

What am I allergic to?

You are allergic to **Formaldehyde**. This is a preservative frequently used in household products and in industry. It is difficult to avoid formaldehyde as it is so commonly encountered and as information about the constituents of a product is not always available.

What should I avoid?

You should avoid contact with any product containing formaldehyde wherever possible. Formaldehyde is also released from certain related preservatives, to which you may also be allergic:
imidazolidinyl urea (Germall 115), diazolidinyl urea (Germall II), Quaternium 15 (Dowcil 200), 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (Bronopol) and DMDM hydantoin.

These chemicals are commonly found in cosmetics and shampoos, and are listed on the label. **Always read the ingredient label on all cosmetics you buy.**

In industry, formaldehyde is released from certain chemicals: **Dowcil 75, Tris Nitro, Grotan HD2 or BK, Triadine-10, Onyxide 200, Vancide TH, Myacide BT.**

What Formaldehyde-free products are there?

The following products are believed to be Formaldehyde free at the time of preparing this information sheet. **Always check the ingredient label.**

- Timotei mild antidandruff shampoo
- Silkience
- Polytar shampoos
- Neutrogena T-gel 2 shampoo
- T-gel conditioner and healthy scalp shampoo
- Neutrogena facial cleansing bars, medicated wash
- Norwegian formula lip care
- Clinique mild clarifying lotion
- Dramatically different moisturising lotion
- Turnaround cream and lotion

- Clinique Moisture On-call and On-line
- Clinique Exceptionally soothing cream and lotion for upset skin
- Clinique Rinse-off eye make-up solvent
- Total Cover sunblock SPF30, self tanning lotion
- Almay Amazing Lash waterproof mascara
- Schwarzkopf 'Neutral Line' range of products
- Dettol/Dettox
- Mr Sheen
- Harpic and Haze products
- Down to Earth washing powder

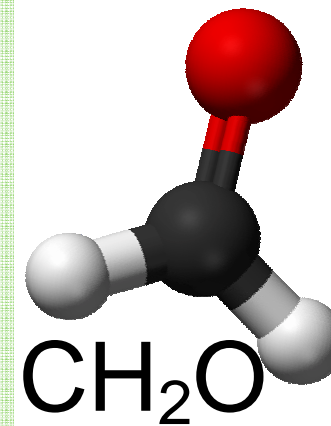
Sources of Formaldehyde

- Fabric finishes
- Cosmetics
- Nail polishes
- Mouthwashes
- Deodorants
- Household Cleaners
- Disinfectants
- Shampoos/shower gel
- Fertilisers
- Pesticides
- Medicated creams
- Glues/varnishes
- Antifreeze
- Cutting oils
- Coolants
- Air fresheners
- Fibreboard
- Plastics
- Metal cleaners
- Tyre cleaners
- Anticorrosion agents
- Plywood
- Polishes
- Finishes
- Histopathology labs
- High-quality paper
- Photographic chemicals
- Leather tanning
- Embalming fluid
- Rubber preservative
- Dental preparations
- Car exhaust
- Renal dialysis rinse
- Water soluble paints, dyes and inks
- Charcoal, wood, coal and cigarette smoke
- Insulation (urea formaldehyde foam)
- Textile resins (especially urea, phenol and melamine resins)

For further dermatological information, visit the British Association of Dermatologists (www.bad.org.uk).

Dermatology

Allergy to Formaldehyde



Information about managing your allergy

Date of publication: October 2009

Date for review: October 2011

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