

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24

**ZANTAC**  
**Tablets/Dispersible Tablets/Syrup**

**SCHEDULING STATUS:**

**S3**

**PROPRIETARY NAME AND DOSAGE FORM:**

**ZANTAC Tablets**

**ZANTAC 300 mg Tablets**

**ZANTAC Effervescent 150 Tablets**

**ZANTAC Effervescent 300 Tablets**

**ZANTAC Syrup**

**COMPOSITION:**

**ZANTAC Tablets:** Each tablet contains ranitidine 150 mg (as the hydrochloride).

**ZANTAC 300 mg Tablets:** Each tablet contains ranitidine 300 mg (as the hydrochloride).

The excipients include:

*Tablet core:* Croscarmellose sodium (300 mg tablet only), magnesium stearate and microcrystalline cellulose.

*Film coat:* Hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 2910 and titanium dioxide (E171).

Sugar-free.

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

25 **ZANTAC Effervescent 150 Tablets:** Each effervescent tablet contains ranitidine 150 mg (as  
26 the hydrochloride).

27 **Contains sugar (sorbitol): 1,14 mg/tablet.**

28 These tablets contain aspartame as a sweetening agent and sodium benzoate.

29 **ZANTAC Effervescent 300 Tablets:** Each effervescent tablet contains ranitidine 300 mg (as  
30 the hydrochloride).

31 **Contains sugar (sorbitol): 1,71 mg/tablet.**

32 These tablets contain aspartame as a sweetening agent and sodium benzoate.

33 The other excipients include grapefruit flavour IFF 18 C222, monosodium citrate anhydrous,  
34 orange flavour IFF 6, povidone K30 and sodium bicarbonate.

35

36 **ZANTAC Syrup:** Each 10 ml dosage contains 150 mg ranitidine (as the hydrochloride).

37 ZANTAC Syrup contains propylhydroxybenzoate 0,015 % *m/v*, butylhydroxybenzoate  
38 0,0075 % *m/v* and ethanol 7,5 % *m/v* as preservatives.

39 **Contains sugar (as sorbitol solution 5 g/10 ml) and saccharin sodium as a sweetening**  
40 **agent.**

41 The other excipients are: disodium hydrogen orthophosphate anhydrous, hydroxypropyl  
42 methylcellulose, mint flavour, potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate, purified water and  
43 sodium chloride.

44

**45 PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION:**

46 A 11.4.3 Medicines acting on gastro-intestinal tract. Antacids - other

47

**48 PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION:**

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

49 **Pharmacodynamic properties:**

50 ZANTAC is a selective and competitive histamine H<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonist and does not  
51 exhibit anti-serotonergic or histamine H<sub>1</sub>-receptor blocking activities, nor does it show  
52 any measurable affinity for androgen, oestrogen, progesterone, glucocorticoid or  
53 mineralocorticoid receptors, nor does it affect serum prolactin concentrations.

54 It inhibits basal and stimulated secretion of gastric acid, reducing both the volume of  
55 secretions and the acid and pepsin content but does not affect gastric mucous  
56 secretion.

57

58 **Pharmacokinetic properties:**

59 **Absorption:** Following oral administration of 150 mg ranitidine, maximum plasma  
60 concentrations occurred after 1-3 hours. Two distinct peaks or a plateau in the  
61 absorption phase result from the re-absorption of ranitidine excreted into the intestine.  
62 The absolute bioavailability of ranitidine is 50-60 % and plasma concentrations increase  
63 proportionately with increasing doses up to 300 mg.

64 Absorption is not impaired by foods or antacids.

65

66 **Distribution:** Ranitidine is not extensively bound to plasma proteins (15 %), but exhibits  
67 a large volume of distribution ranging from 96 to 142 l.

68

69 **Metabolism:** Ranitidine is not extensively metabolised. The fraction of the dose  
70 recovered as metabolites is similar after both oral and IV dosing and includes 6 % of the  
71 dose in urine as the N-oxide, 2 % as the S-oxide, 2 % as desmethyl ranitidine and 1-2 %

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

72 as the furoic acid analogue. Ranitidine generally does not interact with the cytochrome  
73 P450-linked drug metabolising enzyme system.

