# NA03: 2-Bromo-2-Nitropropane-1,3-Diol (Bronopol<sup>™</sup>) CAS#: 52-51-7

#### Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to Bronopol<sup>™</sup>. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance, although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, and fluid-filled blisters.

### Where is Bronopol<sup>™</sup> found?

Bronopol is an antimicrobial agent commonly used as a preservative in many types of cosmetics, personal care products, and topical medications. It is used as an anti-infective, an antimicrobial, fungicide, germicide, bactericide, slimicide, and a wood preservative. It is reportedly very effective against grampositive and gram-negative bacteria, particularly Pseudomonas aeruginosa as well as against fungi and yeasts. This substance may release formaldehyde and cross-reacts with other formaldehyde-releasing substances.

### How can you avoid contact with Bronopol™?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol
- 2-Nitro-2-bromo-1,3-propanediol
- Bronidiol
- Bronocot
- Bronopol
- Bronosol
- Bronotak
- HSDB 7195
- Lexgard bronopol
- NSC 141021
- Onyxide 500
- beta-Bromo-beta-nitrotrimethyleneglycol Germall® 11

# What are some products that may contain Bronopol™?

- Adhesives and Glues
- Agricultural Chemicals
- Cleaning Agents
- Construction Materials
- Cooling Lubricants
- Filling Agents
- Flooring Agents
- Indicators and Reagents
- Kitty Litter
- Metal Working Fluids
- Paints:
  - Finger paints
- Papermills
- Pesticides
- Polishes
- Printing Inks
- Preservatives:
  - Biocide
- Toiletries and Cosmetics:
  - Blushers
  - Cleansing lotions
  - Creams
  - Eyebrow pencils
  - Formaldehyde releaser
  - Foundations
  - Hair conditioners
  - Hair dressings
  - Humidifiers
  - Mascara
  - Moisturizers
  - Shampoos
  - Deodorants
- Washing Detergents

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information about products that might contain **Bronopol**, go to the Household Product Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.



# NA05: 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole CAS#: 149-30-4

### Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to 2-mercaptobenzothiazole. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance, although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, and fluid-filled blisters.

### Where is mercaptobenzothiazole found?

You are most likely to contact mercaptobenzothiazole when using, wearing, or handling natural or synthetic rubber products at work or at home. Work shoes and athletic shoes are often made with rubber components that contain mercaptobenzothiazole or related substances. This substance may be used as anti-corrosion agent in cooling oils, drilling and cutting oils, antifreeze, and fungicides.

## How can you avoid contact with mercaptobenzothiazole?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- 2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione
- 2-Benzothiazolinethione
- 2-MBT
- 2-Mercaptobenzthiazole
- Accel M
- · Benzothiazole, mercapto-
- Benzothiazolethiol
- Dermacid
- Kaptaks
- MBT
- Mebithizol
- Mercaptobenzothiazole
- Mercaptobenzthiazole
- Nuodeb 84
- Pennac MBT powder
- Rokon
- Royal MBT
- Sulfadene
- USAF GY-3
- Vulkacit mercapto/C

- 2-Benzothiazolethiol
- 2-Benzothiazolyl mercaptan
- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole
- 2-Mercptobenzothiazole
- Accelerator M
- Benzothiazole-2-thione
- Captax
- Ekagom G
- Kaptax
- Mebetizole
- Mercaptobenzothiazol
- Mercaptobenzothiazole (VAN)
- Mertax
- Nuodex 84
- Pneumax MBT
- Rotax
- Soxinol M
- Thiotax
- USAF XR-29
- Vulkacit mercapto
- Vulkacit M

# What are some products that may contain mercaptobenzothiazole?

Products made with natural rubber, butyl rubber, nitrile or neoprene:

- Adhesives
- Aprons
- Cords
- Ear-and Headphones
- Gloves
- Hoses
- Masks
- Plugs
- Respirators
- Sheeting
- Swimwear
- Tubing
- Wetsuits

- Anesthesia Equipment
- · Condoms and Diaphragms
- Dental Dams
- · Erasers, Mats, and Utility Gloves
- Goggles
- Insulation
- Mats
- · Racquet and Club Handles
- Rubber Bands
- Shoes/Boots
- Toys
- Utility Gloves

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information about products that might contain 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, go to the Household Product Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.





# ST165 / ST177: Methyldibromo Glutaronitrile (MDBGN) CAS# 35691-65-7

### Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to methyldibromo glutaronitrile. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, and fluid-filled blisters.

## Where is methyldibromo glutaronitrile found?

Methyldibromo glutaronitrile is commonly used in cosmetics and personal care products such as body lotions, facial lotions, and hand lotions, sun screen lotions, baby lotions, shower gels and shampoos, and massage oils.

### How can you avoid contact with methyldibromo glutaronitrile?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane
- 1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanedicarbonitrile
- 2-Bromo-2-(bromomethyl)glutaronitrile 2-Bromo-2bromoethylglutaronitrile
- BBMG
- Bromothalonil
- Caswell No. 114G
- EINECS 252-681-0
- EPA Pesticide Chemical Code
- 111001
- HSDB 7313
- MDBGN
- Metacide 38
- Methyldibromoglutaronitrile
- · Pentanedinitrile, 2-bromo-2-(bromomethyl)-
- Tektamer
- Tektamer 38
- Tektamer 38AD
- Tuopai DM 01

What are some products that may contain methyldibromo glutaronitrile?

- Body Washes
- Cleansers
- Liquids/Creams/Lotions
- Shampoos/Conditioners

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information about products that might contain **methyldibromo glutaronitrile (MDBGN)**, go to the Household Product Database online (<u>householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov</u>) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.





