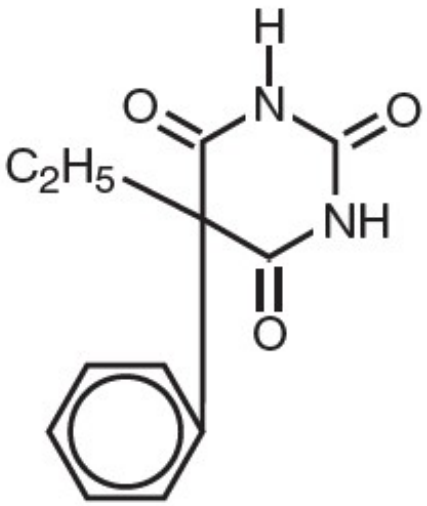
PHENOBARBITAL- phenobarbital tablet
Trigen Laboratories, LLC

Disclaimer: This drug has not been found by FDA to be safe and effective, and this labeling has not been approved by FDA. For further information about unapproved drugs, click here.

PHENOBARBITAL TABLETS, USP
CIV
Rx Only

DESCRIPTION

Phenobarbital is a barbituric acid derivative for oral administration and occurs as a white, odorless, slightly bitter powder that is soluble in chloroform, freely soluble in alcohol or ether, and slightly soluble in water. Its saturated solution has a pH of about 5.6. Chemically, it is 5- ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid with the molecular formula $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_3$ (232.24). The structural formula is as follows:



Each Phenobarbital Tablet, USP contains 15 mg, 30 mg, 60 mg or 100 mg of phenobarbital, USP.

Inactive ingredients include: colloidal silicon dioxide, lactose anhydrous, magnesium stearate, microcrystalline cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, and stearic acid.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Phenobarbital, a long-acting barbiturate, is a central nervous system depressant. In ordinary doses, the drug acts as a sedative and anticonvulsant. Its onset of action occurs within 30 minutes, and the duration of action ranges from 5 to 6 hours. It is detoxified in the liver.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP are indicated for use as a sedative or anticonvulsant.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Phenobarbital is contraindicated in patients who are hypersensitive to barbiturates. In such patients, severe hepatic damage can occur from ordinary doses and is usually associated with dermatitis and involvement of parenchymatous organs. A personal or familial history of acute intermittent porphyria represents one of the few absolute contraindications to the use of barbiturates. Phenobarbital is also contraindicated in patients with marked impairment of liver function, or respiratory disease in which dyspnea or obstruction is evident. It should not be administered to persons with known previous addiction to the sedative/hypnotic group, since ordinary doses may be ineffectual and may contribute to further addiction.

WARNINGS

In small doses, the barbiturates may increase the reaction to painful stimuli. Taken by themselves, the barbiturates cannot be relied upon to relieve pain or even to produce sedation or sleep in the presence of severe pain.

PRECAUTIONS

General Precautions:

Barbiturates induce liver microsomal enzyme activity. This accelerates the biotransformation of various drugs and is probably part of the mechanism of the tolerance encountered with barbiturates. Phenobarbital, therefore, should be used with caution in patients with decreased liver function. This drug should also be administered cautiously to patients with a history of drug dependence or abuse (see **DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE**).

Phenobarbital may decrease the potency of coumarin anticoagulants; therefore, patients receiving such concomitant therapy should have more frequent prothrombin determinations.
As with other sedatives and hypnotics, elderly or debilitated patients may react to barbiturates with marked excitement, depression, or confusion.

The systemic effects of exogenous hydrocortisone and endogenous hydrocortisone (cortisol) may be diminished by phenobarbital. Thus, this product should be administered with
caution to patients with borderline hypoadrenal function, regardless of whether it is of pituitary or of primary adrenal origin.

Information for Patients:

Phenobarbital may impair the mental and/or physical abilities required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks, such as driving a car or operating machinery. The patient should be cautioned accordingly.