74

75 **Elimination:** Plasma concentrations decline bi-exponentially, with a terminal half-life of  
76 2-3 hours. The major route of elimination is renal. After IV administration of 150 mg <sup>3</sup>H-  
77 ranitidine, 98 % of the dose was recovered, including 5 % in faeces and 93 % in urine,  
78 of which 70 % was unchanged ranitidine. After oral administration of 150 mg <sup>3</sup>H-  
79 ranitidine, 96 % of the dose was recovered, 26 % in faeces and 70 % in urine of which  
80 35 % was unchanged parent substance. Less than 3 % of ranitidine is excreted in bile.  
81 Renal clearance is approximately 500 ml/min, which exceeds glomerular filtration  
82 indicating net renal tubular secretion.

83

**84 Special Patient Populations:**

85 **Patients over 50 years of age:** In patients over 50 years of age, half-life is prolonged  
86 (3-4 hours) and clearance is reduced, consistent with the age-related decline of renal  
87 function. However systemic exposure and accumulation are 50 % higher. This  
88 difference exceeds the effect of declining renal function and indicates increased  
89 bioavailability in older patients.

90

**91 INDICATIONS:**

92 ZANTAC is indicated for the treatment of duodenal ulcers; benign gastric ulcer; including  
93 prevention of duodenal ulceration associated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory  
94 agents, reflux oesophagitis and Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome.

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

95 For duodenal ulcers associated with *Helicobacter pylori* infection, ZANTAC may be used  
96 in combination with appropriate antibiotics.

97 ZANTAC may also be used as premedication prior to anaesthesia in order to reduce the  
98 volume and acid content of gastric secretion, thereby minimising the consequence of the  
99 acid aspiration syndrome.

100

101 **CONTRA-INDICATIONS:**

102 ZANTAC is contra-indicated in patients known to have hypersensitivity to any  
103 component of the preparation.

104

105 **WARNINGS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:**

106 The possibility of malignancy should be excluded before commencement of therapy in  
107 patients with gastric ulcer, as treatment with ZANTAC may mask symptoms of gastric  
108 carcinoma.

109 ZANTAC should be avoided in patients with a history of acute porphyria.

110 Ranitidine is excreted via the kidneys and so plasma levels are increased and prolonged  
111 in patients with renal impairment (below a  $Cl_{Cr}$  of 50 ml/min). Accordingly, it is  
112 recommended that the dose be reduced to 150 mg daily.

113 In patients such as the elderly, persons with chronic lung disease, diabetes or the  
114 immunocompromised, there may be an increased risk of developing community  
115 acquired pneumonia. A large epidemiological study showed an increased risk of  
116 developing community acquired pneumonia in current users of H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists,  
117 such as ZANTAC, versus those who had stopped treatment, with an observed adjusted  
118 relative risk increase of 1,63 (95 % CI, 1,07-2,48).

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

119 Care should be taken to carry out periodic examinations of patients on prolonged  
120 maintenance treatment with ZANTAC as a safeguard against the occurrence of  
121 unforeseeable consequences of treatment.

122 Regular supervision of patients who are taking non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents  
123 concomitantly with ZANTAC is recommended, especially if elderly.

124 Current evidence shows that ranitidine protects against NSAID-associated ulceration in  
125 the duodenum and not in the stomach.

126

**127 ZANTAC Effervescent Tablets:**

128 As ZANTAC Effervescent 150 and 300 Tablets contain aspartame they should be used  
129 with caution in patients with phenylketonuria.

130 ZANTAC Effervescent 150 and 300 Tablets contain sodium (14,2 mmol/327 mg and  
131 20,7 mmol/476 mg, respectively).

132 Care should therefore be taken in treating patients in whom sodium restriction is  
133 indicated.

134

**135 ZANTAC Syrup:**

136 ZANTAC syrup contains approximately 7,5 % *m/v* ethanol (alcohol), i.e. up to 405 mg  
137 per 5 ml spoonful. It is harmful for those suffering from alcoholism. It should be taken  
138 into account in pregnant or lactating women, high risk groups (those suffering from  
139 alcoholism, liver disease, epilepsy, brain injury or disease) and children (see DOSAGE  
140 AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE). It may modify or increase the effect of other medicines.

