CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

President's message

On behalf of Chemotechnique, I want to express our sincere appreciation for choosing our patch test products in the diagnosis of Contact Allergies for your patients. It is an honor to play a role in the care and well-being of those you serve, and we are grateful for the trust you have placed in our products.

It is our commitment and dedication to produce the highest quality of products that will enable a professional diagnosis resulting in a significant positive impact on the quality of life for patients around the globe.

We take pride in offering you the best possible service through our extensive global network of distributors.

Thank you for selecting our products and for your unwavering dedication to providing optimal care for your patients. We are committed to supporting you in your essential work.

Yours sincerely,

Bo Niklasson
CEO and President
Chemotechnique MB Diagnostics AB

Patch Test Products
authorized by the **ICDRG**
Distributed Worldwide

Production: Chemotechnique MB Diagnostics AB
Printing: Exakta 2024 Revised: December 2023

Chemotechnique MB Diagnostics AB
Modemgatan 9 | SE-235 39 | Vellinge
Sweden | Tel +46 40 466 077
www.chemotechnique.se

Table of Contents

CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Chemotechnique - The trusted name in Patch Testing

Chemotechnique MB Diagnostic AB (“Chemotechnique”) has provided Patch Test solutions since 1981 and is proudly recognized as the Trusted name in Patch Testing. Chemotechnique is a Sweden based company with global reach through world-wide distribution.

Research and Development

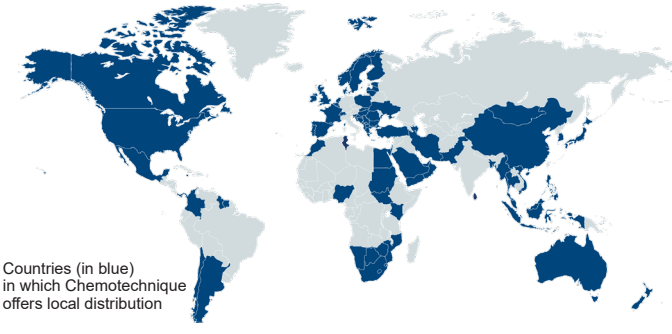
With emphasis on R&D and working in close cooperation with contact dermatitis research groups such as the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (**ICDRG**), the European Environmental and Contact Dermatitis Research Group (**EECDRG**) and the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (**NACDG**), Chemotechnique ensures an ideally composed product line-up.

Highest quality products

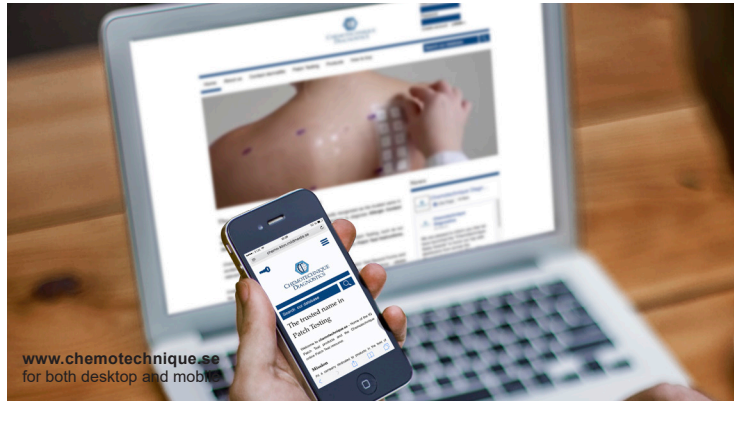
Chemotechnique offers a complete range of high quality Patch Test Products including Topical Haptens, Patch Test Units as well as Patch Test Accessories and Spot Tests. Our haptens are produced in Sweden under strict pharmaceutical control following the **GMP** quality management system audited by the Swedish Medical Products Agency. Certified by the **ISO 13485** and **ISO 9001** Quality Management systems the Chemotechnique high quality products and reliable service will aid you in the diagnosis of contact allergy in your patients.

Online resources

Visit the continually updated **www.chemotechnique.se** website to access the Chemotechnique online resources including an extensive **Hapten Database**, patch testing **Video Instructions**, **Patch test record forms**, **Patient information sheets** and much more. Create a free account today!



Countries (in blue)
in which Chemotechnique
offers local distribution

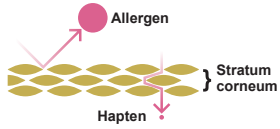


www.chemotechnique.se
for both desktop and mobile

Contact Allergy

Contact Allergy & Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD)

Contact Allergy is the result of specific immune responses caused by **antigens**. Unlike **allergens** (such as pollens and animal proteins) causing other forms of allergy, the culprits of Contact Allergies, **haptens**, are not antigens by themselves. Haptens (typically small, chemically reactive molecules with low molecular weight) need to penetrate the horny layer of the skin in order to conjugate to epidermal and dermal proteins forming “hapten-carrier complexes” with antigenic properties capable of causing **contact allergy.** Examples of widely recognized haptens include nickel, formaldehyde and other preservatives in cosmetics.



Contact allergy is the state of being sensitized to a hapten. Sensitization to a hapten occurs when the accumulated exposure to the hapten surpasses a certain threshold. This threshold is individual and varies greatly, some will develop an allergy the first time encountering the hapten while others withstand a life time of exposure without becoming sensitized. The median prevalence of contact allergy to at least one hapten is around 25% in the general population.

Allergic Contact Dermatitis (**ACD**) is a disease of the skin that can emerge in people that are exposed to specific haptens after having developed contact allergy to them. Once allergic, the subject might respond with skin inflammation (redness, flaking skin or blisters) whenever exposed. Individuals handling haptens as part of their profession run a higher risk of developing **ACD**. ACD accounts for 20% of all reported work related skin diseases. Occupational fields with high occurrences of ACD include (but are not limited to) hairdressing, construction work, cleaning and health care. Chronic once developed, and with no known cure, contact allergy is of major distress for those affected.

Diagnosis

While contact allergy cannot be treated it can be diagnosed; by **Patch Testing** and not by **Skin Allergy Testing** (such as skin prick testing - used for the diagnosis of, for instance, respiratory allergies). Knowing what hapten is causing the allergic reactions helps the patient stay clear of that specific hapten, avoiding **ACD** and thereby effectively improving the quality of life for the individual.

The indication for Patch Testing is to **test all patients in whom contact allergy is suspected or needs to be ruled out,** regardless of age or anatomical site of dermatitis.

Chemotechnique provides all tools required to perform patch tests the IQ way - the gold standard for diagnosing contact allergy.
In order to perform a diagnostic Patch Test, two crucial components are required; **Topical Haptens** and **Patch Test Units.**

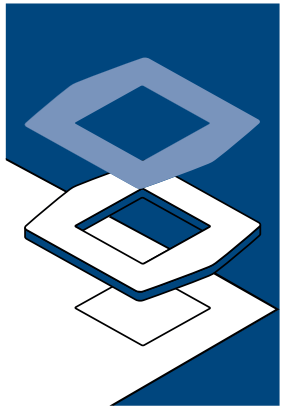
Topical Haptens

The hapten preparations used in patch testing should ideally be specifically developed for patch testing purposes. The Topical Haptens manufactured by Chemotechnique are standardized and prepared by mixing high purity fine particle ground raw material with an appropriate vehicle, such as high purity grade white petrolatum, using state of the art technology.

Patch Test Units

To ensure that the hapten remains in direct contact with the skin for the time required (48h) to create a standardized controlled reaction, a Patch Test Unit is needed. A Patch Test Unit is composed of sets of chambers mounted on an adhesive tape. The purpose of the patch test chambers is to provide a defined areai in which the skin will be exposed to the haptens during the testing.


IQ Chamber with hapten



The IQ Chamber

The IQ chamber is the result of many years of product development and is most technologically advanced. The laminated tape/foam/filter paper construction results in a comfortable chamber providing a unique closed-cell system which defines a test area and helps prevent leakage. The quadrate shape allows for easy differentiation between allergic and irritant reactions. This patented patch test chamber design is found in both **IQ Ultra™** and **IQ Ultimate™** Patch Test Units. The integrated filter papers make handling of loose filter papers redundant.

Adhesive chamber rim

The non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive helps prevent hapten leakage and enhances the adhesion.

Foam frame for high comfort

The chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam for patient comfort.

Integrated filter paper

The integrated filter paper facilitates handling of liquid haptens.

Introducing BasIQ Ultra!

The same IQ experience - less environmental impact
For the first time ever, The IQ chamber is available in a Patch Test Unit design using protective liners effectively removing the need for a plastic cover plate.

The BasIQ Ultra™ is a Patch Test Unit specially suited for smaller clinics that do not preload haptens prior to patient appointments or for clinics used to open type Patch Test Units eager to experience the superior IQ experience.

By removing the cover plate the BasIQ Ultra™ has a smaller environmental impact due to less waste produced and the smaller physical footprint of the unit itself results in less materials used for product packaging. The removal also removes the need of an Application Device™ for hapten loading. To facilitate hapten placement a visual guide is included in the BasIQ Ultra™ product package.

Preloading set aside, the BasIQ Ultra shares all features found in the acclaimed IQ Ultra™ Patch Test Unit.

IQ Ultra™

Quantity
100 Test Units
Unit size (mm)
52 x 118 mm
IQ Chambers/ Unit
10 pcs
Rec.dose/ IQ Chamber
25 µl

IQ Ultra™ (IQ-U)

IQ Ultra™ is the comfortable and reliable Patch Test Unit choice for the aid of diagnosis of contact allergy. The preloadable **IQ Ultra™** features the acclaimed IQ Chambers mounted on hypoallergenic premium quality carrier tape.

IQ Chambers

The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Preloadable

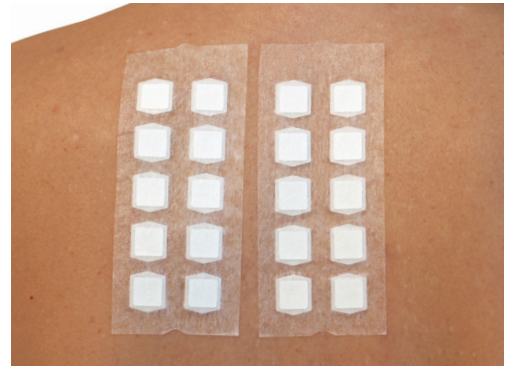
Preloading increases efficiency as multiple tests can be prepared in advance. By using the **Application Device™**, loading of the test units is made efficient and time saving.

Aluminum free

IQ Ultra™ does not have uncomfortable metal chambers that might react chemically to haptens.

Hypoallergenic material used

IQ Ultra™ use non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesives and non-woven hypoallergenic carrier tape.



BasIQ Ultra™

Quantity
50 Test Units
Unit size (mm)
52 x 125 mm
IQ Chambers/ Unit
10 pcs
Rec.dose/ IQ Chamber
25 µl

BasIQ Ultra™ (BIQ-U)

BasIQ Ultra™ iis a Patch Test Unit especially suited for smaller clinics that do not preload haptens prior to patient appointments or for clinics accustomed to open type Patch Test Units that want to experience the superior IQ experience. BasIQ Ultra™ features the acclaimed IQ Chambers mounted on hypoallergenic premium quality carrier tape.

IQ Chambers

The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Aluminum free

BasIQ Ultra™ does not have uncomfortable metal chambers that might react chemically to haptens.

Hypoallergenic material used

BasIQ Ultra™ use non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesives and non-woven hypoallergenic carrier tape.


IQ Ultimate™ Patch Test Unit

IQ Ultimate™

Quantity
100 Test Units
Unit size (mm)
52 x 118 mm
IQ Chambers/ Unit
10 pcs
Rec.dose/ IQ Chamber
25 µl

IQ Ultimate™ (IQ-UL)

IQ Ultimate™ is the elastic and water resistant Patch Test Unit choice for the aid of diagnosis of contact allergy in active patients. The preloadable **IQ Ultimate™** features the acclaimed IQ Chambers mounted on hypoallergenic flexible carrier tape with superior adhesion.

IQ Chambers

The IQ chambers are made of soft polyethylene foam chamber with non-sensitising medical grade acrylic adhesive and have integrated filter papers.

Water resistant

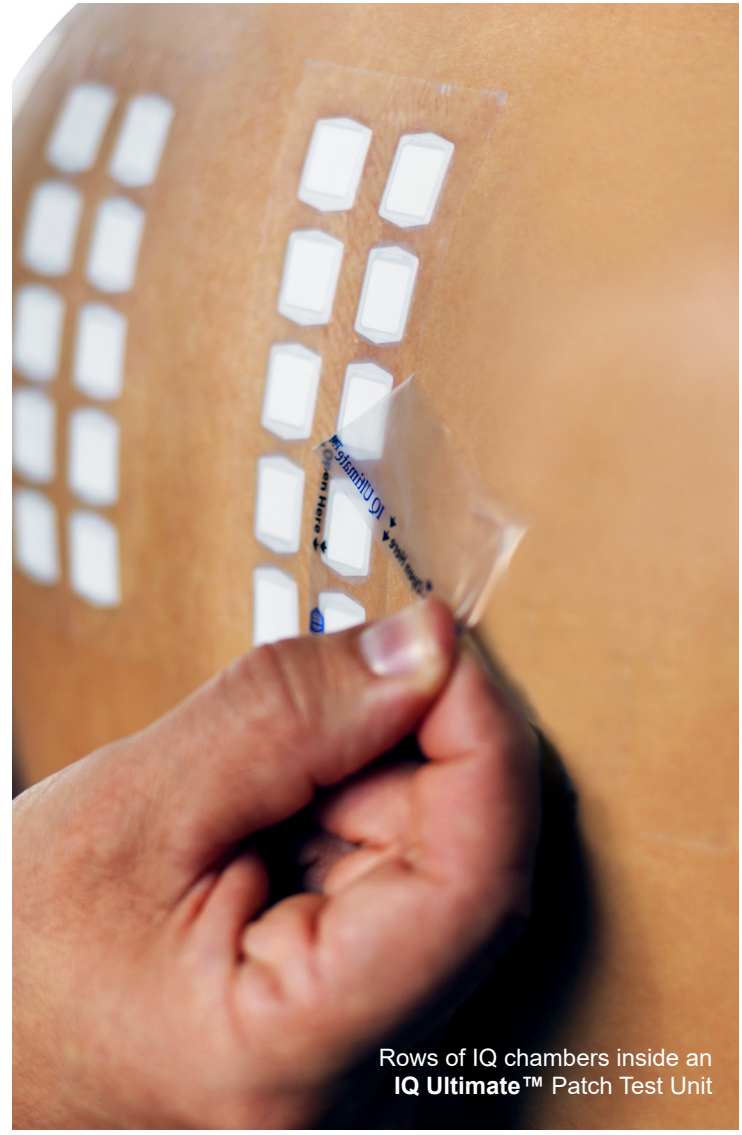
The **IQ Ultimate™** carrier tape is water resistant allowing for moderate exercise and showers during the patch test procedure.

Highly elastic

The elasticity of the **IQ Ultimate™** carrier tape permits patients to maintain an active lifestyle during the test period.

Preloadable

Preloading increases efficiency as multiple tests can be prepared in advance. By using the **Application Device™**, loading of the test units is made efficient and time saving.


Rows of IQ chambers inside an **IQ Ultimate™** Patch Test Unit

Patch Test Accessories

The **Application Device (AP-P)** significantly facilitates preloading multiple **IQ Ultra™** or **IQ Ultimate™** Patch Test Units. This is convenient when preparing test series in advance, such as a **Baseline Series**, for a suitable number of patients.

Syringe Cap Organizer

The device is equipped with a feature that facilitates the detachment and attachment of the syringe caps without skin contact.

Fixates Patch Test Units

The design prevents the Patch Test Unit from sliding during application of the haptens.

The **Reading Plate for IQ Ultra™/ IQ Ultimate™ (RP-P)** facilitates reading and the interpretation of the skin reactions.

Easy Diagnosis

To facilitate visual diagnosis, reference pictures of allergic reactions are printed on the Reading Plate.
The images are categorized in accordance with the definition recommended by the **International Contact Dermatitis Research Group** (**ICDRG**).

The **Chemo Skin Marker Medium™** is a long lasting skin marking tool specially suited for patch test site marking.

Distinct marking

The Chemo Skin Marker™ - Medium has a medium round (bullet) type tip for a distinct marking. The skin marker is non-toxic, non-irritating and non-tattooing.

Chemo Skin Markers™- Medium (SMM-4)

Chemo Skin Markers™ - Medium are provided in boxed sets of 4 units

Chemo Nickel Test™ (NT) and **Chemo Cobalt Test™ (CoT)** are one-component solutions that enable easy detection of free nickel or cobalt in metallic objects.

Rub & Compare

Rub a moistened cotton swab on the suspected metal object and compare the result with the reference color.

Chemo Spot Tests

Volume:
8 ml (50 tests+)
Reagents:
Nickel: Dimethylglyoxime
Cobalt: Nitroso-R salt

Topical Haptens

Chemotechnique offers a wide range of high quality Topical Haptens. The different preparations are available for purchase in sets of series or as individual preparations. The composition of the various Baseline Series, as well as the additional Screening Series, has been carefully selected based on the latest studies and in close co-operation with leading Contact Dermatitis Societies.

Highest quality

The Topical Haptens are manufactured by homogenizing finely ground top tier raw materials with high purity liquid (aqua or ethanol) or semi-solid (white petrolatum) vehicles.

Preloading

Non-volatile Topical Haptens may be preloaded onto **IQ Ultra™** or **IQ Ultimate™** Patch Test Units prior to patient application. Hapten preparations that may not be preloaded are marked: DO NOT PRELOAD

Listed online

The composition of some Series is not listed in this printed catalogue but only available for review online. These series are subject to irregular updates why consulting the **chemotechnique.se** for current composition is advised. Affected series are marked with:

Topical Haptens:

Topical Haptens are delivered in either 5 ml syringes or in 8 ml dropper bottles. Each syringe or dropper bottle contains preparation allowing for approximately 150 hapten applications (25µl doses) including priming.

Baseline Series

The haptens in a Baseline Series form the foundation for all routine patch testing. Chemotechnique has developed several regional and national Baseline Series in co-operation with local clinics and research groups. These tailored Baseline Series enable efficient routine Patch testing with maintained high relevance.
In addition to Baseline Series, a Screening Series may be added based on the occupation and everyday exposure of the patient. Chemotechnique provides a number of such Screening Series, all of which are listed on the next page.

International Baseline Series:

- European Baseline ..... (S-1000)
- European Comprehensive Baseline ..... (ECB-1000)
- International (Standard) Baseline ..... (IS-1000)
- International Comprehensive Baseline .....(ICB-1000)
- Latin American Baseline ..... (LA-1000)
- North American Baseline .....(NA-1000)
- North American Comprehensive .....(NAC-80)
- American Core Series .....(AC-1000)

National Baseline Series:

- Australian Baseline .....(ABS-1000)
- Belgian Baseline .....(BS-1000)
- British Baseline .....(GB-1000)
- Chinese Baseline .....(CB-1000)
- Finnish Baseline.....(FIN-1000)
- Hungarian Baseline..... (HU-1000)
- Indian Baseline .....(INS-1000)
- Italian Baseline .....(SIDAPA-1000)
- Korean Baseline .....(KOR-1000)
- New Zealand Baseline/Extended ..... (NZBS/NZBSE-1000)
- Portuguese Baseline .....(PB-1000)
- Polish Baseline/Extended .....(PST/PSE-1000)
- Spanish Baseline .....(SB-1000)
- Swedish Baseline .....(SS-1000)

Tailored testing:

All Topical Haptens produced by Chemotechnique can be ordered separately, making customization of series possible. This is ideal when catering for patient specific exposure.

International Baseline Series

European (Comprehensive) Baseline / (S-1000, ECB-1000) p. 26 p.28

The European Baseline (EBS) was the first defined Baseline Series and forms the foundation for many other Baseline Series. The Comprehensive Series includes additional haptens for routine screening as recommended by the EBS branch of the European Society of Contact Dermatitis (**ESCD**)

International Baseline (IS-1000) p. 31

This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens based on the studies performed by the International Contact Dermatitis Research Group (**ICDRG**).

International Comprehensive Baseline (ICB-1000) p. 33

This extensive Baseline Series is ideal for physicians preferring comprehensive routine screening. The selection of haptens is based on the studies performed by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (**NACDG**).

Latin American Baseline (LA-1000) p. 37

This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens based on the studies performed by the Colegio Ibero-Latinoamericano de Dermatología **(CILAD).**

North American Baseline Series (NA-1000, NAC-80) p. 39 / p.42

These Baseline Series are selections of haptens based on studies performed by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (**NACDG**). The Series contains 60 and 80 haptens respectively, providing suitable Baseline Series for any clinic.

American Core Series (AC-1000) p.46

This Baseline Series is a selection of haptens recommended by the American Contact Dermatits Society **(ACDS).**

Screening Series

The Screening Series are used in combination with a Baseline Series to facilitate the screening of patients with occupational, or recreational, exposure to a defined set of haptens.

International Screening Series:

- Bakery ..... (B-1000)
- Corticosteroid ..... (CS-1000)
- Cosmetic ..... (C-1000)
- Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction ..... (CAD-1000)
- Dental Screening ..... (DS-1000)
- Dental Materials - Patients ..... (DMP-1000)
- Dental Materials - Staff ..... (DMS-1000)
- Epoxy ..... (E-1000)
- Fragrance ..... (F-1000)
- Hairdressing ..... (H-1000)
- Implant ..... (IMP-1000)
- Isocyanate ..... (I-1000)
- Leg Ulcer ..... (LU-1000)
- Medicament ..... (ME-1000)
- Metal ..... (MET-1000)
- Metal Extended ..... (METE-1000)
- (Meth) Acrylate - Adhesives, Dental, Printing & Other .. (MA-1000)
- (Meth) Acrylate - Artificial Nails ..... (MN-1000)
- Oil & Cooling Fluid ..... (O-1000)
- Photopatch ..... (PP-1000)
- Plant ..... (PL-1000)
- Plastic & Glue ..... (PG-1000)
- Rubber Additives ..... (R-1000)
- Shoe ..... (SH-1000)
- Sunscreen ..... (SU-1000)
- Textile Colors & Finish ..... (TF-1000)

National Screening Series:

- Indian Footwear ..... (INF-1000)
- Indian Cosmetic & Fragrance ..... (INC-1000)

Photopatch testing:

Photopatch Series test for reactions to irradiated and non-irradiated photohaptens. The test method when testing photopatch series differs from regular patch testing. Please visit **www.photopatch.eu** for the ESCD approved methodology.

International Screening Series

Bakery (B-1000) p. 50

This series is a selection of haptens (primarily preservatives and substances valued for their fragrance and taste) included in foods and pastries.

Corticosteroid (CS-1000) p. 51

This series is a selection of haptens found in topical pharmaceutical products such as corticosteroid creams and ointments.

Cosmetic (C-1000) p. 51

This series is a selection of haptens used for fragrance, preservation, sun protection and formulation of cosmetics and beauty products.

Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction (CAD-1000) p. 54

This series is a selection of haptens present in pharmaceutical products such as antibiotics, NSAID's and painkillers. These pharmaceutical products may cause systemic dermatitis.

Dental Screening (DS-1000) p. 55

This series is a selection of haptens, primarily metals and plastics, which **both patients and professionals** are exposed to in dental care.

Dental Materials - Patients (DMP-1000) p. 56

This series is a selection of haptens that primarily dental care **patients** are exposed to. These haptens include plastics, fragrances and materials used for mending teeth.

Dental Materials - Staff (DMS-1000) p. 57

This series is a selection of haptens that primarily dental care **professionals** are exposed to. These haptens include plastics, fragrances and materials used for mending teeth.

Epoxy (E-1000) p. 57

This series is a selection of haptens (primarily stabilizers, additives, resins and epoxies) professionals working with epoxy pastes and glues are exposed to.

Fragrance (F-1000) p. 58

This series is a selection of haptens (fragrances) found in perfumes, scented products, cleaning products and beauty products among others.

Hairdressing (H-1000) p. 60

This series is a selection of haptens that hairdressing professionals are exposed to. These haptens include coloring agents, stabilizers, metals and preservatives.

Implant (IMP-1000) p. 61

This series contains haptens which are included in metal implants, bone cement and antibiotics which are all known to cause contact allergy.

Isocyanate (I-1000) p. 62

This series is a selection of haptens (primarily chemicals that are used as stabilizers or additives in plastics) that professionals working with isocyanates are exposed to.

Leg Ulcer (LU-1000) p. 62

This series is a selection of haptens (substances used for their medical, preservative or formulative properties) which patients can be exposed to when being treated for leg ulcers.

Medicament (ME-1000) p. 63

This series is a selection of haptens that healthcare professionals are exposed to when medicating antibiotics and topical pharmaceutical products.

Metal (MET-1000) p. 64

This series is a selection of haptens (metals present in everyday objects such as jewelry, coins and tools) commonly causing contact allergy.

Hapten Series

Metal Extended (METE-1000) p. 65

This series is an extension to the Metal Series, providing alternate concentrations, vehicles and markers to metals found in the Metal Series.

(Meth) Acrylate - Adhesives, Dental, Printing & Other (MA-1000) p. 65

This series is a selection of haptens that professionals working with acrylates in adhesives (primarily in the dental field) are exposed to.

(Meth) Acrylate - Nails Artificial Series (MN-1000) p. 66

This series is a selection of haptens (plastics and acrylates) found in artificial nails and products relating to the adhesion of artificial nails.

Oil & Cooling Fluid (O-1000) p. 67

This series is a selection of haptens (primarily stabilizers and preservatives) that professionals working with mechanical fluids are exposed to.

Photopatch (PP-1000) p. 68

This series is a selection of haptens (UV-blockers, additives and pharmaceutical compounds) present in skincare products protecting against the sun.

Plant (PL-1000) p. 69

This series is a selection of haptens (plant extracts) that outside their natural enviroment commonly are found in “natural / organic” beauty products.

Plastic & Glue (PG-1000) p. 69

This series is a selection of haptens (stabilizers, plastics, phthalates, preservatives and bactericides) that professionals working with plastics are exposed to.

Rubber Additive (R-1000) p. 70

This series is a selection of haptens (stabilizers, antioxidants, preservatives and bactericides) that professionals working with rubber are exposed to.

Shoe (SH-1000) p. 71

This series is a selection of haptens (tanning materials, coloring agents and preservatives/bactericides) that are found in shoes and in the shoe manufacturing industry.

Sunscreen (SU-1000) p. 72

This series is a selection of haptens (UV-blockers) found in skincare products that protect against the sun.

Textile Colors & Finish (TF-1000) p. 72

This series is a selection of haptens (primarily coloring agents and bactericides) found in textiles and clothes.

A Comprehensive Series Update

In a significant stride towards advancing dermatological research and enhancing patient care, the International Comprehensive Baseline Series (ICB-1000) and the North American Baseline Series (NA-1000 and NAC-80) used for baseline patch testing has undergone major updates. The latest iteration of the series reflects the results of the most recent studies conducted by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group (NACDG).

The 2024 version of the series introduces a new format of placing all non-liquid haptens in alphabetical order by article number.
The 10 liquid haptens are all placed on a single Patch Test Unit to facilitate application. Compared to the current (2020) Series, 21 haptens have been replaced in the ICB and NAC with haptens that are showing increased potential for diagnosing patient reaction. Please consult page 196 for specific deletions and additions.

Meet the Patch Tester

The Patch Tester, our quarterly e-magazine highlighting the most recent findings and advancements in the field of patch testing, has turned three years old!

Our motivation in creating the Patch Tester was to provide an outlet not only for the patch testing MD, but for everyone with an interest in patch testing; doctors, nurses and patients alike with the goal of presenting the latest hot topics in patch testing in an accessible format.

The Patch Tester is available free of charge and can be read at **www.patchtester.com**.

Something on your mind?

If you would like to contribute to the Patch Tester, please contact david.niklasson@chemotechnique.se.

Compostion of International Baseline Series

CAPITAL LETTERS: Indicates INCI name of substance.
DO NOT PRELOAD : Volatile hapten, not recommended for preloading.
[1] Also present in European Baseline Series.
[2] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%.
[3] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%.
[4] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%.
[5] Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE.
[6] Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.
[EC] Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products.

