1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND THE COMPANY

Material: Divalproex Sodium Delayed-Release Tablets USP 125 mg, 250 mg & 500 mg

Manufacturer: Lupin Limited
Mumbai 400 098 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Divalproex Sodium</td>
<td>76584-70-8</td>
<td>Equivalent to 125 mg, 250 mg, or 500 mg of valproic acid.</td>
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</tbody>
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3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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

Health: Exposure might occur via skin; eyes; ingestion; inhalation. May cause sensitisation by inhalation or skin contact. Harmful if swallowed.

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

Medical Treatment
Treat according to locally accepted protocols. For additional guidance, refer to the current prescribing information or to the local poison control information center. Protect the patient’s airway and support ventilation and perfusion. Meticulously monitor and maintain, within acceptable limits, the patient’s vital signs, blood gases, serum electrolytes, etc.

OVERDOSAGE
Overdosage with valproate may result in somnolence, heart block, and deep coma. Fatalities have been reported; however patients have recovered from valproate levels as high as 2120 μg/mL.

In overdose situations, the fraction of drug not bound to protein is high and hemodialysis or tandem hemodialysis plus hemoperfusion may result in significant removal of drug. The benefit of gastric lavage or emesis will vary with the time since ingestion. General supportive measures should be applied with particular attention to the maintenance of adequate urinary output.

Naloxone has been reported to reverse the CNS depressant effects of valproate overdose. Because naloxone could theoretically also reverse the antiepileptic effects of valproate, it should be used with caution in patients with epilepsy.
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.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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 control measures required for the normal handling of this product. Normal room ventilation is expected to be adequate for routine handling of this product.

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

Divalproex sodium delayed-release tablets are supplied as:

125 mg lavender colored, oval shaped, biconvex, enteric coated tablets imprinted with “L005” (Black ink) on one side and plain on the other side.
- Bottles of 100: NDC68180-265-01
- Bottles of 500: NDC 68180-265-02
- Box containing 10 x 10’s unit dose tablets: NDC 68180-265-13

250 mg lavender colored, oval shaped, biconvex, enteric coated tablets imprinted with “L006” (Black ink) on one side and plain on the other side.
- Bottles of 100: NDC 68180-266-01
- Bottles of 500: NDC 68180-266-02
- Bottles of 1000: NDC 68180-266-03
- Box containing 10 x 10’s unit dose tablets: NDC 68180-266-13

500 mg lavender colored, oval shaped, biconvex, enteric coated tablets imprinted with “L007” (Black ink) on one side and plain on the other side.
- Bottles of 100: NDC 68180-267-01
- Bottles of 500: NDC 68180-267-02
- Bottles of 1000: NDC 68180-267-03
- Box containing 10 x 10’s unit dose tablets: NDC 68180-267-13

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage conditions.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BOX WARNING

Hepatotoxicity

Hepatic failure resulting in fatalities has occurred in patients receiving valproic acid and its derivatives. Experience has indicated that children under the age of two years are at a considerably increased risk of developing fatal hepatotoxicity, especially those on multiple anticonvulsants, those with congenital metabolic disorders, those with severe seizure disorders accompanied by mental retardation, and those with organic brain disease. When divalproex sodium delayed-release tablets are used in this patient group, it should be used with extreme caution and as a sole agent. The benefits of therapy should be weighed against the risks. Above this age group, experience in epilepsy has indicated that the incidence of fatal hepatotoxicity decreases considerably in progressively older patient groups. These incidents usually have occurred during the first six months of treatment. Serious or fatal hepatotoxicity may be preceded by non-specific symptoms such as malaise, weakness, lethargy, facial edema, anorexia, and vomiting. In patients with epilepsy, a loss of Seizure control may also occur. Patients should be monitored closely for appearance of these symptoms. Liver function tests should be performed prior to therapy and at frequent intervals thereafter, especially during the first six months.

Teratogenicity

Valproate can produce teratogenic effects such as neural tube defects (e.g., spina bifida). Accordingly, the use of divalproex sodium delayed-release tablets in women of childbearing potential requires that the benefits of its use be weighed against the risk of injury to the fetus. This is especially important when the treatment of a spontaneously reversible condition not ordinarily associated with permanent injury or risk of death (e.g., migraine) is contemplated.

Pancreatitis

Cases of life-threatening pancreatitis have been reported in both children and adults receiving valproate. Some of the cases have been described as hemorrhagic with a rapid progression from initial symptoms to death. Cases have been reported shortly after initial use as well as after several years of use. Patients and guardians should be warned that abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and/or anorexia can be symptoms of pancreatitis that require prompt medical evaluation. If pancreatitis is diagnosed, valproate should ordinarily be discontinued. Alternative treatment for the underlying medical condition should be initiated as clinically indicated.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No relevant studies identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) should accompany all shipments for reference in the event of spillage or accidental release. Transportation and shipping of this product is not restricted. It has no known, significant hazards requiring special packaging or labeling for air, maritime, or ground transport purposes.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

No information found

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.