Drug Interactions:

Phenobarbital in combination with alcohol, tranquilizers, and other central nervous system depressants has additive depressant effects, and the patient should be so advised. Patients taking this drug should be warned not to exceed the dosage recommended by their physician. Toxic effects and fatalities have occurred following overdoses of phenobarbital alone and in combination with other central nervous system depressants. Caution should be exercised in prescribing unnecessarily large amounts of phenobarbital for patients who have a history of emotional disturbances or suicidal ideation or who have misused alcohol and other CNS drugs(see **OVERDOSAGE**).

Usage in Pregnancy:

Pregnancy Category B - Reproduction studies have been performed in animals and have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to phenobarbital. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

Nursing Mothers:

Caution should be exercised when phenobarbital is administered to a nursing woman.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions have been reported:

CNS Depression:

Residual sedation or “hangover”, drowsiness, lethargy, and vertigo. Emotional disturbances and phobias may be accentuated. In some persons, barbiturates such as phenobarbital repeatedly produce excitement rather than depression, and the patient may appear to be inebriated. Like other non-analgesic hypnotic drugs, barbiturates, such as phenobarbital, when given in the presence of pain, may cause restlessness, excitement, and even delirium. Rarely, the use of barbiturates results in localized or diffused myalgic, neuralgic, or arthritic pain, especially in psychoneurotic patients with insomnia. The pain may appear in paroxysms, is most intense in the early morning hours, and is most frequently located in the region of the neck, shoulder girdle, and upper limbs. Symptoms may last for days after the drug is discontinued.

Respiratory/Circulatory:

Respiratory depression, apnea, circulatory collapse.

Allergic:

Acquired hypersensitivity to barbiturates consists chiefly in allergic reactions that occur especially in persons who tend to have asthma, urticaria, angioedema, and similar conditions. Hypersensitivity reactions in this category include localized swelling, particularly of the eyelids, cheeks, or lips, and erythematous dermatitis. Rarely, exfoliative dermatitis (e.g., Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis) may be caused by phenobarbital and can prove fatal. The skin eruption may be associated with fever, delirium, and marked degenerative changes in the liver and other parenchymatous organs. In a few cases, megaloblastic anemia has been associated with

the chronic use of phenobarbital.

Other:

Nausea and vomiting; headache.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Trigen Laboratories, LLC at 1-800-541-4802, or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

DRUG ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE

Controlled Substance - Phenobarbital is a Schedule IV drug.

Dependence:

Prolonged, uninterrupted use of barbiturates (particularly the short-acting drugs), even in therapeutic doses, may result in psychic and physical dependence. Withdrawal symptoms due to physical dependence following chronic use of large doses of barbiturates may include delirium, convulsions, and death.

OVERDOSAGE

The signs and symptoms of barbiturate poisoning are referable especially to the central nervous system and the cardiovascular system. Moderate intoxication resembles alcoholic inebriation. In severe intoxication, the patient is comatose, the level of reflex activity conforming in a general way to the intensity of the central depression. The deep reflexes may persist for some time despite coexistent coma. The Babinski sign is often positive. The EEG may be of the “burst- suppression” type, with brief periods of electrical silence. The pupils may be constricted and react to light, but late in the course of barbiturate poisoning they may show hypoxic paralytic dilatation. Respiration is affected early. Breathing may be either slow or rapid and shallow; Cheyne-Stokes rhythm may be present. Respiratory minute volume is diminished, and hypoxia and respiratory acidosis may develop. The blood pressure falls, owing partly to depression of medullary vasomotor centers; partly to a direct action of the drug on the myocardium, sympathetic ganglia, and vascular smooth muscle; partly to hypoxia.

The patient thus develops a typical shock syndrome, with a weak and rapid pulse, cold and clammy skin, and a rise in the hematocrit. Respiratory complications (atelectasis, pulmonary edema, and bronchopneumonia) and renal failure are much dreaded and not infrequent concomitant of severe barbiturate poisoning. There is usually hypothermia, sometimes with temperatures as low as 32°C.

