## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

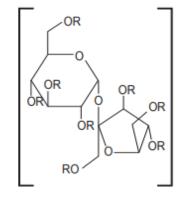
Each Sucralfate Tablet USP intended for oral administration contains Sucralfate and excipients generally considered to be non- toxic and non-hazardous in small quantities and under conditions of normal occupational exposure.

Section 1. Identification

## **Identification of the product**

Product Name: Formula: Sucralfate Tablet USP  $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranoside,  $\beta$ -D fructofuranosyl-, octakis- (hydrogen sulfate), aluminum complex.

**Chemical Name:** 



[Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>] x [H<sub>2</sub>O]y (x=8 to 10 and y= 22 to 31)

R= SO<sub>3</sub>AI(OH)<sub>2</sub>

## Manufacturer / supplier identification

Company:	Zydus Lifesciences Limited, Matoda, India		
Address:	Zydus Lifesciences Limited, Plot No- 1A/1 & 2, Pharmez Special Economic Zone, Sarkhej- Bavla N.H. No. 8A, Near Village Matoda, Tal. Sanand, Dist. Ahmedabad-382 213, India		
Contact for information:	Tel: +91-79-26868100 Fax: +91-79-26868533		
Emergency Telephone No.	Tel: +91-79-26868101		
US Customer Service No.	1 (877) 993 8779		
Recommended use / Therapeutic Category	Antiulcer		

<b>Restriction on Use /</b> <b>Contraindications:</b>	Sucralfate tablets are contraindicated in patients with known		
	hypersensitivity reactions to the active substance or to any of the		
	excipients.		
Section 2. Hazard(s) Identifica			
Dose and Administration	Active Duodenal Ulcer. The recommended adult oral dosage for		
	duodenal ulcer is 1 g four times per day on an empty stomach.		
	Antacids may be prescribed as needed for relief of pain but should		
	not be taken within one-half hour before or after sucralfate.		
	While healing with sucralfate may occur during the first week or		
	two, treatment should be continued for 4 to 8 weeks unless healing		
	has been demonstrated by x-ray or endoscopic examination.		
Adverse Effects	Adverse reactions to sucralfate in clinical trials were minor and		
	only rarely led to discontinuation of the drug. In studies involving		
	over 2,700 patients treated with sucralfate tablets, adverse effects		
	were reported in 129 (4.7%).		
	Constipation was the most frequent complaint (2%). Other adverse		
	effects reported in less than $0.5\%$ of the patients are listed below by		
	body system:		
	Gastrointestinal: diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, gastric discomfort,		
	indigestion, flatulence, dry mouth		
	Dermatological: pruritus, rash		
	Nervous System: dizziness, insomnia, sleepiness, vertigo		
	Other: back pain, headache		
<b>Over Dose Effect</b>	Due to limited experience in humans with overdosage of sucralfate,		
	no specific treatment recommendations can be given. Acute oral		
	toxicity studies in animals, however, using doses up to 12 g/kg		
	body weight, could not find a lethal dose. Sucralfate is only		
	minimally absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. Risks		
	associated with acute overdosage should, therefore, be minimal. In		
	rare reports describing sucralfate overdose, most patients remained		
	asymptomatic. Those few reports where adverse events were		

described	included	symptoms	of	dyspepsia,	abdominal	pain,
nausea, an	d vomiting	g.				

Pregnancy Comments	Teratogenicity studies have been performed in animal at doses up		
	to 50 times the human dose and have revealed no evidence of harm		
	to the fetus due to sucralfate. There are, however, no adequate and		
	well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal		
	reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response,		
	this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.		
Pregnancy Category	Category B		

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients			
Component	Exposure Limit	CAS No.	
Principle Component:			
Sucralfate USP	4.4 mg/day	54182-58-0	
Inactive ingredients:			
Corn Starch	Not Found	9005-25-8	
Microcrystalline Cellulose	Not Found	9004-34-6	
Magnesium Stearate	Not Found	557-04-0	

