

4-Phenylenediamine base

(P-006)

Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to **4-Phenylenediamine base**. It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

i What is 4-Phenylenediamine base and where is it found?

This chemical is used in the manufacture of rubber, as a reagent in hair dyes, lithography, photocopying, oils, greases, gasoline, rubbers and plastics. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

i What else is 4-Phenylenediamine base called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>1,4-Diaminobenzene</i>	<i>Developer 12</i>	<i>Fur Black 41866</i>	<i>p-Aminoaniline</i>
<i>1,4-Benzenediamine</i>	<i>Developer PF</i>	<i>Mako h</i>	<i>p-benzenediamine</i>
<i>1,4-Phenylenediamine</i>	<i>fouramine d</i>	<i>Orsin</i>	<i>p-Diaminobenzene</i>
<i>4-Aminoaniline</i>	<i>fourrine d;</i>	<i>oxidation base 10</i>	<i>p-Phenylene diamine</i>
<i>benzofur d</i>	<i>fourrine i</i>	<i>pelagol dr</i>	<i>Phenylenediamine base</i>
<i>C.I. 76060</i>	<i>fur black r</i>	<i>pelagol grey d</i>	<i>Renal PF</i>
<i>C.I. developer 13</i>	<i>fur brown 41866</i>	<i>Pelagol D</i>	<i>Rodol D</i>
<i>C.I. oxidation base 10</i>	<i>furro d</i>	<i>PPD</i>	<i>Santoflex ic</i>
<i>developer 13</i>	<i>fur yellow</i>	<i>Peltol D</i>	<i>Tertral D</i>
<i>durafur black</i>	<i>Futramine D</i>	<i>Phenyhydrazine</i>	<i>Ursol D</i>

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.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.