

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Comirnaty 30 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection Adults and adolescents from 12 years COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine (nucleoside modified) tozinameran

▼ This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See the end of section 4 for how to report side effects.

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you receive this vaccine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet

1. What Comirnaty is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you receive Comirnaty
3. How Comirnaty is given
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Comirnaty
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Comirnaty is and what it is used for

Comirnaty is a vaccine used for preventing COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2.

Comirnaty 30 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection is given to adults and adolescents from 12 years of age and older.

The vaccine causes the immune system (the body's natural defences) to produce antibodies and blood cells that work against the virus, so giving protection against COVID-19.

As Comirnaty does not contain the virus to produce immunity, it cannot give you COVID-19.

2. What you need to know before you receive Comirnaty

Comirnaty should not be given

- if you are allergic to the active substance or any of the other ingredients of this medicine (listed in section 6)

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse before you are given the vaccine if:

- you have ever had a severe allergic reaction or breathing problems after any other vaccine injection or after you were given Comirnaty in the past.
- you are feeling nervous about the vaccination process or have ever fainted following any needle injection.

- you have a severe illness or infection with high fever. However, you can have your vaccination if you have a mild fever or upper airway infection like a cold.
- you have a bleeding problem, you bruise easily or you use a medicine to prevent blood-clots.
- you have a weakened immune system, because of a disease such as HIV infection or a medicine such as corticosteroid that affects your immune system.

There is an increased risk of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) and pericarditis (inflammation of the lining outside the heart) after vaccination with Comirnaty (see section 4). These conditions can develop within just a few days after vaccination and have primarily occurred within 14 days. They have been observed more often after the second vaccination, and more often in younger males. The risk of myocarditis and pericarditis seems lower in children ages 5 to 11 years compared with ages 12 to 17 years. Following vaccination, you should be alert to signs of myocarditis and pericarditis, such as breathlessness, palpitations and chest pain, and seek immediate medical attention should these occur.

As with any vaccine, Comirnaty may not fully protect all those who receive it and it is not known how long you will be protected.

You may receive a booster dose of Comirnaty. The efficacy of Comirnaty, even after a booster dose, may be lower in people who are immunocompromised. In these cases, you should continue to maintain physical precautions to help prevent COVID-19. In addition, your close contacts should be vaccinated as appropriate. Discuss appropriate individual recommendations with your doctor.

Children

Comirnaty 30 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection is not recommended for children aged under 12 years.

There is a paediatric presentation available for infants and children 6 months to 4 years of age. For details, please refer to the Package Leaflet for Comirnaty 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection.

There is a paediatric presentation available for children 5 to 11 years of age (i.e. 5 to less than 12 years of age). For details, please refer to the Package Leaflet for Comirnaty 10 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection.

Comirnaty is not recommended for infants aged under 6 months.

Other medicines and Comirnaty

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using, have recently used or might use any other medicines or have recently received any other vaccine.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant, tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist before you receive this vaccine.

Comirnaty can be used during pregnancy. A large amount of information from pregnant women vaccinated with Comirnaty during the second and third trimester have not shown negative effects on the pregnancy or the newborn baby. While information on effects on pregnancy or the newborn baby after vaccination during the first trimester is limited, no change to the risk for miscarriage has been seen.

Comirnaty can be given during breast-feeding.

Driving and using machines

Some of the effects of vaccination mentioned in section 4 (Possible side effects) may temporarily affect your ability to drive or use machines. Wait until these effects have worn off before you drive or use machines.

Comirnaty contains potassium and sodium

This vaccine contains less than 1 mmol potassium (39 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'potassium-free'.

This vaccine contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per dose, that is to say essentially 'sodium-free'.

3. How Comirnaty is given

Comirnaty is given after dilution as an injection of 0.3 mL into a muscle of your upper arm.

You will receive 2 injections.

It is recommended to receive the second dose of the same vaccine 3 weeks after the first dose to complete the vaccination course.

If you are immunocompromised, you may receive a third dose of Comirnaty at least 28 days after the second dose.

A booster dose of Comirnaty may be given at least 3 months after the most recent dose of a COVID-19 vaccine in individuals 12 years of age and older.

Please check with your healthcare provider regarding eligibility for and timing of the booster dose.

If you have any further questions on the use of Comirnaty, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse.

