PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS: S3

ZERCAP® 10, film-coated tablets
ZERCAP® 20, film-coated tablets
Lercanidipine hydrochloride
Sugar free

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking ZERCAP
- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist, nurse or other healthcare provider.
- ZERCAP has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet:

1. What ZERCAP is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take ZERCAP
3. How to take ZERCAP
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store ZERCAP
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What ZERCAP is and what it is used for
ZERCAP, lercanidipine hydrochloride, belongs to a group of medicines called calcium channel blockers (dihydropyridine derivatives).
Lercanidipine lowers blood pressure by relaxing your blood vessels.
ZERCAP is used to treat mild to moderate high blood pressure (hypertension) in adults.

2. What you need to know before you take ZERCAP
Do not take ZERCAP:
- If you are hypersensitive (allergic) to lercanidipine hydrochloride or to any other ingredients of ZERCAP (listed in section 6).
- If you are suffering from certain heart diseases:
  - obstruction to flow of blood from the heart
  - untreated heart failure
  - unstable angina (chest discomfort occurring at rest or progressively increasing)
  - within one month of heart attack
- If you have severe liver problems
- If you have severe kidney problems
- If you are taking the following medicines:
  - antifungal medicines (such as ketoconazole, itraconazole)
  - fluoxetine (an antidepressant)
  - antibiotics (such as erythromycin)
  - ciclosporin (a medicine used for preventing the rejection of organ transplants)
  - antiviral medicines (such as ritonavir).

  See **Other medicines and ZERCAP.**
- If you are pregnant, or breastfeeding (see **Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility**).
- If you are a woman of childbearing potential, unless you are using effective contraception.

Do not take ZERCAP with grapefruit or grapefruit juice.

Warnings and precautions
Take special care with ZERCAP:
- if you have a heart problem known as sick sinus syndrome, and do not have a pacemaker;
- if you suffer from chest pain (angina pectoris). ZERCAP may cause increased frequency of attacks that may last longer and become more severe. Heart attacks have been reported in isolated cases;
- if you have problems with your liver or kidney, or you are on dialysis.

Children and adolescents
The safety and efficacy of ZERCAP in children aged up to 18 years have not been established.

Other medicines and ZERCAP
Always tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes complementary or traditional medicines).
Tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following:
- ketoconazole, itraconazole (antifungal medicines)
- erythromycin, troleandomycin (antibiotics)
- ritonavir (antiviral medicines)
- ciclosporin (a medicine used for preventing the rejection of organ transplants)
- phenytoin, phenobarbital or carbamazepine (medicines for epilepsy)
- rifampicin (a medicine to treat tuberculosis)
- terfenadine (medicine for allergies)
- amiodarone or quinidine (medicines to treat a fast heartbeat)
- diazepam (medicine for anxiety disorders), midazolam (medicine for sleep problems)
- digoxin (a medicine to treat a heart problem)
- fluoxetine (a medicine to treat depression)
- cimetidine (a medicine that reduces stomach acid production)
- simvastatin (a medicine for high cholesterol value)
- other medicines to lower the blood pressure, such as propranolol and metoprolol
- corticosteroids (cortisones) (medicines for inflammation).

ZERCAP with food, drink and alcohol
ZERCAP must not be taken with grapefruit or grapefruit juice (they can increase its hypotensive effect). See **Do not take ZERCAP.**
Alcohol can increase the effect of ZERCAP. Do not consume alcohol during treatment with ZERCAP.

Pregnancy, breastfeeding and fertility
If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for advice before taking ZERCAP.
Information on safety in pregnancy is not available. You should therefore not take ZERCAP if you are pregnant, or if you may become pregnant (see **Do not take ZERCAP**).
- If you are of childbearing age, you should ask your doctor for advice on effective contraception if you take ZERCAP.

Lercanidipine may pass into breast milk. You should therefore not take ZERCAP if you are breastfeeding your baby.

Driving and using machines
ZERCAP may make you feel dizzy, weak, tired or sleepy (see **POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS**). Do not drive or handle tools or machines if you have these side effects.

