CLOTRIMAZOLE- clotrimazole cream
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.

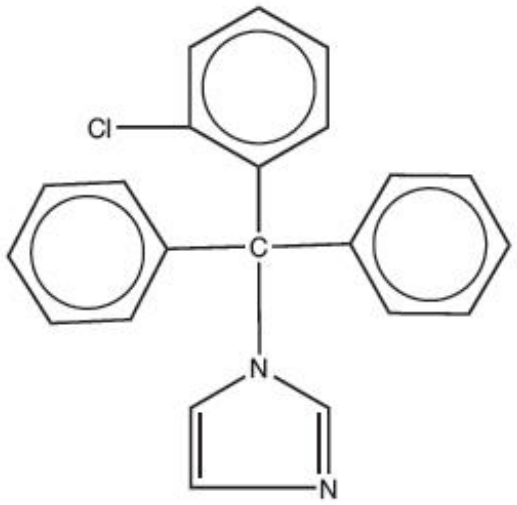
Clotrimazole Cream USP, 1%

For external use only.
Not for ophthalmic use.

Rx only

DESCRIPTION

Clotrimazole Cream USP, 1% contains clotrimazole, a synthetic antifungal agent having the chemical name {1-(o-Chloro-α, α-diphenylbenzyl)imidazole}; the molecular formula $C_{22}H_{17}ClN_2$; a molecular weight of 344.84; and the structural formula:



Clotrimazole is an odorless, white crystalline substance. It is practically insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in ether and very soluble in polyethylene glycol 400, ethanol and chloroform.

Each gram of clotrimazole cream USP contains 10 mg clotrimazole, dispersed in a vanishing cream base of cetostearyl alcohol, cetyl esters wax, 2-octyldodecanol, polysorbate 60, purified water, sorbitan monostearate, and benzyl alcohol (1%) as preservative.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Clotrimazole is a broad-spectrum antifungal agent that is used for the treatment of dermal infections caused by various species of pathogenic dermatophytes, yeasts, and *Malassezia furfur*. The primary action of clotrimazole is against dividing and growing organisms.

In vitro, clotrimazole exhibits fungistatic and fungicidal activity against isolates of

*Trichophyton rubrum, Trichophyton mentagrophytes, Epidermophyton floccosum, Microsporum canis*and *Candida*species including *Candida albicans*. In general, the *in vitro*activity of clotrimazole corresponds to that of tolnaftate and griseofulvin against the mycelia of dermatophytes (*Trichophyton*, *Microsporum*, and *Epidermophyton*), and to that of the polyenes (amphotericin B and nystatin) against budding fungi (*Candida*). Using an *in vivo*(mouse) and an *in vitro*(mouse kidney homogenate) testing system, clotrimazole and miconazole were equally effective in preventing the growth of the pseudomycelia and mycelia of *Candida albicans*.

Strains of fungi having a natural resistance to clotrimazole are rare. Only a single isolate of *Candida guilliermondi*has been reported to have primary resistance to clotrimazole.

No single-step or multiple-step resistance to clotrimazole has developed during successive passages of *Candida albicans*and *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*. No appreciable change in sensitivity was detected after successive passage of isolates of *C. albicans, C. krusei,*or *C. pseudotropicalis*in liquid or solid media containing clotrimazole. Also, resistance could not be developed in chemically induced mutant strains of polyene-resistant strains of polyene-resistant isolates of *C. albicans*. Slight, reversible resistance was noted in three isolates of *C. albicans*tested by one investigator. There is a single report that records the clinical emergence of *C. albicans*strain with considerable resistance to flucytosine and miconazole, and with cross-resistance to clotrimazole, the strain remained sensitive to nystatin and amphotericin B.

In studies of the mechanism of action, the minimum fungicidal concentration of clotrimazole caused leakage of intracellular phosphorus compounds into the ambient medium with concomitant breakdown of cellular nucleic acids and accelerated potassium efflux. Both these events began rapidly and extensively after addition of the drug.

Clotrimazole appears to be well absorbed in humans following oral administration and is eliminated mainly as inactive metabolites. Following topical and vaginal administration, however, clotrimazole appears to be minimally absorbed.

