

Exhibit G

Approved (Translated) Labels in Germany

(7.5 mg/ml drops; 2.5 mg capsules; 5 mg tablets)

English Translation by:

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Binger Strasse 173
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Germany**

Status:	FRE	Dulcolax NP Tropfen, drops
Version date:	25.03.2004	
Submitted to German Health Authority:	29.03.2004	Patient Information Leaflet No. pages: 6

Patient Information Leaflet

Please read the whole package leaflet carefully, as it contains important information for you.
This medicinal product is available without prescription. To achieve best results, Dulcolax® NP Tropfen must be taken as recommended.

- Please keep this package leaflet. Perhaps you would like to read it again later.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need further information or advice.
- If your condition worsens or does not improve, you should contact a physician.

This package leaflet contains:

1. What are Dulcolax NP Tropfen and what are they used for?
2. Before you take Dulcolax NP Tropfen
3. How to take Dulcolax NP Tropfen
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Dulcolax NP Tropfen

Dulcolax® NP Tropfen

The active ingredient is Sodium picosulfate monohydrate.

1 ml solution (about 14 drops) contains 7.5 mg of Sodium picosulfate monohydrate.

The other ingredients are:

Sodium benzoate, sorbitol solution 70 % (non-crystallising), sodium citrate dihydrate, citric acid monohydrate, purified water.

Dulcolax NP Tropfen are suitable for diabetics.

1ml solution (corresponding to about 14 drops) contains about 450 mg Sorbitol = 0.038 bread units.

Dulcolax NP Tropfen are available in packs with 15 ml, and with 30 ml solution.

1. What are Dulcolax NP Tropfen and what are they used for?

1.1 Dulcolax NP Tropfen are a laxative

1.2 from:
Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG
Binger Straße 173
55216 Ingelheim
Telefon: (0 18 05) 77-90 90
Telefax: (0 61 32) 72-99 99

manufactured by:
Boehringer Ingelheim Italia S.p.A.
Località Prulli n. 103/c
50066 Reggello (FI)
Italy

1.3 Dulcolax NP Tropfen are intended for short-term use in constipation, and in diseases requiring facilitation of defaecation.

2. Before you take Dulcolax NP Tropfen

2.1 Dulcolax NP Tropfen must not be used:

- if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to Sodium picosulfate, similar active ingredients from the group of Triarylmethanes, or to any of the other ingredients of Dulcolax NP Tropfen.
- in case of bowel obstruction with impaired bowel passage, intestinal occlusion, acute abdominal pain requiring surgery (such as acute appendicitis), or considerable dehydration of the body.

Dulcolax NP Tropfen should not be used by patients with acute inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

Constipation, in conjunction with other discomfort such as abdominal pain, vomiting and fever, may be a sign of a serious illness (intestinal occlusion, acute abdominal inflammation). In this case you should not take Dulcolax NP Tropfen or other medicinal products, and you should immediately attend your physician.

2.2 Special caution before the intake of Dulcolax NP Tropfen is required, if you have been suffering from constipation for a longer period of time. In this case you should seek advice and examination by your doctor before starting treatment with Dulcolax NP Tropfen, because chronic disturbances or impeding of bowel movement may be signs of a serious illness.

In case of constipation, laxatives should only be taken for a short period of time!

a) Children:

Dulcolax NP Tropfen should not be used in children below the age of 4 years. Older children should receive Dulcolax NP Tropfen only upon recommendation by the attending physician, among other things because of the possibility of a congenital fructose intolerance not yet detected.

b) Pregnancy:

Knowledge about the use in pregnancy is insufficient; on the other hand, in more than 30 years since the introduction of Sodium picosulfate, no untoward or harmful effects have been observed with the use by pregnant women.

During pregnancy, the product should be used only upon medical advice.

c) Lactation:

The use of Dulcolax NP Tropfen during the lactation period is not recommended. However, Sodium picosulfate or its metabolites do not enter breast milk.

d) Important warnings with regard to certain other ingredients of Dulcolax NP Tropfen:

Dulcolax NP Tropfen contain sorbitol. Therefore, they should not be used by persons with congenital intolerance sorbitol or fructose (e.g., lack of fructose-1,6-diphosphatase).

