

APOSTILLE

(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

1. Country: *United States of America*

This public document

2. has been signed by *Carole Jones*

3. acting in the capacity of *Division Director, Office of Drug Security, Integrity & Response*

4. bears the seal/stamp of *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*

Certified

5. at Washington, D.C.

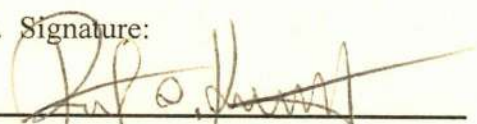
6. the *ninth* of June, 2023

7. by *Assistant Authentication Officer, United States Department of State*

8. No. *23035256-46*

9. Seal/Stamp:

10. Signature:


Patrick O. Hatchett

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

10903 New Hampshire Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20993, United States of America,

CDERExportCertificateProgram@fda.hhs.gov - Telephone (301) 796-4950

Certificate of a Pharmaceutical Product - Foreign Manufacturer

rtificate Number: ANPH-7NGR

Certificate Issued Date: March 01, 2023

Certificate Expiration Date: March 01, 2025

porting Country: CHILE

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Drug Trade Name, International or National non-proprietary name (as applicable) & dosage form: ICLUSIG® (PONATINIB), Tablet

Active Ingredient(s) and amount(s) per unit dose (complete quantitative composition is preferred): ponatinib 15 MG

Is this product authorized by the certifying authority to be marketed in the certifying country or within the jurisdiction of the certifying regional authority? Yes

Is this product actually on the market in the certifying country or within the jurisdiction of the certifying regional authority? Yes

1 Are there restrictions of sale, distribution or administration of the product specified in the marketing authorization? No

1.1 Number of marketing authorization & date of issuance: 203469 12/14/2012

1.2 Marketing authorization holder (name and address): Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc., 95 Hayden Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421 United States of America

1.3 Status of marketing authorization holder: Neither

1.4 Is a summary basis for approval appended? No

1.5 Is the attached product information, complete and consistent with the marketing authorization? Yes

1.6 Applicant name & address for certificate (if different than the marketing authorization holder): ICON/PRA (behalf of Takeda), 3 Parkway North Center, 2nd Floor, Deerfield, IL 60015 United States of America

1.7 Center weblinks to marketing authorization: [Orangebook for approved drug products](#) and [Purplebook for CDER-regulated Biologics License Applications](#)

marks: Shelf life: 36 months; Packager & Release site: Patheon Inc., 2100 Syntex Court, Mississauga, Ontario L5N 7K9 Canada.

Manufacturer name & address: Patheon Inc., 2100 Syntex Court, Mississauga, Ontario L5N 7K9 CANADA

2 Does the certifying authority arrange for periodic inspection of the manufacturing plant in which the dosage form is produced? Yes

3 Periodicity of routine inspections (years): Pursuant to section 510(h)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug & Cosmetic Act, Inspections will occur in accordance with a risk-based schedule

4 Has the manufacture of this type of dosage form been inspected? Yes

5 Do the facilities and operations conform to GMPs as recommended by the WHO? (GMPs including 21 Code of Federal Regulations parts 210, 211, or ICH Q7A): Yes, at time of inspection, site complies with FDA cGMP

5 Does the information submitted by the applicant satisfy the certifying authority on all aspects of the manufacture of the product undertaken by another party? Yes

Carole Jones, Division Director

Exports Compliance Branch

Division of Global Drug Distribution and Policy

Office of Drug Security, Integrity & Response

Carole Jones



icate Number: ANPH-7NGR
ing Country: CHILE

Certificate Issued Date: March 01, 2023

Certificate Expiration Date: March 01, 2025

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES of AMERICA

at Name: ICLUSIG ® (PONATINIB), Tablet

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

achment is to attest that the establishments listed below may manufacture, prepare, market, and legally export the products associated with the human drug identified in th mber listed above as of the date of this certificate issuance date. The facilities listed below are subject to the jurisdiction of FDA and are subject to periodic inspections. T] pection at each facility showed substantial compliance with Current Good Manufacturing Practice (CGMP) regulations as required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmet e list of facilities may not include all sites that may manufacture, prepare, market, and legally export the product identified above, but are sites that the applicant of this included on this certificate request to review by CDER. Any facility associated with the manufacture, preparation, or marketing of the drug that is the subject of this ted CPP that did not achieve substantial compliance with CGMPs is not listed on this declaration.

