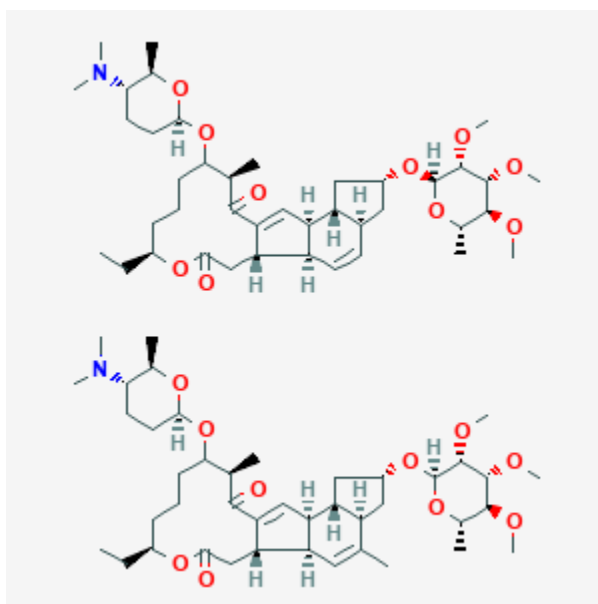




Spinosad

Revised: December 3, 2018.

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. The manufacturer states that mothers concerned about benzyl alcohol could pump and discard breastmilk for 8 hours, but this is probably unnecessary. Only water-miscible cream or gel products should be applied to the breast because ointments may expose the infant to high levels of mineral paraffins via licking.[1]

Drug Levels

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

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 .

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. Noti A, Grob K, Biedermann M et al. Exposure of babies to C(15)-C(45) mineral paraffins from human milk and breast salves. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2003;38:317-25. PubMed PMID: 14623482.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Spinosad

CAS Registry Number

168316-95-8

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Insecticides