

NLM Citation: Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed®) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Child Health and Human

Development; 2006-. Sulfur. [Updated 2018 Dec 3].

Bookshelf URL: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Sulfur

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 7704-34-9

S

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Sulfur 5% to 10% in a petrolatum base is safe for topical use in children, including infants under 2 months of age. [1] This makes it a useful alternative to organic insecticides for treating scabies in nursing mothers; however, the petrolatum base makes undesirable for use on the breast.

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.

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.

Attribution Statement: LactMed is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

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.

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Yellow Book 2018: Health Information for International Travel. New York: Oxford University Press. 2017. Available at: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/2018-yellow-book-about

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Sulfur

CAS Registry Number

7704-34-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antiparasitic Agents