIN-500

Do not take FENAMIN-500

- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to or have had an allergic reaction to mefenamic acid or any other ingredient in FENAMIN-500, aspirin, or other related painkillers (see What FENAMIN-500 contains).
- If you have ever had symptoms of bronchospasm, allergic rhinitis, or urticaria after using a NSAID.
- If you have or ever had a stomach ulcer, perforation, or bleeding due to the use of NSAIDs.
- If you have inflammatory bowel disease such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease (inflammatory conditions of the small intestine or colon).
- If you have epilepsy (a disorder that causes seizures).
- If you have a liver or kidney problem.
- If you have heart problems.
- If you are being treated for pain after coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery.
- If you are pregnant, do not use NSAIDs at 20 weeks or later in your pregnancy unless specifically advised to do so by your health care professional because these medicines may cause problems in your unborn baby.

Warnings and precautions

Special care should be taken with FENAMIN-500:

- If you are asthmatic or suffer from bowel problems, or any allergic reactions e.g., hay fever.
- If you suffer from systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), a disease in which the immune system attacks its own tissues causing widespread inflammation and tissue damage in the affected organs and mixed connective tissue disorders you may have an increased risk of aseptic meningitis (inflammation of the brain linings).
- If you suffer from liver or kidney dysfunction (your kidneys and liver are not functioning well).
- If you have history of gastrointestinal disease (disease that affects the passage that runs from the mouth to the anus).
- If you suffer from heart problems, have had a previous stroke, or think that you may be at risk of these conditions (for example if you have high blood pressure, diabetes or high cholesterol or are a smoker).

- The elderly have an increased frequency of side effects to NSAIDs such as FENAMIN 250, especially gastrointestinal bleeding and perforation (PUBs), which may be fatal.
- If you suffer from a bleeding disorder.
- If you are dehydrated.
- Tell your doctor or health care provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. Taking NSAIDs at around 20 weeks of pregnancy or later may harm your unborn baby. If you need to take NSAIDs for more than 2 days when you are between 20 and 30 weeks of your pregnancy, your healthcare provider may need to monitor the amount of fluid in your womb around your baby. You should not take NSAIDs around 30 weeks of pregnancy or later.
- If you develop a fever, skin rash, swelling of the lymph nodes and/or swelling of the face. This is known as Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS).
- FENAMIN - 500 is best avoided in elderly patients with dehydration or pre-existing renal disease.

Children
No information available.

Other medicines and FENAMIN-500
Always tell your health care provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes all complementary or traditional medicines).
In particular, FENAMIN-500 can affect the following medicines:

- Some medicines that are anticoagulants (i.e., thins blood/ prevent clotting e.g., aspirin/acetylsalicylic acid, warfarin, ticlodipine) may affect or be affected by treatment with FENAMIN-500;
- Antiplatelet medicines, (used to prevent blood clots) and serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), used for the treatment of depression;
- Lithium;
- Corticosteroids;
- NSAIDs.

FENAMIN-500 with food and drink
FENAMIN-500 must be taken with food.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding and fertility
Always tell your health care provider if you are taking any other medicine. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist, or other health care provider for advice before taking FENAMIN-500.

Do not take FENAMIN-500 if you are pregnant for 30 weeks or more. (**See Section 2 "What you need to know before you take FENAMIN-500"**).
If you are planning to have a baby, FENAMIN-500 may impair your ability to fall pregnant.
You should not take FENAMIN-500 if you are breastfeeding.

Driving and using machinery
FENAMIN-500 may make you feel dizzy or drowsy. May also cause fatigue and visual disturbances. If FENAMIN-500 affects you in this way do not drive, operate machinery, or do anything that requires you to be alert.

It is not always possible to predict to what extent FENAMIN-500 may interfere with daily activities of a patient. Patients should ensure that they do not engage in the above activities until they are aware of the measure to which FENAMIN-500 affects them.

FENAMIN-500 contains lactose monohydrate
FENAMIN-500 contains lactose monohydrate, which may have an effect on the control of your blood sugar if you have diabetes mellitus. Patients with the rare hereditary conditions of lactose or galactose intolerance should not take FENAMIN-500.

3. How to take FENAMIN-500
Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.
Always take FENAMIN-500 exactly as described in this leaflet or as your doctor or pharmacist or nurse has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist or nurse if you are not sure.

The usual adult dose is:
Treatment of primary dysmenorrhoea (menstrual Pain): 500 mg three times a day.

FENAMIN-500 should not be taken for longer than 3 days.
If you have the impression that the effect of FENAMIN-500 is too strong or too weak, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more FENAMIN-500 than you should

In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison control center.