Six hours after the application of radioactive clotrimazole 1% cream and 1% solution onto intact and acutely inflamed skin, the concentration of clotrimazole varied from 100 mcg/cm ^{3}in the stratum corneum to 0.5 to 1 mcg/cm ^{3}in the stratum reticulare, and 0.1 mcg/cm ^{3}in the subcutis. No measurable amount of radioactivity (≤0.001 mcg/mL) was found in the serum within 48 hours after application under occlusive dressing of 0.5 mL of the solution or 0.8 g of the cream. Only 0.5% or less of the applied radioactivity was excreted in the urine.

Following intravaginal administration of 100 mg ^{14}C-clotrimazole vaginal tablets to nine adult females, an average peak serum level, corresponding to only 0.03 µg equivalents/mL of clotrimazole, was reached one to two days after application. After intravaginal administration of 5 g of 1% ^{14}C-clotrimazole vaginal cream containing 50 mg active drug, to five subjects (one with candidal colpitis), serum levels corresponding to approximately 0.01 µg equivalents/mL were reached between 8 and 24 hours after application.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Clotrimazole cream USP is indicated for the topical treatment of candidiasis due to *Candida albicans*and tinea versicolor due to *Malassezia furfur*.

Clotrimazole is also available as a nonprescription item which is indicated for the topical treatment of the following dermal infections: tinea pedis, tinea cruris, and tinea corporis due to *Trichophyton rubrum, Trichophyton mentagrophytes, Epidermophyton floccosum,*and *Microsporum canis*.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Clotrimazole cream USP is contraindicated in individuals sensitive to its components.

WARNINGS

Clotrimazole cream USP is not for ophthalmic use.

PRECAUTIONS

General

If irritation or sensitivity develops with the use of clotrimazole cream, treatment should be discontinued and appropriate therapy instituted.

Information for Patients

The patient should be advised to:

1. Use the medication for the full treatment time even though the symptoms may have improved.
   Notify the physician if there is no improvement after four weeks of treatment.
2. Inform the physician if the area of application shows signs of increased irritation (redness, itching, burning, blistering, swelling, oozing) indicative of possible sensitization.
3. Avoid the use of occlusive wrappings or dressings.
4. Avoid sources of infection or reinfection.

Laboratory Tests

If there is a lack of response to clotrimazole cream, appropriate microbiological studies should be repeated to confirm the diagnosis and rule out other pathogens before instituting another course of antimycotic therapy.

Drug Interactions

Synergism or antagonism between clotrimazole and nystatin, or amphotericin B, or flucytosine against strains of *C. albicans*has not been reported.

Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

An 18-month oral dosing study with clotrimazole in rats has not revealed any carcinogenic effect.

In tests for mutagenesis, chromosomes of the spermatophores of Chinese hamsters which had been exposed to clotrimazole were examined for structural changes during the metaphase. Prior to testing, the hamsters had received five oral clotrimazole doses

of 100 mg/kg body weight. The results of this study showed that clotrimazole had not mutagenic effect.

Usage in Pregnancy

Pregnancy Category B

The disposition of ^{14}C-clotrimazole has been studied in humans and animals. Clotrimazole is very poorly absorbed following dermal application or intravaginal administration to humans. (See **CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**.)

In clinical trials, use of vaginally applied clotrimazole in pregnant women in their second and third trimesters has not been associated with ill effects. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women during their first trimester of pregnancy.

Studies in pregnant rats with intravaginaldoses up to 100 mg/kg have revealed no evidence of harm to the fetus due to clotrimazole.

High oraldoses of clotrimazole in rats and mice ranging from 50 to 120 mg/kg resulted in embryotoxicity (possibly secondary to maternal toxicity), impairment of mating, decreased litter size and number of viable young and decreased pup survival to weaning. However, clotrimazole was notteratogenic in mice, rabbits and rats at oral doses up to 200, 180 and 100 mg/kg respectively. Oral absorption in the rats amounts to approximately 90% of the administered dose.

Because animal reproductive studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used only if clearly indicated during the first trimester of pregnancy.

Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether this drug is excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when clotrimazole is used by a nursing woman.

Pediatric Use

Safety and effectiveness in children have been established for clotrimazole when used as indicated and in the recommended dosage.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions have been reported in connection with the use of this product: erythema, stinging, blistering, peeling, edema, pruritus, urticaria, burning, and general irritation of the skin.

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS, contact Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. at 1-866-923-4914 or FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

OVERDOSAGE

Acute overdosage with topical application of clotrimazole is unlikely and would not be expected to lead to a life-threatening situation.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Gently massage sufficient Clotrimazole Cream USP, 1% into the affected and surrounding skin areas twice a day, in the morning and evening.

Clinical improvement, with relief of pruritus, usually occurs within the first week of treatment with clotrimazole cream. If the patient shows no clinical improvement after four weeks of treatment with clotrimazole cream, the diagnosis should be reviewed.

HOW SUPPLIED

Clotrimazole Cream USP, 1% is supplied in 15 g (NDC 51672-1275-1), 30 g (NDC 51672-1275-2), 45 g (NDC 51672-1275-6) and (2 × 45) g (NDC 51672-1275-7) tubes.

Store at 20˚-25˚C (68˚-77˚F)[see USP Controlled Room Temperature].

Mfd. by: Sun Pharma Canada Inc., Brampton, Ontario, Canada L6T 1C1
Dist. by: **Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Inc.,**Cranbury, NJ 08512

Revised: August 2025

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PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - Tube Carton

Clotrimazole Cream USP, 1%

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.
NOT FOR OPHTHALMIC USE.

Rx only

Keep this and all medications out of the reach of children.


