

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CEPHALON, INC. and CIMA LABS, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

SANDOZ INC.

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 11-

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiffs Cephalon, Inc. and CIMA LABS, INC. (collectively, “Plaintiffs”) for their complaint against Sandoz Inc. (“Sandoz” or “Defendant”), to the best of their knowledge, information and believe, hereby allege as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Cephalon, Inc. (“Cephalon”) is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 41 Moores Road, Frazer, Pennsylvania 19355.
2. Plaintiff CIMA LABS, INC. (“CIMA”) is a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 7325 Aspen Lane, Brooklyn Park, Minnesota 55428.
3. On information and belief, Defendant Sandoz is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado, with a place of business at 506 Carnegie Center, Suite 400, Princeton, NJ 08540.
4. On information and belief, Sandoz is in the business of manufacturing, distributing, and selling generic pharmaceutical products throughout the United States, including in this judicial district, and is registered to distribute drugs in the State of Delaware.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This is an action for infringement of United States Patent Nos. 7,862,832 B2 (“the ’832 patent”) and 7,862,833 B2 (“the ’833 patent”) (together, “the patents-in-suit”) under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 100 *et seq.*, including §§ 271(e)(2), 271(a), 271(b), and 271(c), and for a declaratory judgment of infringement of the ’832 and ’833 patents under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202. Copies of the ’832 and ’833 patents are attached as Exhibits A and B, respectively.

6. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338, 2201, and 2202.

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Sandoz by virtue of the fact that, *inter alia*, it has committed the tortious act of patent infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A) that has led to foreseeable harm and injury to Plaintiffs, both of which are Delaware corporations.

8. This Court also has personal jurisdiction over Sandoz by virtue of the fact that it regularly does or solicits business in Delaware, engages in other persistent courses of conduct in Delaware, and/or derives substantial revenue from services or things used or consumed in Delaware. These activities further demonstrate that Sandoz has continuous and systematic contacts with Delaware.

9. On information and belief, Sandoz has indicated that it is subject to personal jurisdiction in any judicial district in which it conducts business.

10. On information and belief, Sandoz conducts business in the State of Delaware.

11. On information and belief, Sandoz is registered with the Delaware Board of Pharmacy as a licensed “Distributor/Manufacturer CSR” (License No. DS0131) and “Pharmacy-Wholesale” (License No. A4-0000260) pursuant to Del. C. § 2540.

12. On information and belief, Sandoz has derived substantial revenue from sales of pharmaceutical products in Delaware, including sales of over \$30.6 million in 2008.

13. On information and belief, Sandoz has entered into contracts with and/or purchased goods or services from companies located in Delaware, including at least Agilent Technologies, Inc., and LabWare, Inc.

14. On information and belief, Sandoz has previously availed itself of this forum for purposes of litigating its patent disputes. For example, Sandoz has submitted to the jurisdiction of this Court by asserting counterclaims in other civil actions initiated in this jurisdiction. Specifically, Sandoz consented to jurisdiction and filed counterclaims in *Daiichi Sankyo Co., LTD. v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 09-898 (D. Del.); *Aventis Pharma S.A. v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. 09-810 (D. Del.); *Bone Care Int’l LLC v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 09-524 (D. Del.); *Pfizer Inc. v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 09-310 (D. Del.); *Abbott Labs. v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 09-215 (D. Del.); *Medicis Pharms. Corp. v. Mylan Inc. et al.*, C.A. No. 09-033 (D. Del.); *Endo Pharms. Inc. v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 08-534 (D. Del.); *Wyeth v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 08-317 (D. Del.); and *AstraZeneca Pharms. LP v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 07-807 (D. Del).

15. As recently as December 15, 2009, in *Daiichi Sankyo Co., LTD. v. Sandoz Inc.*, C.A. No. 09-898 (D. Del.), Sandoz consented to personal jurisdiction in Delaware.

16. In these and other cases, Sandoz has engaged the services of various Delaware law firms to represent it and has repeatedly entered this District to litigate its patent disputes before this Court.

17. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

18. On January 4, 2011, the '832 patent, titled "Generally Linear Effervescent Oral Fentanyl Dosage Form and Methods of Administering," was duly and legally issued by the PTO. On or about May 23, 2011, Plaintiff CIMA assigned to Plaintiff Cephalon the right, title and interest in and to the '832 patent, including the right to sue and recover for infringement thereof.

19. On January 4, 2011, the '833 patent, titled "Effervescent Oral Opiate Dosage Forms and Methods of Administering Opioids," was duly and legally issued by the PTO. On or about May 23, 2011, Plaintiff CIMA assigned to Plaintiff Cephalon the right, title and interest in and to the '832 patent, including the right to sue and recover for infringement thereof.

