[Version 9,03/2022] corr. 11/2022

ANNEX I

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Calmenthol vet. 500 mg/g concentrate for treatment solution for Atlantic salmon and Rainbow trout

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Active substance: L-menthol 500 mg/g

Excipients: Solvent and emulsifier

3. CLINICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Target species

Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) and Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

3.2 Indications for use for each target species

For sedation and anaesthesia of Atlantic salmon and Rainbow trout during handling, i.e. grading, transportation, moving operations, stripping of broodstock and like.

For anaesthesia of Atlantic salmon and rainbow trout during sea lice registration and other operations where full anaesthesia is necessary.

3.3 Contraindications

None.

3.4 Special warnings

None.

3.5 Special precautions for use

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Fish should not be exposed to stress immediately prior to treatment. Levels of dissolved oxygen in the treatment bath for sedation / anaesthesia must be monitored continuously. A minimum oxygen concentration of 7 mg/l is recommended when the drug is used.

Continuous monitoring of the level of sedation / anaesthesia is recommended to avoid overdosing. Safety of the drug < 5 °C and > 15 °C is not documented. General precautions should be taken when handling fish at low temperatures, as this will increase the risk of winter ulcers. General precautions should be taken when handling fish at high water temperatures as this will increase risk of oxygen failure and risk for disease outbreaks.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product to animals:
People with known hypersensitivity to menthol should administer the veterinary medicinal product with caution.

Personal protective equipment consisting of protective glasses, gloves and suitable clothes should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product. Spill of the drug on equipment must be rinsed

off to reduce risk of unintended contact. Skin contact is reported to represent small risk for hypersensitivity reactions. The working area must be well ventilated.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

None special. See point 4 Environmental properties.

3.6 Adverse events

Overdosing by use of excessive concentration and/or to long exposure time can lead to depressed respiration, cardiac arrest and death.

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 the national competent authority via the national reporting system. See also section 16 of the package leaflet for respective contact details.

3.7 Use during pregnancy, lactation or lay

Laboratory studies in mouse and rat have shown evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic or maternotoxic effects.

3.8 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

None known.

3.9 Administration routes and dosage

Calmenthol can be added directly to water without need to prepare stem solution.

If the fish is resident in the tank (typical sedation use):

- Add slowly, allow a minimum of 2 minutes, to avoid local areas with high concentration.
- If possible, add in the water flow with maximum current, i.e at inlet pipe in the tank.

If the fish is not resident in the tank at dosing (typical anaesthesia):

- Calmenthol is added to the tank, and the solution is mixed well before fish is added to the solution.
- Treatment-ready solution should be used immediately. Stability of treatment solution is not documented.

Dose:

Sedation:	5 mg menthol/l. This equals 10 g Calmenthol per 1000 l of water. Maximum exposure time is 5 hours.
Anaesthesia:	80-160 mg menthol/l. This equals 1.6 - 3.2 g Calmenthol per 1000 l of water. Highest concentration is resulting in shortest time to anaesthesia. The fish group must be monitored continuously during induction and removed from the anaesthetic bath not later than 1 minute after full anaesthesia of the individuals reaching full anaesthesia first.

The effect of Calmenthol is dependent on several outside parameters and between groups of fish. The effect is temperature dependant. Clinical data indicates that time to targeted sedation / anaesthesia is increasing with low water temperatures.

The table below is serving as a guide for dosing but must be adjusted to local conditions. It is recommended to test the dose on a small group of representative fish.

Table: Number of grams Calmenthol added to the tank dependent on water volume and targeted concentration.

Targeted concentration (mg menthol/l) / Volume in water tank	***SEDATION***	***ANAESTESIA***	
	5	**80**	**160**
100 litre	1	16	32
1000 litre (1 m^3)	10	160	320
100 m^3	1000	-	-

If volume units are used for measuring dose, 1 g Calmenthol equals 1.04 ml.

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

Overdosing will result in reduced or ceased respiration with corresponding risk of cardiac arrest and mortality. In case of overdosing, fish must immediately be transferred to fresh water securing perfusion of the gills until normal respiration is restored.

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

Slaughter: 0 degreedays.

