

**CARBINOXAMINE MALEATE EXTENDED-RELEASE ORAL SUSPENSION-**  
**carbinoxamine maleate suspension, extended release**  
**Neos Therapeutics, LP**

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**HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION**

**These highlights do not include all the information needed to use Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension. See full prescribing information for Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension. Initial U.S. Approval: 1953**

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**INDICATIONS AND USAGE**  
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Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension is an H1 receptor antagonist indicated for adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older for the symptomatic treatment of: (1)

- (1)
- Seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis (1)
  - Vasomotor rhinitis (1)
  - Allergic conjunctivitis due to inhalant allergens and foods (1)
  - Mild, uncomplicated allergic skin manifestations of urticaria and angioedema (1)
  - Dermatographism (1)
  - As therapy for anaphylactic reactions adjunctive to epinephrine and other standard measures after the acute manifestations have been controlled (1)
  - Amelioration of the severity of allergic reactions to blood or plasma (1)

(1)

(1)

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**DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**  
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Adults and Adolescents 12 years of age and older (2.3):

7.5 mL to 20 mL (6 to 16 mg) every 12 hours (2)

Pediatric patients 2-11 years of age (approximately 0.2 to 0.4 mg/kg/day) (2.4): (2)

2 to 3 years - 3.75 mL to 5 mL (3 to 4 mg) every 12 hours

4 to 5 years - 3.75 mL to 10 mL (3 to 8 mg) every 12 hours

6 to 11 years - 7.5 mL to 15 mL (6 to 12 mg) every 12 hours (2)

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**DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS**  
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Extended-release oral suspension:

4 mg carbinoxamine maleate per 5 mL (3) (3)

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**CONTRAINDICATIONS**  
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- Children younger than 2 years of age (4)
- Patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug or any of the inactive ingredients (4)
- Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI) (4)

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**WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**  
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- Activities requiring mental alertness: Avoid engaging in hazardous tasks requiring complete mental alertness such as driving or operating machinery. (5.2)
- Anticholinergic actions: Use with caution in patients with increased intraocular pressure, narrow angle glaucoma, hyperthyroidism, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, stenosing peptic ulcer, symptomatic prostatic hypertrophy, bladder neck obstruction, pyloroduodenal obstruction. (5.3)
- Contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause anaphylaxis including life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes in susceptible individuals. (5.4)

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**ADVERSE REACTIONS**  
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Most common adverse reactions are: sedation, sleepiness, dizziness, disturbed coordination, epigastric distress, and thickening of bronchial secretions. (6) (6)

**To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Neos Therapeutics at 1-855-298-8246 or FDA at**

**1-800-FDA-1088 or [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch). (6)**

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**DRUG INTERACTIONS**  
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- Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs): Prolong and intensify the anticholinergic (drying) effects. (4 and 7)
- Alcohol and CNS depressants (hypnotics sedatives, tranquilizers, etc.): Avoid concomitant use due to

additive adverse effects. (7)

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**USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS**

- Lactation: Advise not to breastfeed. (8.2)
- Contraindicated in children younger than 2 years of age. (4 and 8.4)
- May cause sedation or excitation in young children. (8.4)
- May cause dizziness, sedation, and hypotension in elderly patients. Start elderly patients on lower doses and observe closely for confusion and over-sedation. (8.5)

**Revised: 5/2024**

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\* Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed.

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## **FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION**

### **1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE**

Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension is indicated for adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older for the symptomatic treatment of:

- Seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis
- Vasomotor rhinitis
- Allergic conjunctivitis due to inhalant allergens and foods
- Mild, uncomplicated allergic skin manifestations of urticaria and angioedema
- Dermatographism
- As therapy for anaphylactic reactions adjunctive to epinephrine and other standard measures after the acute manifestations have been controlled
- Amelioration of the severity of allergic reactions to blood or plasma

### **2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **2.1 Overview**

The dosage of Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension should be individualized based on the severity of the condition and the response of the patient. Start with lower doses and increase as needed and tolerated.

#### **2.2 Administration**

Administer Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension by the oral route only. Measure Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension with an accurate milliliter measuring device. A household teaspoon is not an accurate measuring device and could lead to overdose. A pharmacist can provide an appropriate measuring device and can provide instructions for measuring the correct dose.