Treatment:

General management should consist of symptomatic and supportive therapy, including gastric lavage, administration of intravenous fluids, and maintenance of blood pressure, body
temperature and adequate respiratory exchange. Dialysis will increase the rate of removal of barbiturates from the body fluids. Antibiotics may be required to control pulmonary complications.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Oral Sedative Dose, Adults - 30 to 120 mg daily in 2 or 3 divided doses. Children - 6 mg/kg of body weight daily in 3 divided doses.

Oral Hypnotic Dose, Adults - 100 to 320 mg.

Oral Anticonvulsant Dose, Adults - 50 to 100 mg 2 or 3 times daily.

Children - 15 to 50 mg 2 or 3 times daily.

HOW SUPPLIED

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 15 mg: White, round, tablets debossed “315" on one side. The opposite side is plain.

Available in bottles of 100 tablets, NDC 13811-300-10 and 500 tablets, NDC 13811-300-50.

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 30 mg: White, round, tablets scored on one side. The scored side is debossed “330" above the score. The opposite side is plain.

Available in bottles of 100 tablets, NDC 13811-301-10 and 500 tablets, NDC 13811-301-50.

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 60 mg: White, round, tablets scored on one side. The scored side is debossed “360" above the score. The opposite side is plain.

Available in bottles of 100 tablets, NDC 13811-302-10 and 500 tablets, NDC 13811-302-50.

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 100 mg: White, round, tablets scored on one side. The scored side is debossed “310" above the score. The opposite side is plain.

Available in bottles of 100 tablets, NDC 13811-303-10 and 500 tablets, NDC 13811-303-50.

Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. Protect from light and moisture. Dispense in a tight, light-resistant container as defined in the USP using a child-resistant closure.

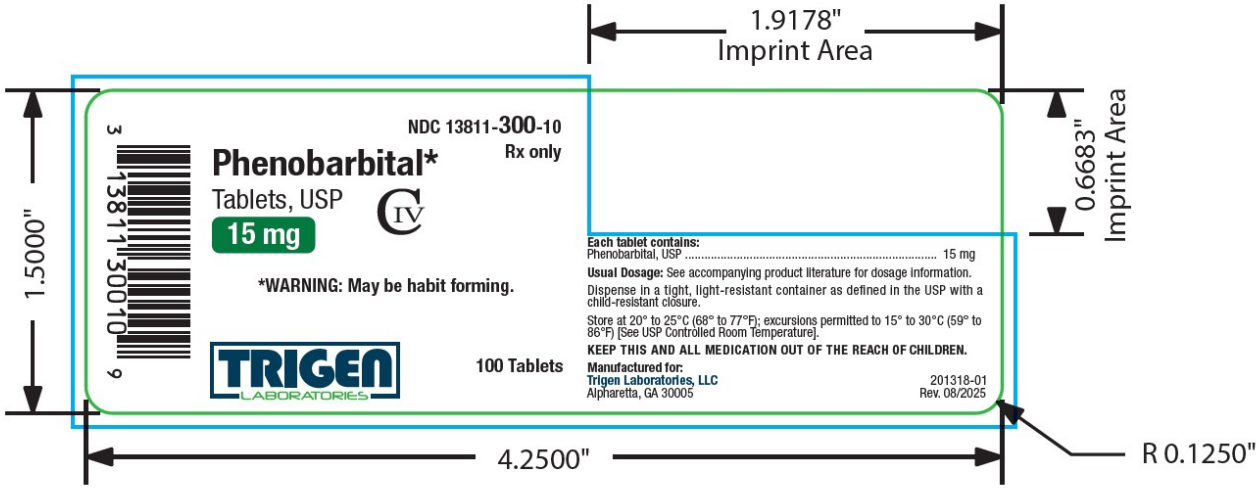
Manufactured for:
Trigen Laboratories, LLC
Alpharetta, GA, 30005