of Manufacturing Site	Address	Activity
evens LLC	18655 Krause Street, Riverview, MI 48193	API Manufacturer

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ks: Shelf life: 36 months; Packager & Release site: Patheon Inc., 2100 Syntex Court, Mississauga, Ontario L5N 7K9 Canada.; This FDA certification pertains to the produ ed in the United States of America.



 TAKEDA IRELAND LIMITED BRAY BUSINESS PARK KILRUDDERY CO. WICKLOW IRELAND  esmark finch limited DIGITAL INNOVATION	OWNER ITEM DESCRIPTION REVISION VERSION DIMENSIONS OPERATOR SOFTWARE TECHNICAL DRAWING REF NO. PHARMA CODE WINDING DIRECTION TAKEDA IRELAND LTD 6507487 LA BTL: ICLUSIG 15MG 30TBS USA REV 1 VERSION 2 93.6 x 34.9mm BARTOSZ DZIADOS ILLUSTRATOR CC n/a n/a n/a	COLOURS USED BLACK PANTONE 185 PANTONE 116 KEYLINE VARNISH FREE GUIDES
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NDC 63020-535-30

ICLUSIG[®]
(ponatinib) tablets

15 mg

film-coated tablets

Each tablet contains 15 mg
ponatinib equivalent to 16.03 mg
ponatinib HCl

30 tablets
Rx only



Distributed by:
Takeda Pharmaceuticals America, Inc.
Exington, MA 02421
Product of Ireland

NDC 63020-535-30

ICLUSIG[®]
(ponatinib) tablets

15 mg

Swallow the tablets whole. Do not
cut, crush or dissolve the tablets.

30 tablets
Rx only



Dispense Attached Medication Guide



3 63020 53530 4

6507490/1

Rx only
film-coated tablets

15 mg

ICLUSIG[®]
(ponatinib) tablets

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to
77°F); excursions permitted to
15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F) [see
USP Controlled Room
Temperature]

Dosage and Use:
See accompanying prescribing
information.

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN

GTIN 00363020535304

SN
Exp:
Lot



TAKEDA IRELAND LIMITED
BRAY BUSINESS PARK
KILRUDDERY
CO. WICKLOW
IRELAND

OWNER
ITEM
DESCRIPTION
REVISION
VERSION
DIMENSIONS
OPERATOR
SOFTWARE
TECHNICAL
DRAWING REF NO.
PHARMA CODE

TAKEDA IRELAND LTD
6507490
CN: ICLUSIG 15MG 30TBS USA
REV 1
VERSION 2
206.17mm x 196.25mm
BARTOSZ DZIADOS
ILLUSTRATOR CC

n/a
n/a

WINDING DIRECTION

n/a

COLOURS USED



Of the 94 patients who received a starting dose of 45 mg in OPTIC, hypertension events were reported in 32% of patients; 12.9% patients with normal initial blood pressure, Grade 2 or 3; 19.1% patients with initial blood pressure $\geq 160/90$ mmHg, Grade 1 or 2. Of the 94 patients who received a starting dose of 45 mg in OPTIC, hypertension events were reported in 32% of patients; 12.9% patients with normal initial blood pressure, Grade 2 or 3; 19.1% patients with initial blood pressure $\geq 160/90$ mmHg, Grade 1 or 2. Of the 94 patients who received a starting dose of 45 mg in OPTIC, hypertension events were reported in 32% of patients; 12.9% patients with normal initial blood pressure, Grade 2 or 3; 19.1% patients with initial blood pressure $\geq 160/90$ mmHg, Grade 1 or 2.

occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 hypertension occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 hypertension occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 hypotension occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 hypotension occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 tachycardia occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 tachycardia occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 bradycardia occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 bradycardia occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 dizziness occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 dizziness occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 headache occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 headache occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 nausea occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 nausea occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 vomiting occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 vomiting occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 diarrhea occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 diarrhea occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 constipation occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 constipation occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 fatigue occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 fatigue occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 insomnia occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 insomnia occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 anxiety occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 anxiety occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 depression occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 depression occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 confusion occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 confusion occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 hallucinations occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 hallucinations occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 delirium occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 delirium occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 coma occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 coma occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 1 or 2 death occurred in 10 patients (2.2%). Grade 3 or 4 death occurred in 10 patients (2.2%).

diastolic BP of Grade 2 or higher in patients who experienced Grade 4 hypertension (hypertensive crisis), 45%, and Grade 3 in 26%. Two patients (<1%) experienced Grade 1 hypertension associated with confusion, headache, chest pain, or shortness of breath (see *Adverse Reactions*).

[illegible]

Pancreatitis

[illegible]

In PACE, pancreatitis occurred in 26% of 449 patients; 17% experienced serious or severe (Ullrich, 2005). In the 2005 study, the median time to onset of pancreatitis was 29 days (range: 1-100 days), and 10% of patients died within 2 weeks. Laboratory abnormalities were observed in 39% of patients.

Monitor serum lipase every 2 weeks for the first 2 months and then monthly thereafter or as clinically indicated. If serum lipase elevations occurred in 18% of patients, while lipase elevations occurred in 12% of patients in the placebo group. If serum lipase elevations occurred in 18% of patients, while lipase elevations occurred in 12% of patients in the placebo group. If serum lipase elevations occurred in 18% of patients, while lipase elevations occurred in 12% of patients in the placebo group.

and Administration (xix). is available.

5.7 Increased Toxicity in Newly Diagnosed Patients with Ovarian Cancer

In a prospective randomized clinical trial, patients were converted to single agent imatinib 400 mg once daily. The risk of serious adverse reactions 2-fold compared to single agent imatinib arm. Compared to imatinib, most halted for safety.

Arterial and venous thrombosis and occlusions occurred at least twice as frequently in the ICU stay and compared to the non-ICU stay. The incidence of myelodysplasia (P-CML),

Neuropathy

[illegible]

In PACE, neuropathy occurred in 22% of patients; 2.4% experienced Grade 3 or 4 neuropathy, respectively, 1.8% experienced Grade 3 or 4 peripheral neuropathy. The most frequent peripheral neuropathies were hypoaesthesia (3.6%), cranial neuropathy developed in 3% of patients; 0.7% were Grade 3 or 4. The median time to onset of symptoms was 1.2 years (range: 1 day to 4.6 years) and 1.2 years (range: 18 days to 4 years), respectively. In addition, 5.3 months (range: 1 day to 4.6 years) and 1.2 years (range: 18 days to 4 years), respectively, for numbness, tingling, burning sensation, pain, weakness, ataxia, loss of reflexes, autonomic dysfunction, and sensory neuropathy.

ocular toxicity

Of the 94 patients who received a starting dose of 45 mg in OPVTC, ocular toxicities occurred in 11%. Serious ocular toxicities leading to blindness or blurred vision have occurred in felcystig-treated patients in 1.1% experience. The most frequent ocular toxicities were blurred vision and eye pain. Retinal toxicities, including macular degeneration, have been reported in 0.1% of patients.

occlusion, occurred in 2.1% of patients. In PACE, ocular toxicities occurred in 30% of 449 patients; 3.6% experienced a serious or severe ocular toxicity were macular edema, retinal vein or artery occlusion, or optic neuritis. The most frequent retinal toxicities were macular edema, retinal vein or artery occlusion, and optic neuritis (0.7% each).

