

(b) Where a specific warning relating to use during pregnancy or while nursing has been established for a particular drug product in a new drug application (NDA) or for a product covered by an OTC drug final monograph in part 330 of this chapter, the specific warning shall be used in place of the warning in paragraph (a) of this section, unless otherwise stated in the NDA or in the final OTC drug monograph.

(c) The following OTC drugs are exempt from the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) Drugs that are intended to benefit the fetus or nursing infant during the period of pregnancy or nursing.

(2) Drugs that are labeled exclusively for pediatric use.

(d) The Food and Drug Administration will grant an exemption from paragraph (a) of this section where appropriate upon petition under the provisions of §10.30 of this chapter. Decisions with respect to requests for exemptions shall be maintained in a permanent file for public review by the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

(e) The labeling of orally or rectally administered OTC aspirin and aspirin-containing drug products must bear a warning that immediately follows the general warning identified in paragraph (a) of this section. The warning shall be as follows:

“IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT NOT TO USE” (select “ASPIRIN” or “CARBASPIRIN CALCIUM,” as appropriate) “DURING THE LAST 3 MONTHS OF PREGNANCY UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED TO DO SO BY A DOCTOR BECAUSE IT MAY CAUSE PROBLEMS IN THE UNBORN CHILD OR COMPLICATIONS DURING DELIVERY.”

[47 FR 54757, Dec. 3, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 27784, July 5, 1990; 59 FR 14364, Mar. 28, 1994]

#### §201.64 Sodium labeling.

(a) The labeling of over-the-counter (OTC) drug products intended for oral ingestion shall contain the sodium content per dosage unit (e.g., tablet, teaspoonful) if the sodium content of a single recommended dose of the product (which may be one or more dosage

units) is 5 milligrams or more. OTC drug products intended for oral ingestion include gum and lozenge dosage forms, but do not include dentifrices, mouthwashes, or mouth rinses.

(b) The sodium content shall be expressed in milligrams per dosage unit and shall include the total amount of sodium regardless of the source, i.e., from both active and inactive ingredients. The sodium content shall be rounded-off to the nearest whole number. The sodium content per dosage unit shall be listed on a separate line after the heading “Sodium Content” as the last statement in the ingredients section.

(c) The labeling of OTC drug products intended for oral ingestion shall contain the following warning under the heading “Warning” (or “Warnings” if it appears with additional warning statements) if the amount of sodium present in the labeled maximum daily dose of the product is more than 140 milligrams: “Do not use this product if you are on a sodium-restricted diet unless directed by a doctor.”

(d) The term *sodium free* may be used in the labeling of OTC drug products intended for oral ingestion if the amount of sodium in the labeled maximum daily dose is 0 milligram. For example, a product containing 0.4 (rounded-off to zero (0)) milligram sodium per tablet with directions to take one tablet daily may use the term “sodium free” in its labeling. However, when the recommended dose provides for taking more than one dosage unit per day, e.g., take one or two tablets, or take two tablets, the same product containing 0.4 milligram sodium per tablet shall not use the term “sodium free” because the labeled maximum daily dose contains 0.8 milligram sodium.

(e) The term *very low sodium* may be used in the labeling of OTC drug products intended for oral ingestion if the amount of sodium in the labeled maximum daily dose is 35 milligrams or less.

(f) The term *low sodium* may be used in the labeling of OTC drug products intended for oral ingestion if the amount of sodium in the labeled maximum daily dose is 140 milligrams or less.

(g) The term *salt* is not synonymous with the term sodium and shall not be used interchangeably or substituted for the term *sodium*.

(h) The terms *sodium free*, *very low sodium*, and *low sodium* shall be in print size and style no larger than the product's statement of identity and shall not be unduly prominent in print size or style compared to the statement of identity.

(i) Any product subject to this paragraph that contains sodium bicarbonate, sodium phosphate, or sodium biphosphate as an active ingredient for oral ingestion and that is not labeled as required by this paragraph and that is initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce after April 22, 1997, is misbranded under sections 201(n) and 502 (a) and (f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act).

[61 FR 17806, Apr. 22, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 19925, Apr. 24, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 19925, Apr. 24, 1997, the effective date for §201.64 (a) through (h) was delayed until further notice.

### Subpart D—Exemptions From Adequate Directions for Use

#### §201.100 Prescription drugs for human use.

A drug subject to the requirements of section 503(b)(1) of the act shall be exempt from section 502(f)(1) if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The drug is:

(1)(i) In the possession of a person (or his agents or employees) regularly and lawfully engaged in the manufacture, transportation, storage, or wholesale distribution of prescription drugs; or

(ii) In the possession of a retail, hospital, or clinic pharmacy, or a public health agency, regularly and lawfully engaged in dispensing prescription drugs; or

(iii) In the possession of a practitioner licensed by law to administer or prescribe such drugs; and

(2) It is to be dispensed in accordance with section 503(b)

(b) The label of the drug bears:

(1) The statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" and P≤(2) The recommended or usual dosage and P≤(3) The route of administration, if it is not for oral use; and P≤(4) The quantity or proportion of each active ingredient, as well as the information required by section 502 (d) and (e); and P≤(5) If it is for other than oral use, the names of all inactive ingredients, except that: P≤(i) Flavorings and perfumes may be designated as such without naming their components. P≤(ii) Color additives may be designated as coloring without naming specific color components unless the naming of such components is required by a color additive regulation prescribed in subchapter A of this chapter. P≤(iii) Trace amounts of harmless substances added solely for individual product identification need not be named. If it is intended for administration by parenteral injection, the quantity or proportion of all inactive ingredients, except that ingredients added to adjust the pH or to make the drug isotonic may be declared by name and a statement of their effect; and if the vehicle is water for injection it need not be named.

(6) An identifying lot or control number from which it is possible to determine the complete manufacturing history of the package of the drug.

(7) A statement directed to the pharmacist specifying the type of container to be used in dispensing the drug product to maintain its identity, strength, quality, and purity. Where there are standards and test procedures for determining that the container meets the requirements for specified types of containers as defined in an official compendium, such terms may be used. For example, "Dispense in tight, light-resistant container as defined in the National Formulary". Where standards and test procedures for determining