

Package leaflet:
Information for the patient
**Paracetamol 250mg/5ml
Oral Suspension**
Paracetamol

P3494T

1456

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start using this medicine because it contains important information for you. The full name of this medicine is Fennings Paracetamol 250mg/5ml Oral Suspension but within this leaflet it will be referred as Paracetamol Suspension. This medicine is available without a prescription. However, you still need to use Paracetamol Oral Suspension carefully to get the best results from it.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- You must contact a doctor if you or your child's symptoms worsen or do not improve after 3 days.
- If any of the side effects get serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

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

1. What Paracetamol Suspension is and what it is used for

Paracetamol belongs to a group of medicines called analgesics that help to ease pain.

It is used to treat mild to moderate pain and other conditions such as headache, toothache, earache, teething, sore throat, colds & influenza, aches and pains and to bring down fever (high temperature) including fever caused by immunisation.

2. What you need to know before you take Paracetamol Suspension

This medicine is suitable for most people but a few people should not use it. If you are in any doubt, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

During treatment with Fennings Paracetamol, tell your doctor straight away if you have severe illnesses, including severe renal impairment or sepsis (when bacteria and their toxins circulate in the blood leading to organ damage), or you suffer from malnutrition, chronic alcoholism or if you are also taking flucloxacillin (an antibiotic). A serious condition called metabolic acidosis (a blood and fluid abnormality) has been reported in patients in these situations when paracetamol is used at regular doses for a prolonged period or when paracetamol is taken together with flucloxacillin. Symptoms of metabolic acidosis may include: serious breathing difficulties with deep rapid breathing, drowsiness, feeling sick (nausea) and being sick (vomiting).

X Do not take or give your child this medicine if you/your child...

- **has ever had** a bad reaction to Paracetamol or any of the ingredients (see section 6).
- **OR** is allergic to Paracetamol or any other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- **is taking** anything else with paracetamol in it. Paracetamol is often included in cold and flu remedies and in other medicines you can buy, (such medicines have "contains paracetamol" printed on the pack).

If any of these apply, get advice from a pharmacist or doctor **without** using or giving your child Paracetamol Oral Suspension.

**⚠ Warnings and precautions...
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you/your child...**

- has serious kidney or liver problems.
- are dependent on alcohol.
- has an inherited intolerance to some sugars.

⚠ Other medicines and Paracetamol

- If you/your child is taking any other medicines including:
 - metoclopramide or domperidone (used to treat nausea and vomiting)
 - colestyramine (used to treat high cholesterol)
 - anticoagulants (drugs that thin the blood, such as warfarin)
 - anticonvulsants (drugs to treat epilepsy).

- flucloxacillin (antibiotic), due to a serious risk of blood and fluid abnormality (called metabolic acidosis) that must have urgent treatment (see section 2).

If you are not sure about the medicine you/your child is taking, show the bottle or pack to your pharmacist. If any of these bullet points apply, **talk to a doctor or pharmacist.**

If any of these apply, get advice from a pharmacist or doctor **without** using Paracetamol Oral Suspension.

⚠ If adults take this medicine:

The following additional warnings are included in case an adult takes this product:

- You can use this medicine while you are taking oral contraceptives ('the pill'), but it may not work as well on your pain or fever.
- If you drink large amounts of alcohol, talk to your doctor before you take this medicine. You may be more susceptible to the side effects of Paracetamol. If this applies to you talk to a doctor before use.

⚠ Pregnancy and Breast-feeding

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine if you are:

- pregnant or think you might be pregnant.
- breast-feeding.

If necessary, Paracetamol Oral Suspension can be used during pregnancy. You should use the lowest possible dose that reduces your pain and/or your fever and use it for the shortest time possible. Contact your doctor if the pain and/or fever are not reduced or if you need to take the medicine more often.

⚠ Driving and using machines

Your medicine is unlikely to affect your ability to drive or to operate machinery.

⚠ Important information about some of the ingredients of Paracetamol Oral Suspension

- Maltitol liquid: If you have been told by your doctor that you or your child have intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking or giving your child this medicine.
- Sodium methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E219) and Sodium propyl parahydroxybenzoate (E217): May cause allergic reactions (possibly delayed).
- The strawberry flavour contains propylene glycol in very small amounts of 8mg of propylene glycol in 5ml.
- This medicine contains less than 1mmol sodium (23mg) per 5ml that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How to take Paracetamol Suspension

Check the table below to see how much of the medicine to use.

- For oral use only.
- It is important to shake the bottle for at least 10 seconds before use.
- Do not take or give your child more medicine than the label tells you to. If you or your child do not get better, talk to your doctor.
- Do not take or give your child anything else containing paracetamol while taking this medicine.
- Do not overfill the spoon.
- Always use the spoon supplied with the pack. The big spoon measures 5ml and the small spoon measures 2.5ml.



