

Caine Mix III

(MX-19)

Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to one or more chemicals in the **Caine Mix III**. It is important that you familiarize yourself with these chemicals and take steps to avoid coming in contact with them.

**What is Caine Mix III and where can the chemicals be found?**

The chemicals in **Caine Mix III** are:

- **Dibucaine hydrochloride (Article Number D-005):** Used as local anesthetic agent. Also known as Cinchocaine HCl, Nupercaine HCl, Percaine and Cincaine.
- **Benzocaine (Article Number B-004):** Local and topical anesthetic used in products such as burn and sunburn remedies, hemorrhoidal creams, suppositories, creams for treatment of poison ivy, oral and gingival products, sore throat sprays/lozenges, astringents, appetite suppressants. Also known as Ethyl 4-aminobenzoate.
- **Tetracaine hydrochloride (Article Number T-025):** Used as a topical and local anesthetic. Also known as Amethocaine.

These chemicals are used as local or topical anesthetic agents and found in various pharmaceutical or over-the-counter (OTC) products or as part of medical procedures. Make certain you read the ingredient labels of products providing local or topical anesthetic benefits. This may not be a complete list of product categories where these chemicals are used.

**IMPORTANT NOTES**

- (1) Specific Patient Information Sheets are available (by Article Number) for each of the chemicals in the Mix.
- (2) Based upon your patch test readings your Doctor may consider further testing to confirm which of the Mix ingredients are causing your allergy.

THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP MANAGE YOUR CONTACT ALLERGY

- Be vigilant ... read the product label.** Always take the time to read the ingredient listing on product packages. This should be your first step *each* time you purchase a product as manufacturers sometimes change product ingredients. If you have any concerns ask your pharmacist or your doctor.
- Test the product first.** If you have purchased a new product you should test it on a small skin area to see if you get a reaction before using the product on larger skin areas.
- Advise people you obtain services from of your contact allergy.** This should include people like your pharmacist, doctor, hairdresser, florist, veterinarian, etc.
- Inform your employer if the source of your contact allergy is work related.** You should identify the specific source of the chemical and take the necessary steps to avoid further exposure. Protective wear may be adequate or you may need to make a change in your work activities. Both you and your employer benefit when the cause of your occupational dermatitis is eliminated.
- “Google” it.** The internet is an excellent source of ingredient information that can be searched by product, by company and by specific chemical. Some helpful independent internet links include:
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsheets.html (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; alphabetic list)
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsbj.html (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; subject list)
 - www.cosmeticsinfo.org (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
 - www.whatsinsidescjohanson.com (information on all S.C. Johnson product ingredients)

If you have any future contact dermatitis concerns or questions, please call the doctor's office.