4. Possible side effects

Like all vaccines, Comirnaty can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Very common side effects: may affect more than 1 in 10 people

- injection site: pain, swelling
- tiredness
- headache
- muscle pain
- chills
- joint pain
- diarrhoea
- fever

Some of these side effects were slightly more frequent in adolescents 12 to 15 years than in adults.

Common side effects: may affect up to 1 in 10 people

- injection site redness
- nausea
- vomiting

Uncommon side effects: may affect up to 1 in 100 people

- enlarged lymph nodes (more frequently observed after the booster dose)
- feeling unwell
- arm pain
- insomnia
- injection site itching

- allergic reactions such as rash or itching
- feeling weak or lack of energy/sleepy
- decreased appetite
- dizziness
- excessive sweating
- night sweats

Rare side effects: may affect up to 1 in 1,000 people

- temporary one sided facial drooping
- allergic reactions such as hives or swelling of the face

Very rare side effects: may affect up to 1 in 10,000 people

- inflammation of the heart muscle (myocarditis) or inflammation of the lining outside the heart (pericarditis) which can result in breathlessness, palpitations or chest pain

Not known (cannot be estimated from the available data)

- severe allergic reaction
- extensive swelling of the vaccinated limb
- swelling of the face (swelling of the face may occur in patients who have had facial dermatological fillers)
- a skin reaction that causes red spots or patches on the skin, that may look like a target or “bulls-eye” with a dark red centre surrounded by paler red rings (erythema multiforme)
- unusual feeling in the skin, such as tingling or a crawling feeling (paraesthesia)
- decreased feeling or sensitivity, especially in the skin (hypoesthesia)
- heavy menstrual bleeding (most cases appeared to be non-serious and temporary in nature)

Reporting of 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.

If you are concerned about a side-effect it can be reported directly via the Coronavirus Yellow Card reporting site <https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store and include batch/Lot number if available. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Comirnaty

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

The following information about storage, expiry and use and handling is intended for healthcare professionals.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and label after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Store in freezer at -90 °C to -60 °C. Unopened vials may be stored and transported at -25 °C to -15 °C for a single period of up to 2 weeks and can be returned to -90 °C to -60 °C; not exceeding the printed expiry date (EXP).

Store in the original package in order to protect from light.

When stored frozen at -90 °C to -60 °C, 195-vial packs of the vaccine can be thawed at 2 °C to 8 °C for 3 hours or individual vials can be thawed at room temperature (up to 30 °C) for 30 minutes.

Transfers of frozen vials stored at ultra-low temperature (< -60 °C)

- Closed-lid vial trays containing 195 vials removed from ultra-low temperature frozen storage

- ($< -60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) may be at temperatures up to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 5 minutes.
- Open-lid vial trays, or vial trays containing less than 195 vials, removed from ultra-low temperature frozen storage ($< -60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) may be at temperatures up to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 3 minutes.
- After vial trays are returned to frozen storage following temperature exposure up to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, they must remain in frozen storage for at least 2 hours before they can be removed again.

Transfers of frozen vials stored at $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

- Closed-lid vial trays containing 195 vials removed from frozen storage ($-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) may be at temperatures up to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 3 minutes.
- Open-lid vial trays, or vial trays containing less than 195 vials, removed from frozen storage ($-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) may be at temperatures up to $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 1 minute.

Once a vial is removed from the vial tray, it should be thawed for use.

After thawing, the vaccine should be diluted and used immediately. However, in-use stability data have demonstrated that once removed from freezer, the undiluted vaccine can be stored for up to 1 month at $2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; not exceeding the printed expiry date (EXP). Within the 1-month shelf life at $2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, up to 48 hours may be used for transportation. Prior to use, the unopened vaccine can be stored for up to 2 hours at temperatures up to $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Thawed vials can be handled in room light conditions.

After dilution, store and transport the vaccine at $2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and use within 6 hours. Discard any unused vaccine.

Once removed from the freezer and diluted, the vials should be marked with the new discard date and time. Once thawed, the vaccine cannot be re-frozen.

Do not use this vaccine if you notice particulates in the dilution or discolouration.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Comirnaty contains

- The active substance is COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine called tozinameran. After dilution, the vial contains 6 doses of 0.3 mL with 30 micrograms tozinameran each.
- The other ingredients are:
 - ((4-hydroxybutyl)azanediyl)bis(hexane-6,1-diyl)bis(2-hexyldecanoate) (ALC-0315)
 - 2-[(polyethylene glycol)-2000]-N,N-ditetradecylacetamide (ALC-0159)
 - 1,2-Distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC)
 - cholesterol
 - potassium chloride
 - potassium dihydrogen phosphate
 - sodium chloride
 - disodium phosphate dihydrate
 - sucrose
 - water for injections
 - sodium hydroxide (for pH adjustment)
 - hydrochloric acid (for pH adjustment)

What Comirnaty looks like and contents of the pack

The vaccine is a white to off-white dispersion (pH: 6.9 - 7.9) provided in a multidose vial of 6 doses in a 2 mL clear vial (type I glass), with a rubber stopper and a purple flip-off plastic cap with aluminium seal.