Due to the content of sodium benzoate, hypersensitivity reactions may occur in predisposed persons (see 4.1 Side effects).

2.3 Interactions with other medicinal products:

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using or have recently used other medicinal products, even those available without prescription.

Concomitant use of antibiotics may result in a loss of the laxative effects of Dulcolax NP Tropfen.

Dulcolax NP Tropfen may cause a rise in the excretion of potassium with the stools.

The loss of potassium caused by other drugs (e.g. diuretics, corticosteroids) may be increased and may lead to impaired heart function and to muscle weakness.

Due to an increased loss of potassium, sensitivity to heart glycosides may be increased as well.

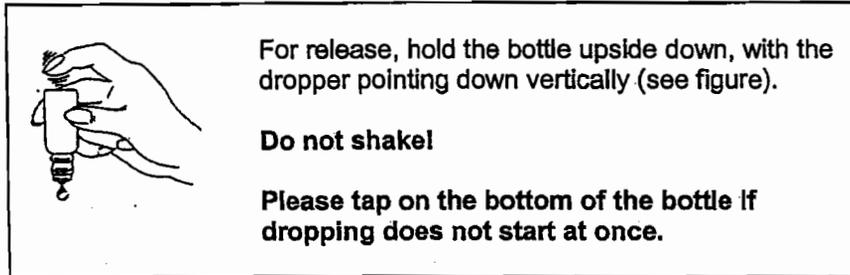
3. How to take Dulcolax NP Tropfen

Please take Dulcolax NP Tropfen exactly as instructed in this package leaflet. Please ask your doctor or pharmacist if you feel unsure.

3.1 Way of use: Oral use.

- 3.2 If not differently prescribed by the physician, the usual single dose for adults is: 10 - 18 drops (corresponding to 5 – 10 mg Sodium picosulfate). Children older than 4 years take a single dose of 5 - 9 drops (corresponding to 2.5 - 5 mg Sodium picosulfate), as far as prescribed by the physician.

Dulcolax NP Tropfen are preferably to be taken in the evening. The laxative effect normally occurs after 10 – 12 hours.



Without medical advice, Dulcolax NP Tropfen should only be taken for a short period of time.

Please talk to your physician or pharmacist if you have the impression that the effect of Dulcolax NP Tropfen is too strong or too weak.

3.3 If you have taken more Dulcolax NP Tropfen than you should:

Acute overdosage of Dulcolax NP Tropfen may lead to diarrhoea and abdominal discomfort. Countermeasures depend on the symptoms. Shortly after intake, the effects of the drug can be decreased or prevented by induced vomiting or stomach lavage. Heavy losses of water and minerals should be made up for as advised by the physician. Perhaps, the application of antispasmodic drugs may be useful.

Furthermore, single cases of decreased or interrupted blood flow in the mucous membranes of the small intestine have been reported. In these cases, the dosage of Sodium picosulfate was substantially higher than the dosage recommended for the treatment of constipation.

Advice:

Generally, laxatives are known to cause chronic diarrhoea, abdominal pain, lowered potassium levels, excessive secretion of aldosterone as well as kidney stones in case of chronic overdosage. In conjunction with chronic abuse of laxatives, damages of the kidney tissue, raised blood base levels caused by altered metabolism, as well as muscle weakness caused by lowered potassium levels have also been reported.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicinal products, Dulcolax NP Tropfen may have side effects.

The evaluation of side effects is based upon the following frequencies:

Very common: In more than 1 of 10 patients treated

Common: In less than 1 of 10, but more than 1 of 100 patients treated

Uncommon: In less than 1 of 100, but more than 1 of 1,000 patients treated

Rare: In less than 1 of 1,000, but more than 1 of 10,000 patients treated

Very rare: In less than 1 of 10,000 patients treated, including single cases

4.1 Side effects

Side effects are rare during short-term use, and consist mostly of flatulence, abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, or increased frequency of stools, and very rarely, of hypersensitivity reactions (including skin reactions and angioedema).

