

PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

PrPANOXYL® 10, 20 Gel benzoyl peroxide gel USP, 10%, 20%, w/w

PANOXYL® Wash 5% benzoyl peroxide lotion 5% w/w

PANOXYL® 5 Bar benzoyl peroxide soap 5% w/w

PrPANOXYL® 10 Bar benzoyl peroxide soap 10% w/w

ACNE THERAPY

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PrPANOXYL® 10, 20 Gel

benzoyl peroxide gel USP, 10%, 20%, w/w

PANOXYL® Wash 5% benzoyl peroxide lotion 5% w/w

PANOXYL® 5 Bar benzoyl peroxide soap 5% w/w

Prpanoxyl® 10 Bar benzoyl peroxide soap 10% w/w

THERAPEUTIC CLASSIFICATION

Acne therapy

ACTION AND CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Benzoyl peroxide is a highly lipophilic oxidizing agent with bacteriocidal activity against Propionibacterium acnes (P. acnes) which is present in the acne-affected pilosebaceous unit. Additionally, benzoyl peroxide has demonstrated keratolytic effects.

INDICATIONS AND CLINICAL USE

PANOXYL® (benzovl peroxide USP) is indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate acne vulgaris.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

PANOXYL® is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to benzoyl peroxide or to any of the ingredients in the formulation. For a complete listing, see Description and Composition section.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

For external use only. Contact with the eyes, eyelids, mouth, lips, other mucous membranes (i.e., nostrils) and broken skin should be avoided. If contact occurs, rinse thoroughly with water.

During the first weeks of treatment, a sudden increase in peeling and reddening will occur in most patients and will normally subside in a day or two if treatment is temporarily discontinued.

Patients should be advised that excessive application will not improve efficacy, but may increase the risk of skin irritation.

As benzoyl peroxide may cause increased sensitivity to sunlight, sunlamps should not be used and deliberate or prolonged exposure to sunlight should be avoided or minimised. When exposure to strong sunlight cannot be avoided, patients should be advised to use a sunscreen product and wear protective clothing.

The product may bleach hair and coloured or dyed fabrics. Avoid contact with hair, fabrics, furniture or carpeting.

PANOXYL® Wash 5% contains the excipient imidurea which releases traces of formaldehyde as a breakdown product. Formaldehyde may cause allergic sensitization or irritation upon contact with the skin.

Care should be taken when applying PANOXYL® Gel to the neck and other sensitive areas.

Concomitant topical acne therapy with PANOXYL® Gel should be used with caution because a possible cumulative irritancy may occur, which sometimes may be severe, especially with the use of peeling, desquamating, or abrasive agents. If this occurs, only one product should be used unless directed by a health care practitioner.

If severe local irritancy occurs (e.g. severe erythema, severe dryness and itching, severe stinging/burning sensation), PANOXYL® Gel should be discontinued. If irritation persists, patients should consult a health care practitioner.

Special Populations

<u>Pregnant Women:</u> There are limited data on the use of topical benzoyl peroxide in pregnant women. Animal studies do not indicate direct or indirect harmful effects with respect to reproductive toxicity.

In a combined repeat- dose and reproduction/development toxicity study, benzoyl peroxide (250, 500 or 1,000 mg/kg/day) was administered orally to male rats for 29 days and female rats for 41-51 days. There were no treatment-related changes observed in the mating period, mating rate, conception rate, delivery rate, birth rate, pregnancy period, luteinization number, implantation number and the rate of losing embryos and foetuses after implantation. In pups, body weight was significantly decreased in the high-dose group. The no-observed-adverse-effect-level (NOAEL) for reproductive toxicities was considered to be 500 mg/kg/day.

No effects during pregnancy are anticipated since systemic exposure to benzoyl peroxide is very limited.

However, benzoyl peroxide should be used during pregnancy only if the expected benefit justifies the potential risk to the foetus.

<u>Nursing Mothers:</u> Percutaneous absorption of benzoyl peroxide is very limited; however, it is not known whether benzoyl peroxide is excreted in human milk after topical application.