10 Hemorrhage

Study	Number of patients	Number of patients with serious subdural
1. [1]	100	1
2. [2]	100	1
3. [3]	100	1
4. [4]	100	1
5. [5]	100	1
6. [6]	100	1
7. [7]	100	1
8. [8]	100	1
9. [9]	100	1
10. [10]	100	1
11. [11]	100	1
12. [12]	100	1
13. [13]	100	1
14. [14]	100	1
15. [15]	100	1
16. [16]	100	1
17. [17]	100	1
18. [18]	100	1
19. [19]	100	1
20. [20]	100	1
21. [21]	100	1
22. [22]	100	1
23. [23]	100	1
24. [24]	100	1
25. [25]	100	1
26. [26]	100	1
27. [27]	100	1
28. [28]	100	1
29. [29]	100	1
30. [30]	100	1
31. [31]	100	1
32. [32]	100	1
33. [33]	100	1
34. [34]	100	1
35. [35]	100	1
36. [36]	100	1
37. [37]	100	1
38. [38]	100	1
39. [39]	100	1
40. [40]	100	1
41. [41]	100	1
42. [42]	100	1
43. [43]	100	1
44. [44]	100	1
45. [45]	100	1
46. [46]	100	1
47. [47]	100	1
48. [48]	100	1
49. [49]	100	1
50. [50]	100	1
51. [51]	100	1
52. [52]	100	1
53. [53]	100	1
54. [54]	100	1
55. [55]	100	1
56. [56]	100	1
57. [57]	100	1
58. [58]	100	1
59. [59]	100	1
60. [60]	100	1
61. [61]	100	1
62. [62]	100	1
63. [63]	100	1
64. [64]	100	1
65. [65]	100	1
66. [66]	100	1
67. [67]	100	1
68. [68]	100	1
69. [69]	100	1
70. [70]	100	1
71. [71]	100	1
72. [72]	100	1
73. [73]	100	1
74. [74]	100	1
75. [75]	100	1
76. [76]	100	1
77. [77]	100	1
78. [78]	100	1
79. [79]	100	1
80. [80]	100	1
81. [81]	100	1
82. [82]	100	1
83. [83]	100	1
84. [84]	100	1
85. [85]	100	1
86. [86]	100	1
87. [87]	100	1
88. [88]	100	1
89. [89]	100	1
90. [90]	100	1
91. [91]	100	1
92. [92]	100	1
93. [93]	100	1
94. [94]	100	1
95. [95]	100	1
96. [96]	100	1
97. [97]	100	1
98. [98]	100	1
99. [99]	100	1
100. [100]	100	1

Of the 94 patients who received a starting dose of 45 mg in OPTIC, hemorrhage occurred in 1.2% of patients, 1 patient died. Of the 94 patients who received a starting dose of 45 mg in OPTIC, hemorrhage occurred in 1.2% of patients, 1 patient died.

In PACE, hemorrhage occurred in 28% of 149 patients; 0.8% experienced intracranial hemorrhage and subdural hematoma. In the PACE study, the incidence of bleeding events was higher in patients with AP-CML, BP-CML, and Phr-ALL. Gastrointestinal hemorrhage occurred in patients with Grade 4 thrombocytopenia [see Warnings and Precautions (5.1)]. Most hemorrhages occurred in patients with Grade 4 thrombocytopenia, each occurring in 0.9% of patients. Reported serious hemorrhages, each occurring in 0.9% of patients, included intracranial hemorrhage, intracranial hemorrhage, and subdural hematoma. These events were reported in patients who received doses of or discontinued ilusig based on adverse events.

Monitor for hemorrhage and manage patients as clinically indicated. Interrupt, then resume at the same or reduced dose.

Fluid Retention

Fluid and electrolyte retention events have occurred in patients who received telugli-

Clinical Trials Experience

6.1 Clinical studies. Clinical studies are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in clinical practice.

[illegible]

Previously Treated CP-CML.