201335-01 Rev. 08/2025

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 15 mg

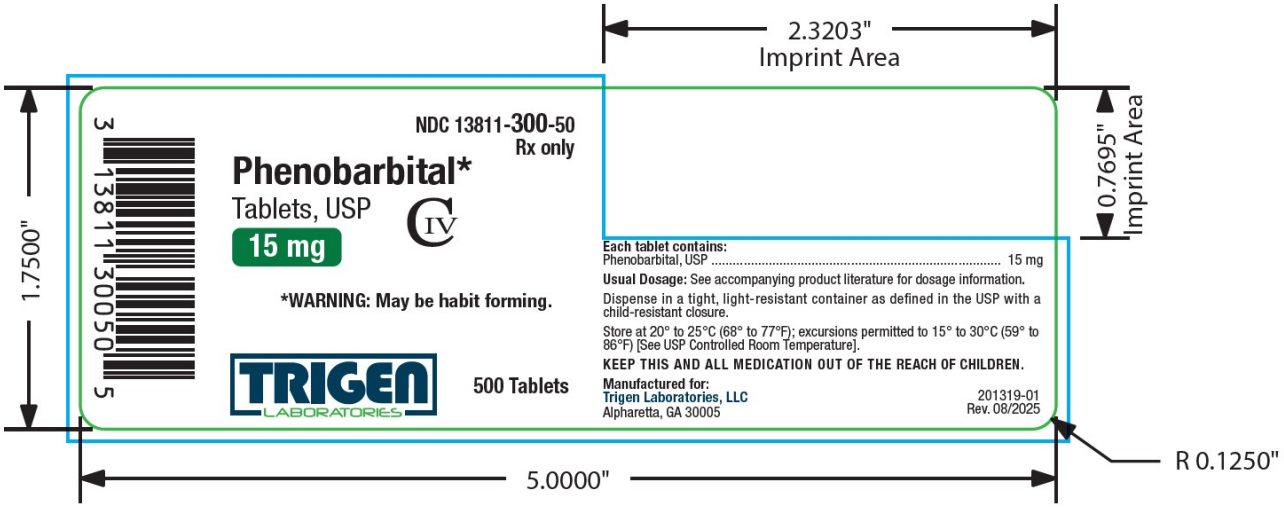
100ct bottle label



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 15 mg

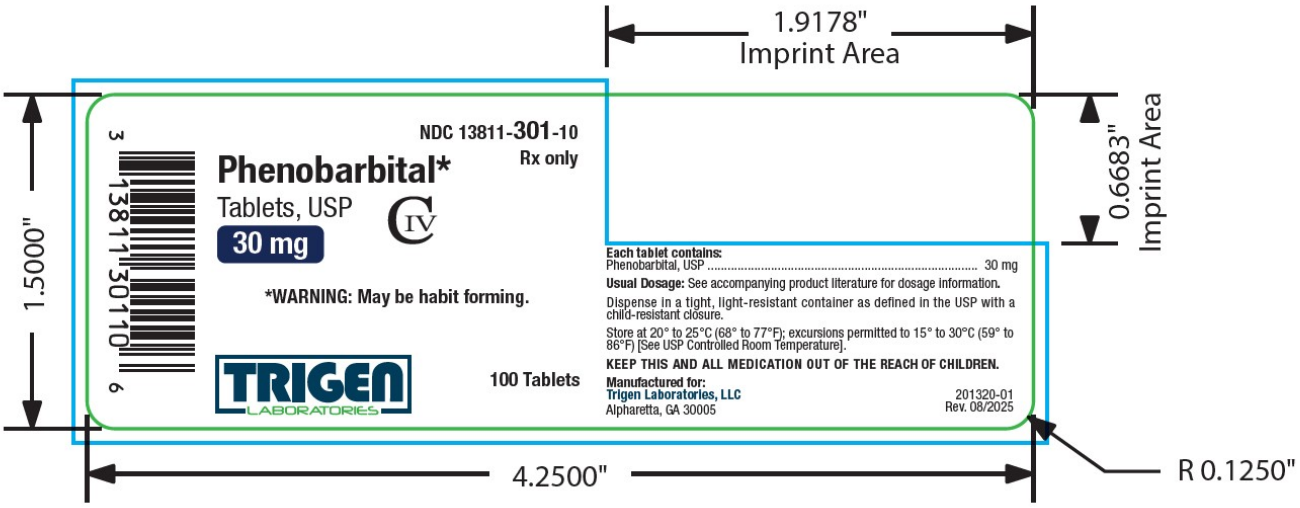
500ct Bottle Label



