

Antizol

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

1. Why am I being given Antizol?

Antizol contains the active ingredient fomepizole. Antizol is used to treat ethylene glycol and methanol poisoning.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I being given Antizol?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I am given Antizol?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to Antizol or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I am given Antizol?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Antizol and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

4. How will Antizol be given?

- Antizol is given as a slow intravenous infusion into a vein by a doctor or a nurse.
- Your doctor will decide what dose and for how long you will receive Antizol. This depends on your condition and other factors.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How will Antizol be given?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while I am being given Antizol?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are being given/ have been given Antizol.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Antizol affects you.
Drinking alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.• You should not be given Antizol if you have been drinking alcohol to excess.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antizol will be stored in the pharmacy ward.• The injection is kept in a cool, dry place, protected from light, where the temperature stays below 25 °C.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while I am being given Antizol?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any signs of an allergic reaction like shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body, rash, itching or hives on the skin.

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

Antizol

Active ingredient: *fomepizole*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Antizol. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using Antizol.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I being given Antizol?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I am given Antizol?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How will Antizol be given?](#)
- [5. What should I know while I am being given Antizol?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

1. Why am I being given Antizol?

Antizol contains the active ingredient fomepizole. Antizol belongs to a group of medicines called antidotes.

Antizol is used to treat ethylene glycol and methanol poisoning. Antizol helps to restore your blood levels of ethylene glycol and/or methanol to normal. Your doctor may have administered this medicine for another reason. Your doctor will explain why you are being treated with Antizol and tell you what dose you are being given. Follow all directions given to you by your doctor carefully. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Antizol has been administered to you. Antizol is not addictive.

2. What should I know before I am given Antizol?

Warnings

You must not be given Antizol if:

- you are allergic to fomepizole, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet. Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.
- you have ever experienced an anaphylactic reaction with Antizol or other pyrazoles.

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant. The effect of Antizol in pregnant women is not known. Therefore, the use of Antizol in pregnant women is not recommended.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed. It is not known whether Antizol passes into breast milk. If you are breast feeding, your doctor may advise you to stop breastfeeding while you are using this medicine.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Antizol may interact with medicines that increase or decrease the effect of phenytoin, carbamazepine, cimetidine, ketoconazole and other similar medicines, although this has not been studied.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

4. How will Antizol be given?

- Antizol is given as a slow intravenous infusion into a vein.
- Antizol must only be given by a doctor or nurse.
- Your doctor will decide what dose and for how long you will receive Antizol. This depends on your condition and other factors.
- To begin treatment, 15 mg/kg of Antizol is given as a slow intravenous infusion over 30 minutes. Your serum levels of ethylene glycol and/or methanol will be monitored during the treatment.

If you are given too much

The doctor giving you Antizol will be experienced in administration of antidotes, so it is unlikely that you will be given an overdose.

However, if you are accidentally given an overdose of Antizol, you may have nausea, dizziness or vertigo. These are usually short-lived. Your doctor has information on how to recognise and treat an overdose.

If you think that you have been given too much Antizol, you may need urgent medical attention.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (**by calling 13 11 26**), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

5. What should I know while I am being given Antizol?

Things you should do

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are being give/ have been given Antizol.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Antizol affects you.

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

Antizol can significantly reduce the rate of elimination of ethanol and vice versa. For this reason, you should not be given Antizol if you have been drinking alcohol to excess.

Looking after your medicine

- Antizol will be stored in the pharmacy ward.
- Product is for single use in one patient only. Discard any residue.
- The injection is kept in a cool, dry place, protected from light, where the temperature stays below 25 °C.

Follow the instructions in the carton on how to take care of your medicine properly.

Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight; for example, do not store it:

- in the bathroom or near a sink, or
- in the car or on window sills.

Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If you no longer need to use this medicine or it is out of date, take it to any pharmacy for safe disposal.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date.

6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

Antizol helps most people with ethylene glycol and/or methanol intoxication, but it may have unwanted side effects in a few people.

Tell your doctor as soon as possible if you do not feel well while you are being given Antizol.

If you are over 65 years of age you may have an increased chance of getting side effects.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Do not be alarmed by the following lists of side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<p>Alertness - related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hangover • Light-headedness • Dizziness • Feeling drunk • Fainting • Drowsiness • Confusion <p>Pain - related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal pain • Back pain • Pain or burning along the length of a vein • Vein being hard and cord like • Headache <p>Gastric/digestion - related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigestion • Heartburn • Decreased appetite • Nausea or vomiting • Diarrhoea <p>Heart - related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart rate increase or decrease • Blood pressure increase or decrease <p>Eye/Ear/Nose/Speech - related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speech/ visual disturbances, including temporary blurred vision • Abnormal smell • Roar in ear • Rapid involuntary eye movements <p>General body - related:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facial flush • Fever • Seizures • Agitation/anxiety • Pharyngitis • Rash • Bad or metallic taste • Cough • Vertigo • Sweating or feeling of warmth 	<p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p>

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
Signs of kidney problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Painful urination• Difficulty urinating• Lower back pain Signs of anaemia: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paleness• Coldness• Clamminess• Fatigue Easy bruising	Call your doctor or nurse as soon as possible if you notice any of these serious side effects. These side effects may require medical attention.

Very serious side effects

Very serious side effects	What to do
Signs of an allergic reaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shortness of breath• Wheezing or difficulty breathing• Swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body• Rash, itching or hives on the skin	Call your doctor straight away, or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

What Antizol contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	fomepizole
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	none

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

What Antizol looks like

Antizol is a clear to yellow liquid at room temperature. It may present as a solid at lower temperatures. (Aust R 263913).

Who distributes Antizol

AFT Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd.
113 Wicks Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia

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