Topical benzoyl peroxide should be used during lactation only if the expected benefit justifies the potential risk to the infant.

If used during lactation, benzoyl peroxide should not be applied to the breast area to avoid accidental oral ingestion by the infant.

<u>Pediatrics (< 12 years of age):</u> Safety and effectiveness of topical benzoyl peroxide in children under the age of 12 has not been established.

<u>Geriatrics (> 65 years of age):</u> Safety and effectiveness of benzoyl peroxide in geriatric patients of age 65 years and above has not been established.

<u>Patients with Renal/Hepatic Impairment:</u> No dosage adjustment is necessary. As there is very limited percutaneous absorption of benzoyl peroxide following topical application, renal/hepatic impairment is not expected to result in systemic exposure of clinical significance.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Clinical Trial Data

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders:

Very common (≥ 10%): peeling, application site erythema

Common (≥ 1% to < 10%): dryness, pruritus and contact sensitisation reactions

Uncommon ($\geq 0.1\%$ to < 1%): burning sensation

Post-Market Adverse Drug Reactions

General disorders and administrative site conditions: application site discoloration and application site reactions such as irritation and pain, dry lips, cheilitis.

Immune system disorders: allergic reactions, including application site hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis, lip swelling, urticaria and swelling of the face.

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders: application site rash, dermatitis, skin exfoliation and photosensitivity.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Concomitant application of benzoyl peroxide with tretinoin, isotretinoin, and tazarotene should be avoided since it may reduce their efficacy and increase irritation. If combination treatment is required, the products should be applied at different times of the day (e.g. one in the morning and the other in the evening.)

Using topical benzoyl peroxide at the same time as topical sulfonamide-containing products may cause skin and facial hair to temporarily change colour (vellow/orange).

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

If excessive dryness or peeling occurs, frequency of application should be reduced or application temporarily interrupted, per physician instruction or patient tolerability.

Maximum lesion reduction may be expected after approximately eight to twelve weeks of drug use. Continued use is normally required to maintain a clinical response.

Adults and children 12 years of age and older:

<u>Gel</u>

Wash hands and affected area thoroughly with a non-medicated soap (contains no benzoyl peroxide) and water before use.

Benzoyl peroxide should be applied in a thin film over the entire affected area once or twice daily, or as directed by the physician, preferably after washing and drying the skin. Because excessive drying of the skin may occur, the patient should start with one application daily, and then gradually increase to two times daily if needed.

Due to the flammable nature of PANOXYL[®] Gel, patients should avoid smoking or being near an open flame during application and immediately after use.

<u>Wash</u>

Shake well before using. Wet face and wash thoroughly, massaging gently for one or two minutes with PANOXYL® Wash 5%. Rinse well with warm water, then rinse with cold water. Pat dry with a clean towel. Use once or twice daily, or as directed by the physician. Because excessive drying of the skin may occur, the patient should start with one application daily, and then gradually increase to two times daily if needed.

Soap Bar

Using warm water, wash the affected area with lather from the soap bar for one to two minutes, rinse well and pat dry with a clean towel.

Use once or twice daily, or as directed by the physician. Because excessive drying of the skin may occur, the patient should start with one application daily, and then gradually increase to two times daily if needed.

Missed Dose

If an application is missed, the next application of PANOXYL® should occur at the usual time.

SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF OVERDOSAGE

Topically applied benzoyl peroxide is not generally absorbed in sufficient amounts to produce systemic effects.

Excessive application may result in severe irritation. In this event, discontinue use and wait until the skin has recovered.

Cold compresses can provide relief from irritation due to excessive application.

Accidental ingestion of topical benzoyl peroxide should be managed clinically.

For management of a suspected drug overdose, contact your regional Poison Control Centre.

DESCRIPTION AND COMPOSITION

Description:

PANOXYL® 10 Gel (benzoyl peroxide gel USP, 10% w/w) and PANOXYL® 20 Gel (benzoyl peroxide gel USP, 20% w/w) are white smooth gels.

PANOXYL® Wash 5% (benzoyl peroxide lotion 5% w/w) is a white to beige, viscous liquid.

