#### TRIFERIC- ferric pyrophosphate solution TRIFERIC- ferric pyrophosphate citrate powder Rockwell Medical, Inc Reference Label Set Id: bef06c1f-eda6-4cfa-a578-379f23964599

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#### HIGHLIGHTS OF PRESCRIBING INFORMATION These highlights do not include all the information needed to use TRIFERIC safely and effectively. See full prescribing information for TRIFERIC.

TRIFERIC<sup>®</sup> (ferric pyrophosphate citrate) solution, for hemodialysis use

TRIFERIC<sup>®</sup> (ferric pyrophosphate citrate) for solution, for hemodialysis use

#### Initial U.S. Approval: 2015

INDICATIONS AND USAGE
TRIFERIC is an iron replacement product indicated for the replacement of iron to maintain hemoglobin in adult patients with hemodialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (HDD-CKD). (1)
Limitation of Use
Triferic is not intended for use in patients receiving peritoneal dialysis. (1)
Triferic has not been studied in patients receiving home hemodialysis. (1)
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
• Add one 5 mL ampule of Triferic solution to each 2.5 gallons of bicarbonate concentrate to achieve a concentration of iron (III) in the final hemodialysate of 2 micromolar (110 mcg/L). (2.1)
• Add one packet of Triferic powder to each 25 gallons of bicarbonate concentrate to achieve a concentration of iron (III) in the final hemodialysate of 2 micromolar (110 mcg/L). (2.1)
DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
27.2 mg of iron (III) per 5 mL ampule as Triferic solution (5.44 mg of iron (III) per mL). ( 3) 272 mg of iron (III) per packet as Triferic powder. ( 3)
None (4)
Hypersensitivity Reactions: Observe for signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity during and after hemodialysis and until clinically stable. (5.1)
ADVERSE REACTIONS
The most common adverse reactions (incidence >3%) are headache, peripheral edema, asthenia, AV fistula thrombosis, urinary tract infection, AV fistula site hemorrhage, pyrexia, fatigue, procedural hypotension, muscle spasms, pain in extremity, back pain, and dyspnea. (6) (6) (6)
To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Rockwell Medical at 1-855-333-4315 or 1-248-960-
9009 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. (6)
(6)
(6)
Pregnancy: Based on animal data may cause fetal harm. (8.1) (7) (7)
(7)
See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION (7)

See 17 for PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION.

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

#### FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

#### **1 INDICATIONS AND USAGE**

Triferic is an iron replacement product indicated for the replacement of iron to maintain hemoglobin in adult patients with hemodialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (HDD-CKD).

#### 1.1 Limitation of Use

Triferic is not intended for use in patients receiving peritoneal dialysis.

Triferic has not been studied in patients receiving home hemodialysis.

#### **2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### 2.1 Recommended Dosage

Inspect Triferic solution in ampules for signs of precipitation prior to mixing with the bicarbonate concentrate. Triferic solution should appear slightly yellow-green in color.

Triferic solution or powder should only be added to the bicarbonate concentrate and should NOT be added to acid concentrate mixtures.

Add Triferic solution or powder to bicarbonate concentrate used for the generation of hemodialysate. The concentration of iron (III) in the final hemodialysate is 2 micromolar (110 mcg/L).

- Add one 5 mL ampule of Triferic solution to 2.5 gallons (9.46 liters) of bicarbonate concentrate. Multiple 5 mL ampules can be added to the master bicarbonate mix at each center at a ratio of one (1) ampule for each 2.5 gallons (9.46 liters) of bicarbonate concentrate.
- Add one packet of Triferic powder to 25 gallons (94.6 liters) of bicarbonate concentrate. Multiple packets can be added to the master bicarbonate mix and distribution system at each center at a ratio of one (1) 272 mg packet for each 25 gallons of bicarbonate concentrate.

Administer Triferic to patients at each dialysis procedure for as long as patients are receiving maintenance hemodialysis therapy for CKD.

Dosage of Triferic solution is expressed as mg of iron (III). Each mL of Triferic solution contains 5.44 mg of iron as iron(III).

Hemodialysis bicarbonate solutions should be used within 24 hours of the preparation of the bicarbonate concentrate mixture.

# **3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS**

Injection: 27.2 mg iron(III) per 5 mL (5.44 mg iron(III) per mL) clear slightly yellow-green solution in single dose ampule.