PRINCIPLE DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 30 mg

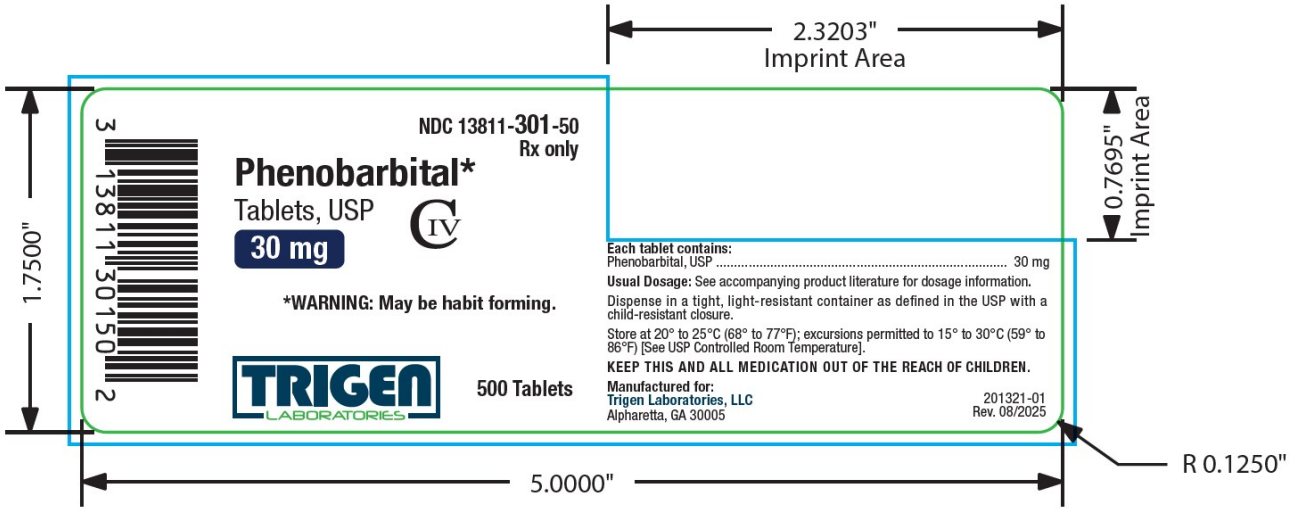
100ct Bottle Label



PRINCIPLE DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 30 mg

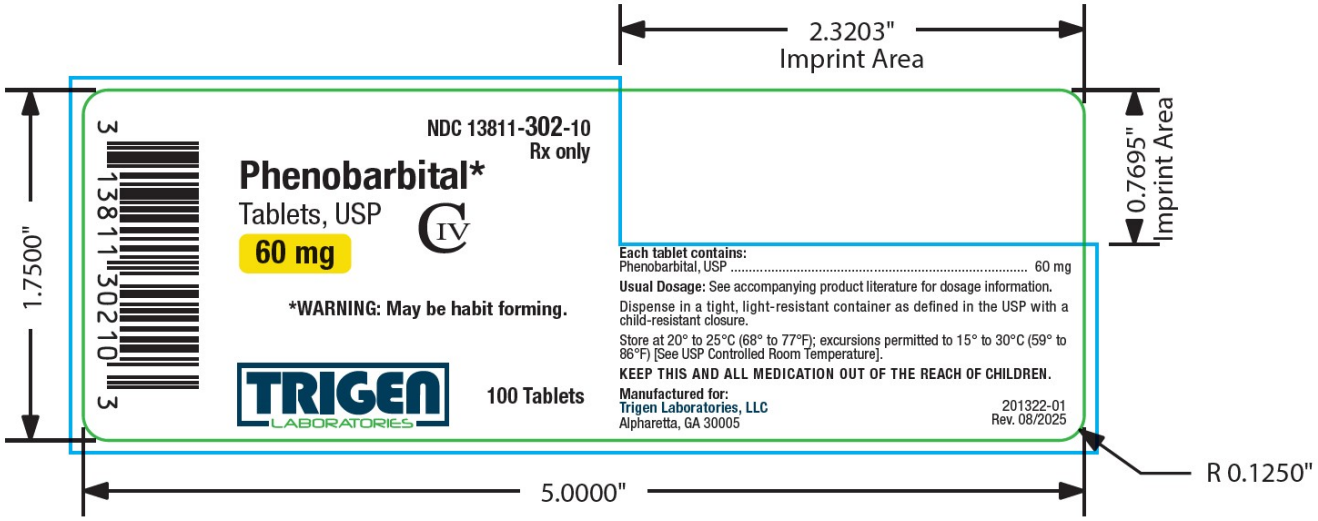
500ct Bottle Label



PRINCIPLE DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 60 mg