#### **2.3 Recommended Dosage for Adults and Adolescents 12 years of age and older:**

7.5 mL to 20 mL (6 mg to 16 mg) every 12 hours administered orally

#### **2.4 Recommended Dosage for Pediatric Patients 2 to 11 years of age (approximately 0.2 to 0.4 mg/kg/day):**

2 to 3 years: 3.75 mL to 5 mL (3 mg to 4 mg) every 12 hours administered orally

4 to 5 years: 3.75 mL to 10 mL (3 mg to 8 mg) every 12 hours administered orally

6 to 11 years: 7.5 mL to 15 mL (6 mg to 12 mg) every 12 hours administered orally

### **3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS**

Extended-release oral suspension: 4 mg carbinoxamine maleate per 5 mL

### **4 CONTRAINDICATIONS**

Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension is contraindicated in:

- children younger than 2 years of age because deaths have been reported in this age group [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].
- patients who are hypersensitive to carbinoxamine maleate or any of the inactive ingredients in Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)].
- patients who are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI) [see Drug Interactions (7)].

## **5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**

### **5.1 Pediatric Mortality**

Deaths have been reported in children less than 2 years of age who were taking carbinoxamine-containing drug products; therefore, Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension is contraindicated in children younger than 2 years of age.

### **5.2 Somnolence and Impaired Mental Alertness**

Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension may produce marked drowsiness and impair the mental or physical abilities required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks such as driving a car or operating machinery. Advise patients to avoid engaging in hazardous tasks requiring mental alertness and motor coordination after ingestion of Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension. Avoid concurrent use of Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension with alcohol or other central nervous system depressants because additional impairment of central nervous system performance may occur.

### **5.3 Concomitant Medical Conditions**

Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension has anticholinergic (atropine-like) properties and, therefore, should be used with caution in patients with: increased intraocular pressure, narrow angle glaucoma, hyperthyroidism, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, stenosing peptic ulcer, symptomatic prostatic hypertrophy, bladder neck obstruction, or pyloroduodenal obstruction.

### **5.4 Allergic Reactions due to Sulfites, including Anaphylaxis**

Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause allergic-type reactions, including anaphylaxis and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes, in susceptible individuals. The overall prevalence of sulfite sensitivity in the general population is unknown and probably low. Sulfite sensitivity is seen more frequently in asthmatic than in nonasthmatic individuals.

## **6 ADVERSE REACTIONS**

The following clinically significant adverse reactions are described elsewhere in the labeling:

- Somnolence and Impaired Mental Alertness [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)]

- Allergic Reactions due to Sulfites, including Anaphylaxis [see Warnings and Precautions (5.4)]

The most frequent adverse reactions include: sedation, sleepiness, dizziness, disturbed coordination, epigastric distress, and thickening of bronchial secretions. In clinical use, younger children and older adults may be particularly sensitive to adverse reactions [see Pediatric Use (8.4) and Geriatric Use (8.5)].

The following adverse reactions, listed by body system, have been identified in case reports and during the use of carbinoxamine in observational studies. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily from a population of uncertain size, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to drug exposure.

Body as a Whole: Urticaria, drug rash, anaphylactic shock, photosensitivity, excessive perspiration, chills, dryness of mouth, nose and throat.

Cardiovascular: Hypotension, headache, palpitations, tachycardia, extrasystoles.

Central Nervous System: Fatigue, confusion, restlessness, excitation, nervousness, tremor, irritability, insomnia, euphoria, paresthesia, blurred vision, diplopia, vertigo, tinnitus, acute labyrinthitis, hysteria, neuritis, convulsions.

Gastrointestinal: Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation.

Hematologic: Hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis.

Laboratory: Increase in uric acid levels.

Respiratory: Tightness of chest and wheezing, nasal stuffiness.

Urogenital: Urinary frequency, difficult urination, urinary retention, early menses.

## **7 DRUG INTERACTIONS**

- Do not use Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension in patients who are taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), which prolong and intensify the anticholinergic (drying) effects of antihistamines.
- Avoid use of Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension with alcohol and other CNS depressants

(hypnotics sedatives, tranquilizers, etc.) due to additive effects.

## **8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS**

### **8.1 Pregnancy**

#### Risk Summary

Published data over decades of use of antihistamines, including carbinoxamine, have not identified a drug-associated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage or adverse maternal or fetal outcomes. However, published data specifically evaluating the risk of carbinoxamine were not found. Animal reproductive studies have not been conducted with carbinoxamine maleate.

The estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage for the indicated population is unknown. All pregnancies have a background risk of birth defect, loss, or other adverse outcomes. In the U.S. general population, the estimated background risks of major birth defects and miscarriage in clinically recognized pregnancies is 2% to 4% and 15% to 20%, respectively.

## **8.2 Lactation**

### Risk Summary

Based on the physical properties of carbinoxamine, it is likely that carbinoxamine is present in breastmilk. There are published reports of drowsiness and irritability in infants exposed to antihistamines via breast milk. There are postmarketing reports of deaths in children under 2 years of age exposed to carbinoxamine by oral administration. There are no available data on the effects on milk production. It is not recommended to breastfeed during treatment with Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1) and Use in Specific Populations (8.4)].