For Injection: 272 mg iron(III) of ferric pyrophosphate citrate as slightly yellow-green powder Packet

#### **4 CONTRAINDICATIONS**

None

# **5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**

#### 5.1 Hypersensitivity Reactions

Serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylactic-type reactions, some of which have been life-threatening and fatal, have been reported in patients receiving parenteral iron products. Patients may present with shock, clinically significant hypotension, loss of consciousness, and/or collapse. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity during and after hemodialysis until clinically stable. Personnel and therapies should be immediately available for the treatment of serious hypersensitivity reactions [ *see Adverse Reactions (6.1)*].

Hypersensitivity reactions have been reported in 1 (0.3%) of 292 patients receiving Triferic in two randomized clinical trials.

#### 5.2 Iron Laboratory Testing

Iron status should be determined on pre-dialysis blood samples. Post dialysis serum iron parameters may overestimate serum iron and transferrin saturation.

# **6 ADVERSE REACTIONS**

The following adverse reactions are described below and elsewhere in the labeling:

• Hypersensitivity reactions [ see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)].

#### 6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a drug may not reflect the rates observed in practice.

In two randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trials, a total of 292 patients were administered Triferic for periods of up to 1 year [*see Clinical Studies (14)*]. The mean total exposure in the randomized treatment period was 5 months. A total of 296 patients received placebo treatment for a similar time period. In the two studies, 64% were male and 54% were Caucasian. The median age of patients was 60 years (range, 20 to 89 years).

Adverse events occurring in 3% or greater of patients treated with Triferic in the randomized clinical trials are listed in Table 1.

	Triferic	Placebo
System Organ Class		
	N=292	N=296
Preferred Term		
	n (%)	n (%)
Number of patients with at least one	229 (78.4)	223 (75.3)
adverse reaction	223 (70.4)	225 (75.5)
General Disorders and Administration		
Site Conditions		
Peripheral edema	20 (6.8)	11 (3.7)
Pyrexia	13 (4.5)	9 (3.0)
Asthenia	12 (4.1)	9 (3.0)
Fatigue	11 (3.8)	6 (2.0)
Infections and Infestations		
Urinary tract infection	13 (4.5)	4 (1.4)
Injury, Poisoning, and Procedural		
Complications		
Procedural hypotension	63 (21.6)	57 (19.3)
Arteriovenous fistula thrombosis	10 (3.4)	6 (2.0)
Arteriovenous fistula site hemorrhage	10 (3.4)	5 (1.7)
Musculoskeletal and Connective	· · ·	
Tissue Disorders		
Muscle spasms	28 (9.6)	24 (8.1)
Pain in extremity	20 (6.8)	17 (5.7)
Back pain	13 (4.5)	10 (3.4)
Nervous System Disorders		
Headache	27 (9.2)	16 (5.4)
Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal	<u>`</u>	
Disorders		
Dyspnea	17 (5.8)	13 (4.4)

# Table 1: Adverse Reactions Reported in Two Clinical Trials in at Least3% of Patients Receiving Triferic and at an Incidence at Least 1%Greater than Placebo

Adverse Reactions Leading to Treatment Discontinuation

In clinical trials, adverse reactions leading to treatment discontinuation included headache, asthenia, dizziness, constipation, nausea, hypersensitivity reactions, intradialytic hypotension, pruritus, and pyrexia.

Adverse reactions reported in the treatment extension period were similar to those observed in the randomized clinical studies.

#### **8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS**

#### 8.1 Pregnancy

#### **Risk Summary**

There are no data on Triferic use in pregnant women to inform a drug-associated risk of major birth defects and miscarriage. In pregnant rats and rabbits, ferric pyrophosphate citrate caused adverse developmental outcomes at maternally toxic dose levels that were higher than the maximum theoretical amount of iron transferred to patients from Triferic. Use Triferic during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus.

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

#### <u>Data</u>

#### Animal Data

In a fertility and early embryonic development study in female rats, the maternally toxic ferric pyrophosphate citrate dose of 40 mg/kg administered three times per week by intravenous (IV) infusion was not toxic to the developing embryo.

In embryo-fetal developmental toxicity studies, ferric pyrophosphate citrate was administered during the period of organogenesis as a one-hour IV infusion to pregnant rats and rabbits. No maternal or developmental toxicity was observed at doses up to 30 mg/kg/day in rats and 20 mg/kg/day in rabbits. Maternally toxic doses affected embryo-fetal development, resulting in post-implantation loss due to early resorptions, abnormal placentae, decreased fetal body weight and fetal head and vertebral malformations at 90 mg/kg/day in rats and vertebral malformations at 40 mg/kg/day in rabbits.

A pre-and post-natal development study was conducted in pregnant rats with intravenous doses of ferric pyrophosphate citrate up to 90 mg/kg/day. The maternally toxic dose of 90 mg/kg/day resulted in reductions in the number of live offspring and lower offspring body weights. There were no adverse effects on survival of offspring at doses up to 30 mg/kg/day, or on behavior, sexual maturation or reproductive parameters of offspring at any dose level.

