



ND 210449 A

ANDA APPROVAL A

potex Corp.
U.S. agent for potex Inc.
Attention: Kiran Krishnan
Senior Vice President, GR

Dear Kiran Krishnan:

This letter is in reference to your abbreviated new drug application (ND) received for review on March 29, 2017, submitted pursuant to section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) for Canagliflozin Tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg.

We have completed the review of this ND and have concluded that adequate information has been presented to demonstrate that the drug meets the requirements for approval under the FD&C Act. Accordingly the ND is **approved**, effective on the date of this letter. We have determined your Canagliflozin Tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg to be bioequivalent and therapeutically equivalent to the reference listed drug (RLD), Invokana Tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg, of Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Janssen) ND - 204042.

The RLD upon which you have based your ANDA, Janssen’s Invokana Tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg, is subject to periods of patent protection. The following patents and expiration dates (with pediatric exclusivity added) are currently listed in the Agency’s publication titled *Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations* (the “Orange Book”):

<u>U.S. Patent Number</u> A	<u>Expiration Date</u>
7,943,582 (the '582 patent)	August 26, 2029
7,943,788 (the '788 patent)	January 14, 2028 A
8,513,202 (the '202 patent)	June 3, 2028

Your ND contains paragraph IV certifications to each of the patents under section 505(j)(2)(vii)(IV) of the FD&C Act stating that the patents are invalid, unenforceable, or will not be infringed by your manufacture, use, or sale of Canagliflozin Tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg, under this ND . You have notified the Agency that potex Inc. (potex) complied with the requirements of section 505(j)(2)(B) of the FD&C Act. A

Litigation was initiated within the statutory 45-day period instigated by Apotex for infringement of the '582 and '202 patents in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey [Research and Development, LLC, and CILAG GMBH International v. Apotex, Inc. and Apotex Corp., Civil Action No. 17-05005 (consolidated)]. You have also notified the Agency that this case was dismissed.

With respect to 180-day new drug exclusivity, we note that Apotex was the first ANDA applicant for Cefaclor tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg, to submit substantially complete ANDA with premarket IV certification. Therefore, with this approval, Apotex may be eligible for 180 days of new drug exclusivity for Cefaclor tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg. This exclusivity, which is provided for under 505(j)(5)(B)(iv) of the FD&C Act, would begin to run from the date of the commercial marketing identified in section 505(j)(5)(B)(iv). The Agency notes that Apotex failed to obtain tentative approval of this ANDA within 30 months after the date of which the ANDA was filed. Section 505(j)(5)(D)(i)(IV) of the FD&C Act (forfeiture of exclusivity for failure to obtain tentative approval). The Agency is not, however, making formal determination at this time of Apotex's eligibility for 180-day new drug exclusivity. We will do so only if subsequent premarket IV application becomes eligible for full approval () within 180 days after Apotex begins commercial marketing of Cefaclor tablets, 100 mg and 300 mg, or (b) any time prior to the expiration of the '582 patent if Apotex has not begun commercial marketing. It is submitted in response to this ANDA notifying the Agency within 30 days of the date of the first commercial marketing of this drug product or the RLD. If you do not notify the Agency within 30 days, the date of first commercial marketing will be deemed to be the date of the drug product's approval. See 21 CFR 314.107(c)(2).

It is noted that if FDA requires Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) for listed drug, an ANDA applicant for that listed drug also will be required to have REMS. Section 505-1(i) of the FD&C Act.

COMPENDIAL STANDARDS

A drug with a manufacturer identified in the official United States Pharmacopoeia or official National Formulary (USP-NF) generally must comply with the compendial standards for strength, quality, and purity, unless the difference in strength, quality, or purity is plainly stated on its label (see FD&C Act § 501(b), 21 USC 351(b)). FDA typically cannot share application-specific information contained in submitted regulatory filings with third parties, which includes USP-NF. To help ensure that drug continues to comply with compendial standards, application holders may work directly with USP-NF to review official USP monographs. More information on the USP-NF is available on USP's website at <https://www.uspnf.com/>.

REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS POST APPROVAL I

Under applicable statutes, regulations, and guidelines, your ANDA may be subject to certain requirements and recommendations post approval, including requirements

ordinances to approved ANDAs, postmarketing reporting, promotion materials, and notification requirements, monitor. For information on post-approval requirements and recommendations for ANDAs and list of resources for ANDA holders, refer you to <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/bbr/vit-d-nw-drug-application-and-requirements-and-resources-approval-and>.

Sincerely yours,

{See appended electronic signature page} a

For Kandr S. Stewart, R. h., h rm.D.
CA T, Unit d St t s ublic H lth S rvic a
Dir ctor
Offic of R ul tory Op r tions
Offic of G en ric Dru s
C nt r for Dru Ev lu tion nd R s rch

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