

## **Ethylenediamine**

Your patch tests indicate that you have a contact allergy to ethylenediamine. This means that you should avoid all products containing this chemical.

Ethylenediamine is no longer in any prescribed creams or ointments in the UK however you may still come across it in the workplace. There are still some industrial uses. It is found in some of the following types of product:

- Floor polish removers
- Antifreezes
- Epoxy resin hardeners
- Coolant oils
- Fungicides and insecticides

Ethylenediamine is closely related to some of the following types of chemicals which also need to be avoided:

Chemical/drug	Brand name	Type of chemical/drug
Aminophylline injection	-	Treatment for severe asthma
Promethazine	Phenergan	Antihistamine
Hydroxyzine	Atarax, Ucerax	Antihistamine
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	Antihistamine
Levocetirizine	Xyzal	Antihistamine
Piperazine	Pripsen	Treatment for threadworm
Antazoline	OtrivineAntistin	Eye drops
Cyclizine	Valoid	Anti-sickness
Meclozine	Sea-legs	Anti-sickness
EDTA*	-	Preservative in some cosmetics

<sup>\*</sup> ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodium salt dehydrate

The following antihistamines are safe to use:

Antihistamine	Trade name	
Chlorphenamine	Piriton	
Loratadine	Clarityn	
Desloratadine	Neoclarityn	
Fexofenadine	Telfast	
Cyproheptadine	Periactin	
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	

Always check your products as these lists can never be complete and ingredients may change