Pack size: 195 vials

Marketing Authorisation Holder

BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH
An der Goldgrube 12
55131 Mainz
Germany
Phone: +49 6131 9084-0
Fax: +49 6131 9084-2121
service@biontech.de

Manufacturers

BioNTech Manufacturing GmbH
Kupferbergterrasse 17 - 19
55116 Mainz
Germany

Pfizer Manufacturing Belgium NV
Rijksweg 12
2870 Puurs
Belgium

For any information about this medicine, please contact: Medical Information, Pfizer Ltd, Walton Oaks, Dorking Road, Tadworth, Surrey, KT20 7NS. Telephone 01304 616161.

This leaflet was last revised in 03/2023.



Ref: bCY/PBS30 21_0

The following information is intended for healthcare professionals only:

Administer Comirnaty intramuscularly after dilution as a primary course of 2 doses (0.3 mL each) 3 weeks apart.

A third dose may be given at least 28 days after the second dose to individuals who are severely immunocompromised.

A booster dose of Comirnaty (0.3 mL) may be given at least 3 months after the most recent dose of a COVID-19 vaccine in individuals 12 years of age and older.

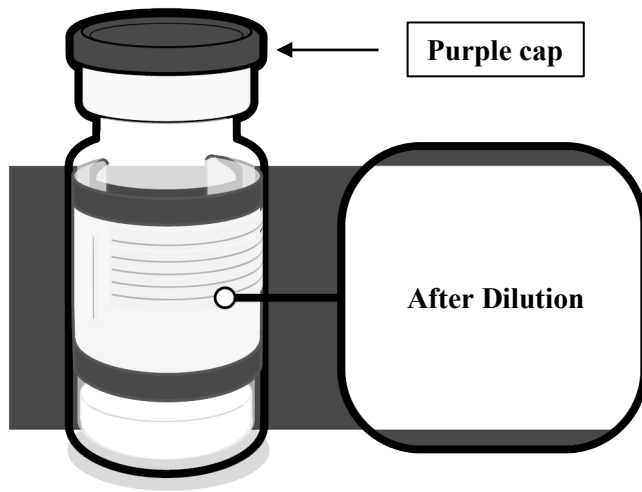
Traceability

In order to improve the traceability of biological medicinal products, the name and the batch number of the administered product should be clearly recorded.

Handling instructions

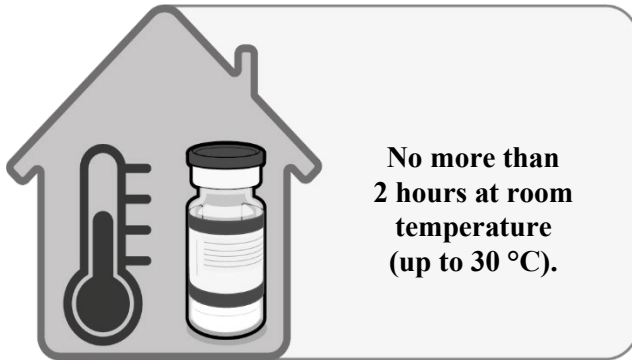
Comirnaty should be prepared by a healthcare professional using aseptic technique to ensure the sterility of the prepared dispersion.

VIAL VERIFICATION OF COMIRNATY 30 MICROGRAMS/DOSE CONCENTRATE FOR DISPERSION FOR INJECTION (12 YEARS AND OLDER)