Each gram contains: 10 mg of clotrimazole in a vanishing cream base of cetostearyl alcohol, cetyl esters wax, 2-octyldodecanol, polysorbate 60, purified water, sorbitan monostearate, and benzyl alcohol (1%) as a preservative.
Usual dosage: Apply sufficient amount of cream to the affected and surrounding skin areas twice daily, in the morning and evening. See package insert for full prescribing information.
Store between 20°-25°C (68°-77°F)[see USP Controlled Room Temperature].
For lot number and expiry date see flap of carton and/or crimp of tube.
T97
NDC 51672-1275-7
2 x 45 g
Clotrimazole
Cream USP, 1%
FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.
NOT FOR OPHTHALMIC USE.
Rx only
TARO
Keep this and all medications out of the reach of children.
Directions for puncturing tube seal: Remove cap. Turn cap upside down and place puncture tip onto tube. Push cap until tube end is punctured. Screw cap back on to reseal tube.
Mfd. by:
Taro Pharmaceuticals Inc., Brampton, Ontario, Canada L6T 1C1
Dist. by:
Taro Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc., Hawthorne, NY 10532
TARO is a registered trademark of Taro Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc.
N 3 51672 12757 2
PK-0738-7
1013-7
M58
NDC 51672-1275-7
2 x 45 g
Clotrimazole
Cream USP, 1%
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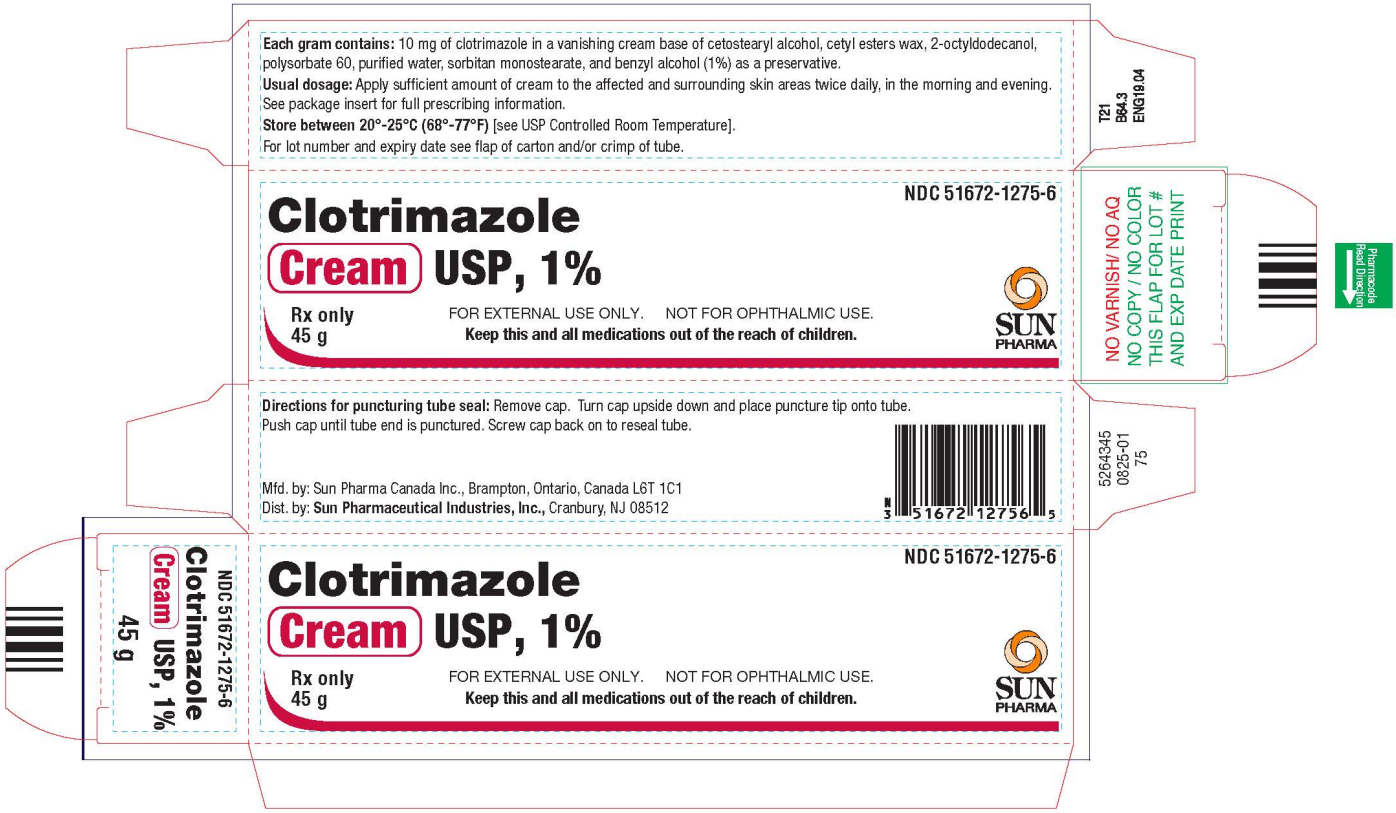

CLOTRIMAZOLE

clotrimazole cream

Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	**Item Code (Source)**	NDC:51672-1275
Route of Administration	TOPICAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	**Basis of Strength**	**Strength**
CLOTRIMAZOLE (UNII: G07GZ97H65) (CLOTRIMAZOLE - UNII:G07GZ97H65)	CLOTRIMAZOLE	10 mg in 1 g

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	**Strength**
SORBITAN MONOSTEARATE (UNII: NVZ4I0H58X)	
POLYSORBATE 60 (UNII: CAL22UVI4M)	
CETYL ESTERS WAX (UNII: D072FFP9GU)	
CETOSTEARYL ALCOHOL (UNII: 2DMT128M1S)	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)	
BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH)	

Product Characteristics			
Color	white	**Score**	

Shape		**Size**	
Flavor		**Imprint Code**	
Contains			

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:51672-1275-1	1 in 1 CARTON	08/31/1993	
1		15 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
2	NDC:51672-1275-2	1 in 1 CARTON	08/31/1993	
2		30 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
3	NDC:51672-1275-6	1 in 1 CARTON	08/31/1993	
3		45 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
4	NDC:51672-1275-7	2 in 1 CARTON	08/31/1993	
4		45 g in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
ANDA	ANDA072640	08/31/1993	

Labeler - Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. (146974886)

Establishment

Name	Address	ID/FEI	Business Operations
Sun Pharma Canada Inc.		243339023	manufacture(51672-1275)

Revised: 9/2025 Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.