



## PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

### IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA

(I-001A, I-001B)

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

#### What is **IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA** and where is it found?

Imidazolidinyl Urea is used as a preservative in cosmetics, lotions, creams, hair conditioners, shampoos, deodorants and topical medications. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

#### What else is **IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

*1,1'-Methylenebis[3-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-, N,N-methylenebis (N'-)1-(hydroxymethyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl]urea], 2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl urea, Biopure 100, Sept 115, Germall 115, Tristat 1U, Imidurea, Unicide U-13, Methanebis(N,N'-(5-ureido-2,4-, Urea, N,N' -methylenebis[N'-[3-(hydroxymethyl)-, diketotetrahydroimidazole)-N,N-dimethylol), 2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl]-*

This may not be a complete list as manufacturers introduce and delete chemicals from their product lines.

### THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP MANAGE YOUR CONTACT ALLERGY

- **Be vigilant... read the product label.** Always take the time to read the ingredient listing on product packages. This should be your first step each time you purchase a product as manufacturers sometimes change product ingredients. If you have any concerns ask your pharmacist or your doctor.
- **Test the product first.** If you have purchased a new product you should test it on a small skin area to see if you get a reaction before using the product on larger skin areas.
- **Advise people you obtain services from of your contact allergy.** This should include people like your pharmacist, doctor, hairdresser, florist, veterinarian, etc.
- **Inform your employer if the source of your contact allergy is work related.** You should identify the specific source of the chemical and take the necessary steps to avoid further exposure. Protective wear may be adequate or you may need to make a change in your work activities. Both you and your employer benefit when the cause of your occupational dermatitis is eliminated.
- **"Google" it.** The internet is an excellent source of ingredient information that can be searched by product, by company and by specific chemical. Some helpful independent internet links include: [www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsheets.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsheets.html) (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; alphabetic list) [www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsbj.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsbj.html) (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; subject list) [www.cosmeticsinfo.org](http://www.cosmeticsinfo.org) (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database) [www.whatsinsidescjohnson.com](http://www.whatsinsidescjohnson.com) (information on all S.C. Johnson product ingredients)

If you have any future contact dermatitis concerns or questions, please call the doctor's office.

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