

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

EXPIGMENT 4% cream

It is applied on the skin.

- Active ingredient: Each 1 g of cream contains 40 mg of hydroquinone.
- Excipients: Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane, 3-(4-methylbenzylidene)-camphor, citric acid monohydrate, sorbic acid, white soft petrolatum, cyclomethicone, isopropylmyristate, cetostearyl alcohol, sodium lauryl sulfate, liquid paraffin, disodium EDTA, butyl hydroxyanisole (E320), purified water.

In this Instructions for Use:

1. What is EXPIGMENT and what is it used for?

- EXPIGMENT is a product used by applying on leather. Other dermatologists

It belongs to a group of drugs called

- EXPIGMENT contains 40 mg of hydroquinone per gram as an active ingredient.

Hydroquinone is a skin lightening substance.

- EXPIGMENT is in an aluminum tube with a plastic cap, containing 30 g of cream. is made available.

- EXPIGMENT, areas with darkening of the skin (hyperpigmentation)

It is used to gradually lighten the colors. Active ingredient of EXPIGMENT

The hydroquinone effect produces a substance called melanin, which gives the skin its color.

slows down. Darker skin color with reduction of melanin pigment

It will return to its normal color over time.

2. Things to consider before using EXPIGMENT

DO NOT USE EXPIGMENT in the following situations

If:

- If you are allergic or hyperactive to any component of Hydroquinone or EXPIGMENT

Do not use EXPIGMENT if you have sensitivity.

- Use of topical hydroquinone during pregnancy and in children (12 years and younger) safety is unknown.

USE EXPIGMENT CAREFULLY in the following situations

- EXPIGMENT is a product applied externally to the skin only.

- From contact of EXPIGMENT with eyes and mucous membranes (such as inside the nose and mouth).

avoid. In case of accidental contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and consult a doctor.

- EXPIGMENT contains sun protection factors (GKE); but the sun

Do not use to prevent burns.

- EXPIGMENT can cause unwanted cosmetic effects if not used correctly.

It is a product that can lighten the skin color.

- Before using EXPIGMENT; To test skin sensitivity, apply a small amount of cream.

Apply to an undamaged skin area and observe for 24 hours. Light

rash is not a condition that requires discontinuation of the drug, but

when itching, vesicles (fluid-filled blisters) formation, or excessive inflammation

Do not continue the treatment and consult your doctor.

- EXPIGMENT, a condition characterized by rare blue-black darkening of the skin.

why could it be. If such an effect occurs, stop the treatment and consult your doctor.

While this situation develops mostly in black patients, this effect can be seen in other

individuals as well.

- The sunscreens in EXPIGMENT may be slightly reduced during your treatment. It provides protection from the sun. During and after treatment, the color of your skin a high-protection sunscreen to prevent re-darkening (GKE 15 and above) or with the help of clothing to expose the treated skin to the sun. Avoid exposure.

- The use of EXPIGMENT in areas adjacent to the eye and nose increases the risk of irritation.

- If you do not see a discoloration on your skin after 2 months of treatment, EXPIGMENT terminate its use.

- Keep EXPIGMENT away from children. If accidentally swallowed, immediately Consult a doctor or poison information center.

If these warnings apply to you, even at any time in the past, please consult your doctor.

Using EXPIGMENT with food and drink:

A known interaction of EXPIGMENT with food and drink in terms of method of administration there is none.

Pregnancy

Consult your doctor or pharmacist before using the medicine.

- Whether the use of hydroquinone in pregnant women is harmful to the fetus. unknown.

- Considering the benefit-harm balance that the use of EXPIGMENT will provide to the patient.

should not be used except in mandatory circumstances.

If you find out that you are pregnant during your treatment, contact your doctor or pharmacist immediately.

Please consult.

Breast-feeding

Consult your doctor or pharmacist before using the medicine.

- It is not known whether hydroquinone is excreted in human milk.
- The excretion of hydroquinone in milk has not been studied in animals.
- When deciding whether to stop EXPIGMENT treatment or not, benefit / harm ratio should be taken into account.

Vehicle and machine use

There is a report about EXPIGMENT applied by applying on the skin. study is not available.

Important information about some of the ingredients of EXPIGMENT

In the content of EXPIGMENT,

- Butyl hydroxyanisole (E320) may cause local skin reactions (eg contact dermatitis) or irritation of eyes and mucous membranes,
- Cetostearyl alcohol and sorbic acid can cause local skin reactions (eg contact dermatitis). why could it be.

Concomitant use with other drugs

When using EXPIGMENT with drugs that increase sensitivity to light, tell your doctor.

Please consult.

If you are currently using or have recently used any prescription or nonprescription medication

If you have used it, please inform your doctor or pharmacist about them.

3. How to use EXPIGMENT?

• Instructions for proper use and dose/frequency of administration:

Unless recommended otherwise by the doctor; EXPIGMENT morning and evening

Apply twice a day.

If there is no improvement after 2 months of treatment, stop the use of the drug and consult your doctor.

Application route and method:

It is applied by rubbing on the skin.

If you forget to use EXPIGMENT:

Do not apply a double dose to make up for forgotten doses.

Effects that may occur when treatment with EXPIGMENT is terminated:

Such an effect is not expected.

4. What are the possible side effects?

Like all medicines, there are side effects in people who are sensitive to the substances in EXPIGMENT.

effects can occur.

The following frequency groups were used:

very common ($\geq 1/10$); common ($\geq 1/100$ to $< 1/10$); uncommon ($\geq 1/1,000$ to $< 1/100$); rare

($\geq 1/10,000$ to $< 1/1,000$); very rare ($< 1/10,000$); unknown (based on available data) cannot be predicted).

If any of the following occur, stop taking EXPIGMENT and IMMEDIATELY

Inform your doctor or apply to the emergency department of the nearest hospital:

Rare:

• Serious allergic reactions (rash, itching/swelling, especially of the face, tongue and throat, severe dizziness, difficulty breathing)

These are all very serious side effects.

If you have one of these, it means you have a serious allergy to EXPIGMENT.

You may need emergency medical attention or hospitalization.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

Rare:

- Slight burning
- Sinking
- Redness
- Dryness

Very rare:

- Vesicle (fluid-filled bubble) formation
- Cracking in the skin
- Darkening of the skin in blue-black color

These are mild side effects of EXPIGMENT.

If you experience any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

Occurrence of any side effects that are included or not in the Instructions for Use

If so, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. Also, the side you encounter effects by clicking on the "Drug Side Effects Notification" icon on the website

www.titck.gov.tr or

By calling 0 800 314 00 08 side effect reporting line, Turkish Pharmacovigilance Center (TÜFAM). By reporting the side effects that occur, the drug you are using You will contribute to learning more about its safety.

5. Storage of EXPIGMENT

Keep EXPIGMENT out of the sight and reach of children and in its package.

Store at room temperature below 25°C.

Use in accordance with expiration dates.

Do not use EXPIGMENT after the expiry date on its package.