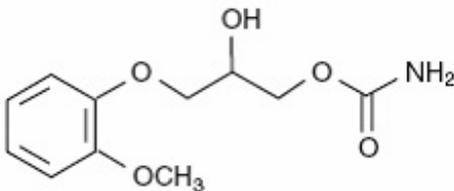


METHOCARBAMOL- methocarbamol tablet
Aphena Pharma Solutions - Tennessee, LLC

Methocarbamol Tablets USP
Rx Only

DESCRIPTION

Methocarbamol tablets USP a carbamate derivative of guaifenesin, is a central nervous system (CNS) depressant with sedative and musculoskeletal relaxant properties. The chemical name of methocarbamol is 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-1, 2-propanediol 1-carbamate and has the empirical formula $C_{11}H_{15}NO_5$. Its molecular weight is 241.24. The structural formula is shown below.



Methocarbamol is a white powder, sparingly soluble in water and chloroform, soluble in alcohol (only with heating) and propylene glycol, and insoluble in benzene and n-hexane. Methocarbamol tablets USP are available as 500 mg and 750 mg tablets for oral administration. Methocarbamol tablets USP 500 mg and 750 mg contain the following inactive ingredients: sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium starch glycolate, povidone K 90, polyethylene glycol, magnesium stearate, colloidal silicon dioxide, low substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose and stearic acid.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

The mechanism of action of methocarbamol in humans has not been established, but may be due to general central nervous system (CNS) depression. It has no direct action on the contractile mechanism of striated muscle, the motor end plate or the nerve fiber.

Pharmacokinetics

In healthy volunteers, the plasma clearance of methocarbamol ranges between 0.20 and

0.80 L/h/kg, the mean plasma elimination half-life ranges between 1 and 2 hours, and the plasma protein binding ranges between 46% and 50%.

Methocarbamol is metabolized via dealkylation and hydroxylation. Conjugation of methocarbamol also is likely. Essentially all methocarbamol metabolites are eliminated in the urine. Small amounts of unchanged methocarbamol also are excreted in the urine.

Special populations

Elderly

The mean (\pm SD) elimination half-life of methocarbamol in elderly healthy volunteers (mean (\pm SD) age, 69 (\pm 4) years) was slightly prolonged compared to a younger (mean (\pm SD) age, 53.3 (\pm 8.8) years), healthy population (1.5 (\pm 0.4) hours versus 1.1 (\pm 0.27) hours, respectively). The fraction of bound methocarbamol was slightly decreased in the elderly versus younger volunteers (41 to 43% versus 46 to 50%, respectively).

Renally impaired

The clearance of methocarbamol in 8 renally-impaired patients on maintenance hemodialysis was reduced about 40% compared to 17 normal subjects, although the mean (\pm SD) elimination half-life in these two groups was similar: 1.2 (\pm 0.6) versus 1.1 (\pm 0.3) hours, respectively.

Hepatically impaired

In 8 patients with cirrhosis secondary to alcohol abuse, the mean total clearance of methocarbamol was reduced approximately 70% compared to that obtained in 8 age- and weight-matched normal subjects. The mean (\pm SD) elimination half-life in the cirrhotic patients and the normal subjects was 3.38 (\pm 1.62) hours and 1.11 (\pm 0.27) hours, respectively. The percent of methocarbamol bound to plasma proteins was decreased to approximately 40 to 45% compared to 46 to 50% in the normal subjects.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Methocarbamol tablets are indicated as an adjunct to rest, physical therapy, and other measures for the relief of discomfort associated with acute, painful musculoskeletal conditions. The mode of action of methocarbamol has not been clearly identified, but may be related to its sedative properties. Methocarbamol does not directly relax tense skeletal muscles in man.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Methocarbamol tablets are contraindicated in patients hypersensitive to methocarbamol or to any of the tablet components.

WARNINGS

Since methocarbamol may possess a general CNS depressant effect, patients receiving methocarbamol tablets should be cautioned about combined effects with alcohol and other CNS depressants.