European Baseline Series S-1000

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
1.	Potassium dichromate	0.5	pet	P-014A
2.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)	1.0	pet	P-006
3.	Thiuram mix	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
4.	Neomycin sulfate	20.0	pet	N-001
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0	pet	C-017A
6.	Caine mix III	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
9.	COLOPHONIUM	20.0	pet	C-020
10.	Paraben mix	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1	pet	I-004
12.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001
13.	Mercapto mix	2.0	pet	Mx-05A
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.5		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.5		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.5		
	- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.5		
14.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A	1.0	pet	E-002
15.	Peru balsam[2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
16.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)	1.0	pet	B-024
17.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	2.0	pet	M-003A
18.	FORMALDEHYDE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
19.	Fragrance mix I[2] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
20.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		
21.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
22.	Propolis	10.0	pet	P-022
23.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
24.	Budesonide	0.01	pet	B-033B
25.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031B
26.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE	0.5	pet	D-049E
27.	Fragrance mix II DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
28.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	5.0	pet	L-003

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
29.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	M-035B
30.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
31.	Textile dye mix	6.6	pet	Mx-30
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
32.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065

Revised February 2023

European Comprehensive Baseline Series ECB-1000

1.	Potassium dichromate	0.5	pet	P-014A
2.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)	1.0	pet	P-006
3.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
4.	Neomycin sulfate	20.0	pet	N-001
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0	pet	C-017A
6.	Caine mix III[1]	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
9.	COLOPHONIUM	20.0	pet	C-020
10.	Paraben mix[1]	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1	pet	I-004
12.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
13.	Mercapto mix[1]	2.0	pet	Mx-05A
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.5		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.5		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.5		
	- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.5		
14.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A	1.0	pet	E-002
15.	Peru balsam[2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
16.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)	1.0	pet	B-024
17.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	2.0	pet	M-003A
18.	FORMALDEHYDE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
19.	Fragrance mix I[12] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
20.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		
21.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
22.	Propolis	10.0	pet	P-022
23.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
24.	Budesonide	0.01	pet	B-033B
25.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031B
26.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE	0.5	pet	D-049E
27.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
28.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	5.0	pet	L-003
29.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	M-035B

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
30.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
31.	Textile dye mix[1]	6.6	pet	Mx-30
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
32.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
33.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
34.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
35.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	O-004
36.	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2		
	- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2		
	- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0		
	- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0		
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	- Parthenolide	0.1		
37.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	H-031A
38.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	H-031B
39.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.3	pet	H-032A
40.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	H-032B
41.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
42.	SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004

Revised February 2023

International Standard Series IS-1000

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
1.	Potassium dichromate[1]	0.5	pet	P-014A
2.	Neomycin sulfate[1]	20.0	pet	N-001
3.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
4.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
5.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
6.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
7.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
8.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL[1]	30.0	pet	W-001
9.	Mercapto mix[1]	2.0	pet	Mx-05A
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.5		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.5		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.5		
	- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.5		
10.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
11.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)[1]	1.0	pet	B-024
12.	Fragrance mix I[12] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
13.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5	pet	N-002B
14.	Textile dye mix[1]	6.6	pet	Mx-30
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
15.	Budesonide[1]	0.01	pet	B-033B

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
16.	QUATERNIUM-15	2.0	pet	C-007B
17.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.015	aq	C-009E
18.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	I-001A
19.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate[1]	0.1	pet	T-031B
20.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE	0.3	pet	D-049A
21.	Carba mix	3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)	1.0		
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		
22.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
23.	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2		
	- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2		
	- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0		
	- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0		
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	- Parthenolide	0.1		
24.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
25.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
26.	-			
27.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE[1]	5.0	pet	L-003
28.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)[1]	0.1	pet	I-004
29.	Paraben mix[1]	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
30.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		

Revised February 2024

International Comprehensive Baseline Series ICB-1000

1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
3.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
4.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
5.	Benzocaine	5.0	pet	B-004
6.	BENZYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
7.	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	B-010B
8.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
9.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)[1]	1.0	pet	B-024
10.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
11.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
12.	QUATERNIUM-15[1]	2.0	pet	C-007B
13.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	1.0	pet	C-010B
14.	CINNAMAL DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-014
15.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
16.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
17.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
19.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
20.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
21.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
22.	DMDM HYDANTOIN[3] DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-047B
23.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE[1]	0.5	pet	D-049E
24.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
25.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
26.	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
27.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
28.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
29.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C
30.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	H-031B
31.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	H-032B
32.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
33.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)[1]	0.1	pet	I-004
34.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
35.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
36.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE[1]	5.0	pet	L-003
37.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE DO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
38.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
39.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
40.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
41.	Paraben mix	12.0	pet	Mx-03A
	- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0		
42.	Black rubber mix	0.6	pet	Mx-04
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1		
43.	Mercapto mix	1.0	pet	Mx-05B
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.25		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.25		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.25		
	- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.25		
44.	Carba mix	3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)	1.0		
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		
45.	Fragrance mix I[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
46.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
47.	Caine mix III[1]	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
48.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
49.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
50.	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2		
	- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2		
	- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0		
	- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0		
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	- Parthenolide	0.1		
51.	Textile dye mix[1]	5.6	pet	Mx-32
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
52.	Neomycin sulfate[1]	20.0	pet	N-001
53.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5	pet	N-002B
54.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	O-004
55.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
56.	Potassium dichromate	0.25	pet	P-014B
57.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
58.	Propolis[1]	10.0	pet	P-022
59.	Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0	pet	P-026
60.	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	pet	P-039
61.	SODIUM BENZOATE	5.0	pet	S-001
62.	SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
63.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
64.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
65.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
66.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031A
67.	Tea tree oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	T-035B
68.	TOCOPHEROL DO NOT PRELOAD	100		T-036
69.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001
70.	Ylang ylang oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	Y-001
71.	Amidoamine DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	A-029
72.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	B-027
73.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005
74.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
75.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
76.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	D-053
77.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
78.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	M-035B
79.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	O-005
80.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL DO NOT PRELOAD	30.0	aq	P-019B

Revised February 2024

Latin American Baseline Series LA-1000

1.	Potassium dichromate[1]	0.5	pet	P-014A
2.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
3.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
4.	Neomycin sulfate[1]	20.0	pet	N-001
5.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
6.	Caine mix III[1]	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5	2.5	
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate[1]	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	Clioquinol	5.0	pet	C-015
9.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
10.	Paraben mix[1]	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
11.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)[1]	0.1	pet	I-004
12.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL[1]	30.0	pet	W-001
13.	Mercapto mix[1]	2.0	pet	Mx-05A
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.5		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.5		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.5		
	- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.5		
14.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
15.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
16.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)[1]	1.0	pet	B-024
17.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)[1]	2.0	pet	M-003A
18.	FORMALDEHYDE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	F-002C
19.	Fragrance mix I[12] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
20.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		
21.	QUATERNIUM-15[1]	1.0	pet	C-007A
22.	2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone	0.01	pet	M-008
23.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.01	aq	C-009A
24.	Budesonide[1]	0.01	pet	B-033B
25.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate[1]	0.1	pet	T-031B
26.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE[1]	0.5	pet	D-049E
27.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
28.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE[1]	5.0	pet	L-003
29.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
30.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
31.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
32.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
33.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
34.	THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007
35.	Disperse Blue mix 106/124	1.0	pet	Mx-26
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.5		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.5		
36.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
37.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE[1]	0.2	aq	M-035B
38.	Carba mix	3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)	1.0		
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		
39.	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate	1.0	pet	H-021B
40.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A

Introduced 2015

North American Baseline Series NA-1000

1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
3.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
4.	BENZYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
5.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
6.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)[1]	1.0	pet	B-024
7.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
8.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
9.	QUATERNIUM-15[1]	2.0	pet	C-007B
10.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
11.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
12.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
13.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
14.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
15.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
16.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
17.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
18.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
19.	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
20.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
21.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
22.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	H-031B
23.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	H-032B
24.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
25.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
26.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
27.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE DO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004
28.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
29.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
30.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
31.	Paraben mix	12.0	pet	Mx-03A
	- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0		

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
32.	Black rubber mix	0.6	pet	Mx-04
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1		
33.	Carba mix	3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)	1.0		
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		
34.	Fragrance mix I[12] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
35.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		
36.	Caine mix III[1]	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
37.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
38.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
39.	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2		
	- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2		
	- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0		
	- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0		
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	- Parthenolide	0.1		
40.	Textile dye mix[1]	5.6	pet	Mx-32
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
41.	Neomycin sulfate[1]	20.0	pet	N-001
42.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5	pet	N-002B
43.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
44.	Potassium dichromate	0.25	pet	P-014B
45.	Propolis[1]	10.0	pet	P-022
46.	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	pet	P-039
47.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
48.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
49.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031A
50.	Tea tree oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	T-035B
51.	Amidoamine DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	A-029
52.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	B-027
53.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005
54.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
55.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
56.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	D-053
57.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
58.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	M-035B
59.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	O-005
60.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL DO NOT PRELOAD	30.0	aq	P-019B

Revised February 2024

North American 65 Extended Series NAE-65

Removed February 2024

North American 80 Comprehensive Series NAC-80

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
2.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
3.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
4.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
5.	Benzocaine	5.0	pet	B-004
6.	BENZYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
7.	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	B-010B
8.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
9.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)[1]	1.0	pet	B-024
10.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
11.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
12.	QUATERNIUM-15[1]	2.0	pet	C-007B
13.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	1.0	pet	C-010B
14.	CINNAMAL DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-014
15.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
16.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
17.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
19.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
20.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
21.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
22.	DMDM HYDANTOIN[3] DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-047B
23.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE[1]	0.5	pet	D-049E
24.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
25.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
26.	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
27.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
28.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
29.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C
30.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	H-031B
31.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	H-032B
32.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
33.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)[1]	0.1	pet	I-004
34.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
35.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
36.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE[1]	5.0	pet	L-003
37.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE DO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004
38.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
39.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
40.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
41.	Paraben mix	12.0	pet	Mx-03A
	- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0		
42.	Black rubber mix	0.6	pet	Mx-04
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1		
43.	Mercapto mix	1.0	pet	Mx-05B
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.25		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.25		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.25		
	- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.25		
44.	Carba mix	3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)	1.0		
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		
45.	Fragrance mix I[12] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
46.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		
47.	Caine mix III[1]	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
48.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
49.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
50.	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2		
	- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2		
	- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0		
	- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0		
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	- Parthenolide	0.1		
51.	Textile dye mix[1]	5.6	pet	Mx-32
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
52.	Neomycin sulfate[1]	20.0	pet	N-001
53.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5	pet	N-002B
54.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	O-004
55.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
56.	Potassium dichromate	0.25	pet	P-014B
57.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
58.	Propolis[1]	10.0	pet	P-022

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
59.	Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0	pet	P-026
60.	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	pet	P-039
61.	SODIUM BENZOATE	5.0	pet	S-001
62.	SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004
63.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
64.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
65.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
66.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	0.1	pet	T-031A
67.	Tea tree oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	T-035B
68.	TOCOPHEROL DO NOT PRELOAD	100		T-036
69.	LANOLIN ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	W-001
70.	Ylang ylang oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	Y-001
71.	Amidoamine DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	A-029
72.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	B-027
73.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005
74.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
75.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
76.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	D-053
77.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
78.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	M-035B
79.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	O-005
80.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL DO NOT PRELOAD	30.0	aq	P-019B

Revised February 2024

American Core Series AC-1000

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
1.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate	2.5	pet	N-002B
2.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
3.	Neomycin sulfate[1]	20.0	pet	N-001
4.	Potassium dichromate	0.25	pet	P-014B
5.	DMDM HYDANTOIN[3] DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-047B
6.	Fragrance mix I[12] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
7.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
8.	Paraben mix	12.0	pet	Mx-03A
	- BUTYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	3.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	3.0		
9.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	M-035B
10.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
11.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
12.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
13.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)[1]	1.0	pet	B-024
14.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
15.	Carba mix	3.0	pet	Mx-06
	- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0		
	- ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)	1.0		
	- Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)	1.0		
16.	Black rubber mix	0.6	pet	Mx-04
	- N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	0.25		
	- N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)	0.1		
17.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.01	aq	C-009A
18.	QUATERNIUM-15[1]	2.0	pet	C-007B
19.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	H-031B
20.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
21.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
22.	Mercapto mix	1.0	pet	Mx-05B
	- N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	0.25		
	- Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	0.25		
	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	0.25		
	- 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	0.25		
23.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.5	pet	B-015B
24.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
25.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	1.0	pet	D-044C
26.	Benzocaine	5.0	pet	B-004
27.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate	1.0	pet	T-031A
28.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
29.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
30.	Budesonide	0.1	pet	B-033A
31.	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate	1.0	pet	H-021B
32.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0	pet	M-003B
33.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
34.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	5.0		
	- COUMARIN	2.5		
	- FARNESOL	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE	2.5		
	- CITRAL	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL	0.5		
35.	Disperse Blue mix 106/124	1.0	pet	Mx-26
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.5		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.5		
36.	Lidocaine	15.0	pet	L-002B
37.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL DO NOT PRELOAD	30.0	aq	P-019B
38.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
39.	Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0	pet	P-026
40.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
41.	Mixed dialkyl thiourea	1.0	pet	Mx-24
	- N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	0.5		
	- N,N´-Diethylthiourea	0.5		
42.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	D-053

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
43.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
44.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	O-005
45.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
46.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
47.	Lavender absolute DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	L-001
48.	CINNAMAL DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-014
49.	TOCOPHEROL DO NOT PRELOAD	100		T-036
50.	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
51.	Tea tree oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	T-035B
52.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005
53.	Propolis[1]	10.0	pet	P-022
54.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	1.0	pet	C-010B
55.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
56.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
57.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		
58.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
59.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	H-032B
60.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	B-027
61.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C
62.	SODIUM BENZOATE	5.0	pet	S-001
63.	SORBIC ACID	2.0	pet	S-003
64.	Ylang ylang oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	Y-001
65.	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	Mx-29A
	- Anthemis nobilis extract	1.2		
	- Chamomilla recutita extract	1.2		
	- Achillea millefolium extract	1.0		
	- Tanacetum vulgare extract	1.0		
	- Arnica montana extract	0.5		
	- Parthenolide	0.1		
66.	-			
67.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
68.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
69.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE EC,1	5.0	pet	L-003
70.	ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN	5.0	pet	E-027
71.	Triamcinolone acetonide	1.0	pet	T-030
72.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
73.	Amidoamine DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	A-029
74.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	pet	E-023
75.	PHENOXYETHANOL DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	P-025
76.	DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0	pet	D-032
77.	BENZOIC ACID	5.0	pet	B-005
78.	BHT	2.0	pet	D-006
79.	ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0	pet	E-019C
80.	BENZYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
81.	CETEARYL ALCOHOL	20.0	pet	C-033
82.	Carmine	2.5	pet	C-059
83.	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	B-010B
84.	Disperse Yellow 3	1.0	pet	D-036
85.	Jasmine absolute DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	J-002
86.	Peppermint oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	P-036
87.	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	pet	P-039
88.	SHELLAC DO NOT PRELOAD	20.0	alc	S-015
89.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE DO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004
90.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C-008

Revised February 2024

Compostion of International Screening Series

Bakery Series B-1000

1.	VANILLIN	10.0	pet	V-001
2.	EUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
3.	ISOEUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	I-002
4.	SODIUM BENZOATE	5.0	pet	S-001
5.	BHT	2.0	pet	D-006
6.	MENTHOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-002
7.	CINNAMYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	C-013
8.	CINNAMAL DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-014
9.	2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	2.0	pet	B-022
10.	TRANS-ANETHOLE DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	A-015
11.	SORBIC ACID	2.0	pet	S-003
12.	BENZOIC ACID	5.0	pet	B-005
13.	PROPIONIC ACID DO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	P-018
14.	Octyl gallate	0.25	pet	O-002
15.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.3	pet	H-032A
16.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
17.	Benzoylperoxide	1.0	pet	B-007
18.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
19.	DODECYL GALLATE	0.25	pet	D-042
20.	Gallate mix	1.0	pet	Mx-28B
	- DODECYL GALLATE	0.25		
	- PROPYL GALLATE	0.5		
	- Octyl gallate	0.25		

Revised January 2018

Corticosteroid Series CS-1000

1.	Budesonide[1]	0.01	pet	B-033B
2.	Betamethasone-17-valerate	1.0	pet	B-031
3.	Triamcinolone acetonide	1.0	pet	T-030
4.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate[1]	0.1	pet	T-031B
5.	Alclomethasone-17,21-dipropionate	1.0	pet	A-023
6.	Clobetasol-17-propionate	1.0	pet	C-028
7.	Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt	1.0	pet	D-046
8.	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	alc	H-021A
9.	Desoximetasone	1.0	pet	D-057
10.	Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate	1.0	pet	B-042
11.	Methylprednisolone aceponate	1.0	pet	M-036
12.	Corticosteroid mix	2.1%	pet	Mx-23
	- Budesonide	0.1		
	- Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate	1.0		
	- Tixocortol-21-pivalate	1.0		
13.	Hydrocortisone-21-acetate	1.0	pet	H-034

Revised January 2018

Cosmetic Series C-1000

1.	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE	20.0	pet	I-003
2.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
3.	TRIETHANOLAMINE	2.0	pet	T-016
4.	POLYSORBATE 80	5.0	pet	P-013
5.	SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004
6.	2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	2.0	pet	B-022
7.	BHT	2.0	pet	D-006
8.	Octyl gallate	0.25	pet	O-002
9.	TRICLOSAN	2.0	pet	T-014
10.	SORBIC ACID	2.0	pet	S-003
11.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C-008
12.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	0.5	pet	C-010A
13.	THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007
14.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
15.	METHENAMINE	2.0	pet	H-003
16.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
17.	Paraben mix[1]	16.0	pet	Mx-03C
	- BUTYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- ETHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- METHYLPARABEN	4.0		
	- PROPYLPARABEN	4.0		
18.	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.01	aq	P-008
19.	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
20.	Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	H-002
21.	Clioquinol	5.0	pet	C-015
22.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
23.	HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL	10.0	pet	A-002
24.	PHENYL SALICYLATE	1.0	pet	P-011
25.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
26.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
27.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL[3] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	P-019A
28.	STEARYL ALCOHOL	30.0	pet	S-006
29.	CETYL ALCOHOL	5.0	pet	C-003
30.	BENZYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	B-010B
31.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25	pet	B-015A
32.	Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	S-002
33.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
34.	BENZYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
35.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
36.	t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE	1.0	pet	B-028
37.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
38.	PROPYL GALLATE	1.0	pet	P-021
39.	DODECYL GALLATE	0.25	pet	D-042
40.	QUATERNIUM-15[1]	1.0	pet	C-007A
41.	PHENOXYETHANOL DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	P-025
42.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
43.	TOCOPHEROL DO NOT PRELOAD	100		T-036
44.	DMDM HYDANTOIN DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	D-047A
45.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE[1]	0.5	pet	D-049E
46.	Tea tree oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	T-035B
47.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C
48.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	D-053
49.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE DO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004
50.	Peppermint oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	P-036
51.	SHELLAC DO NOT PRELOAD	20.0	alc	S-015
52.	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	10.0	pet	T-037B

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
53.	Turpentine oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD	0.4	pet	T-024B
54.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	M-035B
55.	Musk mix	3.0	pet	Mx-10B
	- MUSK KETONE	1.0		
	- Musk moskene	1.0		
	- Musk xylene	1.0		
56.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	O-005
57.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
58.	ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN	5.0	pet	E-027
59.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011
60.	Gallate mix	1.0	pet	Mx-28B
	- DODECYL GALLATE	0.25		
	- PROPYL GALLATE	0.5		
	- Octyl gallate	0.25		
61.	CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE	5.0	pet	C-056
62.	PANTHENOL	5.0	pet	P-042
63.	POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.5	aq	P-043

Revised January 2020

Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction serie — CAD-1000

1.	Cefixime trihydrate	10.0	pet	C-054
2.	Amoxicillin trihydrate	10.0	pet	A-030
3.	Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate	10.0	pet	D-058
4.	Cefotaxim sodium salt	10.0	pet	C-040
5.	Doxycycline monohydrate	10.0	pet	D-059
6.	Cefpodoxime proxetil	10.0	pet	C-055
7.	Erythromycin base	10.0	pet	E-024
8.	Spiramycin base	10.0	pet	S-012
9.	Clarithromycin	10.0	pet	C-041
10.	Potassium clavulanate	10.0	pet	P-040
11.	Cotrimoxazole	10.0	pet	C-042
12.	Norfloxacin	10.0	pet	N-007
13.	Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride	10.0	pet	C-043
14.	Carbamazepine	1.0	pet	C-044
15.	Hydantoin	10.0	pet	H-027
16.	Diltiazem hydrochloride	10.0	pet	D-060
17.	Captopril	5.0	pet	C-045
18.	Acetylsalicylic acid	10.0	pet	A-031
19.	Diclofenac sodium salt	5.0	pet	D-061B
20.	Ketoprofen	1.0	pet	K-002B
21.	Piroxicam	1.0	pet	P-033
22.	ACETAMINOPHEN	10.0	pet	A-032
23.	Acyclovir	10.0	pet	A-033
24.	Hydroxyzine hydrochloride	1.0	pet	H-028
25.	Hydrochlorothiazide	10.0	pet	H-029
26.	Clindamycin phosphate	10.0	pet	C-046
27.	Cefradine	10.0	pet	C-047
28.	Cefalexin	10.0	pet	C-048
29.	Ibuprofen	10.0	pet	I-010A
30.	Lamotrigine	10.0	pet	L-009
31.	Cefuroxime sodium	10.0	pet	C-053

Revised November 2021

Dental Screening — DS-1000

1.	Methyl methacrylate	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
3.	Urethane dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	U-004
4.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-007
5.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	2.0	pet	H-013
6.	N,N-dimethyl-4-toluidine DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-016
7.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
8.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	B-017
9.	Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA) DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-007
10.	Potassium dichromate[1]	0.5	pet	P-014A
11.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
12.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
13.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
14.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
15.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate[1]	5.0	pet	N-002A
16.	EUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
17.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide	0.1	pet	E-015
19.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
20.	4-Tolyldiethanolamine	2.0	pet	T-011
21.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0	pet	C-022
22.	Methylhydroquinone	1.0	pet	M-025
23.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
24.	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0	pet	A-022
25.	BORNANEDIONE	1.0	pet	C-026
26.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	D-045
27.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
28.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
29.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	T-027
30.	Tin	50.0	pet	T-008
31.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
32.	CARVONE	5.0	pet	C-035
33.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)-propane	2.0	pet	M-006B
34.	GLUTARAL[2] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	G-003A

Revised October 2023

Dental Materials - Patients DMP-1000

1.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
3.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-007
4.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	2.0	pet	H-013
5.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)-propane (BIS-EMA)	2.0	pet	M-006B
6.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
7.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	D-045
8.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	T-027
9.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	B-017
10.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
11.	Potassium dichromate[1]	0.5	pet	P-014A
12.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
13.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate	1.0	pet	C-017A
14.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
15.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate[1]	5.0	pet	N-002A
16.	EUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
17.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
18.	N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide	0.1	pet	E-015
19.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
20.	CARVONE DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	C-035
21.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
22.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
23.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
24.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017

Revised October 2023

Dental Materials - Staff DMS-1000

1.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
3.	Ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-007
4.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	2.0	pet	H-013
5.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
6.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	T-027
7.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	B-017
8.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
9.	EUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
10.	GLUTARAL[2] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	G-003A

Revised October 2023

Epoxy Series E-1000

1.	METHENAMINE	2.0	pet	H-003
2.	4,4´-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	0.5	pet	D-001
3.	Triethylenetetramine (TETA) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	T-019
4.	2-Phenyl glycidyl ether DO NOT PRELOAD	0.25	pet	P-023
5.	Diethylenetriamine, (DETA) DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-010
6.	Isophorone diamine (IPD) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	I-006
7.	m-Xylylenediamine DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	X-001
8.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
9.	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	D-053
10.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F	0.25	pet	B-035
11.	2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	T-048

Revised January 2021

Fragrance Series F-1000

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
1.	CINNAMAL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-014
2.	CINNAMYL ALCOHOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	C-013
3.	AMYL CINNAMAL[EC]	2.0	pet	A-014
4.	EUGENOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-016
5.	ISOEUGENOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	I-002
6.	GERANIOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	G-001
7.	Oakmoss absolute[EC,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	O-001
8.	HYDROXYCITRONELLAL[EC]	2.0	pet	H-008
9.	Narcissus poeticus absolute DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	N-006
10.	Musk xylene	1.0	pet	M-021
11.	METHYL ANTHRANILATE	5.0	pet	M-028
12.	Musk moskene	1.0	pet	M-019
13.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005
14.	Jasmine synthetic DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	J-001
15.	BENZYL SALICYLATE[EC]	10.0	pet	B-010B
16.	BENZYL ALCOHOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	sof	B-008B
17.	VANILLIN	10.0	pet	V-001
18.	Lavender absolute DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	L-001
19.	Cananga oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	C-002
20.	Rose absolute DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	R-003
21.	Ylang ylang oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	Y-001
22.	Geranium oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	G-002
23.	Jasmine absolute DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	J-002
24.	Sandalwood oil DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	S-009
25.	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE [EC,1]	5.0	pet	L-003
26.	CITRAL[EC]	2.0	pet	C-036
27.	FARNESOL[EC]	5.0	pet	F-004
28.	CITRONELLOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-037
29.	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde[EC]	10.0	pet	H-025
30.	COUMARIN[EC]	5.0	pet	C-038
31.	Fragrance mix II[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	14.0	pet	Mx-25
	- Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde[EC]	5.0		
	- COUMARIN[EC]	2.5		
	- FARNESOL[EC]	2.5		
	- HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE[EC]	2.5		
	- CITRAL[EC]	1.0		
	- CITRONELLOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5		

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
32.	Amyl cinnamyl alcohol[EC]	5.0	pet	A-036
33.	Anise alcohol[EC]	10.0	sof	A-037
34.	BENZYL BENZOATE[EC]	10.0	pet	B-038
35.	BENZYL CINNAMATE[EC]	10.0	pet	B-039
36.	BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL[EC]	10.0	pet	B-040
37.	Treemoss absolute[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	E-026
38.	α-Isomethyl ionone[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	pet	I-017
39.	d-Limonene[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	pet	L-006C
40.	LINALOOL[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	pet	L-005B
41.	Methyl-2-octynoate[EC] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	M-034
42.	Majanthole	5.0	pet	M-033
43.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	H-031A
44.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.3	pet	H-032A
45.	Fragrance mix I[12] DO NOT PRELOAD	8.0	pet	Mx-07
	- AMYL CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- CINNAMYL ALCOHOL	1.0		
	- CINNAMAL	1.0		
	- EUGENOL	1.0		
	- GERANIOL	1.0		
	- HYDROXYCITRONELLAL	1.0		
	- ISOEUGENOL	1.0		
	- Oakmoss absolute	1.0		
46.	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	H-031B
47.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	H-032B

Revised February 2024

Hairdressing Series H-1000

1.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
2.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE	1.0	pet	D-002
3.	2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	1.0	pet	N-004
4.	AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.5	aq	A-012
5.	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	2.5	pet	A-011
6.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
7.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate[1]	5.0	pet	N-002A
8.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
9.	RESORCINOL	1.0	pet	R-001
10.	m-AMINOPHENOL	1.0	pet	A-008
11.	p-AMINOPHENOL	1.0	pet	A-009
12.	PANTHENOL	5.0	pet	P-042
13.	HYDROQUINONE	1.0	pet	H-007
14.	Peru balsam[1,2] DO NOT PRELOAD	25.0	pet	B-001
15.	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
16.	GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	G-004
17.	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-018
18.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
19.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25	pet	B-015A
20.	Captan	0.5	pet	C-025
21.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C-008
22.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	0.5	pet	C-010A
23.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A
24.	QUATERNIUM-15[1]	1.0	pet	C-007A
25.	ZINC PYRITHIONE	1.0	pet	Z-006
26.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
27.	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE DO NOT PRELOAD	3.0	pet	L-004
28.	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	O-005
29.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
30.	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE	1.0	pet	T-049
31.	4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE	1.0	pet	A-039
32.	CYSTEAMINE HCL	0.5	pet	C-052
33.	2-METHYLRESORCINOL	1.0	pet	M-039
34.	HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENE-DIAMINE SULFATE	2.0	pet	H-033
35.	p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL	1.0	pet	M-040
36.	CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE	0.5	pet	C-050
37.	SODIUM METABISULFITE	1.0	pet	S-011