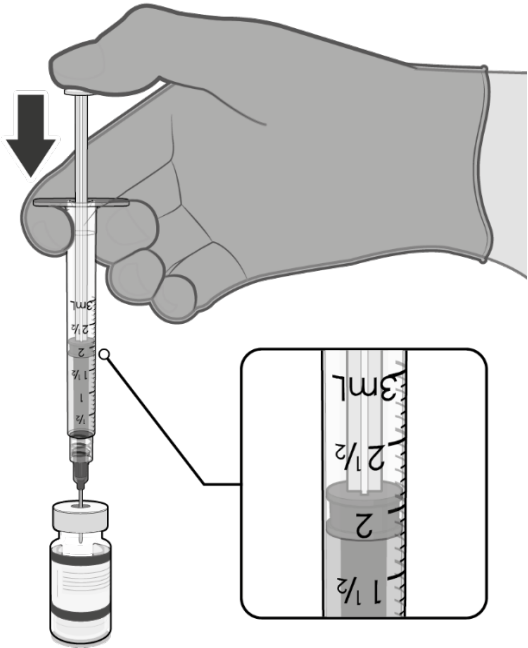
- Verify that the vial has a purple plastic cap.
- If the vial has a grey plastic cap, please make reference to the Summary of Product Characteristics for Comirnaty 30 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection, Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.1 (15/15 micrograms)/dose dispersion for injection, or Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 (15/15 micrograms)/dose dispersion for injection.
- If the vial has an orange plastic cap, please make reference to the Summary of Product Characteristics for Comirnaty 10 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection or Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 (5/5 micrograms)/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection.
- If the vial has a maroon plastic cap, please make reference to the Summary of Product Characteristics for Comirnaty 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection.

**THAWING PRIOR TO DILUTION OF COMIRNATY 30 MICROGRAMS/DOSE
CONCENTRATE FOR DISPERSION FOR INJECTION (12 YEARS AND OLDER)**



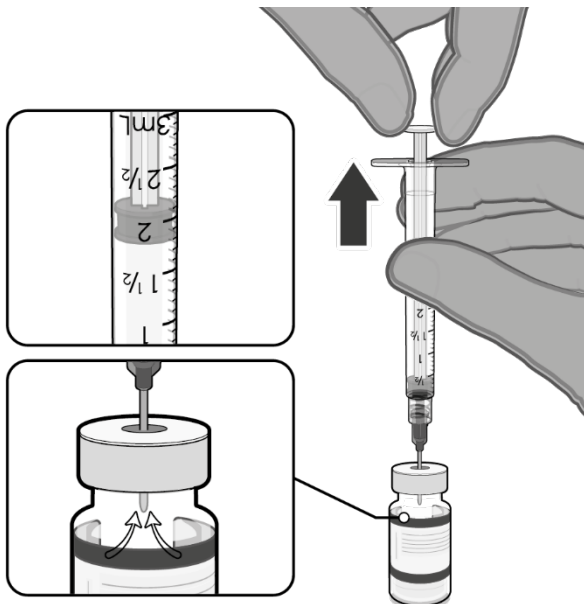
- The multidose vial is stored frozen and must be thawed prior to dilution. Frozen vials should be transferred to an environment of 2 °C to 8 °C to thaw; a 195 vial pack may take 3 hours to thaw. Alternatively, frozen vials may also be thawed for 30 minutes at temperatures up to 30 °C for immediate use.
- The unopened vial can be stored for up to 1 month at 2 °C to 8 °C; not exceeding the printed expiry date (EXP). Within the 1-month shelf life at 2 °C to 8 °C, up to 48 hours may be used for transportation.
- Allow the thawed vial to come to room temperature. Prior to use, the unopened vial can be stored for up to 2 hours at temperatures up to 30 °C. Thawed vials can be handled in room light conditions.
- Gently invert the vial 10 times prior to dilution. Do not shake.
- Prior to dilution, the thawed dispersion may contain white to off-white opaque amorphous particles.

DILUTION OF COMIRNATY 30 MICROGRAMS/DOSE CONCENTRATE FOR DISPERSION FOR INJECTION (12 YEARS AND OLDER)



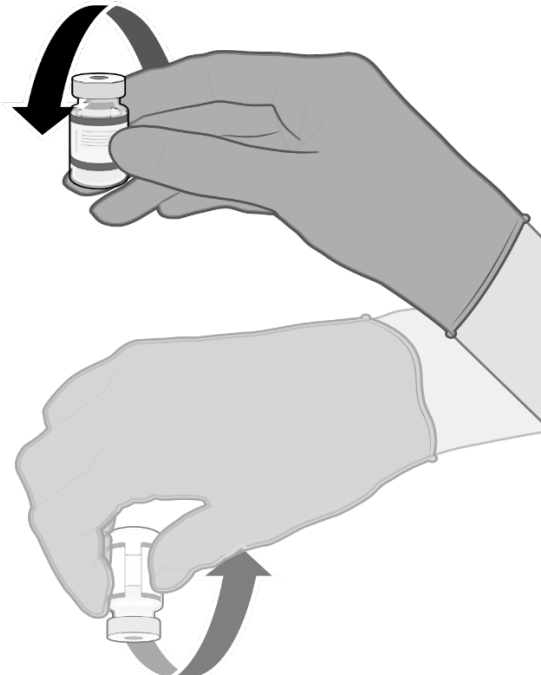
1.8 mL of sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) solution for injection.

