

Patch Test Products & Reference Manual





President's message

On behalf of Chemotechnique, I want to express our sincere appreciation for choosing our patch test products in the diagnosis of Contact Allergies for your patients. It is an honor to play a role in the care and well-being of those you serve, and we are grateful for the trust you have placed in our products.

It is our commitment and dedication to produce the highest quality of products that will enable a professional diagnosis resulting in a significant positive impact on the quality of life for patients around the globe.

We take pride in offering you the best possible service through our extensive global network of distributors.

Thank you for selecting our products and for your unwavering dedication to providing optimal care for your patients. We are committed to supporting you in your essential work.

Yours sincerely,

CEO and President

Chemotechnique MB Diagnostics AB

For professional use only



Patch Test Products authorized by the ICDRG Distributed Worldwide



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Chemotechnique - The trusted name in Patch Testing



Chemotechnique MB Diagnostic AB ("Chemotechnique") has provided Patch Test solutions since 1981 and is proudly recognized as the Trusted name in Patch Testing. Chemotechnique is a Sweden based company with

global reach through world-wide distribution.

Research and Development



With emphasis on R&D and working in close cooperation with contact dermatitis research groups such as the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (ICDRG), the European Environmental and Contact Dermatitis Research Group

(EECDRG) and the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (NACDG), Chemotechnique ensures an ideally composed product line-up.

Highest quality products



Chemotechnique offers a complete range of high quality Patch Test Products including Topical Haptens, Patch Test Units as well as Patch Test Accessories and Spot Tests. Our haptens are produced in Sweden under strict

pharmaceutical control following the **GMP** quality management system audited by the Swedish Medical Products Agency. Certified by the **ISO 13485** and **ISO 9001** Quality Management systems the Chemotechnique high quality products and reliable service will aid you in the diagnosis of contact allergy in your patients.

Online resources



Visit the continually updated www.chemotechnique.se website to access the Chemotechnique online resources including an extensive Hapten Database, patch testing Video Instructions. Patch test record forms. Patient

information sheets and much more. Create a free account today!











Contact Allergy



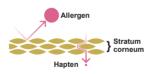
Contact Allergy & Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD)



Contact Allergy is the result of specific immune responses caused by antigens. Unlike allergens (such as pollens and animal proteins) causing other forms of allergy, the culprits of Contact Allergies, haptens, are not antigens by

themselves. Haptens (typically small, chemically reactive molecules with low molecular weight) need to penetrate the horny layer of the skin in order to conjugate to epidermal and dermal proteins forming "hapten-carrier complexes" with antigenic properties capable of causing contact allergy. Examples of widely recognized haptens include nickel, formaldehyde and other preservatives in cosmetics.

Contact allergy is the state of being sensitized to a hapten. Sensitization to a hapten occurs when the accumulated exposure to the hapten surpasses a certain threshold. This threshold is individual and varies greatly, some will develop an allergy



the first time encountering the hapten while others withstand a life time of exposure without becoming sensitized. The median prevalence of contact allergy to at least one hapten is around 25% in the general population.

Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD) is a disease of the skin that can emerge in people that are exposed to specific haptens after having developed contact allergy to them. Once allergic, the subject might respond with skin inflammation (redness, flaking skin or blisters) whenever exposed. Individuals handling haptens as part of their profession run a higher risk of developing ACD. ACD accounts for 20% of all reported work related skin diseases. Occupational fields with high occurrences of ACD include (but are not limited to) hairdressing, construction work, cleaning and health care. Chronic once developed, and with no known cure, contact allergy is of major distress for those affected.

Diagnosis



While contact allergy cannot be treated it can be diagnosed: by Patch Testing and not by Skin Allergy Testing (such as skin prick testing - used for the diagnosis of, for instance. respiratory allergies). Knowing what hapten is causing the allergic reactions helps the patient stay clear of that specific hapten.

avoiding ACD and thereby effectively improving the quality of life for the individual.

The indication for Patch Testing is to **test all patients in whom** contact allergy is suspected or needs to be ruled out. regardless of age or anatomical site of dermatitis.

Chemotechnique provides all tools required to perform patch tests the IQ way - the gold standard for diagnosing contact allergy. In order to perform a diagnostic Patch Test, two crucial components are required: Topical Haptens and Patch Test Units.

Topical Haptens



The hapten preparations used in patch testing should ideally be specifically developed for patch testing purposes. The Topical Haptens manufactured by Chemotechnique are standardized and prepared by mixing high purity fine

particle ground raw material with an appropriate vehicle, such as high purity grade white petrolatum, using state of the art technology.

Patch Test Units



To ensure that the hapten remains in direct contact with the skin for the time required (48h) to create a standardized controlled reaction, a Patch Test Unit is needed. A Patch Test Unit is composed of sets of chambers mounted on an

adhesive tape. The purpose of the patch test chambers is to provide a defined areai in which the skin will be exposed to the haptens during the testing.

Patch Test Products





The IQ Chamber

The IQ chamber is the result of many years of product development and is most technologically advanced. The laminated tape/foam/ filter paper construction results in a comfortable chamber providing a unique closed-cell system which defines a test area and helps prevent leakage. The quadrate shape allows for easy differentiation between allergic and irritant reactions. This patented patch test chamber design is found in both IQ Ultra™ and IQ Ultimate™ Patch Test Units. The integrated filter papers make handling of loose filter papers redundant.

Adhesive chamber rim



The non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive helps prevent hapten leakage and enhances the adhesion.

Foam frame for high comfort



The chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam for patient comfort.

Integrated filter paper



The integrated filter paper facilitates handling of liquid haptens.



Introducing BasIQ Ultra!

The same IQ experience - less environmental impact

For the first time ever, The IQ chamber is available in a Patch Test Unit design using protective liners effectively removing the need for a plastic cover plate.

The BasIQ Ultra™ is a Patch Test Unit specially suited for smaller clinics that do not preload haptens prior to patient appointments or for clinics used to open type Patch Test Units eager to experience the superior IQ experience.

By removing the cover plate the BasIQ UltraTM has a smaller environmental impact due to less waste produced and the smaller physical footprint of the unit itself results in less materials used for product packaging. The removal also removes the need of an Application DeviceTM for hapten loading. To facilitate hapten placement a visual guide is included in the BasIQ UltraTM product package.

Preloading set aside, the BasIQ Ultra shares all features found in the acclaimed IQ Ultra™ Patch Test Unit.



IQ Ultra™

Quantity
100 Test Units
Unit size (mm)
52 x 118 mm
IQ Chambers/
Unit
10 pcs
Rec.dose/
IQ Chamber
25 µl

IQ Ultra™ (IQ-U)

IQ Ultra[™] is the comfortable and reliable Patch Test Unit choice for the aid of diagnosis of contact allergy. The preloadable **IQ Ultra**[™] features the acclaimed IQ Chambers mounted on hypoallergenic premium quality carrier tape.

IQ Chambers



The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Preloadable



Preloading increases efficiency as multiple tests can be prepared in advance. By using the **Application Device™**, loading of the test units is made efficient and time saving.

Aluminum free

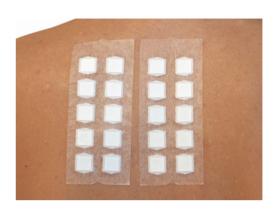


IQ Ultra™ does not have uncomfortable metal chambers that might react chemically to haptens.

Hypoallergenic material used



IQ Ultra™ use non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesives and non-woven hypoallergenic carrier tape.



BasIQ Ultra™

Quantity
50 Test Units
Unit size (mm)
52 x 125 mm
IQ Chambers/
Unit
10 pcs
Rec.dose/
IQ Chamber
25 ul

BasIQ Ultra™ (BIQ-U)

BasIQ Ultra™ iis a Patch Test Unit especially suited for smaller clinics that do not preload haptens prior to patient appointments or for clinics accustomed to open type Patch Test Units that want to experience the superior IQ experience. BasIQ Ultra™ features the acclaimed IQ Chambers mounted on hypoallergenic premium quality carrier tape.

IQ Chambers



The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Aluminum free



BasIQ Ultra $^{\rm TM}$ does not have uncomfortable metal chambers that might react chemically to haptens.

Hypoallergenic material used



BasIQ Ultra™ use non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesives and non-woven hypoallergenic carrier tape.

IQ Ultimate[™]



IQ Ultimate™

Quantity 100 Test Units Unit size (mm) 52 x 118 mm IQ Chambers/ Unit 10 pcs Rec.dose/ IQ Chamber 25 µl

IQ Ultimate™ (IQ-UL)

IQ Ultimate™ is the elastic and water resistant Patch Test Unit choice for the aid of diagnosis of contact allergy in active patients. The preloadable IQ Ultimate™ features the acclaimed IQ Chambers mounted on hypoallergenic flexible carrier tape with superior adhesion.

IQ Chambers



The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Water resistant



The **IQ Ultimate™** carrier tape is water resistant allowing for moderate exercise and showers during the patch test procedure.

Highly elastic

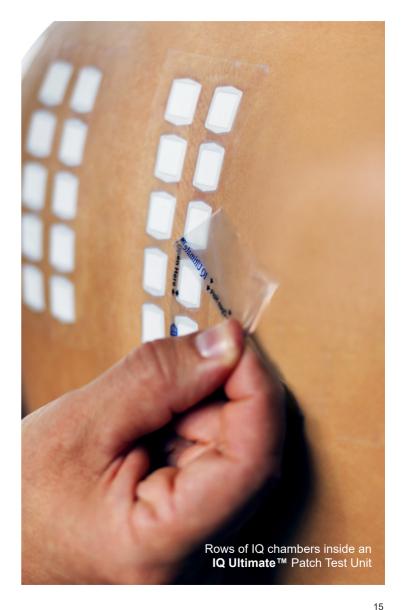


The elasticity of the **IQ Ultimate™** carrier tape permits patients to maintain an active lifestyle during the test period.

Preloadable



Preloading increases efficiency as multiple tests can be prepared in advance. By using the **Application Device™**, loading of the test units is made efficient and time saving.



Patch Test Accessories

Spot Tests



The Application Device (AP-P) significantly facilitates preloading multiple IQ Ultra™ or IQ Ultimate™ Patch Test Units. This is convenient when preparing test series in advance, such as a Baseline Series. for a suitable number of patients.

Syringe Cap Organizer



The device is equipped with a feature that facilitates the detachment and attachment of the syringe caps without skin

Fixates Patch Test Units



contact.

The design prevents the Patch Test Unit from sliding during application of the haptens.



The Reading Plate for IQ Ultra™/ IQ Ultimate™ (RP-P) facilitates reading and the interpretation of the skin reactions.

Easy Diagnosis



To facilitate visual diagnosis, reference pictures of allergic reactions are printed

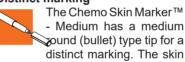
on the Reading Plate.

The images are categorized accordance with definition recommended by the International Contact **Dermatitis Research Group** (ICDRG).



Skin Chemo Marker The Medium™ is a long lasting skin marking tool specially suited for patch test site marking.

Distinct marking



marker is non-toxic, non-irritating and non-tattooing.

Chemo Skin Markers™- Medium (SMM-4)

Chemo Skin Markers™ - Medium are provided in boxed sets of 4 units



Chemo Nickel Test™ (NT) and Chemo Cobalt Test™ (CoT) are one-component solutions that enable easy detection of free nickel or cobalt in metallic objects.

Rub & Compare



Rub a moistened cotton swab on the suspected metal object and

compare the result with the reference color.

Chemo Spot Tests

Volume:

8 ml (50 tests+)

Reagents:

Nickel: Dimethylglyoxime Cobalt: Nitroso-R salt

Hapten Series



Chemotechnique offers a wide range of high quality Topical Haptens. The different preparations are available for purchase in sets of series or as individual preparations. The composition of the various Baseline Series, as well as the additional Screening Series, has been carefully selected based on the latest studies and in close co-operation with leading Contact Dermatitis Societies.

Highest quality



The Topical Haptens are manufactured by homogenizing finely ground top tier raw materials with high purity liquid (agua or ethanol) or semi-solid (white petrolatum) vehicles.

Preloading



Non-volatile Topical Haptens may be preloaded onto IQ Ultra™ or IQ Ultimate™ Patch Test Units prior to patient application. Hapten preparations that may not be preloaded are marked:

| DO NOT | PRELOAD|

Listed online



The composition of some Series is not listed in this printed catalogue but only available for review online. These series are subject to irregular updates why consulting the **chemotechnique.se** for current composition is advised.

Affected series are marked with:

ith:

Topical Haptens:

Topical Haptens are delivered in either 5 ml syringes or in 8 ml dropper bottles. Each syringe or dropper bottle contains preparation allowing for approximately 150 hapten applications (25µl doses) including priming.

Baseline Series



The haptens in a Baseline Series form the foundation for all routine patch testing. Chemotechnique has developed several regional and national Baseline Series in co-operation with local clinics and research groups.

These tailored Baseline Series enable efficient routine Patch testing with maintained high relevance.

In addition to Baseline Series, a Screening Series may be added based on the occupation and everyday exposure of the patient. Chemotechnique provides a number of such Screening Series, all of which are listed on the next page.

International Baseline Series:

European Baseline	(S-1000)
European Comprehensive Baseline	
International (Standard) Baseline	
International Comprehensive Baseline	
Latin American Baseline	(LA-1000)
North American Baseline	(NA-1000)
North American Comprehensive	(NAC-80)
American Core Series	(ÀC-1000)

National Baseline Series:

Australian Baseline	(ABS-1000)
Belgian Baseline	
Ritish Baseline	
R Chinese Baseline	(CB-1000)
Rinnish Baseline	(FIN-1000)
Rungarian Baseline	(HU-1000)
R Indian Baseline	
RItalian Baseline	(SIDAPA-1000)
Rorean Baseline	(KOR-1000)
Rew Zealand Baseline/Extended	(NZBS/NZBSE-1000)
Reportuguese Baseline	(PB-1000)
Polish Baseline/Extended	(PST/PSE-1000)
Spanish Baseline	(SB-1000)
Swedish Baseline	

Tailored testing:

All Topical Haptens produced by Chemotechnique can be ordered separately, making customization of series possible. This is ideal when catering for patient specific exposure.

International Baseline Series

European (Comprehensive) Baseline / (S-1000, ECB-1000) p. 28 p.28



The European Baseline (EBS) was the first defined Baseline Series and forms the foundation for many other Baseline Series. The Comprehensive Series includes additional

haptens for routine screening as recommended by the EBS branch of the European Society of Contact Dermatitis (**ESCD**)

International Baseline (IS-1000) p. 33



This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens based on the studies performed by the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (ICDRG).

International Comprehensive Baseline (ICB-1000) p. 33



This extensive Baseline Series is ideal for physicians preferring comprehensive routine screening. The selection of haptens is based on the studies performed by the North

American Contact Dermatitis Group (NACDG).

Latin American Baseline (LA-1000) p. 39



This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens based on the studies performed by the Colegio Ibero-Latinoamericano de Dermatología (CILAD).

North American Baseline Series (NA-1000, NAC-80) p. 41 / p.42



These Baseline Series are selections of haptens based on studies performed by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (NACDG). The Series contains 60 and 80 haptens

respectively, providing suitable Baseline Series for any clinic.

American Core Series (AC-1000) p.46



This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens recommended by the American Contact Dermatits Society (ACDS).

Screening Series



The Screening Series are used in combination with a Baseline Series to facilitate the screening of patients with occupational, or recreational, exposure to a defined set of haptens.

International Screening Series:

 Bakery 	(B-1000)
Corticosteroid	(CS_1000)
Cosmetic	(C-1000)
 Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction 	(CAD-1000)
Dental Screening	(DS-1000)
Dental Materials - Patients	(DMP-1000)
Dental Materials - Staff	
• Epoxy	
• Fragrance	
Hairdressing	
• Implant	
Isocyanate	
Leg Ulcer	(LU-1000)
Medicament	(ME-1000)
Metal	
Metal Extended	(METE-1000)
• (Meth) Acrylate - Adhesives, Dental	Printing & Other (MA-1000)
(Meth) Acrylate - Artificial Nails	(MN-1000)
Oil & Cooling Fluid	
Photopatch	
• Plant	(/
Plastic & Glue	
Rubber Additives	
• Shoe	(SH-1000)
Sunscreen	(SU-1000)
Textile Colors & Finish	(TF-1000)
	, /

National Screening Series:

🗬 Indian Footwear	(INF-1000)
🕟 Indian Cosmetic & Fragrance	(INC-1000)

Photopatch testing:

Photopatch Series test for reactions to irradiated and non-irradiated photohaptens. The test method when testing photopatch series differs from regular patch testing. Please visit

www.photopatch.eu for the ESCD approved methodology.

International Screening Series

Bakery (B-1000) p. 52



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily preservatives and substances valued for their fragrance and taste) included in foods and pastries.

Corticosteroid (CS-1000) p. 53



This series is a selection of haptens found in topical pharmaceutical products such as corticosteroid creams and ointments.

Cosmetic (C-1000) p. 53



This series is a selection of haptens used for fragrance, preservation, sun protection and formulation of cosmetics and beauty products.

Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction (CAD-1000) p. 56



This series is a selection of haptens present in pharmaceutical products such as antibiotics, NSAID's and painkillers. These pharmaceutical products may cause systemic dermatitis.

Dental Screening (DS-1000) p. 57



This series is a selection of haptens, primarily metals and plastics, which **both patients and professionals** are exposed to in dental care.

Dental Materials - Patients (DMP-1000) p. 58



This series is a selection of haptens that primarily dental care **patients** are exposed to. These haptens include plastics, fragrances and materials used for mending teeth.

Dental Materials - Staff (DMS-1000) p. 59



This series is a selection of haptens that primarily dental care **professionals** are exposed to. These haptens include plastics, fragrances and materials used for mending teeth.

Epoxy (E-1000) p. 59



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily stabilizers, additives, resins and epoxies) professionals working with epoxy pastes and glues are exposed to.

Fragrance (F-1000) p. 60



This series is a selection of haptens (fragrances) found in perfumes, scented products, cleaning products and beauty products among others.

Hairdressing (H-1000) p. 62



This series is a selection of haptens that hairdressing professionals are exposed to. These haptens include coloring agents, stabilizers, metals and preservatives.

Implant (IMP-1000) p. 61



This series contains haptens which are included in metal implants, bone cement and antibiotics which are all known to cause contact allergy.

Isocyanate (I-1000) p. 62



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily chemicals that are used as stabilizers or additives in plastics) that professionals working with isocyanates are exposed to.

Leg Ulcer (LU-1000) p. 64



This series is a selection of haptens (substances used for their medical, preservative or formulative properties) which patients can be exposed to when being treated for leg ulcers.

Medicament (ME-1000) p. 63



This series is a selection of haptens that healthcare professionals are exposed to when medicating antibiotics and topical pharmaceutical products.

Metal (MET-1000) p. 66



This series is a selection of haptens (metals present in everyday objects such as jewelry, coins and tools) commonly causing contact allergy.

Hapten Series

Metal Extended (METE-1000) p. 65



This series is an extension to the Metal Series, providing alternate concentrations, vehicles and markers to metals found in the Metal Series.

(Meth) Acrylate - Adhesives, Dental, Printing & Other (MA-1000) p. 65



This series is a selection of haptens that professionals working with acrylates in adhesives (primarily in the dental field) are exposed to.

(Meth) Acrylate - Nails Artificial Series (MN-1000) p. 68



This series is a selection of haptens (plastics and acrylates) found in artificial nails and products relating to the adhesion of artificial nails

Oil & Cooling Fluid (O-1000) p. 69



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily stabilizers and preservatives) that professionals working with mechanical fluids are exposed to.

Photopatch (PP-1000) p. 68



This series is a selection of haptens (UV-blockers, additives and pharmaceutical compounds) present in skincare products protecting against the sun.

Plant (PL-1000) p. 69



This series is a selection of haptens (plant extracts) that outside their natural environment commonly are found in "natural / organic" beauty products.

Plastic & Glue (PG-1000) p. 71



This series is a selection of haptens (stabilizers, plastics, phthalates, preservatives and bactericides) that professionals working with plastics are exposed to.

Rubber Additive (R-1000) p. 72



This series is a selection of haptens (stabilizers, antioxidants, preservatives and bactericides) that professionals working with rubber are exposed to.

Shoe (SH-1000) p. 73



This series is a selection of haptens (tanning materials, coloring agents and preservatives/bactericides) that are found in shoes and in the shoe manufacturing industry.

Sunscreen (SU-1000) p. 74



This series is a selection of haptens (UV-blockers) found in skincare products that protect against the sun.

Textile Colors & Finish (TF-1000) p. 74



This series is a selection of haptens (primarily coloring agents and bactericides) found in textiles and clothes.



Featured topics



A Comprehensive Series Update

In a significant stride towards advancing dermatological research and enhancing patient care, the International Comprehensive Baseline Series (ICB-1000) and the North American Baseline Series (NA-1000 and NAC-80) used for baseline patch testing has undergone major updates. The latest iteration of the series reflects the results of the most recent studies conducted by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (NACDG).

The 2024 version of the series introduces a new format of placing all non-liquid haptens in alphabetical order by article number.

The 10 liquid haptens are all placed on a single Patch Test Unit to facilitate application. Compared to the current (2020) Series, 21 haptens have been replaced in the ICB and NAC with haptens that are showing increased potential for diagnosing patient reaction. Please consult page 196 for specific deletions and additions.



Meet the Patch Tester

The Patch Tester, our quarterly e-magazine highlighting the most recent findings and advancements in the field of patch testing, has turned three years old!

Our motivation in creating the Patch Tester was to provide an outlet not only for the patch testing MD, but for everyone with an interest in patch testing; doctors, nurses and patients alike with the goal of presenting the latest hot topics in patch testing in an accessible format.

The Patch Tester is available free of charge and can be read at www.patchtester.com.

Something on your mind?

If you would like to contribute to the Patch Tester, please contact david.niklasson@chemotechnique.se.

Compostion of International Baseline Series

CAPITAL LETTERS: Indicates INCI name of substance.

PO NOT PRELOAD: Volatile hapten, not recommended for preloading.

European Baseline Series

0	-	\mathbf{a}	^	\mathbf{a}
S-	. П	"	()	"
\cup	1	v	v	v

Eu	ropean baseline Series	3-1000			
	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.	
1.	Potassium dichromate	0.5	pet	P-014A	
2.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)	1.0	pet	P-006	
3.	Thiuram mix	1.0	pet	Mx-01	
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25			
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25			
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25			
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25			
4.	Neomycin sulfate	20.0	pet	N-001	
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0	pet	C-017A	
6.	Caine mix III	10.0	pet	Mx-19	
	- Benzocaine	5.0			
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5			
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5			
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	5.0	pet	N-002A	
8.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate PONOT	2.0	pet	H-010	
9.	COLOPHONIUM		pet	C-020	
10.	Paraben mix	16.0	pet	Mx-03C	
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0			
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0			
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0			
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0			
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1	pet	I-004	
12.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001	

	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
13.	Mercapto mix - N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide - Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) - 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) - 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	2.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	pet	Mx-05A
15. 16. 17. 18.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A Peru balsam² 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) FORMALDEHYDE Fragrance mix l² - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL - GERANIOL - HYDROXYCITRONELLAL - ISOEUGENOL - Oakmoss absolute	1.0 25.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	pet pet pet aq pet	E-002 B-001 B-024 M-003A F-002B Mx-07
20.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix - Alantolactone - Costunolide - Dehydrocostus lactone	0.1 0.03 0.03 0.03	3	Mx-18
21.	SODIÚM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
22.	Propolis		pet	P-022
23.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02		C-009B
	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE PRINCE	T D	·	
24.	Budesonide	0.01	pet	B-033B
25.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031B
	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE	0.5	pet	D-049E
27.	Fragrance mix II PRINT	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde- COUMARIN- FARNESOL- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	5.0 2.5 2.5 2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
28.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	5.0	pet	L-003

¹ Also present in European Baseline Series.

² Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%.

³ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%.

⁴ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%.

⁵ Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE.

⁶ Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.

EC Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products.

	Compound	Conc. Veh	. Art. No.		Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
30.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE Textile dye mix - Disperse Blue 35 - Disperse Orange 1 - DISPERSE ORANGE 3	0.2 aq 0.1 pe 6.6 pe 1.0 1.0		13.	Mercapto mix ¹ - N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide - Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) - 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) - 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	2.0	pet	Mx-05A
32.	- Disperse Red 1 - DISPERSE RED 17 - Disperse Yellow 3 - Disperse Blue 106 - Disperse Blue 124 DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴	1.0 1.0 1.0 0.3 0.3 5.0 pe	D-065 Lary 2023	15. 16. 17. 18.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A Peru balsam² 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) FORMALDEHYDE Fragrance mix I¹² - AMYL CINNAMAL	25.0) 1.0 2.0	pet pet pet pet aq pet	E-002 B-001 B-024 M-003A F-002B Mx-07
Eu Ba	ropean Comprehensive seline Series	E	CB-1000		- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL	1.0 1.0 1.0		
1. 2. 3.	Potassium dichromate p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) Thiuram mix ¹	0.5 pe 1.0 pe 1.0 pe	P-006		- GERANIOL - HYDROXYCITRONELLAL - ISOEUGENOL - Oakmoss absolute	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0		
0.	 Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM) 	0.25 0.25 0.25	WX 01	20.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ - Alantolactone - Costunolide - Dehydrocostus lactone		3	Mx-18
4.	Neomycin sulfate		N-001	21.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0		S-011
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0 pe	C-017A	22.	Propolis	10.0	pet	P-022
6.	Caine mix III¹ - Benzocaine	10.0 pe ⁻ 5.0	Mx-19	23.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.02	aq	C-009B
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5			Budesonide	0.01		B-033B
_	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5			Tixocortol-21-pivalate		pet	T-031B
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate PONOTI	5.0 pe			METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE		pet	D-049E
8. 9.	COLOPHONIUM	2.0 per 20.0 per		21.	Fragrance mix II ¹ RECO. - Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	14.0 5.0	pet	Mx-25
	Paraben mix ¹	16.0 pe			- COUMARIN	2.5		
10.	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0	WIX-000		- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- ETHYLPARABEN - METHYLPARABEN	4.0 4.0			- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE			
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0			- CITRAL	1.0		
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1 pe	I-004	00	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		1 000
10	(IPPD) LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30 0 pa	· \\\ 001	28.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	5.0	pet	L-003
12.	LAINOLIN ALCOHOL	su.u pe	W-001	20	CARBOXALDEHYDE METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE RRMI	0.2	an	M-035B
				23.	IVIL IIII LIOO II II/AZOLIIAOIAL PRELOAD	0.2	ач	1VI-000D

Conc. Veh. Art. No. %(w/w)

	Compound Conc. Veh.					
30.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B		
31.	Textile dye mix ¹	6.6	pet	Mx-30		
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0	•			
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0				
	- DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0				
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0				
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0				
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0				
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3				
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3				
32.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065		
33.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B		
34.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A		
35.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	0.1	pet	O-004		
36.	Compositae mix II PRELOAD	5.0	pet	Mx-29A		
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2				
	 Chamomilla recutita extract 	1.2				
	 Achillea millefolium extract 	1.0				
	 Tanacetum vulgare extract 	1.0				
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5				
	- Parthenolide	0.1				
37.		1.0	pet	H-031A		
38.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool RELOGI	0.5	pet	H-031B		
39.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene	0.3	pet	H-032A		
40.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene RENOTI	0.2	I	H-032B		
41.			•	S-005		
42.	SORBITAN OLEATE		pet	S-004		
	Rev	ised F	ebrua	ary 2023		

In	ternational Standard Series	74(***	IS-1	1000
1. 2. 3.	Potassium dichromate¹ Neomycin sulfate¹ Thiuram mix¹ - Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.5 20.0 1.0 0.25	pet pet pet	P-014A N-001 Mx-01
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) - Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) - Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM) p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)¹ FORMALDEHYDE¹ ©COLOPHONIUM¹ Peru balsam¹.² ©COLOPHONIUM¹ PERU balsam² Peru balsam	1.0 2.0 20.0 25.0 30.0 2.0	pet	P-006 F-002B C-020 B-001 W-001 Mx-05A
10. 11. 12.	<i>y</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.0 1.0 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	pet pet pet	E-002 B-024 Mx-07
14.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate Textile dye mix¹ - Disperse Blue 35 - Disperse Orange 1 - DISPERSE ORANGE 3 - Disperse Red 1 - DISPERSE RED 17 - Disperse Yellow 3 - Disperse Blue 106 - Disperse Blue 124	2.5 6.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.3	pet pet	N-002B Mx-30
15.	Budesonide ¹	0.01	pet	B-033B

Compound

	Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.	International Comprehensive				
16.	QUATERNIUM-15	2.0	pet	C-007B	Ва	seline Series		ICE	3-1000
	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.215		C-009E					
	METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE		•		1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	net	A-004
18.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA PRIOTI		pet	I-001A	2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE		pet	A-011
	Tixocortol-21-pivalate ¹			T-031B	3.	Peru balsam ^{1,2} PREDOM	25.0		B-001
	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE	0.3	pet	D-049A	4.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE		pet	B-003B
	Carba mix		pet	Mx-06	5.	Benzocaine		pet	B-004
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0			6.	BENZYL ALCOHOL RENEED	10.0		B-008B
	- ZÍNC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)1.0			7.	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0		B-010B
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0			8.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL		pet	B-015B
22.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹		pet	C-017A	9.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹		pet	B-024
	Compositae mix II RENOT		pet	Mx-29A		Bacitracin	20.0		B-032B
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2	'			Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
	- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2				QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	2.0	pet	C-007B
	- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0				CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	1.0	pet	C-010B
	- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0				CINNAMAL PREMAT	1.0	pet	C-014
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5				Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹		pet	C-017A
	- Parthenolide	0.1				COCAMIDE DEA		pet	C-019
24.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A		COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0		C-020
	Fragrance mix II ¹ RENTE	14.0		Mx-25		Clobetasol-17-propionate		pet	C-028
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0				TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
	- COUMARIN	2.5				1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
	- FARNESOL	2.5				DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	2.5				DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-047B
	CARBOXALDEHYDE					METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE ¹	0.5	pet	D-049E
	- CITRAL	1.0				DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PO NOT	5.0	pet	D-065
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5				Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
26.	-					Ethyl acrylate RENT	0.1	pet	E-004
27.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	5.0	pet	L-003		Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
	CARBOXALDEHYDE1				28.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ PRINT	2.0	pet	H-010
28.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1	pet	I-004	29.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C
	(IPPD) ¹				30.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool POLICE	0.5	pet	H-031B
29.	Paraben mix ¹	16.0	pet	Mx-03C		Hydroperoxides of Limonene RELOW	0.2	pet	H-032B
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0			32.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0			33.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1	pet	I-004
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0				(IPPD) ¹			
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0			34.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
30.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹			Mx-18	35.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
	- Alantolactone	0.033			36.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	5.0	pet	L-003
	- Costunolide	0.033				CARBOXALDEHYDE ¹			
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033	3		37.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE PO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004
	Re	vised	Febru	ary 2024					25

	Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.		Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0 pet	M-003B	47.	Caine mix III ¹	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	Methyl methacrylate RELOAD	2.0 pet	M-013		- Benzocaine	5.0		
40.	Thiuram mix ¹	1.0 pet	Mx-01		- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25			- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		48.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25			- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)				- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
41.	Paraben mix	12.0 pet	Mx-03A	49.	Fragrance mix II ¹ POR NOT	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0			- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0			- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- METHYLPARABEN	3.0			- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0			- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	2.5		
42.		0.6 pet	Mx-04		CARBOXALDEHYDE			
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamin	e0.25			- CITRAL	1.0		
	 N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine 	0.25			- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1		50.	Compositae mix II PONOTI	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	(IPPD)				- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2		
43.	Mercapto mix	1.0 pet	Mx-05B		- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2		
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamid	e0.25			- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0		
	 Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) 	0.25			- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.25			- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol 	0.25			- Parthenolide	0.1		
	(MOR)			51.	Textile dye mix ¹	5.6	pet	Mx-32
44.	Carba mix	3.0 pet	Mx-06		- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0			- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC	(1.0			- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	 Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC) 	1.0			- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
45.	Fragrance mix I ¹² PONOT	8.0 pet	Mx-07		- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0			- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0			- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0			Neomycin sulfate ¹	20.0	pet	N-001
	- EUGENOL	1.0		53.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5	pet	N-002B
	- GERANIOL	1.0			2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	0.1	pet	O-004
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		55.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹	1.0	pet	P-006
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		56.	Potassium dichromate	0.25	pet	P-014B
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0			PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
46.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	•	Mx-18		Propolis ¹	10.0	pet	P-022
	- Alantolactone	0.033			Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0	pet	P-026
	- Costunolide	0.033		60.	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	pet	P-039
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		61.	SODIUM BENZOATE	5.0	pet	S-001
				62.	SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004

Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
63. SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0 pet	S-005
64. SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0 pet	S-011
65. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0 pet	T-010
66. Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1 pet	T-031A
67. Tea tree oil oxidized PONOT	5.0 pet	T-035B
68. TOCOPHEROL PO NOT PRELOAD	100	T-036
69. LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0 pet	W-001
70. Ylang ylang oil RELOOD	2.0 pet	Y-001
71. Amidoamine PO NOT RELOAD	0.1 aq	A-029
72. BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE RELOAD	0.1 aq	B-027
73. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE RENOT	0.5 aq	C-005
74. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02 aq	C-009B
METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE1	DO NOT PRELOAD	
75. COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE PRELOAD	1.0 aq	C-018
76. 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine RELOAD	1.0 aq	D-053
77. FORMALDEHYDE PRELOAD	2.0 aq	F-002B
78. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ PRELOAD	0.2 aq	M-035B
79. OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE	o NOT RELOAD 0.1 aq	O-005
80. PROPYLENE GLYCOL PRELOAD	30.0 aq	P-019B
Re	evised Febru	ıary 2024

La	tin American Baseline Serie	es	LA	-1000
1. 2.	Potassium dichromate ¹ p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹	0.5	pet pet	P-014A P-006
3.	Thiuram mix ¹ - Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide - Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) - Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) - Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)		pet	Mx-01
4.	Neomycin sulfate ¹	20.0		N-001
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
6.	Caine mix III¹ - Benzocaine - Dibucaine hydrochloride	10.0 5.0 2.5	рег	Mx-19
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5	2.5	
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	Clioquinol	5.0	pet	C-015
9.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0		C-020
10.	Paraben mix ¹	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
11.	$\label{eq:N-loop-poly-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine} $$ (IPPD)^1 $$$	0.1	pet	I-004
	LANOLIN ALCOHOL ¹	30.0	pet	W-001
13.	Mercapto mix ¹	2.0	pet	Mx-05A
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide			
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.5		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.5		
	 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR) 	0.5		
	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
	Peru balsam ^{1,2} PORELOAD	25.0		B-001
	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹		pet	B-024
	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) ¹	2.0	pet	M-003A
	FORMALDEHYDE PONTO	1.0	pet	F-002C
19.	Fragrance mix 1 ¹² PRENTAL	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0 1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
		-		20

	Compound	Conc.		Art. No.	North American Baseline Series NA-1000			1000	
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0	,		110	ortii American daseime Sen	.65	INA	-1000
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0							
20.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	0.1	pet	Mx-18	1.	Amerchol L-101			A-004
	- Alantolactone	0.03			2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
	- Costunolide	0.03			3.	Peru balsam ^{1,2} PO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.03			4.	BENZYL ALCOHOL PO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
21	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	1.0		C-007A	5.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
	2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone	0.01		M-008	6.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)1	1.0	pet	B-024
	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.01		C-009A	7.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
20.	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE		чч	0 000/1	8.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
24	Budesonide ¹	0.01	net	B-033B	9.	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	2.0	pet	C-007B
	Tixocortol-21-pivalate ¹	0.1	pet	T-031B	10.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE ¹	0.5	pet	D-049E	11.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
	Fragrance mix II ¹ RELOW	14.0		Mx-25	12.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0	pet	C-020
21.	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0	pot	WIX ZO	13.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
	- COUMARIN	2.5			14.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
	- FARNESOL	2.5			15.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE					DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
	CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.0			17.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PONOT	5.0	pet	D-065
	- CITRAL	1.0			18.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5			19.	Ethyl acrylate RENOT	0.1	pet	E-004
28	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE		pet	L-003	20.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
20.	CARBOXALDEHYDE ¹	0.0	por	2 000	21.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ RELOGI	2.0	pet	H-010
29	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010	22.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool RELOAD	0.5	pet	H-031B
	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE RENTED	1.0	aq	C-018	23.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene RELOAD	0.2	pet	H-032B
	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A	24.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021	25.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017	26.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
	THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007	27.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004
	Disperse Blue mix 106/124	1.0	pet	Mx-26	28.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
00.	- Disperse Blue 106	0.5	pot	1111/20	29.	Methyl methacrylate PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.5			30.	Thiuram mix ¹	1.0	pet	Mx-01
36	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24		- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
00.	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5	pot	110.7.2.1		- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5				- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
37	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹	0.2	aq	M-035B		- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
	Carba mix	3.0	pet	Mx-06	31.	Paraben mix	12.0	pet	Mx-03A
00.	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pot	WIX OO		- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC					- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0				- METHYLPARABEN	3.0		
39	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate	1.0	pet	H-021B		- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0		
	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A					
40.	IVIIDI LOLIDIIVI L OILLI			d 2015					4.4
				2 2010					41

	Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.		Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
32.	Black rubber mix	0.6 pet	Mx-04	39.	Compositae mix II PO NOT	5.0 pet	Mx-29A
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamin	e0.25			- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2	
	- N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	0.25			- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2	
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	e 0.1			- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0	
	(IPPD)				- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0	
33.	Carba mix	3.0 pet	Mx-06		- Arnica montana extract	0.5	
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0			- Parthenolide	0.1	
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC	C)1.0		40.	Textile dye mix ¹	5.6 pet	Mx-32
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0			- Disperse Blue 35	1.0	
34.	Fragrance mix I ¹² PO NOT	8.0 pet	Mx-07		- Disperse Orange 1	1.0	
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0			- Disperse Red 1	1.0	
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0			- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0	
	- CINNAMAL	1.0			- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0	
	- EUGENOL	1.0			- Disperse Blue 106	0.3	
	- GERANIOL	1.0			- Disperse Blue 124	0.3	
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		41.	Neomycin sulfate¹	20.0 pet	N-001
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		42.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5 pet	N-002B
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		43.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹	1.0 pet	P-006
35.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	0.1 pet	Mx-18	44.	Potassium dichromate	0.25 pet	P-014B
	- Alantolactone	0.033		45.	Propolis ¹	10.0 pet	P-022
	- Costunolide	0.033		46.	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0 pet	P-039
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		47.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0 pet	S-011
36.	Caine mix III ¹	10.0 pet	Mx-19	48.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0 pet	T-010
	- Benzocaine	5.0		49.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1 pet	T-031A
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		50.	Tea tree oil oxidized PRELOAD	5.0 pet	T-035B
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		51.	Amidoamine RELIAND	0.1 aq	A-029
37.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0 pet	Mx-24	52.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE PRENOT	0.1 aq	B-027
	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		53.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE PRENOT	0.5 aq	C-005
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		54.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02 aq	C-009B
38.	Fragrance mix II ¹ POR NOT PRELOAD	14.0 pet	Mx-25		METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE¹	NOT OAD	
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0			COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE PRINT	1.0 aq	C-018
	- COUMARIN	2.5		56.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine RELOAD	1.0 aq	D-053
	- FARNESOL	2.5			FORMALDEHYDE PRELOAD	2.0 aq	F-002B
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	2.5		58.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ PO NOT RELOAD	0.2 aq	M-035B
	CARBOXALDEHYDE			59.			O-005
	- CITRAL	1.0		60.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL PRELOAD	30.0 aq	P-019B
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5			Rev	ised Februa	ary 2024

North American 65 Extended Series NAE-65

Removed February 2024

North American 80 Comprehensive Series

NAC-80

1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
3.	Peru balsam ^{1,2} PRELOZI	25.0	pet	B-001
4.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
5.	Benzocaine	5.0	pet	B-004
6.	BENZYL ALCOHOL PRELOW	10.0	sof	B-008B
7.	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	B-010B
8.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
9.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)1	1.0	pet	B-024
10.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
11.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
12.	-,	2.0	pet	C-007B
13.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	1.0	pet	C-010B
14.		1.0	pet	C-014
15.	- ()	1.0	pet	C-017A
16.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
17.		20.0		C-020
18.		1.0	pet	C-028
19.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
20.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
21.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
22.		1.0	pet	D-047B
23.		0.5	pet	D-049E
24.		5.0	pet	D-065
	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
	Ethyl acrylate RENOT	0.1	pet	E-004
	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
28.		2.0	pet	H-010
29.		2.0	pet	H-023C
30.	,	0.5	pet	H-031B
31.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene RND	0.2	pet	H-032B
32.		2.0	pet	I-001A
33.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1	pet	I-004
	(IPPD) ¹			

	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
35.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE Lidocaine HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE ¹	0.2 15.0 5.0	pet pet pet	I-008C L-002B L-003
38.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) Methyl methacrylate 2 Thiuram mix1 - Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide - Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) - Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	3.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 0.25 0.25 0.25	pet pet pet pet	L-004 M-003B M-013 Mx-01
41.	 Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM) Paraben mix BUTYLPARABEN ETHYLPARABEN METHYLPARABEN PROPYLPARABEN 	12.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	pet	Mx-03A
42.	Black rubber mix - N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine - N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine - N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.6 0.25 0.25	pet	Mx-04
43.	Mercapto mix - N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide - Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) - 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) - 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	1.0 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	pet	Mx-05B
44.	Carba mix - 1,3-Diphenylguanidine - ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC - Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	3.0 1.0)1.0 1.0	pet	Mx-06
45.	Fragrance mix I ¹² RESS - AMYL CINNAMAL - CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - CINNAMAL - EUGENOL - GERANIOL - HYDROXYCITRONELLAL - ISOEUGENOL - Oakmoss absolute	8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	pet	Mx-07

Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
 46. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ - Alantolactone - Costunolide - Dehydrocostus lactone 	0.1 pet 0.033 0.033 0.033	Mx-18
 47. Caine mix III¹ - Benzocaine - Dibucaine hydrochloride - Tetracaine hydrochloride 	10.0 pet 5.0 2.5 2.5	Mx-19
48. Mixed dialkyl thiourea - N,N'-Dibutylthiourea - N,N'-Diethylthiourea	1.0 pet 0.5 0.5	Mx-24
49. Fragrance mix II¹ - Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde - COUMARIN - FARNESOL - HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	14.0 pet 5.0 2.5 2.5 2.5	Mx-25
- CITRAL - CITRONELLOL	1.0 0.5	
50. Compositae mix II RECEIT - Anthemis nobilis extract - Chamomilla recutita extract - Achillea millefolium extract - Tanacetum vulgare extract - Arnica montana extract - Parthenolide	5.0 pet 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.1	Mx-29A
51. Textile dye mix ¹ - Disperse Blue 35 - Disperse Orange 1 - Disperse Red 1 - DISPERSE RED 17 - Disperse Yellow 3 - Disperse Blue 106 - Disperse Blue 124	5.6 pet 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.3	Mx-32
52. Neomycin sulfate¹ 53. Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate 54. 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 55. p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)¹ 56. Potassium dichromate 57. PROPYL GALLATE 58. Propolis¹	20.0 pet 2.5 pet 0.1 pet 1.0 pet 0.25 pet 1.0 pet 10.0 pet	N-002B O-004 P-006 P-014B

Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
59. Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0	pet	P-026
• •	2.0	pet	P-039
61. SODIUM BENZOATE	5.0	pet	S-001
62. SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004
63. SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
64. SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
65. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
66. Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031A
67. Tea tree oil oxidized PO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	T-035B
68. TOCOPHEROL PO NOT RELOAD	100		T-036
69. LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001
70. Ylang ylang oil RELOAD	2.0	pet	Y-001
71. Amidoamine PO NOT	0.1	aq	A-029
72. BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE PRILOAD	0.1	aq	B-027
73. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE PRENOT	0.5	aq	C-005
74. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C-009B
METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ PRINCE	T D		
75. COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE RENSE	1.0	aq	C-018
76. 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine	1.0	aq	D-053
77. FORMALDEHYDE PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
78. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ POR NOTI	0.2	aq	M-035B
79. OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE PRIORI	0.1	aq	O-005
80. PROPYLENE GLYCOL PRINCE	30.0	aq	P-019B
Revis	ed F	ebrua	ry 2024

<u>A</u> 1	merican Core Series	AC-10	00		Compound	Conc. %(w	. Veh.	Art. No.
			_	21.	FORMALDEHYDE ¹ PRELOAD	2.0		F-002B
1.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5 pet	N-002B		Mercapto mix	1.0	pet	Mx-05B
2.	Amerchol L-101	50.0 pet	A-004		- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamid			
3.	Neomycin sulfate¹	20.0 pet	N-001		- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.25		
4.	Potassium dichromate	0.25 pet	P-014B		- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.25		
5.	DMDM HYDANTOIN ³ PRELOAD	1.0 pet	D-047B		- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol	0.25		
6.	Fragrance mix I ¹² PO NOT PRELOAD	8.0 pet	Mx-07		(MOR)			
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		23.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0			Thiuram mix ¹	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- CINNAMAL	1.0			- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- EUGENOL	1.0			- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- GERANIOL	1.0			- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0			- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)			
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		25.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
	 Oakmoss absolute 	1.0			Benzocaine	5.0	pet	B-004
7.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0 pet	C-020	27.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	1.0	pet	T-031A
8.	Paraben mix	12.0 pet	Mx-03A		Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
	- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0			IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
	- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0		30.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
	- METHYLPARABEN	3.0		31.	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate	1.0	pet	H-021B
	- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0		32.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
9.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ PRELOAD	0.2 aq	M-035B	33.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
	Peru balsam ^{1,2} PRELOAD	25.0 pet	B-001	34.	Fragrance mix II ¹ PO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0 pet	E-005		 Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde 	5.0		
	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0 pet	C-017A		- COUMARIN	2.5		
	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)		B-024		- FARNESOL	2.5		
	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0 pet	E-002		- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE	2.5		
15.	Carba mix	3.0 pet	Mx-06		CARBOXALDEHYDE			
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0			- CITRAL	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC	,			- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
4.0	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		35.	Disperse Blue mix 106/124	1.0	pet	Mx-26
16.	Black rubber mix	0.6 pet	Mx-04		- Disperse Blue 106	0.5		
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamin				- Disperse Blue 124	0.5		
	- N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	0.25			Lidocaine	15.0		L-002B
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.1			PROPYLENE GLYCOL PRIORI	30.0	aq	P-019B
47	(IPPD)	0.04	0.0004	38.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
17.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.01 aq	C-009A	39.	Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0	pet	P-026
40	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ IRON		C 007B		COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE REMOTE	1.0	aq	C-018
	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	2.0 pet	C-007B	41.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	Hydroperoxides of Linalool	0.5 pet	H-031B		- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
∠∪.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹	1.0 pet	P-006		- N,N'-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
				42.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine	1.0	aq	D-053

43. 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate¹ □□□□ 2.0 pet H-010 44. OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE □□□ 0.1 aq O-005 45. DECYL GLUCOSIDE⁴ □□□□ 5.0 pet D-065 46. Methyl methacrylate □□□□ 2.0 pet M-013 47. Lavender absolute □□□□ 1.0 pet C-014 48. CINNAMAL □□□□ 1.0 pet C-014 49. TOCOPHEROL □□□□ 100 T-036 50. Ethyl acrylate □□□□ 0.1 pet E-004 51. Tea tree oil oxidized □□□□ 5.0 pet T-035B 52. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE □□□□ 0.5 aq C-005 53. Propolis¹ 10.0 pet P-022 54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 1.0 pet C-010B 55. BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0 pet H-014C 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 10.0 pet T-010 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 0.1 pet Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033 - Costunolide 0.033
45. DECYL GLUCOSIDE⁴ 46. Methyl methacrylate 47. Lavender absolute 48. CINNAMAL 49. TOCOPHEROL 50. Ethyl acrylate 50. Ethyl acrylate 50. Ethyl acrylate 50. Ethyl acrylate 50. Ethyl pet E-004 51. Tea tree oil oxidized 50. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE 50. Propolis¹ 60. Det P-022 61. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 62. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 63. BENZOPHENONE-3 64. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 65. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 60. Alantolactone 65. Det T-016 67. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 60. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 65. O.033
46. Methyl methacrylate □□□□ 2.0 pet M-013 47. Lavender absolute □□□□ 2.0 pet L-001 48. CINNAMAL □□□□ 1.0 pet C-014 49. TOCOPHEROL □□□□ 100 T-036 50. Ethyl acrylate □□□□ 0.1 pet E-004 51. Tea tree oil oxidized □□□□ 5.0 pet T-035B 52. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE □□□□ 0.5 aq C-005 53. Propolis¹ 10.0 pet P-022 54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 1.0 pet C-010B 55. BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0 pet H-014C 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 10.0 pet T-010 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 0.1 pet Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033
47. Lavender absolute □□□ 2.0 pet L-001 48. CINNAMAL □□□□ 1.0 pet C-014 49. TOCOPHEROL □□□□ 100 T-036 50. Ethyl acrylate □□□□ 5.0 pet T-035B 51. Tea tree oil oxidized □□□□ 5.0 pet T-035B 52. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE □□□□ 0.5 aq C-005 53. Propolis¹ 10.0 pet P-022 54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 1.0 pet C-010B 55. BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0 pet H-014C 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 5.0 pet T-010 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 0.1 pet Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033
48. CINNAMAL □ C-014 49. TOCOPHEROL □ T-036 50. Ethyl acrylate □ 0.1 pet E-004 51. Tea tree oil oxidized □ 5.0 pet T-035B 52. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE □ 0.5 aq C-005 53. Propolis¹ 10.0 pet P-022 54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 1.0 pet C-010B 55. BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0 pet H-014C 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 0.1 pet Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033
49. TOCOPHEROL □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
50. Ethyl acrylate □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
51. Tea tree oil oxidized RECONATE S.0 pet T-035B 52. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE C-005 53. Propolis¹ 10.0 pet P-022 54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 1.0 pet C-010B 55. BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0 pet H-014C 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 0.1 pet Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033
52. CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE 0.5 aq C-005 53. Propolis¹
53. Propolis¹ 10.0 pet P-022 54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 1.0 pet C-010B 55. BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0 pet H-014C 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix¹ 0.1 pet Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033
54. CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) 55. BENZOPHENONE-3 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹ - Alantolactone 10.0 pet H-014C 10.0 pet T-010 0.1 pet Mx-18
55. BENZOPHENONE-3 56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹ - Alantolactone 10.0 pet H-014C 10.0 pet T-010 0.1 pet Mx-18 0.033
56. Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹ - Alantolactone 10.0 pet T-010 0.1 pet Mx-18 0.033
57. Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹ 0.1 pet Mx-18 - Alantolactone 0.033
- Alantolactone 0.033
7
- Dehydrocostus lactone 0.033
58. COCAMIDE DEA 0.5 pet C-019
59. Hydroperoxides of Limonene 200 0.2 pet H-032B
60. BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE RENEED 0.1 aq B-027
61. BENZOPHENONE-4 2.0 pet H-023C
62. SODIUM BENZOATE 5.0 pet S-001
63. SORBIC ACID 2.0 pet S-003
64. Ylang ylang oil Renorm 2.0 pet Y-001
65. Compositae mix II Result 5.0 pet Mx-29A
- Anthemis nobilis extract 1.2
- Chamomilla recutita extract 1.2
- Achillea millefolium extract 1.0
- Tanacetum vulgare extract 1.0
- Arnica montana extract 0.5 - Parthenolide 0.1
- Parthenolide 0.1
67. SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 20.0 pet S-005
68. 1,3-Diphenylguanidine 1.0 pet D-022
69. HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE 5.0 pet L-003
CARBOXALDEHYDE EC,1
70. ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN 5.0 pet E-027
71. Triamcinolone acetonide 1.0 pet T-030
72. Clobetasol-17-propionate 1.0 pet C-028
73. Amidoamine RADO 0.1 aq A-029

74. ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE PRIOR	10.0 pet	E-023
75. PHENOXYETHANOL PRELOAD	1.0 pet	P-025
76. DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0 pet	D-032
77. BENZOIC ACID	5.0 pet	B-005
78. BHT	2.0 pet	D-006
79. ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0 pet	E-019C
80. BENZYL ALCOHOL PO NOT PRELOAD	10.0 sof	B-008B
81. CETEARYL ALCOHOL	20.0 pet	C-033
82. Carmine	2.5 pet	C-059
83. BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0 pet	B-010B
84. Disperse Yellow 3	1.0 pet	D-036
85. Jasmine absolute RELOAD	2.0 pet	J-002
86. Peppermint oil PRELOAD	2.0 pet	P-036
87. Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0 pet	P-039
88. SHELLAC PRILOAD	20.0 alc	S-015
89. LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE PRELAD	3.0 pet	L-004
90. p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0 pet	C-008
Rev	ised Febru	ary 2024

Compostion of International Screening Series

Bakery Series	B-1000
1. VANILLIN 2. EUGENOL RESS 3. ISOEUGENOL RESS 4. SODIUM BENZOATE 5. BHT 6. MENTHOL RESS 7. CINNAMYL ALCOHOL RESS 8. CINNAMAL RESS 9. 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) 10. TRANS-ANETHOLE RESS 11. SORBIC ACID 12. BENZOIC ACID 13. PROPIONIC ACID RESS 14. Octyl gallate 15. Hydroperoxides of Limonene RESS 16. AMMONIUM PERSULFATE 17. Benzoylperoxide 18. PROPYL GALLATE 19. DODECYL GALLATE 20. Gallate mix	10.0 pet V-001 2.0 pet E-016 2.0 pet I-002 5.0 pet S-001 2.0 pet D-006 2.0 pet M-002 2.0 pet C-013 1.0 pet C-014 2.0 pet B-022 5.0 pet A-015 2.0 pet S-003 5.0 pet B-005 3.0 pet B-005 3.0 pet P-018 0.25 pet O-002 0.3 pet H-032A 2.5 pet A-011 1.0 pet B-007 1.0 pet B-007 1.0 pet P-021 0.25 pet D-042 1.0 pet Mx-28B 0.25 0.5 0.25
	Revised January 2018

Corticosteroid Series

CS-1000

1.	Budesonide ¹	0.01	pet	B-033B
2.	Betamethasone-17-valerate	1.0	pet	B-031
3.	Triamcinolone acetonide	1.0	pet	T-030
4.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate ¹	0.1	pet	T-031B
5.	Alclomethasone-17,21-dipropionate	1.0	pet	A-023
6.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
7.	Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt	1.0	pet	D-046
8.	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate PONOT	1.0	alc	H-021A
9.	Desoximetasone	1.0	pet	D-057
10.	Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate	1.0	pet	B-042
11.	Methylprednisolone aceponate	1.0	pet	M-036
12.	Corticosteroid mix	2.1%	b pet	Mx-23
	- Budesonide	0.1		
	- Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate	1.0		
	- Tixocortol-21-pivalate	1.0		
13.	Hydrocortisone-21-acetate	1.0	pet	H-034
	Revi	sed J	anuai	v 2018

Cosmetic Series

C-1000

 ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE Amerchol L-101 TRIETHANOLAMINE POLYSORBATE 80 SORBITAN OLEATE 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA) BHT Octyl gallate TRICLOSAN SORBIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) THIMEROSAL IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA METHENAMINE CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE 	20.0 pet 50.0 pet 2.0 pet 5.0 pet 5.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 1.0 pet 0.5 pet 0.1 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 0.5 pet 0.1 pet 2.0 pet	I-003 A-004 T-016 P-013 S-004 B-022 D-006 O-002 T-014 S-003 C-008 C-010A T-007 I-001A H-003 C-005
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	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
17.	Paraben mix ¹	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE PRINT	0.01		P-008
19.		0.2	pet	C-006
20.	<i>y</i> (<i>y y y y</i> ,		aq	H-002
	Clioquinol	5.0	pet	C-015
22.	,	1.0	pet	E-005
	HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL PHENYL SALICYLATE	10.0 1.0	•	A-002 P-011
	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0		S-005
	PROPYLENE GLYCOL ³ RRADE	5.0	pet	P-019A
	STEARYL ALCOHOL	30.0	•	S-006
	CETYL ALCOHOL	5.0	pet	C-003
	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0		B-010B
	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25		B-015A
32.		0.1	aq	S-002
33.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	1.0	aq	C-018
	BENZYL ALCOHOL PRINCE	10.0		B-008B
35.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02	aq	C-009B
	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE1 PROBLEM	OT AD	-	
	t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE	1.0	pet	B-028
	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
	DODECYL GALLATE	0.25		D-042
	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	1.0	pet	C-007A
	PHENOXYETHANOL PRIORI	1.0	pet	P-025
	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
	TOCOPHEROL PRINT	100		T-036
	DMDM HYDANTOIN PROMITED 151	2.0	aq	D-047A
45.		0.5	pet	D-049E
	Tea tree oil oxidized RESS	5.0	pet	T-035B
47. 48.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine	0.2 1.0	pet aq	I-008C D-053
	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE RENSE	3.0	pet	L-004
	Peppermint oil RENST	2.0	pet	P-036
51.	• •	20.0	•	S-015
52.		10.0		T-037B
٥2.	. J J J I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	. 5.5	P-01	. 5515

Compound	Conc.	Veh	Art. No.
Compound	%(w/		AIL NO.
53. Turpentine oil oxidized RELOAD	0.4	pet	T-024B
54. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹ RENOT	0.2	aq	M-035B
55. Musk mix	3.0	pet	Mx-10B
- MUSK KETONE	1.0		
- Musk moskene	1.0		
- Musk xylene	1.0		
56. OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE RENSE	0.1	aq	O-005
57. DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PONOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
58. ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN	5.0	pet	E-027
59. SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
60. Gallate mix	1.0	pet	Mx-28B
- DODECYL GALLATE	0.25		
- PROPYL GALLATE	0.5		
- Octyl gallate	0.25		
61. CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE	5.0	pet	C-056
62. PANTHENOL	5.0	pet	P-042
63. POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE PRONOT	2.5	aq	P-043
Revi	sed J	anuar	y 2020

Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction serie CAD-1000

1.	Cefixime trihydrate	10.0 pet	C-054
2.	Amoxicillin trihydrate	10.0 pet	A-030
3.	Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate	10.0 pet	D-058
4.	Cefotaxim sodium salt	10.0 pet	
5.	Doxycycline monohydrate	10.0 pet	D-059
6.	Cefpodoxime proxetil	10.0 pet	C-055
7.	Erythromycin base	10.0 pet	E-024
8.	Spiramycin base	10.0 pet	S-012
9.	Clarithromycin	10.0 pet	C-041
10.	Potassium clavulanate	10.0 pet	P-040
11.	Cotrimoxazole	10.0 pet	C-042
	Norfloxacin	10.0 pet	N-007
13.	Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride	10.0 pet	C-043
14.	Carbamazepine	1.0 pet	C-044
15.	Hydantoin	10.0 pet	
16.	Diltiazem hydrochloride	10.0 pet	D-060
	Captopril	5.0 pet	C-045
18.	Acetylsalicylic acid	10.0 pet	A-031
19.	Diclofenac sodium salt	5.0 pet	D-061B
20.	Ketoprofen	1.0 pet	K-002B
21.	Piroxicam	1.0 pet	
22.	ACETAMINOPHEN	10.0 pet	A-032
23.	Acyclovir	10.0 pet	A-033
24.	, , ,	1.0 pet	H-028
25.	Hydrochlorothiazide	10.0 pet	H-029
26.	Clindamycin phosphate	10.0 pet	
27.	Cefradine	10.0 pet	C-047
28.	Cefalexin	10.0 pet	C-048
	Ibuprofen	10.0 pet	I-010A
	Lamotrigine	10.0 pet	L-009
31.	Cefuroxime sodium	10.0 pet	C-053
		Revised Novem	nber 2021

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DS-1000

	DO NOT PRELOAD			
1.	Methyl methacrylate	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
3.	Urethane dimethacrylate RENGE	2.0	pet	U-004
4.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RENSS	2.0	pet	E-007
5.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	H-013
	(BIS-GMA)			
6.	N,N-dimethyl-4-toluidine	5.0	pet	D-016
7.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
8.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate আ	2.0	pet	B-017
9.	Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA) RELOGI	2.0	pet	M-007
10.	Potassium dichromate ¹	0.5	pet	P-014A
11.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
12.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0	pet	C-017A
13.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ RELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
14.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
15.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
16.	EUGENOL PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
17.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide	0.1	pet	E-015
19.	FORMALDEHYDE1 DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
20.	4-Tolyldiethanolamine	2.0	pet	T-011
21.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0	pet	C-022
22.	Methylhydroquinone	1.0	pet	M-025
23.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
24.	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0	pet	A-022
25.	BORNANEDIONE	1.0	pet	C-026
26.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL	0.2	pet	D-045
	METHACRYLATE PRELOAD			
27.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
28.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
29.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate RELOW	2.0	pet	T-027
30.	Tin	50.0	pet	T-008
31.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
32.	CARVONE	5.0	pet	C-035
33.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)-	2.0	pet	M-006B
	propane			
34.		0.2	pet	G-003A
	Revi	ised ()ctobe	er 2023

De	ental Materials - Patients	D	MP	-1000
1.	Methyl methacrylate PRICON	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
3.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RELOGI	2.0	pet	E-007
4.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	2.0	pet	H-013
5.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)-propane (BIS-EMA)	2.0	pet	M-006B
6.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ RENOT	2.0	pet	H-010
7.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE REMISSION	0.2	pet	D-045
8.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate RENOT	2.0	pet	T-027
9.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	B-017
10.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
11.	Potassium dichromate ¹	0.5	pet	P-014A
12.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
13.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0	pet	C-017A
14.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
15.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
16.	EUGENOL PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
17.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide	0.1	pet	E-015
19.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
20.	CARVONE DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	C-035
21.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
22.	Peru balsam ^{1,2} POR NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
23.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
24.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
	Revi	sed	Octob	per 2023

Dental Materials - Staff			OMS	5-1000
1.	Methyl methacrylate RELOS	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
3.	Ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate RECOI	2.0	pet	E-007
4.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	e 2.0	pet	H-013
5.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ PRINT	2.0	pet	H-010
6.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate PRENDED	2.0	pet	T-027
7.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	B-017
8.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
9.	EUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
10.	GLUTARAL ² DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	G-003A
		Revised	Octob	er 2023

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Ep	oxy Series		E-1	000	
1. 2. 3. 4.	METHENAMINE 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA) Triethylenetetramine (TETA) 2-Phenyl glycidyl ether	2.0 0.5 0.5 0.25	pet pet pet	H-003 D-001 T-019 P-023	
5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Diethylenetriamine, (DETA) Isophorone diamine (IPD) Marcon Marc	1.0 0.1 0.1 1.0 1.0 0.25	pet pet pet pet aq pet	D-010 I-006 X-001 E-005 D-053 B-035	
11.	2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol F		pet Janua	T-048 ary 202	1

Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.		Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
Fragrance Series	F-1	000		Amyl cinnamyl alcohol ^{EC} Anise alcohol ^{EC}	5.0 pet	
1. CINNAMALEC SESSION 2. CINNAMYL ALCOHOLEC SESSION 3. AMYL CINNAMALEC 4. EUGENOLEC SESSION 5. ISOEUGENOLEC SESSION 6. GERANIOLEC SESSION 7. Oakmoss absolute SC.2 SESSION 8. HYDROXYCITRONELLALEC 9. Narcissus poeticus absolute SESSION 10. Musk xylene 11. METHYL ANTHRANILATE 12. Musk moskene 13. SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 14. Jasmine synthetic SESSION 15. BENZYL SALICYLATEC 16. BENZYL ALCOHOLEC SESSION 17. VANILLIN 18. Lavender absolute SESSION 19. Cananga oil SESSION 20. Rose absolute SESSION 21. Ylang ylang oil SESSION 22. Geranium oil SESSION 23. Jasmine absolute SESSION 24. Sandalwood oil SESSION 25. HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE SC.1 26. CITRALEC 27. FARNESOLEC 28. CITRONELLOLEC SESSION 29. Hexyl cinnamic aldehydesC 30. COUMARINEC - FARNESOLEC - HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDESC - CITRALEC - CITRONELLOLEC SESSION - CITRALEC - CITRALEC	1.0 pet 2.0 pet 1.0 pet 1.0 pet 1.0 pet 1.0 pet 2.0 pet 3.0 pet	C-014 C-013 A-014 E-016 I-002 G-001 O-001 H-008 N-006 M-021 M-028 M-019 S-005 J-001 B-010B B-008B V-001 L-001 C-002 R-003 Y-001 G-002 J-002 S-009 L-003 C-036 F-004 C-037 H-025 C-038 Mx-25	34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45.	Anise alcoholec BENZYL BENZOATEEC BENZYL CINNAMATEEC BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONALEC Treemoss absoluteec		H-032A Mx-07 H-031B H-032B

Hairdressing Series		H-1	-1000 Implant Series		nplant Series	IMP-1000	
1	a DUENNI ENEDIAMINE (DDD)	10	D 006	1.	Vancomycin hydrochloride	10.0 aq	V-004
1.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹ TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0 pet	P-006 D-002	2.	Tobramycin	20.0 pet	T-050
2.		1.0 pet		3.	Benzoylperoxide	1.0 pet	B-007
3.	2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE	1.0 pet 2.5 aq	N-004 A-012	4.	HYDROQUINONE	1.0 pet	H-007
4.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE		A-012 A-011	5.	N,N-dimethyl-4-toluidine	5.0 pet	D-016
5.	FORMALDEHYDE ¹ RENOTE		F-002B	6.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE PO NOT PRELOAD	10.0 pet	E-023
6. 7.		2.0 aq 5.0 pet	N-002B	7.	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0 pet	A-022
7. 8.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹ Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0 pet	C-017A	8.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate ¹	1.0 pet	C-017A
9.	RESORCINOL	1.0 pet	R-001	9.	Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate	1.0 pet	B-044
	m-AMINOPHENOL	1.0 pet	A-008	10.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0 pet	G-005B
11.	p-AMINOPHENOL	1.0 pet	A-008 A-009	11.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0 pet	C-022
	PANTHENOL	5.0 pet	P-042	12.	Tin	50.0 pet	T-008
	HYDROQUINONE	1.0 pet	H-007		Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate	1.0 pet	I-012
	Peru balsam ^{1,2}	25.0 pet	B-001		Titanium(III)nitride	5.0 pet	T-039
	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2 pet	C-006		CALCIUM TITANATE	10.0 pet	C-049
	GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE RENSE	1.0 pet	G-004		ZINC CHLORIDE	1.0 pet	Z-007B
	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE PREDATE	1.0 pct	C-018		Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate	5.0 pet	T-041
	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +	0.02 aq	C-009B		Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0 pet	S-017
.0.	METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE ¹		0 0000		Molybdenum	5.0 pet	M-030
19.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25 pet	B-015A		Vanadium(III)chloride	1.0 pet	V-003
	Captan	0.5 pet	C-025		MANGANESE CHLORIDE	2.0 pet	M-031
	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0 pet	C-008		Zirconium(IV)chloride	1.0 pet	Z-008
	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	0.5 pet	C-010A		Tungsten	5.0 pet	T-043
	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0 pet	I-001A		FERRIC CHLORIDE	2.0 pet	I-016
	QUATERNIUM-15 ¹	1.0 pet	C-007A		Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV)	0.1 aq	A-010
	ZINC PYRITHIONE	1.0 pet	Z-006		Cadmium chloride PRIONI	1.0 aq	C-001
	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0 pet	D-044A		Indium(III)chloride RELOGI	10.0 aq	I-011
	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE PRINT	3.0 pet	L-004		Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0 pet	N-002A
	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE		O-005		Palladium(II)chloride	2.0 pet	P-001
29.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PRELOAD	5.0 pet	D-065		Gallium(III)oxide	1.0 pet	G-007
30.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE	1.0 pet	T-049		Ruthenium	0.1 pet	R-012
31.	4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE	1.0 pet	A-039		SILVER NITRATE PRINT	1.0 aq	S-007
32.	CYSTEAMINE HCL	0.5 pet	C-052		ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	10.0 pet	A-038
33.	2-METHYLRESORCINOL	1.0 pet	M-039		Niobium(V)chloride	0.2 pet	N-008 T-047
34.	HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENE-	2.0 pet	H-033		Tantalum Potassium dichromate	1.0 pet	1-047 P-014A
	DIAMINE SULFATE	•			Gentamicin sulfate	0.5 pet	G-006
35.	p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL	1.0 pet	M-040			20.0 pet	
36.	CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE	0.5 pet	C-050		Neomycin sulfate Bacitracin	20.0 pet	N-001 B-032B
37.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0 pet	S-011		2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹	20.0 pet 2.0 pet	H-010
	Rev	rised Februa	ary 2023		Methyl methacrylate RENT	2.0 pet	M-013
				41.	IVIGUTYT THEUTACT YIALG PRELOAD	2.0 pet	141-013

	Compound	Conc %(w	Art. No.
	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE PRINCE Ethyl acrylate RENDE		 C-005 E-004
45.	LITTY ACTIVIATE PRELOAD		uary 2024

Isocyanate Series

I-1000

1.	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	2.0	pet	T-009
2.	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) POR NOT	0.1	pet	H-022
3.	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	0.5	pet	D-001
1.	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE (IPDI)	1.0	pet	I-007
5.	Isophorone diamine (IPD) PRELICAD	0.1	pet	I-006
	R	Revised	Febru	uarv 2023

Leg Ulcer Series

LU-1000

50.0 · t	
50.0 pet	A-004
2.0 pet	F-003
0.5 aq	C-005
0.1 aq	B-027
1.0 pet	N-005
5.0 pet	B-032A
20.0 pet	C-033
2.0 pet	D-006
5.0 pet	C-032
1.0 pet	B-007
5.0 pet	P-019A
10.0 pet	P-022
0.1 pet	T-007
2.0 pet	S-003
12.0 pet	Mx-14
3.0	
3.0	
3.0	
3.0	
1.0 pet	C-008
0.01 pet	B-033B
2.0 pet	T-016
20.0 pet	F-005
20.0 pet	S-005
0.1 pet	T-031B
	0.5 aq 0.1 aq 1.0 pet 5.0 pet 20.0 pet 5.0 pet 5.0 pet 1.0 pet 5.0 pet 1.0 pet 1.0 pet 2.0 pet 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet 2.0 pet

	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
22.	SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004
23.	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE PRELOAD	0.01	aq	P-008
24.	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
25.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
26.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
		Revised F	ebru	ary 2023
N /	adiaamaat Cariaa		N AT	1 1000

Medicament Series

ME-1000

Medicallient Series	1711	7-1000		
Chloramphenicol	5.0 pet	C-032		
Kanamycin sulfate	10.0 pet	K-001		
Quinine sulfate	1.0 pet	Q-001		
Sulfanilamide	5.0 pet	S-010		
Gentamicin sulfate	20.0 pet	G-006		
6. Nitrofurazone	1.0 pet	N-005		
7. Bacitracin	5.0 pet	B-032A		
8. Framycetin sulphate	20.0 pet	F-005		
9. Caine mix III ¹	10.0 pet	Mx-19		
- Benzocaine	5.0	IVIX-10		
- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5			
- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5			
10. Miconazole RING	1.0 alc	M-027		
11. Econazole nitrate PRINT	1.0 alc	E-021		
12. Caine mix IV	10.0 pet			
- Lidocaine	5.0	1111/1 20		
- Amylocaine hydrochloride	2.5			
- Prilocaine hydrochloride	2.5			
13. Fusidic acid sodium salt	2.0 pet	F-003		
14. Tioconazole	1.0 pet	T-034		
15. Tobramycin	20.0 pet	T-050		
16. Vancomycin hydrochloride	10.0 aq	V-004		
17. Bufexamac	5.0 pet	B-043		
18. Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0 pet	P-039		
19. Phenylbutazone	10.0 pet	P-041		
20. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride	1.0 pet	D-021		
21. Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0 pet	P-026		
• •	Revised January 2018			

