Obagi® Nu-Derm® Clear (Hydroquinone USP, 4%) Skin Bleaching Cream  
Obagi® Nu-Derm Blender® (Hydroquinone USP, 4%) Skin Bleaching Cream  
Obagi® Nu-Derm Sunfader® (Hydroquinone USP, 4%; Octinoxate USP, 7.5%;  
Oxybenzone USP, 5.5%) Skin Bleaching Cream with Sunscreens

Hydroquinone is 1,4-benzenediol. The drug is freely soluble in water and in  
for external use only  
Rx Only  

DESCRIPTION:  
Hydroquinone is 1,4-benzenediol. The drug is freely soluble in water and in  
alcohol. Chemically, hydroquinone is designed as p-dihydroxybenzene; the  
empirical formula is C₆H₄O₂; molecular weight is 110.11 g/mol. The  
chemical structure is in the diagram below.

Each gram of Obagi Nu-Derm Clear contains Hydroquinone USP 40 mg/gm in a  
base of purified water, cetyl alcohol, glycerin, sodium lauryl sulfate, stearyl alcohol,  
tocopheryl acetate, ascorbic acid, sodium metabisulfite, lactic acid, saponins,  
disodium EDTA, methylparaben, BHT, propylparaben, and butylparaben.  
Each gram of Obagi Nu-Derm Blender contains Hydroquinone USP 40 mg/gm  
in a base of purified water, glycerin, cetyl alcohol, PPG-2 myristyl ether  
propionate, sodium lauryl sulfate, TEA-salicylate, lactic acid, phenyl  
trimethicone, tocopheryl acetate, sodium metabisulfite, ascorbic acid,  
methylparaben, saponins, disodium EDTA, BHT, and propylparaben.  
Each gram of Obagi Nu-Derm Sunfader contains Hydroquinone USP 40  
mg/gm, Octinoxate USP, 7.5% and Oxybenzone USP, 5.5% in a base  
of purified water, cetyl alcohol, glycerin, sodium lauryl sulfate, stearyl alcohol,  
tocopheryl acetate, ascorbic acid, sodium metabisulfite, disodium EDTA,  
methylparaben, saponins, propylparaben, BHT, and butylparaben.  

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY:  
Topical application of hydroquinone produces a reversible depigmentation of  
the skin by inhibition of the enzymatic oxidation of tyrosine to 3,  
4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (dopa) and suppression of other melanocyte  
metabolic processes. Exposure to sunlight or ultraviolet light will cause  
repigmentation of the bleached areas, which may be prevented by the use  
of sunblocking agents or sunscreen agents contained in Obagi Nu-Derm Sunfader.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE:  
For the gradual bleaching of hyperpigmented skin conditions such as  
chloasma, melasma, freckles, senile lentigines, and other unwanted areas of  
melanin hyperpigmentation.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:  
People with prior history of sensitivity or allergic reaction to this product or  
any of its ingredients should not use it. The safety of topical hydroquinone use  
during pregnancy or in children (12 years and under) has not been established.

WARNINGS:  
Hydroquinone is a skin-bleaching agent, which may produce  
unwanted cosmetic effects if not used as directed. The physician should be  
familiar with the contents of this insert before prescribing or dispensing this  
product. Test for skin sensitivity before using by applying a small amount to an  
unbroken patch of skin and check within 24 hours. Minor redness is not a  
contraindication, but where there is itching or vesicle formation or excessive  
inflammatory response, product should be discontinued and physician  
consulted. Close patient supervision is recommended.

Avoid contact with eyes, nose, mouth, or lips. In case of accidental contact,  
patient should rinse eyes, nose, mouth, or lips with water and contact physician.

Sunscreen use is an essential aspect of hydroquinone therapy because even  
minimal sunlight exposure sustains melanocytic activity.

Contains sodium metabisulfite, a sulfite that may cause allergic-type reactions  
including anaphylactic symptoms and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic  
episodes in certain susceptible people. The overall prevalence of sulfite  
sensitivity in the general population is unknown and probably low. Sulfite  
sensitivity is seen more frequently in asthmatic than in nonasthmatic people.

PRECAUTIONS (ALSO SEE WARNINGS):  
Treatment should be limited to relatively small areas of the body at one time  
since some patients experience a transient skin reddening and a mild burning  
sensation, which does not preclude treatment.

Pregnancy Category C: Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted  
with topical hydroquinone. It is also not known whether hydroquinone can  
cause fetal harm when used topically on a pregnant woman or affect  
reproductive capacity. It is not known to what degree, if any, topical  
hydroquinone is absorbed systemically. Topical hydroquinone should be used  
on pregnant women only when clearly indicated.

Nursing Mothers: It is not known whether topical hydroquinone is absorbed  
or excreted in human milk. Caution is advised when topical hydroquinone is used  
by a nursing mother.

Pediatric Usage: Safety and effectiveness in children below the age of 12  
years have not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:  
No systemic adverse reactions have been reported. Occasional  
hypersensitivity (localized contact dermatitis) may occur, in which case the  
product should be discontinued and the physician notified immediately.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:  
A thin application should be applied to the affected area twice daily or as  
directed by a physician. If no improvement is seen after 8-12 weeks of  
treatment, use of this product should be discontinued. Sun exposure should  
be limited by using a sunscreen agent, a sunblocking agent, or protective  
clothing to cover bleached skin when using and after using this product in  
order to prevent repigmentation.

HOW SUPPLIED:  
Obagi Nu-Derm Clear is available as follows:  
2 oz. (57 gm) bottle  
NDC 62032-100-10  
1 oz. (28.5 gm) bottle  
NDC 62032-100-36  
2 oz. (57 gm) bottle  
NDC 62032-101-36

Obagi Nu-Derm Blender is available as follows:  
2 oz. (57 gm) bottle  
NDC 62032-101-36  
1 oz. (28.5 gm) bottle  
NDC 62032-100-10

Obagi Nu-Derm Sunfader is available as follows:  
2 oz. (57 gm) bottle  
NDC 62032-116-36  
Store at 15°C-25°C  
(59°F-77°F).  
30700310X Rev. 07/10  
OMP, Inc. Long Beach, CA 90806 USA  1-800-636-7546