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#### 8.2 Lactation

There is no information regarding the presence of Triferic in human milk, the effects on the breastfed child or the effect on milk production. The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for Triferic and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from Triferic or from the underlying maternal condition.

#### 8.3 Females and Males of Reproductive Potential

Triferic may cause fetal harm when administered to pregnant women. Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception measures to prevent pregnancy during treatment with Triferic and for at least 2 weeks following completion of therapy.

#### 8.4 Pediatric Use

Safety and effectiveness have not been established in pediatric patients.

# 8.5 Geriatric Use

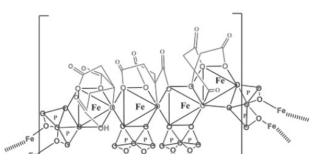
In controlled clinical trials, 99 (28.6%) patients  $\geq$  65 years of age were treated with Triferic. No overall differences in safety and efficacy were observed between older and younger patients in these trials [*see Clinical Studies (14)*].

# **11 DESCRIPTION**

Triferic (ferric pyrophosphate citrate) is a mixed-ligand iron complex in which iron (III) is bound to pyrophosphate and citrate. It has a molecular formula of Fe  $_4(C_6H_4O_7)_3(H_2P_2O_7)_2(P_2O_7)$  and a relative molecular weight of approximately 1313 daltons. Triferic contains iron (7.5-9.0% w/w), citrate (15-22% w/w), pyrophosphate (15-22% w/w), phosphate (< 2% w/w), sodium (18-25% w/w) and sulfate (20-35%). Ferric pyrophosphate citrate has the following molecular structure:

# Triferic solution:

Triferic (ferric pyrophosphate citrate) solution–is a clear, slightly yellow-green color sterile solution containing 27.2 mg of elemental iron (III) per 5 mL (5.44 mg iron (III) per mL) filled in a 5 mL low density polyethylene (LDPE) ampule. Each Triferic ampule contains iron (7.5-9.0% w/w), citrate (15-22% w/w), pyrophosphate (15-22% w/w), phosphate (< 2% w/w), sodium (18025% w/w) and sulfate (20-35%). One Triferic 5 mL ampule is added to 2.5 gallons (9.46 L) of bicarbonate concentrate.



# Triferic powder Packets:

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Triferic (ferric pyrophosphate citrate) powder is a slightly yellow-green powder, packaged in single use paper, polyethylene and aluminum foil packets, each containing 272.0 mg of elemental iron (III). Each Triferic packet contains iron (7.5-9.0% w/w), citrate (15-22% w/w), pyrophosphate (15-22% w/w), phosphate (< 2% w/w), sodium (18025% w/w) and sulfate (20-35%). One Triferic powder packet is added to 25 (94.6 L) gallons of master bicarbonate mix.

#### **12 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**

#### 12.1 Mechanism of Action

Triferic contains iron in the form of ferric pyrophosphate citrate and is added to hemodialysate solution to be administered to patients by transfer across the dialyzer membrane. Iron delivered into the circulation binds to transferrin for transport to erythroid precursor cells to be incorporated into hemoglobin.

#### 12.3 Pharmacokinetics

The pharmacokinetics of serum iron was investigated in healthy volunteers administered 2.5, 5, 7.5 and 10 mg Triferic intravenously over 4 hours, or 15 mg and 20 mg Triferic intravenously over 12 hours. After correcting for the basal iron levels, the AUC and C <sub>max</sub> of baseline-corrected serum iron increased in a dose-proportional manner. The half-life of serum iron was approximately 1.48 hours, the mean clearance (CL) ranged from 0.406 to 0.556 L/hour, the mean apparent volume of distribution (Vz) ranged from 0.765 to 0.859 L after a 4-hour intravenous administration of Triferic. Compared to the 4-hour infusion of Triferic, higher mean CL and Vz were observed following the administration of Triferic 15 mg (CL = 0.672 L/hour and Vz = 1.66 L) and Triferic 20 mg (CL = 0.661 L/hour, Vz = 2.08L) infused over 12 hours. In a study that assessed the impact of different dialysis conditions on iron delivery in patients administered Triferic via hemodialysis, a reduction of the blood and dialysate flow rates (Qb/Qd of 200/400 mL/min vs.  $\geq$  350/  $\geq$  600 mL/min) resulted in a 33% decrease in the median cumulative iron delivered.

#### 13 NONCLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

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

Studies examining the carcinogenic potential of ferric pyrophosphate citrate have not been conducted.