4. <PHARMACOLOGICAL> <IMMUNOLOGICAL> INFORMATION

4.1 ATCvet code: QN01AX95

4.2 Pharmacodynamics

As for other anaesthetics, the exact mode of action in fish is not fully understood. It is known from other species that menthol is resulting in an anaesthetic and analgetic effect by modulating GABA-a receptors in addition to a specific activation of k-opioid receptors, also resulting in an analgetic effect. Menthol do also have a specific effect on cold- and menthol receptor 1 (CMR1/TRPM8).

The fast recovery after end of exposure indicates a rapid elimination of menthol and proves a reversible mode of action.

4.3 Pharmacokinetics

Menthol is absorbed over the gills and transported to the nervous system via the blood circulation.

Environmental properties

Menthol can be harmful for water living organisms. If concentrated spoils to water, adequate dilution must be assured. Water flow must be significant to assure dilution and spread in large water volumes.

Menthol is readily degradable in water. Relevant data is indicating no bioaccumulation.

5. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

5.1 Major incompatibilities

None known.

5.2 Shelf life

Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 2 years
Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months

5.3 Special precautions for storage

Do not store above 25 °C.
Store in the original container.
Keep the container tightly closed
Store in a dry place.

5.4 Nature and composition of immediate packaging

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

The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as menthol 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

Scanvacc AS
P.O Box 233
N-2151 Aarnes
Norway

7. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER(S)

8. DATE OF FIRST AUTHORISATION

<Date of first authorisation:> <{DD/MM/YYYY}> <{DD month YYYY}.>

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

<{MM/YYYY}>
<{DD/MM/YYYY}>
<{DD month YYYY}>

<**LIMITED MARKETS:**>
<Marketing authorisation granted for a limited market and therefore assessment based on customised requirements for documentation.>

<**EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES:**>
<Marketing authorisation in exceptional circumstances and therefore assessment based on customised requirements for documentation.>

10. CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

<Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription.>
<Veterinary medicinal product not subject to prescription.>
<Veterinary medicinal product subject to prescription except for some pack sizes.>

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

ANNEX II

[Not applicable for MRP/DCP/SRP and national procedures]

OTHER CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION

<None>

OTHER CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION

<SPECIFIC PHARMACOVIGILANCE REQUIREMENTS:>

<SPECIFIC OBLIGATION TO COMPLETE POST-AUTHORISATION MEASURES FOR THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES>

<This being an approval under exceptional circumstances and pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, the MAH shall conduct, within the stated timeframe, the following measures:

Description	Due date

>

<OBLIGATION TO CONDUCT POST-AUTHORISATION MEASURES>

<The MAH shall complete, within the stated timeframe, the following measures:

Description	Due date

>

ANNEX III

LABELLING AND PACKAGE LEAFLET

A. LABELLING

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE OUTER PACKAGE

{NATURE/TYPE}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

{(Invented) name of veterinary medicinal product <strength> pharmaceutical form}

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

3. PACKAGE SIZE

4. TARGET SPECIES

5. INDICATIONS

6. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

7. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

<Withdrawal period:>

8. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

<Once <broached><opened><diluted><reconstituted> <use by…> <use within…> <use immediately>.>

9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

<Do not store above <25 °C> <30 °C>.>
<Store below <25 °C> <30 °C>.>
<Store in a refrigerator.>
<Store and transport refrigerated.>*
<Store in a freezer.>
<Store and transport frozen.>**
<Do not <refrigerate> <or> <freeze>.>
<Protect from frost.>***
<Store in the original <container> <package>>

<Keep the {container}**** tightly closed>
<Keep the {container}**** in the outer carton>
<in order to protect from <light> <and> <moisture>.>

<Protect from light.>

<Store in a dry place.>
<Protect from direct sunlight.>

[The stability data generated at 25 °C/60 % RH (acc) should be taken into account when deciding whether or not transport under refrigeration is necessary. The statement should only be used in exceptional cases.*
*** This statement should be used only when critical.*
**** E.g. for containers to be stored on a farm.*
***** The actual name of the container should be used (e.g. bottle, blister, etc.)].*

10. THE WORDS "READ THE PACKAGE LEAFLET BEFORE USE"

Read the package leaflet before use.

