



## PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

### EUGENOL

(E-016, E-016B)

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

#### What is **EUGENOL** and where is it found?

This chemical is extracted from essential oils such as clove and cinnamon. It has a spicy odor and is used as a fragrance in perfumery and flavorings. It is used in medicine as a component in inhalants and antiseptics, in dentistry for analgesic and antiseptic properties and in periodontal packings. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

#### What else is **EUGENOL** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

*1-Allyl-3-Methoxy-4-hydroxybenzene, 2-Methoxy-4-prop-2-enylphenol, 4-Hydroxy-3-Methoxyallylbenzene, 1-Allyl-4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzene, 2-Methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)phenol, 5-Allylguaiacol, 1-Hydroxy-2-methoxy-4-prop-2-enylbenzene 2-Methoxy-4-Allylphenol, Allyl-2-Methoxyphenol, 1-Hydroxy-2-methoxy-4-allylbenzene, 2-Methoxy-1-hydroxy-4-allylbenzene, Caryophyllic acid, 1-Hydroxy-4-Allyl-2-Methoxybenzene, 4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol, Eugenol, Eugenol, Eugenol, 1-Hydroxy-2-Methoxy-4-Propenylbenzene, 4-Allylcatechol-2-methyl ether, FA 100, 1,3,4-eugenol, 4-Allyl-1-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzene Fema no. 2467, 2-Methoxy-4-(2-propen-1-yl)phenol, 4-Allylguaiacol, P-eugenol*

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.

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