[illegible]

reduction to 1 greater than 1. The most common serious adverse events were neutropenia (2.1%), thrombocytopenia (2.1%), cardiac arrhythmias (6%), and hypertension (2.1%).

reaction occurred in 19% of patients who had received AOTx, thrombocytopenia, in 2% of patients included AOTx, thrombocytopenia, reductions) of leucis due to an adverse reaction occurred in 10% of patients included AOTx, thrombocytopenia, dose interruptions or reductions in >5% of patients included AOTx, thrombocytopenia, related conditions, and anemia.

...tic dysfunction
...tion (>20%) ad
...nase elevation, and abdominal
...d increased

Table 4 summarizes the adverse reactions in OPTIC for patients who received a starting dose of 45 mg followed by reduction to 30 mg. Dose-limiting adverse reactions were observed in 10% of patients.

Adverse Reaction	All Grades (%)	Gr
Tissue Disorders		
Skin conditions	51	
Discoloration	12	
Vascular disorders		
Vasculitis	32	
Hypertension	14	
Thrombocytopenia	12	
Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders	30	
Arthralgia ^{a,b}		
Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders	28	
Hyperlipidemia ^{b)}		
Gastrointestinal Disorders	25	
Abdominal Pain ^{a)}	23	
Pancreatitis/lipase elevation	11	
Constipation		
Hepatobiliary Disorders	28	
Hepatotoxicity		
Nervous System Disorders	17	
Headache		

problems, including liver failure, which can be severe

floaters, blurred vision, dry, healthcare provider will moni-

Description	Component	Percent (w/w)	Function		Quality Standard	
			15 mg	45 mg		
Core Tablet	Ponatinib free base (added as ponatinib HCl) ^a	15.0	15.0	45.0	Active Ingredient	In-house (see 3.2.S.4.1 Specification)
	Lactose monohydrate ^b	40.15	40.15	120.45	Filler	NF, Ph. Eur., JP
	Microcrystalline cellulose	40.15	40.15	120.45	Filler/Binder	NF, Ph. Eur., JP
	Sodium starch glycolate	4.0	4.0	12.0	Disintegrant	NF, Ph. Eur., JP
	Colloidal silicon dioxide	0.2	0.2	0.6	Glidant	NF, Ph. Eur., JP
	Magnesium stearate	0.5	0.5	1.5	Lubricant	NF, Ph. Eur., JP
	Total	100%	100 mg	300 mg	--	
Components of Opadry White II (Tablet Coating)						
Film Coat	Opadry II White film coating ^c	--	2.5	7.5	Coating Agent	In-house (see 3.2.P.4.1 Specifications – Non-compendial- Patheon)
	Talc		0.37	1.11	glidant	USP/FCC, Ph. Eur., JP
	Polyethylene glycol		0.505	1.515	solvent	NF/FCC, Ph. Eur., JP
	Polyvinyl alcohol		1	3	adhesive	USP/FCC, Ph. Eur., JP
	Titanium Dioxide		0.625	1.875	colorant	USP/FCC, Ph. Eur., JP
	Purified Water		q.s. ^e	q.s. ^e	solvent	USP/NF, Ph. Eur., JP
	Total Tablet Weight (mg)		102.5	307.5		

- a Target quantities of ponatinib free base shown in table are provided as ponatinib HCl. The amount of ponatinib HCl used for manufacturing is adjusted based on the free base content of each drug substance batch (per the certificate of analysis).
- b Amount of lactose monohydrate is adjusted downward from values shown in table to accommodate the quantity of ponatinib HCl used and to maintain target total core tablet weights as shown.
- c Contains: talc (USP, Ph. Eur., JP), polyethylene glycol (NF, Ph. Eur., JP), polyvinyl alcohol (USP, Ph. Eur., JP), and titanium dioxide (USP, Ph. Eur., JP)
- d Removed during processing
- e Purified water quantity is based on 15% solids content.