If you forget to take FENAMIN-500

Take your missed dose as soon as you remember, if within a few hours after missing a dose. If you only remember about the missed dose the following day, do not take a double dose to make up for the forgotten dose.

4. Possible side effects

FENAMIN-500 can have side effects.

Not all side effects reported for FENAMIN-500 are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking FENAMIN-500, please consult your health care provider for advice.

If any of the following happens, stop taking FENAMIN-500 and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:

- Swelling of the hands, feet, ankles, face, lips, mouth or throat, which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing;
- rash and itching;
- severe skin reactions.

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious allergic reaction to FENAMIN-500. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalization.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:

- Pass blood in your faeces (stools);
- pass black tarry stools;
- vomit any blood or dark particles that look like coffee grounds;
- unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath;
- medicines such as FENAMIN-500 have been associated with a small increased risk of heart attack (myocardial infarction);
- blood disorders, kidney problems, liver problems may occur rarely with FENAMIN-500;
- FENAMIN-500 has also been shown to sometimes worsen the symptoms of Crohn’s disease or colitis.

These are all serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.
Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

Frequent side effects:

- Diarrhoea,
- Feeling sick and/or vomiting,
- Unexplained stomach pain or other abnormal stomach symptoms.

Less frequently side effects:

- Drowsiness, convulsions, nervousness and insomnia;
- Ear pain;
- Anorexia and pyrosis (heartburn);
- fluid retention (e.g. swollen ankles);
- Palpitations, hypotension;
- headache, dizziness;
- constipation, flatulence (wind);
- Drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS);
- Angioedema, oedema of the larynx, Stevens-Johnson syndrome (serious rare disorder that affects the skin and mucous membranes, Lyell's syndrome (toxic epidermal necrolysis), erythema multiforme, perspiration, pruritus, urticaria, skin rash, facial oedema.

Frequency unknown:

- Indigestion, heartburn;
- blurred or disturbed vision.
- Bullous reactions.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the "6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form", found online under SAHPRA's publications: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8 . By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of FENAMIN-500.

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May also report to Adcock Ingram Limited using the following email: Adcock.AEReports@adcock.com , or fax to +27 86 553 0128 or call 011 635 0134.

5. How to store FENAMIN-500

Store in a cool dry place at or below 25 °C.

Protect from light.

Do not store in a bathroom.

Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label.

Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.

Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g., toilets).

Keep in original packaging until required for use.

STORE ALL MEDICINES OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What FENAMIN-500 contains

- The active substance is mefenamic acid 500 mg.
- The other ingredients are croscarmellose sodium, iron oxide yellow (C.I. 77492), lactose monohydrate, macrogol, magnesium stearate, polyvinyl alcohol, povidone K25, purified talc, titanium dioxide (C.I. 77891).

What FENAMIN-500 looks like and contents of the pack

A pale yellow, round, film-coated, bevelled edge biconvex tablet.

9 tablets are packed in a white, polypropylene container and sealed with a white low-density polyethylene cap together with a white foam insert and rayon. The container is packed with a leaflet.

9 tablets are packed in a white, polypropylene container and sealed with a white low- density polyethylene cap. The container is packed with a leaflet.

9 tablets are packed in a clear polyvinylchloride film sealed with an aluminium foil backing.

One or more blister strips are packed into an outer cardboard carton together with a leaflet.

Not all packs and pack sizes are necessarily marketed.

HOLDER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Adcock Ingram Limited

1 New Road

Erand Gardens

Midrand,1685

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PASIËNT INLIGTING VOUBILJET

SKEDULERINGSTATUS: **S2**

FENAMIN-500, 500 mg (filmbedekte tablette)

Mefenamiensuur

Bevat suiker: Laktose monohidraat 143 mg

Lees die voubiljet noukeurig voordat u hierdie medisyne gebruik, want dit bevat belangrike inligting.

FENAMIN-500 is beskikbaar sonder 'n doktersvoorskrif vir u om 'n ligte siekte te behandel. U moet nietemin steeds FENAMIN-500 omsigtig gebruik om die beste resultate daarvan te kry.

- Hou hierdie voubiljet. U mag dit dalk weer wil lees.
- Moenie FENAMIN-500 met enige ander persoon deel nie.
- Vra u gesondheidsdiensverskaffer of apteker indien u meer inligting of advies benodig.
- U moet 'n dokter raadpleeg as u simptome vererger of nie na 3 dae verbeter nie.