3. How to take ZERCAP
Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.
Always take ZERCAP exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.
The usual starting dose is one 10 mg tablet per day.
Swallow the tablet whole with a glass of water, at least 15 minutes before a meal.
The score line is only to facilitate breaking if required for ease of swallowing, and not to divide the tablet into equal doses.
Your doctor will tell you what dose is suitable for you and may want to gradually increase your dosage.
If you are elderly, no adjustment of the daily dose is required. Your doctor will check your response on the treatment.
If you have liver or kidney problems, your doctor may have special dosing instructions for you.
Your doctor will tell you how long your treatment with ZERCAP will last. Do not stop treatment early because your blood pressure may increase again.
If you have the impression that ZERCAP is too strong or too weak, you should talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more ZERCAP than you should
In the event of overdosage, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison control centre.
Take this leaflet and any remaining tablets with you, so that the doctor knows what you have taken.
Signs of overdosage differ; you may feel dizzy from blood pressure dropping too low and have a fast heartbeat.

If you forget to take ZERCAP
Try to take ZERCAP at the same time each day. If you forget to take a tablet, take the missed dose as soon as you remember. However, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take only your next regularly scheduled dose.
Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

If you stop taking ZERCAP
If you stop taking ZERCAP your blood pressure may increase again. Please consult your doctor before stopping the treatment.

4. Possible side effects
ZERCAP can have side effects.
Not all side effects reported for ZERCAP are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking ZERCAP, please consult your healthcare provider for advice.

If any of the following happens, stop taking ZERCAP and tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:
- Swelling of the hands, feet, ankles, face, lips, mouth or throat, which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing.
- Rash, red itchy skin, hives.

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious allergic reaction to ZERCAP. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you notice the following:
- Heart attack (chest pain or discomfort that does not go away can be a sign of a heart attack).
- Angina (chest pain, shortness of breath, nausea, pain in the back, shoulders and jaw).
- Changes in the way your heart beats, for example, if you notice it beating faster.

These are all serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

Other possible side effects:
Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:
Frequent side effects:
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Quick heartbeat
- Palpitations (fast-beating, fluttering or pounding heart)
- Flushing, swelling in your lower legs or hands
- Weakness and lack of energy (asthenia)

Less frequent side effects:
- Sleepiness
- Depression
- Fatigue
- Fainting
- Low blood pressure (you may feel dizzy or lightheaded)
- Indigestion, discomfort or pain in abdomen
- Nausea
- Diarrhoea
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Muscle pain
- Large volumes of urine or frequent, abnormal urination
- Fatigue

Frequency unknown
- Eye pain
- Swollen gums
- Laboratory tests may reveal increased liver enzymes.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.
Reporting of side effects
If you get side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the "6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form", found online under SAHPRA's publications:
https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8.
By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of ZERCAP.

5. How to store ZERCAP
Store all medicines out of reach of children.
Store at or below 25 °C, in the original packaging. Keep blisters in the carton to protect from light, until required for use.
Do not store in a bathroom.
Do not use after the expiry date printed on the carton and on the blister.
Return all unused or expired medicine to your pharmacist for safe disposal.
Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).

6. Contents of the pack and other information
What ZERCAP contains
- The active substance is lercanidipine hydrochloride.

Each film-coated tablet contains 10 mg lercanidipine hydrochloride equivalent to 9,4 mg lercanidipine, or 20 mg lercanidipine hydrochloride equivalent to 18,8 mg lercanidipine.
- The other ingredients are:

10 mg film-coated tablets: Maize starch, sodium starch glycolate (Type A), colloidal anhydrous silica, cellulose microcrystalline (pH 113), poloxamer 188, sodium stearyl fumarate, macrogol 6000, hypromellose 6 cps, ferric oxide yellow (E172) and titanium dioxide (E171).
20 mg film-coated tablets: Cellulose microcrystalline (pH 112), maize starch, sodium starch glycolate (Type A), colloidal anhydrous silica, microcrystalline cellulose (pH 113), povidone (K-30), sodium stearyl fumarate, hypromellose 6 cps, macrogol 6000, ferric oxide red (E172) and titanium dioxide (E171).