Particularly upon prolonged or high-dose intake of Dulcolax NP Tropfen, a loss of body fluids and electrolytes, above all potassium, may occur. This leads to an increase in constipation and may cause disturbances of the heart function as well as muscle weakness, especially upon concomitant intake of diuretics or corticosteroids.

Due to the content of sodium benzoate, hypersensitivity reactions may occur in predisposed persons. Symptoms may be irritations of the eyes or of mucous membranes as well as skin reactions (urticaria, erythema multiforme), respiratory tract constrictions, or generalised acute allergic reactions (anaphylactoid reactions).

4.2 Countermeasures

If side effects should occur, you should stop taking Dulcolax NP Tropfen and seek your doctor's advice.

4.3 Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you notice a side effect not mentioned in this patient information leaflet.

5. How to store Dulcolax NP Tropfen

Keep out of the reach and sight of children!

You must not use this medicinal product beyond the expiry date indicated on the outer carton and on the bottle label.

Keep the container tightly closed.

Date of this information:

March 2004



wishes you a good state of health!

Some advice

A stool frequency from three times daily up to three times a week is normal from a medical point of view. Especially after the use of laxatives, the bowels are empty, so it may take one or two days until the colon is sufficiently filled again to cause a natural urge to empty the bowels. Please keep in mind that you need not "go to the rest rooms" every day.

In addition, you can support your digestion by some general measures:

- Listen to your body's signals: Allow for sufficient time for your basic needs in your daily routine, to avoid getting hectic. Take your time if you feel the need to go to the rest rooms. It is very important not to ignore your body's signals.
- Get up a little earlier in the morning, to deliberately leave more time for the use of the rest rooms. Thus, you do not have to refrain from using the rest rooms for lack of time.
- See to it that you eat consciously: This includes eating fruit, vegetables, and wholemeal bread. In general, sufficient intake of liquid, about 2-3 litres per day, is very important.

Exercise gets your bowels going: Regular physical exercises can help to stimulate your metabolism. A walk in fresh air or some minutes of exercises every day - your digestion will be thankful.

Further hints and information regarding digestion can be found in the internet at www.dulcolax.de

Laxoberal laxative soft capsules CPD-2 Code 76920
Package Insert Germany
Approved by German Regulatory Authority: 10-Oct-2003

Status:	AKT	Laxoberal® laxative pearls
Version date:	Sept. 2003	
Submitted to German Health Authority:	23.09.2003	Patient Information Leaflet No. pages: 4

Patient Information Leaflet

Please read the whole package leaflet carefully, as it contains important information for you.

This medicinal product is available without prescription. To achieve best results, Laxoberal® laxative pearls must be taken as recommended.

- Please keep this package leaflet. Perhaps you would like to read it again later.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need further information or advice.
- If your condition worsens or does not improve, you should contact a physician.

This package leaflet contains:

1. What are Laxoberal laxative pearls and what are they used for?
2. Before you take Laxoberal laxative pearls
3. How to take Laxoberal laxative pearls
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Laxoberal laxative pearls

Laxoberal® laxative pearls

The active ingredient is Sodium picosulfate monohydrate.

1 soft capsule contains

2,595 mg of Sodium picosulfate monohydrate (corresponding to 2,5 mg Sodium picosulfate).

The other ingredients are:

Purified water, propylene glykol, macrogol 400, gelatin, glycerol.

Laxoberal laxative pearls are available in packs with 50 soft capsules (pearls).

1. What are Laxoberal laxative pearls and what are they used for?

1.1 Laxoberal laxative pearls are a laxative

1.2 from:

Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG
Binger Straße 173
55216 Ingelheim
Telefon: (0 18 05) 77-90 90
Telefax: (0 61 32) 72-99 99

1.3 Laxoberal laxative pearls are intended for short-term use in constipation, and in diseases requiring facilitation of defaecation.

2. Before you take Laxoberal laxative pearls

2.1 Laxoberal laxative pearls must not be used:

- if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to Sodium picosulfate, similar active ingredients from the group of Triarylmethanes, or to any of the other ingredients of Laxoberal laxative pearls.
- In case of bowel obstruction with impaired bowel passage, intestinal occlusion, acute abdominal pain requiring surgery (such as acute appendicitis), or considerable dehydration of the body.