Section 4. First -aid measures	
General	• Eyes Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty
	of water for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and
	tested by medical personnel
	• Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty
	of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated
	clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash
	clothing before reuse.
	• Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give
	artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Get
	immediate medical attention.
	• <b>Ingestion:</b> Wash out mouth with water provided person is
	conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious
	person. Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting
	unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Section 5. Fire -fighting measures	s and the second se
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water, or dry
	chemical spray.
	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	A solid water stream may be inefficient.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-
	demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent), and full protective
	gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes
Section 6. Accidental Release Me	asures
Personal precautions, protective	Avoid raising and breathing dust, and provide adequate
equipment and emergency procedures	ventilation. As conditions warrant, wear a NIOSH approved self-
<b>F</b>	contained breathing apparatus, or respirator, and appropriate
	personal protection (rubber boots, safety goggles, and heavy
	rubber gloves).
<b>Environmental precautions:</b>	Take steps to avoid release into the environment, if safe to do so.
Methods and material for	Contain spill and collect, as appropriate. Transfer to a chemical
containment and cleaning up:	waste container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.
Section 7. Handling and Storage	
Precautions To Be Taken in	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid
Handling:	prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautions To Be Taken in	Keep container tightly closed. Store in accordance with
Storing:	information listed on the product insert
Section 8. Exposure controls / per	
Engineering Controls:	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other
	engineering controls to control airborne levels below
	recommended exposure limits.
Personal protection equipment:	Eye Protection: Safety glasses
	Protective Gloves: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves
	Other Protective Clothing: Lab coat
	Respiratory Equipment NIOSH approved respirator, as
	conditions warrant.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties			
Physical States/ Appearance	White to off-white, capsule shaped, biconvex, scored, uncoated		
	tablet debossed with "6" and "75" on either side of score and plain		
	on the other side.		
Solubility	Not determined.	Odour	Characteristic
Boiling point	Undetermined	<b>Melting Point</b>	Undetermined
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Density	Not determined.
Reactivity in water	Not available.	Vapour Density	Not available.
% Volatile by volume	Not available.	Specific gravity	Not available.
Section 10. Stability and Reactiv			
Reactivity	No further relevant information available.		
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:	No decomposition if used according to specifications.		
Possibility of hazardous	No dangerous reaction known		
reactions Conditions to avoid			
	No further relevant information available.		
Incompatible materials	Strong Oxidizing agent		
Hazardous decomposition	Aluminum oxides, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur		
products:	oxides		
Section 11. Toxicological information			
Information on Toxicological	0	•	duct have not been
Effects:	thoroughly studied.	Sucralfate - Toxici	ty Data: Oral TDLO
	(infant): 1276 mg/k	.g/3D (intermittent);	Oral LD50 (rat): >12
	gm/kg; Intraperitoneal LD50 (rat): >4 gm/kg; Subcutaneous		
	LD50 (rat): >4 gm/kg; Oral LD50 (mouse): >8 gm/kg;		
	Intraperitoneal LD50 (mouse): >8 gm/kg; Subcutaneous LD50		
	(mouse): >8 gm/kg;	Oral TDLO (human):	20 mg/kg/10M.
Chronic Toxicological Effects:	Sucralfate - Investig	ated as a drug. Only s	elect Registry of Toxic
	Effects of Chemical	Substances (RTECS)	data is presented here.
		TECS for complete i	-
		Sumber: BD0900000	
		Camber: <b>DD</b> 0700000	

Section 12. Ecological informatio	n
Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
	Persistence and degradability No further relevant information
	available.
	Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information
	available.
	Mobility in soil No further relevant information available. $\cdot$
	Additional ecological information:
	General notes: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly
	hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large
	quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage
	system.
Section 13. Disposal Consideration	
Waste treatment methods	Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste.
Recommendation	
Uncleaned packaging	Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
<b>Recommendation:</b>	
Section 14. Transport Information	n
	The product is not hazardous when shipping via air (IATA),
	ground (DOT), or sea (IMDG). In accordance with ADR / RID /
	IMDG / IATA / AND.
Section 15. Regulatory Informati	
	Under Approval
Section 16. Other information	
	None
Date of issue: 20/04/22	Supersedes edition: New Edition

The information contained herein is based on the state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product.