Metal Series Extended	N	ÆΓ	E-1000
1. Zinc	2.5	pet	Z-001
2. Potassium dicyanoaurate(I)	0.1	aq	P-015
3. Mercury(II)chloride	0.1	pet	M-004
4. Vanadium(V)oxide	10.0		V-005
5. Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	0.5	pet	G-005A
6. Copper(I)oxide	5.0	pet	C-021
7. Iridium	1.0	pet	I-014
8. Indium	1.0	pet	I-015
9. CALCIUM TITANATE	10.0	pet	C-049
10. Vanadium	5.0	pet	V-002
11. Tin(II)oxalate	1.0	pet	S-014
12. PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE PRICAD	0.01	aq	P-008
13. Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate	I1.0	aq	A-035
14. Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV) RELOCATION	0.1	aq	A-034
15. Indium(III)sulfate PRINOT	10.0	aq	I-013
16. STANNOUS CHLORIDE	1.0	pet	S-013
17. Lead(II)chloride RELOAD	0.2	aq	L-008
18. ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE	0.1	pet	Z-009
Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate	2.0	pet	R-013
20. TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10.0	pet	T-040
21. Molybdenum(V)chloride	0.5	pet	M-038
22. Titanium	10.0	pet	T-042
23. Sodium tungstate dihydrate RENOTI	2.0	aq	S-019
Revi	sed C	ctobe	r 2023

24.(Meth) Acrylate Series Adhesives, Dental, Printing & Other MA-1000

1.	Methyl methacrylate PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013	
2.	BUTYL METHACRYLATE PO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	B-021	
3.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ RELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010	
4.	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate RELOW	2.0	pet	H-018	
5.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RELOAD	2.0	pet	E-007	
6.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018	
7.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate RELOW	2.0	pet	B-017	
8.	Urethane dimethacrylate RELOCATION	2.0	pet	U-004	
9.	Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA) RENOT	2.0	pet	M-007	
10.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	H-013	
	(BIS-GMA)				
11.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004	
12.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate RELOGI	2.0	pet	T-027	

	Compound	Conc. %(w		Art. No.
13.	Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-029
14.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL	0.2	pet	D-045
	METHACRYLATE PRELOAD			
15.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE PRELOAD	10.0	pet	E-023
16.	ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE	0.1	pet	I-019
17.	Ethyl acrylate PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
18.	2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate RELOAD	0.1	pet	H-009
19.	ETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-012
20.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phen	yl)- 2.0	pet	M-006B
	propane (BIS-EMA)			
21.	1,4-Butanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	B-016
22.	Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate	0.1	pet	D-009
23.	Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate	0.1	pet	T-023
24.	Trimethylolpropane triacrylate RELOGI	0.1	pet	T-021
25.	Triethylene glycol diacrylate	0.1	pet	T-017
26.	N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide	1.0	pet	M-023
27.	Butyl acrylate RELOAD	0.1	pet	B-018
	F	Revised Ja	anuar	y 2022

(Meth) Acrylate Series Nails-Artificial

MN-1000

Nalis-Altificial		14114-1000			
				_	
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	10	.0 pet	E-023		
ETHYL METHACRYLATE PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-012		
Methyl methacrylate PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013		
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate ¹ PO NOT	2.0	pet	H-010		
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate RELOAD	2.0	pet	H-018		
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RENOT	2.0	pet	E-007		
Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	H-013		
(BIS-GMA)					
1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004		
Triethylene glycol diacrylate RELOGI	0.1	pet	T-017		
Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate RENGT	2.0	pet	T-027		
Ethyl acrylate PONOT	0.1	pet	E-004		
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate RELOAD	0.1	pet	H-009		
	Revised August 1992				
	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE REMAINS AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE REST 10. ETHYL METHACRYLATE REST 2.0 Methyl methacrylate REST 2.0 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate REST 2.0 Hydroxypropyl methacrylate REST 2.0 Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate REST 2.0 Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA) 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate 0.1 Triethylene glycol diacrylate REST 0.1 Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate REST 0.1 Ethyl acrylate REST 0.1 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate REST 0.1	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE 2.0 pet ETHYL METHACRYLATE 2.0 pet Methyl methacrylate 2.0 pet 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 2.0 pet Hydroxypropyl methacrylate 2.0 pet Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 2.0 pet Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA) 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate 0.1 pet Triethylene glycol diacrylate 0.1 pet Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate 2.0 pet Ethyl acrylate 0.1 pet Ethyl acrylate 0.1 pet 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 0.1 pet	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE REST 10.0 pet E-023 ETHYL METHACRYLATE REST 2.0 pet E-012 Methyl methacrylate REST 2.0 pet M-013 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate REST 2.0 pet H-010 Hydroxypropyl methacrylate REST 2.0 pet H-018 Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate REST 2.0 pet E-007 Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA) 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate REST 0.1 pet H-004 Triethylene glycol diacrylate REST 0.1 pet T-017 Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate REST 0.1 pet T-027 Ethyl acrylate REST 0.1 pet E-004 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate REST 0.1 pet H-009	

Oil & Cooling Fluid Series

O-1000

ABIETIC ACID p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC) CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) DICHLOROPHENE o-PHENYL PHENOL	10.0 1.0 0.5	pet pet pet	A-001 C-008
CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) DICHLOROPHENE	1.0 0.5	pet	C-008
CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX) DICHLOROPHENE		net	
DICHLOROPHENE	4.0	pel	C-010A
o-PHENYI PHENOI	1.0	pet	D-008
	1.0	pet	P-010
PROPYLENE GLYCOL PRINT	5.0	pet	P-019A
TRIETHANOLAMINE	2.0	pet	T-016
4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid	1.0	pet	B-019
BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine	1 .0	aq	H-002
Bioban P 1487 PRELOAD	0.5	pet	E-014
CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
N-Methylolchloroacetamide	0.1	pet	M-014
BENZOTRIAZOLE	1.0	pet	B-006
Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) ¹	2.0	pet	M-003A
Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)	1.0	pet	Z-005
TRICLOSAN	2.0	pet	T-014
7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE PRINT	1.0	pet	A-017
Bioban CS 1135 PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-015
TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE	1.0	pet	H-015
THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007
Hydrazine sulfate	1.0	pet	H-005
TRICLOCARBAN	1.0	pet	T-013
FORMALDEHYDE ¹ PO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
	50.0	pet	A-004
	0.3	pet	H-032A
	0.1	aq	S-002
	0.25	pet	B-015A
COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +		aq	C-009B
		pet	P-025
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		pet	O-004
METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE ¹	0.5	pet	D-049E
	0.2	pet	I-008C
Revis	sed Ja	anuary	2014
	o-PHENYLPHENOL PROPYLENE GLYCOL COMMINE TRIETHANOLAMINE 4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine CHLOROACETAMIDE N-Methylolchloroacetamide BENZOTRIAZOLE Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)¹ Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb) TRICLOSAN 7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE CHINE Bioban CS 1135 CHINE BIOBAN TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE THIMEROSAL Hydrazine sulfate TRICLOCARBAN FORMALDEHYDE¹ CHINE Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide COCAMIDE DEA METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE¹ PHENOXYETHANOL COCMINE PHENOXYETHANOL COCMINE METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE¹ IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	o-PHENYLPHENOL 1.0 PROPYLENE GLYCOL 5.0 TRIETHANOLAMINE 2.0 4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid 1.0 BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.1 Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine □□□□1.0 Bioban P 1487 □□□1.0 Bioban P 1487 □□1.0 Sioban P 1487 □□1.0 N-Methylolchloroacetamide 0.1 BENZOTRIAZOLE 1.0 Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride 1.0 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)¹ 2.0 Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb) 1.0 TRICLOSAN 2.0 7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE □□0 TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE 1.0 TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE 1.0 TRICLOCARBAN 1.0 TRICLOCARBAN 1.0 TRICLOCARBAN 1.0 TRICLOCARBAN 1.0 TORMALDEHYDE¹ □□0 Amerchol L-101 50.0 Hydroperoxides of Limonene □□□0 COCAMIDE DEA 0.5	o-PHENYLPHENOL

Photopatch Series			PP-1000		
1.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	net	H-014C	
2.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0		H-023C	
3.	4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR	10.0		M-024B	
4.	ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0		E-019C	
5.	OCTOCRYLENE	10.0		O-009	
6.	ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0		I-009	
7.	PABA	10.0		A-006C	
8.	BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYL-	10.0		B-029C	
٥.	METHANE		μσ.	_ 0_0	
9.	BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL	10.0	pet	B-037	
	METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE				
10.	DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE	10.0	pet	D-055	
	Ketoprofen	1.0	pet	K-002B	
12.	2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-	10.0	pet	D-062	
	benzoic acid hexylester				
	ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE	10.0		O-010	
14.	Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl	10.0	pet	M-037	
	tetramethylbutylphenol				
	Etofenamate	2.0	pet	E-025	
	DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE	10.0		D-063	
	Piroxicam	1.0	pet		
	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PONOT	5.0	pet	D-065	
	BENZOPHENONE-10	10.0		H-020B	
20.	PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID	10.0	pet	P-024B	
21.	HOMOSALATE	10.0	pet	H-024B	
22.	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	O-007B	
23.	Polysilicone-15		pet		
	Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole	10.0	pet	D-064	
	tetrasulfonate		•		
25.	TRICLOSAN	2.0	pet	T-014	
26.	Diclofenac sodium salt	5.0			
27.	Thiourea	0.1			
28.	Hexachlorophene	1.0		H-001	
	METHYL ANTHRANILATE	5.0	pet	M-028	
30.	TRICLOCARBAN	1.0	pet	T-013	
	Introduced February 2023				

P1	ant	Ser	ies	
	Λnth	omic	nobilie	ovtr

PL-1000

1. 2. 3.	Anthemis nobilis extract RECO Diallyl disulfide RECO Arnica montana extract RECO Taraxacum officinale extract RECO DIALECT RECO	1.0 1.0 0.5 2.5	pet pet pet	C-029 D-048 A-024 T-032	
4 . 5.	Achillea millefolium extract PRELOZI	1.0	pet pet	A-025	
6.	Propolis ¹		pet	P-022	
7.	Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract		pet	C-031	
8.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix ¹	0.1	pet	Mx-18	
	- Alantolactone	0.03	3		
	- Costunolide	0.03	3		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.03	3		
9.	α-Methylene-γ-butyrolactone PONOTI	0.01	pet	M-026	
10.	Tanacetum vulgare extract RELOAD	1.0	pet	T-033	
11.	Alantolactone	0.03	3pet	A-003B	
12.	Lichen acid mix	0.3	pet	Mx-15	
	- Atranorin	0.1			
	- Evernic acid	0.1			
	- (+)-Usnic acid	0.1			
13.	Parthenolide	0.1	pet	P-029	
14.	Chamomilla recutita extract RELOGI	1.0	pet	C-051	
15.	(+)-Usnic acid	0.1	pet	U-005	
16.	Atranorin	0.1	pet	A-016	
17.	Evernic acid	0.1	pet	E-017	
18.	2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone	0.01		M-008	
Revised November 2018					

Plastics & Glues Series

PG-1000

1. 2. 3.	HYDROQUINONE Dibutyl phthalate PHENYL SALICYLATE	1.0 5.0 1.0	pet pet pet	H-007 D-007 P-011
4.	Dioctyl phthalate (DEHP, DOP)	2.0	pet	D-018
5.	BHT	2.0	pet	D-006
6.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
7.	Benzoylperoxide	1.0	pet	B-007
8.	4-tert-Butylcatechol (PTBC)	0.25	pet	B-030B
9.	Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC)	0.5	pet	T-028
10.	Bisphenol A	1.0	pet	B-013
11.	Tricresyl phosphate	5.0	pet	T-015
12.	-			
13.	p-tert-Butylphenol formaldehyde resin¹	1.0	pet	B-024

	Compound	Conc. Veh. %(w/w)	Art. No.
14.	Triphenyl phosphate	5.0 pet	T-022
15.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0 pet	T-010
16.	Resorcinol monobenzoate	1.0 pet	R-002
17.	2-Phenylindole	2.0 pet	P-007
18.	2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	2.0 pet	B-022
19.	HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL	10.0 pet	A-002
20.	4-tert-Butylphenol	1.0 pet	B-023
21.	2-Monomethylol phenol	1.0 pet	M-015
22.	N,N'-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0 pet	D-025
23.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	0.1 pet	O-004
	•	Revised Feb	oruary 2024

Rι	ıbber Additives Series	R-1000		
1.	Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	1.0	pet	T-005
2.	Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	1.0	pet	T-006
3.	Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	1.0	pet	T-002
4.	Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	1.0	pet	D-019
5.	N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	1.0	pet	C-024
6.	N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPPD)	1.0	pet	D-024
7.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD) ¹	0.1	pet	I-004
8.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) ¹	2.0	pet	M-003A
9.	N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	1.0	pet	C-023
10.	Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	1.0	pet	D-003
11.	2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	1.0	pet	M-016
12.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
13.	Zinc diethyldithiocarbama (ZDC)	1.0	pet	Z-003
14.	ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC	1.0	pet	Z-002
15.	N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine (DBNPD)	1.0	pet	D-017
16.	N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine (PBN)	1.0	pet	P-009
17.	METHENAMINE	2.0	pet	H-003
18.	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	0.5	pet	D-001
19.	N,N'-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0	pet	D-025
20.	Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (Ziram)	1.0	pet	Z-004
21.	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline	1.0	pet	T-020
22.	N,N´-Diethylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-039
23.	N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-038
24.	Dodecyl mercaptan PONT	0.1	pet	D-043

Compound	Conc. Veh. Art. No. %(w/w)					
25. N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide	1.0 pet	C-034				
26. Thiourea	0.1 pet	T-026				
27. 4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine	1.0 pet	D-054				
	Revised Nove	mber 2018				

Chas Carias	CII 1000
Shoe Series	SH-1000

011	ioe oeries		<u> </u>	1 1000
1.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD) ¹	0.1	pet	I-004
2.	GLUTARAL ² PRINTI	0.2	pet	G-003A
3.	DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0	pet	D-032
4.	Acid yellow 36	1.0	pet	A-019
5.	Hydroquinone monobenzylether	1.0	pet	H-019
6.	Thiuram mix ¹	1.0	pet	Mx-01
٥.	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25	pot	IVIX O I
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)			
7.	Potassium dichromate ¹	0.23	pet	P-014A
8.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP) ¹		pet	B-024
9.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD) ¹	1.0	pet	P-006
10.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate ¹	5.0	pet	N-002A
11.	COLOPHONIUM ¹	20.0		C-020
12.	FORMALDEHYDE ¹ PO NOT	2.0	aq	F-002B
13.	N,N'-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0	pet	D-025
14.		2.0	pet	M-003A
15.	N,N'-Diethylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-039
16.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
17.	N,N'-DibutyIthiourea	1.0	pet	D-038
18.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A ¹	1.0	pet	E-002
19.	, ,	0.1	pet	D-043
20.		0.02	aq	C-009B
	METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE¹™			
21.		0.25	•	A-005
	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one RENOT	0.1	pet	O-004
23.	•	1.0	pet	D-054
24.	Dimethyl fumarate PRELOAD	0.01		D-066B
	Revi	sed N	lovem	ber 2018

Sunscreen Series		SU-1000				Compound	Conc. %(w/		Art. No.
1.	BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYL- METHANE		•	B-029C	10.	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified	5.0	aq	D-050
2. 3.	PABA HOMOSALATE	5.0	pet	A-006C H-024A	11. 12.	Disperse Blue 106	1.0	pet	D-040
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA BENZOPHENONE-3 ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE BENZOPHENONE-10 PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC	10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0		M-024B E-018D H-014C E-019C H-020B P-024B	13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Urea formaldehyde resin Melamine formaldehyde (Kaurit M70)³ - Disperse Orange 1 Acid Yellow 61	7.0 1.0 5.0	pet pet pet pet	M-001 D-031 A-026
11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	ACID BENZOPHENONE-4 DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE OCTOCRYLENE ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL	2.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 10.0 10.0	pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	H-023C D-055 O-009 O-007A O-010 I-009 B-037	19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Disperse Brown 1 Disperse Yellow 9 Disperse Blue 124 Basic Red 46 Reactive Black 5 Reactive Blue 21 Disperse Blue mix 106/124 - Disperse Blue 106 - Disperse Blue 124	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5	pet pet pet pet pet pet pet	D-030 D-037 D-041 B-026 R-004B R-005B Mx-26
	METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-		pet	M-037 D-062	26.	Reactive Orange 107 Reactive Red 123 Textile dye mix ¹	1.0 1.0 6.6	pet pet pet	R-007B R-008B Mx-30
19. 20.	benzoic acid hexylester DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ ENERGY	10.0 10.0 5.0	pet pet	D-063 D-064 D-065 ry 2014		 Disperse Blue 35 Disperse Orange 1 DISPERSE ORANGE 3 Disperse Red 1 DISPERSE RED 17 Disperse Yellow 3 Disperse Blue 106 	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0		
Te	extile Colours & Finish		TF-	1000	28.	- Disperse Blue 124 Reactive Red 228	0.3 1.0	pet	R-010B
1. 2. 3.	Disperse Yellow 3 DISPERSE ORANGE 3 Disperse Red 1 DISPERSE RED 17	1.0 1.0 1.0	pet pet pet	D-036 D-032 D-034	30.	Reactive Violet 5 Acid Red 118 Direct Orange 34	1.0 5.0 5.0 Revised	•	R-011B A-027 D-051 ruary 2024

pet D-035

D-027

D-012

D-052

5.0 pet A-028

1.0 pet D-026

1.0 pet

4.5 aq

4.5 aq

4. DISPERSE RED 17

6. DISPERSE BLUE 3

Disperse Blue 35

Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea ENTI Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea

5. Acid Red 359

8.

List of Topical Haptens

Volatile hapten and not recommended to preload.

- ¹ Also present in European Baseline Series
- ² Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%
- ³ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%
- ⁴ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%
- ⁵ Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE
- ⁶ Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.
- EC Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle	
1 004	0.4	40.04	ADJETIO AOID
A-001	0-1		ABIETIC ACID
A-002	C-23, PG-19		HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL
A-003B			Alantolactone
A-004	ICB-1, C-2,	50.0 per	Amerchol L-101
	O-26, LU-1, NA-1		
	NAC-1, AC-2		
A-005	SH-21	0.25 net	4-Aminoazobenzene
A-006A		0.20 pct	(PABA)
	Deleted 2019		(PABA)
	PP-7, SU-2	10.0 pet	` /
A-007	Deleted 2018		(N,N-DIETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDI
			AMINE SULFATE (TSS))
A-008	H-10	1.0 pet	m-AMINOPHENOL "
A-009	H-11	1.0 pet	p-AMINOPHENOL
A-010	IMP-25, MET-19	0.1 aq	Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) PRELOAD
A-011	B-16, H-5,	2.5 pet	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
	NA-2, NAC-2		
	ICB-2		
A-012	H-4	2.5 aq	AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE PORTION
A-013	Deleted 2022		(Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) PRELOAD
A-014	F-3	2.0 pet	
A-015	B-10	5.0 pet	
A-016	PL-16 O-19	0.1 pet	
A-017 A-018	Deleted 2021	1.0 pet	
A-018 A-019	SH-4	1.0 pet	(Azodiisobutyrodinitrile) Acid Yellow 36
A-019 A-020	Deleted 2021	i.o pet	(Amylocaine hydrochloride)
A-020 A-021	Deleted 2017		(Aluminium)
A-021	DS-24, MET-1	2.0 pet	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
A-023	CS-5	1.0 pet	Alclometasone-17,21-dipropionate
A-024	PL-3	0.5 pet	Arnica montana extract PRELOAD
A-025	PL-5	1.0 pet	Achillea millefolium extract RELOAD
A-026	TF-17	5.0 pet	Acid Yellow 61
A-027	TF-30		Acid Red 118
A-028	TF-5	5.0 pet	Acid Red 359
A-029	ICB-71, NA-51, NAC-71, AC-73	0.1 aq	Amidoamine RELOAD
A-030	CAD-2		Amoxicillin trihydrate
A-031	CAD-18		Acetylsalicylic acid
A-032	CAD-22		ACETAMINOPHEN
A-033	CAD-23		Acyclovir
A-034	METE-14	0.1 aq	Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV)
A-035		1.0 aq	Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate RELOAD
A-036	F-32		Amyl cinnamyl alcohol
A-037	F-33		Anise alcohol
A-038	MET-27		ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE
A-039 B-001	H-31	•	4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE
D-001	S-15, ICB-3, H-14, IS-7,	25.0 pet	Peru balsam ² [DO NOT]
	DMP-22, LA-15,		
	NA-3, NAC-3,		
	ECB-15, AC-10		
B-002	Component of M	ly_14	(Beech tar)
B-003B	S-30, ECB-30,	0.1 pet	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE
_ 000_	O-9, NA-4,	0.1 pot	DEI VEIGO II III VEOLII VOI VE
	NAC-4, ICB-4		
B-004	ICB-5, NAC-5,	5.0 pet	Benzocaine
	AC-26	p	
B-005	B-12, AC-77	5.0 pet	BENZOIC ACID
B-006	O-14,P-10		BENZOTRIAZOLE
B-007	B-17, LU-10,	1.0 pet	
	PG-7,		, ,
B-008B	ICB-6, C-34,	10.0 sof	BENZYL ALCOHOL PRELOAD
	F-16, P-12,		
	NA-4, NAC-6,		
	AC-80		
B-009	Deleted 2015		(BENZYLPARABEN)
B-010A	Deleted 2011		(BENZYL SALICYLATE)
B-010B	ICB-7. C-30	10.0 pet	BENZYL SALICYLATE
	NAC-7, F-15,	•	
	AC-83		
B-011	Component of M	lx-14	(Birch tar)
B-013	PG-10	1.0 pet	Bisphenol A
B-014	Deleted 2022		(Bithionol)
B-015A	C-31, H-19, O-29	0.25 pet	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle		Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
B-015B	ICB-8, NA-5 NAC-8, ECB-33, AC-23	0.5 pet	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	C-001 C-002 C-003	MET-20 F-19 C-29		Cadmium chloride RENTI Cananga oil RENTI CETYL ALCOHOL
B-016 B-017	MA-21 DS-8, MA-7, DMP-9, DMS-7	2.0 pet	1,4-Butanediol diacrylate 1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate	C-004 C-005	Deleted 2022 C-16, LU-3, AC-52 NA-53, NAC-73,		(CHLORHEXIDINE DIACETATE) CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE
B-018 B-019 B-020	MA-27 O-8 Deleted 2021		Butyl acrylate 4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid (BUTYLPARABEN)	C-006	ICB-73 H-15, C-19, O-12, LU-24	0.2 pet	CHLOROACETAMIDE
B-021 B-022	MA-2, B-9, C-6, PG-18		BUTYL METHACRYLATE RENEW 2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	C-007A	H-24, C-40 LA-21	1.0 pet	QUATERNIUM-15
B-023 B-024	PG-20 S-16, ICB-9, PG-13, SH-8,		4-tert-Butylphenol 4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin	C-007B	ICB-12, IS-16 NA-9, NAC-12, AC-18	2.0 pet	QUATERNIUM-15
	IS-11, AC-13 LA-16, NA-6,	(FIBE)		C-008	C-11, H-21, O-2, LU-16, AC-9		p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL
B-025	NAC-9, ECB-16, Deleted 2018		(Tolu balsam absolute PRELOAD)		LA-23 ⁶ , AC-17		METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE
B-026 B-027	TF-21 LU-4, AC-60 NA-52, NAC-72, ICB-72	1.0 pet 0.1 aq	Basic Red 46 BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE	C-009B	S-23, ICB-74, C-35, O-31, SH-20, H-18, NA-54, NAC-74,	METHYL	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + CHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE
B-028	Deleted 2020 C-36 Deleted 2019	1.0 pet	(BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE) t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE (BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE)	C-009C	ECB-23	0.01 pet	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ³ ERESSI
B-029C B-030B	SU-1, PP-8, PG-8	0.25 pet	BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANÉ 4-tert-Butylcatechol	C-009D C-009E	Deleted 2021 IS-17	0.215 aq	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE +
B-032A	CS-2 ME-7, LU-6	5.0 pet	Betamethasone-17-valerate Bacitracin				METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE ³ PROMISSION CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)
	ICB-10, NA-7 NAC-10, AC-33		Bacitracin		AC-54	, 1.0 pet	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)
	ICB-11, NA-8, NAC-11, AC-30 S-24, CS-1,		Budesonide Budesonide	C-011 C-012	Deleted 2021 Deleted 2021		(Chlorpromazine hydrochloride) (Chlorquinaldol)
B-033B	LU-17, IS-15, LA-24, ECB-24	0.01 pet	Dudesonide	C-013 C-014	B-7, F-2 ICB-14, B-8, F-1 NAC-14, AC-46		CINNAMYL ALCOHOL PREDATE CINNAMAL PREDATE CINNAMA PREDATE CINNAM
B-035 B-036 B-037	E-10 Deleted 2021 SU-16, PP-9,		Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F (1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether) BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE	C-015 C-016 C-017A	C-21, LA-8 Deleted 2023 S-5, ICB-15,	·	Clioquinol (Coal tar) Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate
B-038 B-039 B-040 B-041 B-042	F-34 F-35 F-36 Deleted 2022 CS-10	10.0 pet 10.0 pet	BENZYL BENZOATE BENZYL CINNAMATE BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL (Benzydamine hydrochloride) Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate	0.0470	DS-12, H-8, DMP-13, LA-5, NA-10, IS-22, NAC-15, ECB-5, AC-12, MET-2	,	(Caball(II) ablavida bayabydysts)
B-042 B-043 B-044	ME-17 MET-3	5.0 pet	Bufexamac Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate	C-017B C-018	Deleted 2020 ICB-75, C-33, H-17 ,LA-30,	1.0 aq	(Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate) COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE

Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle		Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(& Vehicle	
	NA-55, NAC-75,			C-055	CAD-6		: Cefpodoxime proxetil
	AC-40			C-056	C-61		CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE
C-019	ICB-16, O-30	0.5 pet	COCAMIDE DEA	C-059	AC-82		Carmine
	NA-11, NAC-16,			D-001	E-2,I-3,R-18		4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)
	AC-58			D-002	H-2, NA- 14,		TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE
C-020	S-9, ICB-17,	20.0 pet	COLOPHONIUM		NAC-19, ICB-19		
	DS-17, SH-11,			D-003	R-10	1.0 pet	Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)
	IS-6, DMP-17, NA	-12,		D-005A	Deleted 2022		(Dibucaine hydrochloride)
	LA-9, NAC-17,			D-005B	D - 0 - D0 -		Dibucaine hydrochloride
0.004	ECB-9, AC-7		0 (1)	D-006	B-5, C-7, PG-5	2.0 pet	RHI
C-021	METE-6	5.0 pet	Copper(I)oxide	D 007	LU-8, AC-78	F 0	District desirable above
C-022	DS-21, MET-5		Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	D-007	PG-2		Dibutyl phthalate
C-023 C-024	R-9		N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	D-008	O-4		DICHLOROPHENE
C-024	R-5	1.0 pet	N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4- phenylenediamine	D-009 D-010	MA-22 E-5		Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate Diethylenetriamine, (DETA) (DETA)
C-025	H-20	0.5 pet	1 ,	D-010 D-011	Deleted 2018	1.0 pet	(N,N-DIETHYLTOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE HCL)
C-025	DS-25		BORNANEDIONE	D-011	TF-8	4.5 aq	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea
C-020 C-027	Deleted 2019	1.0 pet	(Cyclohexanone resin)	D-012 D-014	Deleted 1999	4.5 aq	(Dimethylol propyleneurea)
C-027	ICB-18, CS-6	1 0 net	Clobetasol-17-propionate	D-014 D-015	O-20	1 0 net	Bioban CS 1135 RENT
0-020	NA-13, NAC-18,	1.0 pct	Olobetasol-17-propionate	D-016	DS-6		N,N-Dimethyl-4-toluidine
	AC-72			D-017	R-15		N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine
C-029	PL-1	1.0 pet	Anthemis nobilis extract PRELOAD	20	11.10	1.0 pot	(DBNPD)
C-031	PL-7		Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium	D-018	PG-4	2.0 pet	Dioctyl phthalate (DEHP, DOP)
			extract PRELOAD	D-019	R-4		Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide
C-032	ME-1, LU-9	5.0 pet	Chloramphenicol	D-020	Deleted 2014		(DIPENTENE (oxidized))
C-033	LU-7, AC-81		CETEARYL ALCOHOL	D-021	ME-20	1.0 pet	Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
C-034	R-25		N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide	D-022	ICB-20, R-12,	1.0 pet	1,3-Diphenylguanidine
C-035	DS-32, DMP-20	5.0 pet	CARVONE PRELOAD		SH-16, NA-15,		
C-036	F-26		CITRAL		NAC-20,		
C-037	F-28		CITRONELLOL PO NOT		AC-68		
C-038	F-30		COUMARIN	D-023	Deleted 2012		(Diphenylmethane-4,4´-diisocyanate (MDI))
C-039	Only available as			D-023B	Deleted 2022		(Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) PRELOAD)
C-040	CAD-4		Cefotaxim sodium salt	D-024	R-6	1.0 pet	N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine
C-041	CAD-9		Clarithromycin	D 005	DO 00 D 10	4.04	(DPPD)
C-042	CAD-11		Cotrimoxazole	D-025	PG-22, R-19,	1.0 pet	N,N'-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)
C-043	CAD-13 CAD-14		Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride	D 026	SH-13 TF-6	1 0 not	DISPERSE BLUE 3
C-044 C-045	CAD-14 CAD-17		Carbamazepine Captopril	D-026 D-027	TF-7		DISPERSE BLUE 3 Disperse Blue 35
C-045 C-046	CAD-17 CAD-26		Clindamycin phosphate	D-027 D-028	Deleted 2023	1.0 pet	(Disperse Blue 85)
C-046 C-047	CAD-20 CAD-27		Cefradine	D-028	Deleted 2019		(Disperse Blue 153)
C-047	CAD-28		Cefalexin	D-029	TF-18	1 () net	Disperse Brown 1
C-049	METE-9		CALCIUM TITANATE	D-031	TF-16		Disperse Orange 1
C-050	H-36		CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE	D-032	TF-2, SH-3,		DISPERSE ORANGE 3
C-051	PL-14		Chamomilla recutita extract RECOUNT	<u>-</u>	AC-76	μσι	
C-052	H-32		CYSTEAMINE HCL	D-033	Deleted 1999		(Disperse Orange 13)
C-053	CAD-31		Cefuroxime sodium	D-034	TF-3	1.0 pet	Disperse Red 1
C-054	CAD-1	10.0 pet	Cefixime trihydrate			•	

Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle		Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
D-035	TF-4	1.0 pet	DISPERSE RED 17				TRIAZONE
D-036 D-037	TF-1, AC-84 TF-19		Disperse Yellow 3 Disperse Yellow 9	D-064	SU-20, PP-24	10.0 pet	Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate
D-038 D-039	SH-17, R-23 SH-15, R-22	1.0 pet	N,N´-DibutyIthiourea N,N´-DiethyIthiourea	D-065	ICB-24, C-57, H-29, PP-18,	5.0 pet	DECYL GLUCOSIDE ⁴ PRELOAD
D-040 D-041	TF-11 TF-20	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue 106 Disperse Blue 124		SU-21, S-32, NA-17, NAC-24,		
D-042 D-043	B-19, C-39 R-24, SH-19		DODECYL GALLATE		AC-45, ECB-32,		
	C-42, H-26,		Dodecyl mercaptan RENDI DIAZOLIDINYL UREA		Deleted 2018		(Dimethyl fumarate)
D-044A	IS-24, LU-25,	2.0 pet	DIAZOLIDIN'I L'OREA	D-066B		0.01 pet	Dimethyl fumarate RENOT
	LA-31, ECB-34			D-067	Deleted 2021		(Dexketoprofen)
D-044B	Deleted 2021		(DIAZOLIDINYL UREA PRICOZI)	E-001	Deleted 2019	4.04	(Epoxy acrylate)
	ICB-21, NA-16	1.0 net	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	E-002	S-14, ICB-25,	1.0 pet	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A
D 0440	NAC-21, AC-25	1.0 pct	DIVEGEDIATE ONE/		IS-10, SH-18,		
D-045	DS-26, MA-14,	0.2 pet	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL		LA-14, NA-18, DMP-23, AC- 14		
	DMP-7	0. _ po.	METHACRYLATE PO NOT PRELOAD		NAC-25, ECB-14,		
D-046	CS-7	1.0 pet		E-003	Deleted 2011		(Ethoxyquin)
D-047A		2.0 ag	DMDM HYDANTOIN PONOT	E-003		0.1 net	Ethyl acrylate RELOX
D-047B	ICB-22. NAC-22.		DMDM HYDANTOIN3 DO NOT PRELOAD	L-00 4	NA-19, NAC-26,	o. i pet	Luiyi aciylate Pretoati
	AC-5	'			AC-50, MA-17		
D-048	PL-2	1.0 pet	Diallyl disulfide PRELOAD	E-005	ICB-27, C-22,	1.0 pet	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride
D-049A	IS-20	0.3 pet	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE		O-15, E-8, P-9,		
D-049C	Deleted 2014		(METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE)		NA-20, NAC-27,		
D-049E	S-26, ICB-23,	0.5 pet	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE		AC-11		
	O-34, C-45, LA-2			E-006		1.0 pet	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
	NAC-23, ECB-26						disodium salt dihydrate
D-050	TF-10	5.0 aq	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified RM	E-007	DS-4, MA-5, MN-6, MP-10,	2.0 pet	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate RELOW
D-051	TF-31	5.0 pet	3		DMP-3, DMS-3		
D-052	TF-9	4.5 aq	Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea	E-008	Deleted 2018		(Ethylene urea)
D-053	C-48, E-9, AC-42	1.0 aq	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine PONOT PRELOAD	E-009	Deleted 2021		(2-Ethylhexyl acrylate)
	NA-56, NAC-76,			E-010	V-8	3.0 pet	ETHYLPARABEN
D-054	ICB-76	1 0 not	4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine	E-011	Deleted 2018		(N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-
D-054 D-055	SH-23, R-27 SU-11, PP-10,		DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE	5 040	141.0 144.40	0.0	1,4-phenylenediamine sulfate salt)
D-055 D-056	Component of M		DROWLTRIZOLE TRISILOXANE	E-012	MN-2, MA-19	2.0 pet	ETHYL METHACRYLATE PRICAD
D-050 D-057	CS-9		Desoximetasone	E-013	Deleted 2018		(N-Ethyl-N-(2-methane-
D-057	CAD-3		Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate				sulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-
D-059	CAD-5		Doxycycline monohydrate	E 044	0.44	0 5	PPD-sesquisulfate, hydrate (CD-3))
D-060	CAD-16		Diltiazem hydrochloride	E-014	O-11		Bioban P 1487 PRILIDAD
	Deleted 2021	10.0 pot	(Diclofenac sodium salt)	E-015 E-016			N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide EUGENOL
	PP-26, CAD-19	5.0 pet	Diclofenac sodium salt	E-016			EUGENUL PRELOAD
D-062	SU-18, PP-12,		2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)	E-017	DMP-16, DMS-9 PL-17		Evernic acid
	,	. 0.0 por	benzoic acid hexylester		Deleted 2019	o. i pet	(ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA)
D-063	SU-19, PP-16,	10.0 pet	DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO		Deleted 2019	10.0 pet	(ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA) EETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA

Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle		Name	Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
	Deleted 2019 SU-7, PP-4, AC-79	10.0 pet	•	YLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE) 'LHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE		DS-13, ECB-8, ICB-28, MA-3, MN-4, AC-43		
E-020	Deleted 2019		(Ерох	ky resin, cycloaliphatic)		NA-21,		
E-021	ME-11	1.0 alc		azole nitrate PO NOT		NAC-28, S-8		
E-022	Deleted 2022		(Eosir		H-011	Deleted 2018		(HYDROXYLAMINE HCL PO NOT)
E-023				L CYANOACRYLATE PO NOT	H-012	Deleted 2018		(HYDROXYLAMINE SULFATE PRELOAD)
E-024	CAD-7			romycin base	H-013	DS-5, MA-10,	2.0 pet	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate
E-025	PP-15,	2.0 pet				DMP-4, DMS-4,		(BIS-GMA)
E-026	F-37			noss absolute PRELOAD		MN-7		
E-027	C-58, AC-70	5.0 pet		LHEXYLGLYCERIN	H-014C		10.0 pet	BENZOPHENONE-3
F-001	Deleted 2022	4.0		THIOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL))		DS-7, SU-6,		
F-002A		1.0 aq		MALDEHYDE PRIDAD		AC-55, PP-1,		TD10 (1 1) (D D D) (1 (1 TT 1) (1) 1 1 TD D
F-002B	S-18, ICB-77,	2.0 aq	FURI	MALDEHYDE DO NOT PRELOAD	H-015	O-21	1.0 pet	TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITRO-
	DS-19, H-6, IS-5 O-25, AC-21	ο,			11.040	C 27 DC 20	10	METHANE DROMETRIZOLE
	SH-12, NA-51,				H-016	C-37, DS-28,	1.0 pet	DROMETRIZOLE
	NAC-77, ECB-18	8			H-017	PG-6, DMP-21 Deleted 2021		(Hudrovymronyl condota)
F-002C	LA-18 ⁶		FORM	MALDEHYDE ³ DO NOT PRELOAD	H-018	MA-4, MN-5,	2 0 not	(Hydroxypropyl acrylate) Hydroxypropyl methacrylate
F-003	LU-2, ME-13			ic acid sodium salt	H-019	SH-5		Hydroquinone monobenzylether
F-004	F-27	5.0 pet				PP-19, SU-8		BENZOPHENONE-10
F-005	LU-19, ME-8			ycetin sulphate	H-020B			Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate RELOT
F-006	Deleted 2022	20.0 po.		ofibrate)		LA-39, AC-31		Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate
G-001	F-6	2.0 pet		ANIOL PRELOAD	H-0212	I-2		Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)
G-002	F-22			nium oil PRELOAD		Deleted 2019	o. i pot	(BENZOPHENONE-4)
G-003A	DS-34, SH-2,			ARAL ² DO NOT PRELOAD		PP-2, ICB-29	2.0 pet	BENZOPHENONE-4
	P-11, DMS-10					SU-10, AC-61		
G-003B		0.5 pet	GLUT	ARAL ² DO NOT PRELOAD		NAC-29		
G-004	H-16,	1.0 pet	GLYC	CERYL THIOGLYCOLATE PRINCE	H-024A	SU-3	5.0 pet	HOMOSALATE
	METE-5			I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	H-024B	PP-21	10.0 pet	HOMOSALATE
G-005B		, 2.0 pet	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	H-025	F-29	10.0 pet	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde
	MET-4, AC-28		_		H-026	Deleted 2021		(1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether)
G-006	ME-5			amicin sulfate	H-027	CAD-15		: Hydantoin
G-007	MET-24			ım(III)oxide	H-028	CAD-24		Hydroxyzine hydrochloride
H-001	PP-28 ⁶			chlorophene	H-029	CAD-25		Hydrochlorotiazide
H-002	C-20, O-10	1.0 aq		hydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)		F-43, ECB-37		Hydroperoxides of Linalool RELOCATION
				IC PRELOAD	H-031B	F-46, ECB-38,	0.5 pet	Hydroperoxides of Linalool PONOT
H-003	C-15, E-1, R-17					NA-22, NAC-30		
H-004	DS-27, MA-11,	0.1 pet	1,6-H	exanediol diacrylate		ICB-30, AC-19		DO NOT
	MN-8, DMP-10				H-032A	B-15, F-44,	0.3 pet	Hydroperoxides of Limonene RELOAD
H-005	O-23	1.0 pet		azine sulfate	II 000D	O-27, ECB-39	0.0	I I
H-006	Deleted 2019			ROGEN PEROXIDE)	H-032B	F-47, ECB-40,	0.2 pet	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD
H-007	H-13, PG-1, P-5					AC-59, NA-23,		
H-008	F-8			ROXYCITRONELLAL	11.000	NAC-31, ICB-31	20	LIVEROVVETLIVL & BUENIVLENE
H-009				droxyethyl acrylate	H-033	H-34	∠.u pet	HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENE-
H-010	DMS-5, DMP-6,	2.0 pet	2-Hyd	Iroxyethyl methacrylate RELOAD				DIAMINE SULFATE

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(& Vehicle			Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
H-034 I-001A	CS-13 ICB-32, C-14, H-23, LU-26, LA-40, NA-24, NAC-32, ECB-34, AC-29		Hydrocortisone-21-aceta IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA		L-005B L-006C L-007 L-008 L-009		10.0 pet	LINALOOL RENT d-Limonene RENT (Lead(II)acetate trihydrate) Lead(II)chloride RENT Lamotrigine
I-001B	Deleted 2019		(IMIDAZOLIDINYL URE	(A)	M-001	TF-14	7.0 pet	Melamine formaldehyde ³ POR NOT PRELOAD
I-002	B-3, F-5		ISOEUGENOL PRELOAD		M-002	B-6	2.0 pet	MENTHOL PO NOT PRELOAD
I-003	C-1,		ISOPROPYL MYRISTAT		M-003A	S-17, O-16,	2.0 pet	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)
I-004	S-11, IS-28,	0.1 pet	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-			R-8, SH-14,		
	SH-1, R-7, LA-11, ECB-11 NAC-33, ICB-33		phenylenediamine (IPPI	,	M-003B	LA-17, ECB-17 ICB-38, NA-28 NAC-38, AC-32	1.0 pet	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)
I-005	Deleted 1999		(4-Isopropyl-dibenzoylm		M-004	METE-3	0.1 pet	Mercury(II)chloride
I-006	E-6, I-5		Isophorone diamine (IPI		M-005	Deleted 2023		(Mercury)
I-007 I-008C	I-4 ICB-34, C-47, O-35, NA-25,		ISOPHORONE DIISOCYA IODOPROPYNYL BUTY			DS-33, DMP-5, MA-20	•	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy) phenyl)-propane (BIS-EMA)
	NAC-34, AC-38				M-007 M-008	DS-9, MA-9		Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA) RENOT
I-009	SU-15, PP-6	10 0 net	ISOAMYL p-METHOXY	CINNAMATE	M-009	LA-22, PL-18 Deleted 2018	0.01 per	2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone (p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL SULFATE)
I-003	CAD-29		Ibuprofen	OHANAMATE		Deleted 2018		(6-METHYL COUMARIN)
I-010B	Deleted 2023	10.0 pct	(Ibuprofen)			Deleted 2013		(6-METHYL COUMARIN)
I-010B	MET-21	10 0 an	Indium(III)chloride		M-010B	Deleted 2023		(METHYLPARABEN)
I-011	MET-7		Iridium(III)chloride trihyd	rate	M-012	ICB-39, DS-1,	2 0 net	Methyl methacrylate RENST
I-012	METE-15		Indium(III)sulfate PRELOAD	iac	WI-0 13	MA-1, MN-3	2.0 pet	INTERTITY THE HEACH YEAR PRELOAD
I-014	METE-7	1.0 pet				DMP-1, DMS-1,		
I-015	METE-8	1.0 pet				NA-29, NAC-39,		
I-016	MET-18		FERRIC CHLORIDE			AC-46		
I-017	F-38		α-Isomethyl ionone PO NOT		M-014	O-13	0.1 net	N-Methylolchloroacetamide
I-018	Deleted 2018	10.0 pot	(Imipenem monohydrate		M-015	PG-21		2-Monomethylol phenol
I-019	MA-16	0.1 net	ISOBORNYL ACRYLAT	,	M-016	R-11		2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol
J-001	F-14		Jasmine synthetic RENOT	_	0.0		1.0 pot	(MOR)
J-002	F-23, AC-85		Jasmine absolute RELOAD		M-018	Deleted 2021		(MUSK KETONE)
J-003			Mx-14 (Juniperus oxyced	rus extract PO NOT)	M-019	F-12	1.0 pet	Musk moskene
K-001	ME-2		Kanamycin sulfate	,	M-020	Deleted 1999		(Musk tibetine)
K-002B					M-021	F-10	1.0 pet	Musk xylene
L-001	F-18, AC-47		Lavender absolute PRELOAD		M-022	MET-9, DS-11		Mercury(II)amidochloride
L-002A			Lidocaine			DMP-12, DMS-8	•	, ,
L-002B	ICB-35, NA-26		Lidocaine		M-023	MA-26	1.0 pet	N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide
	NAC-35, AC-36	•			M-024B	SU-4, PP-3,		4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR
L-003	S-28, ICB-36,	5.0 pet	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3	-CYCLOHEX-	M-025	DS-22	1.0 pet	Methylhydroquinone
	F-25, IS-27,		ENE CARBOXALDEHY	DE	M-026	PL-9	0.01 pet	α-Methylene-γ-butyrolactone RELOAD
	LA-28, ECB-28,				M-027	ME-10		Miconazole PRELOAD
	NAC-36, AC-69				M-028	F-11,PP-29	5.0 pet	METHYL ANTHRANILATE
L-004	C-49, H-27,	3.0 pet	LAURYL POLYGLUCOS	SE PRELOAD	M-029	Deleted 2019		(Minocycline hydrochloride)
	AC-89, NA-27,				M-030	MET-13	5.0 pet	Molybdenum

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(v & Vehicle		Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
M-031 M-032	MET-15 Deleted 2018	2.0 pet	MANGANESE CHLORIDE (Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol (MENDEL)			0.5 0.5	sulfenamide (C-023) -Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003) - 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
M-033	F-42		Majanthole			0.5	-2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzo-
M-034	F-41 Deleted 2021	0.2 pet	Methyl-2-octynoate POND	My_05R	ICB-43.	1.0 pet	thiazol (MOR) (M-016) Mercapto mix
	S-29, ICB-78,	0.2 ag	(METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE) METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE MELONI	IVIX-U3D	NAC-43, AC-22		-N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-
W-000D	C-54, LA-37,	0.2 aq	WETTT LIGOTI II/AZOLINONE PRELOAU			0.20	sulfenamide (C-023)
	NA-58, NAC-78	,				0.25	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
	ECB-29, AC-9					0.25	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
	Deleted 2021		(METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE)			0.25	-2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzo-
M-035D			METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE ³ PONOT	M 050	10.0	25	thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
M-036	CS-11 PP-14, SU-17		Methylprednisolone aceponate Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl	Mx-05C	15-9	3.5 pet 0.5	Mercapto mix -N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-
M-037	PP-14, SU-17	10.0 pet	tetramethyl-butylphenol			0.5	sulfenamide (C-023)
M-038	METE-21	0.5 pet	Molybdenum(V)chloride			0.5	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
M-039	H-33		2-METHYLRESORCINOL			2.0	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
M-040	H-35	1.0 pet	p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL			0.5	-2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzo-
Mx-01	S-3, ICB-40,		Thiuram mix		100 44 10 04		thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
	IS-3, SH-6,	0.25	-Dipentamethylenethiuram	Mx-06	ICB-44, IS-21	3.0 pet	Carba mix
	LA-3, NA-30, NAC-40,	0.25	disulfide (D-019) -Tetraethylthiuram disulfide		LA-38, NA-33 NAC-44, AC-15	1.0 1.0	-1,3-Diphenylguanidine 1.0 D-022 -ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
	ECB-3, AC-24	0.23	(TETD) (T-002)		1470-44, 70-10	1.0	(ZBC) (Z-002)
	202 0,710 21	0.25	-Tetramethylthiuram disulfide			1.0	-Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)
			(TMTD) (T-005)				(Z-003)
		0.25	-Tetramethylthiuram	Mx-07	S-19, ICB-45,	8.0 pet	Fragrance mix I ² PRELOAD
			monosulfide (TMTM) (T-006)		IS-12, LA-19	1.0	-AMYL CINNAMAL (A-014)
Mx-02	V-27	6.0 pet 3.0	Quinoline mix		NA-34, NAC-45 ECB-19, AC-6,	, 1.0 1.0	-CINNAMYL ALCOHOL (C-013) -CINNAMAL (C-014)
		3.0	-Chlorquinaldol (C-012) -Clioquinol (C-015)		F-45	1.0	-EUGENOL (E-016)
Mx-03A	ICB-41, NA-31		Paraben mix			1.0	-GERANIOL (G-001)
	NAC-41, AC-8	3.0	-BUTYLPARABEN (B-020)			1.0	-HYDROXYCITRONELLAL (H-008)
		3.0	-ETHYLPARABEN (E-010)			1.0	-ISOEUGENOL (I-002)
		3.0	-METHYLPARABEN (M-012)			1.0	-Oakmoss absolute (O-001)
M 020	0.40.0.47	3.0	-PROPYLPARABEN (P-020)	Mx-08	Deleted 2021		(Perfume mix)
WIX-U3C	S-10, C-17, IS-29, LA-10	4.0	Paraben mix -BUTYLPARABEN (B-020)	Mx-09	Deleted 2014	20	(Wood mix)
	ECB-10	4.0	-ETHYLPARABEN (E-010)	Mx-10B	C-55	3.0 pet 1.0	Musk mix -MUSK KETONE (M-018)
	208 .0	4.0	-METHYLPARABEN (M-012)			1.0	-MUSK moskene (M-019)
		4.0	-PROPYLPARABEN (P-020)			1.0	-MUSK xylene (M-021)
Mx-04	AC-16, ICB-42,		Black rubber mix	Mx-11	Deleted 2018		(Naphthyl mix)
	NA-32, NAC-42	0.25	-N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylene-	Mx-12	Deleted 2018		(Caine mix I)
		0.05	diamine (C-024)	Mx-13			Caine mix II
		0.25 0.1	-N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (D-024) -N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylene-			2.5	-Dibucaine hydrochloride (D-005)
		0.1	diamine (IPPD) (I-004)			5.0 2.5	-Lidocaine (L-002) -Tetracaine hydrochloride (T-025)
Mx-05A	S-13,	2.0 pet				2.0	Totadodino frydrodiliofide (1-020)
	LA-13, ECB-13		-N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-				89
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Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(Art. No.		Conc %(\ & Vehicle	
Mx-14	LU-15	12.0 pet 3.0 3.0 3.0	Wood tar mix -Beech tar (B-002) -Birch tar (B-011) -Juniperus oxycedrus extract (J-003)	Mx-27	6	1.5 pet 0.5 0.5 0.5	Thiourea mix -N,N'-Dibutylthiourea (D-038) -N,N'-Diethylthiourea (D-039) -N,N'-Diphenylthiourea (D-025)
Mx-15	PL-12	3.0 0.3 pet 0.1 0.1 0.1	-Pine tar (P-012) Lichen acid mix -Atranorin (A-016) -Evernic acid (E-017) -(+)-Usnic acid (U-005)	Mx-28 Mx-28B	Deleted 2019 B-20, C-60	1.0 pet 0.25 0.5 0.25	(Gallate mix) Gallate mix -DODECYL GALLATE (D-042) -PROPYL GALLATE (P-021) -Octyl GALLATE (O-002)
Mx-16	Deleted 2023	0.1	(Ethyleneurea, melamine formaldehyde mix ²)	Mx-29A	ICB-50, IS-23 NA-39, NAC-50	5.0 pet	
Mx-17D Mx-18	Deleted 2011 S-20, ICB-46, IS-30, ECB-20, LA-20, NA-35 PL-8, NAC-46,	0.1 pet 0.033 0.033 0.033	(Euxyl K 400) Sesquiterpene lactone mix -Alantolactone (A-003) -Costunolide (C-039) -Dehydrocostus lactone (D-056)		AC-65, ECB-36		-Artherns Hobins extract (C-029) -Chamomilla recutita extract (C-051) -Achillea millefolium extract (A-025) -Tanacetum vulgare extract (T-033) -Arnica montana extract (A-024) -Parthenolide (P-029)
	AC-57		, , ,	Mx-29B	6		Compositae mix II PO NOT
Mx-19	ECB-6, LA-6 ME-9, S-6 ICB-47, NA-36 NAC-47	5.0 2.5 2.5	Caine mix III -Benzocaine (B-004) -Dibucaine hydrochloride (D-005) -Tetracaine hydrochloride (T-025)			0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5	-Anthemis nobilis extract (C-029) -Chamomilla recutita extract (C-051) -Achillea millefolium extract (A-025) -Tanacetum vulgare extract (T-033)
Mx-24C	ME-12	10.0 pet 5.0 2.5 2.5	Caine mix IV -Lidocaine (L-002) -Amylocaine hydrochloride (A-020) -Prilocaine hydrochloride (P-027)	Mx-30	S-31, TF-27, ECB-31, IS-14	1.0	-Arnica montana extract (A-024) -Parthenolide (P-029) Textile dye mix -Diperse Blue 35 (D-027)
	Deleted 2019		(Dermatophagoides mix (Pteronyssinus/ Pharinae 50/50)			1.0 1.0	-Diperse Orange 1 (D-031) -DISPERSE ORANGE 3 (D-032)
Mx-22A Mx-23	Deleted 2011 CS-12	2.1 pet 1.0 1.0 0.1	(Compositae mix I) Corticosteroid mix -Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate (H-021) -Tixocortol-21-pivalate (T-031) -Budesonide (B-033)			1.0 1.0 1.0 0.3 0.3	-Disperse Red 1 (D-034) -DISPERSE RED 17 (D-035) -Disperse Yellow 3 (D-036) -Disperse Blue 106 (D-040) -Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)
Mx-24	ICB-48, LA-36 NA-37, NAC-48, AC-41		Mixed dialkyl thiourea -N,N'-Dibutylthiourea (D-038) -N,N'-Diethylthiourea (D-039)	Mx-31 Mx-32	Deleted 2023 ICB-51, NA-40 NAC-51	5.6 pet 1.0	(Caine mix V) Textile dye mix -Diperse Blue 35 (D-027)
Mx-25	S-27, ICB-49, F-31, IS-25, LA-27, NA-38 NAC-49, ECB-27, AC-34	14.0 pet 5.0 2.5 2.5	Fragrance mix II RESS			1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.3	-Diperse Orange 1 (D-031) -Disperse Red 1 (D-034) -DISPERSE RED 17 (D-035) -Disperse Yellow 3 (D-036) -Disperse Blue 106 (D-040) -Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)
Mx-26	TF-24, LA-35 AC-35	1.0 0.5 1.0 pet 0.5 0.5	-CITRAL (C-036) -CITRONELLOL (C-037) Disperse Blue mix 106/124 -Disperse Blue 106 (D-040) -Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)	N-001	S-4, ICB-52, LA-4, NA-41, NAC-52, IS-2		t Neomycin sulfate

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle		Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(v & Vehicle	
N-002A	ECB-4, AC-3 S-7, H-7, SH-10, DS-15, DMP-15 LA-7, ECB-7, MET-22	, 5.0 pet	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	P-012 P-013 P-014A	C-4	5.0 pet	Mx-14 (Pine tar) POLYSORBATE 80 Potassium dichromate
N-002B	ICB-53, IS-13 NA-42, AC-1 NAC-53,	2.5 pet	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	P-014B	ECB-1, MET-30 ICB-56, NA-44, NAC-56, AC-4	0.25 pet	t Potassium dichromate
N-003 N-004 N-005 N-006	Deleted 2015 H-3 ME-6, LU-5 F-9	1.0 pet 2.0 pet	(SOLVENT BLACK 5) 2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE Nitrofurazone Narcissus poeticus absolute		METE-2 V-15 Deleted 2019 Deleted 2021	0.1 aq 1.0 pet	Potassium dicyanoaurate(I) Procaine hydrochloride (Promethazine hydrochloride) (Promethazine hydrochloride)
N-007 N-008 O-001 O-002	CAD-12 MET-28 F-7 B-14, C-8	0.2 pet 2.0 pet	Norfloxacin Niobium(V)chloride Oakmoss absolute ² PRINT Octyl gallate		B-13 C-27, O-6, LU-1 ICB-80, NA-60 NAC-80, AC-37	11 5.0 pet 30.0 aq	PROPIONIC ACID PROPIED PROPYLENE GLYCOL PROPYLENE GLYCOL PROPIED PROPI
O-003 O-004	Deleted 2021 O-33, SH-22, PG-23, ICB-54 NAC-54, ECB-35	5	(Oligotriacrylate (OTA 480) 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	P-019C P-020 P-021	ICB-57, NAC-57	7	(PROPYLENE GLYCOL) (PROPYLPARABEN) PROPYL GALLATE
O-005 O-006	ICB-79, C-56, H-28, NA-59, NAC-79, AC-44 Deleted 2017	0.1 aq	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE (OLEA EUROPAEA OIL)	P-022	ECB-22, ICB-58 NA-45, NAC-58 LU-12, PL-6, AC-53		t Propolis
O-007A O-007B O-008 O-009		10.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE (Olaquindox) OCTOCRYLENE		E-4 SU-9, PP-20	10.0 pet	2-Phenyl glycidyl ether t PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID
O-010 P-001	SU-14, PP-13,	10.0 pet , 2.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE Palladium(II)chloride	P-025 P-026 P-027A	C-41, O-32, AC-7 ME-21, AC-39 ICB-59, NAC-59	5.0 pet	PHENOXYETHANOL REMAINS Polymyxin B sulfate Prilocaine hydrochloride
P-002 P-003 P-004 P-005	V-5 Deleted 2018 Deleted 2023	100	(Pentaerythritol triacrylate) PETROLATUM (1-Phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone) (Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2))	P-028 P-029 P-030	Deleted 2018 PL-13 Deleted 2014	·	(p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE HCL) Parthenolide (Phosphorus sesquisulfide)
P-006	S-2, H-1, ICB-55, SH-9, IS-4, LA-2, NA-43, NAC-55, ECB-2, AC-20	1.0 pet	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)	P-031 P-032 P-033 P-034 P-035 P-036	Deleted 2018 Deleted 2021 CAD-21, PP-17 6 PP-23 C-50, AC-86	100 10.0 pet	(Penicillin G, potassium salt) (Pristinamycin) Piroxicam Polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG 400) t Polysilicone-15 Peppermint oil
P-007 P-008	PG-17 C-18, LU-23, METE-12		2-Phenylindole PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE	P-038	Deleted 2022	·	(Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI))
P-009 P-010	R-16 O-5	1.0 pet	N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine (PBN) o-PHENYLPHENOL	P-039 P-040	ME-18, AC-87 NA-46, ICB-60, CAD-10	NAC-60	Pramoxine hydrochloride t Potassium clavulanate
P-011	C-24, PG-3		PHENYL SALICYLATE	P-041 P-042	ME-19 C-62, H-12	10.0 pet	t Potassium clavulanate t Phenylbutazone PANTHENOL

Art. No.		Conc %(v & Vehicle		Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(
P-043	C-63	2.5 aq	POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE PRELOAD	T-002	R-3	1.0 pet	Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)
Q-001	ME-3	1.0 pet	Quinine sulfate	T-003	Deleted 1999		(Tetramethylol acetylenediurea)
R-001	H-9	1.0 pet	RESORCINOL	T-004	Deleted 2014		(3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenzidine)
R-002	PG-16	1.0 pet	Resorcinol monobenzoate	T-005	R-1		Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)
R-003	F-20	2.0 pet	Rose absolute PO NOT PRELOAD	T-006	R-2		Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)
R-004B	TF-22	1.0 pet	Reactive Black 5	T-007	C-13, O-22,	0.1 pet	THIMEROSAL
R-005B		1.0 pet	Reactive Blue 21		LU-13, LA-34		_
	Deleted 2016		(Reactive Blue 238)	T-008	DS-30, MET-12		
R-007B			Reactive Orange 107	T-009	I-1		Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)
R-008B		1.0 pet	Reactive Red 123	T-010	ICB-65,PG-15,	10.0 pet	: Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin
	Deleted 2018		(Reactive Red 238)		LA-29,NA-48,		
R-010B		- 1	Reactive Red 228	T 044	NAC-65, AC-56	0.0	A. Talladdia the annula and a
R-011B			Reactive Violet 5	T-011	DS-20	2.0 pet	4-Tolyldiethanolamine
R-012	MET-25		Ruthenium	T-012	Deleted 2021	4.0	(3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS)
R-013	METE-19	2.0 pet	Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate	T-013	O-24, PP-30		TRICLOCARBAN
S-001	B-4, AC-62	5.0 pet	SODIUM BÉNZOATE	T-014	C-9, O-18, PP-25	2.0 pet	TRICLOSAN
0.000	ICB-61, NAC-61	0.4	Codivino O in midio obtaio I 4 avido DONOT	T-015	PG-11, P-16	5.0 not	Tricresyl phosphate
S-002 S-003	C-32,O-28 B-11, C-10, LU-14	0.1 aq	Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide RECORDIC A CID	T-015	C-3, O-7,	•	TRIETHANOLAMINE
3-003	AC-63	+ 2.0 pet	SORBIC ACID	1-010	LU-18,	2.0 pct	THETTANOLAMINE
S-004	C-5, LU-22,	5.0 not	SORBITAN OLEATE	T-017	MA-25, MN-9	0.1 net	Triethylene glycol diacrylate PRINT
3-004	ECB-42. ICB-62	J.0 pet	SONDITAN OLLATE	T-018	DS-2, MA-6,		Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate
	NAC-62				DMP-2, DMS-2	2.0 pot	monyione gryoor announcerylate
S-005	C-26, LU-20	20.0 net	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	T-019	E-3	0.5 pet	Triethylenetetramine (TETA) PO NOT
0 000	AC-67, F-13,	20.0 pot	OON BITTHE OLD GOTOLET ITE	T-020	R-21		2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline
	ECB-41, ICB-63			T-021	MA-24		Trimethylolpropane triacrylate RELOAD
	NAC-63			T-022	PG-14		Triphenyl phosphate
S-006	C-28	30.0 pet	STEARYL ALCOHOL	T-023	MA-23		Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate
S-007	MET-26		SILVER NITRATE PRELOAD	T-024A	Deleted 2011		(Turpentine peroxides)
S-008	Deleted 2023		(Styrax)	T-024B	C-53	0.4 pet	Turpentine oil oxidized PRELOAD
S-009	F-24	2.0 pet	Sandalwood oil RELOAD	T-025A	V-22	5.0 pet	Tetracaine hydrochloride
S-010	ME-4	5.0 pet	Sulfanilamide	T-026	R-26, PP-27		Thiourea
S-011	C-59, H-37	1.0 pet	SODIUM METABISULFITE	T-027	DS-29, MA-12,	2.0 pet	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate RELOAD
	ECB-21, S-21				MN-10, DMP-8,		
	ICB-64, NA-47				DMS-6		
	NAC-64			T-028	PG-9		Triglycidyl isocyanurate, (TGIC)
S-012	CAD-8		Spiramycin base	T-029	MA-13		Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate
S-013	METE-16		STANNOUS CHLORIDE	T-030	CS-3, AC-71		Triamcinolone acetonide
S-014	METE-11		Tin(II)oxala <u>te</u>	T-031A	ICB-66, NA-49	1.0 pet	Tixocortol-21-pivalate
S-015	C-51, AC-88		SHELLAC PONOT	T 004 T	NAC-66, AC-27	0.4	T
S-016	V-30	100	Softisan 649	1-031B	S-25, IS-19,	U.1 pet	Tixocortol-21-pivalate
S-017	DMP-24, DS-31, MET-12, LA-33		Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate		CS-4, LU-21, LA-25, ECB-25		
S-018	V-36		SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE PRELOAD	T-032	PL-4		Taraxacum officinale extract RECONT
S-019	METE-23	2.0 aq	Sodium tungstate dihydrate RELOAD	T-033	PL-10		Tanacetum vulgare extract POR NOT
T-001	Deleted 2018		(3,3',4',5-Tetrachlorosalicylanilide	T-034	ME-14		Tioconazole
			(TCS))	r-035B	ICB-67, C-46	5.0 pet	Tea tree oil oxidized PRELICATION

7		& Vehicle	e
	NA-50, NAC-67,		
	AC-51		
T-036	ICB-68, C-43,	100	TOCOPHEROL PO NOT PRELOAD
	NAC-68, AC-49	40.0	T0000UED\(() A0ETATE
T-037B	C-52	10.0 pet	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE
T-038	Deleted 2021	F 0	(Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether)
T-039	MET-8		Titanium(III)nitride
T-040	METE-20		TITANIUM DIOXIDE
T-041	MET-11 METE-22		Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate Titanium
T-042 T-043	MET-17		
T-043 T-044	Deleted 2016	5.0 pet	Tungsten (Sodium tungstate dihydrate RENT)
T-044 T-045	Deleted 2016		(Terephtalylidene dicamphor sulphonic
1-045	Deleted 2010		acid (Mexoryl SX))
T-046	Deleted 2016		(Turpentine peroxides)
T-046 T-047	MET-29	1.0 pet	. , ,
T-047	E-11	0.5 pet	
T-048	H-30	•	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE ³
T-049	ME-15		Tobramycin
U-001	TF-13		Urea formaldehyde resin
U-002	Deleted 2019	10.0 pet	(Urethane diacrylate, aliphatic)
U-002	Deleted 2019		(Urethane diacrylate, aromatic)
U-004	DS-3, MA-8	2.0 pet	·
U-005	PL-15	0.1 pet	,
V-001	B-1, F-17		VANILLIN
V-001 V-002	METE-10		Vanadium
V-002 V-003	MET-14		Vanadium(III)chloride
V-003 V-004	ME-16		Vancomycin hydrochloride
V-005	METE-4		Vanadium(V)oxide
W-001	S-12, IS-8,		LANOLIN ALCOHOL
**-001	LA-12, ECB-12	50.0 pct	LANGLINALOONOL
	ICB-69, NAC-69		
X-001	E-7	0.1 pet	m-Xylylenediamine RELOAD
Y-001	ICB-70, F-21	2.0 pet	Ylang ylang oil RELOAD
	NAC-70, AC-64	2.0 pot	riding yiding on Fractions
Z-001	METE-1	2.5 pet	Zinc
Z-001 Z-002	R-14	1.0 pet	ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)
Z-002 Z-003	R-13	1.0 pet	
Z-003 Z-004	R-20	1.0 pet	Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (Ziram)
Z-004 Z-005	O-17	1.0 pet	Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)
Z-005 Z-006	H-25	1.0 pet	ZINC PYRITHIONE
	Deleted 2011	1.0 pot	(ZINC CHLORIDE)
	MET-10	1.0 pet	,
Z-007B	MET-16	1.0 pet	
Z-000 Z-009	METE-18	0.1 pet	ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE
000	IVIL I L- 10	J. i pet	ZII CONTONI DIONIDE

Conc %(w/w)

Name

Art. No. Serial no.

Abbreviations in Hapten Information

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry numbers. **Cross:** Antigens mentioned are primary sensitizers to which

the compound might crossreact. For further information visit

www.contactderm.org.

FW: Formula weight.

ICU: Immunologic Contact Urticaria.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients, names displayed in Capitals in accordance to EUR-Lex 2006/257/EG. All the haptens with INCI names are written

in capital letters throughout the catalogue.

NSAID: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug NICU: Nonimmunologic contact urticaria.

PA: Compound that may cause photoallergic reactions.
PL: Compound that may cause persistent light reactions.
PT: Compound that may cause phototoxic reactions.
UCU: Uncertain mechanism type contact urticaria.

Volatile hapten, not recommended for preloading

¹ Also present in European Baseline Series

² Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%

 $^{\rm 3}$ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%

⁴ Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%

⁵ Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE

⁶ Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.

EC Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products

Hapten Information

Art. No.

Formula

FW



ABIETIC ACID

A-001

 $C_{20}H_{30}O_{2}$

302.44

Component in tall oil used as deodorizing agent in cooling fluids. Major component of rosin used in adhesive tapes, glues, inks, sealants, cosmetics, dental impression materials. Cross: COLOPHONIUM, dihydroabietyl alcohol. CAS 514-10-3.

ACETAMINOPHEN

A-032

 $C_8H_9NO_2$

151.16

Paracetamol or acetaminophen, is the active metabolite of phenacetin, a so-called coal tar analgesic. It is an effective substitute for acetylsalicylic acid, due to its analgesic(to relieve minor aches and pains) and antipyretic (to reduce fever) properties. However, unlike aspirin, it is not a very effective anti-inflammatory agent though it lacks many of the side effects of aspirin, and is available over-the-counter. Paracetamol is also useful in the management of more severe pain, where it allows lower dosages of additional non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or opioid analgesics to be used, thereby minimizing overall side effects. It is a major ingredient in numerous cold and flu medications. **CAS** 103-90-2.

Acetylsalicylic acid

A-031

 $C_9H_8O_4$

180.16

Aspirin®, or acetylsalicylic acid, (acetosal) is a salicylate drug often used as an analgesic, antipyretic, and as an anti-inflammatory. It also has an antiplatelet ("blood-thinning") effect and is used long-term in low doses to prevent heart attacks and blood clot formation in people at high risk for developing blood clots. **CAS** 50-78-2.

Art. No. Formula FW Achillea millefolium extract

A-025

Perennial compositae weed with white flowers. Grows in most of Europe and in N. America, New Zealand and southern Australia. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Achillea Millefolium. Contains the sesquiterpene lactone -peroxyachifolide. Also known as Yarrow. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Acid Yellow 36

A-019

 $C_{18}H_{14}N_3NaO_3S$

375.38

Dye used in leather. As indicator (pH) in laboratories. CAS 587-98-4.

Acid Yellow 61

A-026

Azo dye belonging to the acid dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles. **CAS** 12217-38-8

Acid Red 118

A-027

Azo dye belonging to the acid dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles.

Acid Red 359

A-028

Azo dye (chrome) belonging to the premetallic dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles. **CAS** 61814-65-1.

Acyclovir

A-033

 $C_9H_{11}N_5O_3$

225.21

Aciclovir, chemical name acycloguanosine, is a guanine analogue antiviral drug, marketed under trade names such as Zovirax and Zovir. One of the most commonly-used antiviral drugs, it is primarily used for the treatment of herpes simplex virus infections, as well as in the treatment of herpes zoster (shingles). **CAS** 59277-89-3.

Alantolactone

A-003 $C_{15}H_{20}O_2$ 232.31

Sesquiterpene lactone present in, e.g., species of Chrysanthemum plants (Helenin). Also available as part of Mx-18. **CAS** 546-43-0.

Alclometasone-17, 21-dipropionate

A-023 C₂₀H₂₇CIO₇ 520.71

Topical non-fluorinated corticosteroid with low systemic effects. **CAS** 66734-13-2.

Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate

A-022 $AICI_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ 241.43

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **aluminum**. Used in preserving wood, disinfecting stables, etc., in deodorants and antiperspirant preparations. Used in refining crude oil, dyeing fabrics. Found in dental ceramics and topical astringents. **CAS** 7784-13-6

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE

A-038 AI(OH)_a 78.0

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **aluminum**. Most of this chemical is converted to aluminium oxide (alumina) that is used in the manufacture of aluminium metal. The chemical is also used as a fire retardant filler, producing water vapor and smoke suppressant for polymer applications. The gel form of the chemical is applied to make aluminium salts as flocculants in water purification.

The substance is also used as an antacid, to treat/control, or manage high levels of phosphate in the body. In addition it is also used with a low phosphate diet to prevent the formation of phosphate urinary stones. It can also be found in personal care products. Aluminum can in different forms be found in dental implants. **CAS** 21645-51-2

Amerchol L-101

A-004

Trade name of product containing lanolin alcohols obtained from hydrolysis of lanolin. Emulsifier and emollient in cosmetic and pharmaceutical bases, topical drugs, furniture polish, leather, metal corrosion prevention, paper, inks, textiles, furs, cutting oils, waxes. **UCU.**

Art. No. Formula FW

Amidoamine

A-029

Amidoamines are a class of chemical compounds used as intermediates in the synthesis of surfactants, such as cocamidopropylbetaine (CAPB), some of which are used in personal care products including soaps, shampoos, and cosmetics. Amidoamines are amides formed from fatty acids and diamines. Studies have concluded that most apparent allergic reactions to products containing CAPB are more likely due to amidoamine.

4-Aminoazobenzene

A-005 $C_{12}H_{11}N_3$ 197.24

Intermediate in the production of diazo dyes. Pigment in, e.g., plastic materials. Also known as Solvent yellow 1. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 60-09-3.

4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE

A-039 H₂NC₆H₃(CH₃)OH 123.15

This substance is typically used in the formulation of hair dyes and colors. **CAS** 2835-95-2

m-AMINOPHENOL

A-008 C_EH₇NO 109.13

Used as a coupler for hair dyes. Found as dye intermediate. Used in the manufacturing of 4-amino salicylic acid. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 591-27-5.

p-AMINOPHENOL

A-009 C_6H_7NO 109.13

Primary intermediate for hair dyes. Photographic developer. Dye for furs and feathers. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 123-30-8.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV)

A-034

H₈Cl₆IrN₂

441.01

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iridium**. Ammonium hexachloroiridate (IV) is used in the production of photographic emulsions and in catalytic composites in the process of converting hydrocarbons. **CAS** 16940-92-4.

Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV)

A-010

Cl₈H₈N₂Pt

443.88

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **platinum**. Precious metal salt which is used in platinum plating. **ICU. CAS** 16919-58-7.

Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate

A-035

 $H_{24}Mo_{7}N_{6}O_{24}\cdot 4H_{2}O$ 1235.86

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **molybdenum**. Ammonium Molybdate is an odourless crystalline compound ranging in colour from white to yellow-green. It is also called molybdic acid hexammonium salt tetrahydrate, ammonium molybdate tetrahydrate, and ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate. Used as an analytical reagent to find the presence of phosphates, silicates, arsenates and lead in pigments. Used in the production of molybdenum metal and ceramics, in the fixing of metals and in electroplating, in fertilizers for crops and as a negative stain in biological electron microscopy.

CAS 12054-85-2.

AMMONIUM PERSULFATE

A-011

 $H_8N_2O_8S_2$

228.20

Found in hair bleaches as oxidizer and bleacher. Used in decolorizing and deodorizing oils, electroplating, making starch soluble, yeast treatment. Used as reducer and retarder in photography. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU. CAS 7727-54-0.

AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE

A-012

C₂H₂NO₂S

109.15

Acts as reducing agent in permanent waving formulations for hair treatment. **CAS** 5421-46-5.

Amoxicillin trihydrate

A-030

 $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_5S$

365.40

Amoxicillin or amoxycillin is a moderate-spectrum β -lactam antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections caused by susceptible microorganisms. It is usually the drug of choice within the class because it is better absorbed, following oral administration, than other beta-lactam antibiotics. Amoxicillin is susceptible to degradation by β -lactamase-producing bacteria, and so may be given with clavulanic acid to decrease its susceptibility. Is currently marketed by GlaxoSmithKline (the inheritor company) under the original trade name Amoxil. **CAS** 61336-70-7.

AMYL CINNAMAL

A-014

 $C_{14}H_{18}O$

202.30

Raw material in the production of perfumes. Also known as Amylcinnamalaldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: amylcinnamic alcohol. CAS** 122-40-7.

Amyl cinnamyl alcohol

A-036

 $C_{14}H_{20}O$

204.31

Amyl cinnamyl alcohol is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It is found in soaps, detergent, beauty care products and household products. **CAS** 101-85-9.

TRANS-ANETHOLE

A-015

 $C_{10}H_{12}O$

148.21

Used as flavoring agent in food, dentifrices, pharmaceuticals etc. In perfumery for soap, etc. In photography and in embedding materials in microscopy. **CAS** 4180-23-8.

Anise alcohol

A-037

 $C_8H_{10}O_2$

138.16

Anise alcohol (2-Methoxybenzyl alcohol) is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It is found in soaps, detergents, beauty care products and household products. **CAS** 105-13-5.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Art. No. Formula FW

Anthemis nobilis extract

C-029

Compositae plant growing in most of Europe, in N.Africa, S.America, Australia and New Zealand. A yellow dye is extracted from the dried flowers and is sometimes used in shampoos, hair rinses and ointments. Anaphylactic reaction following ingestion of camomile tea has been reported. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Anthemis nobilis. May be referred to as Chamomilla Romana. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B.

Arnica montana extract

A-024

Compositae plant that grows on prairies and in mountainous lands in Europe, and Asia. Tincture of arnica is used in trauma treatment. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Arnica Montana. Major haptens appear to be helenalin and its esters. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. Cross: a number of other Asteraceae plants.

Atranorin

A-016

C₁₉H₁₈O₈

374.33

One of the most common substances found in lichens. Component in extracts of oak moss used as fragrance. Also available as part of Mx- 15. **Cross: oakmoss. PA. CAS** 479-20-9



Bacitracin

B-032

C₆₆H₁₀₃N₁₇O₁₆S

1421.79

Antibiotic agent effective against gram-positive organisms and spirochetes. In products for topical treatment, ear medications, and ophthalmic drugs. Common hapten in leg ulcer treatment. **Cross:** polymyxin B sulfate, neomycin sulfate. ICU. CAS 1405-87-4.

Basic Red 46

B-026

Monoazo dye used for acrylic and polyester textiles (sweaters, etc.).

Beech tar

Mx-14

Used in tar paper, insulation tapes and topical medicaments. Also known as FAGUS SYLVATICA. Available as part of Mx-14.

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE

B-027

 $C_{17}H_3OCIN$

283.88

Topical quaternary ammonium antiseptic agent found in ophthalmic (eye) preparations, skin disinfectants, cosmetics, deodorants, mouthwashes, dentifries, sterilization solutions, lozenges, and solutions for contact lenses. Cross: cetrimoniumbromide, benzethoniumchloride. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 63449-41-2

BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

B-003

 C_7H_5NOS

151.19

Preservative used in cooling fluids, paints, adhesives paper and in the textile industry . Also known as BIT. **CAS** 2634-33-5.

Benzocaine

B-004

 $C_9H_{11}NO_9$

165.19

Local and topical anesthetic used in products such as burn and sunburn remedies, hemorrhoidal creams, suppositories, creams for treatment of poison ivy, oral and gingival products, sore throat sprays/lozenges, astringents, appetite suppressants. Also known as Ethyl 4-aminobenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-19. Cross: para group of compounds, butethamine, procainamide, hydrochlorothiazide, PABA and esters, azo/aniline dyes, PPD, sulfonamides, sulfonylureas, 4-aminosalicylic acid, parabens. PA. UCU. CAS 94-09-7.

BENZOIC ACID

B-005 $C_7H_6O_2$ 122.12

Used in preserving foods, fats, fruit juices, etc (it and its salt is represented by E-numbers E210, E211, E212, and E213). Also used as an antifungal agent in pharmaceutical preparations and cosmetics. **Cross: Peru balsam. ICU. CAS** 65-85-0

BENZOPHENONE-3

H-014 $C_{14}H_{12}O_3$ 228.24

Common UV-adsorber in dental composite materials and other plastic materials. Used as a UV-adsorber in topical sunscreens, moisturizers, shampoos, hair care products, lipsticks, lip balms, nail polish, etc. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, Eusolex 4360, Escalol 567, Oxybenzone. Cross: dioxybenzone. PA. CAS 131-57-7.

BENZOPHENONE-4

H-023 $C_{14}H_{12}O_6S$ 308.31

Sunscreen for use in various sunscreen products as well as in textiles, plastics, paints and cosmetics. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone-5-sulfonic acid, Sulisobenzone and Uvinul MS-40. **CAS** 4065-45-6.

BENZOPHENONE-10

H-020 $C_{15}H_{14}O_3$ 242.26

UV absorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-methylbenzophenone, Mexenone. Cross (photo): BENZOPHENONE-3. PA. CAS 1641-17-4

BENZOTRIAZOLE

B-006 C_eH_eN₂ 119.13

Anticorrosive agent in cooling fluids fuels, photographic development, antifreeze, dry cleaning, etc. Also known as 1H-Benzotriazole. **CAS** 95-14-7.

Art. No. Formula FW

Benzoylperoxide

B-007 $C_{14}H_{10}O_4$ 242.23

Used as initiator in the polymerization of plastics, as oxidizer in bleaching oils, flour etc. Is a keratolytic agent in acne medications. May cause discoloration of the hair and postinflammatory pigmentation and hypopigmentation. May cause airborne contact dermatitis, UCU. CAS 94-36-0.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

B-008 C₇H₈O 108.13

Solvent in photography, perfumery and for dyestuffs, inks, pharmaceutical products, etc. Used as preservative in injectable drugs, ophthalmic solutions, and oral liquids. Cross: Peru balsam, benzoin tincture. May cause pigmentation of the face. ICU. CAS 100-51-6.

BENZYL BENZOATE

B-038 $C_{14}H_{12}O_2$ 212.24

Benzyl benzoate is the ester of BENZYL ALCOHOL and BENZOIC ACID. This easily prepared compound has a variety of uses. Benzyl benzoate, as a topical solution, may be used as an antiparasitic insecticide to kill lice and the mites responsible for the skin condition scabies. It has other uses such as a fixative in fragrances to improve the stability and other characteristics of the main ingredients; a food additive in artificial flavors; a plasticizer in cellulose and other polymers; a solvent for various chemical reactions; a treatment for sweet itch in horses. **CAS** 120-51-4.

BENZYL CINNAMATE

B-039 $C_{16}H_{14}O_2$ 238.29

Used as flavoring agent (sweet, floral, fruity) and as a perfumery fixer. **CAS** 103-41-3

BENZYL SALICYLATE

B-010 C₁₄H₁₂O₃ 228.26

Used as organic solvent for perfumes, also found in tanning creams and lotions. **May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 118-58-1.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Formula

FW

Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate

B-044

 $\mathsf{BeSO_4} \cdot \mathsf{4H_2O}$

177.14

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **beryllium**. Beryllium improves many physical properties when added as an alloying element to aluminum, copper, iron and nickel. It can be found in tools and in the aerospace industry where it is used for aircraft components, missiles, spacecraft and satellites. It is a common window material for X-ray equipment and components of particle physics experiments. It is also used in thermal management applications. **CAS** 7787-56-6.

Betamethasone-17,21-dipropionate

B-042

 $C_{28}H_{37}FO_{7}$

504.59

Betamethasone dipropionate is a glucocorticoid steroid with antiinflammatory and immunosuppressive abilities. It is applied as a topical cream, ointment, lotion, aerosol sprays or gel to treat itching and other minor skin conditions such as eczema. **CAS** 5593-20-4.

Betamethasone-17-valerate

B-031

 $C_{27}H_{37}FO_{6}$

476.26

Topical and systemic corticosteroid of group C type with a C-16 methyl substitution. **CAS** 2152-44-5

BHT

D-006

 $\mathrm{C_{15}H_{24}O}$

220.36

Used as an antioxidant in foods (beverages, gum, ice cream, fruits, cereals), cosmetics, topical medications, animal feeds, petroleum products, jet fuels, rubber, plastics, paints, glues. Also known as Butyl hydroxy toluene and 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol. **Cross: Lidocaine. UCU. CAS** 128-37-0

Bioban CS 1135

D-015

Trade name of a product that consists of two components: 4,4-Dimethyl-oxazolidine and 3,4,4-Trimethyl-oxazolidine. See the respective component for further information. **CAS** 75673-43-7

Bioban P 1487

E-014

Art. No.

Trade name of a product that consists of two components: 4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine and 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene) dimorpholine. See the respective name for further information.

Birch tar

Mx-14

Birch tar derived from the dry distillation of the bark of the birch tree. It is compounded of guaiacol, phenols, cresol, xylenol and creosol. Used as a component in pharmaceutical preparations. Available as part of Mx-14.

BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE

B-037

 ${\rm C_{38}H_{49}N_3O_5}$

627.81

Used in sunscreens to absorb UV rays and is highly photostable. It is a broad spectrum UV absorber, absorbing UVB as well as UVA rays. Also known as Tinosorb S and Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine. **CAS** 187393-00-6

Bisphenol A dimethacrylate

M-007

 $C_{23}H_{24}O_4$

364.44

Methacrylic monomer based on bisphenol A. Used in dental restorative composite and adhesive materials. Also known as 2,2-bis(4-Methacryloxy)phenylpropane and BIS-MA. **CAS** 3253-39-2.

Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate

H-013

C₂₀H₃₆O₈

512.61

Common methacrylic monomer in dental composite restorative materials and dental sealants. This monomer is also extensively used in industrial applications. Also known as 2,2-bis(4-(2-Hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropoxy)phenyl)propane and BIS-GMA.

CAS 1565-94-2

Bisphenol A

B-013 $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$ 228.29

Comes from raw material in the production of epoxy and acrylic resins. Is a component in semisynthetic waxes. Also known as 4,4-Isopropylidene diphenol. **Cross: diethylstilbestrol, hydroquinonemonobenzyl ether. CAS** 80-05-7.

BORNANEDIONE

C-026 $C_{10}H_{14}O_{2}$ 166.22

An initiator for visible light cured dental acrylic composite materials. Also known as Camphoroquinone and Camphorquinone. **CAS** 10373-78-1

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

B-015 $C_3H_6BrNO_4$ 199.99

Used a preservative in cooling fluids, hand & face creams, shampoos, hair dressings, mascaras, cleansing lotions, milk sampling, paints, textiles, humidifiers, pharmaceutical products, washing detergents (Bronopol). **CAS** 52-51-7.

Budesonide

B-033 $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ 430.55

A nonhalogenated corticosteroid for use in topical preparations and for the treatment of rhinitis and asthma. Belongs to the group B (triamcinolone acetonide) type of corticosteroids. Good marker of corticosteroid allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. Cross: Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS 51333-22-3

Bufexamac

B-043 C₄₂H₄₇NO₂ 223.27

Drug used as an anti-inflammatory agent on the skin, as well as rectally. Ointments and lotions containing bufexamac are used for the treatment of subacute and chronic eczema of the skin, including atopic eczema, as well as sunburn and other minor burns, and itching. Suppositories containing bufexamac in combination with local anaesthetics are used against haemorrhoids. **CAS** 2438-72-4.

Art. No. Formula FW

1,4-Butanediol diacrylate

B-016 $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ 198.24

A cross-linking monomer for use in inks, adhesives, textile product modifiers, photo resists, etc. Also known as BUDA. **CAS** 1070-70-8.

1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate

B-017 C₁₂H₁₈O₄ 226.28

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer for use in dental composite materials, sealants, prostheses, etc. Also known as BUDMA. **CAS** 2082-81-7.

Butyl acrylate

B-018 $C_7H_{12}O_2$ 128.17

A cross-linking acrylic monomer for use in textile and leather finishes, paint formulations, etc. Aslo known as BA. **CAS** 141-32-2.

4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid

B-019 $C_{11}H_{14}O_2$ 178.24

Used as corrosion inhibitor in cooling fluids. CAS 98-73-7.

4-tert-Butylcatechol

B-030 $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ 166.22

An antioxidant found in polyester resins and as polymerization inhibitor in PVC. Also described as hapten in photocopying paper and as antioxidant in oil. Also known as PTBC. **May cause depigmentation**. **CAS** 98-29-3.

t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE

B-028 $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ 166.22

Used as an antioxidant in cosmetic products like lipsticks. **CAS** 1948-33-0.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

BUTYL METHACRYLATE

B-021

 $\mathsf{C_8H_{14}O_2}$

142.20

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer for use in dental composite materials, artificial nails, etc. Also known as BMA. **CAS** 97-88-1.

BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE

B-029

 $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$

310.20

A UV-A-ray adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. (Parsol 1789). Also known as tert-Butyl-4'-methoxydibenzopylmethane. **CAS** 70356-09-1.

2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol

B-022

 $C_{11}H_{16}O_2$

180.25

Used as an antioxidant in foods (beverages, gum, ice cream, fruits, cereals), cosmetics, topical medications, animal feeds, petroleum products, jet fuels, rubber, plastics, paints, glues. Also known as BHA. May cause depigmentation. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU. CAS 121-00-6.

4-tert-Butylphenol

B-023

 $C_{10}H_{14}O$

150.21

An intermediate in the production of lacquer and varnish resins. Antioxidant in plastics, adhesives, etc. **May cause depigmentation. CAS** 98-54-4.

4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin

B-024

Resin used in adhesives for shoes and watch straps. Also found in do-it-yourself glues, plywood, insulation, automobiles, motor oils, inks, papers, film developers, disinfectants, deodorants. Also known as PTBP. **May cause depigmentation.**

Art. No.

Formula

FW

BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL

B-040

 $C_{14}H_{20}O$

204.30

Common fragrance found in soaps, detergents, beauty care products and household products. It is also used as an intermediate for the synthesis of agrochemicals. Also known as Lilial and Lilialdehyde. **CAS** 80-54-6.



Cadmium chloride

C-001

 $CdCl_2$

183.32

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **cadmium**. Used in photography, the production of cadmium yellow. Works as fungicide and anticorrosive agent. Also used in pigments for glass, tattoos, and paints. **CAS** 10108-64-2.

CALCIUM TITANATE

C-049

CaO₃Ti

135.96

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Used in a method of manufacturing a ceramic capacitor suitable for high energy density and high temperature application. Uses are for example, as an antenna material, a capacitor material, a layered circuit substrate material, a connector material, and the like which are required to be dielectric. **CAS** 12049-50-2.

Cananga oil

C-002

This substance is used as a fragrance in household products and cosmetic products like washing detergents, skin lotion and perfumes. The oil is steam distilled from the flowers of Cananga odorota macrophylla. The oil has a warm, sweet floral scent with a hint of tree and leather. Contains among other substances beta-Caryophyllene, Geranyl acetate, Benzyl benzoate, Linalool, Methyl benzoate, Benzyl salicylate, Farnesol, Geraniol, Eugenol and Citral. Cross: benzyl salicylate. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 68606-83-7.

 Art. No.
 Formula
 FW

 Captan
 C-025
 C₉H₈Cl₃NO₂S
 300.57

Used as a fungicide on vegetables, fruits, and different types of plants. Used as bacteriostat in soaps, shampoos, hair tonics, animalflea removers and tick sprays. Also known as N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide, Vancide, Dangard and Merpan. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 133-06-2

Captopril

C-045 C₀H₁₅NO₃S 217.28

Captopril is an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE inhibitor) used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of congestive heart failure. Captopril's main uses are based on its vasodilatation and inhibition of some renal function activities. **CAS** 62571-86-2.

Carbamazepine

C-044 C₁₅H₁₂N₂O 236.27

Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant and mood stabilizing drug, used primarily in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder. It is also used to treat ADD, ADHD, schizophrenia and trigeminal neuralgia. Also known as CBZ and 5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide. **CAS** 298-46-4.

CARMINE

C-059

Carmine is a natural bright red dye. It is used in cosmetics (makeup products, hair products and soaps), foods, drinks, drugs, paints and pigments. Carmine is derived from the Dactylopius coccus insect. **CAS** 1390-65-4

CARVONE

C-035 C₁₀H₁₄O 150.22

Found in several essential oils and is used for flavouring liqueurs, soaps, dental materials and perfumes. Also known as 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (5R)-(9Cl) and (R)- Carvone. **CAS** 6485-40-1

Art. No.	Formula	FW
Cefalexin		
C-048	$C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_4S$	347.39

First-generation cephalosporin antibiotic and it is an orally-administered agent with a similar antimicrobial spectrum to the intravenous agents cefalotin and cefazolin. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, respiratory tract infections (including sinusitis, otitis media, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and pneumonia), skin and soft tissue infections. Although it is not generally considered first-line therapy for any indication, it is a useful alternative to penicillins in patients with penicillin hypersensitivity. There is, however, cross-reactivity in 10% of patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins and carbapenems. **CAS** 23325-78-2.

Cefixime trihydrate

C-054 $C_{16}H_{15}N_5O_7S_2$ 507.50

This substance is a second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is a broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic and is commonly used to treat bacterial infections of the ear, urinary tract and upper respiratory tract. **CAS** 125110-14-7.

Cefotaxim sodium salt

C-040 $C_{16}H_{16}N_{5}NaO_{7}S_{2}$ 477.04

A cephalosporin that belongs to a group of broad-spectrum antibiotic derived from species of fungi of the genus Cephalosporium and are related to the penicillins in both structure and mode of action but relatively penicillinase-resistant antibiotics. Third-generation cephalosporins are more active against gram-negative organisms but less active against gram-positive organisms than second-generation agents; examples are cefoperazone, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, ceftizoxime, and moxalactam. **CAS** 64485-93-4

Cefpodoxime proxetil

C-055 $C_{21}H_{27}N_5O_9S_2$ 557.60

This substance is an oral, third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is active against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. It is commonly used to treat acute otitis media, pharyngitis, sinusitis, and gonorrhea. Veterinary uses is also found. **CAS** 87239-81-4.

Cefradine

C-047 $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S$ 349.40

Cefradine or cephradine is a first generation cephalosporin antibiotic. Effective against a wide range of gram-positive and a limited range of gram-negative bacteria.

Cefuroxime sodium

C-053 C₁₆H₁₅N₄NaO₈S 446.37

This substance is an enteral second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is used to treat pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract (lung) infections; meningitis, gonorrhea, and skin, blood, bone, joint and urinary tract infections. Injections of the medicine may also be used before, during, and sometimes for a brief period after surgery. **CAS** 56238-63-2.

CETYL ALCOHOL

C-003 C₁₆H₃₄O 242.45

Used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. **UCU. CAS** 36653-82-4.

CETEARYL ALCOHOL

C-033

A combination of cetyl (C16) and stearyl (C18) alcohols 50/50 used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetic lotions, creams, ointments and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Lanette O. **UCU. CAS** 67762-27-0

CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE

C-056

Used as an emulsifier in peg-free lotions and creams. Suitable for low viscosity lotions (sprays), lotions, creams and foams. **CAS** 246159-33-1

Art. No. Formula FW

CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE

C-050 C₁₉H₄₂BrN 364.45

One of the components of the topical antiseptic cetrimide. The cetrimonium (or hexadecyltrimethylammmonium) cation is an effective antiseptic agent against bacteria and fungi. It is a cationic surfactant. Its uses include providing a buffer solution for the extraction of DNA. It is also widely used in hair conditioning products. Also known as Cetrimide. **CAS** 57-09-0.

Chamomilla recutita extract

C-051

Chamomilla Recutita; Matricaria recutita or German chamomile, also spelled camomile, is an annual plant of the composite family Asteraceae. Chamomilla chamomilla, Chamomilla recutita (accepted name according to the Flora Europaea), Matricaria chamomilla, and Matricaria suaveolens. It usually grows near populated areas all over Europe and temperate Asia. It is widely introduced in temperate North America and Australia. As the seeds need open soil to survive, it often grows near roads, around landfills and in cultivated fields as a weed. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Chamomilla Recutita. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B.

Chloramphenicol

C-032 $C_{11}H_{12}CI_2N_2O_5$ 323.14

An antibiotic substance produced by Streptomyces venezuelae. Present in eye drops, ointments and for systemic use. Used as bactericide against the rot of potatoes and other root vegetables. **Cross: Azidamfenicol. ICU. CAS** 56-75-7.

CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE

C-005 $C_{34}H_{54}CI_{2}N_{10}O_{14}$ 897.88

An antimicrobial agent used in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, surgical soaps, anticaries solutions, toothpaste, mouthwash, hand and wound cleansers etc. **PA. ICU. CAS** 18472-51-0.

CHLOROACETAMIDE

C-006 C₂H₄CINO 93.51

A preservative in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, shampoos, bath lotions, etc. Also as preservative in glues and cooling fluids. Also known as 2-Chloroacetamide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 79-07-2.

p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL

C-008 C₇H₇CIO 142.59

A fungicide found in creams, topical antiseptics, pharmaceutical products, protein shampoos, baby cosmetics, and cooling fluids. (PCMC). Also known as 4-Chloro-3-cresol. Cross: 4-chloro-3-xylenol. ICU. CAS 59-50-7.

CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)

C-010 C₈H₉CIO 156.61

A preservative found in cooling fluids, creams, topical and urinary antiseptics. Can also be found in pharmaceutical products, hair conditioners, toilet and deodorants, soaps, electrocardiogram paste, etc. Also known as 4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol. **Cross: 4-chloro-3-cresol. CAS** 88-04-0.

Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract

C-031

A compositae plant that grows on rocky ground in Europe, Australia, Japan and N.America. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium. Pyrethrum is the main source of the pyrethrum insecticide. Principal hapten is pyrethrosin. **ICU.**

Art. No. Formula FW

CINNAMAL

C-014 C₉H₈O 132.16

A common ingredient in perfumes for household products like deodorizers, detergents, and soap. Flavor in toothpaste, sweets, ice cream, soft drinks, chewing gums, and cakes. Also present in Tolu balsam absolute and Peru balsam, hyacinth plant, spices, cinnamon, Ceylon and cassia oil. Also known as Cinnamic aldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-07. Cross: CINNAMYL ALCOHOL, cinnamon oil. May cause depigmentation. PA. NICU. CAS 104-55-2.

CINNAMYL ALCOHOL

C-013 $C_9H_{10}O$ 134.18

A component found in perfumed cosmetic products and deodorants. Also known as Cinnamic alcohol. Also available as part of Mx-07. Cross: Peru balsam, Propolis. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 104-54-1.

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride

C-043 C₁₇H₂₁CIFN₃O₄ 385.82

A quinolone, which is an antibiotic drug used mainly to treat the respiratory infections (pneumoniae, pseudomonas, influenzae), urinary tract infections, the gastrointestinal surgery, typhoid fever, gonorrhoea (enterotoxigenic strains of Escherichia coli), and septicaemia. Ciprofloxacin act by inhibiting the bacterial enzymes DNA gyrase. Other quinolones include cinoxacin; levofloxacin; nalidixic acid; norfloxacin; ofloxacin. **CAS** 86393-32-0

CITRAL

C-036 $C_{10}H_{16}O$ 152.24

Fragrance for use in various perfumes. Examples of usage: in citrus notes and floral fragrance blends and as an intermediate to form other compounds. Also known as Geranial; Geranialdehyde; 3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienal. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 5392-40-5.

CITRONELLOL

C-037 $C_{10}H_{20}O$ 156.27

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Citronella oil is a yellowish essential oil distilled from the leaves of either of two grasses, Cymbopogon nardus or C. winterianus. This aromatic oil is inexpensive, and widely used in cheap perfumes and as a fragrance in soaps. It is also best known as an insect repellent. Citronellol, derived form citronella oil, is a chief constituent of geranium oil, another is GERANIOL. Both are used in the production of perfumes. (smells sweet, rose, lilac, geranium). Also known as 3,7-dimethyl-6-Octen-1-ol. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 106-22-9.

Clarithromycin

C-041 C₃₈H₆₉NO₁₃ 747.96

Clarithromycin, belonging to the macrolide group, has a close structural and biological similarity with erythromycin. It is effective against a broad spectrum of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is used to treat respiratory tract infections and soft tissue infections. It is used to treat duodenal ulcer associated with Helicobacter pylori infections in combination with omeprazole. Also known as 6-0-methylerythromycin. **CAS** 81103-11-9

Clindamycin phosphate

C-046 C₁₈H₃₄CIN₂O₈PS 504.96

Clindamycin (phosphate) is a lincosamide antibiotic used in the treatment of infections caused by susceptible microorganisms. Such infections might include infections of the respiratory tract, septicemia and peritonitis. In patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins, clindamycin (phosphate) may be used to treat infections caused by susceptible aerobic bacteria as well. It is also used to treat bone infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus. Topical application of clindamycin phosphate can be used to treat moderate to severe acne. **CAS** 24729-96-2.

Clioquinol

C-015 C_oH₅CIINO 305.50

An antiinfective and antiamebic agent used in topical pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as 5-chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol, Chinoform and Vioform. Also available as part of Mx-02. May cause brown discoloration of the nails and erythema multiforme like eruptions. UCU. CAS 130-26-7.

Art. No. Formula FW

Clobetasol-17-propionate

C-028 $C_{25}H_{32}CIFO_5$ 466.73

A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group D (Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate) type of steroids. Cross: Alclometasone dipropionate, Betamethasone-17 Valerate, Clobetasol-17-propionate, Desoximetasone, Dexamethasone-21-Phospate. UCU. CAS 25122-46-7.

Coal tar

C-016

A by-product in the distillation of coal. Topical antieczematic agent. **PA. PT. PL. May cause postinflammatory hyperpigmentation. CAS** 8007-45-2.

Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate

C-017 CoCl₂·6H₂O 237.93

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **cobalt**. A component used in coloring of glass and porcelain. Works as a siccative in paints. Used in various alloys (dental, etc.). **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU. CAS** 7791-13-1.

COCAMIDE DEA

C-019

Mixture of ethanolamides of coconut acid. Found in bath, shower and body cosmetics and in cooling fluids. Also known as Coconut diethanolamide. **CAS** 68603-42-9.

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE

C-018 C₄H₈NO

A surfactant found in liquid soaps, shampoos, hair colorants, shower & bath formulations. Also known as Tegobetaine. **Cross:** cocobetaine. **CAS** 61789-40-0

Formula

FW

COLOPHONIUM

C-020

A yellow resin used in the production of varnishes, printing inks, paper, soldering fluxes, cutting fluids, glue tackifiers, adhesives, surface coatings, polish, waxes, cosmetics (mascara, rouge, eye shadow), topical medicaments, violin bow rosin, athletic grip aid, pine oil cleansers. Component in dental impression materials and periodontal packings. (rosin). Also known as Colophony

Cross: Peru balsam, dihydroabietyl alcohol. wood tars. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS 8050-09-7.

Copper(I)oxide

C-021

 Cu_2O

143.08

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **copper**. Used as fungicide and as pigment to make glass red. Found in antifouling paints Also known as Cuprous oxide. **CAS** 1317-39-1

Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate

C-022

 $CuSO_4$. $5H_2O$

249.68

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **copper**. Works as a fungicide. Used as pigment in paints and reagent toner in photography. Copper metal is used in, e.g., dental alloys. Also known as Cupric sulfate. **ICU. CAS** 7758-99-8.

Costunolide

Mx-18

Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant Saussurea lappa. The oil which is extracted from Saussurea lappa is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Costunolide is present in the plant together with dehydrocostus lactone. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. Only available in mix (Mx-18). CAS 553-21-9.

Art. No. Formula FW

Cotrimoxazole

C-042

$$C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_3.$$

 $C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_3S$

543.19

Cotrimoxazole is an antibiotic combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole, in the ratio of 1 to 5, used in the treatment of a variety of bacterial infections. The name cotrimoxazole is the British Approved Name, and has been marketed worldwide under many trade names. Other sources list this antibiotic as bacteriostatic.

CAS 8064-90-2

COUMARIN

C-038

 $\mathsf{C_9H_6O_2}$

146.15

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Coumarin (anhydride of o-coumaric acid) is white, crystalline lactone, obtainable naturally from several plants, such as tonka bean, lavender, sweet clover grass, strawberries, and cinnamon, or produced synthetically from an amino acid, phenylalanine. Coumarin has the characteristic odour like that of vanilla beans. It is used for the preparation of perfumes, soaps, flavourings. Also known as 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 91-64-5.

N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide

C-023

 ${\rm C_{13}H_{16}N_2S_2}$

264.41

An accelerator in natural and styrene-butadienethiazyl sulfenamide rubber Also known as CBS. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 95-33-0

N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine

C-024

 $C_{18}H_{22}N_2$

266.42

Used as antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as CPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. **CAS** 101-87-1.

N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide

C-034

C₁₄H₁₅NO₂S

261.34

A vulcanization retarder widely used in various rubber products. Brand name include Santogard PVI. **CAS** 17796-82-6.

Formula

FW

CYSTEAMINE HCL

C-052

 $C_2H_7NS\cdot HCI$

113.61

This substance is used in hair dye products. CAS 156-57-0



DECYL GLUCOSIDE

D-065

C₁₆H₃₂O₆

320.43

Decyl glucoside is a mild non-ionic surfactant used in cosmetic formulations including baby shampoo and in products for individuals with a sensitive skin. Many natural personal care companies use this cleanser because it is plant-derived, biodegradable, and gentle for all hair types. Cross: Variety of Alkyl polyglucosides, for example Octylododecyl xyloside, Cetearyl Glucoside and Lauryl Glucoside. CAS 54549-25-6

Dehydrocostus lactone

Mx-18

Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant Saussurea lappa. The oil which is extracted from Saussurea lappa is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Dehydrocostus lactone is present in the plant together with costunolide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** (Only available in mix). **CAS** 477-43-0.

Desoximetasone

D-057

C₂₂H₂₀FO₄

376.46

Like other topical corticosteroids, desoximetasone has antiinflammatory, antipruritic, and vasoconstrictive properties. Once absorbed through the skin, topical corticosteroids are handled through pharmacokinetic pathways similar to systemically administered corticosteroids. Cross: Alclometasone dipropionate, Betamethasone-17 Valerate, Clobetasol-17-propionate, Dexamethasone-21-Phospate. CAS 382-67-2 Art. No.

Formula

FW

Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt

D-046

 $\mathsf{C}_{22}\mathsf{H}_{28}\mathsf{FNa}_2\mathsf{O}_8\mathsf{P}$

516.40

Corticosteroid of the group C (betamethasone) type. Used in eye and ear preparations and in systemic preparations. **CAS** 2392-39-4.

Diallyl disulfide

D-048

 $C_6 H_{10} S_2$

146.28

One of the three principal low molecular weight haptens of garlic. Allylpropyl disulfide and allicin are the other haptens in garlic. **CAS** 2179-57-9.

4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)

D-001

 $C_{13}H_{14}N_2$

198.27

A curing agent for epoxy resins and urethane elastomers. Used as corrosion inhibitor and rubber additive (accelerator, antidegradant, retarder) in tires and heavy rubber products. Also used in adhesives and glues, laminates, paints and inks, PVC products, handbags, eyeglass frames, plastic jewelry, electric encapsulators, surface coatings, spandex clothing, hairnets, eyelash curlers, earphones, balls, shoe soles, face masks. Crossreacts with other p-amino substituted benzene compounds such as benzocaine and PABA. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. CAS 101-77-9.

DIAZOLIDINYL UREA

D-044

 $C_8H_{14}N_4O_7$

278.22

A preservative used in cosmetic creams, lotions, shampoos, hair gels, etc. (Germall II). Also known as 2,5-Diazolidinylurea. **Cross: IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA. FORMALDEHYDE. CAS** 78491-02-8.

Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)

D-003

C₁₄H₀N₂S₄

332.50

An accelerator for natural rubber, nitrile-butadiene, butyl and styrene-butadiene rubber. Also used as retarder for chloroprene rubber. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B, **CAS** 120-78-5.

Dibucaine hydrochloride

D-005 C₂₀H₃₀CIN₃O₂ 379.92

Used as local anesthetic agent. Also known as Cinchocaine HCl, Nupercaine HCl, Percaine and Cincaine. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-19. **Cross: Lidocaine. PA. CAS** 61-12-1.

Dibutyl phthalate

D-007 $C_{16}H_{22}O_4$ 278.35

Used as emollient in aerosol antiperspirants, insect repeller and as plasticizer in various plastic materials. **CAS** 84-74-2.

N,N'-Dibutylthiourea

D-038 $(C_4H_9NH)_2CS$ 188.33

An accelerator for mercaptan-modified chloroprene rubber. Used as activator for ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers and natural rubber. An antidegradant for natural rubber-latex and thermoplastic styrene-butadiene rubber. Also available as part of Mx-24 and Mx-27. **CAS** 109-46-6.

DICHLOROPHENE

D-008 C₁₃H₁₀Cl₂O₂ 269.13

Used as bactericide, fungicide, and algicide in soaps, cosmetics, shampoos, dentifrices, toothpaste, mouthwashes, deodorants, foot powders, papers, adhesives and bandages, and cooling fluids. **Cross: hexachlorophene. CAS** 97-23-4.

Diclofenac sodium salt

D-061 $C_{14}H_{10}CI_2NNaO_2$ 318.13

Diclofenac (marketed as Voltaren, Voltarol, Diclon, Dicloflex Difen, Difene, Cataflam, Pennsaid, Rhumalgan, Modifenac, Abitren, Arthrotec and Zolterol, with various drug dose combinations) is a NSAID taken to reduce inflammation and an analgesic reducing pain in conditions such as in arthritis or acute injury. It can also be used to reduce dysmenorrhea. The name is derived from its chemical name: 2-(2,6-dichloranilino) phenylacetic acid. **CAS** 15307-79-6.

Art. No. Formula FW

Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate

D-058 C₁₉H₁₆Cl₂N₃ 510.32 NaO₂S·H₂O

Dicloxacillin is a narrow spectrum β -lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class. It is used to treat infections caused by susceptible Grampositive bacteria. Notably, it is active against β -lactamase-producing organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus, which would otherwise be resistant to most penicillins. It is very similar to flucloxacillin and these two agents are considered interchangeable. Dicloxacillin is available under a variety of trade names. **CAS** 13412-64-1.

2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxy-benzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester

D-062 C₂₄H₃₁NO₄ 366.24

The UV-A sun filter 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester provides efficient protection in the long-wave UVA-I range with an absorption spectrum of up to 400 nm it provides high absorption specifically in the deep-acting wavelengths. Uvinul A+. Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate. **CAS** 302776-68-7.

Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate

D-009 $C_{10}H_{14}O_5$ 214.21

A cross-linking acrylate monomer for use in coatings, adhesives, and printing plates of prepolymer type. Also known as DEGDA. **CAS** 4074-88-8.