What ZERCAP looks like and contents of the pack
Film-coated tablets.
ZERCAP 10 are yellow, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets with a breakline on one side and plain on the other side.
ZERCAP 20 are pink, round, biconvex, film-coated tablets with a breakline on one side and plain on the other side.
ZERCAP is available in blister packs using a white opaque PVC/PVdC film sealed with plain silver aluminium foil with heat seal lacquer coating. The blister strips are packed in cartons.
Pack sizes: 2 x 14, 3 x 10, 6 x 10 & 10 x 10 tablets.
Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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Registration numbers
ZERCAP 10: 52 / 7.1 / 0386
ZERCAP 20: 52 / 7.1 / 0387

Access to the corresponding Professional Information
Please refer to the SAHPRA repository for Professional Information and Patient Information Leaflets: https://www.sahpra.org.za/pi-pil-repository/.

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PASIËNTINLIGTINGSBLAD

SKEDULERINGSTATUS: S3

ZERCAP® 10, filmbedekte tablette
ZERCAP® 20, filmbedekte tablette
Lerkanidipien hidrochloried
Suikervry

Lees die hele pamflet deeglik deur voordat jy ZERCAP neem
- Hou hierdie pamflet. Dit is moontlik dat jy dit weer sal wil deurlees.
- Indien jy nog vrae het, raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker, verpleegster of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer.
- ZERCAP is vir jou persoonlik voorgeskryf en jy moet nie jou medisyne met ander mense deel nie. Dit kan skadelik vir hulle wees, selfs al is hulle simptome dieselfde as joune.

Wat in hierdie pamflet is:

1. Wat ZERCAP is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
2. Wat jy moet weet voordat jy ZERCAP neem
3. Hoe om ZERCAP te neem
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om ZERCAP te bewaar
6. Inhoud van die pakkie en ander inligting

1. Wat ZERCAP is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
ZERCAP, lerkanidipien hidrochloried, behoort tot 'n groep medisynes genaamd kalsiumkanaalblokkers (dihidropiridien-derivate).
Lerkanidipien verlaag die bloeddruk deur jou bloedvate te verslap.
ZERCAP word gebruik om ligte tot matige hoë bloeddruk (hipertensie) by volwassenes te behandel.

2. Wat jy moet weet voordat jy ZERCAP neem
Moenie ZERCAP neem nie:
- as jy hipersensitief (allergies) is vir lerkanidipien hidrochloried of vir enige ander bestanddeel van ZERCAP (gelys in afdeling 6).
- As jy aan sekere hartsiektes ly:
  - obstruksie van die bloedvloei uit die hart
  - onbehandelde hartversaking
  - onstabiele angina (ongemak op die bors in rustende toestand voorkom, of geleidelik erger word)
  - binne een maand van 'n hartaanval
- As jy erge lewerprobleme het
- As jy erge nierprobleme het
- As jy tans enige van die volgende medisynes neem:
  - swamweermiddels (soos ketokonasool, itrakonasool)
  - fluoksetien ('n antidepressant)
  - antibiotika (soos eritromisien)
  - siklosporien ('n medisyne gebruik om die verwerping van orgaanoorplantings te voorkom)
  - antivirale medisynes (soos ritonavir).

  Kyk **Ander medisynes en ZERCAP.**
- As jy swanger is of borsvoed (kyk **Swangerskap, borsvoeding en vrugbaarheid**).
- As jy 'n vrou is wat nog swanger kan raak, tensy jy doeltreffende voorbehoeding gebruik.

Moenie ZERCAP met pomelo's of pomelosap neem nie.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls
Wees versigtig met ZERCAP:
- as jy 'n hartprobleem het wat bekend staan as die sieksinussindroom en jy nie 'n pasmaker het nie;
- as jy ly aan borspyn (angina pectoris). ZERCAP kan 'n verhoogde frekwensie van aanvalle veroorsaak wat langer kan duur en erger kan word. Hartaanvalle is by enkele gevalle aangemeld;
- as jy probleme het met jou lewer of niere, of as jy op dialise is.

Kinders en adolessente
Die veiligheid en doeltreffendheid van ZERCAP is nie vasgestel by kinders tot en met 18 jaar oud nie.