141 ZANTAC syrup contains propyl- and butylhydroxybenzoate which may cause allergic  
142 reactions (possibly delayed).

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

143 Patients with the rare hereditary condition of sorbitol intolerance should not take

144 ZANTAC Syrup.

145

**146 INTERACTIONS:**

147 Ranitidine has the potential to affect the absorption, metabolism or renal excretion of  
148 other medicines. The altered pharmacokinetics may necessitate dosage adjustment of  
149 the affected medicine or discontinuation of treatment.

150 Interactions occur by several mechanisms including:

151 1) **Inhibition of cytochrome P450-linked mixed function oxygenase system:**

152 ZANTAC at usual therapeutic doses does not potentiate the actions of medicines  
153 which are inactivated by this enzyme system such as diazepam, lidocaine  
154 (lignocaine), phenytoin, propranolol and theophylline.

155 There have been reports of altered prothrombin time/INR with anticoagulants  
156 (e.g. warfarin). Due to the narrow therapeutic index, close monitoring of  
157 increased or decreased prothrombin time is recommended during concurrent  
158 treatment with ZANTAC.

159 2) **Competition for renal tubular secretion:**

160 Since ranitidine is partially eliminated by the cationic system, it may affect the  
161 clearance of other medicines eliminated by this route. High doses of ZANTAC  
162 (e.g. such as those used in the treatment of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome) may  
163 reduce the excretion of procainamide and N-acetylprocainamide resulting in  
164 increased plasma levels of these medicines.

165 3) **Alteration of gastric pH:**

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

166 The bioavailability of certain medicines may be affected. This can result in either  
167 an increase in absorption (e.g. triazolam, midazolam, glipizide) or a decrease in  
168 absorption (e.g. ketoconazole, itraconazole, atazanavir, delaviridine, gefitinib).

169 There is no evidence of an interaction between ZANTAC, amoxicillin or metronidazole.

170 If high doses (2 g) of sucralfate are co-administered with ZANTAC the absorption of the  
171 latter may be reduced. This effect is not seen if sucralfate is taken after an interval of 2  
172 hours.

173

**174 PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:**

175 **Pregnancy:** Safety in pregnancy has not been established.

176 **Lactation:** Safety in lactating women has not been established.

177

**178 DOSAGE AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

179 ZANTAC Effervescent 150 or 300 tablets should be placed in half a glass of water  
180 (minimum 75 ml or 150 ml, respectively) and allowed to dissolve completely before  
181 swallowing.

182

**183 ADULTS:**

184 ***In Peptic Ulceration:*** The usual dosage is 150 mg twice daily, taken in the morning and  
185 before retiring, or a single bedtime dose of 300 mg. It is not necessary to time the dose  
186 in relation to meals. In most cases of duodenal ulcer and benign gastric ulcer, healing  
187 may occur in four weeks. Ulcers that do not heal within 4 weeks may require a further  
188 course of treatment. In ulcers following non-steroidal anti-inflammatory therapy or

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

189 associated with continued non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, 8-12 weeks treatment  
190 may be necessary.

191 For the prevention of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent associated duodenal ulcers,  
192 ZANTAC 150 mg twice daily may be given concomitantly with non-steroidal anti-  
193 inflammatory agent therapy.

194 For duodenal ulcers associated with *Helicobacter pylori* infection, ZANTAC may be used  
195 in combination with appropriate antibiotics.

196

197 ***In Reflux Oesophagitis:*** To help in the management of reflux oesophagitis, the  
198 recommended course of treatment is 150 mg twice daily or 300 mg at bedtime for up to  
199 8, or if necessary, 12 weeks. In patients with moderate to severe reflux oesophagitis, the  
200 dosage may be increased to 150 mg four times daily for up to 12 weeks.

201 For the long-term management of reflux oesophagitis the recommended adult oral dose  
202 is 150 mg twice daily.

203

204 ***In Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome:*** In patients with very high gastric acid secretion (e.g.  
205 Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome) the starting dose is 150 mg three times daily and this may  
206 be increased as necessary, to within the range of 600 mg to 900 mg per day.