Ferric pyrophosphate citrate was clastogenic in the *in vitro* chromosomal aberration assay in CHO cells in the presence of metabolic activation. Ferric pyrophosphate citrate was not mutagenic in the *in vitro* bacterial reverse mutation (Ames) test or clastogenic in the *in vitro* chromosomal aberration assay in CHO cells in the absence of metabolic activation or in the *in vivo* mouse micronucleus assay.

In a combined male and female fertility study in rats, ferric pyrophosphate citrate was administered intravenously over one hour three times per week at doses of up to 40 mg/kg. No adverse effects on fertility or reproduction were noted.

# **14 CLINICAL STUDIES**

The safety and efficacy of Triferic in patients with HDD-CKD was assessed in two randomized, single

blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials. Patients with hemoglobin of 9 g/dL to 12 g/dL with TSAT > 20% and serum ferritin concentrations > 200 mcg/L were enrolled. Patients were to remain in randomized treatment until pre-specified hemoglobin or ferritin criteria were met, indicating the need for a change in anemia management, or if they completed 48 weeks. Triferic was added to the bicarbonate concentrate with a final concentration of 110 mcg iron/L in the dialysate and was administered 3 or 4 times per week during hemodialysis. Most patients were receiving a stable dose of erythropoiesis stimulating agents (ESAs) at baseline. After randomization, patients' ESA doses were not to be changed.

In Study 1, the mean age of patients was 58 years (range 23 to 89); 32% were female, 55% were Caucasian, 32% were African American, and 13% were other races.

In Study 2, the mean age of patients was 58 years (range 20 to 89); 41% were female, 54% were Caucasian, 40% were African American, and 6% were other races.

The primary endpoint of the studies was the mean change in hemoglobin from baseline to the end-of-treatment period (average hemoglobin of the last one-sixth (1/6th) of the time in the randomized treatment period). About 18% of patients completed the planned 48-week treatment duration.

Table 2 shows the mean changes in hemoglobin (Hgb) and iron parameters in each treatment group from baseline to the end-of-treatment period for the ITT population.

	Study 1		Stu	dy 2
	Triferic	Placebo	Triferic	Placebo
	n=152	n=153	n=147	n=147
Baseline Hemoglobin	10.96	10.91	10.96	10.94
Mean ± (SD), g/dL	(0.592)	(0.632)	(0.605)	(0.622)
Hemoglobin, Change from Baseline to End-of-Treatment Mean ± (SD), g/dL	-0.03 (1.147) *	-0.38 (1.240)	-0.08 (1.152) *	-0.44 (1.157)
Baseline Ferritin	508.2	509.3	519.0	478.4
Mean (SD), mcg/L	(193.55)	(209.06)	(201.56)	(200.59)
Ferritin, Change from Baseline to End-of- Treatment Mean (SD), mcg/L	-70.8 (132.41)	-141.2 (187.74)	-65.3 (162.45)	-120.9 (268.19)
Baseline Reticulocyte Hemoglobin (CHr)	32.37	32.53	32.56	32.57
Mean (SD), pg	(1.967)	(1.965)	(2.210)	(1.932)
CHr, Change from Baseline to End-of- Treatment Mean (SD), pg	-0.22 (1.191)	-0.90 (1.407)	-0.55 (1.441)	-0.85 (1.474)
Baseline TSAT	28.2	27.1	28.0	28.2
Mean (SD), %	(8.23)	(7.76)	(8.15)	(8.52)
TSAT, Change from Baseline to End-of- Treatment) Mean (SD), %	-1.0 (9.07)	-2.9 (7.65)	-0.9 (7.54)	-3.6 (7.29)

# Table 2: Changes from Baseline to End-of-Treatment in Hemoglobin, Ferritin, ReticulocyteHgb (CHr), and Transferrin Saturation (TSAT)

\* p < 0.05 for primary efficacy endpoint

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

Triferic is available in ampules or packets in the following package sizes:

NDC Code	Package Description	Amount/Total Volume in Ampule
	5 mL Ampule	
NDC 57278-314-01		27.2 mg iron (III)/ 5mL as Triferic solution (5.44 mg of iron (III) per
NDC 57278-314-02	8 Pouches per Carton	-mL)

NDC Code	Package Description	Amount/Packet
NDC 57278-315-01	Packet	272 mg iron (III)/ packet as Triferic
NDC 57278-315-02	100 Packets per Carton	powder

#### 16.2 Storage

Store **ampules** protected from light in the aluminum pouch at controlled room temperature (20° to 25°C [68° to 77°F]); excursions permitted to 15°to 30°C (59° to 86°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature].