Ander medisynes en ZERCAP
Lig altyd jou gesondheidsorgverskaffer in as jy enige ander medisyne neem. (Dit sluit in komplementêre of tradisionele medisyne).
Sê vir jou dokter as jy enige van die volgende neem:
- ketokonasool, itrakonasool (swamweermiddels)
- eritromisien, troleandomisien (antibiotika)
- ritonavir (antivirale medisynes)
- siklosporien ('n medisyne gebruik om die verwerping van orgaanoorplantings te voorkom)
- fenitoïen, fenobarbitaal of karbamasepien (medisyne vir epilepsie)
- rifampisien ('n medisyne wat gebruik word om tuberkulose te behandel)
- terfenadien ('n medisyne vir allergieë)
- amiodaroon of kinidien (medisynes wat gebruik word om 'n vinnige hartklop te behandel)
- diasepaam (medisyne vir angssteurings), midasolaam (medisyne vir slaapprobleme)
- digoksien ('n medisyne om 'n hartprobleem te behandel)
- fluoksetien ('n medisyne vir die behandeling van depressie)
- simetidien ('n medisyne wat die vorming van maagsuur verminder)
- simvastatien ('n medisyne vir hoë cholesterol)
- ander medisynes om die bloeddruk te verlaag, soos propranolol en metoprolol
- kortikosteroïede (kortisone) (medisyne vir inflammasie).

ZERCAP met kos, vloeistowwe en alkohol
ZERCAP moet nie saam met pomelo's of pomelosap geneem word nie (dit kan die bloeddrukverlagende effek daarvan versterk). Kyk **Moenie ZERCAP neem nie.**
Alkohol kan die effek van ZERCAP versterk. Moenie alkohol tydens die behandeling met ZERCAP inneem nie.

Swangerskap, borsvoeding en vrugbaarheid
Indien jy swanger is of borsvoed, dink jy is dalk swanger, of beplan om 'n baba te hê, raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgverskaffer voordat jy ZERCAP gebruik.
Inligting oor die veilige gebruik tydens swangerskap is nie beskikbaar nie. Jy moet dus nie ZERCAP neem as jy swanger is nie, of as jy dalk swanger kan raak nie (kyk **Moenie ZERCAP neem nie**).
- As jy nog kinders in die lewe kan bring moet jy jou dokter raadpleeg oor doeltreffende voorbehoeding as jy ZERCAP neem.

Lerkanidipien kan in borsmelk voorkom. Jy moet dus nie ZERCAP neem as jy jou baba borsvoed nie.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie
ZERCAP kan jou duiselig, swak, moeg of slaperig laat voel (kyk **MOONTLIKE NEWE-EFFEKTE**). Indien jy hierdie newe-effekte het, moet jy nie bestuur of gereedskap of masjinerie hanteer nie.

3. Hoe om ZERCAP te neem
Moenie medisyne wat vir jou voorgeskryf is met enige ander persoon deel nie.
Neem ZERCAP altyd presies soos jou dokter vir jou gesê het. Bevestig met jou dokter of apteker as jy nie seker is nie.
Die gewone aanvangsdosis is een 10 mg tablet daagliks.
Sluk die tablet heel in met 'n glas water, ten minste 15 minute voor 'n maaltyd.
Die keep is slegs daar om die tablet te kan breek as dit nodig is om sluk te vergemaklik. Dit verdeel nie die tablet in gelyke dosisse nie.
Jou dokter sal jou inlig watter dosis geskik is vir jou en hy/sy sal dalk jou dosis geleidelik wil verhoog.
Indien jy bejaard is, is geen aanpassing in daaglikse dosis nodig nie. Jou dokter sal jou reaksie op die behandeling nagaan.
Indien jy lewer- of nierprobleme het kan jou dokter dalk spesiale dosisaanbevelings vir jou gee.
Jou dokter sal jou inlig hoe lank jou behandeling met ZERCAP sal aanhou. Moenie behandeling voortydig staak nie want jou bloeddruk kan weer opgaan.
Indien jy die indruk kry dat die effek van ZERCAP te sterk of te swak is, bespreek dit met jou dokter of apteker.