Revised February 2023

Implant Series IMP-1000

1.	Vancomycin hydrochloride DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	aq	V-004
2.	Tobramycin	20.0	pet	T-050
3.	Benzoylperoxide	1.0	pet	B-007
4.	HYDROQUINONE	1.0	pet	H-007
5.	N,N-dimethyl-4-toluidine DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-016
6.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	pet	E-023
7.	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0	pet	A-022
8.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
9.	Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate	1.0	pet	B-044
10.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
11.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0	pet	C-022
12.	Tin	50.0	pet	T-008
13.	Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate	1.0	pet	I-012
14.	Titanium(III)nitride	5.0	pet	T-039
15.	Mercury	0.5	pet	M-005
16.	ZINC CHLORIDE	1.0	pet	Z-007B
17.	Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate	5.0	pet	T-041
18.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
19.	Molybdenum	5.0	pet	M-030
20.	Vanadium(III)chloride	1.0	pet	V-003
21.	MANGANESE CHLORIDE	2.0	pet	M-031
22.	Zirconium(IV)chloride	1.0	pet	Z-008
23.	Tungsten	5.0	pet	T-043
24.	FERRIC CHLORIDE	2.0	pet	I-016
25.	Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	A-010
26.	Cadmium chloride DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-001
27.	Indium(III)chloride DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	aq	I-011
28.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate[1]	5.0	pet	N-002A
29.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
30.	Gallium(III)oxide	1.0	pet	G-007
31.	Ruthenium	0.1	pet	R-012
32.	SILVER NITRATE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	S-007
33.	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	10.0	pet	A-038
34.	Niobium(V)chloride	0.2	pet	N-008
35.	Tantalum	1.0	pet	T-047
36.	Potassium dichromate	0.5	pet	P-014A
37.	Gentamicin sulfate	20.0	pet	G-006
38.	Neomycin sulfate	20.0	pet	N-001
39.	Bacitracin	20.0	pet	B-032B
40.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
41.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
42.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005
43.	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
44.	CALCIUM TITANATE	10.0	pet	C-049

Revised February 2023

Isocyanate Series I-1000

1.	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI) DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	T-009
2.	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	H-022
3.	4,4´-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	0.5	pet	D-001
4.	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE (IPDI) DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	I-007
5.	Isophorone diamine (IPD) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	I-006

Revised February 2023

Leg Ulcer Series LU-1000

1.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
2.	Fusidic acid sodium salt	2.0	pet	F-003
3.	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	aq	C-005
4.	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	B-027
5.	Nitrofurazone	1.0	pet	N-005
6.	Bacitracin	5.0	pet	B-032A
7.	CETEARYL ALCOHOL	20.0	pet	C-033
8.	BHT	2.0	pet	D-006
9.	Chloramphenicol	5.0	pet	C-032
10.	Benzoylperoxide	1.0	pet	B-007
11.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	P-019A
12.	Propolis[1]	10.0	pet	P-022
13.	THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007
14.	SORBIC ACID	2.0	pet	S-003
15.	Wood tar mix DO NOT PRELOAD	12.0	pet	Mx-14
	- Beech tar	3.0		
	- Birch tar	3.0		
	- Juniperus oxycedrus extract	3.0		
	- Pine tar	3.0		
16.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C-008
17.	Budesonide[1]	0.01	pet	B-033B
18.	TRIETHANOLAMINE	2.0	pet	T-016
19.	Framycetin sulphate	20.0	pet	F-005
20.	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE	20.0	pet	S-005

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
21.	Tixocortol-21-pivalate[1]	0.1	pet	T-031B
22.	SORBITAN OLEATE	5.0	pet	S-004
23.	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.01	aq	P-008
24.	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
25.	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	D-044A
26.	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	2.0	pet	I-001A

Revised February 2023

Medicament Series ME-1000

1.	Chloramphenicol	5.0	pet	C-032
2.	Kanamycin sulfate	10.0	pet	K-001
3.	Quinine sulfate	1.0	pet	Q-001
4.	Sulfanilamide	5.0	pet	S-010
5.	Gentamicin sulfate	20.0	pet	G-006
6.	Nitrofurazone	1.0	pet	N-005
7.	Bacitracin	5.0	pet	B-032A
8.	Framycetin sulphate	20.0	pet	F-005
9.	Caine mix III[1]	10.0	pet	Mx-19
	- Benzocaine	5.0		
	- Dibucaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Tetracaine hydrochloride	2.5		
10.	Miconazole DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	alc	M-027
11.	Econazole nitrate DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	alc	E-021
12.	Caine mix IV	10.0	pet	Mx-20
	- Lidocaine	5.0		
	- Amylocaine hydrochloride	2.5		
	- Prilocaine hydrochloride	2.5		
13.	Fusidic acid sodium salt	2.0	pet	F-003
14.	Tioconazole	1.0	pet	T-034
15.	Tobramycin	20.0	pet	T-050
16.	Vancomycin hydrochloride DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	aq	V-004
17.	Bufexamac	5.0	pet	B-043
18.	Pramoxine hydrochloride	2.0	pet	P-039
19.	Phenylbutazone	10.0	pet	P-041
20.	Diphenhydramine hydrochloride	1.0	pet	D-021
21.	Polymyxin B sulfate	5.0	pet	P-026

Revised January 2018

Metal Series MET-1000

1.	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate	2.0	pet	A-022
2.	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate[1]	1.0	pet	C-017A
3.	Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate	1.0	pet	B-044
4.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	2.0	pet	G-005B
5.	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate	2.0	pet	C-022
6.	Tin	50.0	pet	T-008
7.	Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate	1.0	pet	I-012
8.	Titanium(III)nitride	5.0	pet	T-039
9.	Mercury(II)amidochloride	1.0	pet	M-022
10.	ZINC CHLORIDE	1.0	pet	Z-007B
11.	Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate	5.0	pet	T-041
12.	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate	3.0	pet	S-017
13.	Molybdenum	5.0	pet	M-030
14.	Vanadium(III)chloride	1.0	pet	V-003
15.	MANGANESE CHLORIDE	2.0	pet	M-031
16.	Zirconium(IV)chloride	1.0	pet	Z-008
17.	Tungsten	5.0	pet	T-043
18.	FERRIC CHLORIDE	2.0	pet	I-016
19.	Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	A-010
20.	Cadmium chloride DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	C-001
21.	Indium(III)chloride DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	aq	I-011
22.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate[1]	5.0	pet	N-002A
23.	Palladium(II)chloride	2.0	pet	P-001
24.	Gallium(III)oxide	1.0	pet	G-007
25.	Ruthenium	0.1	pet	R-012
26.	SILVER NITRATE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	S-007
27.	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	10.0	pet	A-038
28.	Niobium(V)chloride	0.2	pet	N-008
29.	Tantalum	1.0	pet	T-047
30.	Potassium dichromate	0.5	pet	P-014A

Revised February 2023

Metal Series Extended METE-1000

1.	Zinc	2.5	pet	Z-001
2.	Potassium dicyanoaurate(I) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	P-015
3.	Mercury(II)chloride	0.1	pet	M-004
4.	Vanadium(V)oxide	10.0	pet	V-005
5.	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate	0.5	pet	G-005A
6.	Copper(I)oxide	5.0	pet	C-021
7.	Iridium	1.0	pet	I-014
8.	Indium	1.0	pet	I-015
9.	CALCIUM TITANATE	10.0	pet	C-049
10.	Vanadium	5.0	pet	V-002
11.	Tin(II)oxalate	1.0	pet	S-014
12.	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.01	aq	P-008
13.	Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	A-035
14.	Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV) DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	A-034
15.	Indium(III)sulfate DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	aq	I-013
16.	STANNOUS CHLORIDE	1.0	pet	S-013
17.	Lead(II)chloride DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	aq	L-008
18.	ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE	0.1	pet	Z-009
19.	Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate	2.0	pet	R-013
20.	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10.0	pet	T-040
21.	Molybdenum(V)chloride	0.5	pet	M-038
22.	Titanium	10.0	pet	T-042
23.	Sodium tungstate dihydrate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	S-019

Revised October 2023

24.(Meth) Acrylate Series
Adhesives, Dental, Printing & Other MA-1000

1.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
2.	BUTYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	B-021
3.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
4.	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-018
5.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-007
6.	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-018
7.	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	B-017
8.	Urethane dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	U-004
9.	Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA) DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-007
10.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	2.0	pet	H-013
11.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
12.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	T-027

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
13.	Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate	2.0	pet	T-029
14.	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	D-045
15.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	pet	E-023
16.	ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE	0.1	pet	I-019
17.	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
18.	2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	H-009
19.	ETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-012
20.	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)-propane (BIS-EMA)	2.0	pet	M-006B
21.	1,4-Butanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	B-016
22.	Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate	0.1	pet	D-009
23.	Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	T-023
24.	Trimethylolpropane triacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	T-021
25.	Triethylene glycol diacrylate	0.1	pet	T-017
26.	N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide	1.0	pet	M-023
27.	Butyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	B-018

Revised January 2022

(Meth) Acrylate Series
Nails-Artificial MN-1000

1.	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	10.0	pet	E-023
2.	ETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-012
3.	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	M-013
4.	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-010
5.	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	H-018
6.	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	E-007
7.	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)	2.0	pet	H-013
8.	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate	0.1	pet	H-004
9.	Triethylene glycol diacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	T-017
10.	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	pet	T-027
11.	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	E-004
12.	2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	H-009

Revised August 1992

Oil & Cooling Fluid Series O-1000

1.	ABIETIC ACID	10.0	pet	A-001
2.	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL (PCMC)	1.0	pet	C-008
3.	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)	0.5	pet	C-010A
4.	DICHLOROPHENE	1.0	pet	D-008
5.	o-PHENYLPHENOL	1.0	pet	P-010
6.	PROPYLENE GLYCOL DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	P-019A
7.	TRIETHANOLAMINE	2.0	pet	T-016
8.	4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid	1.0	pet	B-019
9.	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE	0.1	pet	B-003B
10.	Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	aq	H-002
11.	Bioban P 1487 DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	E-014
12.	CHLOROACETAMIDE	0.2	pet	C-006
13.	N-Methylolchloroacetamide	0.1	pet	M-014
14.	BENZOTRIAZOLE	1.0	pet	B-006
15.	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0	pet	E-005
16.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)[1]	2.0	pet	M-003A
17.	Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)	1.0	pet	Z-005
18.	TRICLOSAN	2.0	pet	T-014
19.	7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	A-017
20.	Bioban CS 1135 DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-015
21.	TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE	1.0	pet	H-015
22.	THIMEROSAL	0.1	pet	T-007
23.	Hydrazine sulfate	1.0	pet	H-005
24.	TRICLOCARBAN	1.0	pet	T-013
25.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
26.	Amerchol L-101	50.0	pet	A-004
27.	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD	0.3	pet	H-032A
28.	Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	aq	S-002
29.	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL	0.25	pet	B-015A
30.	COCAMIDE DEA	0.5	pet	C-019
31.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
32.	PHENOXYETHANOL DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	P-025
33.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	O-004
34.	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE[1]	0.5	pet	D-049E
35.	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	0.2	pet	I-008C

Revised January 2014

Photopatch Series PP-1000

1.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
2.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C
3.	4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR	10.0	pet	M-024B
4.	ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0	pet	E-019C
5.	OCTOCRYLENE	10.0	pet	O-009
6.	ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0	pet	I-009
7.	PABA	10.0	pet	A-006C
8.	BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYL-METHANE	10.0	pet	B-029C
9.	BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE	10.0	pet	B-037
10.	DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE	10.0	pet	D-055
11.	Ketoprofen	1.0	pet	K-002B
12.	2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester	10.0	pet	D-062
13.	ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE	10.0	pet	O-010
14.	Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol	10.0	pet	M-037
15.	Etofenamate	2.0	pet	E-025
16.	DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE	10.0	pet	D-063
17.	Piroxicam	1.0	pet	P-033
18.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065
19.	BENZOPHENONE-10	10.0	pet	H-020B
20.	PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID	10.0	pet	P-024B
21.	HOMOSALATE	10.0	pet	H-024B
22.	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE	10.0	pet	O-007B
23.	Polysilicone-15	10.0	pet	P-035
24.	Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate	10.0	pet	D-064
25.	TRICLOSAN	2.0	pet	T-014
26.	Diclofenac sodium salt	5.0	pet	D-061B
27.	Thiourea	0.1	pet	T-026
28.	Hexachlorophene	1.0	pet	H-001
29.	METHYL ANTHRANILATE	5.0	pet	M-028
30.	TRICLOCARBAN	1.0	pet	T-013

Introduced February 2023

Plant Series PL-1000

1.	Anthemis nobilis extract DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-029
2.	Diallyl disulfide DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	D-048
3.	Arnica montana extract DO NOT PRELOAD	0.5	pet	A-024
4.	Taraxacum officinale extract DO NOT PRELOAD	2.5	pet	T-032
5.	Achillea millefolium extract DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	A-025
6.	Propolis[1]	10.0	pet	P-022
7.	Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-031
8.	Sesquiterpene lactone mix[1]	0.1	pet	Mx-18
	- Alantolactone	0.033		
	- Costunolide	0.033		
	- Dehydrocostus lactone	0.033		
9.	α-Methylene-γ-butyrolactone DO NOT PRELOAD	0.01	pet	M-026
10.	Tanacetum vulgare extract DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	T-033
11.	Alantolactone	0.033	pet	A-003B
12.	Lichen acid mix	0.3	pet	Mx-15
	- Atranorin	0.1		
	- Evernic acid	0.1		
	- (+)-Usnic acid	0.1		
13.	Parthenolide	0.1	pet	P-029
14.	Chamomilla recutita extract DO NOT PRELOAD	1.0	pet	C-051
15.	(+)-Usnic acid	0.1	pet	U-005
16.	Atranorin	0.1	pet	A-016
17.	Evernic acid	0.1	pet	E-017
18.	2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone	0.01	pet	M-008

Revised November 2018

Plastics & Glues Series PG-1000

1.	HYDROQUINONE	1.0	pet	H-007
2.	Dibutyl phthalate	5.0	pet	D-007
3.	PHENYL SALICYLATE	1.0	pet	P-011
4.	Dioctyl phthalate (DEHP, DOP)	2.0	pet	D-018
5.	BHT	2.0	pet	D-006
6.	DROMETRIZOLE	1.0	pet	H-016
7.	Benzoylperoxide	1.0	pet	B-007
8.	4-tert-Butylcatechol (PTBC)	0.25	pet	B-030B
9.	Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC)	0.5	pet	T-028
10.	Bisphenol A	1.0	pet	B-013
11.	Tricresyl phosphate	5.0	pet	T-015
12.	-			
13.	p-tert-Butylphenol formaldehyde resin[1]	1.0	pet	B-024

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
14.	Triphenyl phosphate	5.0	pet	T-022
15.	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	T-010
16.	Resorcinol monobenzoate	1.0	pet	R-002
17.	2-Phenylindole	2.0	pet	P-007
18.	2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)	2.0	pet	B-022
19.	HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL	10.0	pet	A-002
20.	4-tert-Butylphenol	1.0	pet	B-023
21.	2-Monomethylol phenol	1.0	pet	M-015
22.	N,N´-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0	pet	D-025
23.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	O-004

Revised February 2024

Rubber Additives Series R-1000

1.	Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	1.0	pet	T-005
2.	Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	1.0	pet	T-006
3.	Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	1.0	pet	T-002
4.	Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	1.0	pet	D-019
5.	N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine	1.0	pet	C-024
6.	N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPPD)	1.0	pet	D-024
7.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)[1]	0.1	pet	I-004
8.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)[1]	2.0	pet	M-003A
9.	N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide	1.0	pet	C-023
10.	Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)	1.0	pet	D-003
11.	2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)	1.0	pet	M-016
12.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
13.	Zinc diethyldithiocarbama (ZDC)	1.0	pet	Z-003
14.	ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)	1.0	pet	Z-002
15.	N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine (DBNPD)	1.0	pet	D-017
16.	N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine (PBN)	1.0	pet	P-009
17.	METHENAMINE	2.0	pet	H-003
18.	4,4´-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	0.5	pet	D-001
19.	N,N´-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0	pet	D-025
20.	Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (Ziram)	1.0	pet	Z-004
21.	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline	1.0	pet	T-020
22.	N,N´-Diethylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-039
23.	N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-038
24.	Dodecyl mercaptan DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	D-043

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
25.	N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide	1.0	pet	C-034
26.	Thiourea	0.1	pet	T-026
27.	4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine	1.0	pet	D-054

Revised November 2018

Shoe Series SH-1000

1.	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)[1]	0.1	pet	I-004
2.	GLUTARAL[2] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.2	pet	G-003A
3.	DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0	pet	D-032
4.	Acid yellow 36	1.0	pet	A-019
5.	Hydroquinone monobenzylether	1.0	pet	H-019
6.	Thiuram mix[1]	1.0	pet	Mx-01
	- Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide	0.25		
	- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)	0.25		
	- Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)	0.25		
7.	Potassium dichromate[1]	0.5	pet	P-014A
8.	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin (PTBP)[1]	1.0	pet	B-024
9.	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)[1]	1.0	pet	P-006
10.	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate[1]	5.0	pet	N-002A
11.	COLOPHONIUM[1]	20.0	pet	C-020
12.	FORMALDEHYDE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	2.0	aq	F-002B
13.	N,N´-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)	1.0	pet	D-025
14.	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)[1]	2.0	pet	M-003A
15.	N,N´-Diethylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-039
16.	1,3-Diphenylguanidine	1.0	pet	D-022
17.	N,N´-Dibutylthiourea	1.0	pet	D-038
18.	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A[1]	1.0	pet	E-002
19.	Dodecyl mercaptan DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	D-043
20.	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLORO-ISOTHIAZOLINONE[1] DO NOT PRELOAD	0.02	aq	C-009B
21.	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.25	pet	A-005
22.	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one DO NOT PRELOAD	0.1	pet	O-004
23.	4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine	1.0	pet	D-054
24.	Dimethyl fumarate DO NOT PRELOAD	0.01	pet	D-066B

Revised November 2018

Sunscreen Series SU-1000

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
1.	BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYL-METHANE	10.0	pet	B-029C
2.	PABA	10.0	pet	A-006C
3.	HOMOSALATE	5.0	pet	H-024A
4.	4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR	10.0	pet	M-024B
5.	ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA	10.0	pet	E-018D
6.	BENZOPHENONE-3	10.0	pet	H-014C
7.	ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0	pet	E-019C
8.	BENZOPHENONE-10	10.0	pet	H-020B
9.	PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID	10.0	pet	P-024B
10.	BENZOPHENONE-4	2.0	pet	H-023C
11.	DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE	10.0	pet	D-055
12.	OCTOCRYLENE	10.0	pet	O-009
13.	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE	5.0	pet	O-007A
14.	ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE	10.0	pet	O-010
15.	ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE	10.0	pet	I-009
16.	BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE	10.0	pet	B-037
17.	Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol	10.0	pet	M-037
18.	2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester	10.0	pet	D-062
19.	DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE	10.0	pet	D-063
20.	Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate	10.0	pet	D-064
21.	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	pet	D-065

Revised January 2014

Textile Colours & Finish TF-1000

	Compound	Conc. %(w/w)	Veh.	Art. No.
1.	Disperse Yellow 3	1.0	pet	D-036
2.	DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0	pet	D-032
3.	Disperse Red 1	1.0	pet	D-034
4.	DISPERSE RED 17	1.0	pet	D-035
5.	Acid Red 359	5.0	pet	A-028
6.	DISPERSE BLUE 3	1.0	pet	D-026
7.	Disperse Blue 35	1.0	pet	D-027
8.	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea DO NOT PRELOAD	4.5	aq	D-012
9.	Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea DO NOT PRELOAD	4.5	aq	D-052
10.	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified DO NOT PRELOAD	5.0	aq	D-050
11.	Disperse Blue 106	1.0	pet	D-040
12.	-			
13.	Urea formaldehyde resin	10.0	pet	U-001
14.	Melamine formaldehyde (Kaurit M70)[3] DO NOT PRELOAD	7.0	pet	M-001
15.	-			
16.	Disperse Orange 1	1.0	pet	D-031
17.	Acid Yellow 61	5.0	pet	A-026
18.	Disperse Brown 1	1.0	pet	D-030
19.	Disperse Yellow 9	1.0	pet	D-037
20.	Disperse Blue 124	1.0	pet	D-041
21.	Basic Red 46	1.0	pet	B-026
22.	Reactive Black 5	1.0	pet	R-004B
23.	Reactive Blue 21	1.0	pet	R-005B
24.	Disperse Blue mix 106/124	1.0	pet	Mx-26
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.5		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.5		
25.	Reactive Orange 107	1.0	pet	R-007B
26.	Reactive Red 123	1.0	pet	R-008B
27.	Textile dye mix[1]	6.6	pet	Mx-30
	- Disperse Blue 35	1.0		
	- Disperse Orange 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE ORANGE 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Red 1	1.0		
	- DISPERSE RED 17	1.0		
	- Disperse Yellow 3	1.0		
	- Disperse Blue 106	0.3		
	- Disperse Blue 124	0.3		
28.	Reactive Red 228	1.0	pet	R-010B
29.	Reactive Violet 5	1.0	pet	R-011B
30.	Acid Red 118	5.0	pet	A-027
31.	Direct Orange 34	5.0	pet	D-051

Revised February 2024

List of Topical Haptens

DO NOT PRELOAD Volatile hapten and not recommended to preload.

[1] Also present in European Baseline Series

[2] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%

[3] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%

[4] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%

[5] Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE

[6] Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.

[EC] Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
A-001	O-1	10.0 pet	ABIETIC ACID
A-002	C-23, PG-19	10.0 pet	HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL
A-003B	PL-11	0.033 pet	Alantolactone
A-004	ICB-1, C-2, O-26, LU-1, NA-1 NAC-1, AC-2	50.0 pet	Amerchol L-101
A-005	SH-21	0.25 pet	4-Aminoazobenzene
A-006A	*Deleted 2019*		*(PABA)*
A-006B	*Deleted 2019*		*(PABA)*
A-006C	PP-7, SU-2	10.0 pet	PABA
A-007	*Deleted 2018*		*(N,N-DIETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDI AMINE SULFATE (TSS))*
A-008	H-10	1.0 pet	m-AMINOPHENOL
A-009	H-11	1.0 pet	p-AMINOPHENOL
A-010	IMP-25, MET-19	0.1 aq	Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) DO NOT PRELOAD
A-011	B-16, H-5, NA-2, NAC-2 ICB-2	2.5 pet	AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
A-012	H-4	2.5 aq	AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE DO NOT PRELOAD
A-013	*Deleted 2022*		*(Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II)* DO NOT PRELOAD*)*
A-014	F-3	2.0 pet	AMYL CINNAMAL
A-015	B-10	5.0 pet	TRANS-ANETHOLE DO NOT PRELOAD
A-016	PL-16	0.1 pet	Atranorin
A-017	O-19	1.0 pet	7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE DO NOT PRELOAD
A-018	*Deleted 2021*		*(Azodiisobutyrodinitrile)*
A-019	SH-4	1.0 pet	Acid Yellow 36
A-020	*Deleted 2021*		*(Amylocaine hydrochloride)*
A-021	*Deleted 2017*		*(Aluminium)*
A-022	DS-24, MET-1	2.0 pet	Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate
A-023	CS-5	1.0 pet	Alclometasone-17,21-dipropionate
A-024	PL-3	0.5 pet	Arnica montana extract DO NOT PRELOAD
A-025	PL-5	1.0 pet	Achillea millefolium extract DO NOT PRELOAD
A-026	TF-17	5.0 pet	Acid Yellow 61
A-027	TF-30	5.0 pet	Acid Red 118
A-028	TF-5	5.0 pet	Acid Red 359
A-029	ICB-71, NA-51, NAC-71, AC-73	0.1 aq	Amidoamine DO NOT PRELOAD
A-030	CAD-2	10.0 pet	Amoxicillin trihydrate
A-031	CAD-18	10.0 pet	Acetylsalicylic acid
A-032	CAD-22	10.0 pet	ACETAMINOPHEN
A-033	CAD-23	10.0 pet	Acyclovir
A-034	METE-14	0.1 aq	Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV) DO NOT PRELOAD
A-035	METE-13	1.0 aq	Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate DO NOT PRELOAD
A-036	F-32	5.0 pet	Amyl cinnamyl alcohol
A-037	F-33	10.0 sof	Anise alcohol
A-038	MET-27	10.0 pet	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE
A-039	H-31	1.0 pet	4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE
B-001	S-15, ICB-3, H-14, IS-7, DMP-22, LA-15, NA-3, NAC-3, ECB-15, AC-10	25.0 pet	Peru balsam[2] DO NOT PRELOAD
B-002	Component of Mx-14		(Beech tar)
B-003B	S-30, ECB-30, O-9, NA-4, NAC-4, ICB-4	0.1 pet	BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE
B-004	ICB-5, NAC-5, AC-26	5.0 pet	Benzocaine
B-005	B-12, AC-77	5.0 pet	BENZOIC ACID
B-006	O-14,P-10	1.0 pet	BENZOTRIAZOLE
B-007	B-17, LU-10, PG-7,	1.0 pet	Benzoylperoxide
B-008B	ICB-6, C-34, F-16, P-12, NA-4, NAC-6, AC-80	10.0 sof	BENZYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD
B-009	*Deleted 2015*		*(BENZYLPARABEN)*
B-010A	*Deleted 2011*		*(BENZYL SALICYLATE)*
B-010B	ICB-7. C-30 NAC-7, F-15, AC-83	10.0 pet	BENZYL SALICYLATE
B-011	Component of Mx-14		(Birch tar)
B-013	PG-10	1.0 pet	Bisphenol A
B-014	*Deleted 2022*		*(Bithionol)*
B-015A	C-31, H-19, O-29	0.25 pet	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
B-015B	ICB-8, NA-5 NAC-8, ECB-33, AC-23	0.5 pet	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL
B-016	MA-21	0.1 pet	1,4-Butanediol diacrylate
B-017	DS-8, MA-7, DMP-9, DMS-7	2.0 pet	1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
B-018	MA-27	0.1 pet	Butyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
B-019	O-8	1.0 pet	4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid
B-020	*Deleted 2021*		*(BUTYLPARABEN)*
B-021	MA-2,	2.0 pet	BUTYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD
B-022	B-9, C-6, PG-18	2.0 pet	2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol (BHA)
B-023	PG-20	1.0 pet	4-tert-Butylphenol
B-024	S-16, ICB-9, PG-13, SH-8, IS-11, AC-13 LA-16, NA-6, NAC-9, ECB-16,	1.0 pet (PTBP)	4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin
B-025	*Deleted 2018*		*(Tolu balsam absolute DO NOT PRELOAD)*
B-026	TF-21	1.0 pet	Basic Red 46
B-027	LU-4, AC-60 NA-52, NAC-72, ICB-72	0.1 aq	BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE DO NOT PRELOAD
B-027B	*Deleted 2020*		*(BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE)*
B-028	C-36	1.0 pet	t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE
B-029B	*Deleted 2019*		*(BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE)*
B-029C	SU-1, PP-8,	10.0 pet	BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE
B-030B	PG-8	0.25 pet	4-tert-Butylcatechol
B-031	CS-2	1.0 pet	Betamethasone-17-valerate
B-032A	ME-7, LU-6	5.0 pet	Bacitracin
B-032B	ICB-10, NA-7 NAC-10, AC-33	20.0 pet	Bacitracin
B-033A	ICB-11, NA-8, NAC-11, AC-30	0.1 pet	Budesonide
B-033B	S-24, CS-1, LU-17, IS-15, LA-24, ECB-24	0.01 pet	Budesonide
B-035	E-10	0.25 pet	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F
B-036	*Deleted 2021*		*(1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether)*
B-037	SU-16, PP-9,	10.0 pet	BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE
B-038	F-34	10.0 pet	BENZYL BENZOATE
B-039	F-35	10.0 pet	BENZYL CINNAMATE
B-040	F-36	10.0 pet	BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL
B-041	*Deleted 2022*		*(Benzydamine hydrochloride)*
B-042	CS-10	1.0 pet	Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate
B-043	ME-17	5.0 pet	Bufexamac
B-044	MET-3	1.0 pet	Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
C-001	MET-20	1.0 aq	Cadmium chloride DO NOT PRELOAD
C-002	F-19	2.0 pet	Cananga oil DO NOT PRELOAD
C-003	C-29	5.0 pet	CETYL ALCOHOL
C-004	*Deleted 2022*		*(CHLORHEXIDINE DIACETATE)*
C-005	C-16, LU-3, AC-52 NA-53, NAC-73, ICB-73	0.5 aq	CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE DO NOT PRELOAD
C-006	H-15, C-19, O-12, LU-24	0.2 pet	CHLOROACETAMIDE
C-007A	H-24, C-40 LA-21	1.0 pet	QUATERNIUM-15
C-007B	ICB-12, IS-16 NA-9, NAC-12, AC-18	2.0 pet	QUATERNIUM-15
C-008	C-11, H-21, O-2, LU-16, AC-90	1.0 pet	p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL
C-009A	LA-23[6], AC-17	0.01 aq	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD
C-009B	S-23, ICB-74, C-35, O-31, SH-20, H-18, NA-54, NAC-74, ECB-23	0.02 aq	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD
C-009C	[6]	0.01 pet	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE[3] DO NOT PRELOAD
C-009D	*Deleted 2021*		
C-009E	IS-17	0.215 aq	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE[3] DO NOT PRELOAD
C-010A	C-12, H-22, O-3	0.5 pet	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)
C-010B	ICB-12, NAC-12, AC-54	1.0 pet	CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)
C-011	*Deleted 2021*		*(Chlorpromazine hydrochloride)*
C-012	*Deleted 2021*		*(Chlorquinaldol)*
C-013	B-7, F-2	2.0 pet	CINNAMYL ALCOHOL DO NOT PRELOAD
C-014	ICB-14, B-8, F-1 NAC-14, AC-46	1.0 pet	CINNAMAL DO NOT PRELOAD
C-015	C-21, LA-8	5.0 pet	Clioquinol
C-016	*Deleted 2023*		*(Coal tar)*
C-017A	S-5, ICB-15, DS-12, H-8, DMP-13, LA-5, NA-10, IS-22, NAC-15, ECB-5, AC-12, MET-2	1.0 pet	Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate
C-017B	*Deleted 2020*		*(Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate)*
C-018	ICB-75, C-33, H-17 ,LA-30,	1.0 aq	COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE DO NOT PRELOAD

