

**Sorbitan oleate**  
(Sorbitan monooleate)

(S-004)

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

**i** What is **Sorbitan oleate** and where is it found?

This chemical is used as an emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. It is also used as a stabilizer in food products. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**i** What else is **Sorbitan oleate** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>Alkamuls SMO</i>	<i>Emsorb 2500</i>	<i>Mono-9-octadecenoate</i>	<i>Radiasurf 7155</i>
<i>Arlacel 80</i>	<i>Glycomul O</i>	<i>Monodehydrosorbitol monooleate</i>	<i>Rheodol AO, SP</i>
<i>Armotan MO</i>	<i>HSDB 5822</i>	<i>Montan 80, Montane 80 VGA</i>	<i>Rikemal O 250</i>
<i>Atmer 05</i>	<i>lonet S-80</i>	<i>Newcol 80</i>	<i>Sorbester P 17</i>
<i>Crill 4</i>	<i>Kemmat S 80</i>	<i>Nikkol SO 10, 15</i>	<i>Sorbitan</i>
<i>Dehymuls SMO</i>	<i>Kosteran O 1</i>	<i>Nissan Nonion OP 80R</i>	<i>Sorbitan oleate</i>
<i>Disponil 100</i>	<i>Lonzest SMO</i>	<i>Oleate de sorbitan</i>	<i>Span 80</i>
<i>Emasol</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](http://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](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsbj.html) (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; subject list)
  - [www.cosmeticsinfo.org](http://www.cosmeticsinfo.org) (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
  - [www.whatsinsidescjohanson.com](http://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.