

# Panadol Children Chewable 3+ Years tablets

*Paracetamol 120 mg*

## INFORMATION LEAFLET

*Please read this information before you start using this medicine.*

### What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets. It does not contain all the available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your pharmacist or doctor.

All medicines have risks and benefits.

**If you have any concerns about your child using this medicine, ask your pharmacist or doctor.**

**Keep this leaflet with the medicine.** You may need to read it again.

### What PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets are used for

The active ingredient in this medicine is paracetamol.

Paracetamol is used for the effective temporary relief of pain, fever and discomfort associated with

- Immunisation
- Earache
- Cold & flu symptoms
- Teething
- Headache

Paracetamol also reduces fever.

Paracetamol works to stop the pain messages from getting through to the brain. It also acts in the brain to reduce fever.

**Ask your pharmacist or doctor if you have any questions about this medicine.**

Your pharmacist or doctor may have given it to your child for another reason.

### Before you use PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets

#### *When you must not use it*

Do not give more than the recommended dose as it may cause serious harm to your child's liver.

**Do not use PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets if your child has an allergy to:**

- Any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet

Do not use this medicine if your child is taking any other prescription or non-prescription medicines containing paracetamol to treat pain, fever, symptoms of cold and flu, or to aid sleep.

**Always read and follow the label.**

**Do not use this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.**

If it has expired or is damaged, return it to your pharmacist for disposal.

**If you are not sure whether your child should start using this**

**medicine, talk to your pharmacist or doctor.**

#### *Before you start to use it*

**Tell your pharmacist or doctor if your child has or has had any of the following medical conditions:**

- Liver or kidney problems
- Underweight or malnourished  
You may need to avoid using this product altogether or limit the amount of paracetamol that you give to your child
- Has a severe illness, severe infection including blood infection or is severely malnourished as this may increase the risk of metabolic acidosis (a blood and fluid abnormality).  
Signs of metabolic acidosis include:
  - deep, rapid, difficult breathing
  - feeling sick (nausea), being sick (vomiting)
  - loss of appetite
  - drowsiness

Contact a doctor immediately if you think your child may be affected.

Please see your doctor if your child's symptoms do not improve.

Keep out of sight and reach of children.

**Ask your pharmacist or doctor about using paracetamol if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.** Paracetamol is suitable for breastfeeding mothers.

Consider giving the lowest effective dose for the shortest period of time.

**If you have not told your pharmacist or doctor about any of**

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL AND FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. INCORRECT USE COULD BE HARMFUL.

the above, tell them before you use  
**PANADOL CHILDREN  
CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets**

### *Using other medicines*

Tell your pharmacist or doctor if your child is using any other medicines, including any that you get without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and paracetamol may interfere with each other. These include:

- Warfarin or similar medicines used to thin the blood
- Metoclopramide, a medicine used to control nausea and vomiting
- Medicines used to treat epilepsy or fits
- Chloramphenicol, an antibiotic used to treat ear and eye infections
- Alcohol
- Probenecid, a medicine used to treat gout or sometimes given with an antibiotic
- Cholestyramine, a medicine used to treat high cholesterol levels in the blood
- Flucloxacillin (an antibiotic) due to a serious risk of blood and fluid abnormality (metabolic acidosis)

Your pharmacist and doctor will have more information on these and other medicines to be careful with or avoid while using this medicine.

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## **How to use PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets**

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**Follow all directions given to you by your pharmacist or doctor carefully.** They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

**If you do not understand the instructions on the box, ask your pharmacist or doctor for help.**

**Do not exceed the stated dose and do not take more frequently than every four hours.**

**Use the smallest dose that your child needs to treat your child's symptoms and use the medicine for the shortest period of time necessary.**

### *How much to use*

Children 3 to 6 years with an average weight of 14 to 20 kg:

Give 2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours if required. Do not give more than 8 tablets within 24 hours.

Children 6 to 9 years with an average weight of 20 to 28 kg:

Give 3 tablets every 4 to 6 hours if required. Do not give more than 12 tablets within 24 hours.

Children 9 to 11 years with an average weight of 28 to 36 kg:

Give 4 tablets every 4 to 6 hours if required. Do not give more than 16 tablets within 24 hours.

Children 11 to 12 years with an average weight of 36 to 41 kg:

Give 5 tablets every 4 to 6 hours if required. Do not give more than 20 tablets within 24 hours.

Ask a doctor before use if your child weighs less than 14 kg or more than 41 kg.

Calculate the correct dose based on child's weight. If weight is unknown, use your child's age.

### *How to use it*

The tablets can be chewed or dissolved in the mouth.

### *How long to use it*

Only give paracetamol to children for up to 48 hours at a time unless a doctor has told you to give it for longer.

### *If you use too much (overdose)*

**Immediately telephone your doctor or the Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26) for advice or go to Accident and Emergency at the nearest hospital, if you think**

**that your child or anyone else may have taken too much PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets. Do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning because of the risk of delayed, serious liver damage/failure if left untreated.**

They may need urgent medical attention.

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## **While you are using PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets**

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### *Things you must do*

**Talk to your pharmacist or doctor if your child's symptoms do not improve.**

Your pharmacist or doctor will assess your child's condition and decide if you should continue to give the medicine.

### *Things you must not do*

**Do not give PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets for more than 48 hours unless a doctor has told you to.**

**Do not give more than the recommended dose unless your doctor tells you to.**

**Do not use PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets to treat any other complaints unless your pharmacist or doctor tells you to.**

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## **Side Effects**

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**Tell your pharmacist or doctor as soon as possible if your child does not feel well while they are taking PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets.**

This medicine helps most people with various types of pain but it may

have unwanted side effects. All medicines can have side effects. Sometimes they are serious, most of the time they are not. Your child may need medical attention if they get some of the side effects.

**Do not be alarmed by the following list of side effects. Your child may not experience any of them.**

**Ask your pharmacist or doctor to answer any questions you may have.**

If any of the following happens, stop using the product, tell your doctor immediately or go to Accident and Emergency at your nearest hospital:

- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing or difficulty breathing
- Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat or other parts of the body
- Allergic skin reactions such as rash, peeling, itching or hives
- Mouth ulcers
- Unexplained bruising or bleeding
- Symptoms of metabolic acidosis which may include: serious breathing difficulties with deep rapid breathing, drowsiness, feeling sick (nausea), being sick (vomiting) and loss of appetite

The above list includes very serious side effects. Your child may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

**Tell your pharmacist or doctor if you notice anything that is making your child feel unwell.**

Other side effects not listed above may also occur in some people.

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## **After using PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets**

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### ***Storage***

**Keep your medicine in the original pack until it is time to take it.**

**Keep your medicine in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 30°C.**

**Do not store PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS tablets or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink. Do not leave it on a window sill or in a car.**  
Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

**Keep it where children cannot reach it.**

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

### ***Disposal***

**Ask your pharmacist what to do with any medicine that is left over, or if the expiry date has passed.**

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## **Product Description**

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### ***What it looks like***

**PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS** tablets are a white, to off-white, cherry flavoured tablet with “PANADOL” marked on one side and a breakline on the other side.

### ***Ingredients***

**PANADOL CHILDREN CHEWABLE 3+ YEARS** tablets contains 120 mg of paracetamol as the active ingredient.

It also contains:

- Mannitol
- Maize starch
- Ethylcellulose
- Stearic acid
- Saccharin sodium
- Cherry flavour

Contains: sulfites, saccharin and 6.4 g of mannitol per 20 tablets. Products containing mannitol may have a laxative effect or cause diarrhoea.

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