

Eugenol

(E-016)

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

i What is **Eugenol** and where is it found?

This chemical is extracted from essential oils such as clove and cinnamon. It has a spicy odor and is used as a fragrance in perfumery and flavorings. It is used in medicine as a component in inhalants and antiseptics, in dentistry for analgesic and antiseptic properties and in periodontal packings. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

i What else is **Eugenol** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>1-Allyl-3-Methoxy-4-hydroxybenzene</i>	<i>2-Methoxy-4-prop-2-enylphenol</i>	<i>4-Hydroxy-3-Methoxyallylbenzene</i>
<i>1-Allyl-4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzene</i>	<i>2-Methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)phenol</i>	<i>5-Allylguaiacol</i>
<i>1-Hydroxy-2-methoxy-4-prop-2-enylbenzene</i>	<i>2-Methoxy-4-Allylphenol</i>	<i>Allyl-2-Methoxyphenol</i>
<i>1-Hydroxy-2-methoxy-4-allylbenzene</i>	<i>2-Methoxy-1-hydroxy-4-allylbenzene</i>	<i>Caryophyllic acid</i>
<i>1-Hydroxy-4-Allyl-2-Methoxybenzene</i>	<i>4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol</i>	<i>Eugenic acid</i>
<i>1-Hydroxy-2-Methoxy-4-Propenylbenzene</i>	<i>4-Allylcatechol-2-methyl ether</i>	<i>FA 100</i>
<i>1,3,4-eugenol</i>	<i>4-Allyl-1-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzene</i>	<i>Fema no. 2467</i>
<i>2-Methoxy-4-(2-propen-1-yl)phenol</i>	<i>4-Allylguaiacol</i>	<i>P-eugenol</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.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.