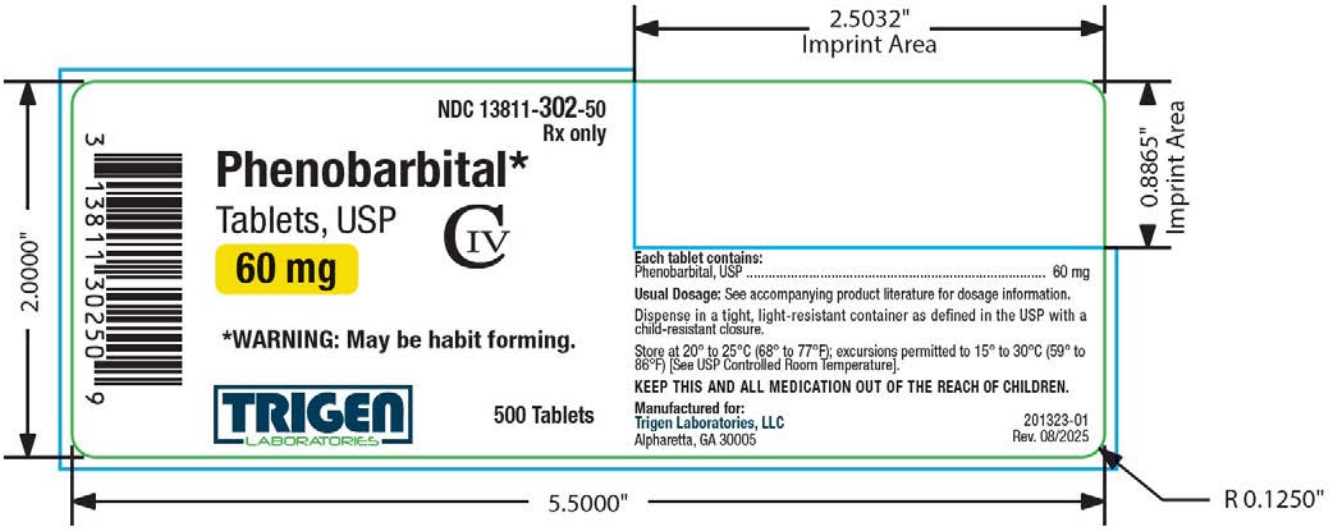
100ct Bottle Label



PRINCIPLE DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 60 mg

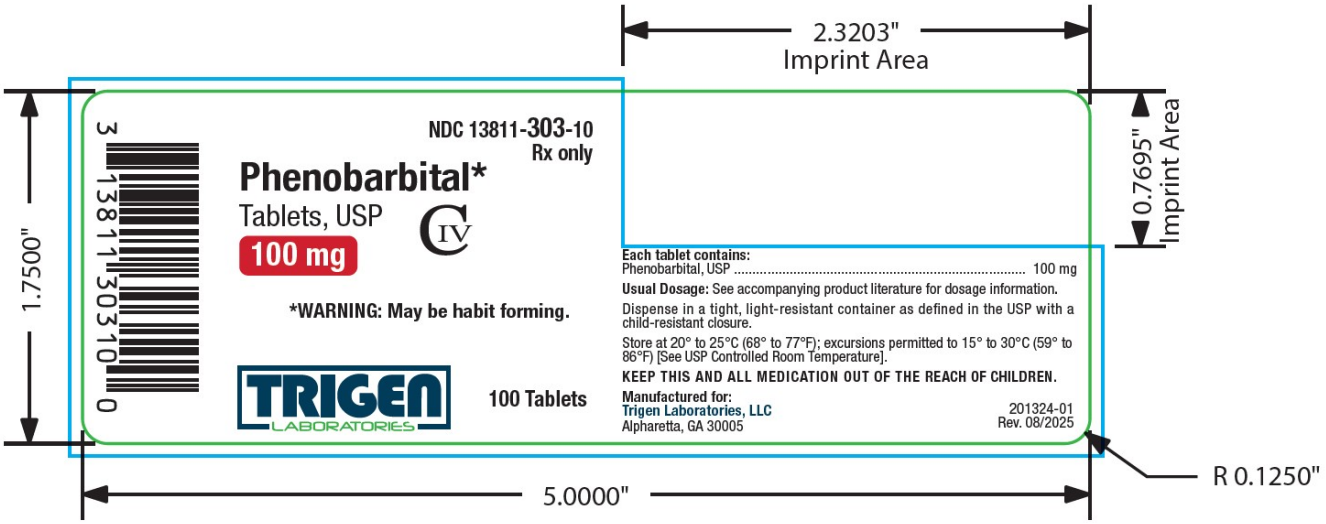
500ct Bottle Label



PRINCIPLE DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 100 mg