Indien jy meer ZERCAP geneem het as wat jy moes
In die geval van 'n oordosering, raadpleeg jou dokter of apteker. Indien geeneen beskikbaar is nie, kontak die naaste hospitaal of vergiftigingsentrum.
Neem hierdie pamflet en enige oorblywende tablette saam met jou, sodat die dokter weet wat jy geneem het.
Tekens van oordosering kan verskil; jy kan duiselig voel van bloeddruk wat te vinnig gedaal het en 'n vinnige hartklop hê.

Indien jy vergeet om ZERCAP te neem
Probeer om ZERCAP elke dag op dieselfde tyd te neem. As jy vergeet om 'n tablet te neem, neem die oorgeslaande dosis sodra jy onthou. Indien dit egter amper tyd is vir die volgende dosis, los die oorgeslaande dosis en gaan voort met die gewone doseringskedule.
Moenie 'n dubbeldosis neem om op te maak vir vergete individuele dosisse nie.

As jy ophou om ZERCAP te neem
As jy ophou om ZERCAP te neem kan jou bloeddruk weer styg. Raadpleeg asseblief jou dokter voordat jy die behandeling staak.

4. Moontlike newe-effekte
ZERCAP kan newe-effekte hê.
Nie alle newe-effekte wat vir ZERCAP aangemeld is, is by hierdie inligtingsblad ingesluit nie. Indien jou algemene gesondheid agteruitgaan of jy enige ongunstige effekte ervaar terwyl jy ZERCAP neem, raadpleeg asseblief jou gesondheidsorgverskaffer.

Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, staak ZERCAP, lig jou dokter dadelik daarvan in, of gaan na die ongevalle-afdeling by jou naaste hospitaal:
- Swelling van die hande, voete, enkels, gesig, lippe, mond of keel, wat dit moeilik kan maak om te sluk of asem te haal.
- Uitslag, rooi jeukende vel, netelroos.

Al hierdie newe-effekte is baie ernstig. Indien jy dit ervaar, kan jy moontlik 'n ernstige allergiese reaksie op ZERCAP hê. Jy kan dringende mediese aandag of hospitalisering benodig.

Lig jou dokter dadelik in as jy die volgende tekens waarneem, of gaan na die ongevalle-afdeling by jou naaste hospitaal:
- Hartaanval (borspyn of ongemak wat nie verbygaan nie kan 'n teken van 'n hartaanval wees).
- Angina (borspyn, kortasemigheid, naarheid, pyn in die rug, skouers en kakebeen).
- Veranderinge in die manier waarop jou hart klop, byvoorbeeld, indien jy agterkom dit klop vinniger.

Hierdie is almal ernstige newe-effekte. Jy kan dringende mediese aandag benodig.

Ander moontlike newe-effekte:
Lig jou dokter in as jy enige van die volgende waarneem:
Gereelde newe-effekte:
- Hoofpyn
- Duiseligheid
- Vinnige hartklop
- Palpitasies (vinnige, fladderende of stampende hartkloppings)
- Gloede, swelling in jou onderbene en hande
- Swakheid en min energie (astenie)

Minder gereelde newe-effekte:
- Lomerigheid
- Depressie
- Moegheid
- Floute
- Lae bloeddruk (jy kan duiselig of lighoofdig voel)
- Swak spysvertering, ongemak of pyn in die buik
- Naarheid
- Diarree
- Buikpyn
- Braking
- Spierpyn
- Groot volumes urien of gereelde, abnormale urinering
- Moegheid

Frekwensie onbekend
- Oogpyn
- Geswelde tandvleis
- Laboratoriumtoetse kan 'n toename in lewerensieme toon.

Indien jy enige newe-effekte waarneem wat nie in hierdie pamflet vermeld word nie, lig asseblief jou dokter of apteker in.
Aanmelding van newe-effekte
Indien jy newe-effekte ervaar, praat met jou dokter, apteker of verpleegster. Jy kan ook newe-effekte aan SAHPRA rapporteer via die "6.04 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form", wat aanlyn onder SAHPRA se publikasies verskyn:
https://www.sahpra.org.za/Publications/Index/8.
Deur newe-effekte aan te meld, kan jy meer inligting verskaf oor die veiligheid van ZERCAP.