Safe use of methocarbamol tablets has not been established with regard to possible adverse effects upon fetal development. There have been reports of fetal and congenital abnormalities following in utero exposure to methocarbamol. Therefore, methocarbamol tablets should not be used in women who are or may become pregnant and particularly during early pregnancy unless in the judgment of the physician the potential benefits outweigh the possible hazards (**see PRECAUTIONS, Pregnancy**).

Use In Activities Requiring Mental Alertness

Methocarbamol may impair mental and/or physical abilities required for performance of hazardous tasks, such as operating machinery or driving a motor vehicle. Patients should be cautioned about operating machinery, including automobiles, until they are reasonably certain that methocarbamol therapy does not adversely affect their ability to engage in such activities.

PRECAUTIONS

Information for Patients

Patients should be cautioned that methocarbamol may cause drowsiness or dizziness, which may impair their ability to operate motor vehicles or machinery.

Because methocarbamol may possess a general CNS-depressant effect, patients should be cautioned about combined effects with alcohol and other CNS depressants.

Drug Interactions

See **WARNINGS** and **PRECAUTIONS** for interaction with CNS drugs and alcohol. Methocarbamol may inhibit the effect of pyridostigmine bromide. Therefore, methocarbamol should be used with caution in patients with myasthenia gravis receiving anticholinesterase agents.

Drug/Laboratory Test Interactions

Methocarbamol may cause a color interference in certain screening tests for 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid (5-HIAA) using nitrosonaphthol reagent and in screening tests for urinary vanillylmandelic acid (VMA) using the Gitlow method.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

Long-term studies to evaluate the carcinogenic potential of methocarbamol have not been performed. No studies have been conducted to assess the effect of methocarbamol on mutagenesis or its potential to impair fertility.

Pregnancy

Teratogenic effects -Pregnancy Category C

Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with methocarbamol. It is also not known whether methocarbamol can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or can affect reproduction capacity. Methocarbamol tablets should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

Safe use of methocarbamol tablets has not been established with regard to possible adverse effects upon fetal development. There have been reports of fetal and congenital abnormalities following in utero exposure to methocarbamol. Therefore, methocarbamol tablets should not be used in women who are or may become pregnant and particularly during early pregnancy unless in the judgment of the physician the potential benefits outweigh the possible hazards (see **WARNINGS**).

Nursing Mothers

Methocarbamol and/or its metabolites are excreted in the milk of dogs; however, it is not known whether methocarbamol or its metabolites are excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when methocarbamol tablets are administered to a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use

Safety and effectiveness of methocarbamol tablets in pediatric patients below the age of 16 have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse reactions reported coincident with the administration of methocarbamol include:

Body as a whole: Anaphylactic reaction, angioneurotic edema, fever, headache

Cardiovascular system: Bradycardia, flushing, hypotension, syncope, thrombophlebitis

Digestive system: Dyspepsia, jaundice (including cholestatic jaundice), nausea and vomiting

Hemic and lymphatic system: Leukopenia

Immune system: Hypersensitivity reactions

Nervous system: Amnesia, confusion, diplopia, dizziness or lightheadedness, drowsiness, insomnia, mild muscular incoordination, nystagmus, sedation, seizures (including grand mal), vertigo

Skin and special senses: Blurred vision, conjunctivitis, nasal congestion, metallic taste, pruritus, rash, urticaria

OVERDOSAGE

Limited information is available on the acute toxicity of methocarbamol. Overdose of methocarbamol is frequently in conjunction with alcohol or other CNS depressants and includes the following symptoms: nausea, drowsiness, blurred vision, hypotension, seizures, and coma.

In post-marketing experience, deaths have been reported with an overdose of methocarbamol alone or in the presence of other CNS depressants, alcohol or psychotropic drugs.

Treatment

Management of overdose includes symptomatic and supportive treatment. Supportive measures include maintenance of an adequate airway, monitoring urinary output and vital signs, and administration of intravenous fluids if necessary. The usefulness of hemodialysis in managing overdose is unknown.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Methocarbamol Tablets USP, 500 mg – Adults:

Initial dosage: 3 tablets q.i.d.

Maintenance dosage: 2 tablets q.i.d.

Methocarbamol Tablets USP, 750 mg – Adults:

Initial dosage: 2 tablets q.i.d.

Maintenance dosage: 1 tablet q.4h. or 2 tablets t.i.d.