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
	NA-55, NAC-75, AC-40		
C-019	ICB-16, O-30 NA-11, NAC-16, AC-58	0.5 pet	COCAMIDE DEA
C-020	S-9, ICB-17, DS-17, SH-11, IS-6, DMP-17, NA-12, LA-9, NAC-17, ECB-9, AC-7	20.0 pet	COLOPHONIUM
C-021	METE-6	5.0 pet	Copper(I)oxide
C-022	DS-21, MET-5	2.0 pet	Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate
C-023	R-9	1.0 pet	N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide
C-024	R-5	1.0 pet	N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine
C-025	H-20	0.5 pet	Captan
C-026	DS-25	1.0 pet	BORNANEDIONE
C-027	*Deleted 2019*		*(Cyclohexanone resin)*
C-028	ICB-18, CS-6 NA-13, NAC-18, AC-72	1.0 pet	Clobetasol-17-propionate
C-029	PL-1	1.0 pet	Anthemis nobilis extract DO NOT PRELOAD
C-031	PL-7	1.0 pet	Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract DO NOT PRELOAD
C-032	ME-1, LU-9	5.0 pet	Chloramphenicol
C-033	LU-7, AC-81	20.0 pet	CETEARYL ALCOHOL
C-034	R-25	1.0 pet	N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide
C-035	DS-32, DMP-20	5.0 pet	CARVONE DO NOT PRELOAD
C-036	F-26	2.0 pet	CITRAL
C-037	F-28	1.0 pet	CITRONELLOL DO NOT PRELOAD
C-038	F-30	5.0 pet	COUMARIN
C-039	Only available as a part of Mx-18		
C-040	CAD-4	10.0 pet	Cefotaxim sodium salt
C-041	CAD-9	10.0 pet	Clarithromycin
C-042	CAD-11	10.0 pet	Cotrimoxazole
C-043	CAD-13	10.0 pet	Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride
C-044	CAD-14	1.0 pet	Carbamazepine
C-045	CAD-17	5.0 pet	Captopril
C-046	CAD-26	10.0 pet	Clindamycin phosphate
C-047	CAD-27	10.0 pet	Cefradine
C-048	CAD-28	10.0 pet	Cefalexin
C-049	METE-9	10.0 pet	CALCIUM TITANATE
C-050	H-36	0.5 pet	CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE
C-051	PL-14	1.0 pet	Chamomilla recutita extract DO NOT PRELOAD
C-052	H-32	0.5 pet	CYSTEAMINE HCL
C-053	CAD-31	10.0 pet	Cefuroxime sodium
C-054	CAD-1	10.0 pet	Cefixime trihydrate

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
C-055	CAD-6	10.0 pet	Cefpodoxime proxetil
C-056	C-61	5.0 pet	CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE
C-059	AC-82	2.5 pet	Carmine
D-001	E-2,I-3,R-18	0.5 pet	4,4´-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)
D-002	H-2, NA- 14, NAC-19, ICB-19	1.0 pet	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE
D-003	R-10	1.0 pet	Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)
D-005A	*Deleted 2022*		*(Dibucaine hydrochloride)*
D-005B		2.5 pet	Dibucaine hydrochloride
D-006	B-5, C-7, PG-5 LU-8, AC-78	2.0 pet	BHT
D-007	PG-2	5.0 pet	Dibutyl phthalate
D-008	O-4	1.0 pet	DICHLOROPHENE
D-009	MA-22	0.1 pet	Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate
D-010	E-5	1.0 pet	Diethylenetriamine, (DETA) DO NOT PRELOAD
D-011	*Deleted 2018*		*(N,N-DIETHYLTOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE HCL)*
D-012	TF-8	4.5 aq	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea DO NOT PRELOAD
D-014	*Deleted 1999*		*(Dimethylol propyleneurea)*
D-015	O-20	1.0 pet	Bioban CS 1135 DO NOT PRELOAD
D-016	DS-6	5.0 pet	N,N-Dimethyl-4-toluidine DO NOT PRELOAD
D-017	R-15	1.0 pet	N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine (DBNPD)
D-018	PG-4	2.0 pet	Dioctyl phthalate (DEHP, DOP)
D-019	R-4	1.0 pet	Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide
D-020	*Deleted 2014*		*(DIPENTENE (oxidized))*
D-021	ME-20	1.0 pet	Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
D-022	ICB-20, R-12, SH-16, NA-15, NAC-20, AC-68	1.0 pet	1,3-Diphenylguanidine
D-023	*Deleted 2012*		*(Diphenylmethane-4,4´-diisocyanate (MDI))*
D-023B	*Deleted 2022*		*(Diphenylmethane-4,4´-diisocyanate (MDI)* DO NOT PRELOAD*)*
D-024	R-6	1.0 pet	N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (DPPD)
D-025	PG-22, R-19, SH-13	1.0 pet	N,N´-Diphenylthiourea (DPTU)
D-026	TF-6	1.0 pet	DISPERSE BLUE 3
D-027	TF-7	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue 35
D-028	*Deleted 2023*		*(Disperse Blue 85)*
D-029	*Deleted 2019*		*(Disperse Blue 153)*
D-030	TF-18	1.0 pet	Disperse Brown 1
D-031	TF-16	1.0 pet	Disperse Orange 1
D-032	TF-2, SH-3, AC-76	1.0 pet	DISPERSE ORANGE 3
D-033	*Deleted 1999*		*(Disperse Orange 13)*
D-034	TF-3	1.0 pet	Disperse Red 1

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
D-035	TF-4	1.0 pet	DISPERSE RED 17
D-036	TF-1, AC-84	1.0 pet	Disperse Yellow 3
D-037	TF-19	1.0 pet	Disperse Yellow 9
D-038	SH-17, R-23	1.0 pet	N,N´-Dibutylthiourea
D-039	SH-15, R-22	1.0 pet	N,N´-Diethylthiourea
D-040	TF-11	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue 106
D-041	TF-20	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue 124
D-042	B-19, C-39	0.25 pet	DODECYL GALLATE
D-043	R-24, SH-19	0.1 pet	Dodecyl mercaptan DO NOT PRELOAD
D-044A	C-42, H-26, IS-24, LU-25, LA-31, ECB-34	2.0 pet	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA
D-044B	*Deleted 2021*		*(DIAZOLIDINYL UREA DO NOT PRELOAD)*
D-044C	ICB-21, NA-16 NAC-21, AC-25	1.0 pet	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA
D-045	DS-26, MA-14, DMP-7	0.2 pet	DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD
D-046	CS-7	1.0 pet	Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt
D-047A	C-44	2.0 aq	DMDM HYDANTOIN DO NOT PRELOAD
D-047B	ICB-22, NAC-22, AC-5	1.0 pet	DMDM HYDANTOIN[3] DO NOT PRELOAD
D-048	PL-2	1.0 pet	Diallyl disulfide DO NOT PRELOAD
D-049A	IS-20	0.3 pet	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE
D-049C	*Deleted 2014*		*(METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE)*
D-049E	S-26, ICB-23, O-34, C-45, LA-26 NAC-23, ECB-26	0.5 pet	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE
D-050	TF-10	5.0 aq	Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified DO NOT PRELOAD
D-051	TF-31	5.0 pet	Direct Orange 34
D-052	TF-9	4.5 aq	Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea DO NOT PRELOAD
D-053	C-48, E-9, AC-42 NA-56, NAC-76, ICB-76	1.0 aq	3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine DO NOT PRELOAD
D-054	SH-23, R-27	1.0 pet	4,4`-Dithiodimorpholine
D-055	SU-11, PP-10,	10.0 pet	DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE
D-056	Component of Mx-18		
D-057	CS-9	1.0 pet	Desoximetasone
D-058	CAD-3	10.0 pet	Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate
D-059	CAD-5	10.0 pet	Doxycycline monohydrate
D-060	CAD-16	10.0 pet	Diltiazem hydrochloride
D-061A	*Deleted 2021*		*(Diclofenac sodium salt)*
D-061B	PP-26, CAD-19	5.0 pet	Diclofenac sodium salt
D-062	SU-18, PP-12,	10.0 pet	2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl) benzoic acid hexylester
D-063	SU-19, PP-16,	10.0 pet	DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE
D-064	SU-20, PP-24	10.0 pet	Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate
D-065	ICB-24, C-57, H-29, PP-18, SU-21, S-32, NA-17, NAC-24, AC-45, ECB-32,	5.0 pet	DECYL GLUCOSIDE[4] DO NOT PRELOAD
D-066A	*Deleted 2018*		*(Dimethyl fumarate)*
D-066B	SH-24	0.01 pet	Dimethyl fumarate DO NOT PRELOAD
D-067	*Deleted 2021*		*(Dexketoprofen)*
E-001	*Deleted 2019*		*(Epoxy acrylate)*
E-002	S-14, ICB-25, IS-10, SH-18, LA-14, NA-18, DMP-23, AC- 14 NAC-25, ECB-14,	1.0 pet	Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A
E-003	*Deleted 2011*		*(Ethoxyquin)*
E-004	ICB-26, MN-11, NA-19, NAC-26, AC-50, MA-17	0.1 pet	Ethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
E-005	ICB-27, C-22, O-15, E-8, P-9, NA-20, NAC-27, AC-11	1.0 pet	Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride
E-006		1.0 pet	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate
E-007	DS-4, MA-5, MN-6, MP-10, DMP-3, DMS-3	2.0 pet	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
E-008	*Deleted 2018*		*(Ethylene urea)*
E-009	*Deleted 2021*		*(2-Ethylhexyl acrylate)*
E-010	V-8	3.0 pet	ETHYLPARABEN
E-011	*Deleted 2018*		(N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-phenylenediamine sulfate salt)
E-012	MN-2, MA-19	2.0 pet	ETHYL METHACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD
E-013	*Deleted 2018*		*(N-Ethyl-N-(2-methane-sulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-PPD-sesquisulfate, hydrate (CD-3))*
E-014	O-11	0.5 pet	Bioban P 1487 DO NOT PRELOAD
E-015	DS-18, DMP-18	0.1 pet	N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide
E-016	B-2, DS-16, F-4, DMP-16, DMS-9	2.0 pet	EUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD
E-017	PL-17	0.1 pet	Evernic acid
E-018B	*Deleted 2019*		*(ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA)*
E-018C	*Deleted 2019*		*(ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA)*
E-018D	SU-5	10.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
E-019B	*Deleted 2019*		*(ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE)*
E-019C	SU-7, PP-4, AC-79	10.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE
E-020	*Deleted 2019*		*(Epoxy resin, cycloaliphatic)*
E-021	ME-11	1.0 alc	Econazole nitrate DO NOT PRELOAD
E-022	*Deleted 2022*		*(Eosin)*
E-023	MA-15, AC-74, MN-1	10.0 pet	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE DO NOT PRELOAD
E-024	CAD-7	10.0 pet	Erythromycin base
E-025	PP-15,	2.0 pet	Etofenamate
E-026	F-37	1.0 pet	Treemoss absolute DO NOT PRELOAD
E-027	C-58, AC-70	5.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN
F-001	*Deleted 2022*		*(2,2'-THIOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL))*
F-002A	[6]	1.0 aq	FORMALDEHYDE DO NOT PRELOAD
F-002B	S-18, ICB-77, DS-19, H-6, IS-5, O-25, AC-21 SH-12, NA-51, NAC-77, ECB-18	2.0 aq	FORMALDEHYDE DO NOT PRELOAD
F-002C	LA-18[6]	1.0 pet	FORMALDEHYDE[3] DO NOT PRELOAD
F-003	LU-2, ME-13	2.0 pet	Fusidic acid sodium salt
F-004	F-27	5.0 pet	FARNESOL
F-005	LU-19, ME-8	20.0 pet	Framycetin sulphate
F-006	*Deleted 2022*		*(Fenofibrate)*
G-001	F-6	2.0 pet	GERANIOL DO NOT PRELOAD
G-002	F-22	2.0 pet	Geranium oil DO NOT PRELOAD
G-003A	DS-34, SH-2, P-11, DMS-10	0.2 pet	GLUTARAL[2] DO NOT PRELOAD
G-003B		0.5 pet	GLUTARAL[2] DO NOT PRELOAD
G-004	H-16,	1.0 pet	GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE DO NOT PRELOAD
G-005A	METE-5	0.5 pet	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate
G-005B	DS-14, DMP-14, MET-4, AC-28	2.0 pet	Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate
G-006	ME-5	20.0 pet	Gentamicin sulfate
G-007	MET-24	1.0 pet	Gallium(III)oxide
H-001	PP-28[6]	1.0 pet	Hexachlorophene
H-002	C-20, O-10	1.0 aq	Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl) triazine DO NOT PRELOAD
H-003	C-15, E-1, R-17	2.0 pet	METHENAMINE
H-004	DS-27, MA-11, MN-8, DMP-10	0.1 pet	1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate
H-005	O-23	1.0 pet	Hydrazine sulfate
H-006	*Deleted 2019*		*(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE)*
H-007	H-13, PG-1, P-5	1.0 pet	HYDROQUINONE
H-008	F-8	2.0 pet	HYDROXYCITRONELLAL
H-009	MN-12, MA-18	0.1 pet	2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
H-010	DMS-5, DMP-6, DS-13, ECB-8, ICB-28, MA-3, MN-4, AC-43 NA-21, NAC-28, S-8	2.0 pet	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
H-011	*Deleted 2018*		*(HYDROXYLAMINE HCL DO NOT PRELOAD)*
H-012	*Deleted 2018*		*(HYDROXYLAMINE SULFATE DO NOT PRELOAD)*
H-013	DS-5, MA-10, DMP-4, DMS-4, MN-7	2.0 pet	Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA)
H-014C	C-25, DS-7, SU-6, AC-55, PP-1,	10.0 pet	BENZOPHENONE-3
H-015	O-21	1.0 pet	TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITRO-METHANE
H-016	C-37, DS-28, PG-6, DMP-21	1.0 pet	DROMETRIZOLE
H-017	*Deleted 2021*		*(Hydroxypropyl acrylate)*
H-018	MA-4, MN-5,	2.0 pet	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
H-019	SH-5	1.0 pet	Hydroquinone monobenzylether
H-020B	PP-19, SU-8	10.0 pet	BENZOPHENONE-10
H-021A	CS-8	1.0 alc	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate DO NOT PRELOAD
H-021B	LA-39, AC-31	1.0 pet	Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate
H-022	I-2	0.1 pet	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) DO NOT PRELOAD
H-023B	*Deleted 2019*		*(BENZOPHENONE-4)*
H-023C	PP-2, ICB-29 SU-10, AC-61 NAC-29	2.0 pet	BENZOPHENONE-4
H-024A	SU-3	5.0 pet	HOMOSALATE
H-024B	PP-21	10.0 pet	HOMOSALATE
H-025	F-29	10.0 pet	Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde
H-026	*Deleted 2021*		*(1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether)*
H-027	CAD-15	10.0 pet	Hydantoin
H-028	CAD-24	1.0 pet	Hydroxyzine hydrochloride
H-029	CAD-25	10.0 pet	Hydrochlorotiazide
H-031A	F-43, ECB-37	1.0 pet	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD
H-031B	F-46, ECB-38, NA-22, NAC-30 ICB-30, AC-19	0.5 pet	Hydroperoxides of Linalool DO NOT PRELOAD
H-032A	B-15, F-44, O-27, ECB-39	0.3 pet	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD
H-032B	F-47, ECB-40, AC-59, NA-23, NAC-31, ICB-31	0.2 pet	Hydroperoxides of Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD
H-033	H-34	2.0 pet	HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENE-DIAMINE SULFATE

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
H-034	CS-13	1.0 pet	Hydrocortisone-21-acetate
I-001A	ICB-32, C-14, H-23, LU-26, LA-40, NA-24, NAC-32, ECB-34, AC-29	2.0 pet	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA
I-001B	*Deleted 2019*		*(IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA)*
I-002	B-3, F-5	2.0 pet	ISOEUGENOL DO NOT PRELOAD
I-003	C-1,	20.0 pet	ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE
I-004	S-11, IS-28, SH-1, R-7, LA-11 , ECB-11 NAC-33, ICB-33	0.1 pet	N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD)
I-005	*Deleted 1999*		*(4-Isopropyl-dibenzoylmethane)*
I-006	E-6, I-5	0.1 pet	Isophorone diamine (IPD) DO NOT PRELOAD
I-007	I-4	1.0 pet	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE (IPDI) DO NOT PRELOAD
I-008C	ICB-34, C-47, O-35, NA-25, NAC-34, AC-38	0.2 pet	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE
I-009	SU-15, PP-6	10.0 pet	ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE
I-010A	CAD-29	10.0 pet	Ibuprofen
I-010B	*Deleted 2023*		*(Ibuprofen)*
I-011	MET-21	10.0 aq	Indium(III)chloride DO NOT PRELOAD
I-012	MET-7	1.0 pet	Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate
I-013	METE-15	10.0 aq	Indium(III)sulfate DO NOT PRELOAD
I-014	METE-7	1.0 pet	Iridium
I-015	METE-8	1.0 pet	Indium
I-016	MET-18	2.0 pet	FERRIC CHLORIDE
I-017	F-38	10.0 pet	α-Isomethyl ionone DO NOT PRELOAD
I-018	*Deleted 2018*		*(Imipenem monohydrate)*
I-019	MA-16	0.1 pet	ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
J-001	F-14	2.0 pet	Jasmine synthetic DO NOT PRELOAD
J-002	F-23, AC-85	2.0 pet	Jasmine absolute DO NOT PRELOAD
J-003	Only available as a part of Mx-14 (Juniperus oxycedrus extract DO NOT PRELOAD)		
K-001	ME-2	10.0 pet	Kanamycin sulfate
K-002B	CAD-20, PP-11,	1.0 pet	Ketoprofen
L-001	F-18, AC-47	2.0 pet	Lavender absolute DO NOT PRELOAD
L-002A	V-25	5.0 pet	Lidocaine
L-002B	ICB-35, NA-26 NAC-35, AC-36	15.0 pet	Lidocaine
L-003	S-28, ICB-36, F-25, IS-27, LA-28, ECB-28, NAC-36, AC-69	5.0 pet	HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEX-ENE CARBOXALDEHYDE
L-004	C-49, H-27, AC-89, NA-27, NAC-37, ICB-37	3.0 pet	LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE DO NOT PRELOAD
L-005B	F-40	10.0 pet	LINALOOL DO NOT PRELOAD
L-006C	F-39	10.0 pet	d-Limonene DO NOT PRELOAD
L-007	*Deleted 2019*		*(Lead(II)acetate trihydrate)*
L-008	METE-17	0.2 aq	Lead(II)chloride DO NOT PRELOAD
L-009	CAD-30	10.0 pet	Lamotrigine
M-001	TF-14	7.0 pet	Melamine formaldehyde[3] DO NOT PRELOAD
M-002	B-6	2.0 pet	MENTHOL DO NOT PRELOAD
M-003A	S-17, O-16, R-8, SH-14, LA-17, ECB-17	2.0 pet	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)
M-003B	ICB-38, NA-28 NAC-38, AC-32	1.0 pet	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)
M-004	METE-3	0.1 pet	Mercury(II)chloride
M-005	*Deleted 2023*		*(Mercury)*
M-006B	DS-33, DMP-5, MA-20	2.0 pet	2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy) phenyl)-propane (BIS-EMA)
M-007	DS-9, MA-9	2.0 pet	Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA) DO NOT PRELOAD
M-008	LA-22, PL-18	0.01 pet	2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone
M-009	*Deleted 2018*		*(p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL SULFATE)*
M-010A	*Deleted 2018*		*(6-METHYL COUMARIN)*
M-010B	*Deleted 2023*		*(6-METHYL COUMARIN DO NOT PRELOAD)*
M-012	*Deleted 2021*		*(METHYLPARABEN)*
M-013	ICB-39, DS-1, MA-1, MN-3 DMP-1, DMS-1, NA-29, NAC-39, AC-46	2.0 pet	Methyl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
M-014	O-13	0.1 pet	N-Methylolchloroacetamide
M-015	PG-21	1.0 pet	2-Monomethylol phenol
M-016	R-11	1.0 pet	2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)
M-018	*Deleted 2021*		*(MUSK KETONE)*
M-019	F-12	1.0 pet	Musk moskene
M-020	*Deleted 1999*		*(Musk tibetine)*
M-021	F-10	1.0 pet	Musk xylene
M-022	MET-9, DS-11 DMP-12, DMS-8	1.0 pet	Mercury(II)amidochloride
M-023	MA-26	1.0 pet	N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide
M-024B	SU-4, PP-3,	10.0 pet	4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR
M-025	DS-22	1.0 pet	Methylhydroquinone
M-026	PL-9	0.01 pet	α-Methylene-γ-butyrolactone DO NOT PRELOAD
M-027	ME-10	1.0 alc	Miconazole DO NOT PRELOAD
M-028	F-11,PP-29	5.0 pet	METHYL ANTHRANILATE
M-029	*Deleted 2019*		*(Minocycline hydrochloride)*
M-030	MET-13	5.0 pet	Molybdenum

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
M-031	MET-15	2.0 pet	MANGANESE CHLORIDE
M-032	*Deleted 2018*		*(Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol DO NOT PRELOAD)*
M-033	F-42	5.0 pet	Majanthole
M-034	F-41	0.2 pet	Methyl-2-octynoate DO NOT PRELOAD
M-035A	*Deleted 2021*		*(METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE)*
M-035B	S-29, ICB-78, C-54, LA-37, NA-58, NAC-78, ECB-29, AC-9	0.2 aq	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE DO NOT PRELOAD
M-035C	*Deleted 2021*		*(METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE)*
M-035D	V-39	0.2 pet	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE[3] DO NOT PRELOAD
M-036	CS-11	1.0 pet	Methylprednisolone aceponate
M-037	PP-14, SU-17	10.0 pet	Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethyl-butylphenol
M-038	METE-21	0.5 pet	Molybdenum(V)chloride
M-039	H-33	1.0 pet	2-METHYLRESORCINOL
M-040	H-35	1.0 pet	p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL
Mx-01	S-3, ICB-40, IS-3, SH-6, LA-3, NA-30, NAC-40, ECB-3, AC-24	1.0 pet	Thiuram mix
		0.25	-Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide (D-019)
		0.25	-Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD) (T-002)
		0.25	-Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD) (T-005)
		0.25	-Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM) (T-006)
Mx-02	V-27	6.0 pet	Quinoline mix
		3.0	-Chlorquinaldol (C-012)
		3.0	-Clioquinol (C-015)
Mx-03A	ICB-41, NA-31 NAC-41, AC-8	12.0 pet	Paraben mix
		3.0	-BUTYLPARABEN (B-020)
		3.0	-ETHYLPARABEN (E-010)
		3.0	-METHYLPARABEN (M-012)
		3.0	-PROPYLPARABEN (P-020)
Mx-03C	S-10, C-17, IS-29, LA-10 ECB-10	16.0 pet	Paraben mix
		4.0	-BUTYLPARABEN (B-020)
		4.0	-ETHYLPARABEN (E-010)
		4.0	-METHYLPARABEN (M-012)
		4.0	-PROPYLPARABEN (P-020)
Mx-04	AC-16, ICB-42, NA-32, NAC-42	0.6 pet	Black rubber mix
		0.25	-N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylene-diamine (C-024)
		0.25	-N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine (D-024)
		0.1	-N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylene-diamine (IPPD) (I-004)
Mx-05A	S-13, LA-13, ECB-13	2.0 pet	Mercapto mix
		0.5	-N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-sulfenamide (C-023)
		0.5	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
		0.5	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
		0.5	-2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzo-thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
Mx-05B	ICB-43, NAC-43, AC-22	1.0 pet	Mercapto mix
		0.25	-N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-sulfenamide (C-023)
		0.25	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
		0.25	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
		0.25	-2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzo-thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
Mx-05C	IS-9	3.5 pet	Mercapto mix
		0.5	-N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazyl-sulfenamide (C-023)
		0.5	-Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS) (D-003)
		2.0	- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) (M-003)
		0.5	-2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzo-thiazol (MOR) (M-016)
Mx-06	ICB-44, IS-21 LA-38, NA-33 NAC-44, AC-15	3.0 pet	Carba mix
		1.0	-1,3-Diphenylguanidine 1.0 D-022
		1.0	-ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC) (Z-002)
		1.0	-Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC) (Z-003)
Mx-07	S-19, ICB-45, IS-12, LA-19 NA-34, NAC-45, ECB-19, AC-6, F-45	8.0 pet	Fragrance mix I[2] DO NOT PRELOAD
		1.0	-AMYL CINNAMAL (A-014)
		1.0	-CINNAMYL ALCOHOL (C-013)
		1.0	-CINNAMAL (C-014)
		1.0	-EUGENOL (E-016)
		1.0	-GERANIOL (G-001)
		1.0	-HYDROXYCITRONELLAL (H-008)
		1.0	-ISOEUGENOL (I-002)
		1.0	-Oakmoss absolute (O-001)
Mx-08	*Deleted 2021*		(Perfume mix)
Mx-09	*Deleted 2014*		(Wood mix)
Mx-10B	C-55	3.0 pet	Musk mix
		1.0	-MUSK KETONE (M-018)
		1.0	-MUSK moskene (M-019)
		1.0	-MUSK xylene (M-021)
Mx-11	*Deleted 2018*		*(Naphthyl mix)*
Mx-12	*Deleted 2018*		*(Caine mix I)*
Mx-13		10.0 pet	Caine mix II
		2.5	-Dibucaine hydrochloride (D-005)
		5.0	-Lidocaine (L-002)
		2.5	-Tetracaine hydrochloride (T-025)