20. Cephalon is the holder of an approved New Drug Application ("NDA") No. 21-947 for FENTORA[®] brand fentanyl buccal tablets. In conjunction with NDA No. 21-947, Cephalon listed with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") U.S. Patent Nos. 6,200,604 ("the '604 patent") and 6,974,590 ("the '590 patent"), which cover methods of using the approved FENTORA[®] brand fentanyl buccal tablets. Cephalon subsequently listed the '832 and '833 patents with the FDA after those patents issued. The '604, '590, '832, and '833 patents (the "Listed Patents") appear in the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations ("Orange Book") for FENTORA[®].

**ACTS GIVING RISE TO THIS ACTION FOR
INFRINGEMENT OF THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT**

21. On information and belief, Defendant actively reviews pharmaceutical patents and seeks opportunities to challenge those patents.

22. On information and belief, Defendant reviewed the '604 and '590 patents and certain commercial and economic information relating to FENTORA[®], including estimates of the revenues generated by the sale of FENTORA[®], and decided to file an Abbreviated New Drug Application ("ANDA"), seeking approval to market fentanyl citrate buccal tablets.

23. On information and belief, Defendant Sandoz submitted ANDA No. 200676 to the FDA under § 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 355(j). ANDA No. 200676 seeks FDA approval for the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, and/or sale of generic fentanyl citrate buccal tablets containing 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.3 mg, 0.4 mg, 0.6 mg and 0.8 mg of fentanyl citrate (the "Sandoz Generic Products"), throughout the United States, including Delaware. ANDA No. 200676 seeks FDA approval to market the Sandoz Generic Products prior to expiration of the Listed patents.

24. Pursuant to § 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, in ANDA No. 200676, Sandoz alleged that the claims of the '604 patent and the claims of the '590 patent are not infringed by the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products throughout the United States, including Delaware. Cephalon received written notification of ANDA No. 200676 and of Sandoz's § 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) allegations from Sandoz on or about January 6, 2010 ("Paragraph IV letter"). Sandoz's Paragraph IV letter states that Sandoz has submitted data to the FDA regarding the alleged "bioavailability and/or bioequivalence" of the Sandoz Generic Products and FENTORA[®].

25. The stated purpose of the Paragraph IV letter was to notify Plaintiffs that Defendant had filed a certification with the FDA under 21 C.F.R. § 314.95(c)(1) in conjunction with ANDA No. 200676 for approval, *inter alia*, to commercially manufacture and sell generic

versions of Cephalon's FENTORA[®] brand fentanyl buccal tablets. The Paragraph IV letter stated that the Sandoz Generic Products would not infringe the '604 or '590 patents.

26. The Paragraph IV letter thereto failed to comply with the requirements of 21 U.S.C. § 355 (j)(2)(B)(iv)(II) because, *inter alia*, they contained very limited information about the generic formulation for which Defendant filed ANDA No. 200676.

27. In a separate action, *Cephalon v. Sandoz, Inc.*, C.A. No. 08-123-SLR, Plaintiffs asserted the '604 and '590 patents against Defendant.

28. The '832 and '833 patents had not issued at the time Defendant submitted its certification under § 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

29. On or about June 3, 2011, Plaintiffs notified Defendant of the existence of the '832 and '833 patents.

30. Defendant has made, and continues to make, substantial preparation in the United States to manufacture, offer to sell, sell, and/or import the Sandoz Generic Product prior to patent expiry.

31. Defendant's actions, including, but not limited to, the development of the Sandoz Generic Product and the filing of an ANDA with a Paragraph IV certification, indicate a refusal to change the course of their action in the face of acts by Plaintiffs.

32. Defendant continues to seek approval of ANDA No. 200676 from the FDA and intends to continue in the commercial manufacture, marketing and sale of fentanyl citrate buccal tablets.

COUNT I

Infringement of the '832 Patent Under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)

33. Paragraphs 1 through 32 are incorporated herein as set forth above.

34. Defendant submitted ANDA No. 200676 to the FDA to obtain approval under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products throughout the United States, including Delaware, prior to patent expiry. By submitting the application, Defendant committed an act of infringement with respect to the '832 patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A).

35. Any commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry will constitute contributory infringement and/or active inducement of infringement of the '832 patent.

COUNT II

Declaratory Judgment of Infringement of the '832 Patent Under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b), or (c)

36. Paragraphs 1 through 35 are incorporated herein as set forth above.

37. These claims arise under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

38. There is an actual case or controversy such that the Court may entertain Plaintiffs' request for declaratory relief consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution, and this actual case or controversy requires a declaration of rights by this Court.

