



Propylene glycol

Your patch tests indicate that you have a contact allergy to propylene glycol. This means that you should avoid contact with this substance in the future. Propylene glycol is a chemical used in many different settings, both in products applied to the skin but also in tablets and some foods.

The usual problem with propylene glycol allergy is with itchy skin at the site of contact with a substance containing this chemical. It is unlikely to cause any worrying problems if you eat something that contains propylene glycol, however potentially it could cause a flare of eczema/ itchy skin.

Propylene glycol may be contained within:

- cosmetic creams/ointments and other personal care products such as wipes/shampoos/body washes
- prescription creams/ointments such as topical steroids, moisturizers, antibiotic creams, antifungal creams, acne creams, psoriasis creams e.g.

Emollients: *aripro ; balneum cream; balneum bath oil; balneum plus oil; nutraplus; oilatum cream; sudocrem; unguentum M; zeroquent; zeroneum*

Topical Steroids: *bettamousse; clarelux; clobaderm cream/ointment; cutivate cream/ointment; dermacort cream; dermovate cream/ointment; dioderm cream; elocon oint/scalp app; eurax-HC cream; haelan cream; locoid crelo; lotriderm cream; metosyn FAPG cream/ ointment; synalar cream/ointment/gel*

- some ears drops, nose drops, nose sprays
- some cooling fluids used in industry
- many e-cigarette/vaping solutions
- some tablets
- some wound dressings e.g. hydrogel; intrasite
- some foods such as salad dressings and sauces as a thickener/sweetener

The list of products containing this allergen may not be complete and does not always include items that may be available outside the UK. Always check the ingredient listing on the product, package or package insert. Ingredient listings may change over time.