PANOXYL® 5 Bar (benzoyl peroxide soap 5% w/w) and PANOXYL® 10 Bar (benzoyl peroxide soap 10% w/w) are pure white oval biconvex bars.

Composition:

Each gram of PANOXYL® 10 Gel (benzoyl peroxide gel USP 10% w/w) contains 141.34 mg benzoyl peroxide. Each gram of PANOXYL® 20 Gel (benzoyl peroxide gel USP 20% w/w) contains 282.67 mg benzoyl peroxide. PANOXYL® 10 Gel and PANOXYL® 20 Gel also contain magnesium aluminum silicate, ethoxylated lauryl alcohol, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, ethyl alcohol, citric acid anhydrous and purified water.

Each gram of PANOXYL® Wash 5% (benzoyl peroxide lotion 5% w/w) contains 68.59 mg benzoyl peroxide. PANOXYL® Wash 5% also contains imidazolidinyl urea, magnesium aluminium silicate, ethoxylated lauryl alcohol, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, citric acid anhydrous, sodium alkyl aryl polyethylene sulfate, sodium dialkyl octyl sulfate succinate, sodium lauryl sulfoacetate and purified water.

Each gram of PANOXYL® 5 Bar (benzoyl peroxide soap 5% w/w) contains 66.03 mg benzoyl peroxide. PANOXYL® Bar 5% also contains cab-o-sil, purified water and tensianol base ks-1.

Each gram of PANOXYL[®] 10 Bar (benzoyl peroxide soap 10% w/w) contains 137.30 mg benzoyl peroxide. PANOXYL[®] Bar 10% also contains cab-o-sil, purified water and tensianol soap base ks-1.

AVAILABILITY

PANOXYL® 10 Gel (benzoyl peroxide gel USP, 10% w/w) and PANOXYL® 20 Gel (benzoyl peroxide gel USP, 20% w/w), 60 g tube.

PANOXYL® Wash 5% (benzoyl peroxide lotion 5% w/w), 175 mL bottle.

PANOXYL® 5 Bar (benzoyl peroxide soap 5% w/w) and PANOXYL® 10 Bar (benzoyl peroxide soap 10% w/w), 100 g bar.

STORAGE

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

PANOXYL® Wash and Bar

Store at controlled room temperature, 15° – 30°C.

PANOXYL® Gel

Store at controlled room temperature, 15° – 30°C. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Contents are flammable. Keep away from fire, flame or heat. Do not leave PANOXYL® Gel in direct sunlight.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

PrPANOXYL® 10, 20 Gel benzoyl peroxide gel USP, 10%, 20%, w/w

PANOXYL® Wash 5% benzoyl peroxide lotion 5% w/w

PANOXYL® 5 Bar benzoyl peroxide soap 5% w/w

PrPANOXYL® 10 Bar benzoyl peroxide soap 10% w/w

This leaflet is designed specifically for Consumers. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about PANOXYL®. Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using PANOXYL®. Certain PANOXYL® products are available without prescription. However, you still need to use PANOXYL® carefully to get the best results from it. Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again. Contact your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions about the drug.

ABOUT THIS MEDICATION

What the medication is used for:

PANOXYL® is used for the treatment of mild to moderate acne.

What it does:

PANOXYL® works by fighting the bacteria that can cause acne.

When it should not be used:

PANOXYL® should not be used:

• if you are allergic (hypersensitive) to benzoyl peroxide or any of the ingredients in PANOXYL® (see What the medicinal ingredient is and What the nonmedicinal ingredients are). If you think this applies to you, don't use PANOXYL® until you have checked with your doctor or pharmacist.

What the medicinal ingredient is:

benzoyl peroxide.

What the nonmedicinal ingredients are:

PANOXYL[®] 10 Gel and PANOXYL[™] 20 Gel: citric acid anhydrous, ethoxylated lauryl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate and purified water.

PANOXYL® Wash 5%: citric acid anhydrous, ethoxylated lauryl alcohol, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, imidazolidinyl urea, magnesium aluminium silicate, purified water, sodium alkyl aryl polyethylene sulfate, sodium dialkyl octyl sulfate succinate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate.