39. Defendant has made, and will continue to make, substantial preparation in the United States to manufacture, offer to sell, sell and/or import the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry.

40. Defendant's actions, including, but not limited to, the filing of ANDA No. 200676 and engaging in litigation to manufacture, offer to sell, sell and/or import the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry, indicate a refusal to change the course of its action in the face of acts by Plaintiffs.

41. Any commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry will constitute direct infringement, contributory infringement, and/or active inducement of infringement of the '832 patent.

42. Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment that future commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry by Defendant will constitute direct infringement, contributory infringement, and/or active inducement of infringement of the '832 patent.

COUNT III

Infringement of the '833 Patent Under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)

43. Paragraphs 1 through 42 are incorporated herein as set forth above.

44. Defendant submitted ANDA No. 200676 to the FDA to obtain approval under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products throughout the United States, including Delaware, prior to patent expiry. By submitting the application, Defendant committed an act of infringement with respect to the '833 patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A).

45. Any commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry will constitute contributory infringement and/or active inducement of infringement of the '833 patent.

COUNT IV

Declaratory Judgment of Infringement of the '833 Patent Under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b), or (c)

46. Paragraphs 1 through 45 are incorporated herein as set forth above.

47. These claims arise under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

48. There is an actual case or controversy such that the Court may entertain Plaintiffs' request for declaratory relief consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution, and this actual case or controversy requires a declaration of rights by this Court.

49. Defendant has made, and will continue to make, substantial preparation in the United States to manufacture, offer to sell, sell and/or import the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry.

50. Defendant's actions, including, but not limited to, the filing of ANDA No. 200676 and engaging in litigation to manufacture, offer to sell, sell and/or import the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry, indicate a refusal to change the course of its action in the face of acts by Plaintiffs.

51. Any commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry will constitute direct infringement, contributory infringement, and/or active inducement of infringement of the '833 patent.

52. Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment that future commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry by Defendant will constitute direct infringement, contributory infringement, and/or active inducement of infringement of the '833 patent.

INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

53. Plaintiffs will be irreparably harmed by Sandoz's infringing activities unless those activities are enjoined by this Court. Plaintiffs do not have an adequate remedy at law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiffs respectfully pray for the following relief:

a. That judgment be entered that Defendant has infringed the '832 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A) by submitting ANDA No. 200676 under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and that the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry will constitute an act of infringement of the '832 patent;

b. That an order be issued under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(A) that the effective date of any FDA approval of ANDA No. 200676 shall be a date that is not earlier than the expiration date of the '832 patent, inclusive of any extensions;

c. That an injunction be issued under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(B) permanently enjoining Sandoz, its officers, agents, servants, employees, licensees, representatives, and attorneys, and all other persons acting or attempting to act in active concert or participation with it or acting on its behalf, from engaging in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of any drug product covered by the '832 patent, within (or into) the United States;

d. That damages or other monetary relief be awarded to Plaintiffs under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(C) as appropriate with respect to the '832 patent;

e. That a declaration be issued under 28 U.S.C. § 2201 that if Sandoz, its officers, agents, servants, employees, licensees, representatives, and attorneys, and all other persons acting or attempting to act in active concert or participation with it or acting on its behalf, engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry, it will constitute an act of infringement of the '832 patent;

f. That judgment be entered that Defendant has infringed the '833 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A) by submitting ANDA No. 200676 under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and that the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry will constitute an act of infringement of the '833 patent;

g. That an order be issued under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(A) that the effective date of any FDA approval of ANDA No. 200676 shall be a date that is not earlier than the expiration date of the '833 patent, inclusive of any extensions;

h. That an injunction be issued under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(B) permanently enjoining Sandoz, its officers, agents, servants, employees, licensees, representatives, and attorneys, and all other persons acting or attempting to act in active concert or participation with it or acting on its behalf, from engaging in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of any drug product covered by the '833 patent, within (or into) the United States;

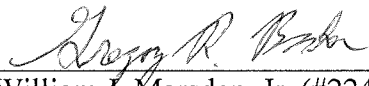
i. That damages or other monetary relief be awarded to Plaintiffs under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(C) as appropriate with respect to the '833 patent;

j. That a declaration be issued under 28 U.S.C. § 2201 that if Sandoz, its officers, agents, servants, employees, licensees, representatives, and attorneys, and all other persons acting or attempting to act in active concert or participation with it or acting on its behalf, engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, and/or importation of the Sandoz Generic Products prior to patent expiry, it will constitute an act of infringement of the '833 patent; and

l. That this Court award such other and further relief as it may deem just and proper.

Dated: September 15, 2011

FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.

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