

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



Read the instructions carefully before use
For external use only
Keep out of sight and reach of children

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Scan here to find out more about how to use EndWarts



Becur
EndWarts®

1. WHAT ENDWARTS IS AND WHAT IT IS USED FOR

EndWarts is an effective wart-removing solution which can be used for the treatment of hand, foot and body warts (i.e. elbow and knee), for both children and adults. EndWarts helps the body to dry out and reject warts. EndWarts is absorbed directly into the wart and the solution leaves no trace on the skin. You can, for example, put on socks or take a bath immediately after applying it.

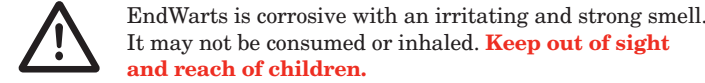
EndWarts is a Swedish patented and CE marked Medical Device which is biodegradable. EndWarts kills bacteria and when used correctly, does not scar or cause infections. One bottle of EndWarts (5 ml) is sufficient for about 30 treatments for 1–5 warts.

2. WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU USE ENDWARTS

2.1 DO NOT USE ENDWARTS

- Do not apply to facial warts, genital warts, molluscum, birthmarks, corns, hard skin or other skin defects.
- Do not use if the wart being treated becomes tender, bleeds or the skin becomes irritated. Pause the treatment until the skin is recovered.
- **Do not combine EndWarts with other wart-removal treatments.**
- Do not combine plaster with EndWarts. Use of plaster during treatment may cause tenderness or skin damage, see 4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS.
- Do not use EndWarts if you are allergic to any of the ingredients.

2.2 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS



EndWarts is corrosive with an irritating and strong smell. It may not be consumed or inhaled. **Keep out of sight and reach of children.**

Do not overdose! Incorrect application or excessive dosage can cause pain and skin damage, see 4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS.

- If you use too much or accidentally spill EndWarts on your skin, rinse immediately generously with cold water to reduce skin damage.
- If the solution gets into **your eyes**, rinse generously with lukewarm water for min. 15 minutes and seek medical attention.



Take particular care when treating areas of thin skin, for example on children and on top of the hand, see 3.1 DOSAGE AND APPLICATION.

3. HOW TO USE ENDWARTS

3.1 DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

Only a minute amount of the solution is needed in order to be effective. Read the instructions below carefully, as the solution is corrosive. Always use the enclosed cotton buds for application. To avoid spill accidents, take great care of the bottle when applying the solution.

Do not hold the bottle in your hand while treating. Place the bottle on a sink or similar. Spillage could cause skin damage or damage on painted surfaces, textiles etc. Replace the protective screw cap correctly after use. Used cotton buds should be rinsed with water before being thrown away.

- ①  Dip the cotton bud in EndWarts, press carefully against the edge of the bottle. The cotton bud should be just damp.
- ②  Press lightly with the cotton bud against the wart 2-3 times. Be careful not to touch the surrounding skin.
- ③ Treat **regularly** once a week until the wart has gone, otherwise the process stops.

Old and/or large warts on adults may after 4–5 treatments be treated every fifth day, if the skin is not irritated. **Do not overdose.**

When treating warts on **thin skin**, less solution may sometimes be sufficient. Wipe off excess solution onto a tissue before treatment. Treat less frequently, such as every second or third week.

When treating several warts (more than five), start with a couple of weeks' treatment of a few warts. If the skin is unaffected, continue with the remaining warts. Several small warts can be treated at the same time without dipping the cotton bud in EndWarts again (one dip is enough for 1–5 warts, sometimes more – depending on their size). Start with the largest warts.

Keep the wart soft between treatments by using normal skin lotion or oil. The wart remnants can then come out more easily.

The wart may also turn white and grow outwards initially, before it starts to dry out. When the wart expands, the surrounding skin may become tender. Take care that there is no overlying skin on the wart, see below.

If the wart feels tender, or if it throbs, this can be because you have applied too much solution, see 2.1 DO NOT USE ENDWARTS, or the wart cannot emerge through the overlying skin. If the skin is covering the wart, then an opening needs to be made in the skin by using for example tweezers, to release the wart. If you have an old or hard wart, moisten it up before treatment by soaking the affected area in warm water until the skin is soft. Poke or scrape the skin on top of the wart, by using for example tweezers. For thick skin on inward-growing verrucas (foot warts), remove the hard skin carefully. For cuticle warts you may have to punch a tiny hole in the outermost skin to enable the solution to reach through to the wart. Do not file the warts. The warts may become tender and they will form new hard surface.

