

**Ethylhexyl triazone**  
(Octyl triazone)

(O-010)

Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to **Ethylhexyl triazone**. It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

**i** What is **Ethylhexyl triazone** and where is it found?

This chemical is used as an UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen creams, lotions, lipsticks and sun oils. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**i** What else is **Ethylhexyl triazone** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

*2,4,6-trianilino-p-(carbo-2-ethylhexyl-1-oxi)-1,3,5-triazine*

*4,4',4''-(1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triyltriimino)trisbenzoic acid tris(2-ethylhexyl) ester*

*Benzoic acid, 4, 4', 4''(1, 3, 5 triazine 2, 4, 6 triyltriimino)tris , tris(2 ethylhexyl) ester*

*C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>*

*Uvinyl T 150*

*UVT-150*

This may not be a complete list as manufacturers introduce and delete chemicals from their product lines.

**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.whatsinsidescjohnson.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.