Die inhoud van hierdie voubiljet

1. Wat FENAMIN-500 is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
2. Wat u moet weet voordat u FENAMIN-500 gebruik
3. Hoe om FENAMIN-500 te gebruik
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om FENAMIN-500 te bêre
6. Inhoud van die pak en ander inligting

1. Wat FENAMIN-500 is en waarvoor dit gebruik word

FENAMIN-500 is 'n antipiritiese middel (help teen koors) en anti-inflammatoriese pynstiller (pynstiller).

FENAMIN-500 word gebruik vir die verligting van menstruale pyn.

Datum van goedkeuring: 18 Augustus 2023

2. Wat u moet weet voordat u FENAMIN-500 gebruik

Moenie FENAMIN-500 in die volgende gevalle gebruik nie

- As u hipersensitief (allergies) is of al ooit ’n allergiese reaksie tot mefenamiensuur of enige ander bestanddeel van FENAMIN-500, aspirien, of ander verwante pynstillers (sien Wat FENAMIN-500 bevat) gehad het.
- As u ooit simptome van brongospasma, allergiese rinitis of urtikaria gehad het nadat u ’n Nie-Steroïdale Anti-Inflammatoriese Middels (NSAIM) gebruik het.
- As u ’n maagseer, perforasie of bloeding het of ooit gehad het as gevolg van die gebruik van NSAIM's.
- As u inflammatoriese derm-siekte soos ulseratiewe kolitis en Crohn se siekte (inflammatoriese toestande van die dunderm of kolon) het.
- As u epilepsie het (’n siekte wat stuipe veroorsaak).
- As u ’n lewer- of nier-probleem het.
- As u hart probleme het.
- As u vir pyn behandel word na ’n koronêre slagaar-omleidingsoorplanting (KSO).
- Moenie NSAIM's op 20 weke of later in u swangerskap gebruik nie, tensy u gesondheidsdiensverskaffer spesifiek aangeraai het om dit te doen, want hierdie medisyne kan probleme in u ongebore baba veroorsaak.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls

Neem spesiale sorg wanneer u FENAMIN-500 gebruik:

- As u asmaties is of aan derm probleme ly, of enige allergiese reaksies, bv. hooikoors.
- As u aan sistemiese lupus eritematose (SLE) ly, ’n siekte waarin die immuunstelsel sy eie weefsels aanval wat wydverspreide inflammasie en weefselskade in die aangetaste organe en gemengde bindweefsel versteurings veroorsaak, kan u ’n verhoogde risiko beloop van aseptiese meningitis (inflammasie van die breinvoering).
- As u aan lewer- of nierdisfunksie ly (u niere en lewer funksioneer nie goed nie).
- As u ’n geskiedenis van gastro-intestinale siekte het (siekte wat die gang wat vanaf die mond na die anus loop, beïnvloed).
- As u aan hartprobleme ly, ’n vorige beroerte gehad het, of vermoed dat u ’n risiko vir hierdie toestande het (byvoorbeeld as u hoë bloeddruk, suikersiekte of hoë cholesterol het of ’n roker is).
- Bejaardes het ’n verhoogde frekwensie van newe-effekte van NSAIM's soos FENAMIN 500, veral gastro-intestinale bloeding en perforasie (PUB's), wat dodelik kan wees.
- As u ly aan ’n bloedingsversteuring.

- As u gedehidreer is.
- Lig u dokter of gesondheidsdiensverskaffer in as u swanger is of beplan om swanger te word. Die gebruik van NSAIM's rondom 20 weke van swangerskap of later kan u ongebore baba skaad. As u NSAIM's vir meer as 2 dae moet gebruik wanneer u tussen 20 en 30 weke van u swangerskap is, sal u gesondheidsdiensverskaffer dalk die hoeveelheid vloeistof in u baarmoeder rondom u baba moet monitor. U moenie NSAIM's gebruik rondom 30 weke van swangerskap of later nie.
- As u koors, vel uitslag, swelling van die limfkliere en/of swelling van die gesig ontwikkel. Dit staan bekend as Geneesmiddel Reaksie met Eosinofilie en Sistemiese Simptome (GRESS).
- FENAMIN - 500 moet vermy word by bejaarde pasiënte met dehidrasie of reeds bestaande niersiekte.

Kinders

Geen inligting beskikbaar nie.

Ander medisyne en FENAMIN-500

Lig altyd u gesondheidsdiensverskaffer in as u enige ander medisyne gebruik. (Dit sluit in alle aanvullende of tradisionele medisyne).