207

208 ***In Anaesthesia:*** For premedication prior to anaesthesia in order to reduce the volume  
209 and acid content of gastric secretion, a dose of 300 mg given at least 2 hours before  
210 induction is indicated to minimise the consequences of the acid aspiration syndrome.  
211 Alternatively, a dose of 150 mg given 12 hours prior, followed by a further 150 mg 2  
212 hours prior to anaesthesia, is effective in suppressing gastric secretion.

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

213

214 **Maintenance Treatment:** For patients with peptic ulceration who have responded to  
215 short-term therapy, particularly those with a history of recurrent ulcer, extended  
216 maintenance treatment at a reduced dosage of 150 mg at bedtime is advised.

217 Smoking is associated with a higher rate of ulcer relapse. Patients should be advised to  
218 stop smoking. In patients unable to stop smoking, a dose of 300 mg at night provides  
219 additional therapeutic benefit in these patients over the 150 mg dosage regimen.

220

221 **Children:**

222 Experience with ZANTAC in children is limited and such use has not been fully  
223 evaluated in clinical studies.

224

225 **Renal impairment:**

226 Ranitidine is excreted via the kidneys and so plasma levels of the medicine are  
227 increased and prolonged in patients with renal impairment (below a  $Cl_{Cr}$  of 50 ml/min).  
228 Accordingly, it is recommended that the dose be reduced to 150 mg daily.

229

230 **Pharmaceutical Precautions:** Dilution of ZANTAC Syrup with Syrup BP or Sorbitol  
231 solution is not recommended as this may result in precipitation. ZANTAC Syrup should  
232 not be diluted or admixed with other liquid preparations.

233

234 **SIDE EFFECTS:**

235 **Blood and Lymphatic System Disorders:**

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

236 Less frequent: blood count changes (leucopenia, thrombocytopenia), agranulocytosis or  
237 pancytopenia, sometimes with marrow hypoplasia or marrow aplasia

238 ***Immune System Disorders:***

239 Less frequent: hypersensitivity reactions (urticaria, angioedema, fever, bronchospasm,  
240 hypotension and chest pain), anaphylactic shock

241 These reactions have been reported after a single dose.

242 ***Psychiatric Disorders:***

243 Less frequent: reversible mental confusion, depression and hallucinations

244 ***Nervous System Disorders:***

245 Less frequent: headache (sometimes severe), dizziness and involuntary movement  
246 disorders

247 ***Cardiac Disorders:***

248 Less frequent: bradycardia and AV block

249 ***Vascular Disorders:***

250 Less frequent: vasculitis

251 ***Gastrointestinal Disorders:***

252 Less frequent: acute pancreatitis, constipation, diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting

253 ***Hepatobiliary Disorders:***

254 Less frequent: transient and reversible changes in liver function tests, hepatitis  
255 (hepatocellular, hepatocanalicular or mixed) with or without jaundice

256 ***Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders:***

257 Less frequent: skin rash, erythema multiforme, alopecia

258 ***Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders:***

259 Less frequent: musculoskeletal symptoms such as arthralgia and myalgia

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

260 ***Renal and Urinary Disorders:***

261 Less frequent: acute interstitial nephritis

262 ***Reproductive and Breast Disorders:***

263 Less frequent: reversible impotence, breast symptoms (discomfort, pain and/or  
264 swelling), and breast conditions (such as gynaecomastia and galactorrhoea).

265

266 **KNOWN SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSAGE AND PARTICULARS OF ITS TREATMENT:**

267 See Side effects. Symptomatic and supportive therapy should be given as appropriate.

268

269 **IDENTIFICATION:**

270 ZANTAC Tablets: A white, film-coated round biconvex tablet engraved on one face with  
271 'GXEC2' and plain on the other.

272 ZANTAC 300 mg: White, film-coated, capsule-shaped tablets, engraved on one side  
273 with 'GXEC3' and plain on the other.

