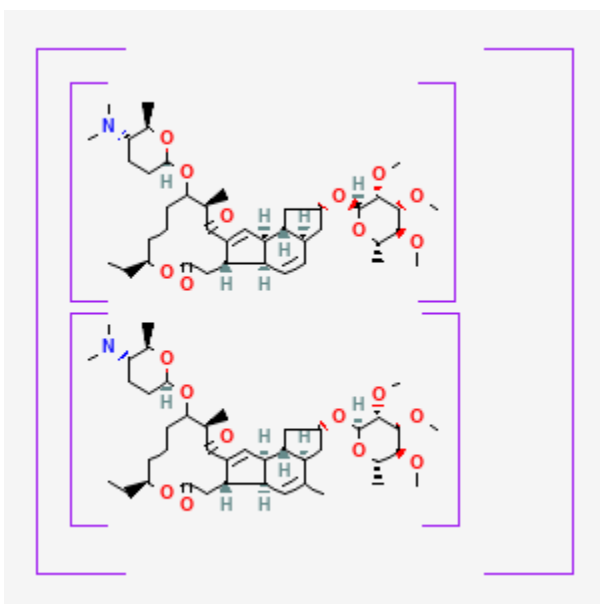




Spinosad

Revised: September 19, 2022.

CASRN: 168316-95-8



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the clinical use of spinosad during breastfeeding. Because it is not systemically absorbed after topical application, it should not be present in breastmilk. However, the topical suspension contains benzyl alcohol, which may be systemically absorbed through the skin. High doses of benzyl alcohol are potentially toxic to neonates, but it is unlikely that doses this high reach breastmilk.[1] Any product applied to the breast should be removed from the breast with soap and water before breastfeeding to avoid direct infant exposure.

Disclaimer: Information presented in this database is not meant as a substitute for professional judgment. You should consult your healthcare provider for breastfeeding advice related to your particular situation. The U.S. government does not warrant or assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information on this Site.

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Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Infant Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Effects in Breastfed Infants

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Permethrin, Pyrethrins

References

1. Fernando DD, Fischer K. Spinosad topical suspension (0.9%): A new topical treatment for scabies. *Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther.* 2022;20:1149–54. PMID. PubMed PMID: 35799317.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Spinosad

CAS Registry Number

168316-95-8

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Insecticides