FENAMIN-500 kan veral die volgende medisyne beïnvloed:

- Sommige medisyne wat antikoagulante is (d.w.s. bloed verdun/voorkom stolling, bv. aspirien/asetielsalisielsuur, warfarien, tiklodipien) kan die behandeling met FENAMIN-500 beïnvloed of daardeur beïnvloed word;
- Antiplaatjie medisyne, (gebruik om bloedklonte te voorkom) en serotonien heropname inhibeerders (SSRI's), wat gebruik word vir die behandeling van depressie;
- Litium;
- Kortikosteroïede;
- NSAIM's.

FENAMIN-500 met kos en drank

FENAMIN-500 moet saam
met kos gebruik word.

Swangerskap en borsvoeding en vrugbaarheid

Lig altyd u gesondheidsdiensverskaffer in as u enige ander medisyne gebruik. As u swanger is of borsvoed, vermoed u is swanger of beplan om ’n baba te hê, raadpleeg asseblief u dokter, apteker, of ander gesondheidsdiensverskaffer vir advies voordat u FENAMIN-500 gebruik.

Moenie FENAMIN-500 gebruik as u 30 weke of meer swanger is nie. (Sien Afdeling 2 "Wat u moet weet voordat u FENAMIN-500 gebruik").
As u van plan is om ’n baba te hê, kan FENAMIN-500 u vermoë om swanger te raak benadeel.
U moenie FENAMIN-500 gebruik as u borsvoed nie.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie
FENAMIN-500 kan u duiselig of lomerig laat voel. Dit kan ook moegheid en sigversteurings veroorsaak. Indien FENAMIN-500 u op hierdie wyse beïnvloed, moenie bestuur, masjinerie bedryf, of enige iets doen wat vereis dat u waaksaam moet wees nie.

Dit is nie altyd moontlik om te voorspel tot watter mate FENAMIN-500 kan inmeng met die daaglikse aktiwiteite van ’n pasiënt nie. Pasiënte moet verseker dat hulle nie aan die bogenoemde aktiwiteite deelneem totdat hulle bewus is tot watter mate FENAMIN-500 hulle affekteer nie.

FENAMIN-500 bevat laktose monohidraat.
FENAMIN-500 bevat laktose monohidraat wat ’n invloed kan hê op die beheer van u bloedsuiker as u diabetes het. Pasiënte met die seldsame oorerflike toestande van laktose of galaktose-intoleransie moet nie FENAMIN-500 gebruik nie.

3. Hoe om FENAMIN-500 te gebruik
Moenie medisyne wat vir u voorgeskryf is met enige ander persoon deel nie.
Gebruik altyd FENAMIN-500 presies soos beskryf in hierdie voubiljet of soos u dokter of apteker of verpleegster aan u voorgeskryf het. Bevestig met u dokter of apteker of verpleegster indien u onseker is.

Die gewone dosis is:
Behandeling van primêre dismenorree (menstruale pyn): 500 mg drie keer per dag.

FENAMIN-500 moenie vir langer as 3 dae gebruik word nie.

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Indien u die indruk kry dat die effek van FENAMIN-500 te sterk of te swak is, lig u dokter of apteker in.

Indien u meer FENAMIN-500 gebruik as wat u moet (oordosering)
In die geval van oordosering, raadpleeg u dokter of apteker. Indien nie een van hulle beskikbaar is nie, skakel die naaste hospitaal of gifsentrum.

Indien u vergeet om FENAMIN-500 te gebruik
Neem u vergete dosis sodra u onthou, indien dit binne ’n paar uur na die vergete dosis se tyd is.
As u die volgende dag van die oorgeslaande dosis onthou, moenie ’n dubbel dosis gebruik om op te maak vir die oorgeslaande dosis nie.

4. Moontlike newe-effekte

FENAMIN-500 kan newe-effekte hê.
Nie alle newe-effekte aangemeld vir FENAMIN-500 is ingesluit in hierdie voubiljet nie. Indien u algemene gesondheid versleg of as u enige ongewenste effekte ervaar terwyl u FENAMIN-500 gebruik, raadpleeg asseblief u gesondheidsdiensverskaffer vir advies.
Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, staak die gebruik van FENAMIN-500 en lig u dokter onmiddellik in of gaan na die ongevalle eenheid by u naaste hospitaal:

- Swelling van die hande, voete, enkels, gesig, lippe, mond of keel, wat probleme kan veroorsaak om te sluk of asem te haal;
- uitslag of jeuking;
- erge vel reaksies.