## **8.4 Pediatric Use**

Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension is contraindicated in pediatric patients younger than 2 years of age because deaths have been reported in this patient population who were taking carbinoxamine-containing drug products [see Contraindications (4) and Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

The safety and effectiveness of Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension in pediatric patients aged 2 years and older have been established and is based on demonstration of bioequivalence to the immediate-release reference product [see Clinical Pharmacology (12.3)]. Carbinoxamine may diminish mental alertness or produce sedation in children. Paradoxical reactions with excitation are more likely in younger children.

## **8.5 Geriatric Use**

Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension may cause dizziness, hypotension, confusion, or over-sedation in the elderly. Start elderly patients on lower doses and observed closely.

## **10 OVERDOSAGE**

Overdosage with carbinoxamine may cause central nervous system depression or stimulation, hallucinations, convulsions, and death. Atropine-like signs and symptoms – dry mouth; fixed, dilated pupils; flushing; and gastrointestinal symptoms may also occur.

The treatment of overdosage consists of discontinuation of Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension and institution of symptomatic and supportive therapy. Vital signs (including respiration, pulse, blood pressure, and temperature) and EKG should be monitored.

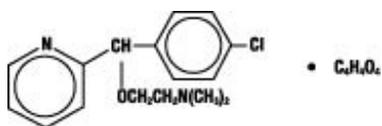
Induction of vomiting is not recommended. Activated charcoal should be given and

gastric lavage should be considered after ingestion of a potentially life-threatening amount of drug. In the presence of severe anticholinergic effects, physostigmine may be useful. Vasopressors may be used to treat hypotension.

## 11 DESCRIPTION

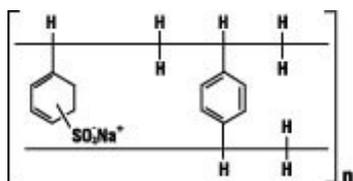
Each 5 mL of Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension contains carbinoxamine complexed with polistirex equivalent to 4 mg carbinoxamine maleate and the following inactive ingredients: citric acid anhydrous, strawberry-banana flavor, glycerin, high fructose corn syrup, methylparaben, modified food starch, polysorbate 80, polyvinyl acetate, povidone, propylparaben, purified water, sodium metabisulfite, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, sucrose, triacetin, and xanthan gum.

Carbinoxamine maleate is freely soluble in water. The chemical name is 2-[(4-chlorophenyl)-2-pyridinylmethoxy]-N, N-dimethylethanamine (Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1), which has the following structure:



$C_{16}H_{19}ClN_2O_2 \cdot C_4H_4O_4$  MW = 406.86

The drug-polistirex complex is formed with the active ingredient (carbinoxamine maleate, USP) and sodium polystyrene sulfonate, USP, which has the following structure:



## 12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

### 12.1 Mechanism of Action

Carbinoxamine is an H<sub>1</sub> receptor antagonist (antihistamine) that exhibits anticholinergic (drying) and sedative properties.

Antihistamines compete with histamine for receptor sites on effector cells.

### 12.3 Pharmacokinetics

Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension after single-dose administration of 16 mg was bioequivalent to the reference carbinoxamine immediate-release oral solution after the administration of two doses of 8 mg six hours apart under fasting conditions. The carbinoxamine mean (SD) peak plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) was 28.7 (5.3) ng/mL at 6.7 hours after Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension administration. The plasma half-life of carbinoxamine was 17.0 hours. There was no effect of food on the pharmacokinetic parameters.

Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension after multiple-dose administration of 16 mg every 12 hours for 8 days was bioequivalent to the reference

carbinoxamine immediate-release oral solution after multiple-dose administration of 8 mg every 6 hours. The mean (SD) steady-state C<sub>max</sub> was 72.9 (24.4) ng/mL at 5.6 hours after Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension administration. Carbinoxamine mean (SD) minimum plasma concentration at steady-state was 51.8 (20.3) ng/mL.

## **13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY**

### **13.1 Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility**

No long-term studies in animals have been performed to determine the possible effects of carbinoxamine on carcinogenesis, mutagenesis, and fertility.

## **14 CLINICAL STUDIES**

The effectiveness and safety of Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension is based on demonstration of bioequivalence to the immediate-release reference product [see Pharmacokinetics (12.3)].

## **16 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING**

Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension contains 4 mg carbinoxamine maleate per 5 mL. It is a light beige to tan viscous suspension with strawberry banana flavor and is supplied as follows:

NDC 62542-101-05 Bottles of 16 fl oz (480 mL)

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

Dispense in tight, light-resistant container with child-resistant closure.