5. Hoe om ZERCAP te bewaar
Bewaar alle medisyne buite bereik van kinders.
Bewaar by of benede 25 °C in die oorspronklike verpakking. Hou die stulpstroke in die karton vir beskerming teen lig, totdat dit benodig word vir gebruik.
Moenie in 'n badkamer bewaar nie.
Moenie gebruik na die vervaldatum wat op die karton en stulpstroke gedruk is nie.
Neem ongebruikte of vervalde medisyne terug na jou apteker om veilig daarvan ontslae te raak.
Moenie ongebruikte medisyne in afvoerpype of rioolstelsels (bv. toilette) gooi nie.

6. Inhoud van die pakkie en ander inligting
Wat ZERCAP bevat
- Die aktiewe bestanddeel is lerkanidipien hidrochloried.

Elke filmbedekte tablet bevat 10 mg lerkanidipien hidrochloried gelykstaande aan 9,4 mg lerkanidipien, of 20 mg lerkanidipien hidrochloried gelykstaande aan 18,8 mg lerkanidipien.
- Die ander bestanddele is:

10 mg filmbedekte tablette: mieliestysel, natriumstyselglikolaat (Tipe A), kolloïdale anhidriese silika, mikrokristallyne sellulose (pH 113), poloksameer 188, natriumstearielfumaraat, makrogol 6000, hipromellose 6 cps, geel ysteroksied (E172) en titaandioksied (E171).
20 mg filmbedekte tablette: mikrokristallyne sellulose (H 112), mieliestysel, natriumstyselglikolaat (Tipe A), kolloïdale anhidriese silika, mikrokristallyne sellulose (pH 113), povidoon (K-30), natriumstearielfumaraat, hipromellose 6 cps, makrogol 6000, rooi ysteroksied (E172) en titaandioksied (E171).

Hoe ZERCAP lyk en wat die inhoud van die pakkie is
Filmbedekte tablette.
ZERCAP 10 is geel, ronde, bikonvekse, filmbedekte tablette met 'n keep aan die een kant en glad aan die ander kant.
ZERCAP 20 is pienk, ronde, bikonvekse, filmbedekte tablette met 'n keep aan die een kant en glad aan die ander kant.
ZERCAP is beskikbaar in stulpverpakking met 'n ondeursigtige PVC/PVdC laag verseël met onbedrukte silwer aluminiumfoelie met 'n lagie hitteseël lak. Die stulpstroke word in kartonhouers verpak.
Verpakkingsgroottes: 2 x 14, 3 x 10, 6 x 10 & 10 x 10 tablette.
Nie alle verpakkingsgroottes word noodwendig bemark nie.

Houer van die registrasiesertifikaat
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Hierdie pamflet was voorheen hersien in
21 September 2021

Registrasienommers
ZERCAP 10: 52 / 7.1 / 0386
ZERCAP 20: 52 / 7.1 / 0387

Toegang tot die ooreenstemmende Professionele Inligting
Verwys asseblief na SAHPRA se bewaarplek van Professionele Inligting en Pasiëntinligtingsblaaie: https://www.sahpra.org.za/pi-pil-repository/.

PM0009-02
xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxx

26/03/2025

PRODUCT NAME	: Zercap
ITEM / PACK	: PIL
DESIGN STYLE	: Front / Back
CODE	: xxxxxxxxx-xxxxxx
DIMENSIONS (MM)	: 150 x 600 mm
ART WORK SIZE	: S/S
DATE	: 26-03-2025

LOCATION : Baddi
REMARK :
SUBSTRATE :
Supersedes A/W No.:
COUNTRY : South Africa
NO. OF COLORS: 1
PANTONE SHADE NOS.:

Activities	Department	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared By	Pkg.Dev			
Reviewed By	Pkg.Dev			
Approved By	Quality			

Black

This colour proof is not colour binding. Follow Pantone shade reference for actual colour matching.