# NA51: Neomycin Sulfate CAS#: 1405-10-3

#### Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to neomycin sulfate. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching and fluid-filled blisters.

### Where is neomycin sulfate found?

Neomycin sulfate is an antibiotic commonly used in many prescription and over-the-counter antibacterial topical creams, powders and ointments, eye drops, and vaginal suppositories. It is also commonly found in dental and veterinary care products. Cross-reactivity may occur to other related aminoglycoside antibiotics, such as kanamycin, tobramycin, framycetin, gentamicin, amikacin, and streptomycin. There is also a high rate cosensitivity to bacitracin and the most conservative approach is to avoid all of these medicaments if you are allergic to neomycin.

### How can you avoid contact with neomycin sulfate?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- Neomycin sulfate
- Dexacidin
- Neosone
- Spectrocin
- EINECS 215-773-1
- Lidamycin creme
- Mycifradin
- Myciguent
- Neofracin
- Otobiotic
- Tresaderm (Veterinary)
- Panolog Cream (Veterinary)
- EPA Pesticide Chemical Code 006313

- Cortisporin
- Intromycin
- Neosporin
- Caswell No. 595A
- Fradiomycin sulfate
- Mycaifradin sulfate
- Mycigient
- Neobiotic
- Neomix
- USAF CB-19
- Neobacimyx (Veterinary)
- Biosol (Veterinary)

## What are some products that may contain neomycin sulfate?

- Dental Care Products
- Ear Drops
- Eye Drops
- Topical Antibiotic Creams, Powders, and Ointments
- Vaginal Suppositories
- Veterinary Care Products:
  - Cream/ointment

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information about products that might contain neomycin sulfate, go to the Household Product Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.





# NA54: Potassium Dichromate CAS#: 7778-50-9

#### Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to potassium dichromate. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, and fluid-filled blisters.

### Where is potassium dichromate found?

Potassium dichromate is found naturally in our environment: in sand, ash, clay, and loam. It can be found in tools made of steel, and chrome-plated objects (silverware, handles, bracelets, needles, etc.). Chromium is also used as a component in leather (shoes, suede, upholstery) and fur-tanning agents, wood preservatives, anti-corrosion paints, fire retardants, printing inks, color glazes, chromium pigments, dark textile dyes, concrete, epoxy hardeners, and photographic color developer. Chromate is also found in cement (not dried) and metal plating and is a cause of occupational dermatitis in bricklayers, construction workers, and metal workers.

#### How can you avoid contact with potassium dichromate?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- Potassiumdichromate
- Dipotassiumdichromate

Bichromate

- Chromium compounds
- Chromium and chromium salts
- Chromium metal or chrome
- Chromic acid salts

### What are some products that may contain potassium dichromate?

- Anti-Corrosion Paints
- Chromium Pigments
- Color Glazes
- Concrete
- Cosmetics:
  - Concealers
- EyelinerFoundations
- Eye shadow
- Powder
- Dental Care:
  - Chrome-nickel alloy dental crowns
- Epoxy Hardeners
- Fire Retardants

- · Foods:
  - Apple peel
- Beer
- Canned fruitPotatoes
- ChocolateSpices
- TotatocTea
- Vegetables
- Wine
- Dietary supplement- chromium picolinate
- Household Items:
  - Handles
- Needles
- Silverware
- Jewelry:
  - Bracelets
- EarringsRings
- Necklaces
- Watches
- Metal Plating
- Natural Products:
  - Ash
- Clay
- Loam Sand
- Photographic Color Developer
- Printing Inks
- Skin Care Products:
  - Anti-aging serum
  - Bar soap
  - Facial cleanser and scrub
- Surgical Use:
  - Chromic surgical gut sutures
- Textile Dyes (darks, greens)
- Tools Made of Steel
- Treated Leather and Fur:
  - Belts
    Butan 129 chrome leather tanning agent
- Clothing
- Handbags
- Shoes
- Hariubays
- 011000
- Watch bands
- Wood Preservatives:
  - Chromated copper arsenate wood preservative

\*For additional information about products that might contain **potassium dichromate**, go to the Household Product Database online (<u>householdproducts.nlm.nih.qov</u>) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.





# NA10: Amidoamine (stearamidopropyl dimethylamine) CAS# 7651-02-07

#### Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to amidoamine (stearamidopropyl dimethylamine). This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance, although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, and fluid-filled blisters.

### Where is amidoamine (stearamidopropyl dimethylamine) found?

Amidoamine (stearamidopropyl dimethylamine) forms the basis of many polymers used in cosmetics and health care products and is commonly found in body washes, soaps, shampoos, and conditioners.

How can you avoid contact with amidoamine (stearamidopropyl dimethylamine)?

Avoid products that list the following in the ingredients:

- N-(3-(Dimethylamino)propyl) octadecanamide
- · Octadecanamide, N-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-
- N,N-Dimethyl-3-octadecanoylaminopropylamine
- N,N-Dimethyl-N-(3-stearamidopropyl)amine
- · N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl) octadecamide
- Octadecanoylamidopropyl dimethylamine
- Stearic acid, 3-dimethylaminopropylamide
- Dimethylaminopropyl stearamide
- · Stearamidopropyl dimethylamine
- Tegamine S 13
- EINECS 231-609-1
- Lexamine S 13
- NSC 86167

What are some products that may contain amidoamine (stearamidopropyl dimethylamine)?

- Body Washes
- Conditioners
- Cosmetics
- Hair Detanglers
- Hair Dyes
- Shampoos
- Soaps

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information about products that might contain **amidoamine** (stearamidopropyl dimethylamine), go to the Household Product Database online (<u>householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov</u>) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.