Diethylenetriamine

D-010 $C_4H_{13}N_3$ 103.17

Used as hardener for epoxy resins. Also known as DETA. **Cross:** ethylenediamine dihydrochloride. **CAS** 111-40-0.

FW

Art. No.

Formula

FW

DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE

D-063

 $\mathsf{C}_{44}\mathsf{H}_{59} \; \mathsf{N}_7\mathsf{O}_5$

765.50

A sun filter for use in sunscreen products. Also known as Dioctyl butamido triazone and Uvasorb HEB. **CAS** 154702-15-5.

N,N'-Diethylthiourea

D-039

(C₂H₅NH)₂CS

132.25

An accelerator for mercaptanmodified chloroprene rubber. Used as antidegradant for natural, nitrile-butadiene, styrene-butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. Also available as part of Mx-24 and Mx-27. **CAS** 105-55-5.

Diltiazem hydrochloride

D-060

C₂₂H₂₆N₂O₄S·HCI 450.98

Diltiazem HCl is a member of the group of drugs known as benzothiazepines, which are a class of calcium channel blockers, used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris, and some types of arrhythmia. It is a class 3 anti-anginal drug, and a class IV antidysrhythmic. It incites very minimal reflex sympathetic changes. **CAS** 33286-22-5.

DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE

D-045

C₈H₁₅NO₂

157.21

Used as amine activator in visible light-cured dental acrylic composite materials. Also known as N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate. **CAS** 2867-47-2.

3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine

D-053

C₅H₁₄N₂

102.18

This is an intermediate substance in the synthesis of alkylamidopropyldimethylamines/alkylamidobetaines and found as an impurity in cosmetic surfactants present in e.g. shampoos. 3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine is also used as a hardener of epoxy resins, as an additive in fuel, dyes, pesticides and binding agents. It is also used in the production of ion-exchangers. Also known as DMPA. **CAS** 109-55-7.

Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea

D-052

A non-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for "wash and wear" colored and white fabrics and shirtings, draperies and sheeting. Chlorine resistant. (Fixapret NF).

Dimethyl fumarate

D-066

C₆H₈O₄

144.12

This compound is used as an antifungal substance in products such as sofas, helmets, clothes etc. It is packed normally in pads where the substance sublimates and might penetrate leather etc. **CAS** 624-49-7

Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea

D-012

 $C_5H_{10}N_2O_5$

178.14

A formaldehyde type of textile resin (Fixapret CPN, 74% active component).

Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified

D-050

A low-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for "wash and wear" colored and white fabrics and shirtings, Viscose and mixtures with synthetic materials. (Fixapret ECO).

4,4-Dimethyl-oxazolidine

Comp. in D-015 C₅H₁₁NO

101.15

Used as a preservative for latex paints, emulsions and for cooling fluids (component in Bioban CS 1135 by 74.7%). D-015: **Bioban CS 1135** also contains 3,4,4-Trimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. Also known as DIMETHYL OXAZOLIDINE. **CAS** 51200-87-4.

N,N-Dimethyl-4-toluidine

D-016

C₀H₄₀N

135.21

An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental methacrylic restorative materials. **CAS** 99-97-8

FW

Art. No. Formula FW

N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine

D-017

 $C_{26}H_{20}N_{2}$

An antidegradant for latex, nitrile rubber, styrene-butadiene, and nitrile-butadiene rubber Also known as DBNPD. **CAS** 93-46-9.

Dioctyl phtalate

D-018

 $C_{24}H_{20}O_4$

390.57

360 46

Used as plasticizer in various plastic materials. Also known as Diethylhexyl phthalate, DEHP and DOP. **CAS** 117-81-7.

Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide

D-019

 $\left(\mathsf{C_{5}H_{10}NCS_{2}}\right)_{2}$

320.60

Used as accelerator and vulcanizing agent for latex (gloves) and butyl rubber. Also known as PTD. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 94-37-1

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride

D-021

 $C_{17}H_{22}CINO$

291.82

An antihistaminic drug.which blocks the effect of histamine at H1 receptor sites, which results in an increase in vascular smooth muscle contraction. It has also been shown to have inhibitive tumor promotion properties. **PA. CAS** 147-24-0.

1,3-Diphenylguanidine

D-022

 $C_{13}H_{13}N_3$

211.27

A medium accelerator for use with thiazoles and sulfenamides in various rubber products. Also available as part of Mx-06. **CAS** 102-06-7.

Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate

D-023

C₁₅H₁₀N₂O₂

250.26

A diisocyanate in the production of polyurethane lacquers, foam plastics, rubber, and glues. Also known as MDI. **CAS** 101-68-8.

N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine

D-024

 $C_{18}H_{16}N_2$

260.34

Used as antidegradant for nitrile-butadiene rubber, natural, styrene-butadiene, isoprene, butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. Also known as DPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. **CAS** 74-31-7.

N,N'-Diphenylthiourea

D-025

 $C_{13}H_{12}N_2S$

228.32

An accelerator and activator for neoprene rubber and ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers used for rubber products such as wet suits, goggles, knee brace and gloves. In sulfur dyes and as heat stabilizer in PVC adhesive tape backing. Also known as Thiocarbanilide and DPTU. Also available as part of Mx-27. **CAS** 102-08-9.

Direct Orange 34

D-051

An azo dye (stilbene) belonging to the direct dye class for coloring cellulosic textiles.

Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate

D-064

C₂₀H₁₂N₄ Na₂O₁₂S₄ 674.59

A sun filter used in sunscreen products. Also known as: Neo Heliopan AP, Bisimidazylate and 2,2'-(1,4-Phenylene)bis-(1-H-benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, monosodium salt). **CAS** 180898-37-7.

DISPERSE BLUE 3

D-026

 $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_3$

296.33

A textile dye of antraquinone type. Used as dye for nylon, acrylic, polyester and acetate. Also used as stocking dye. **CAS** 2475-46-9.

Disperse Blue 35

D-027

362.34

Textile dye of antraquinone type. Dye in nylon, acrylic, polyester, and acetate. Also available as part of Mx-30. **PT. CAS** 12222-75-2.

Formula

FW

Art. No. Formula FW

Disperse Blue 85

D-028

A textile dye of azo type.

Disperse Blue 106

D-040

A monoazo dye used for secondary cellulose fabrics (polyester blouses, garment linings, etc.) Also available as part of Mx-26 and Mx-30, **CAS** 68516-81-4.

Disperse Blue 124

D-041

 $C_{15}H_{21}N_5O_4S$

367.47

Am azo dye used for secondary cellulose acetate fabrics (stockings, garment linings, etc.). Also available as part of Mx-26 and Mx-30. **CAS** 61951-51-7.

Disperse Brown 1

D-030

 $C_{16}H_{15}CI_3N_4O_4$

433.68

A textile dye of azo type.

Disperse Orange 1

D-031

 $C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_2$

318.34

A textile dye of azo type. Dye in terylene. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 2581-69-3.

DISPERSE ORANGE 3

D-032

 $C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_2$

242.24

A textile dye of azo type. Also available as part of Mx-30. CAS 730-40-5.

Disperse Red 1

D-034

 $C_{40}H_{40}N_4O_3$

314.35

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye nylon and polyester. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 2872-52-8.

DISPERSE RED 17

D-035

 $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_4$

344.37

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate, silk, wool, and cotton. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 3179-89-3.

Disperse Yellow 3

D-036

 $C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2$

269.31

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate and nylon. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 2832-40-8.

Disperse Yellow 9

D-037

 $C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_4$

274.24

A textile dye of nitro type. Used to dye in terylene. CAS 6373-73-5.

4,4'-Dithiodimorpholine

D-054

 ${\rm C_8H_{16}N_2O_2S_2}$

236.35

A vulcanizing agent and promoter of natural and synthetic rubber, it can release the sulphur in the vulcanizing temperature. It can be used in the butyl rubber to produce tyre, butyl inner tube of tire, rubber belt and anti-heat rubber products, it also can be used as pitch stabilizer in the expressway. Also known as DTDM. **CAS** 103-34-4.

DMDM HYDANTOIN

D-047

 ${\sf C_7H_{12}N_2O_4}$

188.07

Functions as a formaldehyde donor and is used as a preservative in cosmetic products and is active against fungi, yeasts, and bacteria. Products preserved are of the type shampoos, skin-care products, hair conditioners, makeup, hair rinses, and cleanliness products. Also used in herbicides, polymers, color photography, latex paints, floor waxes, cutting oils, adhesives, copying paper, inks.

Hapten info.

Art. No. Formula FW

DODECYL GALLATE

D-042 $C_{19}H_{30}O_5$ 338.45

An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and emulsions, various fats, oils, waxes, and foods such as margarine. Also known as Lauryl gallate. Also available as part of Mx-28B.

CAS 1166-52-5.

Dodecyl mercaptan

D-043 C₁₂H₂₆S 202.41

A polymerization inhibitor added to polyurethane resins and Neoprene glues for use, e.g., in the shoe industry. **CAS** 112-55-0.

Doxycycline monohydrate

D-059 C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈·H₂O 462.45

A semisynthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic or antibacterial which belongs to the tetracycline family. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, gum disease, and bacterial infections such as gonorrhea, chlamydia and Bacillus anthracis. It is also used to treat acne. **CAS** 17086-28-1.

DROMETRIZOLE

H-016 C₁₃H₁₁N₃O 225.25

An UV-adsorber used in plastics, cosmetics, dental materials, acrylic materials, dyes, etc. Also known as 2(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl) benzotriazol. Tinuvin P. **CAS** 2440-22-4.

DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE

D-055 C₂₄H₃₉N₃O₃Si₃ 501.84

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Trade name is Silatrizole & Mexoryl XL. Also known as 2-(2H-Benzotriazole-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3'-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl] propyl]phenol. **CAS** 155633-54-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

E

Econazole nitrate

E-021 $C_{18}H_{16}CI_3N_3O_4$ 444.69

An antifungal agent of the imidazole type used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast, and mold. Cross: miconazole, nilconazole. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. CAS 24169-02-6.

Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A

E-002

A resin, based on epichlorhydrin and bisphenol A, used in adhesives, surface coatings, electrical insulation, plasticizers, polymer stabilizers, laminates, surface coatings, paints and inks, product finishers, PVC products, vinyl gloves, etc. Also found in the building industry, electron microscopy, and sculptures. Oligomers may vary in molecular weight from 340 and higher. The higher the molecular weight, the less sensitizing the compound. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU.

Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F

B-035

A resin, based on Epichlorhydrin and Bisphenol F, used in adhesives, casting and tooling, epoxy coatings, coil coatings, marine and protective coatings, potting and encapsulation. Typical uses include compositions for the building and civil engineering industries, e.g. flooring compounds, adhesives, mortars and grouts. Often used in combination with Bisphenol A liquid epoxy resin. Also known as EPIKOTE Resin 862, **CAS** 28064-14-4.

Art. No.

Formula

Erythromycin base

E-024

 $C_{37}H_{67}NO_{13}$

733.94

FW

A macrolide antibiotic that has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin, and is often used for people that have an allergy to penicillins. For respiratory tract infections, it has better coverage of atypical organisms, including mycoplasma and Legionellosis. It is also used to treat outbreaks of chlamydia, syphilis, acne, and gonorrhea. Erythromycin is produced from a strain of the actinomycete Saccharopolyspora erythraea, formerly known as Streptomyces erythraeus. **CAS** 114-07-8.

Etofenamate

E-025

 $C_{18}H_{18}F_3NO_4$

369.33

A NASID used for the treatment of joint and muscular pain. It acts by inhibiting the body's production of prostaglandin. **CAS** 30544-47-9.

7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE

A-017

 $C_7H_{13}NO_2$

143.18

A preservative in cooling fluids. Trade name, Bioban CS 1246. **CAS** 7747-35-5.

Ethyl acrylate

E-004

C₅H₈O₂

100.12

An acrylic monomer used in the production of textile and paper coatings, leather finish resins, and adhesives. Also known as EA. **CAS** 140-88-5.

ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE

E-023

C_eH_zNO₂

125.10

A acrylate compound used in instant glues to mend broken nails and to adhere glue-impregnated silk or linen to the nail plate, which is then filed to shape the nail. Instant glues are also used in medicine to glue tissues and skin cracks. The glue is also used to attach hair and to glue shoes, plastics, and many other materials. Also known as Rite-Lok, Super Glue, Krazy Glue. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7085-85-0.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride

E-005

C₂H₁₀Cl₂N₂

133.02

A stabilizer in steroid creams and rubber latex. Used as inhibitor in antifreeze solutions and cooling fluids and an epoxy curing agent. May also be present in floor-polish removers. Found as component in nystatin cream and aminophylline. Used as accelerator in color development baths in photography. Used also in veterinary preparations, electroplating and electrophoretic gels, dyes, fungicides, insecticides, synthetic waxes, textile lubricants, eye and nose drops, and as solvent for casein, albumin, shellac. Also known as EDA. Cross: EDTA, antazoline, aminophylline, promethazine HCI, piperazine. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. UCU. CAS 333-18-6

Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodiumsalt dihydrate

E-006

C₁₀H₁₄N₂ Na₂O₂2H₂O 372.24

Used as a chelating agent for metals and as pharmaceutic aid (chelating agent). Also used as preservative in cosmetic products and anticoagulant. **CAS** 6381-92-6.

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate

E-007

C₁₀H₁₄O₄

198.22

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer in dental composites, sealants, prostheses, adhesives, artificial nails, printing inks, etc. Also known as EGDMA. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 97-90-5.

ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA

E-018

 $C_{17}H_{27}NO_{2}$

277.41

An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, moisturizers, nail polish, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6007, Escalol 507, Octyldimethyl-PABA and 2-Ethylhexyl-4-dimethylaminobenzoate. **CAS** 21245-02-3.

Formula

FW

Art. No.

Formula

FW

ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE

F-019

C, H, O,

290 18

An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams. lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Parsol MCX and Escalol 557, CAS 5466-77-3.

ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE

O-007

C₁₅H₂₂O₂

250.34

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions. lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Octvl salicvlate. 2-Ethylhexyl salicylat and trade name is Escalol 587. CAS 118-60-5.

ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE

 $\Omega - 0.10$

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2,4,6-trianilinop-(carbo-2-ethylhexyl-1-oxi)-1,3,5-triazine. Trade name is Uvinvl T 150. CAS 88122-99-0.

ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN

E-027

C,,H,,O,

204.3

This substance is a topical skincare ingredient and deodorizing agent, often indicated as a conditioning ointment in the treatment of eczema. It can services as a surfactant and preservative-enhancer and can be found as a substituent for parabens. The chemical is a synthetic compound derived from vegetable glycerin. CAS 70445-33-9.

ETHYLPARABEN

E-010

C₀H₁₀O₃

166.17

A preservative used in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics, and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Ethyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-03A, Mx-03C. CAS 120-47-8.

ETHYL METHACRYLATE

F-012

C_eH₁₀O₂

114 15

A methacrylic monomer for use in. e.g., artificial nail products. dentures, hearing aids, printing plates, and bone cement. Also known as Ethyl methacrylate and EMA. CAS 97-63-2.

4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine

Comp. in E-014 C₄₀H₀₅N₀O₄

A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil. etc. 4.4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 (trade name) by 20 %. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. CAS 37304-88-4.

N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide

E-015

C₀H₁₀NO₂S

199.27

A resin carrier found in dental materials used for isolating cavities below restorations. Plasticizer in PVA lacquers, polyamides, cellulose acetate etc. CAS 80-39-7.

EUGENOL

F-016

C10H12O2

164.21

Used as fragrance in perfumery as substitute for oil of Cloves. Dental analgesic in impression materials and periodontal packings. Used in the production of Vanillin. Also used as insect attractant. Also available as part of Mx-07. May elicit contact urticaria. Cross: Peru balsam, isoeugenol, benzoin, propanidid. CAS 97-53-0.

Evernic acid

F-017

 $C_{17}H_{16}O_{7}$

332.32

An acid present in different lichens. One of the three most common lichen haptens. Also available as part of Mx-15. Cross: oak moss. PA. CAS 537-09-7.

Hapten info.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

F

FARNESOL

F-004

 $C_{15}H_{26}O$

222.37

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. FARNESOL is a nature identical ingredient originally found in orange blossoms, rose, jasmin or linden flowers. It inhibits the bacterial activity responsible for unpleasant odors, acne and the athlete's foot, while at the same time not affecting the natural skin flora. Also used as a pesticide. Also known as 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrien-1-ol. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 4602-84-0.

FERRIC CHLORIDE

I-016

Cl₃Fe

162.2

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iron**. Also generally known as Iron(III)chloride, is an industrial scale commodity chemical compound. In industrial application used in sewage treatment and drinking water production. It is necessary for the etching of photogravure plates for printing photographic and fine art images in intaglio and for etching rotogravure cylinders used in the printing industry. Also used in veterinary practice. **CAS** 7705-08-0.

FORMALDEHYDE

F-002

CH₂O

30.03

Used in the production of urea, phenolic melamine and acetale resins. Found in textile products. Used as astringent, disinfectant, preservative in cosmetics, metalworking fluids, shampoos, etc. Other exposure areas include antiperspirant in cosmetics, anticracking agent in dental plastics, anhidrotics, chipboard production, cleaning products, disinfectants and deodorizers, dry-cleaning materials, glues, mineral wool production, paints and coatings, paper industry, phenolic resins and urea plastics in adhesives and footwear, photographic paper and solutions, polishes, printing materials, tanning agents, wart remedies, embalming solutions, fertilizers, wood composites, insulation. Formaldehyde releasers: Bakzid P, Biocide DS 5249, Bronopol, Dantoin MDMH, DMDM HYDANTOIN, Dowicil 200, Germall 115, Germall II, Grotan BK, Hexamethylenetetramine, KM 103, Paraformaldehyde, Parmetol K50, Polyoxymethylene urea,

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Preventol D1, -D2, -D3. Cross: aryl-sulfonamide resin, chloroallyl-hexaminium chloride. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PT. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU. CAS 50-00-0.

Framycetin sulphate

F-005

C₂₃H₄₆N₆O₁₃H₂SO₄ 712.72

A broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic, is usually bactericidal in action. For local use in the treatment of infections caused by pyogenic organisms, in particular S. aureus, the proteus group of bacteria, coliforms and P. aeruginosa. Cross sensitization may occur among the group of Streptomyces derived antibiotics (neomycin, paromomycin, kanamycin) of which framycetin is a member, but this is not invariable. Also known as Neomycin B, Framycetin, Soframycin. ICU. **CAS** 4146-30-9.

Fusidic acid sodium salt

F-003

 $C_{31}H_{47}NaO_6$

538.70

An antibiotic agent used in the treatment or prevention of cutaneous infections, mainly Staphylococcus aureus. Contact dermatitis often associated with treatment of leg ulcers or atopic dermatitis. **CAS** 751-94-0.



Gallium(III)oxide

G-007

Ga₂O₃

187.44

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **gallium**. This is a chemical compound used as part of the manufacturing of semiconductor devices. It might also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 12024-21-4.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

FW

Gentamicin sulfate

G-006

 $C_{_{19-21}}H_{_{39-43}}$ $N_{_{5}}O_{_{7}}\cdot 2.5H_{_{2}}SO_{_{4}}$

A topical and systemic broad-spectrum antibiotic with bactericidal action. Also used in ophthalmic drugs. **Cross: neomycin sulfate. CAS** 1405-41-0.

GERANIOL

G-001

 $C_{10}H_{18}O$

154.25

As fragrance in perfumery. As insect attractant. Also available as part of Mx-07. **CAS** 106-24-1.

Geranium oil

G-002

A fragrance used in various perfumes. Used as odorant for tooth and dusting powders, ointments, etc. The raw material for this product is made from an steam destillation of the whole plant of Pelargonium graveolens. Contains among other substances DL-Citronellol, Geraniol, Linalool, Menthone and Citral. Also known as Geranium oil Bourbon. **CAS** 8000-46-2.

GLUTARAL

G-003

 $\mathsf{C_5H_8O_2}$

100.12

Used in the sterilization of endoscopic instruments, dental and barber equipment. Used as embalming fluid, in electron microscopy. A tanning agent for leather. A hardener for photographic gelatin. A pharmacological agent used for hyperhidrosis and antifungal purposes and for treatment of warts and some bullous diseases as well as herpes infections. Also known as Glutaraldehyde.

May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 111-30-8.

GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE

G-004

C_EH₄₀SO₄

166.22

A component in "acid" permanent waving formulations, mainly for use in hairdressing salons. **CAS** 30618-84-9.

Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate

Formula

G-005

Art. No.

AuNa₃(S₂O₃)₂2H₂O 526.27

A gold derivative used for screening of contact allergy to dental gold materials. **CAS** 10233-88-2.



Hexachlorophene

H-001

C₁₃H₆Cl₆O₂

406.91

Atopical antiseptic in germicidal soaps, creams, deodorants, cleansers, shampoos, after-shave creams, pHisoHex surgical cleanser. Cross: bithionol, halogenated salicylanilides. PA. CAS 70-30-4.

Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine

H-002

 $C_9H_{21}N_3O_3$

219.29

A bactericide used in cooling fluids and various cosmetic products, acting as formaldehyde liberator. Active component in **Grotan BK**. **CAS** 4719-04-4.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate

H-022

 $C_8 H_{12} N_2 O_2$

168.20

An isocyanate monomer in polyurethane paints and lacquers. Also known as HDI. **CAS** 822-06-0.

1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate

H-004

C,,H,,O,

226.28

A common acrylic monomer in UV-cured inks, adhesives, coatings, photoresists, castings, artificial nails, etc. Also known as HDDA. A monomer in dental composite materials. **CAS** 13048-33-4.

Formula

FW

Formula FW

Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde

H-025

 $C_{15}H_{20}O$

216.35

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Odor profile: floral, jasmin, waxy. Olfactory description: Similar to α -amyl cinnamic aldehyde but with a finer, more floral and delicate character. Found in acid cleaner liquid, detergent TAED, alcoholic lotion, fabric softener, anti perspirant, bath foam, bleach, hard surface cleaner, deo-stick shampoo, detergent perborate and soap. Also known as α -Hexylcinnamaldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 101-86-0.

HOMOSALATE

H-024

 $C_{16}H_{22}O_3$

262.35

An UV adsorbing agent found in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Found in e.g. Coppertone products. Also known as 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl salicylate. **CAS** 118-56-9.

Hydantoin

H-027

 $C_3H_4N_2O_2$

100.08

Hydantoin, also known as glycolyurea, is an imidazole analogue. Hydantoin and its derivatives are used in the preperation of textile softeners, lubricants, resins, and agrochemicals. They have antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal, and anthelmintic activity. They are used in manufacturing pharmaceuticals especially anticonvulsant drugs such as phenytoin, ethotoin, and methyphenytoin. **CAS** 461-72-3.

Hydrazine sulfate

H-005

 $H_6N_2O_4S$

130.12

Used as flux for soldering brass, copper, aluminium, and other metals. Also used as pressure stabilizer in cutting oils. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 10034-93-2.

HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL

A-002

Art. No.

 $C_{20}H_{34}O$

290.54

An organic alcohol derived from wood rosin. Used in adhesives, mascara, inks, sealants, etc. Also used as plasticizer in plastic materials. Also known as Abitol. **CAS** 13393-93-6.

Hydrochlorothiazide

H-029

 $C_7H_8CIN_3O_4S_2$

297.73

Hydrochlorothiazide, sometimes abbreviated HCT, HCTZ, or HZT is a popular diuretic drug that acts by inhibiting the kidneys' ability to retain water. This reduces the volume of the blood, decreasing blood return to the heart and thus cardiac output and, by other mechanisms, is believed to lower peripheral vascular resistance. Hydrochlorothiazide is sold both as a generic drug and under a large number of brand names, including: Apo-Hydro, Aquazide H, Dichlotride, Hydrodiuril, HydroSaluric, Microzide, Oretic. **CAS** 58-93-5.

Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate

H-021

C₂₅H₃₆O₆

432.62

Used as a topical corticosteroid with anti inflammatory properties. Marker for topical corticosteroid allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS 13609-67-1

Hydrocortisone-21-acetate

H-034

C23H32O6

404.50

Atopical corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive properties, belonging to the group A type of steroids. Used in medication to treat a variety of skin conditions (e.g., eczema, dermatitis, allergies, rash).

Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate, Prednisolone acetate, Methylprednisolone aceponate, Tixocortol-21-pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS 50-03-3

Formula

FW

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Hydroperoxides of Limonene

H-032

Limonene is found in cosmetics, fine fragrances and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Limonene is one of the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Limonene is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various citrus fruits. Limonene autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized limonene the hydroperoxides of oxidized limonene have shown to be far more allergenic. NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized d-limonene. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of d-limonene.

Hydroperoxides of Linalool

H-031

Linalool is found in fine fragrances, cosmetics, and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Linalool is among the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Linalool is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various plants, for example in lavender, rosewood, bergamot and jasmine. Linalool autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized linalool the hydroperoxides of oxidized linalool have shown to be far more allergenic. NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized linalool. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of linalool.

HYDROQUINONE

H-007 C₆H₆O₂

110.11

A inhibitor in acrylic monomers, used as antioxidant e.g. in animal feed. Also used as photographic reducer and developer. Also known as HQ. Cross: resorcinol. May cause depigmentation. CAS 123-31-9.

Hydroquinone monobenzylether

H-019

C₁₃H₁₂O₂

200.23

A antidegradant added to rubber products. Used as inhibitor in acrylic resins. **May cause depigmentation. CAS** 103-16-2.

HYDROXYCITRONELLAL

H-008

 $C_{10}H_{20}O_{2}$

170.25

A fragrance used in various perfumes, antiseptics, insecticides and household products. Also known as Hydroxycitronellal. Also available as part of Mx-07. Cross: citronellal, geranial, methoxy-citronellal. May produce hyperpigmentation. CAS 107-75-5.

2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate

H-009

 $\mathrm{C_5H_8O_3}$

116.12

An acrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, artificial nails etc. Also known as HEA. **CAS** 818-61-1.

2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate

H-010

C₆H₁₀O₃

130.15

A methacrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, dental materials, artificial nails etc. Also known as HEMA. **CAS** 868-77-9.

HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE SULFATE

H-033

C₈H₁₂N₂O·H₂O₄S 250.27

This substance is a hair dye ingredient used in the formulation of permanent hair dyes and colors. **CAS** 93841-25-9.

Formula

FW

Art. No. Formula FW

HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE

L-003

 $C_{13}H_{22}O_2$

210.00

A fragrance known for it's soft delicate floral, lily, cyclamen note reminiscent of hydroxycitronellal. Used in producs such as Alcoholic Lotion, Anti Perspirant, Deo Stick, Detergent Perborate, Detergent TAED, Fabric Softener, Hard Surface Cleaner, Shampoo and soap. Stabilized with 0.1% BHT. Also known as 3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, HICC and Lyral. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 31906-04-4.

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate

H-018

 $C_7 H_{12} O_3$

144.17

A monofunctional methacrylic monomer found in dental composites and sealants, UV-curable resins for inks etc. Also known as HPMA. **CAS** 27813-02-1.

Hydroxyzine hydrochloride

H-028

C21H27CIN2O22HCI 447.83

This substance is a first-generation antihistamine, of the piperazine class that is an H1 receptor antagonist. It is used primarily as an antihistamine for the treatment of itches and irritations, an antiemetic for the reduction of nausea, as a weak analgesic by itself and as an opioid potentiator, and as an anxiolytic for the treatment of anxiety. The drug is available in two formulations, the pamoate and the dihydrochloride or hydrochloride salts. Vistaril®, Equipose®, Masmoran®, Paxistil®, and Vistaril Pamoate® are preparations of the pamoate salt whilst Atarax®, Alamon®, Aterax®, Durrax®, Tran-Q®, Orgatrax®, Quiess®, Vistaril Parenteral®, and Tranquizine® are hydroxyzine hydrochloride. **CAS** 2192-20-3.

Ibuprofen

I-010

 $C_{13}H_{18}O_{2}$

206.3

A NSAID originally marketed as Nurofen and since under various trademarks, including Act-3, Advil, Brufen, Dorival, Herron Blue, Panafen, Motrin, Nuprin and Burana, Ipren or Ibumetin, Ibuprom, IbuHEXAL, Ibusal, Fenpaed, Moment, Ibux, Íbúfen, Ibalgin, Bupuren, Neofen, Eve and Advil. It is used for relief of symptoms of arthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, fever, and as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. Ibuprofen has no antiplatelet (blood-thinning) effect. **CAS** 15687-27-1.

IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA

I-001

 $C_{11}H_{16}N_8O_8$

388.31

A preservative used in lotions, creams, hair conditioners, shampoos, deodorants and topical drugs. Works as a formaldehyde releaser. Also known as Germall 115, Imidurea NF, Sept 115, Unicide U-13, Tristat IU and Biopure 100. **CAS** 39236-46-9.

Indium

I-015

In

114.82

Indium is a rare, soft, malleable and easily fusible poor metal. Its current primary application is to form transparent electrodes from indium tin oxide in liquid crystal displays. It is widely used in thin-films to form lubricated layers, it is also used for making particularly low melting point alloys, and is a component in some lead-free solders. It is sometimes present in dental alloys. **CAS** 7440-74-6.

Indium(III)chloride

I-011

Cl₃In

221.18

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **indium**. This metal is a colorless salt and also the most available soluble derivative of indium. Indiclor Indium In-111 Chloride is a diagnostic radiopharmaceutical intended for radiolabeling ProstaScint (capromab pendetide) used for in vivo diagnostic imaging procedures and for radiolabeling Zevalin (ibritumomab tiuxetan) in preparations used for radioimmunotherapy procedures. **CAS** 10025-82-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

Indium(III)sulfate

I-013 In₂(SO₄)₂ 517.83

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **indium**. Indium sulfate is readily soluble in water for uses such as in water treatment. Indium sulfate is being marketed as a miracle dietary supplement and is falsely advertised as a dietary aid as an enhancer of food and mineral absorption, an anti-aging supplement, a blood pressure lowering supplement. **CAS** 13464-82-9.

IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE

I-008 C₈H₁₂INO₂ 281.09

A compound used as fungicide and bactericide for wood and paint preservation and in cooling fluids. Now also permitted and used as a cosmetics preservative in products such as shampoos, lotions, creams, powders and baby products. Also known as Troysan KK-108a and under trade name Glycasil TM. CAS 55406-53-6.

Iridium

I-014 Ir 192.22

Iridium is a dense, very hard, brittle, silvery-white transition metal of the platinum family. Iridium is notable for being the most corrosion-resistant element known. It is used in high-temperature apparatus, electrical contacts, but the principal use of iridium is as a hardening agent in platinum alloys. Other uses: Crucibles and devices that require high temperatures. Electrical contacts (notable example: Pt-Ir spark plugs). Used in high-dose-radiation therapy for the treatment of prostate and other forms of cancer. **CAS** 7439-88-5.

Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate

 $\text{I-012} \qquad \qquad \text{CI}_{3} \text{Ir3H}_{2} \text{O} \qquad \qquad 352.62$

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iridium**. Iridium(III) chloride trihydrate is the principal starting material for most iridium chemistry. Among other uses it is used in the production of hydrogen peroxide. **CAS** 13569-57-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE

I-009 $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$ 248.40

A UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, waterproof sunscreens products etc. Trade name is Neo Heliopan E1000. **CAS** 71617-10-2.

Isobornyl Acrylate

I-019 $C_{13}H_{20}O_2$ 208.30

Isobornyl acrylate is a chemical used in plastics, it polymerizes when exposed to free radicals to form monomers. It can be found in adhesives, sealants, intermediates, photosensitive chemicals, pigments (ink, toner and colorant products), paints, coatings, agricultural products (non-pesticidal) as well as in glucose monitoring systems, such as the FreeStyle® Libre. Also known as IBOA. CAS 5888-33-5.

ISOEUGENOL

I-002 $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ 164.21

A fragrance used in perfumery, over-the-counter medicines, dental materials and foods. Also used in the production of Vanillin flavor. Found in oils of nutmeg, ylang-ylang etc. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: EUGENOL. CAS** 97-54-1.

α-Isomethyl ionone

I-017 C₁₄H₂₂O 206.32

α-Isomethyl ionone is used in many floral fragrances, particularly violet. Blends with and supports woody, leathery and oriental accords. **CAS** 127-51-5.

Isophorone diamine

I-006 $C_{10}H_{22}N_2$ 170.29

A common hardener for epoxy resins. Also a degradation product from Isophorone diisocyanate. Also known as IPD. **CAS** 2855-13-2.

Formula

FW

222.28

Art. No. Formula FW Series

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

I-007

 $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2$

Used in the manufacture of polyurethane plastics and lacquers. Also known as IPDI. **Cross: Isophorone diamine. CAS** 4098-71-9.

ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE

I-003

 $C_{17}H_{34}O_{2}$

270.44

An emollient found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical bases. Has solvent properties. **CAS** 110-27-0.

N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine

I-004

 $C_{15}H_{18}N_2$

226.32

An antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as IPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. **CAS** 101-72-4



Jasmine synthetic

J-001

Synthetic jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. **Cross:** benzylsalicylate.

Jasmine absolute

J-002

Natural jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the Jasminum Grandiflorum giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. Contains among other substances Benzylbenzoate, Phytol, Isophytol, Linalool, Eugenol, Benzylalcohol, Benzyl salicylate. **Cross: benzylsalicylate. May produce hyperpigmentation. CAS** 84776-64-7.

Juniperus oxycedrus extract

Mx-14

Tar obtained from distillation of Juniperus oxycedrus for use in, e.g., eczema and psoriatic medications and perfumes. Also known as Juniper tar. Available as part of Mx-14. **CAS** 8013-10-3.



Kanamycin sulfate

K-001

 $C_{18}H_{36-37}N_{4-5}O_{10-11}H_2SO_4$

An antibacterial agent similar to neomycin. Cross: neomycin, streptomycin, gentamicin sulfate, dihydrostreptomycin. CAS 25389-94-0.

Ketoprofen

K-002

 $C_{16}H_{14}O_3$

254.28

Ketoprofen, (RS)2-(3-benzoylphenyl)-propionic acid, is one of the propionic acid NSAIDs with analgesic and antipyretic effects. **CAS** 22071-15-4.

LANOLIN ALCOHOL

W-001

Different types of alcohols (aliphatic, steroid, triterpenoid) present in wool fat (lanolin). Used as ointment base in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also known as Wool alcohols. **Cross:** eucerin, lanette wax. CAS 8027-33-6.

Lamotrigine

L-009 $C_9H_7CI_2N_5$ 256.09

This substance is an anticonvulsant drug used in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder. It is believed to work in adjunct with other drugs when treating clinical depression. It is used in slow-releasing tablets to prevent episodes of seizures. **CAS** 84057-84-1

LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE

L-004

A $\rm C_{10}$ - $\rm C_{16}$ non-ionic surfactant with good dermatological compatibility and viscosity enhancing effects. Therefore it is suitable for use as an additive or a co-surfactant in cosmetic surfactant cleansing preparations in e.g. shampoos. Also known as Lauryl glycoside, PLANTACARE® 1200 and D-Glucopyranoside. **CAS** 110615-47-9.

Lavender absolute

L-001

A fragrance used in various perfumes. Also used as flavor and carminative. The raw material for this product is made from the freshly cut flowering tops of Lavendula Angustfolia, these are extracted with hexane giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. Also known as LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA OIL. Cross: Geranial. CAS 8000-28-0.

Lead(II)chloride

L-008 PbCl₂ 278.10

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **lead**. Occurs naturally in the form of the mineral cotunnite. It is used in production of infrared transmitting glass and of ornamental glass called aurene glass. A basic chloride of lead, PbCl₂·Pb(OH)₂, is known as Patteson's white lead and is used as pigment in white paint. **CAS** 7758-95-4.

Lidocaine

L-002 C₁₄H₂₂N₂O 234.33

Used as a local anesthetic and as antiarrhythmic agent. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-20. **CAS** 137-58-6.

Art. No. Formula FW

d-Limonene

L-006 C₁₀H₁₆ 136.24

Limonene is a hydrocarbon, classified as a cyclic terpene. It is a colourless liquid at room temperatures with an extremely strong smell of oranges. It takes its name from the lemon, as the rind of the lemon, like other citrus fruits, contains considerable amounts of this chemical compound, which is responsible for much of their smell. Limonene is a chiral molecule, and as is common with such forms, biological sources produce one enantiomer: the principal industrial source, citrus fruit, contains d-limonene ((+)-limonene), which is the R-enantiomer. Racemic limonene is known as dipentene. **CAS** 5989-27-5.