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
Mx-14	LU-15	12.0 pet	Wood tar mix DO NOT PRELOAD
		3.0	-Beech tar (B-002)
		3.0	-Birch tar (B-011)
		3.0	-Juniperus oxycedrus extract (J-003)
		3.0	-Pine tar (P-012)
Mx-15	PL-12	0.3 pet	Lichen acid mix
		0.1	-Atranorin (A-016)
		0.1	-Evernic acid (E-017)
		0.1	-(+)-Usnic acid (U-005)
Mx-16	*Deleted 2023*		(Ethyleneurea, melamine formaldehyde mix[2)]
Mx-17D	*Deleted 2011*		*(Euxyl K 400)*
Mx-18	S-20, ICB-46, IS-30, ECB-20, LA-20, NA-35 PL-8, NAC-46, AC-57	0.1 pet	Sesquiterpene lactone mix
		0.033	-Alantolactone (A-003)
		0.033	-Costunolide (C-039)
		0.033	-Dehydrocostus lactone (D-056)
Mx-19	ECB-6, LA-6 ME-9, S-6 ICB-47, NA-36 NAC-47	10.0 pet	Caine mix III
		5.0	-Benzocaine (B-004)
		2.5	-Dibucaine hydrochloride (D-005)
		2.5	-Tetracaine hydrochloride (T-025)
Mx-20	ME-12	10.0 pet	Caine mix IV
		5.0	-Lidocaine (L-002)
		2.5	-Amylocaine hydrochloride (A-020)
		2.5	-Prilocaine hydrochloride (P-027)
Mx-21C	*Deleted 2019*		*(Dermatophagoides mix (Pteronyssinus/ Pharinae 50/50)*
Mx-22A	*Deleted 2011*		*(Compositae mix I)*
Mx-23	CS-12	2.1 pet	Corticosteroid mix
		1.0	-Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate (H-021)
		1.0	-Tixocortol-21-pivalate (T-031)
		0.1	-Budesonide (B-033)
Mx-24	ICB-48, LA-36 NA-37, NAC-48, AC-41	1.0 pet	Mixed dialkyl thiourea
		0.5	-N,N´-Dibutylthiourea (D-038)
		0.5	-N,N´-Diethylthiourea (D-039)
Mx-25	S-27, ICB-49, F-31, IS-25, LA-27, NA-38 NAC-49, ECB-27, AC-34	14.0 pet	Fragrance mix II DO NOT PRELOAD
		5.0	-Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde (H-025)
		2.5	-COUMARIN (C-038)
		2.5	-FARNESOL (F-004)
		2.5	-HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLO-HEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE (L-003)
		1.0	-CITRAL (C-036)
		0.5	-CITRONELLOL (C-037)
Mx-26	TF-24, LA-35 AC-35	1.0 pet	Disperse Blue mix 106/124
		0.5	-Disperse Blue 106 (D-040)
		0.5	-Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
Mx-27	[6]	1.5 pet	Thiourea mix
		0.5	-N,N´-Dibutylthiourea (D-038)
		0.5	-N,N´-Diethylthiourea (D-039)
		0.5	-N,N`-Diphenylthiourea (D-025)
Mx-28	*Deleted 2019*		*(Gallate mix)*
Mx-28B	B-20, C-60	1.0 pet	Gallate mix
		0.25	-DODECYL GALLATE (D-042)
		0.5	-PROPYL GALLATE (P-021)
		0.25	-Octyl GALLATE (O-002)
Mx-29A	ICB-50, IS-23 NA-39, NAC-50, AC-65, ECB-36	5.0 pet	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD
		1.2	-Anthemis nobilis extract (C-029)
		1.2	-Chamomilla recutita extract (C-051)
		1.0	-Achillea millefolium extract (A-025)
		1.0	-Tanacetum vulgare extract (T-033)
		0.5	-Arnica montana extract (A-024)
		0.1	-Parthenolide (P-029)
Mx-29B	[6]	2.5 pet	Compositae mix II DO NOT PRELOAD
		0.6	-Anthemis nobilis extract (C-029)
		0.6	-Chamomilla recutita extract (C-051)
		0.5	-Achillea millefolium extract (A-025)
		0.5	-Tanacetum vulgare extract (T-033)
		0.25	-Arnica montana extract (A-024)
		0.05	-Parthenolide (P-029)
Mx-30	S-31, TF-27, ECB-31, IS-14	6.6 pet	Textile dye mix
		1.0	-Diperse Blue 35 (D-027)
		1.0	-Diperse Orange 1 (D-031)
		1.0	-DISPERSE ORANGE 3 (D-032)
		1.0	-Disperse Red 1 (D-034)
		1.0	-DISPERSE RED 17 (D-035)
		1.0	-Disperse Yellow 3 (D-036)
		0.3	-Disperse Blue 106 (D-040)
		0.3	-Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)
Mx-31	*Deleted 2023*		*(Caine mix V)*
Mx-32	ICB-51, NA-40 NAC-51	5.6 pet	Textile dye mix
		1.0	-Diperse Blue 35 (D-027)
		1.0	-Diperse Orange 1 (D-031)
		1.0	-Disperse Red 1 (D-034)
		1.0	-DISPERSE RED 17 (D-035)
		1.0	-Disperse Yellow 3 (D-036)
		0.3	-Disperse Blue 106 (D-040)
		0.3	-Disperse Blue 124 (D-041)
N-001	S-4, ICB-52, LA-4, NA-41, NAC-52, IS-2	20.0 pet	Neomycin sulfate

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
	ECB-4, AC-3		
N-002A	S-7, H-7, SH-10, DS-15, DMP-15 LA-7, ECB-7, MET-22	5.0 pet	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate
N-002B	ICB-53, IS-13 NA-42, AC-1 NAC-53,	2.5 pet	Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate
N-003	*Deleted 2015*		*(SOLVENT BLACK 5)*
N-004	H-3	1.0 pet	2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE
N-005	ME-6, LU-5	1.0 pet	Nitrofurazone
N-006	F-9	2.0 pet	Narcissus poeticus absolute DO NOT PRELOAD
N-007	CAD-12	10.0 pet	Norfloxacin
N-008	MET-28	0.2 pet	Niobium(V)chloride
O-001	F-7	2.0 pet	Oakmoss absolute[2] DO NOT PRELOAD
O-002	B-14, C-8	0.25 pet	Octyl gallate
O-003	*Deleted 2021*		*(Oligotriacrylate (OTA 480)*
O-004	O-33, SH-22, PG-23, ICB-54 NAC-54, ECB-35	0.1 pet	2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one DO NOT PRELOAD
O-005	ICB-79, C-56, H-28, NA-59, NAC-79, AC-44	0.1 aq	OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE DO NOT PRELOAD
O-006	*Deleted 2017*		*(OLEA EUROPAEA OIL)*
O-007A	SU-13	5.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE
O-007B	PP-22	10.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE
O-008	*Deleted 2023*		*(Olaquindox)*
O-009	SU-12, PP-5,	10.0 pet	OCTOCRYLENE
O-010	SU-14, PP-13,	10.0 pet	ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE
P-001	DS-23, DMP-19, IMP-29, MET-23	2.0 pet	Palladium(II)chloride
P-002	*Deleted 2021*		*(Pentaerythritol triacrylate)*
P-003	V-5	100	PETROLATUM
P-004	*Deleted 2018*		*(1-Phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone)*
P-005	*Deleted 2023*		*(Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2))*
P-006	S-2, H-1, ICB-55, SH-9, IS-4, LA-2, NA-43, NAC-55, ECB-2, AC-20	1.0 pet	p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)
P-007	PG-17	2.0 pet	2-Phenylindole
P-008	C-18, LU-23, METE-12	0.01 aq	PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE DO NOT PRELOAD
P-009	R-16	1.0 pet	N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine (PBN)
P-010	O-5	1.0 pet	o-PHENYLPHENOL
P-011	C-24, PG-3	1.0 pet	PHENYL SALICYLATE

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
P-012	Only available as part of Mx-14 (Pine tar)		
P-013	C-4	5.0 pet	POLYSORBATE 80
P-014A	S-1, DS-10, SH-7, P-14, IS-1, DMP-1, LA-1, ECB-1, MET-30	0.5 pet	Potassium dichromate
P-014B	ICB-56, NA-44, NAC-56, AC-4	0.25 pet	Potassium dichromate
P-015	METE-2	0.1 aq	Potassium dicyanoaurate(I) DO NOT PRELOAD
P-016	V-15	1.0 pet	Procaine hydrochloride
P-017A	*Deleted 2019*		*(Promethazine hydrochloride)*
P-017B	*Deleted 2021*		*(Promethazine hydrochloride)*
P-018	B-13	3.0 pet	PROPIONIC ACID DO NOT PRELOAD
P-019A	C-27, O-6, LU-11	5.0 pet	PROPYLENE GLYCOL[3] DO NOT PRELOAD
P-019B	ICB-80, NA-60 NAC-80, AC-37	30.0 aq	PROPYLENE GLYCOL DO NOT PRELOAD
P-019C	*Deleted 2017*		*(PROPYLENE GLYCOL)*
P-020	*Deleted 2021*		*(PROPYLPARABEN)*
P-021	B-18, C-38, LA-32 ICB-57, NAC-57	1.0 pet	PROPYL GALLATE
P-022	ECB-22, ICB-58, NA-45, NAC-58, LU-12, PL-6, AC-53	10.0 pet	Propolis
P-023	E-4	0.25 pet	2-Phenyl glycidyl ether DO NOT PRELOAD
P-024B	SU-9, PP-20	10.0 pet	PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID
P-025	C-41, O-32, AC-75	1.0 pet	PHENOXYETHANOL DO NOT PRELOAD
P-026	ME-21, AC-39 ICB-59, NAC-59	5.0 pet	Polymyxin B sulfate
P-027A		5.0 pet	Prilocaine hydrochloride
P-028	*Deleted 2018*		*(p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE HCL)*
P-029	PL-13	0.1 pet	Parthenolide
P-030	*Deleted 2014*		*(Phosphorus sesquisulfide)*
P-031	*Deleted 2018*		*(Penicillin G, potassium salt)*
P-032	*Deleted 2021*		*(Pristinamycin)*
P-033	CAD-21, PP-17,	1.0 pet	Piroxicam
P-034	[6]	100	Polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG 400)
P-035	PP-23	10.0 pet	Polysilicone-15
P-036	C-50, AC-86	2.0 pet	Peppermint oil DO NOT PRELOAD
P-038	*Deleted 2022*		*(Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI))* DO NOT PRELOAD
P-039	ME-18, AC-87 NA-46, ICB-60, NAC-60	2.0 pet	Pramoxine hydrochloride
P-040	CAD-10	10.0 pet	Potassium clavulanate
P-041	ME-19	10.0 pet	Phenylbutazone
P-042	C-62, H-12	5.0 pet	PANTHENOL

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
P-043	C-63	2.5 aq	POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE DO NOT PRELOAD
Q-001	ME-3	1.0 pet	Quinine sulfate
R-001	H-9	1.0 pet	RESORCINOL
R-002	PG-16	1.0 pet	Resorcinol monobenzoate
R-003	F-20	2.0 pet	Rose absolute DO NOT PRELOAD
R-004B	TF-22	1.0 pet	Reactive Black 5
R-005B	TF-23	1.0 pet	Reactive Blue 21
R-006B	*Deleted 2016*		*(Reactive Blue 238)*
R-007B	TF-25	1.0 pet	Reactive Orange 107
R-008B	TF-26	1.0 pet	Reactive Red 123
R-009B	*Deleted 2018*		*(Reactive Red 238)*
R-010B	TF-28	1.0 pet	Reactive Red 228
R-011B	TF-29	1.0 pet	Reactive Violet 5
R-012	MET-25	0.1 pet	Ruthenium
R-013	METE-19	2.0 pet	Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate
S-001	B-4, AC-62 ICB-61, NAC-61	5.0 pet	SODIUM BENZOATE
S-002	C-32,O-28	0.1 aq	Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide DO NOT PRELOAD
S-003	B-11, C-10, LU-14 AC-63	2.0 pet	SORBIC ACID
S-004	C-5, LU-22, ECB-42, ICB-62 NAC-62	5.0 pet	SORBITAN OLEATE
S-005	C-26, LU-20 AC-67, F-13, ECB-41, ICB-63 NAC-63	20.0 pet	SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE
S-006	C-28	30.0 pet	STEARYL ALCOHOL
S-007	MET-26	1.0 aq	SILVER NITRATE DO NOT PRELOAD
S-008	*Deleted 2023*		*(Styrax)*
S-009	F-24	2.0 pet	Sandalwood oil DO NOT PRELOAD
S-010	ME-4	5.0 pet	Sulfanilamide
S-011	C-59, H-37 ECB-21, S-21 ICB-64, NA-47 NAC-64	1.0 pet	SODIUM METABISULFITE
S-012	CAD-8	10.0 pet	Spiramycin base
S-013	METE-16	1.0 pet	STANNOUS CHLORIDE
S-014	METE-11	1.0 pet	Tin(II)oxalate
S-015	C-51, AC-88	20.0 alc	SHELLAC DO NOT PRELOAD
S-016	V-30	100	Softisan 649
S-017	DMP-24, DS-31, MET-12, LA-33	3.0 pet	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate
S-018	V-36	0.25 aq	SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE DO NOT PRELOAD
S-019	METE-23	2.0 aq	Sodium tungstate dihydrate DO NOT PRELOAD
T-001	*Deleted 2018*		*(3,3',4',5-Tetrachlorosalicylanilide (TCS))*

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
T-002	R-3	1.0 pet	Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)
T-003	*Deleted 1999*		*(Tetramethylol acetylenediurea)*
T-004	*Deleted 2014*		*(3,3´,5,5´-Tetramethylbenzidine)*
T-005	R-1	1.0 pet	Tetramethylthiuram disulfide (TMTD)
T-006	R-2	1.0 pet	Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide (TMTM)
T-007	C-13, O-22, LU-13, LA-34	0.1 pet	THIMEROSAL
T-008	DS-30, MET-12	50.0 pet	Tin
T-009	I-1	2.0 pet	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI) DO NOT PRELOAD
T-010	ICB-65,PG-15, LA-29,NA-48, NAC-65, AC-56	10.0 pet	Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin
T-011	DS-20	2.0 pet	4-Tolyldiethanolamine
T-012	*Deleted 2021*		*(3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS)*
T-013	O-24, PP-30	1.0 pet	TRICLOCARBAN
T-014	C-9, O-18, PP-25	2.0 pet	TRICLOSAN
T-015	PG-11, P-16	5.0 pet	Tricresyl phosphate
T-016	C-3, O-7, LU-18,	2.0 pet	TRIETHANOLAMINE
T-017	MA-25, MN-9	0.1 pet	Triethylene glycol diacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
T-018	DS-2, MA-6, DMP-2, DMS-2	2.0 pet	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate
T-019	E-3	0.5 pet	Triethylenetetramine (TETA) DO NOT PRELOAD
T-020	R-21	1.0 pet	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline
T-021	MA-24	0.1 pet	Trimethylolpropane triacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
T-022	PG-14	5.0 pet	Triphenyl phosphate
T-023	MA-23	0.1 pet	Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
T-024A	*Deleted 2011*		*(Turpentine peroxides)*
T-024B	C-53	0.4 pet	Turpentine oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD
T-025A	V-22	5.0 pet	Tetracaine hydrochloride
T-026	R-26, PP-27	0.1 pet	Thiourea
T-027	DS-29, MA-12, MN-10, DMP-8, DMS-6	2.0 pet	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
T-028	PG-9	0.5 pet	Triglycidyl isocyanurate, (TGIC)
T-029	MA-13	2.0 pet	Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate
T-030	CS-3, AC-71	1.0 pet	Triamcinolone acetonide
T-031A	ICB-66, NA-49 NAC-66, AC-27	1.0 pet	Tixocortol-21-pivalate
T-031B	S-25, IS-19, CS-4, LU-21, LA-25, ECB-25	0.1 pet	Tixocortol-21-pivalate
T-032	PL-4	2.5 pet	Taraxacum officinale extract DO NOT PRELOAD
T-033	PL-10	1.0 pet	Tanacetum vulgare extract DO NOT PRELOAD
T-034	ME-14	1.0 pet	Tioconazole
T-035B	ICB-67, C-46	5.0 pet	Tea tree oil oxidized DO NOT PRELOAD

Art. No.	Serial no.	Conc %(w/w) & Vehicle	Name
	NA-50, NAC-67, AC-51		
T-036	ICB-68, C-43, NAC-68, AC-49	100	TOCOPHEROL DO NOT PRELOAD
T-037B	C-52	10.0 pet	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE
T-038	*Deleted 2021*		*(Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether)*
T-039	MET-8	5.0 pet	Titanium(III)nitride
T-040	METE-20	10.0 pet	TITANIUM DIOXIDE
T-041	MET-11	5.0 pet	Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate
T-042	METE-22	10.0 pet	Titanium
T-043	MET-17	5.0 pet	Tungsten
T-044	*Deleted 2016*		*(Sodium tungstate dihydrate DO NOT PRELOAD)*
T-045	*Deleted 2016*		*(Terephtalylidene dicamphor sulphonic acid (Mexoryl SX))*
T-046	*Deleted 2016*		*(Turpentine peroxides)*
T-047	MET-29	1.0 pet	Tantalum
T-048	E-11	0.5 pet	2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol DO NOT PRELOAD
T-049	H-30	1.0 pet	TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE[3]
T-050	ME-15	20.0 pet	Tobramycin
U-001	TF-13	10.0 pet	Urea formaldehyde resin
U-002	*Deleted 2019*		*(Urethane diacrylate, aliphatic)*
U-003	*Deleted 2019*		*(Urethane diacrylate, aromatic)*
U-004	DS-3, MA-8	2.0 pet	Urethane dimethacrylate DO NOT PRELOAD
U-005	PL-15	0.1 pet	(+)-Usnic acid
V-001	B-1, F-17	10.0 pet	VANILLIN
V-002	METE-10	5.0 pet	Vanadium
V-003	MET-14	1.0 pet	Vanadium(III)chloride
V-004	ME-16	10.0 aq	Vancomycin hydrochloride DO NOT PRELOAD
V-005	METE-4	10.0 pet	Vanadium(V)oxide
W-001	S-12, IS-8, LA-12, ECB-12 ICB-69, NAC-69	30.0 pet	LANOLIN ALCOHOL
X-001	E-7	0.1 pet	m-Xylylenediamine DO NOT PRELOAD
Y-001	ICB-70, F-21 NAC-70, AC-64	2.0 pet	Ylang ylang oil DO NOT PRELOAD
Z-001	METE-1	2.5 pet	Zinc
Z-002	R-14	1.0 pet	ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE (ZBC)
Z-003	R-13	1.0 pet	Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate (ZDC)
Z-004	R-20	1.0 pet	Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate (Ziram)
Z-005	O-17	1.0 pet	Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)
Z-006	H-25	1.0 pet	ZINC PYRITHIONE
Z-007A	*Deleted 2011*		*(ZINC CHLORIDE)*
Z-007B	MET-10	1.0 pet	ZINC CHLORIDE
Z-008	MET-16	1.0 pet	Zirconium(IV)chloride
Z-009	METE-18	0.1 pet	ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE

Abbreviations in Hapten Information

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry numbers.
Cross: Antigens mentioned are primary sensitizers to which the compound might crossreact. For further information visit *www.contactderm.org*.
FW: Formula weight.
ICU: Immunologic Contact Urticaria.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients, names displayed in Capitals in accordance to EUR-Lex 2006/257/EG. All the haptens with INCI names are written in capital letters throughout the catalogue.
NSAID: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
NICU: Nonimmunologic contact urticaria.
PA: Compound that may cause photoallergic reactions.
PL: Compound that may cause persistent light reactions.
PT: Compound that may cause phototoxic reactions.
UCU: Uncertain mechanism type contact urticaria.

DO NOT PRELOAD Volatile hapten, not recommended for preloading

[1] Also present in European Baseline Series

[2] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 5%

[3] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 1%

[4] Emulsifier: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 2%

[5] Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE

[6] Present in national series. Visit www.chemotechnique.se for further information.

[EC] Directive 2003/15/EC relating to cosmetic products

Hapten Information

Art. No. **Formula** **FW**

A

ABIETIC ACID

A-001 $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$ 302.44

Component in tall oil used as deodorizing agent in cooling fluids. Major component of rosin used in adhesive tapes, glues, inks, sealants, cosmetics, dental impression materials. **Cross: COLOPHONIUM, dihydroabietyl alcohol. CAS** 514-10-3.

ACETAMINOPHEN

A-032 $C_8H_9NO_2$ 151.16

Paracetamol or acetaminophen, is the active metabolite of phenacetin, a so-called coal tar analgesic. It is an effective substitute for acetylsalicylic acid, due to its analgesic(to relieve minor aches and pains) and antipyretic (to reduce fever) properties. However, unlike aspirin, it is not a very effective anti-inflammatory agent though it lacks many of the side effects of aspirin, and is available over-the-counter. Paracetamol is also useful in the management of more severe pain, where it allows lower dosages of additional non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or opioid analgesics to be used, thereby minimizing overall side effects. It is a major ingredient in numerous cold and flu medications. **CAS** 103-90-2.

Acetylsalicylic acid

A-031 $C_9H_8O_4$ 180.16

Aspirin®, or acetylsalicylic acid, (acetosal) is a salicylate drug often used as an analgesic, antipyretic, and as an anti-inflammatory. It also has an antiplatelet ("blood-thinning") effect and is used long-term in low doses to prevent heart attacks and blood clot formation in people at high risk for developing blood clots. **CAS** 50-78-2.

Achillea millefolium extract

A-025

Perennial compositae weed with white flowers. Grows in most of Europe and in N. America, New Zealand and southern Australia. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Achillea Millefolium. Contains the sesquiterpene lactone -peroxyachifolide. Also known as Yarrow. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Acid Yellow 36

A-019 $C_{18}H_{14}N_3NaO_3S$ 375.38

Dye used in leather. As indicator (pH) in laboratories. **CAS** 587-98-4.

Acid Yellow 61

A-026

Azo dye belonging to the acid dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles. **CAS** 12217-38-8

Acid Red 118

A-027

Azo dye belonging to the acid dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles.

Acid Red 359

A-028

Azo dye (chrome) belonging to the premetallic dye class for coloring wool and polyamide textiles. **CAS** 61814-65-1.

Acyclovir

A-033 $C_8H_{11}N_5O_3$ 225.21

Aciclovir, chemical name acycloguanosine, is a guanine analogue antiviral drug, marketed under trade names such as Zovirax and Zovir. One of the most commonly-used antiviral drugs, it is primarily used for the treatment of herpes simplex virus infections, as well as in the treatment of herpes zoster (shingles). **CAS** 59277-89-3.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Alantolactone

A-003 $C_{15}H_{20}O_2$ 232.31

Sesquiterpene lactone present in, e.g., species of Chrysanthemum plants (Helenin). Also available as part of Mx-18. **CAS** 546-43-0.

Alclometasone-17, 21-dipropionate

A-023 $C_{28}H_{37}ClO_7$ 520.71

Topical non-fluorinated corticosteroid with low systemic effects. **CAS** 66734-13-2.

Aluminium(III)chloride hexahydrate

A-022 $AlCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ 241.43

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **aluminum**. Used in preserving wood, disinfecting stables, etc., in deodorants and antiperspirant preparations. Used in refining crude oil, dyeing fabrics. Found in dental ceramics and topical astringents. **CAS** 7784-13-6

ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE

A-038 $Al(OH)_3$ 78.0

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **aluminum**. Most of this chemical is converted to aluminium oxide (alumina) that is used in the manufacture of aluminium metal. The chemical is also used as a fire retardant filler, producing water vapor and smoke suppressant for polymer applications. The gel form of the chemical is applied to make aluminium salts as flocculants in water purification.
The substance is also used as an antacid, to treat/control, or manage high levels of phosphate in the body. In addition it is also used with a low phosphate diet to prevent the formation of phosphate urinary stones. It can also be found in personal care products. Aluminum can in different forms be found in dental implants. **CAS** 21645-51-2

Amerchol L-101

A-004

Trade name of product containing lanolin alcohols obtained from hydrolysis of lanolin. Emulsifier and emollient in cosmetic and pharmaceutical bases, topical drugs, furniture polish, leather, metal corrosion prevention, paper, inks, textiles, furs, cutting oils, waxes. **UCU.**

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Amidoamine

A-029

Amidoamines are a class of chemical compounds used as intermediates in the synthesis of surfactants, such as cocamidopropylbetaine (CAPB), some of which are used in personal care products including soaps, shampoos, and cosmetics. Amidoamines are amides formed from fatty acids and diamines. Studies have concluded that most apparent allergic reactions to products containing CAPB are more likely due to amidoamine.

4-Aminoazobenzene

A-005 $C_{12}H_{11}N_3$ 197.24

Intermediate in the production of diazo dyes. Pigment in, e.g., plastic materials. Also known as Solvent yellow 1. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 60-09-3.

4-AMINO-2-HYDROXYTOLUENE

A-039 $H_2NC_6H_3(CH_3)OH$ 123.15

This substance is typically used in the formulation of hair dyes and colors. **CAS** 2835-95-2

m-AMINOPHENOL

A-008 C_6H_7NO 109.13

Used as a coupler for hair dyes. Found as dye intermediate. Used in the manufacturing of 4-amino salicylic acid. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 591-27-5.

p-AMINOPHENOL

A-009 C_6H_7NO 109.13

Primary intermediate for hair dyes. Photographic developer. Dye for furs and feathers. **Cross: para group of compounds. CAS** 123-30-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Ammonium hexachloroiridate(IV)

A-034 $H_8Cl_6IrN_2$ 441.01

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iridium**. Ammonium hexachloroiridate (IV) is used in the production of photographic emulsions and in catalytic composites in the process of converting hydrocarbons. **CAS** 16940-92-4.

Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV)

A-010 $Cl_6H_8N_2Pt$ 443.88

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **platinum**. Precious metal salt which is used in platinum plating. **ICU. CAS** 16919-58-7.

Ammonium molybdate (VI) tetrahydrate

A-035 $H_{24}Mo_7N_6O_{24}\cdot 4H_2O$ 1235.86

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **molybdenum**. Ammonium Molybdate is an odourless crystalline compound ranging in colour from white to yellow-green. It is also called molybdic acid hexammonium salt tetrahydrate, ammonium molybdate tetrahydrate, and ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate. Used as an analytical reagent to find the presence of phosphates, silicates, arsenates and lead in pigments. Used in the production of molybdenum metal and ceramics, in the fixing of metals and in electroplating, in fertilizers for crops and as a negative stain in biological electron microscopy.
CAS 12054-85-2.

AMMONIUM PERSULFATE

A-011 $H_8N_2O_8S_2$ 228.20

Found in hair bleaches as oxidizer and bleacher. Used in decolorizing and deodorizing oils, electroplating, making starch soluble, yeast treatment. Used as reducer and retarder in photography. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU. CAS** 7727-54-0.

AMMONIUM THIOGLYCOLATE

A-012 $C_2H_7NO_2S$ 109.15

Acts as reducing agent in permanent waving formulations for hair treatment. **CAS** 5421-46-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Amoxicillin trihydrate

A-030 $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_5S$ 365.40

Amoxicillin or amoxycillin is a moderate-spectrum β-lactam antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections caused by susceptible microorganisms. It is usually the drug of choice within the class because it is better absorbed, following oral administration, than other beta-lactam antibiotics. Amoxicillin is susceptible to degradation by β-lactamase-producing bacteria, and so may be given with clavulanic acid to decrease its susceptibility. Is currently marketed by GlaxoSmithKline (the inheritor company) under the original trade name Amoxil. **CAS** 61336-70-7.

AMYL CINNAMAL

A-014 $C_{14}H_{18}O$ 202.30

Raw material in the production of perfumes. Also known as Amylcinnamalaldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-07.
Cross: amylcinnamic alcohol. CAS 122-40-7.

Amyl cinnamyl alcohol

A-036 $C_{14}H_{20}O$ 204.31

Amyl cinnamyl alcohol is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It is found in soaps, detergent, beauty care products and household products. **CAS** 101-85-9.

TRANS-ANETHOLE

A-015 $C_{10}H_{12}O$ 148.21

Used as flavoring agent in food, dentifrices, pharmaceuticals etc. In perfumery for soap, etc. In photography and in embedding materials in microscopy. **CAS** 4180-23-8.

Anise alcohol

A-037 $C_8H_{10}O_2$ 138.16

Anise alcohol (2-Methoxybenzyl alcohol) is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It is found in soaps, detergents, beauty care products and household products. **CAS** 105-13-5.

Anthemis nobilis extract

C-029

Compositae plant growing in most of Europe, in N.Africa, S.America, Australia and New Zealand. A yellow dye is extracted from the dried flowers and is sometimes used in shampoos, hair rinses and ointments. Anaphylactic reaction following ingestion of camomile tea has been reported. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Anthemis nobilis. May be referred to as Chamomilla Romana. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B.

Arnica montana extract

A-024

Compositae plant that grows on prairies and in mountainous lands in Europe, and Asia. Tincture of arnica is used in trauma treatment. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Arnica Montana. Major haptens appear to be helenalin and its esters. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **Cross: a number of other Asteraceae plants.**

Atranorin

A-016 $C_{19}H_{18}O_8$ 374.33

One of the most common substances found in lichens. Component in extracts of oak moss used as fragrance. Also available as part of Mx- 15. **Cross: oakmoss. PA. CAS** 479-20-9

B

Bacitracin

B-032 $C_{66}H_{103}N_{17}O_{16}S$ 1421.79

Antibiotic agent effective against gram-positive organisms and spirochetes. In products for topical treatment, ear medications, and ophthalmic drugs. Common hapten in leg ulcer treatment. **Cross: polymyxin B sulfate, neomycin sulfate. ICU. CAS** 1405-87-4.