Child's age	How much to give
6 - 8 years:	One 5 ml spoonful (large end) four times a day.
8 - 10 years:	One 5 ml spoonful (large end) and one 2.5ml spoonful (small end) four times a day.
10 - 12 years:	Two 5 ml spoonfuls (large end) four times a day.
12 - 16 years:	Two - three 5ml spoonfuls (large end) up to 4 times a day.
Adults and children over 16 years:	Two - four 5ml spoonfuls (large end) up to 4 times a day.

- Do not take or give more than 4 doses in any 24-hour period
- Leave at least 4 hours between doses
- Do not give this medicine to your child for more than 3 days without speaking to your doctor or pharmacist
- Do not give to children under the age of 6 years.

⚠ Speak to your doctor...

- If your child needs more than the doses shown in the table, or if fever doesn't go away, speak to your doctor as soon as possible.
- If you are not sure of the cause of your child's illness or it is accompanied by a rash, breathing difficulties, diarrhoea or excessive tiredness or lethargy, speak to your doctor straight away. Do not give Paracetamol Oral Suspension until you get medical advice.



Product:	Paracetamol 250mg/5ml Oral Suspension - PL 20416/0524 - Crescent Manufacturing
Item Code:	P3494T
Size:	297 x 210 mm
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O. Artwork	21/07/25
Proof No.	2
Amendment Date	24/07/25
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Colours Used	
	Process Black
	Keyline - does not print

⚠ If you take or give your child more Paracetamol Oral Suspension than you should

If you accidentally take or give your child an overdose of this medicine, either call your doctor straight away, or go to your nearest hospital casualty department. Always take any remaining medicine, the container and the label with you, so that the medicine can be identified.

Talk to a doctor at once if you or your child take too much of this medicine even if you or they seem well. This is because too much paracetamol can cause delayed, serious liver damage.

There may be no symptoms during the first 24 hours although loss of colour, feeling sick (nausea), vomiting, sweating, feeling discomfort or uneasiness, loss of appetite and abdominal pain may occur.

⚠ If you forget to take or give your child this medicine

Take or give your child the next dose when needed, provided that the last dose was taken or given at least 4 hours ago.

Do not take or give your child a double dose.

If you are worried, or not sure of when or how to use this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

4. Possible side effects

Paracetamol can have side effects, like all medicines, although these don't affect everyone and are usually mild.

If any of the following happen, **stop** taking or giving your child Paracetamol Oral Suspension and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.

- allergic reactions including swelling of the face, tongue or throat, difficulty swallowing, unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath which may be accompanied by skin rash or hives.
- becoming unusually tired, unexpected bruising or bleeding and getting more infections (such as colds) than usual. These are very rare effects in people taking Paracetamol.
- very rare cases of serious skin reactions have been reported. Symptoms may include: skin reddening, blisters, rash. If skin reactions occur or existing skin symptoms worsen, stop use and seek medical help right away.
- Not Known (Frequency cannot be estimated from the available data); A serious condition that can make blood more acidic (called metabolic acidosis), in patients with severe illness using paracetamol (see section 2).

If you or your child shows any of these signs, **stop taking or giving your child Paracetamol and talk to a doctor right away.**

Long term use:

People who use medicines containing Paracetamol every day for a long time (several months or more) could get certain side effects, including liver and kidney damage.

People taking Paracetamol in the usual way for shorter periods have not had these problems, but liver function tests may be affected. If you notice any side-effects not included in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting side effects:

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to Store Paracetamol Suspension

- Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
- Do not store above 25°C. Store the container in the outer carton. Discard after 2 months of first opening.
- Do not use Paracetamol Oral Suspension after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle after Exp.: The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Medicines should not be disposed via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

Each 5ml of suspension contains 250mg paracetamol.

It also contains glycerol, polysorbate 80, xanthan gum (E415), maltitol liquid (E965), sodium saccharin (E954), citric acid monohydrate, sodium methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E219), sodium propyl parahydroxybenzoate (E217), strawberry flavour (containing propylene glycol) and purified water.

Paracetamol 250mg/5ml Oral Suspension is white to off-white uniform suspension.

Each bottle contains 80ml of oral suspension.

The Marketing Authorisation for Paracetamol Oral Suspension (PL 20416/0524) is held by Crescent Pharma Limited, Units 3 & 4, Quidhampton Business Units, Polhampton Lane, Overton, Hants, RG25 3ED, UK.

It is manufactured by Crescent Manufacturing Ltd., 2 Cunard Road, Park Royal, London, NW10 6PN, UK.



If you would like this leaflet in a different format, please contact the authorisation holder at the address above.

Leaflet Updated: July 2025.

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- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need more information or advice.
- You must contact a doctor if you or your child's symptoms worsen or do not improve after 3 days.
- If any of the side effects get serious, or if you notice any side effects not listed in this leaflet, please tell your doctor or pharmacist.