LINALOOL

L-005

C₁₀H₁₈O

154.25

Linalool is a naturally-occurring terpene alcohol chemical found in many flowers and spice plants with many commercial applications, the majority of which are based on its pleasant scent (floral, with a touch of spiciness). It is a main constituent of oils of rosewood, Ho, lavender, lavandin, clary sage, bergamot, petitgrain; minor of neroli, tangerine and jasmine. It has other names such as Linalool synthetic, β -linalool, linalyl alcohol, linaloyl oxide, p-linalool, allo-ocimenol, 2,6-dimethyl-2,7-octadien-6-ol and linalool synthetic. **CAS** 78-70-6.

M

Majanthole

M-033

 $C_{12}H_{18}O$

178.27

Majantol has a fresh and intensely floral note. The recommended use level of this colorless liquid-to-crystalline product is 5–20%. This ingredient can be used in lily of valley and fruity floral fragrances for detergent powder, fabric softener and soap applications. Also known as 2,2-dimethyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-ol. **CAS** 103694-68-4.

Formula

FW

MANGANESE CHLORIDE

M-031

 Cl_2Mn

125.84

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **manganese**. This chemical is used as a catalyst in the chlorination of organic compounds, in animal feed, and in dry-cell batteries. Metallic manganese is used primarily in steel production to improve hardness, stiffness, and strength. It is also used in carbon steel, stainless steel, and high-temperature steel, along with cast iron and superalloys. **CAS** 7773-01-5.

Melamine formaldehyde

M-001

 $C_6H_{12}N_6O_3$

216.20

A textile resin of formaldehyde releasing type for the treatment of draperies, collars, apparel, etc. Also known as Kaurit M70. .

MENTHOL

M-002

 $C_{10}H_{20}O$

156.26

Found in confectionery, perfumery, cough drops, cigarettes, liqueurs, etc. Also used as a topical antipruritic, local anesthetic, gastric sedative. **ICU. CAS** 89-78-1.

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole

M-003

C₇H₅NS₂

167.25

An accelerator, retarder, and peptizer for natural and other rubber products such as shoes, gloves, rubber in undergarments and clothing, condoms and diaphragms, medical devices, toys, tires and tubes, renal dialysis equipment, swimwear. Can also be uesed as a fungicide and works as a corrosion inhibitor in soluble cutting oils and antifreeze mixtures. Also used in greases, adhesives, photographic film emulsions, detergents, veterinary products such as tick and flea powders and sprays. Also known as MBT. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 149-30-4.

Art. No. Formula FW

Mercury(II)chloride

M-004

HgCl₂

271.50

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **mercury**. Used in tanning leather and an intensifier in photography. Can also be used a topical antiseptic and disinfectant. **Cross: other mercurials. CAS** 7487-94-7.

Mercury

M-005

Hg

200.59

Is a chemical reagent and can be found in thermometers and dental amalgams. But also in pharmaceuticals, antifouling paints, agricultural chemicals. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7439-97-6.

Mercury(II)amidochloride

M-022

(HgNH₂)CI

252.07

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **mercury**. Inorganic mercurial compound used in creams as a topical antiinfective agent (formerly used in the treatment of psoriasis and in skin-lightening formulations). **May cause pigmentation and depigmentation. CAS** 10124-48-8.

2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)propane

M-006

 $C_{27}H_{32}O_{6}$

452.55

A methacrylic monomer based on bisphenol A. Used in dental restorative composite materials and as a reactive monomer in adhesive products Also known as BIS-EMA. **CAS** 24448-20-2.

METHENAMINE

H-003

 $C_6 H_{12} N_4$

140.19

Used as an urinary antiseptic agent but also as a rubber accelerator and formaldehyde liberator. Used in the production of phenol-formaldehyde resins and can be found as a preservative in cosmetic products. Other uses inclue epoxy curing agent and corrosion inhibitor for steel. Also known as Hexamine and Hexamethylenetetramine. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 100-97-0.

Formula

FW

Art. No. Formula

2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone

M-008

 $C_{12}H_{16}O_3$

208.26

The primary hapten of the plant Primula Obconica found in glandular hairs on the leaves and the stem. Also known as Primin. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis from contact with Primula. CAS** 15121-94-5.

p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL

M-040

C₇H_oNO

123.15

The free form of this chemical is known to be present in many hair dyes, as well as in photographic developing and dyeing of furs. **CAS** 150-75-4.

METHYL ANTHRANILATE

M-028

151.16

Used in a wide variety of fragrances and flavors. Used as perfume in ointments and in the manufacture of synthetic perfumes; flavorings. Odor Description: orange-flower, fruity, grape-like odor. Some perfumery uses: cherry, banana, strawberry, blueberry, grape. Natural occurrences: grape, concord. Also known as Methyl anthranilate. **CAS** 134-20-3.

4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR

M-024

 $\mathrm{C_{18}H_{22}O}$

254.37

A UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6300. **CAS** 36861-47-9.

6-METHYL COUMARIN

M-010

 $C_{10}H_8O_2$

160.17

A Synthetic fragrance found in cosmetics, toiletries and soaps. **Cross (photo): 7-methylcoumarin, COUMARIN, 7-methoxycoumarin. PA. CAS** 92-48-8.

METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE

D-049

C₆H₆Br₂N₂

265.94

FW

A preservative for metalworking fluids, cosmetics, adhesives, latex emulsions and paints, dispersed pigments and detergents. Active ingredient in Euxyl K 400 and Tektamer 38. Also known as 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane and MDBGN. **CAS** 35691-65-7.

N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide

M-023

 $C_7 H_{10} N_2 O_2$

154.17

An acrylamide compound cross-reacting with unidentified primary sensitizers in NAPP and Nyloprint UV-cured printing plates. **CAS** 110-26-9.

Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol

M-037

 $C_{41}H_{50}N_6O_2$

658.86

UV absorbing agent present in sunscreens as a UV-A and UV-B filter. Main component in Tinosorb M (see M-032). This hapten does not contain DECYL GLUCOSIDE. **CAS** 103597-45-1

α-Methylene-y-butyrolactone

M-026

C₅H₆O₂

98.10

Tulipaline A, hapten in the Liliaceae family of plants to which species such as Tulip, Alstromeria Erythronium dens canis & americanum belong. **CAS** 547-65-9.

Methylhydroquinone

M-025

 $\mathsf{C_7H_8O_2}$

124.14

A stabilizer and antioxidant in acrylic monomers to prevent polymerization, **CAS** 95-71-6.

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

M-035

C,H,NOS

115.15

A component in Kathon CG which is used as preservative for use in cosmetics, shampoos, cooling fluids, detergents etc. Also present as a component in Art. No. C-009 (see this compound for further information). Also known as MI. **CAS** 2682-20-4.

Formula

FW

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE

C-009

C.H.CINOS

149 60

This product, a component in biocides, is used as a preservative in oil and cooling fluids, soaps, latex emulsions, slime control in paper mills, jet fuels, milk sampling, radiography, printing inks. moist toilet paper, detergents, shampoos, hair conditioners, hair & body gels, bubble baths, skin creams & lotions, mascaras, etc. The following biocides contain METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE: Acticide, Algucid CH 50, Amerstat 250, Euxyl K 100, Fennosan IT 21, GR 856 Izolin, Grotan TK2. Kathon CG. Kathon 886MW, Kathon LX, Kathon WT, Mergal K7. Metatin GT, Mitco CC 31 L, Mitco CC 32 L, Special Mx 323, Parmetol DF 35,-DF 12, -A23,-K50,-K40,-DF 18, P3 Multan D, Piror P109. Also known as ProClin 150, MI/MCI, METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE is also available separately as Art. No. M-035 May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 55965-84-9.

Methyl methacrylate

M-013 C_EH₀O₂

100.12

A methacrylic monomer in plastics for dentures, bone cement, artificial nails, hearing aids etc. Also known as MMA. CAS 80-62-6.

Methyl-2-octynoate

M-034

C₀H₄₄O₂

154.21

Methyl-2-octynoate is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It's end applications include soap, detergents, beauty care products, household products. CAS 111-12-6.

N-Methylolchloroacetamide

M-014

C₃H₆CINO₂

123.54

A preservative in cooling fluids and cosmetics. Also known as Grotan HD II and Parmetol K 50. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 2832-19-1.

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Methylprednisolone aceponate

M-036

 $C_{27}H_{36}O_{7}$

472.58

A topical corticosteroid used for treating eczema and psoriasis, it suppresses inflammatory and allergic skin reactions and thus relaxes symptoms originating from the skin problem like redness (erythema), thickening of the skin, coarseness of the skin surface, fluid buildup (edema), itchiness, and other complaints (burning sensation or pain. Due to its high lipophilicity and the fact that it is bioactivated in the skin, enables single daily application without any loss of efficacy. Also known as Advantan. CAS 86401-95-8

2-METHYLRESORCINOL

M - 0.39

CH₂C₂H₂(OH)₂

124 14

This substance is typically used in the formulation of hair dves and colors. CAS 608-25-3.1

Miconazole

M-027

C₁₀H₁₄Cl₄N₂O

416.12

An antifungal agent of the imidazole type which is used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast and molds. Cross: econazole. enilconazole. CAS 22916-47-8.

Molvbdenum

M-030

Mo

95.94

This metal is often used in high-strength steel alloys. It is found in trace amounts in plants and animals, although excess molybdenum can be toxic in some animals. The ability of molybdenum to withstand extreme temperatures without significantly expanding or softening make it useful in applications that involve intense heat, including aircraft parts, electrical contacts, industrial motors, and filaments. Molybdenum is also used in alloys, such as dental alloys for its high corrosion resistance and weldability. Most high-strength steel alloys are 0.25% to 8% molybdenum. CAS 7439-98-7.

Formula

FW

Formula

FW

Molybdenum(V)chloride

M-038

MoCl₅

273.21

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **molybdenum**. This chemical is an inorganic compound, a dark volatile solid which is mainly used in research to prepare other molybdenum compounds. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Molybdenum. Molybdenum compounds are found in the manufacture of aircraft parts, electrical contacts, motors, filaments, and high-strength steel alloys. It can also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 10241-05-1.

2-Monomethylol phenol

M-015

 $C_7H_8O_2$

124.14

An intermediate in the production of phenol formaldehyde resins which may remain after condensation of the resin. Sensitizer in phenol formaldehyde resins. Also used in local anesthetic. Also known as Saligenin. **CAS** 90-01-7.

2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)

M-016

C₁₁H₁₂N₂OS₂

252.47

An accelerator for natural rubber, isoprene butadiene, styrenebutadiene, nitrilebutadiene rubber products. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 102-77-2.

Musk moskene

M-019

 $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_4$

280.33

A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. Also available as part of Mx-10B. **CAS** 116-66-5.

Musk xylene

M-021

C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₆

297.45

A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. The musk compound of choice for soap and detergent fragrances. Also available as part of Mx-10B. Cross (photo): musk ambrette. PA. CAS 81-15-2.

N

Art. No.

Narcissus poeticus absolute

N-006

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. The raw material for this product is made from an solvent extraction of the flowers of Narcissus poeticus. Also known as Narcissus absolute. **CAS** 90064-26-9.

Neomycin sulfate

N-001

C₂₃H₄₆N₆O₁₃·H₂SO₄ 712.72

A broad-spectrum antibiotic found in topical creams, powders, ointments, eye and ear drops. Also used as systemic antibiotic and growth promotor in veterinary use. Cross: streptomycin, gentamycin, framycetin, dihydrostreptomycin, kanamycin, spectinomycin, tobramycin, paromomycin, butirosin, bacitracin, UCU, CAS 1405-10-3.

Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate

N-002

 NiO_4S-6H_2O

262.86

Nickel metal: a common hapten present in various alloys, electroplated metal, earrings, watches, buttons, zippers, rings, utensils, tools, instruments, batteries, machinery parts, working solutions of metal cutting fluids, nickel plating for alloys, coins, pigments, dentures, orthopedic plates, keys, scissors, razors, spectacle frames, kitchenware etc. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS 10101-97-0

Niobium(V)chloride

N-008

NbCl_e

270.17

In patch testing this chemical is used to diagnose contact allergy to Niobium. Niobium is a metal which can be found in steel, alloys, magnets and electro ceramics. The metal can also be found in medical devices such as pacemakers or joint replacements. It is also used in jewelry. **CAS** 10026-12-7.

Formula

FW

Formula

4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine

Comp. in E-014 C_oH₁₆N₂O₂

188 23

A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil etc. 4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 by 70%. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4.4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitrotrimethylene) dimorpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. CAS 2224-44-4

Nitrofurazone

N-005

C₆H₆N₄O₄

198.14

A topical antibiotic used in human and veterinary medicine and is sometimes also added to animal feeds. Also known as Furacin. May cause airborne contact dermatitis, CAS 59-87-0.

2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENE-DIAMINE

N-004

 $C_{\alpha}H_{7}N_{3}O_{3}$

153.14

A dve present in different hair dveing preparations. These are of the semipermanent type and do not require the use of HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. Also known as 2-Nitro-4-phenylenediamine. CAS 5307-14-2.

Norfloxacin

N-007

C₁₆H₁₀FN₂O₂

319.33

An oral broad-spectrum fluoroguinolone antibacterial agent used in the treatment of urinary tract infections. The mechanism of action of norfloxacin involves inhibition of the A subunit of bacterial DNA gyrase, an enzyme which is essential for DNA replication. Also known as 1-ethyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-piperazin-1-yl-1H-quinoline-3carboxvlic acid. CAS 70458-96-7.

Art. No.

Oakmoss absolute

O - 0.01

An extract of oak moss for use as fragrance in many perfume mixtures, after-shave lotions etc. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the moss giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. The moss used is Evernia Prunastri. Also known as tree moss. Contains atranorin, evernic acid and usnic acid. Also available as part of Mx-07. NOTE: The preparation is based on the raw material of oakmoss absolute that has NOT been subject to chemical reduction of atranol and chloroatranol, PA, CAS 9000-50-4.

OCTOCRYLENE

O-009

C₂₄H₂₇NO₂

361.48

FW

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2-ethylhexyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate. Trade name is Eusolex OCR. CAS 6197-30-4.

Octyl gallate

0-002

C₁₅H₂₂O₅

282.34

An antioxidant for use in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products and in food products such as margarine and peanut butter. Also available as part of Mx-28B. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 1034-01-1.

2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

0-004

C,H,NOS

213.34

A fungicide used in paints, cutting oils, wallpaper adhesives, etc. Also used for the preservation of leather. Also known as Skane M-8, Kathon 893. CAS 26530-20-1.

OI FAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE

O - 0.05

 $C_{23}H_{46}N_{2}O$

366.25

A cationic emulsifier used in cosmetics such as body lotions, creams. shampoos, hair rinse preparations, etc. CAS 109-28-4.

P

PABA

A-006 $C_7H_7NO_2$ 137.14

A sun screening agent in cosmetics, moisturizers, shampoos, hair care products, nail polish, lipstick, lip balms, oral vitamin supplements. Used in the production of local anesthetics, folic acid and azo dyes. Also known as 4-Aminobenzoic acid. Cross: para group of compounds. PA. CAS 150-13-0.

Palladium(II)chloride

P-001 PdCl₂ 177.31

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **palladium**. A chemical catalyst. Can be found in jewelry, dental alloys and electroplating parts of clocks and watches. **CAS** 7647-10-1.

PANTHENOL

P-042 205.254

Used as a humectant, emollient and moisturizer. As panthenol easily binds to hair follicles it is commonly used in shampoos and hair conditioners. **CAS** 16485-10-2

Parthenolide

P-029 C₁₅H₂₀O₃ 248.32

Sesquiterpene lactone found in Feverfew (Chrysanthemum Parthenium) which is a Compositae plant growing throughout Europe and in southern USA near homes, on roadsides and in uncultivated places. It is also found in several other Compositae plants and Magnoliaceae. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **CAS** 20554-84-1.

Art. No. Formula FW

Pentaerythritol triacrylate

P-002 $C_{14}H_{18}O_7$ 298.30

A trifunctional cross-linking acrylic monomer for use in adhesives, coatings, inks, photoresists, castings, etc. cured by UV radiation. **CAS** 3524-68-3.

Peppermint oil

P-036 C₁₀H₁₆ 136.2

True peppermint oil is steam distilled from the partially dried herb of Mentha Piperita which is a hybrid from three other species of Mentha, all natives of southern Europe. Uses include antiemetic agent, Autonomic agent, central nervous system agent, gastrointestinal agent, parasympatholytic agent, Pharmaceutic aid, Flavor and Fragrance agent, Essential Oil. Also known as MENTHA PIPERITA OIL, Mentha x piperita L, Peppermint oil, Peppermint terpenes and Pfefferminz oel. **CAS** 8006-90-4.

Peru balsam

B-001

Found as flavor in tobacco, drinks, pastries, cakes, wines, liquors, spices etc. Used as a fixative and fragrance in perfumery. Alos used in topical medicaments, dentistry, etc. Consists of esters of cinnamic and BENZOIC ACID, Vanillin, styracine. Also known as Balsam Peru, MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, Indian balsam, China oil, Black balsam, Honduras balsam and Surinam balsam. Cross: COLOPHONIUM, tolu balsam absolute, cinnamates, benzoates, styrax, benzoin, tiger balm, beeswax, benzaldehyde, benzylsalicylate, coniferyl alcohol, COUMARIN, EUGENOL, Isoeugenol, FARNESOL, propanidid, propolis, diethylstilbestrol. May produce erythema-multiforme like eruptions. PT. NICU. CAS 8007-00-9

PETROLATUM

P-003

A white petrolatum which is a purified mixture of semisolid hydrocarbons. As ointment base in cosmetics. Leather grease and shoe polish component. Supplier of Chemotechniques petrolatum is Penreco. **May cause hyperpigmentation. CAS** 8009-03-8.

Formula

FW

Art. No.

Formula

FW

Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2)

A resin based on phenol and formaldehyde which contain methylol phenols. Used in binders, adhesives, laminates, impregnation products, surface coatings, casting sand, etc. Simultaneous contact allergic reactions to Peru balsam and COLOPHONIUM over represented. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

PHENOXYETHANOL

P-025

 $C_8 H_{10} O_2$

138.16

A fixative for perfumes, used as bactericide in conjunction with METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE (Euxyl K 400) as well as quaternary ammonium compounds. Also used as insect repellent and topical antiseptic. **CAS** 122-99-6.

PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID

P-024

 $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_3S$

274.30

A sun-screening agent for use in various sunscreen products. Trade names: Eusolex 232 and Novantisol. Also known as 2-Phenylbenzimidazol-5-sulfonic acid. **CAS** 27503-81-7.

Phenylbutazone

P-041

 $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O_2$

308,37

An anti-inflammatory agent with antipyretic and analgesic activities. It is used in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and rheumatoid arthritis. In some countries the drug is only approved for use in veterinary medicine. **CAS** 50-33-9.

p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)

P-006

C₆H₈N₂

108.14

The primary intermediate in permanent hair dyes and fur dyes (valid for p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)). Also used in photographic developers, lithography, photocopying, oils, greases, gasoline and as antioxidant/accelerator in the rubber and plastic industry. The hydrochloride is used as blood reagent. Cross: parabens, PABA, para compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. UCU. CAS 106-50-3.

2-Phenyl glycidyl ether

P-023

C₉H₁₀O₂

150.18

A reactive diluent in epoxy resin systems. Forms chemical bonds with the resin during cure and accelerates the curing process. **CAS** 122-60-1.

2-Phenylindole

P-007

 $C_{14}H_{11}N$

193.25

A stabilizer in PVC-plastic products. Also known as α -phenylindole. **CAS** 948-65-2.

PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE

P-008

 $C_8H_8HgO_2$

336.74

Used as herbicide and fungicide. As preservative in antibiotic eye drops, eye cosmetics, shampoos, etc. Also known as Advacide PMA 18, Cosan PMA, Mergal A25, Metasol 30, Nildew AC 30, Nuodex PMA 18 and Nylmerate. Cross: p-chloromercuriphenol. ICU. CAS 62-38-4.

N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine

P-009

 $C_{16}H_{13}N$

219.29

An antidegradant for various rubber products such as natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile, butadiene and chloroprene. Also known as phenyl-beta-naphtylamine and PBN. **CAS** 135-88-6.

o-PHENYLPHENOL

P-010

 $C_{12}H_{10}O$

170.20

A preservative used in cosmetics, cooling fluids, detergents and as agricultural fungicide for citrus fruits, etc. Also known as 2-phenylphenol and Dowicide 1. **Photosensitizer. May cause depigmentation. CAS** 90-43-7.

PHENYL SALICYLATE

P-011 $C_{13}H_{10}O_3$ 214.22

Used as UV-light adsorber in plastics, suntan oils, and creams. Also found in waxes, adhesives, polishes etc. Used as analgesic, antipyretic, and anti-rheumatic agent. Can also be found in veterinary use as external disinfectant and intestinal antiseptic agent. Also known as Salol. **CAS** 118-55-8.

Pine tar

Mx-14

A product obtained by dry-distillation of wood from pine. Consists of turpentine, various phenols, xylene, etc. Topical antieczematic and rubefacient. Also known as PINUS PALUSTRIS TAR. Available as part of Mx-14. **CAS** 8011-48-1.

Piroxicam

P-033 C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₄S 331.35

Piroxicam (marketed in the U.S. under the trade name Feldene) is a NSAID used to relieve the symptoms of rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, postoperative pain; and act as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. It is also used in veterinary medicine to treat certain neoplasias expressing cyclooxygenase (COX) receptors, such as bladder, colon, and prostate cancers. Other brand names for Piroxicam include Brexin, Erazon, Felden, Feldoral, Hotemin, Pirox von ct, Proponol, Reumador, Veral, and Vurdon. CAS 36322-90-4.

POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE

P-043

A preservative found in cosmetics, personal care products, fabric softeners, contact lens solutions, wet wipes and more. Also used as deodorizer and disinfectant. **CAS** 27083-27-8

Art. No. Formula FW

Polymyxin B Sulfate

P-026 $C_{56}H_{100}N_{16}O_{17}S$ 1385.63

An antibacterial peptide produced from Bacillus polymyxa. Polymixin B is commonly found in topical antibiotic ointments and creams. **CAS** 1405-20-5

Polysilicone-15

P-035 > 6000

Is an organic compound used in hair products like shampoos, conditioners, hair sprays, pomades and color treatment products to absorb UVB radiation. In the EU, it is also approved for use in sunscreens and cosmetics. Also known as Parsol SLX. **CAS** 207574-74-1.

Polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG 400)

P-034 H(OCH₂CH₂)nOH approx. 400

Polyethylene glycol PEG400 refers to a polymer of ethylene oxide with a molecular mass below 20,000 g/mol, in this case 400. This chemical has many industrial, foods, cosmetic and medical applications. It is added to skin lotions, creams, jellies, soaps and toothpastes. It is the basis for many laxatives and bowel irrigation preparations. It is also used as a lubricant in tire manufacturing; plasticizer for sponges and synthetic leather; a paper softener; anti-curl agent; and an intermediate in resin manufacturing. **CAS** 25322-68-3

POLYSORBATE 80

P-013

An emulsifier and dispersing agent for medicinal products for internal use. Used as emulsifier in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals & food. Also known as Polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate and Tween 80. **CAS** 9005-65-6.

Potassium clavulanate

P-040 C₈H₈NO₅K 237.25

This chemical is a drug which is given with antibiotics. While not effective by itself as an antibiotic, when combined with penicillingroup antibiotics, it can overcome antibiotic resistance in bacteria that secrete β -lactamase, which otherwise inactivates most penicillin's. **CAS** 61177-45-5

Potassium dichromate

P-014 $Cr_2K_2O_7$ 294.21

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **chromium**. The hexavalent form of chromium, which is used in cement, tanning of leather, textile dyes, wood preservatives, alloys in metallurgy, safety matches, photography, electroplating, anticorrosives, engraving and lithography, ceramics, automobile industry, TV manufacturing, photocopy paper, tattoos, mascara/eye shadow pigments (chromium oxide), milk testing, welding, floor waxes, shoe polishes, paints, glues, pigments, detergents, etc. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7778-50-9.

Potassium dicyanoaurate(I)

P-015 C₂AuKN₂ 288.13

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **gold**. Gold salt used in the electroplating industry. **CAS** 13967-50-5.

Pramoxine hydrochloride

P-039 C₁₇H₂₇NO₃ · HCI 329.86

This substance is a topical anesthetic and used as an antipruritic. Like other local anesthetics, the drug decreases the permeability of neuronal membranes to sodium ions, blocking both initiation and conduction of nerve impulses. Depolarization and repolarization of excitable neural membranes is thus inhibited, leading to numbness. **CAS** 637-58-1.

Prilocaine hydrochloride

P-027 C₁₃H₂₁CIN₂O 256.8

Used as a local anesthetic agent. Also known as Citanest, Xylonest. Also available as part of Mx-20. **CAS** 1786-81-8.

Procaine hydrochloride

P-016 C₁₂H₂₁CIN₂O₂ 272.77

A local anesthetic agent also known as Novocaine, Ethocaine, Allocaine, Topocaine, Neocaine and Syncaine etc. **Cross: para group of compounds, parabens, butethamine, PABA. CAS** 51-05-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

PROPIONIC ACID

P-018 $C_3H_6O_2$ 74.08

Used as food additive for the preservation against moulds in, e.g., cheese products. Also in the production of fruit flavors and perfume bases. **CAS** 79-09-4.

Propolis

P-022

A resinous substance found in beehives (beeglue). Collected by bees from treebuds. Found in biocosmetics, face creams, ointments, lotions, solutions, varnish, toothpaste, mouthwashes, tablets, chewing gum, etc. Also found in wax for violins. Contains flavonoid aglycones and the main hapten is 1,1-dimethylallyl caffeic acid ester (LB-1). Cross: Peru balsam. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 85665-41-4

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

P-019 $C_3H_8O_2$ 76.09

Used as vehicle in pharmaceutical and cosmetic bases. In food it is used as solvent for colors and flavors and to prevent growth of moulds. Works as humectant and can also be found in cooling fluids. **UCU. CAS** 57-55-6.

PROPYL GALLATE

P-021 $C_{10}H_{12}O_5$ 212.20

An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutic creams, emulsions, various fats, oils and waxes. Can also be found in foods like margarine, peanut butter, etc. Also available as part of Mx-28B. **CAS** 121-79-9.

PROPYLPARABEN

P-020 $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$ 180.20

A preservative in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Propyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-03A, Mx-03C.

Cross: hydroquinone monobenzyl ether, other parabens, para compounds. CAS 94-13-3.

Formula

FW

Art. No.

FW

Q

QUATERNIUM-15

C-007

 $\mathsf{C_9H_{16}CI_2N_4}$

251.20

A formaldehyde-releasing preservative in hand creams, lotions, face creams, shampoos, latex paints, topical medicaments, polishes, metal working fluids, adhesives, inks, etc. Also known as Dowicil 200 and 1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride. **CAS** 51229-78-8.

Quinine sulfate

Q-001

(C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₂)₂ H₂SO₄2H₂O 746.93

An antimalarial agent also used as antipyreticum and in liquids (tonic etc.). **PA**. **CAS** 6119-70-6.

R

Reactive Black 5

R-004

C₂₆H₂₁N₅Na₄O₁₉S₆ 991.79

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 17095-24-8.

Reactive Blue 21

R-005

A phthalocyanine-copper complex dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis**, **allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 12236-86-1.

Reactive Orange 107

Formula

R-007

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 94158-82-4.

Reactive Red 123

R-008

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silkand polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.**

Reactive Red 228

R-010

An monoazo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis**, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.

Reactive Violet 5

R-011

An dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 12226-38-9.

RESORCINOL

R-001

 $C_6H_6O_2$

110.11

A keratolytic agent found in acne medications. Used in hair dyes, resins, tanning, cosmetics, Castellanis paint, eye drops, suppositories, photocopying and photographic solutions, explosives, etc. Also used a topical antipruritic and antiseptic agent. Cross: phenol. May cause orange-brown discoloration of lacquered nails and may darken fair hair. CAS 108-46-3.

Hapten info. S

Art. No. Formula FW

Resorcinol monobenzoate

R-002 $C_{13}H_{10}O_3$ 214.22

An UV-light absorber added mainly to out door plastics. Has caused dermatitis as additive in spectacle frames. **Cross: Peru balsam. CAS** 136-36-7.

Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate

R-013 $RhCl_3 \cdot xH_2O$

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **rhodium**. This metal can be found in precious metal alloys and in electroplating. In jewelry it can be found in white gold, platinum, and sterling silver. Rhodium is also used as an alloying agent for hardening and improving the resistance of platinum and palladium to corrosion which can be used in coatings. In the car industry rhodium is used as a catalytic converter. **CAS** 20765-98-4.

Rose absolute

R-003

A fragrance used in various perfumes and for flavoring lozenges, ointments, toilet preparations, etc. The raw material for this product is made from an solvent extraction of the flowers. Contains among other substances Citronellol, Phenyl ethyl alcohol, Geraniol, Nerol, Eugenol. Also known as ROSA DAMASCENA EXTRACT, Rose oil.

Ruthenium

R-012 Ru 101.07

Ruthenium is a chemical element and a rare transition metal, which is inert to most other chemicals. Ruthenium usually occurs as a minor component of platinum ores. Most ruthenium produced is used for wear-resistant electrical contacts and the production of thick-film resistors. A minor application of ruthenium is its use in some platinum alloys, and as a catalyst. It might also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 7440-18-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

S

Sandalwood oil

S-009

A fragrance used in various perfumed products like soap, after-shave lotions, colognes and cosmetics. Also known as. SANTALUM ALBUM OIL. **PA. PT. PL. CAS** 8006-87-9.

SHELLAC

S-015

Shellac is a resin secreted by the female lac bug, on trees in the forests of India and Thailand. It is processed and sold as dry flakes, which are dissolved in denatured alcohol to make liquid shellac, which is used as a brush-on colorant, food glaze and wood finish. Shellac is edible and it is used as a glazing agent on pills and candies in the form of pharmaceutical glaze. When used for this purpose, it has the food additive E number E904. **CAS** 9000-59-3.

SILVER NITRATE

S-007 AgNO₃ 169.89

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **silver**. Used in photography, silver plating, coloring porcelain, manufacturing of mirrors, etching ivory, analytical reagent. Can also be used as astringent and antiseptic agent. **May cause gray-brown discoloration of the conjunctivae and black discoloration of the fingernails. CAS** 7761-88-8.

SODIUM BENZOATE

S-001 C₇H₅NaO₂ 144.11

A preservative especially used for food products (drinks, jams, jellies, pickles, syrups, etc.) Also commonly found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. **NICU. CAS** 532-32-1.

Hapten info.

Art. No. Formula FW

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE

S-018 CH₃(CH₂)₁₁OSO₃Na 288.38

Described in the literature as a substance used as an irritant control in patch testing and works well in terms of reproducibility and a high number of patients are reacting to it. The chemical is an anionic surfactant used in many cleaning and hygiene products. The salt is an organosulfate consisting of a 12-carbon tail attached to a sulfate group, giving the material the amphiphilic properties required of a detergent. Being derived from inexpensive coconut and palm oils, it is a common component of many domestic cleaning products.

CAS 151-21-3.

SODIUM METABISULFITE

S-011 Na₂S₂O₅ 190.1

Used as a food additive, mainly as a preservative and is sometimes identified as E223. As an additive, it may cause allergic reactions, particularly skin irritation e.g. excema; gastric irritation and asthma. It is present in many dilutable squashes. It is commonly used in homebrewing preparations to sanitize equipment. It is used as a cleaning agent for potable water reverse osmosis membranes in desalination systems. It is also used to remove chloramine from drinking water after treatment. In the brand Stump-Out, it is used in almost a pure form (98%) to cause degradation of lignin, creating pores for fuel adsorption, and consequently, ignition. **CAS** 7681-57-4

Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide

S-002 C_EH_ANOSNa 149.14

Abactericide used in cooling fluids and short term -in can- preservation of vinyl acetate latex, paints and synthetic fiber lubricants. Can also be found as a preservative for cosmetic rinse-off products. Also known as Sodium omadine. **CAS** 3811-73-2.

Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate

S-017 Cl₄Na₂Pd 3H₂O 348.20

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **palladium**. It is an inorganic compound used in among other things in chemical synthesis as a catalyst. It is present in many alloys containing palladium. **CAS** 13820-53-6.

Art. No. Formula FW

Sodium tungstate dihydrate

S-019 Na₂WO₄ · 2H₂O 329.85

In patch testing Sodium tungstate dihydrate is used to diagnose a contact allergy to **tungsten**. It can be found in incandescent light bulb filaments, X-ray tubes, and electrodes in welding, superalloys, and radiation shielding. About half is used in the form of tungsten carbide, WC. Tungsten's hardness and high density gives it military applications in penetrating projectiles. Tungsten compounds are also often used as industrial catalysts. In medicine, tungsten can be found in medical devices such as joint replacements, intravascular devices and dental implants. Tungsten is also used in jewelry. **CAS** 10213-10-2.

Softisan 649

S-016

SOFTISAN 649 is a partial ester of diglycerin with medium chain fatty acids, isostearic acid, stearic acid, 12-hydroxystearic acid and adipic acid. Used in cosmetics in skin care, baby creams, decorative cosmetics and hair care products as lanolin substitute and as a cream base. **CAS** 130905-60-1.

SORBIC ACID

S-003 $C_6H_8O_2$ 112.13

A preservative (antifungal) found in foods like cheese syrup etc. and in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also used in alkyd coatings and drying oils, adhesives, glues, inks, paints, varnishes, tanning agents, metalworking fluids. **Cross: potassium sorbate. ICU, NICU. CAS** 110-44-1.

SORBITAN OLEATE

S-004

Monoester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. An emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. Also known as Sorbitan monooleate and Span 80. **Cross: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE. CAS** 1338-43-8.

Formula

FW

Art. No. Formula FW

SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE

S-005

Mixed ester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. Used as emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. **CAS** 8007-43-0.

Spiramycin base

S-012

 $C_{43}H_{74}N_2O_{14}$

842.51

Spiramycin is a macrolide antibiotic which is used to treat toxoplasmosis. Although routinely used in Europe, spiramycin is still considered an experimental drug in the United States. Used in Europe since 2000 year as "Rovamycine", produced by Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, France and Eczacibasi Ilae, Turkey. **CAS** 8025-81-8.

STANNOUS CHLORIDE

S-013

SnCl₂

189.60

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **tin**. A solution of tin(II) chloride containing a little hydrochloric acid is used for the tin-plating of steel, in order to make tin cans. SnCl₂ also reduces quinones to hydroquinones. STANNOUS CHLORIDE is also added as a food additive with E number E512 to some canned and bottled foods, where it serves as a color-retention agent and antioxidant. It is used in production of ornamental glass called aurene glass. **CAS** 7772-99-8.

STEARYL ALCOHOL

S-006

C₁₈H₃₈O

270.48

A lubricant and antifoam agent in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and in textile oils and finishes. **UCU. CAS** 112-92-5.

Styrax

Balsam obtained from the trunk of trees. Contains cinnamates, styrene, etc. Used in perfumery. **Cross: Peru balsam, tincture of benzoin, dieythylstilbestrol. CAS** 8046-19-3.

Sulfanilamide

S-010

 $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$

172.21

A topical and vaginal antibiotic of sulfonamide type. Cross (photo): para group of compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PL. CAS 63-74-1.

T

Tanacetum vulgare extract

T-033

A strongly aromatic weed growing in uncultivated areas, along roadsides, rivers etc. Grows all over Europe and in North America. Used as a herbal remedy, for seasoning and for making a tea. The oil is used as a vermifuge and in perfumery. Contains the sesquiterpene lactones arbusculin-A and tanacetin. Also known as Tanacetum Vulgare and Tansy. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family.

Tantalum

T-047

Ta

180.95

Tantalum is a chemical element. It is widely used as minor component in alloys. Its main use today is in tantalum capacitors in electronic equipment such as mobile phones, DVD players, video game systems and computers. It can also be used in medical implants and bone repair. **CAS** 7440-25-7.

