This medication is a beta-blocker used to treat chest pain (angina), heart failure, and high blood pressure. Lowering high blood pressure helps prevent strokes, heart attacks, and kidney problems.

**Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers** 





Molecular Formula 2(C15H25NO3).C4H6O4

Molecular Weight 652.83

ATC code C07AB02 PubChem 4171 DrugBank APRD00208 ChemSpider 4027

### Chemical data

Formula C15H25NO3 Mol. mass 267.364 g/mol SMILES eMolecules & PubChem

### Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 12% Metabolism Hepatic Half life 3-7 hours Excretion Renal

## WARNING

If you have chest pain (angina) or heart disease (e.g., coronary artery disease, ischemic heart disease, high blood pressure), do not stop using this drug without first consulting your doctor. Your condition may become worse when the drug is suddenly stopped. If your doctor decides you should no longer use this drug, you must gradually decrease your dose according to your doctor's instructions. When gradually stopping this medication, it is recommended that you temporarily limit physical activity to decrease strain on the heart. Seek immediate medical attention if you develop: worsening chest pain, tightness or pressure in the chest, chest pain spreading to the jaw/neck/arm, sweating, trouble breathing or fast/irregular heartbeat.

# **USES**

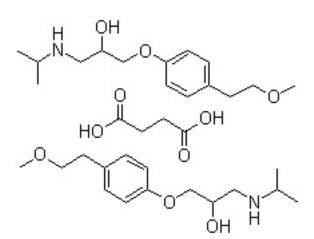
This medication is a beta-blocker used to treat chest pain (angina), heart failure, and high blood pressure. Lowering high blood pressure helps prevent strokes, heart attacks, and kidney problems.

## **HOW TO USE**

Take this medication by mouth usually once daily, with or right after a meal, or as directed by your doctor. Use this medication regularly in order to get the most benefit from it. Remember to use it at the same time each day.

### **SIDE EFFECTS**

All medicines may cause side effects, but many people have no, or minor side effects. Check with your doctor if any of these most COMMON side effects persist or become bothersome: Blurred vision; constipation; diarrhea; dizziness; dry mouth/eyes; gas; headache; heartburn; lightheadedness; mild drowsiness; muscle aches; nausea; nightmares; stomach pain; trouble sleeping; unusual tiredness or weakness; vomiting.







# Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

# Metoprolol Succinate

CAS NO- 98418-47-4

Severe allergic reactions (rash; hives; itching; difficulty breathing; tightness in the chest; swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue); blue or unusually cold hands or feet; chest pain; fainting; hallucinations; mood or mental changes (eg, confusion, depression); pounding in the chest; severe dizziness or lightheadedness; shortness of breath; slow or irregular heartbeat; swelling of the arms, hands, and feet; vision changes; wheezing; yellowing of the skin or eyes.

# **Hypertension and Angina**

Most adverse effects have been mild and transient. The following adverse reactions have been reported for immediate release metoprolol tartrate.

Central Nervous System

Reversible mental depression progressing to catatonia; an acute reversible syndrome characterized by disorientation for time and place, short-term memory loss, emotional lability, slightly clouded sensorium, and decreased performance on neuropsychometrics.

Heart Failure

In the MERIT-HF study, serious adverse events and adverse events leading to discontinuation of study medication were systematically collected. In the MERIT-HF study comparing TOPROL-XL in daily doses up to 200 mg (mean dose 159 mg once-daily) (n=1990) to placebo (n=2001), 10.3% of TOPROL-XL patients discontinued for adverse events vs. 12.2% of placebo patients.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

This medication should not be used if you have certain medical conditions.

Before using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist if you have: certain types of irregular heartbeats (e.g., sinus bradycardia, second or third degree atrioventricular block, sick sinus syndrome), cardiogenic shock, severe heart failure (overt or decompensated type), a certain type of tumor (untreated pheochromocytoma).

## MISSED DOSE

If you miss a dose, use it as soon as you remember. If it is near the time of the next dose, skip the missed dose and resume your usual dosing schedule. Do not double the dose to catch up.

# STORAGE

Store at room temperature (77 degrees F or 25 degrees C) away from light and moisture. Brief storage between 59-86 degrees F (15-30 degrees C) is permitted. Do not store in the bathroom. Keep all medicines away from children and pets.

## **DOSAGE**

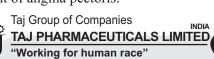
Use Metoprolol Succinate Extended-Release Tablets as directed by your doctor

- \* Take Metoprolol Succinate Extended-Release Tablets by mouth either always with food or immediately following a meal, at the same time each day.
- \* Swallow Metoprolol Succinate Extended-Release Tablets whole. Do not break, crush, or chew before swallowing. Some brands of Metoprolol Succinate Extended-Release Tablets may be broken in half before taking. If you have difficulty swallowing the whole tablet, ask your pharmacist if your brand of medicine may be broken in half.
- \* If you miss a dose of Metoprolol Succinate Extended-Release Tablets, take it if you remember the same day. If you do not remember until the next day, skip the missed dose. Do not take 2 doses at once. If you miss more than one dose, check with your doctor or pharmacist.

It may be used alone or in combination with other antihypertensive agents.

Metoprolol Succinate extended-release tablets are indicated in the long-term treatment of angina pectoris.

Heart Failure





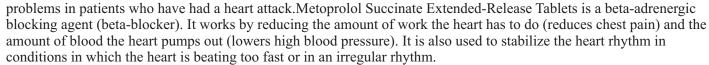


Metoprolol Succinate extended-release tablets are indicated for the treatment of stable, symptomatic (NYHA Class II or III) heart failure of ischemic, hypertensive, or cardiomyopathic origin. It was studied in patients already receiving ACE inhibitors, diuretics, and, in the majority of cases, digitalis. In this population, Metoprolol Succinate extended-release tablets decreased the rate of mortality plus hospitalization, largely through a reduction in cardiovascular mortality and hospitalizations for heart failure.

### **DRUG DESCRIPTION**

Metoprolol succinate is a white crystalline powder with a molecular weight of 652.8. It is freely soluble in water; soluble in methanol; sparingly soluble in ethanol; slightly soluble in dichloromethane and 2-propanol; practically insoluble in ethyl-acetate, acetone, diethylether and heptane. Inactive ingredients: silicon dioxide, cellulose compounds, sodium stearyl fumarate, polyethylene glycol, titanium dioxide, paraffin.

Treating high blood pressure, alone or with other medicines; long-term treatment of chest pain; and reducing the risk of death because of heart



Metoprolol succinate is a prescription medicine that has been licensed to treat several conditions related to the heart and blood vessels. It is part of a class of drugs called beta blockers.

Note /Government Notification: These chemicals are designated as those that are used in the manufacture of the controlled substances and are important to the manufacture of the substances. For any (Control Substance) products Import and Export \*\*\* subjected to your country government laws /control substance ACT.

Information: The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers. ,also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "www.tajapi.com/www/Denatonium Benzoate.htm/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) was enacted into law by the Congress of the United States as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.[1] The CSA is the federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use and distribution of certain substances is regulated. The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

This document plus the full buyer/ prescribing information, prepared for health professionals can be found at:

http://www.tajapi.com

or by contacting the sponsor, Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited., at: 91 022 30601000.

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