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#### **17 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION**

Prior to the administration of Triferic:

- Question patients regarding any prior history of reactions to parenteral iron products.
- Advise patients of the risks associated with Triferic.
- Advise patient to report any signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity that may develop during and after the dialysis session, such as rash, itching, dizziness, lightheadedness, swelling and breathing problems [*see Warnings and Precautions (5)*].
- Advise females of reproductive potential to use effective contraception measures to prevent pregnancy during treatment with Triferic and for at least 2 weeks following completion of therapy

Manufactured for: Rockwell Medical, Inc., Wixom, MI 48393

#### **PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 40 Ampule Carton**

NDC 57278-314-02

40 Ampules

#### Rx Only TRIFERIC<sup>™</sup>

ferric pyrophosphate citrate

27.2 mg Fe/5 mL

(5.44 mg Fe/mL)

#### ROCKWELL

MEDICAL

Protect from light

Keep ampules in pouch until time of use

For dialysis use only

Must be diluted



DROCKWELL MEDICAL The Triferic<sup>®</sup> logo is registered Trademark of Rockwell Medical, Inc. Protect from light Keep ampules in pouch until time of use For dialysis use only Must be diluted

**PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 100 Packet Carton** 

NDC 57278-315-02

Rx only

100 Packets

**TRIFERIC**<sup>TM</sup>

ferric pyrophosphate citrate

Powder

Packet Must be diluted in 25 gallons (94.6 liters) of

bicarbonate concentrate prior to use.

Dialysis use only

Do not freeze 272 mg Fe

#### PER PACKET



TRIFERIC							
ferric pyrophosphate	e solution						
Product Informa	tion						
Product Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)		NDC	2:57278-314	
Route of Administra	tion	HEMODIALYSIS					
Active Ingredien	t/Active Moi	ety					
	Iı	ıgredient Name		Basis Stren		Strength	
FERRIC PYROPHOSPHATE CITRATE (UNII: UBY790C09G) (FERRIC CATION -       Streng         UNII:9104LML611)       FERRIC CAT				5.44 mg in 1 mL			
Product Characte	eristics						
Color	green (Greer	nish-yellow)	Score				
Shape			Size				
Flavor			Imprint (	Code			
Contains							
Packaging							
# Item Code		Package Description	Marketing St	tart Date	Market	ting End Date	
1 NDC:57278-314-02			02/06/2015				
1	5 in 1 POUCH	E. Turs O. Note Combination Draduct					
1	5 IIIL III I AIVIPUI	LE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product					
Marketing Inf	ormation						
Marketing Category		on Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing St	tart Data	Marko	ting End Date	
NDA	NDA206317	n Number of Monograph Chatton	02/06/2015	lai i Dale	te Marketing End Date		
TRIFERIC							
ferric pyrophosphate	e citrate powde	er					
Product Informa	tion						
Product Type		HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (S	ource)	NDC	C:57278-315	
Route of Administra	tion	INTRAVENOUS					
Active Ingredien	t/Active Moi	ety					
		Ingredient Name			asis of rength	Strength	
FERRIC PYROPHOSP	PHATE CITRATE	E (UNII: UBY79OCO9G) (FERRIC CATIO	N -			1 272 mg	

UNII:9104L	LML611)			FERR	CATION	272 mg
Product	Characte	ristics				
Color		green (Slightly yellow-green)		Score		
Shape				Size		
Flavor				Imprint Code		
Contains						
Packagii	ng					
	ng 1 Code	Package Description	Marketi	ng Start Date	Marketing	End Date
	n Code	Package Description 100 in 1 CARTON	<b>Marketi</b> 04/25/2010	-	Marketing	End Date
# Item	n Code			-	Marketing	End Date
# Item 1 NDC:572	n Code	100 in 1 CARTON		-	Marketing	End Date
# Item 1 NDC:572	n Code	100 in 1 CARTON		-	Marketing	End Date
# Item 1 NDC:572 1	n Code 278-315-02	100 in 1 CARTON 1 in 1 PACKET; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		-	Marketing	End Date
# Item 1 NDC:572 1 Market	n Code 278-315-02	100 in 1 CARTON 1 in 1 PACKET; Type 0: Not a Combination Product <b>Drmation</b>	04/25/2010	5	Marketing Marketing	
# Item 1 NDC:572 1 Market	n Code 278-315-02 ting Info	100 in 1 CARTON 1 in 1 PACKET; Type 0: Not a Combination Product <b>Drmation</b>	04/25/2010	ting Start Date		

Labeler - Rockwell Medical, Inc (933721433)

Revised: 9/2020

Rockwell Medical, Inc