Taraxacum officinale extract

T-032

Taraxacum Officinale (Dandelion) is a weed that grows in open fields, on prairies, in garbage dumps, etc. and spread all over the world. It is a popular folk medicine plant (laxative, diuretic, tonic, etc.). Haptenic substance is taraxin acid glucoside. Also known as Taraxacum Officinale. Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.

Formula

FW

Formula

FW

Tea tree oil oxidized

T-035

Oil from distilled leaves of Melaleuca Alternifolia. Pale yellowish green oil of a warm spicy aromatic terpenic odor. The oil has served as an antiseptic for many decades but is now also sold as a remedy for various skin and nail conditions. Also present in household products like cleansers, laundry agents and fabric softeners. Some Perfumery Uses: Herbal; Nutmeg; Mint; Pine. Common haptens present are d-limonene, α -terpinene and aromadendrene. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Tetracaine hydrochloride

T-025

C₁₅H₂₅CIN₂O₂

300.83

Used as topical and local anesthetic. Amethocaine. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-19. **Cross: Amylocaine hydrochloride. CAS** 136-47-0.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate

T-029

C₁₆H₂₆O₇

330.37

A methacrylate present in adhesives and constitutes the main component in polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate in Loctite anaerobic sealants. **CAS** 109-17-1.

Tetraethylthiuram disulfide

T-002

 $C_{10}H_{20}N_{2}S_{4}$

296.54

An accelerator, activator, stabilizer and vulcanizing agent for various rubber products. Also used as a fungicide, seed disinfectant, and alcohol deterrent. Also known as disulfiram, antabuse and TETD. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 97-77-8.

Tetrahydrofurfurylmethacrylate

T-027

C₀H₁₄O₂

170.21

A methacrylic component used in dental materials such as crown and bridge products. Also used as a component in artificial nails. **CAS** 2455-24-5.

Tetramethylthiuram disulfide

T-005

Art. No.

 $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4$

240.44

A rubber accelerator and vulcanizer. Works as a fungicide, disinfectant for seed, bacteriostat in soap, animal repellent, etc. Also known as Thiram and TMTD. Also available as part of Mx-01. Cross: Tetraethylthiuram monosulfide, Tetraethylthiuram disulfide. CAS 137-26-8.

Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide

T-006

 $C_6H_{12}N_2S_3$

208.37

An accelerator and activator for natural rubber nitrile-butadiene and butyl rubber. Also known as TMTM. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 97-74-5.

THIMEROSAL

T-007

 $\mathrm{C_9H_9HgNaO_2S}$

404.84

A preservative used in vaccines, antitoxins, skin testing antigens, antiseptics, eyedrop solutions, contact lens solutions, and cosmetic products like eye makeup. Also known as Merthiolate. **CAS** 54-64-8.

Thiourea

T-026

CH₄N₂S

Sn

76.12

A photographic fixing agent and stain remover. Can be used as a rubber accelerator and used in the manufacture of resins. Also used as an antioxidant in photocopy paper to prevent discoloration. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. CAS** 62-56-6.

Tin

T-008

118.69

A metal used in tin plating, soldering and dental alloys, collapsible tubes. Used in the production of tin salts. **CAS** 7440-31-5.

Tin(II)oxalate

S-014 C_2O_4 Sn 206.71

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to tin. Tin(II)oxalate is used as a catalyst (Esterification reactions) and in dyeing and printing textiles etc. CAS 814-94-8.

Tioconazole

T-034 C₁₆H₁₃Cl₃N₂OS 387.71

Tioconazole is an antifungal medication of the Imidazole class used to treat infections caused by a fungus or yeast. Tioconazole ointments serve to treat women's vaginal yeast infections. Tioconazole topical (skin) preparations are also available for ringworm, jock itch, athlete's foot, and tinea versicolor or "sun fungus". **CAS** 65899-73-2.

Titanium

T-042 Ti 47.88

A light, strong, lustrous, corrosion-resistant (including resistance to sea water and chlorine) transition metal with a grayish color. Can be alloyed with other elements such as iron, aluminium, Vanadium, molybdenum and others, to produce strong lightweight alloys for aerospace, military, industrial process (chemicals and petrochemicals, desalination plants, pulp and paper), automotive, agrifood, medical (prostheses, orthopaedic implants, dental implants), sporting goods, and other applications. **CAS** 7440-32-6.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

T-040 O₂Ti 79.87

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Is the naturally occurring oxide of Titanium. When used as a pigment, it is called Titanium white or Pigment White 6. It is noteworthy for its wide range of applications, from paint to sunscreen to food colouring. Used as a white food colouring, it has E number E171. In cosmetic and skin care products, TITANIUM DIOXIDE is used both as a pigment and a thickener. It is also used as a tattoo pigment and styptic pencils. This pigment is used extensively in plastics and other applications for its UV resistant properties where it acts as a UV absorber, efficiently transforming destructive UV light energy into heat. **CAS** 13463-67-7.

Art. No. Formula FW

Titanium(III)nitride

T-039 TiN 61.89

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. This metal (sometimes known as Tinite) is an extremely hard, ceramic material, often used as a coating on Titanium alloy, steel, carbide, and aluminium components to improve the substrate's surface properties. The most common use for TiN coating is for edge retention and corrosion resistance on machine tooling, such as drill bits and milling cutters. Because of TiN's metallic gold color, it is used to coat costume jewelry and automotive trim for decorative purposes. TiN is also widely used as a top-layer coating, usually with nickel or chromium plated substrates, on consumer plumbing fixtures and door hardware. TiN is non-toxic, meets FDA guidelines and has seen use in medical devices and bio-implants, as well as aerospace and military applications. Coatings of TiN have also been used in implanted prostheses and in dental alloys. **CAS** 25583-20-4.

Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate

T-041 TiC₄O₉H₂ · xH₂O 241.92 · xH₂O

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Titanium oxalate could be used as a source for titanium in a process for preparing zinc-alloy-electroplated steel sheets excellent in corrosion resistance comprising electroplating steel sheets. Used in the preparation of a welding flux binder and welding flux comprising the reaction product of a hydrolyzed and polymerized organometallic compound such as metal esters and metal oxalates. A metal salt for testing of allergy to Titanium in dental alloys.

Tixocortol-21-pivalate

T-031 C₂H₂O₅S 462.35

A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group A (hydrocortisone) type of steroids used in nasal sprays for the treatment of rhinitis. Good marker for group A corticosteroid contact allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17- butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS 55560-96-8.

Tobramycin

T-050 $C_{18}H_{37}N_5O_9$ 467.51

This substance is an aminoglycoside antibiotic derived from Streptomyces tenebrarius and used to treat various types of bacterial infections, particularly Gram-negative infections. **CAS** 32986-56-4.

TOCOPHEROL

T-036 $C_{20}H_{50}O_{2}$ 430.71

DL-Alpha-tocopherol is the form of vitamin E that is preferentially absorbed and accumulated in humans. In general, food sources with the highest concentrations of vitamin E are vegetable oils, followed by nuts and seeds including whole grains. Although originally extracted from wheat germ oil, most natural vitamin E supplements are now derived from vegetable oils, usually soybean oil. Vitamin E is widely used as an inexpensive antioxidant in cosmetics and foods. Vitamin E containing products are commonly used in the belief that vitamin E is good for the skin; many cosmetics include it, often labeled as tocopherol acetate, tocopheryl linoleate or tocopheryl nicotinate. Some individuals experience allergic reactions to some tocopheryl esters or develop a rash and hives that may spread over the entire body from the use of topical products with alpha tocopheryl esters. **CAS** 10191-41-0.

TOCOPHERYL ACETATE

T-037 $C_{31}H_{52}O_3$ 472.75

Tocopheryl acetate, also known as vitamin E acetate, is a common vitamin supplement. it is the ester of acetic acid and tocopherol (vitamin E). It is often used in dermatological products such as skin creams. Tocopheryl acetate is used as an alternative to tocopherol itself because the phenolic hydroxyl group is blocked, providing a less acidic product. It is believed that the acetate is slowly hydrolyzed once it is absorbed into the skin, regenerating tocopherol and providing protection against the sun's ultraviolet rays. **CAS** 7695-91-2.

TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE

T-049 $C_7H_{10}N_2$ 122.17

This substance is used in hair dye products. **CAS** 95-70-5.

Art. No. Formula FW

TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE

D-002 $C_7 H_{10} N_2 H_2 SO_4$

The primary intermediate in various permanent hair dyes Also known as 4-Toluenediamine, 2,5-Diaminotoluene sulfate and PTD. **CAS** 615-50-9.

220.25

Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate

T-009 $C_9H_6N_2O_2$ 174.15

Used in the production of polyurethane foams, elastomers, adhesives, printing plates, etc. Also known as TDI. **May cause allergic asthma. CAS** 584-84-9.

Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin

T-010

A modifier and adhesion promotor used for film forming natural and synthetic resins. Occurs in vinyl lacquers, nitrocellulose compositions (e.g., nail lacquers), PVA adhesives, acrylics. **CAS** 1338-51-8.

4-Tolyldiethanolamine

T-011 C₁₁H₁₇NO₂ 195.26

An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental acrylic composite restorative materials, **CAS** 3077-12-1.

Treemoss absolute

E-026

This is a chemical extract of the treemoss plant Evernia Furfuracea and oak moss. Used in perfumes, cosmetics, moisturizers, fragrance for men, body powder, sunscreen products, lipsticks, shampoos and soaps among others. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the moss giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. The moss used is Pseudevernia furfuracea & usnea barbata. Also known as Evernia furfuracea. **NOTE: The preparation is based on the raw material of treemoss absolute that has not been subject to chemical reduction of atranol and chloroatranol. CAS** 94944-93-1

Formula

FW

Art. No. Formula

Tricresyl phosphate

T-015

 $C_{21}H_{21}O_4P$

368.36

FW

A plasticizer found in vinyl plastics, spectacle frames. Used as a flame retardant and additive to extreme pressure lubricants. Can also be used as solvent for nitrocellulose, etc. **CAS** 1330-78-5.

TRIETHANOLAMINE

T-016

 $C_6H_{15}NO_3$

149.19

A surface-active agent found in soaps, shampoos, creams, waxes, cutting oils etc. Used in making emulsions with mineral and vegetable oils. **CAS** 102-71-6.

Triethylene glycol diacrylate

T-017

 $C_{12}H_{18}O_{6}$

258.28

A cross-linking acrylate monomer used in coatings, adhesives, and in printing plates of photoprepolymer type. Also known as TEGDA. **CAS** 1680-21-3.

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate

T-018

C₁₄H₂₂O₆

286.33

A methacrylic monomer used as cross-linking agent for adhesives and dental restorative materials. Also know as TEGDMA and TREGDMA. **CAS** 109-16-0

Triethylenetetramine

T-019

 $C_{e}H_{10}N_{4}$

146.23

Used as epoxy curing agent, lubricating oil additive, chelating and analytical agent. Also known as TETA. **CAS** 112-24-3.

Triglycidyl isocyanurate

T-028

C₁₂H₁₅N₂O₆

297.27

Trifunctional epoxy compound used as cross-linker in heat-cured polyester paints used for laminated sheetings, printed circuits, tools, inks, adhesives, lining materials etc. Also known as TGIC. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 2451-62-9

T-030

 $C_{24}H_{31}FO_{6}$

434.49

A topical and systemic corticosteroid belonging to the group B (triamcinolone acetonide) type of steroids. Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate. CAS 76-25-5

3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS)

T-012

 $\mathrm{C_{13}H_8Br_3NO_2}$

449.96

Abacteriostatic agent found in detergents and soaps, disinfectants, pet flea powders. Also known as Tribromsalan. Cross (photo): Bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides, TRICLOCARBAN, hexachlorophene, fentichlor. PA, PT. CAS 87-10-5.

TRICLOCARBAN

T-013

 $\mathsf{C_{13}H_9Cl_3N_2O}$

315.59

a bacteriostat and antiseptic agent found in soaps and other cleansing compositions. Used as a disinfectant. Also known as 3,4,4-Trichlorocarbanilide and TCC. Cross (photo): bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides. PA. PT. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 101-20-2.

TRICLOSAN

T-014

C₁₂H₇Cl₃O₂

289.53

A preservative found in cosmetic products, soaps, detergents, shampoos, bath additives, deodorants, foot powders and sprays, disposable paper products, antiodor insoles and hose, laundry products. Also used in the treatment of textiles and as antifungal agent in PVC wetroom carpets. Also known as Irgasan DP 300. **PA. CAS** 3380-34-5.

Hapten info.

Formula

FW

Formula FW

2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroguinoline

T-020

 $(C_{12}H_{15}N)_{2}$

An antioxidant used in rubber and plastic materials. Also used in hydraulic fluids and greases. Also known as Flectol H and Agerite resin D. CAS 26780-96-1

Trimethylolpropane triacrylate

T-021

C₄₅H₂₀O₆

296.31

A triacrylate used in UV-curable lithographic inks, varnishes, artificial nails, wood finish solder, and etch resists in the electronics industry. Also known as TMPTA. CAS 15625-89-5.

Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether

T-038

C45H26O6

302.36

A trifunctional alvoidyl ether of trimethylolpropane. It is used as a general purpose diluent to reduce the viscosity of epoxy resins and provides excellent crosslinking with good reactivity used in adhesives and coatings. CAS 30499-70-8.

3,4,4-Trimethyl-oxazolidine

Comp. in D-015 C_eH_{4E}NO

115.18

Component in Bioban CS 1135, a preservative (2.5%) used in latex paints, resin emulsions, and cooling fluids. D-015: Bioban CS 1135: also contains 4,4-Dimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately.

2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

T-048

 $C_{15}H_{27}N_{2}O$

265.39

This chemical is a tertiary amine activator for epoxy resins. Used in coatings, flooring, adhesives, castings, potting and encapsulation. CAS 90-72-2

TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE

H-015

Art. No.

C,H,NO,

151.12

A bactericide and slimicide used in cooling fluids, paper and pulp industry. Also used as curing agent for certain adhesives. Also known as Tris Nitro and 2-Hydroxymethyl-2-nitro-1.3-propanediol. CAS 126-11-4.

Triphenyl phosphate

T-022

 $C_{40}H_{45}O_4P$

326.28

A plasticizer in plastics (e.g., cellulose acetate) lacquers, varnishes. etc. Also used in impregnating roofing paper. CAS 115-86-6.

Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate

T-023

C, H, O,

300.36

A diacrylate monomer for use in UV-curable flexographic and silk screen inks, wood-finish varnishes, coatings on plastics, etc. Also known as TPGDA. CAS 42978-66-5.

Tungsten

T-043

W

183.84

Tungsten, also known as Wolfram, is a metal with a wide range of uses, the largest of which is as Tungsten carbide (W2C, WC) in cemented carbides. Cemented carbides (also called hardmetals) are wear-resistant materials used by the metalworking, mining, petroleum and construction industries. Tungsten is widely used in light bulb and vacuum tube filaments, as well as electrodes, because it can be drawn into very thin wire with a high melting point. Tungsten is used in material for implanted electrodes and in orthopaedic and dental implants as well as in coils to treat intracranial aneurysms. CAS 7440-33-7

Turpentine oil oxidized

T-024

Hapten info.

Formula

FW

Art. No. Formula FW

U

Urea formaldehyde resin

U-001

C₃H₈N₂O₃

120.11

A textile finish resin of formaldehyde type for treatment of, e.g., cotton and rayon materials. Also used in wood glue industry. $\textbf{CAS}\ 9011-05-6.$

Urethane diacrylate, aromatic

Deleted 2019

1000

An UV-reactive prepolymer based on an acrylated aromatic isocyanate. Used in curable coatings, inks and varnishes. Also known as Ebecryl 220. Contains also pentaerythritoltriacrylate and pentaerythritoltetraacrylate.

Urethane dimethacrylate

U-004

 $C_{23}H_{38}N_2O_8$

470.56

A methacrylate based on a methacrylated aliphatic isocyanate. Used in dental bonding agents, resin veneering, and restorative materials Also known as UDMA. **CAS** 72869-86-4.

(+)-Usnic acid

U-005

 $C_{18}H_{16}O_{7}$

344.31

An antibacterial substance found in many lichens. Occurs in oak moss absolute which is used as fragrance. Used as a preservative in deodorants, antiacne formulations, and as antibiotic for topical application. Also available as part of Mx-15. **Cross: oak moss. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7562-61-0

V

Vanadium

V-002

V

50.94

Vanadium is soft and ductile element, which occurs naturally in certain minerals and is used mainly to produce certain alloys. Approximately 80% of Vanadium produced is used as ferrovanadium or as a steel additive. Other uses: In such alloys as specialty stainless steel, e.g. for use in surgical instruments and tools. Such tools are rust resistant and high speed tool steels. Mixed with aluminium in Titanium alloys used in jet engines and high-speed airframes .Used in dental alloys.Vanadium steel alloys are used in axles, crankshafts, gears, and other critical components. It is an important carbide stabilizer in making steels. Vanadium foil is used in cladding Titanium to steel. **CAS** 7440-62-2.

Vanadium(III)chloride

V-003

VCI₃

157.30

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **vanadium**. Used as a catalyst in the polymerization of olefins, epoxy, phenolic and silicone resins. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Vanadium. Vanadium is used in applications for bicycle parts, glass coatings and jewelry. It can also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 7718-98-1.

Vanadium(V)oxide

V-005

 V_2O_5

181.88

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **vanadium**. A principal precursor to alloys of vanadium and is a widely used as an industrial catalyst. It can also be found in air care products, floor coverings, paints and coatings. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Vanadium. Vanadium is used in applications for bicycle parts, glass coatings and jewelry. It can also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 1314-62-1.

Hapten info. 🖪

Formula

FW

Formula

FW

Vancomycin hydrochloride

V-004

 $C_{66}H_{75}C_{12}N_9O_{24}$ ·HCI 1485.71

This substance is an antibiotic used to treat a number of bacterial infections. It is used as a first-line treatment for complicated skin infections, bloodstream infections, endocarditis, bone and joint infections, and meningitis caused by methicillin-resistant S. aureus. **CAS** 1404-93-9.

VANILLIN

V-001

 $C_8H_8O_3$

152.14

A flavoring agent found in beverages, confectionery, foods, galenicals. Used in perfumery, pharmaceuticals and also as chemical reagent. Also known as Vanillin. Cross: COUMARIN, Propolis. ICU. CAS 121-33-5.

W

X

m-Xylylenediamine

X-001

 $C_8 H_{12} N_2$

136.19

The chemical is an intermediate in the production of epoxy curing agents, polyamides and polyurethanes. Due to the chemical binding processes that occur during curing, finished products do not contain the chemical. The substance is also not present in the industrial intermediates used in the production of polyamides and polyurethanes, but a few percent is present in the epoxy curing agent. The great majority of the epoxy curing agent is assumed to be used by industrial or professional users. Greater than 99.9% of the substance is used in three categories: polyamide (major), epoxy curing agent, and polyurethane production. Also known as 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene. **CAS** 1477-55-0.



Art. No.

Ylang ylang oil

Y-001

This substance is used in soap perfumes and in general perfumery as a floral additive of extremely versatile application. It blends with almost any other floral natural or synthetic material and gives good effects in a concentration of 0.5% up to about 5% of the perfume base. The fragrance is also used in washing detergents, hair products and skin powder. The oil is steam distilled from the flowers of Cananga odorota genuine. Fractions of the oil are collected over the course of distillation to obtain different grades. The first and finest fraction is called ylang-ylang oil. The oil has a very sweet tropical floral scent, smells like a combination of Jasmine and bitter almond-peppermint. Main chemical components are Linalool, p-Cresyl methyl ether, beta-Caryophyllene, Geranyl acetate, Methyl benzoate, Benzyl benzoate, Farnesol, Geraniol, Isoeugenol, Eugenol and Citral. Also known as CANANGA ODORATA OIL. Cross: Benzyl salicylate, geranial. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 8006-81-3.

Z

Zinc

Z-001

Zn

65.38

Zinc metal is included in most single tablet over-the-counter daily vitamin and mineral supplements. Zinc is the fourth most common metal in use, trailing only iron, aluminium, and copper in annual production. Zinc is used to galvanize steel to prevent corrosion. Zinc is used to Parkerize steel to prevent rust and corrosion and used in alloys such as brass, nickel silver, dental alloys, typewriter metal and various soldering formulas. Zinc is the primary metal used in making some coins and used in die casting notably in the automobile industry . Zinc is used as part of the containers of batteries. The most widespread such use is as the anode in alkaline batteries. **CAS** 7440-66-6.

ZINC CHLORIDE

Z-007 Cl₂Zn 136.28

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **zinc**. Other uses are as a deodorant and as a wood preservative. **CAS** 7646-85-7.

ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE

Z-002 $C_{18}H_{36}N_2S_4Zn$ 474.14

An activator, antidegradant and accelerator for natural rubber, butadiene, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butyl rubber, and ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers. Also known as ZBC. Also available as part of Mx-06. **CAS** 136-23-2.

Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate

Z-003 $C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4Zn$ 361.91

An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, and butyl rubber. Also known as ZDC. Also available as part of Mx-06. **ICU. CAS** 14324-55-1.

Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate

Z-004 $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4Zn$ 305.82

An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, and butyl rubber. An agricultural fungicide used for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Ziram. **CAS** 137-30-4.

Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)

Z-005 $C_4H_8N_2S_4Zn$ 275.75

A fungicide used in cooling fluids and as pesticide for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Zineb. **CAS** 12122-67-7.

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Z-006 C₁₀H₈N₂S₂O₂Zn 317.70

An antifungal, antibacterial and antiseborrheic agent used in many shampoos and hair creams. Also known as Zinc omadine. **Reactions may lead to photosensitive eczema and actinic reticuloid syndrome. CAS** 13463-41-7.

Art. No. Formula FW

Zirconium(IV)chloride

Z-008 Cl₄Zr 233.03

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **zirconium**. This metal salt is a white high-melting solid which hydrolyzes rapidly in humid air. It is used to make water-repellent textiles and can also be used in implants. **CAS** 10026-11-6

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE

Z-009 ZrO₂ 123.22

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to zirconium. This chemical is a ceramic material and the most natural form of the element Zirconium. It is found in insulation, abrasives, enamels, ceramic glazes, and as diamond substitute in jewelry. It is also used in the construction of dental restorations such as crowns and bridges. It can also be used as radio-opaque material in bone cement. In orthopedic surgery bone cement is used to fix metal implants such as hip- and knee replacements. **CAS** 1314-23-4.

Catalogue amendments February 2024

New product	c ts BasIQ Ultra	In Series n/a
Deleted pro	In Series	
C-016	Coal tar 5.0% pet	
D-028	Disperse Blue 85 1.0%pet	TF
M-005	Mercury 0.5% pet	MET,
		IMP, DS,
		DMP, DMS
Mx-16	Ethyleneurea, melamine formaldehyde	TF, NAC,
	mix 5.0% pet	ICB, AC
NAE-65	Series deleted	NAE
P-005	Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2)	PG, IS
	1,0% pet	
S-008	Styrax 2,0% pet	F

Hapten Series Amendment

DS-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
DMP-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
DMS-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
IMP-1000	M-005	Removed
MET-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
METE-1000	M-022	Removed
F-1000	S-008	Removed
PG-1000	P-005	Removed
IS-1000	P-005	Removed
TF-1000	Mx-16	Removed
	D-028	Removed
AC-1000	Mx-16	Removed
NA-1000	B-004	Removed
	Mx-30	Removed
	C-014	Removed
	Y-001	Removed

D-047B Removed D-049E Removed G-003B Removed H-032A Removed Mx-26 Removed H-031A Removed A-011 Added B-008B Added C-019 Added C-028 Added D-002 Added H-031B Added H-032B Added L-002B Added L-004 Added M-003B Added Mx-04 Added Mx-19 Added Mx-32 Added P-039 Added S-011 Added T-035B Added A-029 Added B-027 Added C-005 Added Added D-053 D-032 Removed G-003B Removed T-007 Removed H-014C Removed Mx-16 Removed B-022 Removed G-005A Removed G-004 Removed T-016 Removed Mx-30 Removed D-036 Removed I-003 Removed H-032A Removed D-057 Removed P-013 Removed

199 198

NAC-80 /

ICB-1000

	Mx-26 F-003 D-005B B-007 I-009 O-007A	Removed Removed Removed Removed Removed		B-041 C-004 D-005A D-023B	Benzydamine hydrochloride 2.0% pet CHLORHEXIDINE DIACETATE 0.5% aq Dibucaine hydrochloride 5.0% pet Diphenylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate (MD Eosin 5.0% pet	V-16
	H-031A	Removed		F-001	2,2'-THIOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL) 1.0	
	A-011	Added		F-006	Fenofibrate 10.0% pet	EPE-11
	B-003B	Added		I-010B	Ibuprofen 5.0% pet	EPE-9
	D-002	Added		M-010B	6-METHYL COUMARIN 1.0% alc	NAP-18
	H-023C	Added		Mx-31	Caine mix V	n/a
	H-031B	Added		O-008	Olaquindox 1.0% pet	EPE-12
	H-032B I-004	Added Added		P-038	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (P	MDI) 2.0% pet I-7
	L-004	Added		EP-1000	European Photopatch Series	1-7
	Mx-04	Added		EPE-1000	European Photopach Extended Series	
	Mx-19	Added		NAP-1000	North American Photopatch Series	
	Mx-32	Added		14741 - 1000	North American Frictopaton Genes	
	P-021	Added		Hapten Sei	ries Amendment	
	P-026	Added		S-1000	No 21 QUATERNIUM-15 1.0% pet (C-00	7A) changed
	P-039	Added		3-1000	to SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet	
	S-001			S-1000	No 30 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30	
	S-004	Added		0-1000	Benzisothiazolinone 0.1 pet (B-003B)) changed to
	S-005 S-011	Added		S-1000	No 31 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30)	added
	W-001	Added Added		S-1000	No 32 Decyl glucoside 5.0% pet (Mx 66) No 32 Decyl glucoside 5.0% pet (D-065)	
	B-027	Added		ECB-1000	No 21 QUATERNIUM-15 1.0% pet (C-00	
	C-005	Added		to	SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet	
	D-053	Added		ECB-1000	No 30 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30 Benzisothiazolinone 0.1 pet (B-003B)	
Catalo	gue ame	ndmentsJanuary	2023	ECB-1000	No 31 SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% changed to Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx	
New prod	ucts		In Series	ECB-1000	No 32 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,	3-DÍOL 0.5%
PP-1000	Photopatch	Series			pet (B-015B) changed to Decyl glucos (D-065)	•
Deleted topical haptens		In Series	ECB-1000	No 33 DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pchanged to 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPA		
A-013	Ammonium t	etrachloroplatinate(II) 0,25% a	qMET-19,		0.5% pet (B-015B)	,
B-014	IMP-25 Bithionol 1.0)% pet	NAP-17	ECB-1000	No 34 IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% per changed to DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0%	

200 201

ECB-1000

No 35 Compositae mix II 2.5% pet (Mx-29B) changed

ECB-1000 ECB-1000	to 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.1% pet (O-004) No 36 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031A) changed to Compositae mix II 5% pet (Mx-29A) No 37 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 0.5% pet (H-031B) changed to Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet
ECB-1000	(H-031A) No 38 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032A) changed to Hydroperoxides of Linalool 0.5% pet (H-031B)
ECB-1000	No 39 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.2% pet (H-032B) changed to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032A)
ECB-1000	No 40 BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.1% pet (B-003B) changed to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.2% pet (H-032B)
ECB-1000	No 41 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.1% pet (O-004)
ECB-1000	changed to Sorbitan sesquioleate 20.0% pet (S-005) No 42 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) changed to Sorbitan monooleate 5.0% pet (S-004)
ECB-1000	No 43 LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE 3.0% pet (L-004)
I-1000	deleted No 2 Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) 0.5% pet (D-023B) changed to Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) 0.1% pet (H-022)
I-1000	No 6 Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) 0.1% pet (H-022) deleted
I-1000	No 7 Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI)
LU-1000	2.0% pet (P-038) deleted No 15 Eosin 5.0% pet (E-022) changed to Wood tar mix 12.0% pet (Mx-14)
LU-1000 IMP-1000	No 27 Wood tar mix 12.0% pet (Mx-14) deleted No 25 Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0.25% aq (A-013) changed to Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010)
IMP-1000	No 29 Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013)
MET-1000	changed to Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001) No 19 Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0.25% aq (A-013) changed to Ammonium
MET-1000	hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010) No 23 Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013) changed to Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001)

METE-1000	No 18 Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010) changed to ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE 0.1 pet (Z-009)
METE-1000	No 19 Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001) changed
	to Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013)
METE-1000	No 25 ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE 0.1 pet (Z-009) deleted
TF-1000	No 5 (empty) changed to Acid Red 359 5.0% pet (A-028)
TF-1000	No 24 (empty) changed to Disperse Blue mix (Mx-26)
TF-1000	No 27 (empty) changed to Textile dye mix 6.6% pet
	(Mx-30)
TF-1000	No 32 Acid Red 359 5.0% pet (A-028) deleted
TF-1000	No 33 Disperse Blue mix (Mx-26) deleted
TF-1000	No 34 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) deleted
H-1000	No 12 (deleted) changed to PANTHENOL 5.0% pet
	(P-042)
H-1000	No 38 PANTHENOL 5.0% pet (P-042) deleted

Catalogue amendments January 2022

New products		In Series
C-059	Carmine (CI) 2.5% pet	AC-82
SMM-4	Chemo Skin marker Medium	N/A
IMP-1000	Implant Series	IMP
METE-1000	Metal Extended Series	METE

Deleted pro	In Series	
A-018	Azodiisobutyrodinitrile 1.0% pet	PG
A-020	Amylocaine hydrochloride 5.0% pet	N/A
B-020	BUTYLPARABEN 3.0% pet	N/A
B-036	1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether 0.3% pet	E
C-009D	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE+	
	METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE 0	.2% pet N/A
C-011	Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 0.1% pet	EPE,NAP
C-012	Chlorquinaldol 5.0% pet	N/A
D-044B	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% aq	SS, INC
D-061A	Diclofenac sodium salt 1.0% pet	CAD
D-067	Dexketoprofen 1.0% pet	EPE
E-009	2-Ethylhexyl acrylate 0.1% pet	MP

H-017	Hudrovanapul condete 0 10/ not	MP		not (T 049) mayod to nog 11
H-017 H-026	Hydroxypropyl acrylate 0.1% pet 1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether 0.3% pet		EP-1000	pet (T-048) moved to pos. 11. No 19 Promethazine hydrochloride 0.1% pet (P-017B)
M-012	METHYLPARABEN 3.0% pet	N/A	EF-1000	deleted and changed to DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0%
M-018	MUSK KETONE 1.0% pet	F		pet (D-065)
M-035A	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.02% aq	=	EP-1000	No 20 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) moved
M-035C	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.02% aq METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.05% aq		EF-1000	to pos. 19.
Mx-08	Perfume mix 6.0% pet	F	EPE-1000	No 1 BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0% pet (H-014C)
O-003	Oligotriacrylate (OTA 480) 0.1% pet	MP	LI L-1000	changed to TRICLOCARBAN 1.0% pet (T-013)
P-002	Pentaerythritol triacrylate 0.1% pet	MP	EPE-1000	No 2 BENZOPHENONE-4 2.0% pet (H-023C)
P-017B	Promethazine hydrochloride 0.1% pet	IVII	LI L-1000	changed to BENZOPHENONE-10 10.0% pet (H-020B)
1-0175		PE,NAP	EPE-1000	No 3 4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR 10.0%
P-020	PROPYLPARABEN 3.0% pet	N/A	LI L-1000	pet (M-024B) changed to PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE
P-032	Pristinamycin 10.0% pet	CAD		SULFONIC ACID 10.0% pet (P-024B)
SM	Chemo Skin Marker-Regular	N/A	EPE-1000	No 4 ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE 10.0%
SMS	Chemo Skin Marker-Slim	N/A	L. L 1000	pet (E-019C) changed to HOMOSALATE 10.0% pet
T-012	3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS) 1.0% pe			(H-024B)
T-038	Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether 0.3% pe		EPE-1000	No 5 OCTOCRYLENE 10.0% pet (O-009) changed to
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE 10.0% pet (O-007B)
Hapten Se	ries Amendment		EPE-1000	No 6 ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE 10.0% pet
•				(I-009) changed to Polysilicone-15 10.0% pet (P-035)
CAD-1000	No 1 Cefixime trihydrate 10.0% pet (C	:-054) moved	EPE-1000	No 7 PABA 10.0% pet (A-006C) changed to Disodium
O/1D-1000	from pos. 32 to 1.	7-00+) IIIOVCU		phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate 10.0% pet
CAD-1000	No 6 Cefpodoxime proxetil 10.0% pet (C	C-055) moved		(D-064)
0712 1000	from pos. 34 to 6.	3 000) moved	EPE-1000	No 8 BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE
CAD-1000	No 10 Pristinamycin 10.0% pet (P-032) changed to		10.0% pet (B-029C) changed to TRICLOSAN 2.0%
07.12	Potassium clavulanate 10.0% pet (P-040			pet (T-014)
CAD-1000	No 19 Diclofenac sodium salt 1.0%		EPE-1000	No 9 BIS-ETHYLHEXYLPHENOL
	changed to Diclofenac sodium salt 5.0%	. ,		METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE 10.0% pet (B-037)
CAD-1000	No 35 Potassium clavulanate 10.0% pet	,		changed to Ibuprofen 5.0% pet (I-010B)
	moved	(/	EPE-1000	No 10 DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE 10.0% pet
	from pos. 35 to 10.			(D-055) changed to Diclofenac sodium salt 5.0% pet
E-1000	·	pet (X-001)		(D-061B)
	moved from pos. 13 to 7.	,	EPE-1000	No 11 Ketoprofen 1.0% pet (K-002B) changed to
E-1000	No 11 1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether	0.25% pet		Fenofibrate 10.0% pet (F-006)
	(H-026) changed to 2,4,6-Tris(dimethyl	aminomethyl)	EPE-1000	No 12 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic
	phenol 0.5% pet (T-048)	,		acidhexylester10.0%pet(D-062)changedtoOlaquindox
E-1000	No 12 1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ethe	r 0.25% pet		1.0% pet (O-008)
	(B-036) deleted		EPE-1000	No 13 to No 34 Deleted
E-1000	No 14 Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl eth	ner 0.25% pet	F-1000	No 13 MUSK KETONE 1.0% pet (M-018) deleted and
	(T-038) deleted			changed to SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 20.0% pet
E-1000	No 15 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)	phenol 0.5%		(S-005)

F-1000	No 45 Perfume mix 6.0% pet (Mx-08) deleted and changed to Fragrance mix I 8.0% pet (Mx-07)
MA-1000	No 17 Ethyl acrylate 0.1% pet (E-004) added
MA-1000	No 18 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 0.1% pet (H-009) added
MA-1000	No 19 ETHYL METHACRYLATE 2.0 % pet (E-012) added
MA-1000	No 20 2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl) propane (BIS-EMA) 2.0 % pet (M-006B) added
MA-1000	No 21 1,4-Butanediol diacrylate 0.1% pet (B-016) added
MA-1000	No 22 Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate 0.1% pet (D-009) added
MA-1000	No 23 Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-023) added
MA-1000	No 24 Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 0.1% pet (T-021) added
MA-1000	No 25 Triethylene glycol diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-017) added
MA-1000	No 26 N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide 1.0% pet (M-023) added
MA-1000	No 27 Butyl acrylate 0.1% pet (B-018) added
MET-1000	The series has been divided into two series MET-1000 and METE-1000
MN-1000	No 1 Butyl acrylate 0.1% pet (B-018) changed to Ethyl cyanoacrylate 10.0% pet (E-023)
MN-1000	No 3 BUTYL METHACRYLATE 2.0% pet (B-021) changed to Methyl methacrylate 2.0% pet (M-013)
MN-1000	No 7 Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 2.0% pet (T-018) changed to Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate 2.0% pet (H-013)
MN-1000	No 9 Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 0.1% pet (T-021) changed to Triethylene glycol diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-017
MN-1000	No 13 Triethylene glycol diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-017) deleted
MP-1000	Deleted 2021-10-30
PG-1000	No 9 Azodiisobutyrodinitrile 1.0% pet (A-018) changed to Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) 0.5% pet (T-028)
PG-1000	No 24 Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) 0.5% pet (T-028) deleted
AC-1000	No 82 Carmine (CI) 2.5% pet (C-059) added

For all previous amendments, please visit www.chemotechnique.se