

Your TRUE TEST results indicate that you have a contact allergy to diazolidinyl urea (Germall[®] II). This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance, although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching and fluid-filled blisters.

Diazolidinyl urea is used as a preservative in a variety of applications, most notably in personal care products and cosmetics. It is effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria, fungi and yeast.

WHERE IS DIAZOLIDINYL UREA FOUND?

At work, you may find diazolidinyl urea in or around:

- Cleansers
- Liquid soaps
- Cleaning agents
- Moisturizers
- As a preservative in multiple products
- Pet shampoos

If you suspect you are being exposed to this allergen at work, contact your employer regarding Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

At home, you may find diazolidinyl urea in or around:

- Cosmetics
- Shampoos/conditioners
- Skin care products
- Haircare products
- Lotions
- Creams
- Moisturizers
- Liquid or powder foundations
- Concealers
- Bronzers/Self-tanners
- Makeup removers
- Sunscreens
- Eye shadow
- Mascaras
- Liquid soaps
- Bubble baths
- Baby wipes
- Over-the-counter and prescription topical medicines
- Detergents
- Dishwashing liquids
- Cleaning agents

HOW CAN YOU AVOID DIAZOLIDINYL UREA?

- Check all skin care products, toiletries, soaps and detergents (prescription and over-the-counter) for diazolidinyl urea or related ingredients. Do not use products that list these substances on the label or package insert. If no information is available, ask your pharmacist or the manufacturer.
- Inform your healthcare providers that you are allergic to diazolidinyl urea and ask that they use products that are free from this allergen.
- Avoid cosmetics and other personal care products with diazolidinyl urea or its synonyms, particularly in stay-on products (rinse-off products may involve less risk).
- Check each new purchase; products once tolerated may cause reactions due to changes in formulations involving a different preservative.

WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR AND AVOID?*

Avoid products with the following names in the list of ingredients, MSDS, or package insert:

- Diazolidinyl urea
- N,N'-Bis(hydroxymethyl) urea
- N-(1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2, 5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl)-
- Diazolidinylurea;
- Urea, N-(1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)-2, 5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl-N,N'-bis(hydroxymethyl)-
- 1-(1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2, 5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl)-1, 3-bis(hydroxymethyl) urea
- Germall II
- Tetramethylolhydantoin urea

Because diazolidinyl urea is a formaldehyde releaser, you may also react to other formaldehyde-releasing substances such as imidazolidinyl urea, formaldehyde, Bronopol, quaternium 15 and dimethyl hydantoin.

When purchasing products that may come in contact with your skin, check the list of ingredients for the above names. If in doubt, contact your pharmacist or physician.

*These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. Product formulations may change from time to time without notice. Talk to your doctor for specific instructions. For additional information about products that might contain **diazolidinyl urea** or a related substance, go to the Household Products Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine.