1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND THE COMPANY

Material                  Rabeprazole Sodium Delayed-Release Tablet
                          20 mg

Manufacturer             Lupin Limited
                          Goa 403722
                          INDIA.

Distributor              Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
                          Harborplace Tower, 21st Floor
                          111, South Calvert Street
                          Baltimore, MD 21202
                          United States
                          Tel.  001-410-576-2000
                          Fax.  001-410-576-2221

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients      CAS          Quantity
Rabeprazole sodium   117976-90-6   20 mg

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Fire and Explosion  Assume that this product is capable of sustaining combustion.

Health             Rabeprazole is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to rabeprazole, substituted benzimidazoles or to any component of the formulation.

For information about contraindications of antibacterial agents (clarithromycin and amoxicillin) indicated in combination with rabeprazole sodium, refer to the CONTRAINDICATIONS section of their package inserts.

Environment       No information is available about the potential of this product to produce adverse environmental effects.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Ingestion**
If conscious, give water to drink and induce vomiting. Do not attempt to give any solid or liquid by mouth if the exposed subject is unconscious or semi-conscious. Wash out the mouth with water. Obtain medical attention.

**Inhalation**
Move individual to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration assistance.

**Skin Contact**
Remove contaminated clothing and flush exposed area with large amounts of water. Wash all exposed areas of skin with plenty of soap and water. Obtain medical attention if skin reaction occurs.

**Eye Contact**
Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

**NOTES TO HEALTH PROFESSIONALS**

**OVERDOSAGE**
Because strategies for the management of overdose are continually evolving, it is advisable to contact a Poison Control Center to determine the latest recommendations for the management of an overdose of any drug. There has been no experience with large overdoses with rabeprazole. Seven reports of accidental overdose with rabeprazole have been received. The maximum reported overdose was 80 mg. There were no clinical signs or symptoms associated with any reported overdose. Patients with Zollinger-Ellison syndrome have been treated with up to 120 mg rabeprazole QD. No specific antidote for rabeprazole is known. Rabeprazole is extensively protein bound and is not readily dialyzable. In the event of overdosage, treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

Single oral doses of rabeprazole at 786 mg/kg and 1024 mg/kg were lethal to mice and rats, respectively. The single oral dose of 2000 mg/kg was not lethal to dogs. The major symptoms of acute toxicity were hypoactivity, labored respiration, lateral or prone position and convulsion in mice and rats and watery diarrhea, tremor, convulsion and coma in dogs.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**
Assume that this product is capable of sustaining combustion.

**Extinguishing Media**
Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam.

**Special Firefighting Procedures**
For single units (packages): No special requirements needed. For larger amounts (multiple packages/pallets) of product: Since toxic, corrosive or flammable vapors might be evolved from fires involving this product and associated packaging, self contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment are recommended for firefighters.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Hazards Combustion Products**
Hazardous combustion or decomposition products are expected when the product is exposed to fire.

**Personal Precautions**
Wear protective clothing and equipment consistent with the degree of hazard.

**Environmental Precautions**
For large spills, take precautions to prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or surface drainage systems.

**Clean-up Methods**
Collect and place it in a suitable, properly labeled container for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**
No special precautions are necessary when handling packed product. In case of accident, avoid breathing dust from crushed tablets. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after use.

**Storage**
Store at 25°C (77°F); excursions permitted to 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F). [see USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Protect from moisture.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to avoid skin contact. Wash hands and arms thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical Form**
Rabeprazole sodium delayed-release tablets, 20 mg are supplied as yellow, round, biconvex, coated tablets, imprinted with "L020" (black ink) on one side.

Bottles of 30 (NDC# 68180-220-06)
Bottles of 90 (NDC# 68180-220-09)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage conditions.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

In a 88/104-week carcinogenicity study in CD-1 mice, rabeprazole at oral doses up to 100 mg/kg/day did not produce any increased tumor occurrence. The highest tested dose produced a systemic exposure to rabeprazole (AUC) of 1.40 mcg•hr/mL which is 1.6 times the human exposure (plasma AUC\text{0-}\infty = 0.88 mcg•hr/mL) at the recommended dose for GERD (20 mg/day). In a 28 week carcinogenicity study in p53\textsuperscript{−/−} transgenic mice, rabeprazole at oral doses of 20, 60, and 200 mg/kg/day did not cause an increase in the incidence rates of tumors but produced gastric mucosal hyperplasia at all doses. The systemic exposure to rabeprazole at 200 mg/kg/day is about 17 to 24 times the human exposure at the recommended dose for GERD. In a 104-week carcinogenicity study in Sprague-Dawley rats, males were treated with oral doses of 5, 15, 30 and 60 mg/kg/day and females with 5, 15, 30, 60 and 120 mg/kg/day. Rabeprazole produced gastric enterochromaffin-like (ECL) cell hyperplasia in male and female rats and ECL cell carcinoid tumors in female rats at all doses including the lowest tested dose. The lowest dose (5 mg/kg/day) produced a systemic exposure to rabeprazole (AUC) of about 0.1 mcg•hr/mL which is about 0.1 times the human exposure at the recommended dose for GERD. In male rats, no treatment related tumors were observed at doses up to 60 mg/kg/day producing a rabeprazole plasma exposure (AUC) of about 0.2 mcg•hr/mL (0.2 times the human exposure at the recommended dose for GERD).

Rabeprazole was positive in the Ames test, the Chinese hamster ovary cell (CHO/HGPRT) forward gene mutation test and the mouse lymphoma cell (L5178Y/TK+/-) forward gene mutation test. Its demethylated-metabolite was also positive in the Ames test. Rabeprazole was negative in the \textit{in vitro} Chinese hamster lung cell chromosome aberration test, the \textit{in vivo} mouse micronucleus test, and the \textit{in vivo} and \textit{ex vivo} rat hepatocyte unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) tests.

Rabeprazole at intravenous doses up to 30 mg/kg/day (plasma AUC of 8.8 mcg•hr/mL, about 10 times the human exposure at the recommended dose for GERD) was found to have no effect on fertility and reproductive performance of male and female rats.

Studies in juvenile and young adult rats and dogs were performed. In juvenile animal studies rabeprazole sodium was administered orally to rats for up to 5 weeks and to dogs for up to 13 weeks, each commencing on Day 7 postpartum and followed by a 13-week recovery period. Rats were dosed at 5, 25 or 150 mg/kg/day and dogs were dosed at 3, 10 or 30 mg/kg/day. The data from these studies were comparable to those reported for young adult animals. Pharmacologically mediated changes, including increased serum gastrin levels and stomach changes, were observed at all dose levels in both rats and dogs. These observations were reversible over the 13-week recovery periods. Although body weights and/or crown-rump lengths were minimally decreased during dosing, no effects on the development parameters were noted in either juvenile rats or dogs.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Incinerate in an approved facility. Follow all federal state and local environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA/ICAO - Not Regulated
IATA Proper shipping Name : N/A
IATA UN/ID No : N/A
IATA Hazard Class : N/A
IATA Packaging Group : N/A
IATA Label : N/A

IMDG - Not Regulated
IMDG Proper shipping Name : N/A
IMDG UN/ID No : N/A
IMDG Hazard Class : N/A
IMDG Flash Point : N/A
IMDG Label : N/A

DOT - Not Regulated
DOT Proper shipping Name : N/A
DOT UN/ID No : N/A
DOT Hazard Class : N/A
DOT Flash Point : N/A
DOT Packing Group : N/A
DOT Label : N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

No information available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty, express or implied. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

Lupin shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. Lupin reserves the right to revise this MSDS.