After a few treatments black spots are usually seen in the wart. Those are tiny blood capillaries that supply the wart with blood. This is a sign that the wart is about to disappear and treatment should be continued until the black spots and the wart have entirely disappeared. Sometimes the black spots can bleed a little if you have scratched the wart. Wait a few minutes before applying EndWarts until the bleeding stops, otherwise it can sting a bit. If it stings, apply immediately cold water to soothe the pain.

3.2 TREATING CHILDREN

An adult should always apply the treatment to children. Follow 3.1 DOSAGE AND APPLICATION carefully as the solution is corrosive. Small children have soft, thin skin. Use very little EndWarts on children's warts. One dip in the solution is enough for several warts. The warts usually disappear after 2–3 treatments.

Children under the age of 4 years can be treated with EndWarts but always ensure that it actually is a wart and not any other kind of skin defect. Consult your General Practitioner or Pediatrician before treating. For children under 4 years, it is particularly important to reduce the dose. Treat less frequently, such as every second or third week.

- Always wipe off excess solution onto a tissue before you stroke the wart lightly a couple of times. Be careful not to touch the surrounding skin.
- If the child sucks his or her fingers where the wart is located, the hands may be washed after treatment since EndWarts penetrates immediately.
- If it burns or stings when treating, rinse the wart with cold water and do not apply any more solution. It has already penetrated into the wart.

3.3 TREATMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DIABETES

Diabetics should only use EndWarts on warts on healthy skin (undamaged and unaffected by diabetic disease) and with extra care. In the event of problems, always consult your doctor/nurse or foot care specialist.

3.4 HOW LONG SHOULD ENDWARTS BE USED FOR

EndWarts is very effective – most warts disappear and do not return, Sometimes warts that are present but beneath the skin, can emerge, when you start the treatment.

The warts can look very different and the time required to remove them can therefore vary. Most commonly 5 to 15 treatments are required, but it may also be quicker or take longer. Factors which can affect how long you need to treat before the warts disappear are your age, what kind of wart it is, your immune system, where the wart is located and how long you have had it. Reduced immune defense and medication, e.g. cortisone, are factors that can prolong the treatment period. New warts are normally easier to remove than old ones. Children's warts are usually easier to remove than those on adults. For inward-growing verrucas and cuticle warts that have been there for many years, it can take a long time before you notice the treatment having a definite effect and it takes significantly longer before the wart has completely disappeared.

3.5 WHEN SHOULD I STOP USING ENDWARTS

Stop using EndWarts when there are no black spots visible or if the wart has fallen out, shrivelled or there is a "hollow" where the wart was. The skin returns to normal afterwards. If you continue the treatment for too long after the wart has gone, the skin turns pink and a little watery. You then have to stop using EndWarts immediately. After a few weeks, check where the wart was; a small dot may indicate wart remnants. You then need to treat with EndWarts a couple more times.

3.6 PREGNANCY AND BREASTFEEDING

There are no known risks in pregnant and breastfeeding women.

4. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

EndWarts contains a strong acid that can cause skin damage with excessive dosage, incorrect application or spillage, see 2.1 DO NOT USE ENDWARTS. Follow the instructions in 3.1 DOSAGE AND APPLICATION to avoid skin damage.

Less serious, temporary side effects can occur, on the application site, for example tenderness, stinging, pain, redness, burning sensation or bleeding from blood capillaries. Pause the treatment until the skin is recovered.

When excessive dosage, incorrect application or spillage stronger skin reactions can occur, for example blister, wound, dark pigmentation of skin, chemical burn, inflammation, tissue death (necrosis) or scar. The damaged area should be kept clean to avoid infection. Stop the treatment and at stronger damage contact a doctor.

EndWarts has a strong smell that can be irritating to respiratory organs and eyes. Do not smell on the content in the bottle. Side effects can for example be irritation in the respiratory system and/or throat, runny nose, runny eyes or difficulty in breathing.

Isolated cases of allergic reaction for example redness, rash and itching have been reported.

5. STORAGE AND OTHER INFORMATION

Storage: **Keep out of sight and reach of children.** Store at room temperature (15-25°C), out of direct sunlight.

Contents: Colourless to slightly yellow solution (formic acid, water, glycerol, lemon oil).

Packaging: Glass bottle with childproof protective screw cap, instructions of use and cotton buds for application.

Shelf life: See expiration date on bottle and the box.