

Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream is used for:

Treating acne. It may also be used for other conditions as determined by your doctor.

Salicylic Acid/Sulfur <u>Cream</u> is a topical salicylate. It works by causing the skin to swell, soften, and then slough or peel in areas where it is applied.

Do NOT use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream if:

• you are allergic to any ingredient in Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream

Contact your doctor or health care provider right away if any of these apply to you.

Before using Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream:

Some medical conditions may interact with Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream. Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you have any medical conditions, especially if any of the following apply to you:

- · if you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or are breast-feeding
- if you are taking any prescription or nonprescription medicine, herbal preparation, or dietary supplement
- if you have allergies to medicines, foods, or other substances
- if you have had a severe allergic reaction (eg, severe rash, hives, difficulty breathing, dizziness) to aspirin or a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) (eg, ibuprofen, naproxen, celecoxib)
- if you have liver or kidney problems, a skin infection, skin irritation, eczema, diabetes, or poor blood circulation

Some MEDICINES MAY INTERACT with Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream. Tell your health <u>care</u> provider if you are taking any other medicines, especially any of the following:

• Anticoagulants (eg, heparin, warfarin), aspirin, methotrexate, or sulfonylureas (eg, glipizide) because the risk of side effects may be increased by Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream

This may not be a complete list of all interactions that may occur. Ask your health care provider if Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream may interact with other medicines that you take. Check with your health care provider before you start, stop, or change the dose of any medicine.

How to use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream:



Use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream as directed by your doctor. Check the label on the medicine for exact dosing instructions.

- Apply a small amount of medicine to the affected area. Rub in gently.
- Wash hands after you have applied Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream, unless your hands are a part of the treated area.
- If you miss a dose of Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream, use it as soon as possible. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your regular dosing schedule. Do not use 2 doses at once.

Important safety information:

- Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream is for external use only. Avoid getting Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream in your eyes, nose, or mouth, or on the genitals. If contact with your eyes occurs, flush with water for 15 minutes. Do not inhale the vapors of Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream.
- Overuse of topical products may worsen your condition.
- Do not use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream longer or more often than recommended by your doctor or on the package label.
- Check with your doctor before use if you have a condition that covers a large area of the body.
- Be sure to apply Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream only to the affected area and not to normal healthy skin.
- Do not use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream on skin that is irritated, infected, or reddened.
- Do not use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream on open skin wounds, moles, birthmarks, genital warts, warts on the <u>face</u>, or warts growing hair.
- Do not use any other medicines or products on your skin unless your doctor instructs you otherwise.
- Do not use a topical medicine containing mercury on the same area where Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream is used. The combination may cause a foul odor, may be irritating to the skin, or may stain the skin black.
- Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream may interfere with certain lab test results. Make sure your doctor and lab personnel know you are using Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream.
- Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream is extremely flammable. Do not store or use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream near a fire or other open flame.
- Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream may be harmful if swallowed. If you may have taken Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream by mouth, contact your local **poison control center** or emergency room immediately.
- Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream contains a salicylate, which has been linked to Reye syndrome. Do not use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream on children or teenagers during or after chickenpox, flu, or other viral infections without checking with your doctor or pharmacist.
- Use Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream with extreme caution in CHILDREN younger than 2 years of age. Safety and effectiveness in this age group have not been confirmed.



Caution is advised when using Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream in CHILDREN because they may be more

• PREGNANCY and BREAST-FEEDING: If you become pregnant, discuss with your doctor the benefits and risks of using Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream during pregnancy. It is unknown if Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream is excreted in breast milk. Do not breast-feed while you are using Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream.

Possible side effects of Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream:

All medicines may cause side effects, but many people have no, or minor, side effects. Check with your doctor if any of these most COMMON side effects persist or become bothersome:

Dry, peeling, red, or scaling skin.

sensitive to its effects.

Seek medical attention right away if any of these SEVERE side effects occur: Severe allergic reactions (rash; hives; itching; difficulty breathing; tightness in the chest; swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue); severe **irritation**.

General information:

- If you have any questions about Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream, please talk with your doctor, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
- Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream is to be used only by the patient for whom it is prescribed. Do not share it with other people.
- If your symptoms do not improve or if they become worse, check with your doctor.
- Check with your pharmacist about how to dispose of unused medicine.

This information is a summary only. It does not contain all information about Salicylic Acid/Sulfur Cream. If you have questions about the medicine you are taking or would like more information, check with your doctor, pharmacist, or other health care provider.