274 ZANTAC Effervescent 150: White to pale yellow, round, bevelled tablets marked 'GS  
275 LHK' on one side and flat on the other, which effervesces on dissolution to give a clear,  
276 colourless, grapefruit/orange flavoured solution.

277 ZANTAC Effervescent 300: White to pale yellow, round, bevelled tablets marked 'GS  
278 MJG' on one side and flat on the other, which effervesces on dissolution to give a clear,  
279 colourless, grapefruit/orange flavoured solution.

280 ZANTAC Syrup: A clear, pale yellow liquid with the odour of mint.

281

282 **PRESENTATION:**

283 ZANTAC Tablets: Cartons of 30 and 60 tablets foil wrapped.

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

284 ZANTAC 300 mg: Cartons of 30 tablets foil wrapped.

285 ZANTAC Effervescent 150: Carton containing 1 or 2 tubes of 14 or 15 effervescent tablets.

286 ZANTAC Effervescent 300: Carton containing 1 or 2 tubes of 14 or 15 effervescent tablets

287 each.

288 ZANTAC Syrup: 300 ml [amber glass](#) bottles, [fitted with a polypropylene cap](#).

289

**290 STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:**

**291 ZANTAC Tablets, 300 mg Tablets, Effervescent 150 or 300 Tablets:**

292 Store in a dry place at or below 30 °C.

293 [Store in the original package to protect from moisture](#)

294 **ZANTAC Syrup:** Store at or below 25 °C.

295 Keep out of reach of children.

296

**297 REGISTRATION NUMBER:**

298 ZANTAC Tablets: P/11.4.3/218

299 ZANTAC 300 mg: S/11.4.3/378

300 ZANTAC Effervescent 150: Z/11.4.3/303

301 ZANTAC Effervescent 300: Z/11.4.3/304

302 ZANTAC Syrup: W/11.4.3/277

303

**304 NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS OF THE HOLDER OF THE REGISTRATION**

**305 CERTIFICATE:**

306 GlaxoSmithKline South Africa (Pty) Ltd

307 39 Hawkins Avenue

GLAXOSMITHKLINE SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LIMITED	Submission Date	14/05/2018	Type	A
ZANTAC ORAL RANGE	Implementation	15/05/2018	Category	10(b)
TABLETS/SYRUP 150 mg OR 300 mg			Reference	GDSv45 - v0005

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**1.3 South African labelling and packaging**

**1.3.1 South African Package Insert**

**1.3.1.1 Package insert (clean)**

---

308 Epping Industria 1, 7460

309

310 **DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THIS PACKAGE INSERT:**

311 **Registration date:**

312 ZANTAC Tablets: 07 September 1982

313 ZANTAC 300 mg: 11 August 1986

314 ZANTAC Effervescent 150: 01 September 1992

315 ZANTAC Effervescent 300: 26 June 1992

316 ZANTAC Syrup: 11 March 1991

317 **Revision approval date:** 30 September 2016

318

GDS-45

319

---

**HISTORY:**

321

322 Amended: 15 May 2002 (Company name change – merger) (Deletion of 14 pack size for Zantac 300)

323 Amended: 04 April 2003 (Change in tablet description) – Approved 01/01/2005

324 Amended: 24 March 2003 (Responding to MCC recommendations – In process with CCC

325 30-04-2008: Correction to tablet description (D2008 – 0814)

326 Amended: 02 September 2010 (Resubmission of Response 24/03/2003 + New safety data)

327 Amended: 14 April 2011 change in ID, presentation and applicant address annotated

328 Amended: 19 July 2011 (in response to CCC recommendations dated 20/06/2011) – approved 2012.03.02

329 Amended: 31 July 2012 (in line with GDS versions 42-43) – annotated

330 Amended: 24 June 2014 (in response to CCC recommendations dated 10/03/2014, received 15/04/14)<sup>D2014-3162</sup>

331 Amended: 07 April 2016 (in response to CCCCR dated 03/12/2015)

332 Amended: 12 July 2016 (in response to CCCCR dated 04/07/2016), approved 30.09.2016

333 **Amended: 14 May 2018: Update to the storage conditions in line with GDS45, amendment to composition and**

334 **presentation in line with registered detail - Implemented 15 May 2018**