11. THE WORDS "FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY"

For animal treatment only.

12. THE WORDS "KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN"

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

13. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

{Name or company name or logo name of the marketing authorisation holder}

14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS

EU/0/00/000/000

15. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE

{NATURE/TYPE}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

{(Invented) name of veterinary medicinal product <strength> pharmaceutical form}

2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

3. TARGET SPECIES

4. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Read the package leaflet before use.

5. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS

<Withdrawal period:>

6. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

<Once <broached> <opened> <diluted> <reconstituted> <use by…><use within…> <use immediately.>>

7. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

<Do not store above <25 °C> <30 °C>.>
<Store below <25 °C> <30 °C>.>
<Store in a refrigerator.>
<Store and transport refrigerated.>*
<Store in a freezer.>
<Store and transport frozen.>**
<Do not <refrigerate> <or> <freeze>.>
<Protect from frost.>***
<Store in the original <container><package>>

<Keep the {container}**** tightly closed>
<Keep the {container}**** in the outer carton>

<in order to protect from <light> <and> <moisture>.>

<Protect from light.>
<Store in a dry place.>
<Protect from direct sunlight.>

[The stability data generated at 25 °C/60 % RH (acc) should be taken into account when deciding whether or not transport under refrigeration is necessary. The statement should only be used in exceptional cases.*
*** This statement should be used only when critical.*
**** E.g. for containers to be stored on a farm.*
***** The actual name of the container should be used (e.g. bottle, blister, etc.)].*

8. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

{Name or company name or logo name of the marketing authorisation holder}

9. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

MINIMUM PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON SMALL IMMEDIATE PACKAGING UNITS

{NATURE/TYPE}

1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT

{(Invented) name of veterinary medicinal product}

2. QUANTITATIVE PARTICULARS OF THE ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

3. BATCH NUMBER

Lot {number}

4. EXPIRY DATE

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

<Once <broached> <opened> <diluted> <reconstituted> <use by…> <use within…> <use immediately>.>

B. PACKAGE LEAFLET

PACKAGE LEAFLET

1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product

Calmenthol vet. 500 mg/g concentrate for treatment solution for Atlantic salmon and Rainbow trout

2. Composition

L-menthol

3. Target species

Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) and Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) .

4. Indications for use

For sedation and anaesthesia of Atlantic salmon and Rainbow trout during handling, i.e. grading, transportation, mowing operations, stripping of broodstock and like.

For anaesthesia of Atlantic salmon and rainbow trout when recording sea lice and other operations where full anaesthesia is necessary.

5. Contraindications

None

6. Special warnings

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Fish should not be exposed to stress just prior to treatment. Level of dissolved oxygen in the treatment bath for sedation / anaesthesia must be monitored continuously. A minimum oxygen concentration of 7 mg/l is recommended when the drug is used.

Level of sedation / anaesthesia is recommended monitored continuously to avoid overdosing. Safety of the drug < 5 °C and > 15 °C is not documented. General precautions should be taken when handling fish at low temperatures, as this will increase the risk of winter ulcers. General precautions should be taken when handling fish at high water temperatures as this will increase risk of oxygen failure and risk for disease outbreaks.

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

People with known hypersensitivity to menthol should administer the veterinary medicinal product with caution.

Personal protective equipment consisting of protective glasses, gloves and suitable clothes should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product. Spill of the drug on equipment must be rinsed off to reduce risk of unintended contact. Skin contact is reported to represent small risk for hypersensitivity reactions. The working area must be well ventilated.

Special precautions for the protection of the environment:

Menthol can be harmful for water living organisms. If concentrated spoils to water, adequate dilution must be assured. Water flow must be significant to assure dilution and spread in large water volumes.

Menthol is readily degradable in water. Relevant data is indicating no bioaccumulation.

Pregnancy:

Laboratory studies in mouse and rat have shown evidence of teratogenic, foetotoxic or maternotoxic effects.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

None known.

Overdose:

Overdosing by use of excessive concentration and/or to long exposure time can lead to depressed respiration, cardiac arrest and death.