Basic Red 46

B-026

Monoazo dye used for acrylic and polyester textiles (sweaters, etc.).

Beech tar

Mx-14

Used in tar paper, insulation tapes and topical medicaments. Also known as FAGUS SYLVATICA. Available as part of Mx-14.

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE

B-027 $C_{17}H_3OClN$ 283.88

Topical quaternary ammonium antiseptic agent found in ophthalmic (eye) preparations, skin disinfectants, cosmetics, deodorants, mouthwashes, dentifries, sterilization solutions, lozenges, and solutions for contact lenses. **Cross: cetrimoniumbromide, benzethoniumchloride. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 63449-41-2

BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

B-003 C_7H_5NOS 151.19

Preservative used in cooling fluids, paints, adhesives paper and in the textile industry . Also known as BIT. **CAS** 2634-33-5.

Benzocaine

B-004 $C_9H_{11}NO_2$ 165.19

Local and topical anesthetic used in products such as burn and sunburn remedies, hemorrhoidal creams, suppositories, creams for treatment of poison ivy, oral and gingival products, sore throat sprays/lozenges, astringents, appetite suppressants. Also known as Ethyl 4-aminobenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-19. **Cross: para group of compounds, butethamine, procainamide, hydrochlorothiazide, PABA and esters, azo/aniline dyes, PPD, sulfonamides, sulfonylureas, 4-aminosalicylic acid, parabens. PA. UCU. CAS** 94-09-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

BENZOIC ACID

B-005 $C_7H_6O_2$ 122.12

Used in preserving foods, fats, fruit juices, etc (it and its salt is represented by E-numbers E210, E211, E212, and E213). Also used as an antifungal agent in pharmaceutical preparations and cosmetics. **Cross: Peru balsam. ICU. CAS** 65-85-0

BENZOPHENONE-3

H-014 $C_{14}H_{12}O_3$ 228.24

Common UV-adsorber in dental composite materials and other plastic materials. Used as a UV-adsorber in topical sunscreens, moisturizers, shampoos, hair care products, lipsticks, lip balms, nail polish, etc. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, Eusolex 4360, Escalol 567, Oxybenzone. **Cross: dioxybenzone. PA. CAS** 131-57-7.

BENZOPHENONE-4

H-023 $C_{14}H_{12}O_6S$ 308.31

Sunscreen for use in various sunscreen products as well as in textiles, plastics, paints and cosmetics. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone-5-sulfonic acid, Sulisobenzone and Uvinul MS-40. **CAS** 4065-45-6.

BENZOPHENONE-10

H-020 $C_{15}H_{14}O_3$ 242.26

UV absorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-methylbenzophenone, Mexenone. **Cross (photo): BENZOPHENONE-3. PA. CAS** 1641-17-4

BENZOTRIAZOLE

B-006 $C_6H_5N_3$ 119.13

Anticorrosive agent in cooling fluids fuels, photographic development, antifreeze, dry cleaning, etc. Also known as 1H-Benzotriazole. **CAS** 95-14-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Benzoylperoxide

B-007 $C_{14}H_{10}O_4$ 242.23

Used as initiator in the polymerization of plastics, as oxidizer in bleaching oils, flour etc. Is a keratolytic agent in acne medications. **May cause discoloration of the hair and postinflammatory pigmentation and hypopigmentation. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU**. **CAS** 94-36-0.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

B-008 C_7H_8O 108.13

Solvent in photography, perfumery and for dyestuffs, inks, pharmaceutical products, etc. Used as preservative in injectable drugs, ophthalmic solutions, and oral liquids. **Cross: Peru balsam, benzoin tincture. May cause pigmentation of the face. ICU. CAS** 100-51-6.

BENZYL BENZOATE

B-038 $C_{14}H_{12}O_2$ 212.24

Benzyl benzoate is the ester of BENZYL ALCOHOL and BENZOIC ACID. This easily prepared compound has a variety of uses. Benzyl benzoate, as a topical solution, may be used as an antiparasitic insecticide to kill lice and the mites responsible for the skin condition scabies. It has other uses such as a fixative in fragrances to improve the stability and other characteristics of the main ingredients; a food additive in artificial flavors; a plasticizer in cellulose and other polymers; a solvent for various chemical reactions; a treatment for sweet itch in horses. **CAS** 120-51-4.

BENZYL CINNAMATE

B-039 $C_{16}H_{14}O_2$ 238.29

Used as flavoring agent (sweet, floral, fruity) and as a perfumery fixer. **CAS** 103-41-3

BENZYL SALICYLATE

B-010 $C_{14}H_{12}O_3$ 228.26

Used as organic solvent for perfumes, also found in tanning creams and lotions. **May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 118-58-1.

Art. No. Formula FW

Beryllium(II)sulfate tetrahydrate

B-044 $BeSO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$ 177.14

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **beryllium**. Beryllium improves many physical properties when added as an alloying element to aluminum, copper, iron and nickel. It can be found in tools and in the aerospace industry where it is used for aircraft components, missiles, spacecraft and satellites. It is a common window material for X-ray equipment and components of particle physics experiments. It is also used in thermal management applications. **CAS** 7787-56-6.

Betamethasone-17,21-dipropionate

B-042 $C_{28}H_{37}FO_7$ 504.59

Betamethasone dipropionate is a glucocorticoid steroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive abilities. It is applied as a topical cream, ointment, lotion, aerosol sprays or gel to treat itching and other minor skin conditions such as eczema. **CAS** 5593-20-4.

Betamethasone-17-valerate

B-031 $C_{27}H_{37}FO_6$ 476.26

Topical and systemic corticosteroid of group C type with a C-16 methyl substitution. **CAS** 2152-44-5

BHT

D-006 $C_{15}H_{24}O$ 220.36

Used as an antioxidant in foods (beverages, gum, ice cream, fruits, cereals), cosmetics, topical medications, animal feeds, petroleum products, jet fuels, rubber, plastics, paints, glues. Also known as Butyl hydroxy toluene and 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol. **Cross: Lidocaine. UCU. CAS** 128-37-0

Bioban CS 1135

D-015

Trade name of a product that consists of two components: 4,4-Dimethyl-oxazolidine and 3,4,4-Trimethyl-oxazolidine. See the respective component for further information. **CAS** 75673-43-7

Bioban P 1487

E-014

Trade name of a product that consists of two components: 4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine and 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene) dimorpholine. See the respective name for further information.

Birch tar

Mx-14

Birch tar derived from the dry distillation of the bark of the birch tree. It is compounded of guaiacol, phenols, cresol, xylenol and creosol. Used as a component in pharmaceutical preparations. Available as part of Mx-14.

BIS-ETHYLHEXYLOXYPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE

B-037 $C_{38}H_{49}N_3O_5$ 627.81

Used in sunscreens to absorb UV rays and is highly photostable. It is a broad spectrum UV absorber, absorbing UVB as well as UVA rays. Also known as Tinosorb S and Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine. **CAS** 187393-00-6

Bisphenol A dimethacrylate

M-007 $C_{23}H_{24}O_4$ 364.44

Methacrylic monomer based on bisphenol A. Used in dental restorative composite and adhesive materials. Also known as 2,2-bis(4-Methacryloxy)phenylpropane and BIS-MA.
CAS 3253-39-2.

Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate

H-013 $C_{29}H_{36}O_8$ 512.61

Common methacrylic monomer in dental composite restorative materials and dental sealants. This monomer is also extensively used in industrial applications. Also known as 2,2-bis(4-(2-Hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropoxy)phenyl)propane and BIS-GMA.
CAS 1565-94-2.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Bisphenol A

B-013 $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$ 228.29

Comes from raw material in the production of epoxy and acrylic resins. Is a component in semisynthetic waxes. Also known as 4,4-Isopropylidene diphenol. **Cross: diethylstilbestrol, hydroquinonemonobenzyl ether. CAS** 80-05-7.

BORNANEDIONE

C-026 $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ 166.22

An initiator for visible light cured dental acrylic composite materials. Also known as Camphoroquinone and Camphorquinone. **CAS** 10373-78-1

2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL

B-015 $C_3H_6BrNO_4$ 199.99

Used a preservative in cooling fluids, hand & face creams, shampoos, hair dressings, mascaras, cleansing lotions, milk sampling, paints, textiles, humidifiers, pharmaceutical products, washing detergents (Bronopol). **CAS** 52-51-7.

Budesonide

B-033 $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ 430.55

A nonhalogenated corticosteroid for use in topical preparations and for the treatment of rhinitis and asthma. Belongs to the group B (triamcinolone acetonide) type of corticosteroids. Good marker of corticosteroid allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. **Cross: Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide**. **CAS** 51333-22-3

Bufexamac

B-043 $C_{12}H_{17}NO_3$ 223.27

Drug used as an anti-inflammatory agent on the skin, as well as rectally. Ointments and lotions containing bufexamac are used for the treatment of subacute and chronic eczema of the skin, including atopic eczema, as well as sunburn and other minor burns, and itching. Suppositories containing bufexamac in combination with local anaesthetics are used against haemorrhoids. **CAS** 2438-72-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

1,4-Butanediol diacrylate

B-016 $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ 198.24

A cross-linking monomer for use in inks, adhesives, textile product modifiers, photo resists, etc. Also known as BUDA. **CAS** 1070-70-8.

1,4-Butanediol dimethacrylate

B-017 $C_{12}H_{18}O_4$ 226.28

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer for use in dental composite materials, sealants, prostheses, etc. Also known as BUDMA. **CAS** 2082-81-7.

Butyl acrylate

B-018 $C_7H_{12}O_2$ 128.17

A cross-linking acrylic monomer for use in textile and leather finishes, paint formulations, etc. Aslo known as BA. **CAS** 141-32-2.

4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid

B-019 $C_{11}H_{14}O_2$ 178.24

Used as corrosion inhibitor in cooling fluids. **CAS** 98-73-7.

4-tert-Butylcatechol

B-030 $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ 166.22

An antioxidant found in polyester resins and as polymerization inhibitor in PVC. Also described as hapten in photocopying paper and as antioxidant in oil. Also known as PTBC. **May cause depigmentation**. **CAS** 98-29-3.

t-BUTYL HYDROQUINONE

B-028 $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ 166.22

Used as an antioxidant in cosmetic products like lipsticks. **CAS** 1948-33-0.

Art. No. Formula FW

BUTYL METHACRYLATE

B-021 $C_8H_{14}O_2$ 142.20

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer for use in dental composite materials, artificial nails, etc. Also known as BMA. **CAS** 97-88-1.

BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE

B-029 $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$ 310.20

A UV-A-ray adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. (Parsol 1789). Also known as tert-Butyl-4'-methoxydibenzopylmethane. **CAS** 70356-09-1.

2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol

B-022 $C_{11}H_{16}O_2$ 180.25

Used as an antioxidant in foods (beverages, gum, ice cream, fruits, cereals), cosmetics, topical medications, animal feeds, petroleum products, jet fuels, rubber, plastics, paints, glues. Also known as BHA. **May cause depigmentation. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU. CAS** 121-00-6.

4-tert-Butylphenol

B-023 $C_{10}H_{14}O$ 150.21

An intermediate in the production of lacquer and varnish resins. Antioxidant in plastics, adhesives, etc. **May cause depigmentation. CAS** 98-54-4.

4-tert-Butylphenolformaldehyde resin

B-024

Resin used in adhesives for shoes and watch straps. Also found in do-it-yourself glues, plywood, insulation, automobiles, motor oils, inks, papers, film developers, disinfectants, deodorants. Also known as PTBP. **May cause depigmentation.**

BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL

B-040 $C_{14}H_{20}O$ 204.30

Common fragrance found in soaps, detergents, beauty care products and household products. It is also used as an intermediate for the synthesis of agrochemicals. Also known as Lilial and Lilialdehyde. **CAS** 80-54-6.

C

Cadmium chloride

C-001 $CdCl_2$ 183.32

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **cadmium**. Used in photography, the production of cadmium yellow. Works as fungicide and anticorrosive agent. Also used in pigments for glass, tattoos, and paints. **CAS** 10108-64-2.

CALCIUM TITANATE

C-049 CaO_3Ti 135.96

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Used in a method of manufacturing a ceramic capacitor suitable for high energy density and high temperature application. Uses are for example, as an antenna material, a capacitor material, a layered circuit substrate material, a connector material, and the like which are required to be dielectric. **CAS** 12049-50-2.

Cananga oil

C-002

This substance is used as a fragrance in household products and cosmetic products like washing detergents, skin lotion and perfumes. The oil is steam distilled from the flowers of Cananga odorota macrophylla. The oil has a warm, sweet floral scent with a hint of tree and leather. Contains among other substances beta-Caryophyllene, Geranyl acetate, Benzyl benzoate, Linalool, Methyl benzoate, Benzyl salicylate, Farnesol, Geraniol, Eugenol and Citral. **Cross: benzyl salicylate. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 68606-83-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Captan

C-025 $C_9H_8Cl_3NO_2S$ 300.57

Used as a fungicide on vegetables, fruits, and different types of plants. Used as bacteriostat in soaps, shampoos, hair tonics, animalflea removers and tick sprays. Also known as N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide, Vancide, Dangard and Merpan. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 133-06-2

Captopril

C-045 $C_9H_{15}NO_3S$ 217.28

Captopril is an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE inhibitor) used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of congestive heart failure. Captopril's main uses are based on its vasodilatation and inhibition of some renal function activities.
CAS 62571-86-2.

Carbamazepine

C-044 $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$ 236.27

Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant and mood stabilizing drug, used primarily in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder. It is also used to treat ADD, ADHD, schizophrenia and trigeminal neuralgia. Also known as CBZ and 5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide.
CAS 298-46-4.

CARVONE

C-035 $C_{10}H_{14}O$ 150.22

Found in several essential oils and is used for flavouring liqueurs, soaps, dental materials and perfumes. Also known as 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (5R)-(9Cl) and (R)- Carvone. **CAS** 6485-40-1

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Cefalexin

C-048 $C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_4S$ 347.39

First-generation cephalosporin antibiotic and it is an orally-administered agent with a similar antimicrobial spectrum to the intravenous agents cefalotin and cefazolin. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, respiratory tract infections (including sinusitis, otitis media, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and pneumonia), skin and soft tissue infections. Although it is not generally considered first-line therapy for any indication, it is a useful alternative to penicillins in patients with penicillin hypersensitivity. There is, however, cross-reactivity in 10% of patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins and carbapenems. **CAS** 23325-78-2.

Cefixime trihydrate

C-054 $C_{16}H_{15}N_5O_7S_2$ 507.50

This substance is a second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is a broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic and is commonly used to treat bacterial infections of the ear, urinary tract and upper respiratory tract. **CAS** 125110-14-7.

Cefotaxim sodium salt

C-040 $C_{16}H_{16}N_5NaO_7S_2$ 477.04

A cephalosporin that belongs to a group of broad-spectrum antibiotic derived from species of fungi of the genus Cephalosporium and are related to the penicillins in both structure and mode of action but relatively penicillinase-resistant antibiotics. Third-generation cephalosporins are more active against gram-negative organisms but less active against gram-positive organisms than second-generation agents; examples are cefoperazone, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, ceftizoxime, and moxalactam. **CAS** 64485-93-4

Cefpodoxime proxetil

C-055 $C_{21}H_{27}N_5O_9S_2$ 557.60

This substance is an oral, third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is active against most Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms. It is commonly used to treat acute otitis media, pharyngitis, sinusitis, and gonorrhea. Veterinary uses is also found. **CAS** 87239-81-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Cefradine

C-047 $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S$ 349.40

Cefradine or cephradine is a first generation cephalosporin antibiotic. Effective against a wide range of gram-positive and a limited range of gram-negative bacteria.

Cefuroxime sodium

C-053 $C_{16}H_{15}N_4NaO_8S$ 446.37

This substance is an enteral second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It is used to treat pneumonia and other lower respiratory tract (lung) infections; meningitis, gonorrhea, and skin, blood, bone, joint and urinary tract infections. Injections of the medicine may also be used before, during, and sometimes for a brief period after surgery. **CAS** 56238-63-2.

CETYL ALCOHOL

C-003 $C_{16}H_{34}O$ 242.45

Used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. **UCU. CAS** 36653-82-4.

CETEARYL ALCOHOL

C-033

A combination of cetyl (C16) and stearyl (C18) alcohols 50/50 used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetic lotions, creams, ointments and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Lanette O. **UCU. CAS** 67762-27-0

CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE

C-056

Used as an emulsifier in peg-free lotions and creams. Suitable for low viscosity lotions (sprays), lotions, creams and foams. **CAS** 246159-33-1

Art. No.	Formula	FW

CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE

C-050 $C_{19}H_{42}BrN$ 364.45

One of the components of the topical antiseptic cetrimide. The cetrimonium (or hexadecyltrimethylammmonium) cation is an effective antiseptic agent against bacteria and fungi. It is a cationic surfactant. Its uses include providing a buffer solution for the extraction of DNA. It is also widely used in hair conditioning products. Also known as Cetrimide. **CAS** 57-09-0.

Chamomilla recutita extract

C-051

Chamomilla Recutita; Matricaria recutita or German chamomile, also spelled camomile, is an annual plant of the composite family Asteraceae. Chamomilla chamomilla, Chamomilla recutita (accepted name according to the Flora Europaea), Matricaria chamomilla, and Matricaria suaveolens. It usually grows near populated areas all over Europe and temperate Asia. It is widely introduced in temperate North America and Australia. As the seeds need open soil to survive, it often grows near roads, around landfills and in cultivated fields as a weed. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Chamomilla Recutita. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B.

Chloramphenicol

C-032 $C_{11}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_5$ 323.14

An antibiotic substance produced by Streptomyces venezuelae. Present in eye drops, ointments and for systemic use. Used as bactericide against the rot of potatoes and other root vegetables. **Cross: Azidamfenicol. ICU**. **CAS** 56-75-7.

CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE

C-005 $C_{34}H_{54}Cl_2N_{10}O_{14}$ 897.88

An antimicrobial agent used in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, surgical soaps, anticaries solutions, toothpaste, mouthwash, hand and wound cleansers etc. **PA. ICU**. **CAS** 18472-51-0.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

CHLOROACETAMIDE

C-006 C_2H_4ClNO 93.51

A preservative in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, shampoos, bath lotions, etc. Also as preservative in glues and cooling fluids. Also known as 2-Chloroacetamide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 79-07-2.

p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL

C-008 C_7H_7ClO 142.59

A fungicide found in creams, topical antiseptics, pharmaceutical products, protein shampoos, baby cosmetics, and cooling fluids. (PCMC). Also known as 4-Chloro-3-cresol. **Cross: 4-chloro-3-xylenol. ICU**. **CAS** 59-50-7.

CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)

C-010 C_8H_9ClO 156.61

A preservative found in cooling fluids, creams, topical and urinary antiseptics. Can also be found in pharmaceutical products, hair conditioners, toilet and deodorants, soaps, electrocardiogram paste, etc. Also known as 4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol. **Cross: 4-chloro-3-cresol. CAS** 88-04-0.

Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract

C-031

A compositae plant that grows on rocky ground in Europe, Australia, Japan and N.America. The raw material for this product is made from an ethanol extraction of the plant/flowers of Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium. Pyrethrum is the main source of the pyrethrum insecticide. Principal hapten is pyrethrosin. **ICU.**

Art. No.	Formula	FW

CINNAMAL

C-014 C_9H_8O 132.16

A common ingredient in perfumes for household products like deodorizers, detergents, and soap. Flavor in toothpaste, sweets, ice cream, soft drinks, chewing gums, and cakes. Also present in Tolu balsam absolute and Peru balsam, hyacinth plant, spices, cinnamon, Ceylon and cassia oil. Also known as Cinnamic aldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: CINNAMYL ALCOHOL, cinnamon oil. May cause depigmentation. PA. NICU. CAS** 104-55-2.

CINNAMYL ALCOHOL

C-013 $C_9H_{10}O$ 134.18

A component found in perfumed cosmetic products and deodorants. Also known as Cinnamic alcohol. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: Peru balsam, Propolis. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 104-54-1.

Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride

C-043 $C_{17}H_{21}ClFN_3O_4$ 385.82

A quinolone, which is an antibiotic drug used mainly to treat the respiratory infections (pneumoniae, pseudomonas, influenzae), urinary tract infections, the gastrointestinal surgery, typhoid fever, gonorrhoea (enterotoxigenic strains of Escherichia coli), and septicaemia. Ciprofloxacin act by inhibiting the bacterial enzymes DNA gyrase. Other quinolones include cinoxacin; levofloxacin; nalidixic acid; norfloxacin; ofloxacin. **CAS** 86393-32-0

CITRAL

C-036 $C_{10}H_{16}O$ 152.24

Fragrance for use in various perfumes. Examples of usage: in citrus notes and floral fragrance blends and as an intermediate to form other compounds. Also known as Geranial; Geranialdehyde; 3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienal. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 5392-40-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

CITRONELLOL

C-037 $C_{10}H_{20}O$ 156.27

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Citronella oil is a yellowish essential oil distilled from the leaves of either of two grasses, Cymbopogon nardus or C. winterianus. This aromatic oil is inexpensive, and widely used in cheap perfumes and as a fragrance in soaps. It is also best known as an insect repellent. Citronellol, derived form citronella oil, is a chief constituent of geranium oil, another is GERANIOL. Both are used in the production of perfumes. (smells sweet, rose, lilac, geranium). Also known as 3,7-dimethyl-6-Octen-1-ol. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 106-22-9.

Clarithromycin

C-041 $C_{38}H_{69}NO_{13}$ 747.96

Clarithromycin, belonging to the macrolide group, has a close structural and biological similarity with erythromycin. It is effective against a broad spectrum of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is used to treat respiratory tract infections and soft tissue infections. It is used to treat duodenal ulcer associated with Helicobacter pylori infections in combination with omeprazole. Also known as 6-0-methylerythromycin. **CAS** 81103-11-9

Clindamycin phosphate

C-046 $C_{18}H_{34}ClN_2O_8PS$ 504.96

Clindamycin (phosphate) is a lincosamide antibiotic used in the treatment of infections caused by susceptible microorganisms. Such infections might include infections of the respiratory tract, septicemia and peritonitis. In patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins, clindamycin (phosphate) may be used to treat infections caused by susceptible aerobic bacteria as well. It is also used to treat bone infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus. Topical application of clindamycin phosphate can be used to treat moderate to severe acne. **CAS** 24729-96-2.

Clioquinol

C-015 C_9H_5ClINO 305.50

An antiinfective and antiamebic agent used in topical pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as 5-chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol, Chinoform and Vioform. Also available as part of Mx-02. **May cause brown discoloration of the nails and erythema multiforme like eruptions. UCU. CAS** 130-26-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Clobetasol-17-propionate

C-028 $C_{25}H_{32}ClFO_5$ 466.73

A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group D (Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate) type of steroids. **Cross: Alclometasone dipropionate, Betamethasone-17 Valerate, Clobetasol-17-propionate, Desoximetasone, Dexamethasone-21-Phospate. UCU. CAS** 25122-46-7.

Coal tar

C-016

A by-product in the distillation of coal. Topical antieczematic agent. **PA. PT. PL. May cause postinflammatory hyperpigmentation. CAS** 8007-45-2.

Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate

C-017 $CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ 237.93

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **cobalt**. A component used in coloring of glass and porcelain. Works as a siccative in paints. Used in various alloys (dental, etc.). **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU. CAS** 7791-13-1.

COCAMIDE DEA

C-019

Mixture of ethanolamides of coconut acid. Found in bath, shower and body cosmetics and in cooling fluids. Also known as Coconut diethanolamide. **CAS** 68603-42-9.

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE

C-018 C_4H_8NO

A surfactant found in liquid soaps, shampoos, hair colorants, shower & bath formulations. Also known as Tegobetaine. **Cross: cocobetaine. CAS** 61789-40-0

Art. No.	Formula	FW

COLOPHONIUM

C-020 ,

A yellow resin used in the production of varnishes, printing inks, paper, soldering fluxes, cutting fluids, glue tackifiers, adhesives, surface coatings, polish, waxes, cosmetics (mascara, rouge, eye shadow), topical medicaments, violin bow rosin, athletic grip aid, pine oil cleansers. Component in dental impression materials and periodontal packings. (rosin). Also known as Colophony
Cross: Peru balsam, dihydroabietyl alcohol. wood tars. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS 8050-09-7.

Copper(I)oxide

C-021 Cu_2O 143.08

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **copper**. Used as fungicide and as pigment to make glass red. Found in antifouling paints Also known as Cuprous oxide. **CAS** 1317-39-1

Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate

C-022 $CuSO_4 . 5H_2O$ 249.68

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **copper**. Works as a fungicide. Used as pigment in paints and reagent toner in photography. Copper metal is used in, e.g., dental alloys. Also known as Cupric sulfate. **ICU. CAS** 7758-99-8.

Costunolide

Mx-18

Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant Saussurea lappa. The oil which is extracted from Saussurea lappa is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Costunolide is present in the plant together with dehydrocostus lactone. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. Only available in mix (Mx-18). **CAS** 553-21-9.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Cotrimoxazole

C-042 $C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_3 . C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_3S$ 543.19

Cotrimoxazole is an antibiotic combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole, in the ratio of 1 to 5, used in the treatment of a variety of bacterial infections. The name cotrimoxazole is the British Approved Name, and has been marketed worldwide under many trade names. Other sources list this antibiotic as bacteriostatic.
CAS 8064-90-2

COUMARIN

C-038 $C_9H_6O_2$ 146.15

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Coumarin (anhydride of o-coumaric acid) is white, crystalline lactone, obtainable naturally from several plants, such as tonka bean, lavender, sweet clover grass, strawberries, and cinnamon, or produced synthetically from an amino acid, phenylalanine. Coumarin has the characteristic odour like that of vanilla beans. It is used for the preparation of perfumes, soaps, flavourings. Also known as 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 91-64-5.

N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulfenamide

C-023 $C_{13}H_{16}N_2S_2$ 264.41

An accelerator in natural and styrene-butadienethiazyl sulfenamide rubber Also known as CBS. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 95-33-0

N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine

C-024 $C_{18}H_{22}N_2$ 266.42

Used as antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as CPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. **CAS** 101-87-1.

N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide

C-034 $C_{14}H_{15}NO_2S$ 261.34

A vulcanization retarder widely used in various rubber products. Brand name include Santogard PVI. **CAS** 17796-82-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

CYSTEAMINE HCL

C-052 $C_2H_7NS \cdot HCl$ 113.61

This substance is used in hair dye products. **CAS** 156-57-0

D

DECYL GLUCOSIDE

D-065 $C_{16}H_{32}O_6$ 320.43

Decyl glucoside is a mild non-ionic surfactant used in cosmetic formulations including baby shampoo and in products for individuals with a sensitive skin. Many natural personal care companies use this cleanser because it is plant-derived, biodegradable, and gentle for all hair types. **Cross: Variety of Alkyl polyglucosides, for example Octylododecyl xyloside, Cetearyl Glucoside and Lauryl Glucoside**. **CAS** 54549-25-6

Dehydrocostus lactone

Mx-18

Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant Saussurea lappa. The oil which is extracted from Saussurea lappa is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Dehydrocostus lactone is present in the plant together with costunolide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** (Only available in mix). **CAS** 477-43-0.

Desoximetasone

D-057 $C_{22}H_{29}FO_4$ 376.46

Like other topical corticosteroids, desoximetasone has anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, and vasoconstrictive properties. Once absorbed through the skin, topical corticosteroids are handled through pharmacokinetic pathways similar to systemically administered corticosteroids. **Cross: Alclometasone dipropionate, Betamethasone-17 Valerate, Clobetasol-17-propionate, Dexamethasone-21-Phospate. CAS** 382-67-2

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt

D-046 $C_{22}H_{28}FNa_2O_8P$ 516.40

Corticosteroid of the group C (betamethasone) type. Used in eye and ear preparations and in systemic preparations. **CAS** 2392-39-4.

Diallyl disulfide

D-048 $C_6H_{10}S_2$ 146.28

One of the three principal low molecular weight haptens of garlic. Allylpropyl disulfide and allicin are the other haptens in garlic.
CAS 2179-57-9.

