Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to **N-Phenyl-2-naphthylamine**. It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

### What is N-Phenyl-2-naphthylamine and where is it found?

This chemical is used in rubber and latex processing. It is used in the manufacture of electrical-insulating silicone enamels, greases, dyes, lubricating oils and transformer oils. It is used as a component of rocket fuels, surgical plasters and tin electroplating baths. It is found in rubber products made of natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile, butadiene and chloroprene. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

### What else is N-Phenyl-2-naphthylamine called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

- 2-anilinonaphthalene
- 2-naphthylphenylamine
- 2-phenylaminonaphthalene
- Aceto pbn
- Agerite
- Anilinonaphthalene
- Antioxidant 116, pbn
- Betanaphthylphenylamine
- N-(2-naphthyl)aniline
- N-(2-naphthyl)N-phenylamine

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.whatsinsideajohnson.com](http://www.whatsinsideajohnson.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.