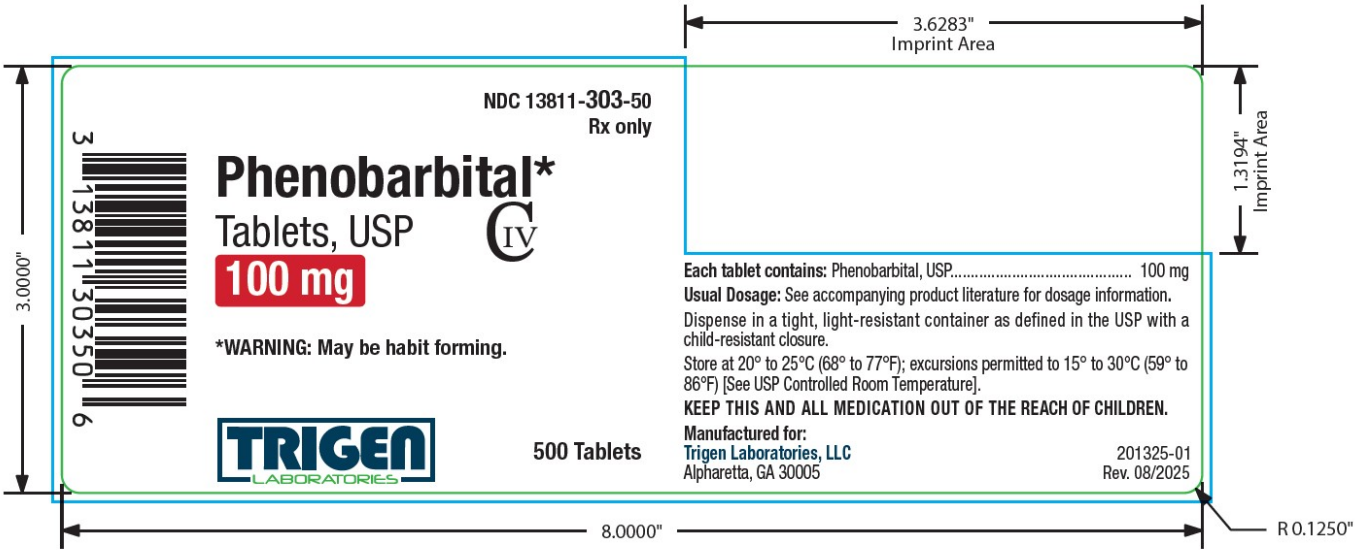
100ct Bottle Label



PRINCIPLE DISPLAY PANEL

Phenobarbital Tablets, USP 100 mg

500ct Bottle Label



PHENOBARBITAL

phenobarbital tablet

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:13811-300
Route of Administration	ORAL	**DEA Schedule**	CIV