4,4´-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)

D-001 $C_{13}H_{14}N_2$ 198.27

A curing agent for epoxy resins and urethane elastomers. Used as corrosion inhibitor and rubber additive (accelerator, antidegradant, retarder) in tires and heavy rubber products. Also used in adhesives and glues, laminates, paints and inks, PVC products, handbags, eyeglass frames, plastic jewelry, electric encapsulators, surface coatings, spandex clothing, hairnets, eyelash curlers, earphones, balls, shoe soles, face masks. **Crossreacts with other p-amino substituted benzene compounds such as benzocaine and PABA. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. CAS** 101-77-9.

DIAZOLIDINYL UREA

D-044 $C_8H_{14}N_4O_7$ 278.22

A preservative used in cosmetic creams, lotions, shampoos, hair gels, etc. (Germall II). Also known as 2,5-Diazolidinylurea. **Cross: IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA, FORMALDEHYDE. CAS** 78491-02-8.

Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)

D-003 $C_{14}H_8N_2S_4$ 332.50

An accelerator for natural rubber, nitrile-butadiene, butyl and styrene-butadiene rubber. Also used as retarder for chloroprene rubber.
Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 120-78-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Dibucaine hydrochloride

D-005 $C_{20}H_{30}ClN_3O_2$ 379.92

Used as local anesthetic agent. Also known as Cinchocaine HCl, Nupercaine HCl, Percaine and Cincaine. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-19. **Cross: Lidocaine. PA. CAS** 61-12-1.

Dibutyl phthalate

D-007 $C_{16}H_{22}O_4$ 278.35

Used as emollient in aerosol antiperspirants, insect repeller and as plasticizer in various plastic materials. **CAS** 84-74-2.

N,N´-Dibutylthiourea

D-038 $(C_4H_9NH)_2CS$ 188.33

An accelerator for mercaptan-modified chloroprene rubber. Used as activator for ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers and natural rubber. An antidegradant for natural rubber-latex and thermoplastic styrene-butadiene rubber. Also available as part of Mx-24 and Mx-27. **CAS** 109-46-6.

DICHLOROPHENE

D-008 $C_{13}H_{10}Cl_2O_2$ 269.13

Used as bactericide, fungicide, and algicide in soaps, cosmetics, shampoos, dentifrices, toothpaste, mouthwashes, deodorants, foot powders, papers, adhesives and bandages, and cooling fluids. **Cross: hexachlorophene. CAS** 97-23-4.

Diclofenac sodium salt

D-061 $C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2NNaO_2$ 318.13 ,

Diclofenac (marketed as Voltaren, Voltarol, Diclon, Dicloflex Difen, Difene, Cataflam, Pennsaid, Rhumalgan, Modifenac, Abitren, Arthrotec and Zolterol, with various drug dose combinations) is a NSAID taken to reduce inflammation and an analgesic reducing pain in conditions such as in arthritis or acute injury. It can also be used to reduce dysmenorrhea. The name is derived from its chemical name: 2-(2,6-dichloranilino) phenylacetic acid. **CAS** 15307-79-6.

Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate

D-058 $C_{19}H_{16}Cl_2N_3NaO_5S{\cdot}H_2O$ 510.32

Dicloxacillin is a narrow spectrum β-lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class. It is used to treat infections caused by susceptible Gram-positive bacteria. Notably, it is active against β-lactamase-producing organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus, which would otherwise be resistant to most penicillins. It is very similar to flucloxacillin and these two agents are considered interchangeable. Dicloxacillin is available under a variety of trade names. **CAS** 13412-64-1.

2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxy-benzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester

D-062 $C_{24}H_{31}NO_4$ 366.24

The UV-A sun filter 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester provides efficient protection in the long-wave UVA-I range with an absorption spectrum of up to 400 nm it provides high absorption specifically in the deep-acting wavelengths. Uvinul A+. Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate. **CAS** 302776-68-7.

Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate

D-009 $C_{10}H_{14}O_5$ 214.21

A cross-linking acrylate monomer for use in coatings, adhesives, and printing plates of prepolymer type. Also known as DEGDA. **CAS** 4074-88-8.

Diethylenetriamine

D-010 $C_4H_{13}N_3$ 103.17

Used as hardener for epoxy resins. Also known as DETA. **Cross: ethylenediamine dihydrochloride. CAS** 111-40-0.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE

D-063 $C_{44}H_{59}N_7O_5$ 765.50

A sun filter for use in sunscreen products. Also known as Dioctyl butamido triazone and Uvasorb HEB. **CAS** 154702-15-5.

N,N´-Diethylthiourea

D-039 $(C_2H_5NH)_2CS$ 132.25

An accelerator for mercaptanmodified chloroprene rubber. Used as antidegradant for natural, nitrile-butadiene, styrene-butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. Also available as part of Mx-24 and Mx-27. **CAS** 105-55-5.

Diltiazem hydrochloride

D-060 $C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_4S{\cdot}HCl$ 450.98

Diltiazem HCl is a member of the group of drugs known as benzothiazepines, which are a class of calcium channel blockers, used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris, and some types of arrhythmia. It is a class 3 anti-anginal drug, and a class IV antidysrhythmic. It incites very minimal reflex sympathetic changes. **CAS** 33286-22-5.

DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE

D-045 $C_8H_{15}NO_2$ 157.21

Used as amine activator in visible light-cured dental acrylic composite materials. Also known as N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate. **CAS** 2867-47-2.

3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine

D-053 $C_5H_{14}N_2$ 102.18

This is an intermediate substance in the synthesis of alkylamidopropyldimethylamines/alkylamidobetaines and found as an impurity in cosmetic surfactants present in e.g. shampoos. 3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine is also used as a hardener of epoxy resins, as an additive in fuel, dyes, pesticides and binding agents. It is also used in the production of ion-exchangers. Also known as DMPA. **CAS** 109-55-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea

D-052

A non-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for ”wash and wear” colored and white fabrics and shirtings, draperies and sheeting. Chlorine resistant. (Fixapret NF).

Dimethyl fumarate

D-066 $C_6H_8O_4$ 144.12

This compound is used as an antifungal substance in products such as sofas, helmets, clothes etc. It is packed normally in pads where the substance sublimates and might penetrate leather etc. **CAS** 624-49-7

Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea

D-012 $C_5H_{10}N_2O_5$ 178.14

A formaldehyde type of textile resin (Fixapret CPN, 74% active component). Also available as part of Mx-16.

Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified

D-050

A low-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for ”wash and wear” colored and white fabrics and shirtings, Viscose and mixtures with synthetic materials. (Fixapret ECO).

4,4-Dimethyl-oxazolidine

Comp. in D-015 $C_5H_{11}NO$ 101.15

Used as a preservative for latex paints, emulsions and for cooling fluids (component in Bioban CS 1135 by 74.7%). D-015: **Bioban CS 1135** also contains 3,4,4-Trimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. Also known as DIMETHYL OXAZOLIDINE. **CAS** 51200-87-4.

N,N-Dimethyl-4-toluidine

D-016 $C_9H_{13}N$ 135.21

An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental methacrylic restorative materials. **CAS** 99-97-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine

D-017 $C_{26}H_{20}N_2$ 360.46

An antidegradant for latex, nitrile rubber, styrene-butadiene, and nitrile-butadiene rubber Also known as DBNPD. **CAS** 93-46-9.

Dioctyl phtalate

D-018 $C_{24}H_{38}O_4$ 390.57

Used as plasticizer in various plastic materials. Also known as Diethylhexyl phthalate, DEHP and DOP. **CAS** 117-81-7.

Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide

D-019 $(C_5H_{10}NCS_2)_2$ 320.60

Used as accelerator and vulcanizing agent for latex (gloves) and butyl rubber. Also known as PTD. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 94-37-1.

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride

D-021 $C_{17}H_{22}ClNO$ 291.82

An antihistaminic drug.which blocks the effect of histamine at H1 receptor sites, which results in an increase in vascular smooth muscle contraction. It has also been shown to have inhibitive tumor promotion properties. **PA**. **CAS** 147-24-0.

1,3-Diphenylguanidine

D-022 $C_{13}H_{13}N_3$ 211.27

A medium accelerator for use with thiazoles and sulfenamides in various rubber products. Also available as part of Mx-06. **CAS** 102-06-7.

Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate

D-023 $C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2$ 250.26

A diisocyanate in the production of polyurethane lacquers, foam plastics, rubber, and glues. Also known as MDI. **CAS** 101-68-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

N,N´-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine

D-024 $C_{18}H_{16}N_2$ 260.34

Used as antidegradant for nitrile-butadiene rubber, natural, styrene-butadiene, isoprene, butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. Also known as DPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. **CAS** 74-31-7.

N,N´-Diphenylthiourea

D-025 $C_{13}H_{12}N_2S$ 228.32

An accelerator and activator for neoprene rubber and ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers used for rubber products such as wet suits, goggles, knee brace and gloves. In sulfur dyes and as heat stabilizer in PVC adhesive tape backing. Also known as Thiocarbanilide and DPTU. Also available as part of Mx-27. **CAS** 102-08-9.

Direct Orange 34

D-051

An azo dye (stilbene) belonging to the direct dye class for coloring cellulosic textiles.

Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate

D-064 $C_{20}H_{12}N_4\ Na_2O_{12}S_4$ 674.59

A sun filter used in sunscreen products. Also known as: Neo Heliopan AP, Bisimidazylate and 2,2'-(1,4-Phenylene)bis-(1-H-benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, monosodium salt). **CAS** 180898-37-7.

DISPERSE BLUE 3

D-026 $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_3$ 296.33

A textile dye of antraquinone type. Used as dye for nylon , acrylic, polyester and acetate. Also used as stocking dye. **CAS** 2475-46-9.

Disperse Blue 35

D-027 362.34

Textile dye of antraquinone type. Dye in nylon, acrylic, polyester, and acetate. Also available as part of Mx-30. **PT. CAS** 12222-75-2.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Disperse Blue 85

D-028

A textile dye of azo type.

Disperse Blue 106

D-040

A monoazo dye used for secondary cellulose fabrics (polyester blouses, garment linings, etc.) Also available as part of Mx-26 and Mx-30. **CAS** 68516-81-4.

Disperse Blue 124

D-041 $C_{15}H_{21}N_5O_4S$ 367.47

Am azo dye used for secondary cellulose acetate fabrics (stockings, garment linings, etc.). Also available as part of Mx-26 and Mx-30. **CAS** 61951-51-7.

Disperse Brown 1

D-030 $C_{16}H_{15}Cl_3N_4O_4$ 433.68

A textile dye of azo type.

Disperse Orange 1

D-031 $C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_2$ 318.34

A textile dye of azo type. Dye in terylene. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 2581-69-3.

DISPERSE ORANGE 3

D-032 $C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_2$ 242.24

A textile dye of azo type. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 730-40-5.

Disperse Red 1

D-034 $C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_3$ 314.35

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye nylon and polyester. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 2872-52-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

DISPERSE RED 17

D-035 $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_4$ 344.37

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate, silk, wool, and cotton. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 3179-89-3.

Disperse Yellow 3

D-036 $C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2$ 269.31

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate and nylon. Also used as stocking dye. Also available as part of Mx-30. **CAS** 2832-40-8.

Disperse Yellow 9

D-037 $C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_4$ 274.24

A textile dye of nitro type. Used to dye in terylene. **CAS** 6373-73-5.

4,4'-Dithiodimorpholine

D-054 $C_8H_{16}N_2O_2S_2$ 236.35

A vulcanizing agent and promoter of natural and synthetic rubber, it can release the sulphur in the vulcanizing temperature. It can be used in the butyl rubber to produce tyre, butyl inner tube of tire, rubber belt and anti-heat rubber products, it also can be used as pitch stabilizer in the expressway. Also known as DTDM. **CAS** 103-34-4.

DMDM HYDANTOIN

D-047 $C_7H_{12}N_2O_4$ 188.07

Functions as a formaldehyde donor and is used as a preservative in cosmetic products and is active against fungi, yeasts, and bacteria. Products preserved are of the type shampoos, skin-care products, hair conditioners, makeup, hair rinses, and cleanliness products. Also used in herbicides, polymers, color photography, latex paints, floor waxes, cutting oils, adhesives, copying paper, inks.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

DODECYL GALLATE

D-042 $C_{19}H_{30}O_5$ 338.45

An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and emulsions, various fats, oils, waxes, and foods such as margarine. Also known as Lauryl gallate. Also available as part of Mx-28B. **CAS** 1166-52-5.

Dodecyl mercaptan

D-043 $C_{12}H_{26}S$ 202.41

A polymerization inhibitor added to polyurethane resins and Neoprene glues for use, e.g., in the shoe industry. **CAS** 112-55-0.

Doxycycline monohydrate

D-059 $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8{\cdot}H_2O$ 462.45

A semisynthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic or antibacterial which belongs to the tetracycline family. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, gum disease, and bacterial infections such as gonorrhea, chlamydia and Bacillus anthracis. It is also used to treat acne. **CAS** 17086-28-1.

DROMETRIZOLE

H-016 $C_{13}H_{11}N_3O$ 225.25

An UV-adsorber used in plastics, cosmetics, dental materials, acrylic materials, dyes, etc. Also known as 2(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl) benzotriazol, Tinuvin P. **CAS** 2440-22-4.

DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE

D-055 $C_{24}H_{39}N_3O_3Si_3$ 501.84

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Trade name is Silatrizole & Mexoryl XL. Also known as 2-(2H-Benzotriazole-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3'-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl] propyl]phenol. **CAS** 155633-54-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

E

Econazole nitrate

E-021 $C_{18}H_{16}Cl_3N_3O_4$ 444.69

An antifungal agent of the imidazole type used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast, and mold. **Cross: miconazole, nilconazole. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions**. **CAS** 24169-02-6.

Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A

E-002

A resin, based on epichlorhydrin and bisphenol A, used in adhesives, surface coatings, electrical insulation, plasticizers, polymer stabilizers, laminates, surface coatings, paints and inks, product finishers, PVC products, vinyl gloves, etc. Also found in the building industry, electron microscopy, and sculptures. Oligomers may vary in molecular weight from 340 and higher. The higher the molecular weight, the less sensitizing the compound. **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU.**

Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F

B-035

A resin, based on Epichlorhydrin and Bisphenol F, used in adhesives, casting and tooling, epoxy coatings, coil coatings, marine and protective coatings, potting and encapsulation. Typical uses include compositions for the building and civil engineering industries, e.g. flooring compounds, adhesives, mortars and grouts. Often used in combination with Bisphenol A liquid epoxy resin. Also known as EPIKOTE Resin 862. **CAS** 28064-14-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Erythromycin base

E-024 $C_{37}H_{67}NO_{13}$ 733.94

A macrolide antibiotic that has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin, and is often used for people that have an allergy to penicillins. For respiratory tract infections, it has better coverage of atypical organisms, including mycoplasma and Legionellosis. It is also used to treat outbreaks of chlamydia, syphilis, acne, and gonorrhea. Erythromycin is produced from a strain of the actinomycete Saccharopolyspora erythraea, formerly known as Streptomyces erythraeus. **CAS** 114-07-8.

Etofenamate

E-025 $C_{18}H_{18}F_3NO_4$ 369.33

A NASID used for the treatment of joint and muscular pain. It acts by inhibiting the body's production of prostaglandin. **CAS** 30544-47-9.

7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE

A-017 $C_7H_{13}NO_2$ 143.18

A preservative in cooling fluids. Trade name, Bioban CS 1246. **CAS** 7747-35-5.

Ethyl acrylate

E-004 $C_5H_8O_2$ 100.12

An acrylic monomer used in the production of textile and paper coatings, leather finish resins, and adhesives. Also known as EA. **CAS** 140-88-5.

ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE

E-023 $C_6H_7NO_2$ 125.10

A acrylate compound used in instant glues to mend broken nails and to adhere glue-impregnated silk or linen to the nail plate, which is then filed to shape the nail. Instant glues are also used in medicine to glue tissues and skin cracks. The glue is also used to attach hair and to glue shoes, plastics, and many other materials. Also known as Rite-Lok, Super Glue, Krazy Glue. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7085-85-0.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride

E-005 $C_2H_{10}Cl_2N_2$ 133.02

A stabilizer in steroid creams and rubber latex. Used as inhibitor in antifreeze solutions and cooling fluids and an epoxy curing agent. May also be present in floor-polish removers. Found as component in nystatin cream and aminophylline. Used as accelerator in color development baths in photography. Used also in veterinary preparations, electroplating and electrophoretic gels, dyes, fungicides, insecticides, synthetic waxes, textile lubricants, eye and nose drops, and as solvent for casein, albumin, shellac. Also known as EDA. **Cross: EDTA, antazoline, aminophylline, promethazine HCl, piperazine. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. UCU. CAS** 333-18-6

Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodiumsalt dihydrate

E-006 $C_{10}H_{14}N_2 \cdot Na_2O_8 \cdot 2H_2O$ 372.24

Used as a chelating agent for metals and as pharmaceutic aid (chelating agent). Also used as preservative in cosmetic products and anticoagulant. **CAS** 6381-92-6.

Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate

E-007 $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ 198.22

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer in dental composites, sealants, prostheses, adhesives, artificial nails, printing inks, etc. Also known as EGDMA. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 97-90-5.

ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA

E-018 $C_{17}H_{27}NO_2$ 277.41

An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, moisturizers, nail polish, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6007, Escalol 507, Octyldimethyl-PABA and 2-Ethylhexyl-4-dimethylaminobenzoate. **CAS** 21245-02-3.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE

E-019 $C_{18}H_{26}O_3$ 290.18

An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Parsol MCX and Escalol 557. **CAS** 5466-77-3.

ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE

O-007 $C_{15}H_{22}O_3$ 250.34

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Octyl salicylate, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylat and trade name is Escalol 587. **CAS** 118-60-5.

ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE

O-010

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2,4,6-trianilino-p-(carbo-2-ethylhexyl-1-oxi)-1,3,5-triazine. Trade name is Uvinyl T 150. **CAS** 88122-99-0.

ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN

E-027 $C_{11}H_{24}O_3$ 204.3

This substance is a topical skincare ingredient and deodorizing agent, often indicated as a conditioning ointment in the treatment of eczema. It can services as a surfactant and preservative-enhancer and can be found as a substituent for parabens. The chemical is a synthetic compound derived from vegetable glycerin. **CAS** 70445-33-9.

ETHYLPARABEN

E-010 $C_9H_{10}O_3$ 166.17

A preservative used in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics, and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Ethyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-03A, Mx-03C. **CAS** 120-47-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ETHYL METHACRYLATE

E-012 $C_6H_{10}O_2$ 114.15

A methacrylic monomer for use in, e.g., artificial nail products, dentures, hearing aids, printing plates, and bone cement. Also known as Ethyl methacrylate and EMA. **CAS** 97-63-2.

4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine

Comp. in E-014 $C_{13}H_{25}N_3O_4$ 287.36

A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, etc. 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 (trade name) by 20 %. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. **CAS** 37304-88-4.

N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide

E-015 $C_9H_{13}NO_2S$ 199.27

A resin carrier found in dental materials used for isolating cavities below restorations. Plasticizer in PVA lacquers, polyamides, cellulose acetate etc. **CAS** 80-39-7.

EUGENOL

E-016 $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ 164.21

Used as fragrance in perfumery as substitute for oil of Cloves. Dental analgesic in impression materials and periodontal packings. Used in the production of Vanillin. Also used as insect attractant. Also available as part of Mx-07. **May elicit contact urticaria. Cross: Peru balsam, isoeugenol, benzoin, propanidid. CAS** 97-53-0.

Evernic acid

E-017 $C_{17}H_{16}O_7$ 332.32

An acid present in different lichens. One of the three most common lichen haptens. Also available as part of Mx-15. **Cross: oak moss**. **PA. CAS** 537-09-7.

Art. No. Formula FW

F

FARNESOL

F-004 $C_{15}H_{26}O$ 222.37

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. FARNESOL is a nature identical ingredient originally found in orange blossoms, rose, jasmin or linden flowers. It inhibits the bacterial activity responsible for unpleasant odors, acne and the athlete's foot, while at the same time not affecting the natural skin flora. Also used as a pesticide. Also known as 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrien-1-ol. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 4602-84-0.

FERRIC CHLORIDE

I-016 Cl_3Fe 162.2

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iron**. Also generally known as Iron(III)chloride, is an industrial scale commodity chemical compound. In industrial application used in sewage treatment and drinking water production. It is necessary for the etching of photogravure plates for printing photographic and fine art images in intaglio and for etching rotogravure cylinders used in the printing industry. Also used in veterinary practice. **CAS** 7705-08-0.

FORMALDEHYDE

F-002 CH_2O 30.03

Used in the production of urea, phenolic melamine and acetale resins. Found in textile products. Used as astringent, disinfectant, preservative in cosmetics, metalworking fluids, shampoos, etc. Other exposure areas include antiperspirant in cosmetics, anticracking agent in dental plastics, anhidrotics, chipboard production, cleaning products, disinfectants and deodorizers, dry-cleaning materials, glues, mineral wool production, paints and coatings, paper industry, phenolic resins and urea plastics in adhesives and footwear, photographic paper and solutions, polishes, printing materials, tanning agents, wart remedies, embalming solutions, fertilizers, wood composites, insulation. Formaldehyde releasers: Bakzid P, Biocide DS 5249, Bronopol, Dantoin MDMH, DMDM HYDANTOIN, Dowicil 200, Germall 115, Germall II, Grotan BK, Hexamethylenetetramine, KM 103, Paraformaldehyde, Parmetol K50, Polyoxymethylene urea,

Art. No. Formula FW

Preventol D1, -D2, -D3. **Cross: aryl-sulfonamide resin, chloroallyl-hexaminium chloride**. **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PT. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU**. **CAS** 50-00-0.

Framycetin sulphate

F-005 $C_{23}H_{46}N_6O_{13}\,H_2SO_4$ 712.72

A broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic, is usually bactericidal in action. For local use in the treatment of infections caused by pyogenic organisms, in particular S. aureus, the proteus group of bacteria, coliforms and P. aeruginosa. Cross sensitization may occur among the group of Streptomyces derived antibiotics (neomycin, paromomycin, kanamycin) of which framycetin is a member, but this is not invariable. Also known as Neomycin B, Framycetin, Soframycin. ICU. **CAS** 4146-30-9.

Fusidic acid sodium salt

F-003 $C_{31}H_{47}NaO_6$ 538.70

An antibiotic agent used in the treatment or prevention of cutaneous infections, mainly Staphylococcus aureus. Contact dermatitis often associated with treatment of leg ulcers or atopic dermatitis.
CAS 751-94-0.

G

Gallium(III)oxide

G-007 Ga_2O_3 187.44

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **gallium**. This is a chemical compound used as part of the manufacturing of semiconductor devices. It might also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 12024-21-4.

Art. No. Formula FW

Gentamicin sulfate

G-006 $C_{19\text{-}21}H_{39\text{-}43}N_5O_7 \cdot 2.5H_2SO_4$

A topical and systemic broad-spectrum antibiotic with bactericidal action. Also used in ophthalmic drugs. **Cross: neomycin sulfate**. **CAS** 1405-41-0.

GERANIOL

G-001 $C_{10}H_{18}O$ 154.25

As fragrance in perfumery. As insect attractant. Also available as part of Mx-07. **CAS** 106-24-1.

Geranium oil

G-002

A fragrance used in various perfumes. Used as odorant for tooth and dusting powders, ointments, etc. The raw material for this product is made from an steam destillation of the whole plant of Pelargonium graveolens. Contains among other substances DL-Citronellol, Geraniol, Linalool, Menthone and Citral. Also known as Geranium oil Bourbon. **CAS** 8000-46-2.

GLUTARAL

G-003 $C_5H_8O_2$ 100.12

Used in the sterilization of endoscopic instruments, dental and barber equipment. Used as embalming fluid, in electron microscopy. A tanning agent for leather. A hardener for photographic gelatin. A pharmacological agent used for hyperhidrosis and antifungal purposes and for treatment of warts and some bullous diseases as well as herpes infections. Also known as Glutaraldehyde.
May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 111-30-8.

GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE

G-004 $C_5H_{10}SO_4$ 166.22

A component in ”acid” permanent waving formulations, mainly for use in hairdressing salons. **CAS** 30618-84-9.

Art. No. Formula FW

Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate

G-005 $AuNa_3(S_2O_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ 526.27

A gold derivative used for screening of contact allergy to dental gold materials. **CAS** 10233-88-2.

H

Hexachlorophene

H-001 $C_{13}H_6Cl_6O_2$ 406.91

A topical antiseptic in germicidal soaps, creams, deodorants, cleansers, shampoos, after-shave creams, pHisoHex surgical cleanser. **Cross: bithionol, halogenated salicylanilides. PA. CAS** 70-30-4.

Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine

H-002 $C_9H_{21}N_3O_3$ 219.29

A bactericide used in cooling fluids and various cosmetic products, acting as formaldehyde liberator. Active component in **Grotan BK**. **CAS** 4719-04-4.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate

H-022 $C_8H_{12}N_2O_2$ 168.20

An isocyanate monomer in polyurethane paints and lacquers. Also known as HDI. **CAS** 822-06-0.

1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate

H-004 $C_{12}H_{18}O_4$ 226.28

A common acrylic monomer in UV-cured inks, adhesives, coatings, photoresists, castings, artificial nails, etc. Also known as HDDA. A monomer in dental composite materials. **CAS** 13048-33-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde

H-025 $C_{15}H_{20}O$ 216.35

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Odor profile: floral, jasmin, waxy. Olfactory description: Similar to α-amyl cinnamic aldehyde but with a finer, more floral and delicate character. Found in acid cleaner liquid, detergent TAED, alcoholic lotion, fabric softener, anti perspirant, bath foam, bleach, hard surface cleaner, deo-stick shampoo, detergent perborate and soap. Also known as α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 101-86-0.

HOMOSALATE

H-024 $C_{16}H_{22}O_3$ 262.35

An UV adsorbing agent found in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Found in e.g. Coppertone products. Also known as 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl salicylate.
CAS 118-56-9.

Hydantoin

H-027 $C_3H_4N_2O_2$ 100.08

Hydantoin, also known as glycolyurea, is an imidazole analogue. Hydantoin and its derivatives are used in the preperation of textile softeners, lubricants, resins, and agrochemicals. They have antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal, and anthelmintic activity. They are used in manufacturing pharmaceuticals especially anticonvulsant drugs such as phenytoin, ethotoin, and methyphenytoin. **CAS** 461-72-3.

Hydrazine sulfate

H-005 $H_6N_2O_4S$ 130.12

Used as flux for soldering brass, copper, aluminium, and other metals. Also used as pressure stabilizer in cutting oils. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 10034-93-2.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL

A-002 $C_{20}H_{34}O$ 290.54

An organic alcohol derived from wood rosin. Used in adhesives, mascara, inks, sealants, etc. Also used as plasticizer in plastic materials. Also known as Abitol. **CAS** 13393-93-6.

Hydrochlorothiazide

H-029 $C_7H_8ClN_3O_4S_2$ 297.73

Hydrochlorothiazide, sometimes abbreviated HCT, HCTZ, or HZT is a popular diuretic drug that acts by inhibiting the kidneys' ability to retain water. This reduces the volume of the blood, decreasing blood return to the heart and thus cardiac output and, by other mechanisms, is believed to lower peripheral vascular resistance. Hydrochlorothiazide is sold both as a generic drug and under a large number of brand names, including: Apo-Hydro, Aquazide H, Dichlotride, Hydrodiuril, HydroSaluric, Microzide, Oretic. **CAS** 58-93-5.

Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate

H-021 $C_{25}H_{36}O_6$ 432.62

Used as a topical corticosteroid with anti inflammatory properties. Marker for topical corticosteroid allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. **Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide**. **CAS** 13609-67-1

Hydrocortisone-21-acetate

H-034 $C_{23}H_{32}O_6$ 404.50

A topical corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive properties, belonging to the group A type of steroids. Used in medication to treat a variety of skin conditions (e.g., eczema, dermatitis, allergies, rash).
Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate, Prednisolone acetate, Methyl-prednisolone aceponate, Tixocortol-21-pivalate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS 50-03-3

Art. No. Formula FW

Hydroperoxides of Limonene

H-032

Limonene is found in cosmetics, fine fragrances and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Limonene is one of the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Limonene is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various citrus fruits. Limonene autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized limonene the hydroperoxides of oxidized limonene have shown to be far more allergenic. **NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized d-limonene. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of d-limonene.**

Hydroperoxides of Linalool

H-031

Linalool is found in fine fragrances, cosmetics, and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Linalool is among the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Linalool is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various plants, for example in lavender, rosewood, bergamot and jasmine. Linalool autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized linalool the hydroperoxides of oxidized linalool have shown to be far more allergenic. **NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized linalool. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of linalool.**

HYDROQUINONE

H-007 $C_6H_6O_2$ 110.11

A inhibitor in acrylic monomers, used as antioxidant e.g. in animal feed. Also used as photographic reducer and developer. Also known as HQ. **Cross: resorcinol. May cause depigmentation.**
CAS 123-31-9.