Laxoberal laxative pearls should not be used by patients with acute inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

Constipation, in conjunction with other discomfort such as abdominal pain, vomiting and fever, may be a sign of a serious illness (intestinal occlusion, acute abdominal inflammation). In this case you should not take Laxoberal laxative pearls or other medicinal products, and you should immediately attend your physician.

- ### **2.2 Special caution before the intake of Laxoberal laxative pearls is required, if you have been suffering from constipation for a longer period of time. In this case you should seek advice and examination by your doctor before starting treatment with Laxoberal laxative pearls, because chronic disturbances or impeding of bowel movement may be signs of a serious illness.**

In case of constipation, laxatives should only be taken for a short period of time!

Generally, drug treatment is only recommended if long-term measures such as a change in food (high-fibre diet, sufficient intake of liquid) and in lifestyle (e.g. sufficient exercise) have not or not yet been successful.

a) Children:

Laxoberal laxative pearls should not be used in children below the age of 4 years.

Older children should receive Laxoberal laxative pearls only upon recommendation by the attending physician.

b) Pregnancy:

Knowledge about the use in pregnancy is insufficient; on the other hand, in more than 30 years since the introduction of Laxoberal / Sodium picosulfate, no untoward or harmful effects have been observed with the use by pregnant women. During pregnancy, the product should be used only upon medical advice.

c) Lactation:

The use of Laxoberal laxative pearls during the lactation period is not recommended. However, Sodium picosulfate or its metabolites do not enter breast milk.

2.3 Interactions with other medicinal products:

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using or have recently used other medicinal products, even those available without prescription.

Concomitant use of antibiotics (drugs against bacterial infections) may result in a loss of the laxative effects of Laxoberal laxative pearls.

Laxoberal laxative pearls may cause a rise in the excretion of potassium with the stools.

The loss of potassium caused by other drugs (e.g. diuretics, corticosteroids) may be increased and may lead to impaired heart function and to muscle weakness.

Due to an increased loss of potassium, sensitivity to heart glycosides may be increased as well.

3. How to take Laxoberal laxative pearls

Please take Laxoberal laxative pearls exactly as instructed in this package leaflet. Please ask your doctor or pharmacist if you feel unsure.

3.1 Way of use: Oral use.

Please pay attention to a sufficient intake of liquid.

3.2 If not differently prescribed by the physician, the usual single dose for adults is: 2 – 4 soft capsules (pearls) (corresponding to 5 – 10 mg Sodium picosulfate). Children older than 4 years take a single dose of 1 – 2 soft capsules (pearls) (corresponding to 2,5 – 5 mg Sodium picosulfate), as far as prescribed by the physician.

Laxoberal laxative pearls are preferably to be taken in the evening, with a sufficient amount of liquid. The laxative effect normally occurs after 10 – 12 hours.

Without medical advice, Laxoberal laxative pearls should only be taken for a short period of time.

Please talk to your physician or pharmacist if you have the impression that the effect of Laxoberal laxative pearls is too strong or too weak.

3.3 If you have taken more Laxoberal laxative pearls than you should:

Acute overdosage of Laxoberal laxative pearls may lead to diarrhoea and abdominal discomfort. Countermeasures depend on the symptoms. Shortly after intake, the effects of the drug can be decreased or prevented by induced vomiting or stomach lavage. Heavy losses of water and minerals should be made up for as advised by the physician. Perhaps, the application of antispasmodic drugs may be useful.

Furthermore, single cases of decreased or interrupted blood flow in the mucous membranes of the small intestine have been reported. In these cases, the dosage of

Sodium picosulfate was substantially higher than the dosage recommended for the treatment of constipation.

Advice:

Generally, laxatives are known to cause chronic diarrhoea, abdominal pain, lowered potassium levels, excessive secretion of aldosterone as well as kidney stones in case of chronic overdose. In conjunction with chronic abuse of laxatives, damages of the kidney tissue, raised blood base levels caused by altered metabolism, as well as muscle weakness caused by lowered potassium levels have also been reported.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicinal products, Laxoberal laxative pearls may have side effects.

