Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to 2-Methoxy-6-n-Pentyl-4-Benzoquinone (Primin). It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

**What is 2-Methoxy-6-n-Pentyl-4-Benzoquinone (Primin) and where is it found?**

This is a chemical used as an antibiotic anti-tumor agent. It is topically used to treat skin cancer. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**What else is 2-Methoxy-6-n-Pentyl-4-Benzoquinone (Primin) called?**

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

- 1-Isopropyl-3-methyl-s-pyrazolyldimethyl carbamate
- 2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone
- Carbamic Acid, dimethyl-, -isopropyl-
  3-methyl-pyrazol-5-yl ester
- Dimethylcarbamic acid 3-methyl-1-(1-
  -methylthyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester
- Dimethyl-5-(isopropyl-3-methylpyrazolyl) carbamate
- Isopropylmethylypyrazolyl dimethylcarbamate
- Isopropyl-3-methylpyrazol-5-yl dimethylcarbamate
- Isolan
- Primin
- Saolan

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.cosmeticsinfo.org](http://www.cosmeticsinfo.org) (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
  - [www.whatsinsidesjohnson.com](http://www.whatsinsidesjohnson.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.