<Major incompatibilities:>

7. Adverse events

Atlantic salmon and Rainbow trout:

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a product. If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet, or you think that the medicine has not worked, please contact, in the first instance, your veterinarian. You can also report any adverse events to the marketing authorisation holder <or the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder> using the contact details at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system: <{national system details}*[listed in Appendix I*]*>.

*[*For the printed material, please refer to the guidance of the annotated QRD template.]*

8. Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration

Calmenthol can be added directly to water without need to prepare stem solution.

If the fish is resident in the tank (typical sedation use):

- Add slowly, allow a minimum of 2 minutes, to avoid local areas with high concentration.
- If possible, add in the water flow with maximum current, i.e at inlet pipe in the tank.

If the fish is not resident in the tank at dosing (typical anaesthesia):

- Calmenthol is added to the tank, and the solution is mixed well before fish is added to the solution.
- Treatment-ready solution should be used immediately. Stability of treatment solution is not documented.

Dose:

Sedation:	5 mg menthol/l. This equals 10 g Calmenthol per 1000 l of water. Maximum exposure time is 5 hours.
Anaesthesia:	80-160 mg menthol/l. This equals 1.6 - 3.2 g Calmenthol per 1000 l of water. Highest concentration is resulting in shortest time to anaesthesia. The fish group must be monitored continuously during induction and removed from the

anaesthetic bath not later than 1 minute after full anaesthesia of the individuals reaching full anaesthesia first.

The effect of Calmenthol is dependent on several outside parameters and between groups of fish. The effect is temperature dependant. Clinical data indicates that time to targeted sedation / anaesthesia is increasing with low water temperatures.

The table below is serving as a guide for dosing but must be adjusted to local conditions. It is recommended to test the dose on a small group of representative fish.

Table: Number of grams Calmenthol added to the tank dependent on water volume and targeted concentration.

Targeted concentration (mg menthol/l) / Volume in water tank	***SEDATION***	***ANAESTESIA***	
	5	**80**	**160**
100 litre	1	16	32
1000 litre (1 m^3)	10	160	320
100 m^3	1000	-	-

If volume units are used for measuring dose, 1 g Calmenthol equals 1.04 ml.

9. Advice on correct administration

Do not use Calmenthol if you notice {description of visible signs of deterioration}.>

10. Withdrawal periods

Slaughter: 0 degreedays

11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not store above 25 °C
Store in the original container
Keep the container tightly closed
Store in a dry place.

[The stability data generated at 25 °C/60 % RH (acc) should be taken into account when deciding whether or not transport under refrigeration is necessary. The statement should only be used in exceptional cases.*
*** This statement should be used only when critical.*
**** E.g. for containers to be stored on a farm.*
***** The actual name of the container should be used (e.g. bottle, blister, etc.).*
****** Depending on the pharmaceutical form and the properties of the product, there may be a risk of deterioration due to physical changes if subjected to low temperatures. Low temperatures may also have an effect on the packaging in certain cases. An additional statement may be necessary to take account of this possibility.]*

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the label. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Shelf life after first opening the immediate packaging: 6 months

12. Special precautions for disposal

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste.

This veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as menthol 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 applicable national collection systems. These measures should help to protect the environment.

Ask your veterinary surgeon or pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required.

13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products

14. Marketing authorisation numbers and pack sizes

<Not all pack sizes may be marketed.>

15. Date on which the package leaflet was last revised

<{MM/YYYY}>
<{DD/MM/YYYY}>
<{DD month YYYY}>

Detailed information on this veterinary medicinal product is available in the Union Product Database (https://medicines.health.europa.eu/veterinary).

16. Contact details

Marketing authorisation holder <and manufacturer responsible for batch release> <and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions>:

Scanvacc AS
P.O.Box 233
N-2151 Aarnes
Norway

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:

Galena Pharma OY
Sammonkatu 10
FI-70500 Kuopio
Finland

<Local representatives <and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions>:>

<For any information about this veterinary medicinal product, please contact the local representative of the marketing authorisation holder.