4.1 Side effects

Side effects are rare during short-term use. They may present as disorders in the gastrointestinal tract (e.g. flatulence, abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, mild diarrhoea).

Single cases of allergic reactions (including skin reactions and angio-oedema) have been reported in conjunction with the use of Sodium picosulfate.

Particularly upon prolonged or high-dose intake of Laxoberal laxative pearls, a loss of body fluids and electrolytes, above all potassium, may occur. This leads to an increase in constipation and may cause disturbances of the heart function as well as muscle weakness, especially upon concomitant intake of diuretics or corticosteroids.

4.2 Countermeasures

If side effects should occur, you should stop taking Laxoberal laxative pearls and seek your doctor's advice.

4.3 Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you notice a side effect not mentioned in this patient information leaflet.

5. How to store Laxoberal laxative pearls

Keep out of the reach and sight of children!

You must not use this medicinal product beyond the expiry date indicated on the outer carton and on the label.

Keep the container tightly closed.

Date of this information:

September 2003

Laxoberal tablets
Package Insert Germany
Approved by German Regulatory Authority: 14-Aug-2003

CPD-2 Code 78823

Status:	AKT	Laxoberal® laxative tablets
Version date:	17.07.2003	
Submitted to German Health Authority:	24.07.2003	Patient Information Leaflet No. pages: 4

Patient Information Leaflet

Please read the whole package leaflet carefully, as it contains important information for you.

This medicinal product is available without prescription. To achieve best results, Laxoberal® laxative tablets must be taken as recommended.

- Please keep this package leaflet. Perhaps you would like to read it again later.
- Ask your pharmacist if you need further information or advice.
- If your condition worsens or does not improve, you should contact a physician.

This package leaflet contains:

1. What are Laxoberal laxative tablets and what are they used for?
2. Before you take Laxoberal laxative tablets
3. How to take Laxoberal laxative tablets
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Laxoberal laxative tablets

Laxoberal® laxative tablets

The active ingredient is Sodium picosulfate monohydrate.

1 tablet contains 5.18 mg of Sodium picosulfate monohydrate (corresponding to 5 mg Sodium picosulfate).

The other ingredients are:

Lactose monohydrate, magnesium stearate, maize starch, hydrolysed starch, soluble starch, colloidal anhydrous silica.

Laxoberal laxative tablets are available in packs with 20 and 50 tablets.

1. What are Laxoberal laxative tablets and what are they used for?

1.1 Laxoberal laxative tablets are a laxative

1.2 from:

Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG
Binger Straße 173
55216 Ingelheim
Telefon: (0 18 05) 77-90 90
Telefax: (0 61 32) 72-99 99

1.3 Laxoberal laxative tablets are intended for short-term use in constipation, and in diseases requiring facilitation of defaecation.

2. Before you take Laxoberal laxative tablets

2.1 Laxoberal laxative tablets must not be used:

- if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to Sodium picosulfate, similar active ingredients from the group of Triarylmethanes, or to any of the other ingredients of Laxoberal laxative tablets.
- in case of bowel obstruction with impaired bowel passage, intestinal occlusion, acute abdominal pain requiring surgery (such as acute appendicitis), or considerable dehydration of the body.

Laxoberal laxative tablets should not be used by patients with acute inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

Constipation, in conjunction with other discomfort such as abdominal pain, vomiting and fever, may be a sign of a serious illness (intestinal occlusion, acute abdominal inflammation). In this case you should not take Laxoberal laxative tablets or other medicinal products, and you should immediately attend your physician.

2.2 Special caution before the intake of Laxoberal laxative tablets is required, if you have been suffering from constipation for a longer period of time. In this case you should seek advice and examination by your doctor before starting treatment with Laxoberal laxative tablets, because chronic disturbances or impeding of bowel movement may be signs of a serious illness.

In case of constipation, laxatives should only be taken for a short period of time!

Generally, drug treatment is only recommended if long-term measures such as a change in food (high-fibre diet, sufficient intake of liquid) and in lifestyle (e.g. sufficient exercise) have not or not yet been successful.

a) Children:

Laxoberal laxative tablets should not be used in children below the age of 4 years.