### **Administration**

Advise patients to measure Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension with an accurate milliliter measuring device. A household teaspoon is not an accurate measuring device and could lead to overdosage [see Dosage and Administration (2.2)].

### Activities Requiring Mental Alertness

Advise patients to use caution when driving a motor vehicle or operating machinery. Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension may produce marked drowsiness and impair the mental or physical abilities required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks such as driving a car or operating machinery [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2)].

### Alcohol, Sedatives, and Tranquilizers

Advise patients to avoid the use of alcoholic beverages, sedatives, and tranquilizers while taking Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension because additional reduction in mental alertness may occur [see Warnings and Precautions (5.2) and Drug Interactions (7)].

### MAOIs

Advise patients to not use MAOIs while taking Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension. MAOIs may prolong and intensify the anticholinergic (drying) effects [see Contraindications (4) and Drug Interactions (7)].

### Lactation

Advise women that breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with Carbinoxamine Maleate extended-release oral suspension [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1) and Use in Specific Populations (8.2)].

### **Manufactured by:**

Tris Pharma, Inc.  
Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852  
www.trispharma.com

### **For:**



### **Neos Therapeutics LP**

Denver, CO 80237

LB8788

Rev. 00

05/2024

**17 PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 480 mL Bottle Label**

**PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 480 mL Bottle Label**

**NDC 62542-101-05**

**Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension**

**4 mg/5ml**

Shake Well Before Use

Dose every 12 hours

Dispense with an accurate millimeter measuring device

Strawberry Banana Flavored

**Rx only 16 fl oz. (480 mL)**

NDC 62542-101-05

# Carbinoxamine Maleate Extended-Release Oral Suspension

**4 mg/5 mL**

Shake Well Before Use  
Dose every 12 hours  
Dispense with an accurate milliliter  
measuring device  
Strawberry Banana Flavored

Rx only

16 fl oz. (480 mL)

**Usual Dosage:** See prescribing information.

**Pharmacist:** Dispense in a tight, light-resistant container with child-resistant closure.

**Warning:** Keep this and all medications out of the reach of children.

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

Manufactured By:  
**Tris Pharma, Inc.**  
Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852

for:



**Neos Therapeutics**  
Denver, CO 80237

LB8787 Rev. 00 05/2024



LB8787 Rev. 00 05/2024

GTIN 00362542101059

## CARBINOXAMINE MALEATE EXTENDED-RELEASE ORAL SUSPENSION

carbinoxamine maleate suspension, extended release

### Product Information

<b>Product Type</b>	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	<b>Item Code (Source)</b>	NDC:62542-101
<b>Route of Administration</b>	ORAL		

### Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
<b>CARBINOXAMINE MALEATE</b> (UNII: 02O55696WH) (CARBINOXAMINE - UNII:982A7M02H5)	CARBINOXAMINE MALEATE	4 mg in 5 mL

### Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
<b>XANTHAN GUM</b> (UNII: TTV12P4NEE)	
<b>POLYSORBATE 80</b> (UNII: 6OZP39ZG8H)	
<b>GLYCERIN</b> (UNII: PDC6A3C0OX)	
<b>HIGH FRUCTOSE CORN SYRUP</b> (UNII: XY6UN3QB6S)	
<b>WATER</b> (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)	
<b>ANHYDROUS CITRIC ACID</b> (UNII: XF417D3PSL)	
<b>TRIACETIN</b> (UNII: XHX3C3X673)	
<b>SODIUM METABISULFITE</b> (UNII: 4VON5FNS3C)	
<b>PROPYLPARABEN</b> (UNII: Z8IX2SC1OH)	
<b>SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULFONATE</b> (UNII: 1699G8679Z)	
<b>METHYLPARABEN</b> (UNII: A2I8C7HI9T)	

**SUCROSE** (UNII: C151H8M554)  
**POVIDONE** (UNII: FZ989GH94E)

### Product Characteristics

<b>Color</b>		<b>Score</b>	
<b>Shape</b>		<b>Size</b>	
<b>Flavor</b>	STRAWBERRY (Strawberry Banana)	<b>Imprint Code</b>	
<b>Contains</b>			

### Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:62542-101-05	480 mL in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	06/01/2024	

### Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
NDA authorized generic	NDA022556	06/01/2024	

**Labeler** - Neos Therapeutics, LP (836126052)

### Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Tris Pharma, Inc		947472119	manufacture(62542-101) , analysis(62542-101) , label(62542-101) , pack(62542-101)

Revised: 9/2025

Neos Therapeutics, LP