LUPIN LIMITED

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

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Material	**Fenofibrate Capsules** **30 mg and 90 mg**
Manufacturer	**Lupin Limited** **MADE IN INDIA**
Distributor	Lupin Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 111 South Calvert Street, Harborplace Tower, 21st Floor, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 United States Tel. 001-410-576-2000 Fax. 001-410-576-2221

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

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Fire and Explosion	Expected to be non-combustible.
Health	Fenofibrate is contraindicated in: • patients with severe renal impairment, including those receiving dialysis. • patients with active liver disease, including those with primary biliary cirrhosis and unexplained persistent liver function abnormalities. • patients with pre-existing gallbladder disease. • nursing mothers. • patients with known hypersensitivity to fenofibric acid or fenofibrate.
Environment	No information is available about the potential of this product to produce adverse environmental effects.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	**CAS**
Fenofibrate USP	49562-28-9

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Section 4, First-aid measures

Ingestion	If accidental ingestion occurs, flush mouth out with water and get medical attention.
Inhalation	The risk of inhalation exposure is negligible when product is in its final packaged form. If exposed and become symptomatic, move to fresh air and get medical attention.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye Contact	In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. 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	There is no specific treatment for overdose with fenofibrate caspules. General supportive care of the patient is indicated, including monitoring of vital signs and observation of clinical status, should an overdose occur. If indicated, elimination of unabsorbed drug should be achieved by emesis or gastric lavage; usual precautions should be observed to maintain the airway. Because fenofibrate is highly bound to plasma proteins, hemodialysis should not be considered.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Section 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.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Section 6, Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Environmental Precautions	Avoid release to the environment.
Clean-up Methods	Collect and place it in a suitable, properly labeled container for recovery or disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

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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 to 30°C (59 to 86°F) [see USP Controlled Room Temperature] in a tightly closed container.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties

Physical Form

Fenofibrate Capsules, 30 mg are size '4' capsules with opaque light green cap and opaque light green body, imprinted with LUPIN logo and "ANTARA" in black ink on body, and "30" in black ink on cap, containing white to off-white pellets.

NDC 68180-745-06 30's Bottle

Fenofibrate Capsules, 90 mg are size '3' capsules with opaque dark green cap and opaque white body, imprinted with LUPIN logo and "ANTARA" in black ink on body, and "90" in black ink on cap, containing white to off-white pellets.

NDC 68180-746-06 30's Bottle

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Section 10, Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Section 11, Toxicological information

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Two dietary carcinogenicity studies have been conducted in rats with fenofibrate. In the first 24-month study, Wistar rats were dosed with fenofibrate at 10, 45, and 200 mg/kg/day, approximately 0.3, 1, and 6 times the maximum recommended human dose (MRHD), based on body surface area comparisons (mg/m^2). At a dose of 200 mg/kg/day (at 6 times the MRHD), the incidence of liver carcinomas was significantly increased in both sexes. A statistically significant increase in pancreatic carcinomas was observed in males at 1 and 6 times the MRHD; an increase in pancreatic adenomas and benign testicular interstitial cell tumors was observed at 6 times the MRHD in males. In a second 24-month rat carcinogenicity study in a different strain of rats (Sprague-Dawley), doses of 10 and 60 mg/kg/day (0.3 and 2 times the MRHD) produced significant increases in the incidence of pancreatic acinar adenomas in both sexes and increases in testicular interstitial cell tumors in males at 2 times the MRHD.

A 117-week carcinogenicity study was conducted in rats comparing three drugs: fenofibrate 10 and 60 mg/kg/day (0.3 and 2 times the MRHD), clofibrate (400 mg/kg/day; 2 times the human dose), and gemfibrozil (250 mg/kg/day; 2 times the human dose, based on mg/m^2 surface area).

Fenofibrate increased pancreatic acinar adenomas in both sexes. Clofibrate increased hepatocellular carcinoma and pancreatic acinar adenomas in males and hepatic neoplastic nodules in females. Gemfibrozil increased hepatic neoplastic nodules in males and females, while all three drugs increased testicular interstitial cell tumors in males.
In a 21-month study in CF-1 mice, fenofibrate 10, 45, and 200 mg/kg/day (approximately 0.2, 1, and 3 times the MRHD on the basis of mg/m^2 surface area) significantly increased the liver carcinomas in both sexes at 3 times the MRHD. In a second 18-month study at 10, 60, and 200 mg/kg/day, fenofibrate significantly increased the liver carcinomas in male mice and liver adenomas in female mice at 3 times the MRHD.
Electron microscopy studies have demonstrated peroxisomal proliferation following fenofibrate administration to the rat. An adequate study to test for peroxisome proliferation in humans has not been done, but changes in peroxisome morphology and numbers have been observed in humans after treatment with other members of the fibrate class when liver biopsies were compared before and after treatment in the same individual.

Fenofibrate has been demonstrated to be devoid of mutagenic potential in the following tests: Ames, mouse lymphoma, chromosomal aberration and unscheduled DNA synthesis in primary rat hepatocytes.

In fertility studies rats were given oral dietary doses of fenofibrate, males received 61 days prior to mating and females 15 days prior to mating through weaning which resulted in no adverse effect on fertility at doses up to 300 mg/kg/day (~10 times the MRHD, based on mg/m^{2}surface area comparisons).

Section 12: Ecological Information

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No relevant studies identified.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

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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

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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This Section Contains Information relevant to compliance with other Federal and/or state laws.

Section 16: Other Information

Section 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 SDS.