PANOXYL® Wash 5%: contains imidurea (imidazolidinyl urea) as a preservative. Your body can break down imidurea into formaldehyde that may cause redness and itchiness.

PANOXYL® **5 Bar:** cab-o-sil, purified water and tensianol base ks-1.

PANOXYL[®] **10 Bar:** cab-o-sil, purified water and tensianol soap base ks-1.

What dosage forms it comes in:

PANOXYL® 10 Gel and PANOXYL® 20 Gel PANOXYL® Wash 5% PANOXYL® 5 Bar PANOXYL® 10 Bar

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Before using PANOXYL®, talk to your doctor or pharmacist if:

- you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. If you do become pregnant during treatment with PANOXYL® tell your doctor.
- you are breastfeeding. It is not known whether the ingredients of PANOXYL[®] can pass into breast milk. If you are breastfeeding, you must check with your doctor or pharmacist before using PANOXYL[®]. If you do use PANOXYL[®] when breastfeeding, do not use on your breast area to ensure that the baby does not accidentally get it in their mouth.

The safety and effectiveness of PANOXYL® in children under the age of 12 has not been established.

The safety and effectiveness of PANOXYL® in patients 65 years and above has not been established.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you're using or have recently used any other medicines for acne. This includes medicines bought without a prescription.

PANOXYL® is for external use only. Avoid contact with the eyes, eyelids, mouth, lips, other mucous membranes such as inside the nose and broken skin such as cuts or scrapes. If contact with these areas occurs, rinse with water immediately.

Take care when applying PANOXYL[®] Gel to the neck and other sensitive areas, since skin irritation is more likely to occur.

If you notice some peeling and reddening of the skin during the first weeks of using PANOXYL®, stop using the product for one to two days.

If you experience severe skin irritation (redness, dryness, itching, stinging/burning feeling), discontinue use and consult your doctor.

Do not use too much PANOXYL® or use it more often than prescribed, as this will not help your acne clear up more quickly and may cause skin irritation.

PANOXYL® can make your skin more sensitive to the harmful effects of the sun. Avoid the use of sunbeds and sunlamps and minimise the time you spend in the sun. You should use a sunscreen and wear protective clothing while using PANOXYL®.

PANOXYL® may bleach hair and coloured or dyed fabrics. Avoid contact with hair, fabrics, furniture or carpeting.

INTERACTIONS WITH THIS MEDICATION

Some medicines can affect how PANOXYL® works, or make it more likely that you'll have side effects such as redness, peeling and skin irritation.

These include:

- acne medicines that are applied to the skin which contain tretinoin, isotretinoin or tazarotene
- some other acne medicines that are applied to the skin.

Applying PANOXYL® at the same time as sulphonamide-containing medicines such as dapsone and sulfacetamide can cause a temporary discoloration of skin or facial hair (yellow/orange colour).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any of these medications.

PROPER USE OF THIS MEDICATION

Always use PANOXYL® exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Use PANOXYL® for as long as your doctor or pharmacist recommends. It is important to continue to use this medicine until the acne has gone. If you stop too soon, your acne may return.

If you experience skin irritation (dryness or peeling) while using PANOXYL®, your doctor may reduce the amount of times you use PANOXYL® or may temporarily stop use of PANOXYL® for a short time and then start again.

Due to the flammable nature of PANOXYL® Gel, you should avoid smoking or being near an open flame while you're applying PANOXYL® Gel and immediately after you've used it.

<u>Usual dose (adults and children 12 years of age and older):</u>

Use once or twice daily, or as directed by your doctor. Because drying of the skin may occur, begin with one application daily, and then gradually increase to two applications daily, if needed.

Gel:

- 1. Wash your hands and the affected area using a non-medicated soap (contains no benzoyl peroxide) and gently dry, before use.
- 2. Put a thin film of PANOXYL® on the entire affected skin area, using your fingertips, and smooth in.
- 3. Wash your hands after using PANOXYL[®].

