



## PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

### 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate

(H-010)

Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to [2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate](#). It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

#### What is [2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate](#) and where is it found?

Methacrylic monomer is a chemical used in UV inks, adhesives, lacquers, dental materials and artificial nails. It is also used in high performance coatings for glass to guard against scratching and weathering and can be found in paint resins as well as binders for textiles and paper. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

#### What else is [2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate](#) called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

*2-Propenoic acid,, Glycol Methacrylat, 2-methyl-, Glycol monomethacrylate, 2hydroxyethyl ester , GMA, 2-(Methacryloyloxy)ethanol, Mhoromer, Beta-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate, Heme-a, Ethylene glycol methacrylate*

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/factssubj.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factssubj.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.

DISCLAIMER: Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided herein. However, CHEMOTECHNIQUE MB DIAGNOSTICS AB makes no warranties or representations of any kind as to its accuracy, currency or completeness. Such information is provided for informational purposes only and is not meant to be a substitute for physician or health professional advice.