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
PHENOBARBITAL (UNII: YQE403BP4D) (PHENOBARBITAL - UNII:YQE403BP4D)	PHENOBARBITAL	15 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	**Strength**
ANHYDROUS LACTOSE (UNII: 3SY5LH9PMK)	
CELLULOSE, MICROCRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
SILICON DIOXIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6XBU4)	
SODIUM STARCH GLYCOLATE TYPE A POTATO (UNII: 5856J3G2A2)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	white	**Score**	no score
Shape	ROUND	**Size**	6mm
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	315
Contains			

Packaging				
#	**Item Code**	**Package Description**	**Marketing Start Date**	**Marketing End Date**
1	NDC:13811-300-10	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	
2	NDC:13811-300-50	500 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
unapproved drug other		04/01/2025	

PHENOBARBITAL

phenobarbital tablet

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:13811-301
Route of Administration	ORAL	**DEA Schedule**	CIV

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
PHENOBARBITAL (UNII: YQE403BP4D) (PHENOBARBITAL - UNII:YQE403BP4D)	PHENOBARBITAL	30 mg

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
ANHYDROUS LACTOSE (UNII: 3SY5LH9PMK)	
CELLULOSE, MICROCRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
SILICON DIOXIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6XBU4)	
SODIUM STARCH GLYCOLATE TYPE A POTATO (UNII: 5856J3G2A2)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics

Color	white	**Score**	2 pieces
Shape	ROUND	**Size**	8mm
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	330
Contains			

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:13811-301-10	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	
2	NDC:13811-301-50	500 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
unapproved drug other		04/01/2025	

PHENOBARBITAL

phenobarbital tablet

Product Information

Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:13811-302
Route of Administration	ORAL	**DEA Schedule**	CIV

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
PHENOBARBITAL (UNII: YQE403BP4D) (PHENOBARBITAL - UNII:YQE403BP4D)	PHENOBARBITAL	60 mg

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	**Strength**
ANHYDROUS LACTOSE (UNII: 3SY5LH9PMK)	
CELLULOSE, MICROCRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
SILICON DIOXIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6XBU4)	
SODIUM STARCH GLYCOLATE TYPE A POTATO (UNII: 5856J3G2A2)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	white	**Score**	2 pieces
Shape	ROUND	**Size**	10mm
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	360
Contains			

Packaging				
#	**Item Code**	**Package Description**	**Marketing Start Date**	**Marketing End Date**
1	NDC:13811-302-10	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	
2	NDC:13811-302-50	500 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	

Marketing Information			
Marketing Category	**Application Number or Monograph Citation**	**Marketing Start Date**	**Marketing End Date**
unapproved drug other		04/01/2025	

PHENOBARBITAL

phenobarbital tablet

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:13811-303
Route of Administration	ORAL	**DEA Schedule**	CIV

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
PHENOBARBITAL (UNII: YQE403BP4D) (PHENOBARBITAL - UNII:YQE403BP4D)	PHENOBARBITAL	100 mg

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
ANHYDROUS LACTOSE (UNII: 3SY5LH9PMK)	
CELLULOSE, MICROCRYSTALLINE (UNII: OP1R32D61U)	
MAGNESIUM STEARATE (UNII: 70097M6I30)	
SILICON DIOXIDE (UNII: ETJ7Z6XBU4)	
SODIUM STARCH GLYCOLATE TYPE A POTATO (UNII: 5856J3G2A2)	
STEARIC ACID (UNII: 4ELV7Z65AP)	

Product Characteristics

Color	white	**Score**	2 pieces
Shape	ROUND	**Size**	12mm
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	310
Contains			

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:13811-303-10	100 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	
2	NDC:13811-303-50	500 in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	04/01/2025	

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
unapproved drug other		04/01/2025	

Labeler - Trigen Laboratories, LLC (830479668)

Revised: 9/2025 Trigen Laboratories, LLC