Wash:

- 1. Shake the wash well before using.
- 2. Wet the areas of the skin to be treated with warm water.
- 3. Apply PANOXYL® Wash and gently massage for one or two minutes.
- 4. Rinse the skin well with warm water, then rinse with cold water and gently pat dry with a clean towel.
- 5. Wash your hands after using PANOXYL®.

<u>Soap Bar:</u>

- 1. Wet the areas of the skin to be treated with warm water.
- 2. Apply PANOXYL® and gently massage for one or two minutes.
- 3. Rinse the skin well with warm water and gently pat dry with a clean towel.
- 4. Wash your hands after using PANOXYL®.

Overdose:

In case of drug overdose, contact a health care practitioner, hospital emergency department or regional Poison Control Centre immediately, even if there are no symptoms.

If you apply too much PANOXYL $^{\otimes}$ your skin might become very irritated. If this happens stop using PANOXYL $^{\otimes}$ and contact your doctor. Cold compresses can provide relief from irritation.

The ingredients of PANOXYL® are not expected to be harmful if swallowed in the small amounts normally applied to the face. However, if you do accidentally get a larger amount of PANOXYL® in your mouth, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

Missed Dose:

If you forget to use PANOXYL® apply the next dose at the usual time.

SIDE EFFECTS AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

Like all medications, PANOXYL® can cause side effects, but not everybody gets them.

Very Common (these may affect more than 1 in 10 people):

 Peeling and redness of the skin at the site of application.

Common (these may affect up to 1 in 10 people):

• Dryness, itching or sensitivity of the skin at the site of application.

Uncommon (these may affect up to 1 in 100 people):

Burning sensation at the site of application

Rare (these may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people):

- At the site of application the following may occur: discoloration of the skin, skin rash, skin allergy, other skin reactions such as skin flaking, irritation and pain.
- Dry lips, lip swelling, and lip inflammation have been reported when PANOXYL[®] was applied close to the mouth (see Warnings and Precautions).
- Photosensitivity (a skin reaction, such as a rash, that occurs after exposure to the sun or any UV light source, including a sunlamp).

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if any of the side effects listed become severe or troublesome, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet.

SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS, HOW OFTEN THEY HAPPEN AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM

	Symptom / effect	Talk with your doctor or pharmacist		Stop taking drug and call your doctor
		Only if severe	In all cases	or pharmacist immediately
Rare	Severe allergic reaction. Signs may include raised and itchy rash (hives), swelling of the face or mouth (angioedema), causing difficulty in breathing, collapse		*	√

This is not a complete list of side effects. For any unexpected effects while taking PANOXYL®, contact your doctor or pharmacist.

HOW TO STORE IT

PANOXYL® Wash and Bar

Store between 15° and 30°C.

PANOXYL® Gel

Store between 15° and 30°C. Keep the PANOXYL® Gel container tightly closed when not in use. Contents of PANOXYL® Gel are flammable. Keep PANOXYL® Gel away from all sources of fire, flame and heat. Do not leave PANOXYL® Gel in direct sunlight.

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not use $PANOXYL^{@}$ after the expiry date shown on the pack.

REPORTING SUSPECTED SIDE EFFECTS

You can report any suspected adverse reactions associated with the use of health products to the Canada Vigilance Program by one of the following 3 ways:

Report online at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect Call toll-free at 1-866-234-2345

Complete a Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and:

- Fax toll-free to 1-866-678-6789, or

- Mail to: Canada Vigilance Program

Health Canada Postal Locator 0701E Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Postage paid labels, Canada Vigilance Reporting Form and the adverse reaction reporting guidelines are available on the MedEffect $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ Canada Web site at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/medeffect.

NOTE: Should you require information related to the management of side effects, contact your health professional. The Canada Vigilance Program does not provide medical advice.

MORE INFORMATION

This document plus the full prescribing information, prepared for health professionals can be found at: or by contacting the sponsor, GlaxoSmithKline Inc. 7333 Mississauga Road Mississauga, Ontario L5N 6L4 1-800-387-7374

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