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2. What you need to know before you take Paracetamol Suspension

This medicine is suitable for most people but a few people should not use it. If you are in any doubt, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

During treatment with Fennings Paracetamol, tell your doctor straight away if you have severe illnesses, including severe renal impairment or sepsis (when bacteria and their toxins circulate in the blood leading to organ damage), or you suffer from malnutrition, chronic alcoholism or if you are also taking flucloxacillin (an antibiotic). A serious condition called metabolic acidosis (a blood and fluid abnormality) has been reported in patients in these situations when paracetamol is used at regular doses for a prolonged period or when paracetamol is taken together with flucloxacillin. Symptoms of metabolic acidosis may include: serious breathing difficulties with deep rapid breathing, drowsiness, feeling sick (nausea) and being sick (vomiting).

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- **OR** is allergic to Paracetamol or any other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6).
- **is taking** anything else with paracetamol in it. Paracetamol is often included in cold and flu remedies and in other medicines you can buy, (such medicines have "contains paracetamol" printed on the pack).

If any of these apply, get advice from a pharmacist or doctor **without** using or giving your child Paracetamol Oral Suspension.

**⚠ Warnings and precautions...
Talk to your doctor or pharmacist if you/your child...**

- has serious kidney or liver problems.
- are dependent on alcohol.
- has an inherited intolerance to some sugars.

⚠ Other medicines and Paracetamol

- If you/your child is taking any other medicines including:
 - metoclopramide or domperidone (used to treat nausea and vomiting)
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If you are not sure about the medicine you/your child is taking, show the bottle or pack to your pharmacist. If any of these bullet points apply, **talk to a doctor or pharmacist.**

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The following additional warnings are included in case an adult takes this product:

- You can use this medicine while you are taking oral contraceptives ('the pill'), but it may not work as well on your pain or fever.
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⚠ Pregnancy and Breast-feeding

Ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking this medicine if you are:

- pregnant or think you might be pregnant.
- breast-feeding.

If necessary, Paracetamol Oral Suspension can be used during pregnancy. You should use the lowest possible dose that reduces your pain and/or your fever and use it for the shortest time possible. Contact your doctor if the pain and/or fever are not reduced or if you need to take the medicine more often.

⚠ Driving and using machines

Your medicine is unlikely to affect your ability to drive or to operate machinery.

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- Maltitol liquid: If you have been told by your doctor that you or your child have intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking or giving your child this medicine.
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Adults and children over 16 years:	Two - four 5ml spoonfuls (large end) up to 4 times a day.

- Do not take or give more than 4 doses in any 24-hour period
- Leave at least 4 hours between doses
- Do not give this medicine to your child for more than 3 days without speaking to your doctor or pharmacist
- Do not give to children under the age of 6 years.

⚠ Speak to your doctor...

- If your child needs more than the doses shown in the table, or if fever doesn't go away, speak to your doctor as soon as possible.
- If you are not sure of the cause of your child's illness or it is accompanied by a rash, breathing difficulties, diarrhoea or excessive tiredness or lethargy, speak to your doctor straight away. Do not give Paracetamol Oral Suspension until you get medical advice.



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⚠ If you forget to take or give your child this medicine

Take or give your child the next dose when needed, provided that the last dose was taken or given at least 4 hours ago.

Do not take or give your child a double dose.

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4. Possible side effects

Paracetamol can have side effects, like all medicines, although these don't affect everyone and are usually mild.

If any of the following happen, **stop** taking or giving your child Paracetamol Oral Suspension and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital.

- allergic reactions including swelling of the face, tongue or throat, difficulty swallowing, unexplained wheezing, shortness of breath which may be accompanied by skin rash or hives.
- becoming unusually tired, unexpected bruising or bleeding and getting more infections (such as colds) than usual. These are very rare effects in people taking Paracetamol.
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- Not Known (Frequency cannot be estimated from the available data); A serious condition that can make blood more acidic (called metabolic acidosis), in patients with severe illness using paracetamol (see section 2).

If you or your child shows any of these signs, **stop taking or giving your child Paracetamol and talk to a doctor right away.**

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5. How to Store Paracetamol Suspension

- Keep out of the sight and reach of children.
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- Do not use Paracetamol Oral Suspension after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle after Exp.: The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.
- Medicines should not be disposed via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines no longer required. These measures will help to protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

Each 5ml of suspension contains 250mg paracetamol.

It also contains glycerol, polysorbate 80, xanthan gum (E415), maltitol liquid (E965), sodium saccharin (E954), citric acid monohydrate, sodium methyl parahydroxybenzoate (E219), sodium propyl parahydroxybenzoate (E217), strawberry flavour (containing propylene glycol) and purified water.

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It is manufactured by Thorpe Laboratories Ltd., Golf Road Industrial Estate, Mablethorpe, Lincolnshire, LN12 1NB, UK.



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Leaflet Updated: July 2025.

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