Older children should receive Laxoberal laxative tablets only upon recommendation by the attending physician.

b) Pregnancy:

Knowledge about the use in pregnancy is insufficient; on the other hand, in more than 30 years since the introduction of Laxoberal / Sodium picosulfate, no untoward or harmful effects have been observed with the use by pregnant women. During pregnancy, the product should be used only upon medical advice.

c) Lactation:

The use of Laxoberal laxative tablets during the lactation period is not recommended. However, Sodium picosulfate or its metabolites do not enter breast milk.

2.3 Interactions with other medicinal products:

Please tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are using or have recently used other medicinal products, even those available without prescription.

Concomitant use of antibiotics (drugs against bacterial infections) may result in a loss of the laxative effects of Laxoberal laxative tablets.

Laxoberal laxative tablets may cause a rise in the excretion of potassium with the stools.

The loss of potassium caused by other drugs (e.g. diuretics, corticosteroids) may be increased and may lead to impaired heart function and to muscle weakness.

Due to an increased loss of potassium, sensitivity to heart glycosides may be increased as well.

3. How to take Laxoberal laxative tablets

Please take Laxoberal laxative tablets exactly as instructed in this package leaflet. Please ask your doctor or pharmacist if you feel unsure.

3.1 Way of use: Oral use.

Please pay attention to a sufficient intake of liquid.

- 3.2 If not differently prescribed by the physician, the usual single dose for adults is: 1 - 2 tablets (corresponding to 5 – 10 mg Sodium picosulfate).
Children older than 4 years take a single dose of ½ - 1 tablet (corresponding to 2,5 - 5 mg Sodium picosulfate), as far as prescribed by the physician.

Laxoberal laxative tablets are preferably to be taken in the evening, with a sufficient amount of liquid. The laxative effect normally occurs after 10 – 12 hours.

Without medical advice, Laxoberal laxative tablets should only be taken for a short period of time.

Please talk to your physician or pharmacist if you have the impression that the effect of Laxoberal laxative tablets is too strong or too weak.

3.3 If you have taken more Laxoberal laxative tablets than you should:

Acute overdosage of Laxoberal laxative tablets may lead to diarrhoea and abdominal discomfort. Countermeasures depend on the symptoms. Shortly after intake, the effects of the drug can be decreased or prevented by induced vomiting or stomach lavage. Heavy losses of water and minerals should be made up for as advised by the physician. Perhaps, the application of antispasmodic drugs may be useful.

Furthermore, single cases of decreased or interrupted blood flow in the mucous membranes of the small intestine have been reported. In these cases, the dosage of Sodium picosulfate was substantially higher than the dosage recommended for the treatment of constipation.

Advice:

Generally, laxatives are known to cause chronic diarrhoea, abdominal pain, lowered potassium levels, excessive secretion of aldosterone as well as kidney stones in case of chronic overdosage. In conjunction with chronic abuse of laxatives, damages of the kidney tissue, raised blood base levels caused by altered metabolism, as well as muscle weakness caused by lowered potassium levels have also been reported.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicinal products, Laxoberal laxative tablets may have side effects.

4.1 Side effects

Side effects are rare during short-term use. They may present as disorders in the gastrointestinal tract (e.g. flatulence, abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, mild diarrhoea).

Single cases of allergic reactions (including skin reactions and angio-oedema) have been reported in conjunction with the use of Sodium picosulfate.

Particularly upon prolonged or high-dose intake of Laxoberal laxative tablets, a loss of body fluids and electrolytes, above all potassium, may occur. This leads to an increase in constipation and may cause disturbances of the heart function as well as muscle weakness, especially upon concomitant intake of diuretics or corticosteroids.

4.2 Countermeasures

If side effects should occur, you should stop taking Laxoberal laxative tablets and seek your doctor's advice.

4.3 Please inform your doctor or pharmacist if you notice a side effect not mentioned in this patient information leaflet.

5. How to store Laxoberal laxative tablets

Keep out of the reach and sight of children!

You must not use this medicinal product beyond the expiry date indicated on the outer carton and on the label.

Keep the container tightly closed.

Date of this information:

July 2003