

Clioquinol

(C-015)

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

**What is Clioquinol and where is it found?**

This chemical is used in anti-fungal drugs as an anti-infective agent, an anti-amoebic agent and as an intra-vaginal trichomonacide. It is used to impregnate cotton bandages for antibacterial purposes as well as in animals as an intestinal anti-infective agent. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**What else is Clioquinol called?**

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>3-Hydroxy-5-Chloro-7-iodine-8-quinoline</i>	<i>Chinoform</i>	<i>Enteroquinol</i>	<i>Lodoenterol</i>
<i>5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol</i>	<i>Chloroiodeoquim</i>	<i>Entero-Septol</i>	<i>Lodo-5-chloroxine</i>
<i>5-Chloro-8-hydroxy-7-iodoquinoline</i>	<i>Chlorojodochin</i>	<i>Entero-Vioform</i>	<i>Lekosept</i>
<i>5-chloro-7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline</i>	<i>chloroiodoquine</i>	<i>Enterozol</i>	<i>Nioform</i>
<i>Alchoquin</i>	<i>Cifoform</i>	<i>Entrokin</i>	<i>Quin-o-creme;</i>
<i>Amebil</i>	<i>Dioquinol</i>	<i>Hi-Enterol</i>	<i>Quinolinol</i>
<i>Alchloquin</i>	<i>Domeform</i>	<i>Iodenterol</i>	<i>Quinambicide</i>
<i>Amoenol</i>	<i>Emaform</i>	<i>Hydriodide-Enterol</i>	<i>Quinoform</i>
<i>Bactol</i>	<i>Entero-bio form</i>	<i>Lodochlorhydroxyquin</i>	<i>Rometin</i>
<i>Barquinol</i>	<i>Enterum locorten</i>	<i>Lodochloroxyquinoline</i>	<i>Vioform</i>
<i>Budoform</i>	<i>Eczecidin</i>	<i>Lodochlorohydroxyquinol;</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/factsobj.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.