



## PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

### ZINC PYRITHIONE

(Z-006)

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

#### What is **ZINC PYRITHIONE** and where is it found?

This chemical is used as an anti-fungal, anti-bacterial and anti-seborrheic agent in many therapeutic shampoos, hair creams and other cosmetic products for the treatment of skin problems. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

#### What else is **ZINC PYRITHIONE** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

*2-mercaptopyridine-1-oxide zinc salt, OM-1563, Zinc omadine, 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt, Pyrithione zinc, Zinc pyridine-2-thiol-1-oxide, Bis(2-pyridylthio)zinc 1,1'-dioxide, Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt, Zinc, bis(1-hydroxy-2(1H)-, Bis-(1-hydroxy-2(1H)-pyridinethionato-, Vancide p, pyridinethionato-O,S)-, (T-4)-, O,S) zinc, zinc 1-hydroxy-2-pyridine-thione, Zinc 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide, Bis(2-pyridylthio)zinc, N,N'-dioxide, Zinc-pyrrion, Zinc polyanemine, Bis(1-hydroxy-2(1H)-, Zinc 1-hydroxypyridine-2-thione, Zinc PT, pyridinethionato)zinc, Zinc 2-mercaptopyridine-N-oxide, Zinc, bis(2-pyridylthio)-, N,N,'-dioxide, Omadine zinc, Zinc pyridinethione, ZNPT*

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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