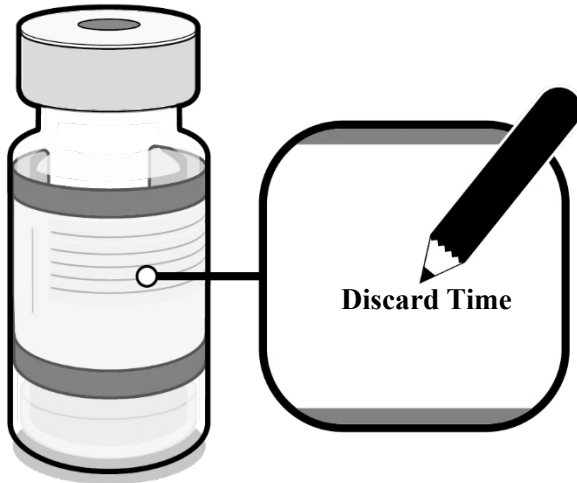
- The thawed vaccine must be diluted in its original vial with 1.8 mL of sodium chloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) solution for injection, using a 21 gauge or narrower needle and aseptic techniques.



Pull back plunger to 1.8 mL to remove air from vial.

- Equalise vial pressure before removing the needle from the vial stopper by withdrawing 1.8 mL air into the empty diluent syringe.

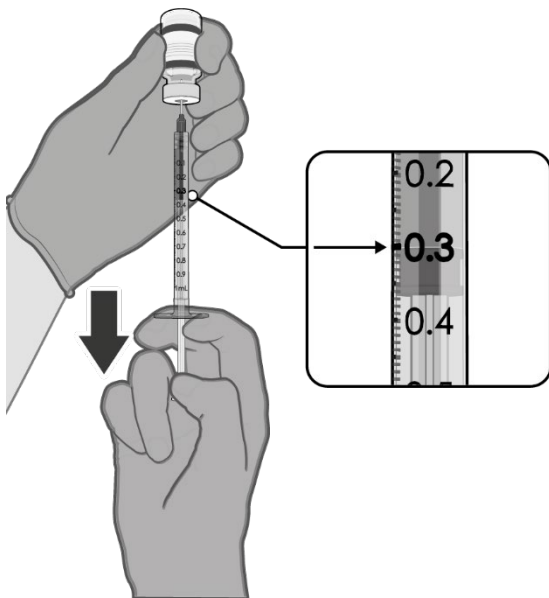
 <p>Gently x 10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gently invert the diluted dispersion 10 times. Do not shake.• The diluted vaccine should present as an off-white dispersion with no particulates visible. Do not use the diluted vaccine if particulates or discolouration are present.
--	--



**Record appropriate date and time.
Use within 6 hours after dilution.**

- The diluted vials should be marked with the appropriate date and time.
- After dilution, store at 2 °C to 30 °C and use within 6 hours, including any transportation time.
- Do not freeze or shake the diluted dispersion. If refrigerated, allow the diluted dispersion to come to room temperature prior to use.

**PREPARATION OF INDIVIDUAL 0.3 mL DOSES OF COMIRNATY
30 MICROGRAMS/DOSE CONCENTRATE FOR DISPERSION FOR INJECTION
(12 YEARS AND OLDER)**



0.3 mL diluted vaccine

- After dilution, the vial contains 2.25 mL from which 6 doses of 0.3 mL can be extracted.
- Using aseptic technique, cleanse the vial stopper with a single-use antiseptic swab.
- Withdraw 0.3 mL of Comirnaty.

Low dead-volume syringes and/or needles should be used in order to extract 6 doses from a single vial. The low dead-volume syringe and needle combination should have a dead volume of no more than 35 microlitres.

If standard syringes and needles are used, there may not be sufficient volume to extract a sixth dose from a single vial.

- Each dose must contain 0.3 mL of vaccine.
- If the amount of vaccine remaining in the vial cannot provide a full dose of 0.3 mL, discard the vial and any excess volume.
- Discard any unused vaccine within 6 hours after dilution.

Disposal

Any unused medicinal product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.