Hierdie is almal baie ernstige newe-effekte. As u dit ervaar, het u dalk ’n ernstige allergiese reaksie tot FENAMIN-500 gehad. U benodig dalk dringende mediese aandag of hospitalisasie.
Lig u dokter onmiddellik in of gaan na die ongevalle eenheid by u naaste hospitaal as u enige van die volgende oplet:

- Bloed in u ontlasting (stoelgang);
- Swart teeragtige stoelgange;
- braak enige bloed of donker deeltjies wat soos gemaalde koffie lyk;
- onverklaarbare hyg, kortasem;
- medisyne soos FENAMIN-500 is geassosieer met ’n effens verhoogde risiko van hartaanval (miokardiale infarksie);

- bloed-afwykings, nier-probleme of lewer-probleme kan selde voorkom met FENAMIN-500;
- daar is ook getoon dat FENAMIN-500 soms die simptome van Crohn se siekte of kolitis vererger.

Hierdie is almal ernstige newe-effekte. U benodig dalk dringende mediese aandag.
Lig u dokter in as u enige van die volgende oplet:

Gereelde newe-effekte:

- Diarree,
- Siek gevoel en/of braking,
- Onverklaarbare maagpyn of ander abnormale maag simptome.

Minder gereelde newe-effekte:

- Lomerigheid, stuipe, angstigheid en slapeloosheid;
- Oorpyn;
- Anoreksie en pirose (sooibrand);
- vloeistofretensie (bv. geswelde enkels);
- Hartkloppings, hipotensie;
- hoofpyn, duiseligheid;
- hardlywigheid, winderigheid;
- Geneesmiddel Reaksie met Eosinofilie en Sistemiese Simptome (GRESS);
- Angio-edeem, edeem van die larinks, Stevens-Johnson-sindroom (ernstige seldsame afwyking wat die vel en slymvliese aantas), Lyell se sindroom (toksiese epidermale nekrolise), eritema multiforme, sweet, pruritus, urtikaria, veluitslag, gesigsedeem.

Gereeldheid onbekend:

- Indigestie, sooibrand;
- versteurde visie.
- Bulleuse reaksies.

Indien u enige newe-effekte ervaar wat nie in hierdie voubiljet genoem is nie, lig asseblief u dokter of apteker in.

Aanmeld van newe-effekte

As u newe-effekte kry, praat met u dokter of apteker of verpleegster. U kan ook newe-effekte aanmeld by SAHPRA via die “6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form”, aanlyn beskikbaar onder SAHPRA se publikasies: https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8 . Deur newe-effekte aan te meld kan u help om meer inligting te voorsien oor die veiligheid van FENAMIN-500.
U kan dit ook by aanmeld Adcock Ingram Beperk deur die volgende e-posadres te gebruik: Adcock.AEReports@adcock.com , of faks na +27 86 553 0128 of skakel 011 635 0134.

5. Hoe om FENAMIN-500 te bêre

Bêre in ’n koel droë plek teen of laer as 25 °C.
Beskerm teen lig.
Moenie in ’n badkamer bêre nie.
Moenie die produk gebruik na die verval datum soos op die etiket aangedui nie.
Handig alle ongebruikte medisyne by u apteker in.
Moenie wegdoen met ongebruikte medisyne in dreine of rioolstelsels (bv. toilette) nie.
Hou in oorspronklike verpakking tot dit nodig is om gebruik te word.
BÊRE ALLE MEDISYNE BUITE DIE REIK VAN KINDERS.

6. Inhoud van die pak en ander inligting

Wat FENAMIN-500 bevat

- Die aktiewe middel is mefenamiensuur 500 mg.
- Die ander bestanddele is kroskarmellose natrium, ysteroksied geel (C.I. 77492), laktose monohidraat, makrogol, magnesium stearaat, poliviniel alkohol, povidoon K25, gesuiwerde talk, titaan dioksied (C.I. 77891).

Hoe FENAMIN-500 lyk en inhoud van die pak

’n Liggeel, ronde, filmbedekte, bikonvekse tablet met skuins rand.
9 tablette word in ’n wit polipropileen houer verpak en verseël met ’n wit lae-digtheid poliëtileenprop saam met ’n wit spons insetsel en rayon. Die houer word verpak met ’n voubiljet.
9 tablette is verpak in ’n wit polipropileen houer en verseël met ’n wit lae-digtheid poliëtileenprop. Die houer word verpak met ’n voubiljet.
9 tablette is verpak in ’n deursigtige polivinielchloriedfilm wat met ’n aluminiumfoelie-rug verseël is. Een of meer stolpverpakkings word saam met ’n voubiljet in ’n buite dosie verpak.

Nie alle pakke en pak groottes word noodwendig bemark nie.

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HOUER VAN REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT

Adcock Ingram Limited
1 New Road
Erand Gardens
Midrand,1685
Klantediens: 0860 ADCOCK /232625

Laaste hersiening van voubiljet

18 Augustus 2023

Registrasienommers

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