België/Belgique/Belgien
{Nom/Naam/Name}
<{Adresse/Adres/Anschrift }
BE-0000 {Localité/Stad/Stadt}>
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefoonnummer/ Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Република България
{Наименование}
<{Адрес}
BG {Град} {Пощенски код}>
Тел: + 359 {Телефонен номер}
<{E-mail}>

Česká republika
{Název}
<{Adresa}
CZ {město}>
Tel: +{telefonní číslo}
<{E-mail}>

Danmark
{Navn}
<{Adresse}
DK-0000 {by}>
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Deutschland
{Name}
<{Anschrift}
DE-00000 {Stadt}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Eesti
(Nimi)
<(Aadress)
EE - (Postiindeks) (Linn)>
Tel: +(Telefoninumber)
<{E-mail}>

Ελλάδα
{Όνομα}
<{Διεύθυνση}
EL-000 00 {πόλη}>
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{E-mail}>

Lietuva
{pavadinimas}
<{adresas}
LT {pašto indeksas} {miestas}>
Tel: +370{telefono numeris}
<{E-mail}>

Luxembourg/Luxemburg
{Nom}
<{Adresse}
L-0000 {Localité/Stadt}>
Tél/Tel: + {N° de téléphone/Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Magyarország
{Név}
<{Cím}
HU-0000 {Város}>
Tel.: + {Telefonszám}
<{E-mail}>

Malta
{Isem}
<{Indirizz}
MT-0000 {Belt/Raħal}>
Tel: + {Numru tat-telefon}
<{E-mail}>

Nederland
{Naam}
<{Adres}
NL-0000 XX {stad}>
Tel: + {Telefoonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Norge
{Navn}
<{Adresse}
N-0000 {poststed}>
Tlf: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Österreich
{Name}
<{Anschrift}
A-00000 {Stadt}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

España
{Nombre}
<{Dirección}
ES-00000 {Ciudad}>
Tel: + {Teléfono}
<{E-mail}>

France
{Nom}
<{Adresse}
FR-00000 {Localité}>
Tél: + {Numéro de téléphone}
<{E-mail}>

Hrvatska
{Ime}
<{Adresa}
{Poštanski broj} {grad}>
Tel: + {Telefonski broj}
<{e-mail}>

Ireland
{Name}
<{Address}
IE - {Town} {Code for Dublin}>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>

Ísland
{Nafn}
<{Heimilisfang}
IS-000 {Borg/Bær}>
Sími: + {Símanúmer}
<{Netfang}>

Italia
{Nome}
<{Indirizzo}
IT-00000 {Località}>
Tel: + {Numero di telefono}>
<{E-mail}>

Κύπρος
{Όνομα}
<{Διεύθυνση}
CY-000 00 {πόλη}>
Τηλ: + {Αριθμός τηλεφώνου}
<{E-mail}>

Latvija
{Nosaukums}
<{Adrese}
{Pilsēta}, LV{Pasta indekss }>
Tel: + {Telefona numurs}
<{E-mail}>

Polska
{Nazwa/ Nazwisko:}
<{Adres:}
PL – 00 000{Miasto:}>
Tel.: + {Numer telefonu:}
<{E-mail}>

Portugal
{Nome}
<{Morada}
PT-0000–000 {Cidade}>
Tel: + {Número de telefone}
<{E-mail}>

România
{Nume}
<{Adresă}
{Oraş} {Cod poştal} – RO>
Tel: + {Număr de telefon}
<{E-mail}>

Slovenija
{Ime}
<{Naslov}
SI-0000 {Mesto}>
Tel: + {telefonska številka}
<{E-mail}>

Slovenská republika
{Meno}
<{Adresa}
SK-000 00 {Mesto}>
Tel: + {Telefónne číslo}
<{E-mail}>

Suomi/Finland
{Nimi/Namn}
<{Osoite/Adress}
FI-00000 {Postitoimipaikka/Stad}>
Puh/Tel: + {Puhelinnumero/Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

Sverige
{Namn}
<{Adress}
SE-000 00 {Stad}>
Tel: + {Telefonnummer}
<{E-mail}>

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)
{Name}
<{Address}
{Town} {Postal code} – UK>
Tel: + {Telephone number}
<{E-mail}>>

<17. Other information>