

**BANAMINE-S- flunixin injection**  
**Merck Sharp & Dohme**

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**Banamine®-S**  
**(flunixin meglumine injection)**

**50 mg/mL**

**For intramuscular use in swine.**  
**Not for use in breeding swine.**

**PRODUCT**  
**INFORMATION**

**Approved by FDA under NADA # 101-479**

**CAUTION**

Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

**DESCRIPTION**

Each milliliter of BANAMINE-S (flunixin meglumine injection) contains 50 mg flunixin (equivalent to 83 mg flunixin meglumine), 0.1 mg edetate disodium, 2.5 mg sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate, 4.0 mg diethanolamine, 207.2 mg propylene glycol; 5.0 mg phenol as preservative, hydrochloric acid, water for injection q.s.

**CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**

Flunixin meglumine is a potent non-narcotic, nonsteroidal, analgesic agent with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity. It is significantly more potent than pentazocine, meperidine, and codeine as an analgesic in the rat yeast paw test.

Flunixin is known to persist in inflammatory tissues<sup>1</sup> and is associated with anti-inflammatory properties which extend well beyond the period associated with detectable plasma drug concentrations<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, prediction of drug concentrations based upon estimated plasma terminal elimination half-life will likely underestimate both the duration of drug action and the concentration of drug remaining at the site of activity.

The pharmacokinetic profiles were found to follow a 2-compartmental model, although a deep (third) compartment was observed in some animals. The mean terminal elimination half-life ( $\beta$  half-life) of flunixin after a single intramuscular injection of Banamine (2.2 mg/kg) to pigs was between 3 and 4 hours. The mean observed maximum plasma concentration was 2944 ng/mL, achieved at a mean time of approximately 0.4 hours. The mean  $AUC_{(0-LOQ)}$  was 6431 ng\*hr/mL. Following IM administration of flunixin, quantifiable drug concentration could be measured up to 18 hours post dose. The mean volume of distribution was 2003 mL/kg and the mean total clearance was 390 mL/hr/kg. The mean absolute bioavailability of flunixin following an intramuscular injection in the neck was 87%.

## **INDICATION**

BANAMINE-S (flunixin meglumine injection) is indicated for the control of pyrexia associated with swine respiratory disease.

## **DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION**

The recommended dose for swine is 2.2 mg/kg (1 mg/lb; 2 mL per 100 lbs) body weight given by a single intramuscular administration. The injection should be given only in the neck musculature with a maximum of 10 mL per site.

USE WITHIN 28 DAYS OF FIRST PUNCTURE AND PUNCTURE A MAXIMUM OF 10 TIMES. WHEN USING A DRAW-OFF SPIKE OR NEEDLE WITH BORE DIAMETER LARGER THAN 18 GAUGE, DISCARD ANY PRODUCT REMAINING IN THE VIAL IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE.

Note: Intramuscular injection may cause local tissue irritation and damage. In an injection-site irritation study, the tissue damage did not resolve in all animals by Day 28 post-injection. This may result in trim loss of edible tissue at slaughter.

## **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

There are no known contraindications to this drug in swine when used as directed. Do not use in animals showing hypersensitivity to flunixin meglumine. Use judiciously when renal impairment or gastric ulceration is suspected.

## **RESIDUE WARNINGS**

Swine must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 12 days of the last treatment.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

As a class, cyclo-oxygenase inhibitory NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal, renal and hepatic toxicity. Sensitivity to drug-associated adverse events varies with the individual patient. Patients at greatest risk for adverse events are those that are dehydrated, on concomitant diuretic therapy, or those with existing renal, cardiovascular, and/or hepatic dysfunction. Concurrent administration of potentially nephrotoxic drugs should be carefully approached. NSAIDs may inhibit the prostaglandins that maintain normal homeostatic function. Such prostaglandin effects may result in clinically significant disease in patients with underlying or pre-existing disease that has not been previously diagnosed.

Since many NSAIDs possess the potential to produce gastrointestinal ulceration, concomitant use of flunixin meglumine with other anti-inflammatory drugs, such as other NSAIDs and corticosteroids, should be avoided.

Not for use in breeding swine. The reproductive effects of BANAMINE-S (flunixin meglumine injection) have not been investigated in this class of swine.

Intramuscular injection may cause local tissue irritation and damage. In an injection site irritation study, the tissue damage did not resolve in all animals by Day 28 post-injection.

This may result in trim loss of edible tissue at slaughter.

## **ADVERSE REACTIONS**

Flunixin was mildly irritating at the injection sites. No other flunixin-related changes (adverse reactions) were noted in swine administered a 1× (2.2 mg/kg; 1.0 mg/lb) dose for 9 days.

## **ANIMAL SAFETY**

Minimal toxicity manifested itself as statistically significant increased spleen weight at elevated doses (5× or higher daily for 9 days) with no change in normal microscopic architecture.

## **HOW SUPPLIED**

BANAMINE-S (flunixin meglumine injection), 50 mg/mL is available in 100-mL (NDC # 0061-1838-30) multi-dose vials.

**Store at or below 25°C (77°F). Do not freeze.** See the In-Use statement as provided in the Dose and Administration section.

1. Lees P, Higgins AJ. Flunixin inhibits prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub> production in equine inflammation. *Res Vet Sci.* 1984; 37:347-349.
2. Odensvik K. Pharmacokinetics of flunixin and its effect on prostaglandin F<sub>2α</sub> metabolite concentrations after oral and intravenous administration in heifers. *J Vet Pharmacol Ther.* 1995; 18:254-259.

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## **PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 100 mL Vial Carton**

NDC # 0061-1838-30  
Sterile

100 mL  
Multiple-Dose Vial  
50 mg/mL

Banamine<sup>®</sup>-S  
(flunixin meglumine  
injection)

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MERCK  
Animal Health



# BANAMINE-S

flunixin injection

## Product Information

<b>Product Type</b>	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL DRUG	<b>Item Code (Source)</b>	NDC:0061-1838
<b>Route of Administration</b>	INTRAMUSCULAR		

**Active Ingredient/Active Moiety**

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
<b>Flunixin</b> (UNII: 356IB1O400) (Flunixin - UNII:356IB1O400)	Flunixin	50 mg in 1 mL

**Inactive Ingredients**

Ingredient Name	Strength
<b>DIETHANOLAMINE</b> (UNII: AZE05TDV2V)	
<b>PHENOL</b> (UNII: 339NCG44TV)	
<b>EDETATE DISODIUM</b> (UNII: 7FLD91C86K)	
<b>Sodium formaldehyde Sulfoxylate</b> (UNII: X4ZGP7K714)	
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b> (UNII: 6DC9Q167V3)	
<b>Water</b> (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)	

**Packaging**

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:0061-1838-30	1 in 1 CARTON		
1		100 mL in 1 VIAL, MULTI-DOSE		

**Marketing Information**

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NADA	NADA101479	11/01/2005	

**Labeler** - Merck Sharp & Dohme (001317601)

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