Six grams a day are recommended for the first 48 to 72 hours of treatment. (For severe conditions 8 grams a day may be administered). Thereafter, the dosage can usually be reduced to approximately 4 grams a day.

HOW SUPPLIED

Methocarbamol tablets USP, 500 mg are white to off white, capsule shaped, tablets debossed with 'H' on scored side and '114' on unscored side. They are supplied as follows:

Bottles of 100 NDC 72865-233-01

Bottles of 500 NDC 72865-233-05

Methocarbamol tablets USP, 750 mg are white to off white, capsule shaped, tablets debossed with 'H' on one side and '115' on other side. They are supplied as follows:

Bottles of 100 NDC 72865-234-01

Bottles of 500 NDC 72865-234-05

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F). [see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Dispense in tight container.

Manufactured for:

XLCare Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

242 South Culver Street, Suite 202,

Lawrenceville, GA 30046.

Manufactured by:

Evaric Pharmaceuticals Inc.

155 Commerce Drive, Hauppauge,

New York 11788, United States (USA).

Revised: 02/2024

REPACKAGING INFORMATION

Please reference the HOW SUPPLIED section listed above for a description of individual drug products listed below. This drug product has been received by Aphenia Pharma Solutions - Tennessee, LLC in a manufacturer or distributor packaged configuration and repackaged in full compliance with all applicable cGMP regulations. The package configurations available from Aphenia are listed below:

750mg

NDC 71610-833-53, Bottles of 60 Tablets
NDC 71610-833-60, Bottles of 90 Tablets
NDC 71610-833-70, Bottles of 120 Tablets
NDC 71610-833-80, Bottles of 180 Tablets
NDC 71610-833-90, Bottles of 240 Tablets
NDC 71610-833-92, Bottles of 270 Tablets

Store between 20°-25°C (68°-77°F). See USP Controlled Room Temperature. Dispense in a tight light-resistant container as defined by USP. Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.

Repackaged by:



Cookeville, TN 38506

20240515AMH

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 750mg

NDC 71610-833 - Methocarbamol, USP 750mg Tablets - Rx Only

Methocarbamol, USP

750mg 60 Tablets

NDC# 71610-833-53

Store between 20-25 degrees C (68-77 degrees F).
See USP Controlled Room Temperature.
Dispense in a tight light-resistant container
as defined by USP.
Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children

MFG BY: Evaric Pharmaceuticals Inc.
Hauppauge, NY
RPKG BY: Aphenia Pharma, Cookeville, TN 38508
RX Only

MFG LOT: GTIN: 10371610633539 S/N: P020397894
BATCH: 12 EXP:

Methocarbamol, USP 750mg 60 Tablets
71610-833-53



METHOCARBAMOL

methocarbamol tablet

Product Information

Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:71610-833(NDC:72865-234)
Route of Administration	ORAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
METHOCARBAMOL (UNII: 125OD7737X) (METHOCARBAMOL - UNII:125OD7737X)	METHOCARBAMOL	750 mg

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE (UNII: 368GB5141J)	
SODIUM STARCH GLYCOLATE TYPE A POTATO (UNII: 5856J3G2A2)	
POVIDONE K90 (UNII: RDH86HJV5Z)	
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL, UNSPECIFIED (UNII: 3WJQ0SDW1A)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
SILICON DIOXIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6XBU4)	
HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE (UNII: RFW2ET671P)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics

Color	white (white to off white)	Score	no score
Shape	OVAL (Capsule shaped)	Size	19mm
Flavor		Imprint Code	115;H
Contains			

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:71610-833-53	60 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/10/2024	
2	NDC:71610-833-60	90 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/10/2024	
3	NDC:71610-833-80	180 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/10/2024	
4	NDC:71610-833-70	120 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/10/2024	
5	NDC:71610-833-90	240 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/10/2024	
6	NDC:71610-833-92	270 in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	05/10/2024	

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA090200	02/02/2024	

Labeler - Aphenia Pharma Solutions - Tennessee, LLC (128385585)

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Aphenia Pharma Solutions - Tennessee, LLC		128385585	repack(71610-833)

Revised: 5/2024

Aphenia Pharma Solutions - Tennessee, LLC