Art. No. Formula FW

Hydroquinone monobenzylether

H-019 $C_{13}H_{12}O_2$ 200.23

A antidegradant added to rubber products. Used as inhibitor in acrylic resins. **May cause depigmentation. CAS** 103-16-2.

HYDROXYCITRONELLAL

H-008 $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$ 170.25

A fragrance used in various perfumes, antiseptics, insecticides and household products. Also known as Hydroxycitronellal. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: citronellal, geranial, methoxy-citronellal. May produce hyperpigmentation. CAS** 107-75-5.

2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate

H-009 $C_5H_8O_3$ 116.12

An acrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, artificial nails etc. Also known as HEA. **CAS** 818-61-1.

2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate

H-010 $C_6H_{10}O_3$ 130.15

A methacrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, dental materials, artificial nails etc. Also known as HEMA. **CAS** 868-77-9.

HYDROXYETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE SULFATE

H-033 $C_8H_{12}N_2O \cdot H_2O_4S$ 250.27

This substance is a hair dye ingredient used in the formulation of permanent hair dyes and colors. **CAS** 93841-25-9.

Art. No. Formula FW

HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE

L-003 $C_{13}H_{22}O_2$ 210.00

A fragrance known for it's soft delicate floral, lily, cyclamen note reminiscent of hydroxycitronellal. Used in producs such as Alcoholic Lotion, Anti Perspirant, Deo Stick, Detergent Perborate, Detergent TAED, Fabric Softener, Hard Surface Cleaner, Shampoo and soap. Stabilized with 0.1% BHT. Also known as 3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, HICC and Lyral. Also available as part of Mx-25. **CAS** 31906-04-4.

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate

H-018 $C_7H_{12}O_3$ 144.17

A monofunctional methacrylic monomer found in dental composites and sealants, UV-curable resins for inks etc. Also known as HPMA. **CAS** 27813-02-1.

Hydroxyzine hydrochloride

H-028 $C_{21}H_{27}ClN_2O_2{\cdot}2HCl$ 447.83

This substance is a first-generation antihistamine, of the piperazine class that is an H1 receptor antagonist. It is used primarily as an antihistamine for the treatment of itches and irritations, an antiemetic for the reduction of nausea, as a weak analgesic by itself and as an opioid potentiator, and as an anxiolytic for the treatment of anxiety. The drug is available in two formulations, the pamoate and the dihydrochloride or hydrochloride salts. Vistaril®, Equipose®, Masmoran®, Paxistil®, and Vistaril Pamoate® are preparations of the pamoate salt whilst Atarax®, Alamon®, Aterax®, Durrax®, Tran-Q®, Orgatrax®, Quiess®, Vistaril Parenteral®, and Tranquizine® are hydroxyzine hydrochloride. **CAS** 2192-20-3.

Art. No. Formula FW

I

Ibuprofen

I-010 $C_{13}H_{18}O_2$ 206.3

A NSAID originally marketed as Nurofen and since under various trademarks, including Act-3, Advil, Brufen, Dorival, Herron Blue, Panafen, Motrin, Nuprin and Burana, Ipren or Ibumetin, Ibuprom, IbuHEXAL, Ibusal, Fenpaed, Moment, Ibux, Íbúfen, Ibalgin, Bupuren, Neofen, Eve and Advil. It is used for relief of symptoms of arthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, fever, and as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. Ibuprofen has no antiplatelet (blood-thinning) effect. **CAS** 15687-27-1.

IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA

I-001 $C_{11}H_{16}N_8O_8$ 388.31

A preservative used in lotions, creams, hair conditioners, shampoos, deodorants and topical drugs. Works as a formaldehyde releaser. Also known as Germall 115, Imidurea NF, Sept 115, Unicide U-13, Tristat IU and Biopure 100. **CAS** 39236-46-9.

Indium

I-015 In 114.82

Indium is a rare, soft, malleable and easily fusible poor metal. Its current primary application is to form transparent electrodes from indium tin oxide in liquid crystal displays. It is widely used in thin-films to form lubricated layers, it is also used for making particularly low melting point alloys, and is a component in some lead-free solders. It is sometimes present in dental alloys. **CAS** 7440-74-6.

Indium(III)chloride

I-011 Cl_3In 221.18

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **indium**. This metal is a colorless salt and also the most available soluble derivative of indium. Indiclor Indium In-111 Chloride is a diagnostic radiopharmaceutical intended for radiolabeling ProstaScint (capromab pendetide) used for in vivo diagnostic imaging procedures and for radiolabeling Zevalin (ibritumomab tiuxetan) in preparations used for radioimmunotherapy procedures. **CAS** 10025-82-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Indium(III)sulfate

I-013 $In_2(SO_4)_3$ 517.83

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **indium**. Indium sulfate is readily soluble in water for uses such as in water treatment. Indium sulfate is being marketed as a miracle dietary supplement and is falsely advertised as a dietary aid as an enhancer of food and mineral absorption, an anti-aging supplement, a blood pressure lowering supplement. **CAS** 13464-82-9.

IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE

I-008 $C_8H_{12}INO_2$ 281.09

A compound used as fungicide and bactericide for wood and paint preservation and in cooling fluids. Now also permitted and used as a cosmetics preservative in products such as shampoos, lotions, creams, powders and baby products. Also known as Troysan KK-108a and under trade name Glycasil™. **CAS** 55406-53-6.

Iridium

I-014 Ir 192.22

Iridium is a dense, very hard, brittle, silvery-white transition metal of the platinum family. Iridium is notable for being the most corrosion-resistant element known. It is used in high-temperature apparatus, electrical contacts, but the principal use of iridium is as a hardening agent in platinum alloys. Other uses: Crucibles and devices that require high temperatures. Electrical contacts (notable example: Pt-Ir spark plugs). Used in high-dose-radiation therapy for the treatment of prostate and other forms of cancer. **CAS** 7439-88-5.

Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate

I-012 $Cl_3Ir{\cdot}3H_2O$ 352.62

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **iridium**. Iridium(III) chloride trihydrate is the principal starting material for most iridium chemistry. Among other uses it is used in the production of hydrogen peroxide. **CAS** 13569-57-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE

I-009 $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$ 248.40

A UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, waterproof sunscreens products etc. Trade name is Neo Heliopan E1000. **CAS** 71617-10-2.

Isobornyl Acrylate

I-019 $C_{13}H_{20}O_2$ 208.30

Isobornyl acrylate is a chemical used in plastics, it polymerizes when exposed to free radicals to form monomers. It can be found in adhesives, sealants, intermediates, photosensitive chemicals, pigments (ink, toner and colorant products), paints, coatings, agricultural products (non-pesticidal) as well as in glucose monitoring systems, such as the FreeStyle® Libre. Also known as IBOA. **CAS** 5888-33-5.

ISOEUGENOL

I-002 $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ 164.21

A fragrance used in perfumery, over-the-counter medicines, dental materials and foods. Also used in the production of Vanillin flavor. Found in oils of nutmeg, ylang-ylang etc. Also available as part of Mx-07. **Cross: EUGENOL. CAS** 97-54-1.

α-Isomethyl ionone

I-017 $C_{14}H_{22}O$ 206.32

α-Isomethyl ionone is used in many floral fragrances, particularly violet. Blends with and supports woody, leathery and oriental accords. **CAS** 127-51-5.

Isophorone diamine

I-006 $C_{10}H_{22}N_2$ 170.29

A common hardener for epoxy resins. Also a degradation product from Isophorone diisocyanate. Also known as IPD. **CAS** 2855-13-2.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

I-007 $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2$ 222.28

Used in the manufacture of polyurethane plastics and lacquers. Also known as IPDI. **Cross: Isophorone diamine. CAS** 4098-71-9.

ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE

I-003 $C_{17}H_{34}O_2$ 270.44

An emollient found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical bases. Has solvent properties. **CAS** 110-27-0.

N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine

I-004 $C_{15}H_{18}N_2$ 226.32

An antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as IPPD. Also available as part of Mx-04. **CAS** 101-72-4

J

Jasmine synthetic

J-001

Synthetic jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. **Cross: benzylsalicylate.**

Jasmine absolute

J-002

Natural jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the Jasminum Grandiflorum giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. Contains among other substances Benzylbenzoate, Phytol, Isophytol, Linalool, Eugenol, Benzylalcohol, Benzyl salicylate. **Cross: benzylsalicylate. May produce hyperpigmentation. CAS** 84776-64-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series

Juniperus oxycedrus extract

Mx-14

Tar obtained from distillation of Juniperus oxycedrus for use in, e.g., eczema and psoriatic medications and perfumes. Also known as Juniper tar. Available as part of Mx-14. **CAS** 8013-10-3.

K

Kanamycin sulfate

K-001 $C_{18}H_{36\text{-}37}N_{4\text{-}5}O_{10\text{-}11}\cdot H_2SO_4$

An antibacterial agent similar to neomycin. **Cross: neomycin, streptomycin, gentamicin sulfate, dihydrostreptomycin. CAS** 25389-94-0.

Ketoprofen

K-002 $C_{16}H_{14}O_3$ 254.28

Ketoprofen, (RS)2-(3-benzoylphenyl)-propionic acid, is one of the propionic acid NSAIDs with analgesic and antipyretic effects. **CAS** 22071-15-4.

L

LANOLIN ALCOHOL

W-001

Different types of alcohols (aliphatic, steroid, triterpenoid) present in wool fat (lanolin). Used as ointment base in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also known as Wool alcohols. **Cross: eucerin, lanette wax. CAS** 8027-33-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Lamotrigine

L-009 $C_9H_7Cl_2N_5$ 256.09

This substance is an anticonvulsant drug used in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder. It is believed to work in adjunct with other drugs when treating clinical depression. It is used in slow-releasing tablets to prevent episodes of seizures. **CAS** 84057-84-1

LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE

L-004

A C_{10}-C_{16} non-ionic surfactant with good dermatological compatibility and viscosity enhancing effects. Therefore it is suitable for use as an additive or a co-surfactant in cosmetic surfactant cleansing preparations in e.g. shampoos. Also known as Lauryl glycoside, PLANTACARE® 1200 and D-Glucopyranoside. **CAS** 110615-47-9.

Lavender absolute

L-001

A fragrance used in various perfumes. Also used as flavor and carminative. The raw material for this product is made from the freshly cut flowering tops of Lavendula Angustfolia, these are extracted with hexane giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. Also known as LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA OIL. **Cross: Geranial. CAS** 8000-28-0.

Lead(II)chloride

L-008 $PbCl_2$ 278.10

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **lead**. Occurs naturally in the form of the mineral cotunnite. It is used in production of infrared transmitting glass and of ornamental glass called aurene glass. A basic chloride of lead, $PbCl_2{\cdot}Pb(OH)_2$, is known as Patteson's white lead and is used as pigment in white paint. **CAS** 7758-95-4.

Lidocaine

L-002 $C_{14}H_{22}N_2O$ 234.33

Used as a local anesthetic and as antiarrhythmic agent. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-20. **CAS** 137-58-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

d-Limonene

L-006 $C_{10}H_{16}$ 136.24

Limonene is a hydrocarbon, classified as a cyclic terpene. It is a colourless liquid at room temperatures with an extremely strong smell of oranges. It takes its name from the lemon, as the rind of the lemon, like other citrus fruits, contains considerable amounts of this chemical compound, which is responsible for much of their smell. Limonene is a chiral molecule, and as is common with such forms, biological sources produce one enantiomer: the principal industrial source, citrus fruit, contains d-limonene ((+)-limonene), which is the R-enantiomer. Racemic limonene is known as dipentene. **CAS** 5989-27-5.

LINALOOL

L-005 $C_{10}H_{18}O$ 154.25

Linalool is a naturally-occurring terpene alcohol chemical found in many flowers and spice plants with many commercial applications, the majority of which are based on its pleasant scent (floral, with a touch of spiciness). It is a main constituent of oils of rosewood, Ho, lavender, lavandin, clary sage, bergamot, petitgrain; minor of neroli, tangerine and jasmine. It has other names such as Linalool synthetic, β-linalool, linalyl alcohol, linaloyl oxide, p-linalool, allo-ocimenol, 2,6-dimethyl-2,7-octadien-6-ol and linalool synthetic. **CAS** 78-70-6.

M

Majanthole

M-033 $C_{12}H_{18}O$ 178.27

Majantol has a fresh and intensely floral note. The recommended use level of this colorless liquid-to-crystalline product is 5–20%. This ingredient can be used in lily of valley and fruity floral fragrances for detergent powder, fabric softener and soap applications. Also known as 2,2-dimethyl-3-(3-methylphenyl)propan-1-ol. **CAS** 103694-68-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

MANGANESE CHLORIDE

M-031 Cl_2Mn 125.84

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **manganese**. This chemical is used as a catalyst in the chlorination of organic compounds, in animal feed, and in dry-cell batteries. Metallic manganese is used primarily in steel production to improve hardness, stiffness, and strength. It is also used in carbon steel, stainless steel, and high-temperature steel, along with cast iron and superalloys. **CAS** 7773-01-5.

Melamine formaldehyde

M-001 $C_6H_{12}N_6O_3$ 216.20

A textile resin of formaldehyde releasing type for the treatment of draperies, collars, apparel, etc. Also known as Kaurit M70. Also available as part of Mx-16.

MENTHOL

M-002 $C_{10}H_{20}O$ 156.26

Found in confectionery, perfumery, cough drops, cigarettes, liqueurs, etc. Also used as a topical antipruritic, local anesthetic, gastric sedative. **ICU. CAS** 89-78-1.

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole

M-003 $C_7H_5NS_2$ 167.25

An accelerator, retarder, and peptizer for natural and other rubber products such as shoes, gloves, rubber in undergarments and clothing, condoms and diaphragms, medical devices, toys, tires and tubes, renal dialysis equipment, swimwear. Can also be uesed as a fungicide and works as a corrosion inhibitor in soluble cutting oils and antifreeze mixtures. Also used in greases, adhesives, photographic film emulsions, detergents, veterinary products such as tick and flea powders and sprays. Also known as MBT. Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 149-30-4.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Mercury(II)chloride

M-004 $HgCl_2$ 271.50

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **mercury**. Used in tanning leather and an intensifier in photography. Can also be used a topical antiseptic and disinfectant. **Cross: other mercurials. CAS** 7487-94-7.

Mercury

M-005 Hg 200.59

Is a chemical reagent and can be found in thermometers and dental amalgams. But also in pharmaceuticals, antifouling paints, agricultural chemicals. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7439-97-6.

Mercury(II)amidochloride

M-022 $(HgNH_2)Cl$ 252.07

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **mercury**. Inorganic mercurial compound used in creams as a topical antiinfective agent (formerly used in the treatment of psoriasis and in skin-lightening formulations). **May cause pigmentation and depigmentation. CAS** 10124-48-8.

2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)propane

M-006 $C_{27}H_{32}O_6$ 452.55

A methacrylic monomer based on bisphenol A. Used in dental restorative composite materials and as a reactive monomer in adhesive products Also known as BIS-EMA. **CAS** 24448-20-2.

METHENAMINE

H-003 $C_6H_{12}N_4$ 140.19

Used as an urinary antiseptic agent but also as a rubber accelerator and formaldehyde liberator. Used in the production of phenol-formaldehyde resins and can be found as a preservative in cosmetic products. Other uses inclue epoxy curing agent and corrosion inhibitor for steel. Also known as Hexamine and Hexamethylenetetramine. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 100-97-0.

2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone

M-008 $C_{12}H_{16}O_3$ 208.26

The primary hapten of the plant Primula Obconica found in glandular hairs on the leaves and the stem. Also known as Primin. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis from contact with Primula. CAS** 15121-94-5.

p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL

M-040 C_7H_9NO 123.15

The free form of this chemical is known to be present in many hair dyes, as well as in photographic developing and dyeing of furs. **CAS** 150-75-4.

METHYL ANTHRANILATE

M-028 151.16

Used in a wide variety of fragrances and flavors. Used as perfume in ointments and in the manufacture of synthetic perfumes; flavorings. Odor Description: orange-flower, fruity, grape-like odor. Some perfumery uses : cherry, banana, strawberry, blueberry, grape. Natural occurrences**:** grape, concord. Also known as Methyl anthranilate. **CAS** 134-20-3.

4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR

M-024 $C_{18}H_{22}O$ 254.37

A UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6300. **CAS** 36861-47-9.

6-METHYL COUMARIN

M-010 $C_{10}H_8O_2$ 160.17

A Synthetic fragrance found in cosmetics, toiletries and soaps. **Cross (photo): 7-methylcoumarin, COUMARIN, 7-methoxycoumarin. PA. CAS** 92-48-8.

METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE

D-049 $C_6H_6Br_2N_2$ 265.94

A preservative for metalworking fluids, cosmetics, adhesives, latex emulsions and paints, dispersed pigments and detergents. Active ingredient in Euxyl K 400 and Tektamer 38. Also known as 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane and MDBGN. **CAS** 35691-65-7.

N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide

M-023 $C_7H_{10}N_2O_2$ 154.17

An acrylamide compound cross-reacting with unidentified primary sensitizers in NAPP and Nyloprint UV-cured printing plates. **CAS** 110-26-9.

Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutyl-phenol

M-037 $C_{41}H_{50}N_6O_2$ 658.86

UV absorbing agent present in sunscreens as a UV-A and UV-B filter. Main component in Tinosorb M (see M-032). This hapten does not contain DECYL GLUCOSIDE. **CAS** 103597-45-1

α-Methylene-γ-butyrolactone

M-026 $C_5H_6O_2$ 98.10

Tulipaline A, hapten in the Liliaceae family of plants to which species such as Tulip, Alstromeria Erythronium dens canis & americanum belong. **CAS** 547-65-9.

Methylhydroquinone

M-025 $C_7H_8O_2$ 124.14

A stabilizer and antioxidant in acrylic monomers to prevent polymerization. **CAS** 95-71-6.

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

M-035 C_4H_5NOS 115.15

A component in Kathon CG which is used as preservative for use in cosmetics, shampoos, cooling fluids, detergents etc. Also present as a component in Art. No. C-009 (see this compound for further information). Also known as MI. **CAS** 2682-20-4.

Art. No. Formula FW

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE

C-009 C_4H_4ClNOS 149.60

This product, a component in biocides, is used as a preservative in oil and cooling fluids, soaps, latex emulsions, slime control in paper mills, jet fuels, milk sampling, radiography, printing inks, moist toilet paper, detergents, shampoos, hair conditioners, hair & body gels, bubble baths, skin creams & lotions, mascaras, etc. The following biocides contain METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE: Acticide, Algucid CH 50, Amerstat 250, Euxyl K 100, Fennosan IT 21, GR 856 Izolin, Grotan TK2, Kathon CG, Kathon 886MW, Kathon LX, Kathon WT, Mergal K7, Metatin GT, Mitco CC 31 L, Mitco CC 32 L, Special Mx 323, Parmetol DF 35,-DF 12, -A23,-K50,-K40,-DF 18, P3 Multan D, Piror P109. Also known as ProClin 150, MI/MCI. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE is also available separately as Art. No. M-035 **May cause airborne contact dermatitis**. **CAS** 55965-84-9.

Methyl methacrylate

M-013 $C_5H_8O_2$ 100.12

A methacrylic monomer in plastics for dentures, bone cement, artificial nails, hearing aids etc. Also known as MMA. **CAS** 80-62-6.

Methyl-2-octynoate

M-034 $C_9H_{14}O_2$ 154.21

Methyl-2-octynoate is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It's end applications include soap, detergents, beauty care products, household products. **CAS** 111-12-6.

N-Methylolchloroacetamide

M-014 $C_3H_6ClNO_2$ 123.54

A preservative in cooling fluids and cosmetics. Also known as Grotan HD II and Parmetol K 50. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 2832-19-1.

Art. No. Formula FW

Methylprednisolone aceponate

M-036 $C_{27}H_{36}O_7$ 472.58

A topical corticosteroid used for treating eczema and psoriasis, it suppresses inflammatory and allergic skin reactions and thus relaxes symptoms originating from the skin problem like redness (erythema), thickening of the skin, coarseness of the skin surface, fluid build-up (edema), itchiness, and other complaints (burning sensation or pain. Due to its high lipophilicity and the fact that it is bioactivated in the skin, enables single daily application without any loss of efficacy. Also known as Advantan. **CAS** 86401-95-8

2-METHYLRESORCINOL

M-039 $CH_3C_6H_3(OH)_2$ 124.14

This substance is typically used in the formulation of hair dyes and colors. **CAS** 608-25-3.'

Miconazole

M-027 $C_{18}H_{14}Cl_4N_2O$ 416.12

An antifungal agent of the imidazole type which is used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast and molds. **Cross: econazole, enilconazole. CAS** 22916-47-8.

Molybdenum

M-030 Mo 95.94

This metal is often used in high-strength steel alloys. It is found in trace amounts in plants and animals, although excess molybdenum can be toxic in some animals. The ability of molybdenum to withstand extreme temperatures without significantly expanding or softening make it useful in applications that involve intense heat, including aircraft parts, electrical contacts, industrial motors, and filaments. Molybdenum is also used in alloys, such as dental alloys for its high corrosion resistance and weldability. Most high-strength steel alloys are 0.25% to 8% molybdenum. **CAS** 7439-98-7.

Molybdenum(V)chloride

M-038 $MoCl_5$ 273.21

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **molybdenum**. This chemical is an inorganic compound, a dark volatile solid which is mainly used in research to prepare other molybdenum compounds. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Molybdenum. Molybdenum compounds are found in the manufacture of aircraft parts, electrical contacts, motors, filaments, and high-strength steel alloys. It can also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 10241-05-1.

2-Monomethylol phenol

M-015 $C_7H_8O_2$ 124.14

An intermediate in the production of phenol formaldehyde resins which may remain after condensation of the resin. Sensitizer in phenol formaldehyde resins. Also used in local anesthetic. Also known as Saligenin. **CAS** 90-01-7.

2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)

M-016 $C_{11}H_{12}N_2OS_2$ 252.47

An accelerator for natural rubber, isoprene butadiene, styrene-butadiene, nitrilebutadiene rubber products.
Also available as part of Mx-05A, Mx-05B. **CAS** 102-77-2.

Musk moskene

M-019 $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_4$ 280.33

A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. Also available as part of Mx-10B. **CAS** 116-66-5.

Musk xylene

M-021 $C_{12}H_{15}N_3O_6$ 297.45

A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. The musk compound of choice for soap and detergent fragrances. Also available as part of Mx-10B. **Cross (photo): musk ambrette. PA. CAS** 81-15-2.

N

Narcissus poeticus absolute

N-006

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. The raw material for this product is made from an solvent extraction of the flowers of Narcissus poeticus. Also known as Narcissus absolute. **CAS** 90064-26-9.

Neomycin sulfate

N-001 $C_{23}H_{46}N_6O_{13}{\cdot}H_2SO_4$ 712.72

A broad-spectrum antibiotic found in topical creams, powders, ointments, eye and ear drops. Also used as systemic antibiotic and growth promotor in veterinary use. **Cross: streptomycin, gentamycin, framycetin, dihydrostreptomycin, kanamycin, spectinomycin, tobramycin, paromomycin, butirosin, bacitracin. UCU. CAS** 1405-10-3.

Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate

N-002 $NiO_4S{\cdot}6H_2O$ 262.86

Nickel metal: a common hapten present in various alloys, electroplated metal, earrings, watches, buttons, zippers, rings, utensils, tools, instruments, batteries, machinery parts, working solutions of metal cutting fluids, nickel plating for alloys, coins, pigments, dentures, orthopedic plates, keys, scissors, razors, spectacle frames, kitchenware etc. **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS** 10101-97-0.

Niobium(V)chloride

N-008 $NbCl_5$ 270.17

In patch testing this chemical is used to diagnose contact allergy to Niobium. Niobium is a metal which can be found in steel, alloys, magnets and electro ceramics. The metal can also be found in medical devices such as pacemakers or joint replacements. It is also used in jewelry. **CAS** 10026-12-7.

4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine

Comp. in E-014 $C_8H_{16}N_2O_3$ 188.23

A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil etc. 4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 by 70%. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitrotrimethylene) dimorpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. **CAS** 2224-44-4.

Nitrofurazone

N-005 $C_6H_6N_4O_4$ 198.14

A topical antibiotic used in human and veterinary medicine and is sometimes also added to animal feeds. Also known as Furacin. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 59-87-0.

2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENE-DIAMINE

N-004 $C_6H_7N_3O_2$ 153.14

A dye present in different hair dyeing preparations. These are of the semipermanent type and do not require the use of HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. Also known as 2-Nitro-4-phenylenediamine. **CAS** 5307-14-2.

Norfloxacin

N-007 $C_{16}H_{18}FN_3O_3$ 319.33

An oral broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent used in the treatment of urinary tract infections. The mechanism of action of norfloxacin involves inhibition of the A subunit of bacterial DNA gyrase, an enzyme which is essential for DNA replication. Also known as 1-ethyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-piperazin-1-yl-1H-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid. **CAS** 70458-96-7.

O

Oakmoss absolute

O-001

An extract of oak moss for use as fragrance in many perfume mixtures, after-shave lotions etc. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the moss giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. The moss used is Evernia Prunastri. Also known as tree moss. Contains atranorin, evernic acid and usnic acid. Also available as part of Mx-07. **NOTE: The preparation is based on the raw material of oakmoss absolute that has NOT been subject to chemical reduction of atranol and chloroatranol**. **PA. CAS** 9000-50-4.

OCTOCRYLENE

O-009 $C_{24}H_{27}NO_2$ 361.48

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2-ethylhexyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate. Trade name is Eusolex OCR. **CAS** 6197-30-4.

Octyl gallate

O-002 $C_{15}H_{22}O_5$ 282.34

An antioxidant for use in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products and in food products such as margarine and peanut butter. Also available as part of Mx-28B. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 1034-01-1.

2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

O-004 $C_{11}H_{19}NOS$ 213.34

A fungicide used in paints, cutting oils, wallpaper adhesives, etc. Also used for the preservation of leather. Also known as Skane M-8, Kathon 893. **CAS** 26530-20-1.

OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE

O-005 $C_{23}H_{46}N_2O$ 366.25

A cationic emulsifier used in cosmetics such as body lotions, creams, shampoos, hair rinse preparations, etc. **CAS** 109-28-4.

Art. No. Formula FW

P

PABA

A-006 $C_7H_7NO_2$ 137.14

A sun screening agent in cosmetics, moisturizers, shampoos, hair care products, nail polish, lipstick, lip balms, oral vitamin supplements. Used in the production of local anesthetics, folic acid and azo dyes. Also known as 4-Aminobenzoic acid. **Cross: para group of compounds. PA. CAS** 150-13-0.

Palladium(II)chloride

P-001 $PdCl_2$ 177.31

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **palladium**. A chemical catalyst. Can be found in jewelry, dental alloys and electroplating parts of clocks and watches. **CAS** 7647-10-1.

PANTHENOL

P-042 205.254

Used as a humectant, emollient and moisturizer. As panthenol easily binds to hair follicles it is commonly used in shampoos and hair conditioners. **CAS** 16485-10-2

Parthenolide

P-029 $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$ 248.32

Sesquiterpene lactone found in Feverfew (Chrysanthemum Parthenium) which is a Compositae plant growing throughout Europe and in southern USA near homes, on roadsides and in uncultivated places. It is also found in several other Compositae plants and Magnoliaceae. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B.
CAS 20554-84-1.

Pentaerythritol triacrylate

P-002 $C_{14}H_{18}O_7$ 298.30

A trifunctional cross-linking acrylic monomer for use in adhesives, coatings, inks, photoresists, castings, etc. cured by UV radiation. **CAS** 3524-68-3.

Peppermint oil

P-036 $C_{10}H_{16}$ 136.2

True peppermint oil is steam distilled from the partially dried herb of Mentha Piperita which is a hybrid from three other species of Mentha, all natives of southern Europe. Uses include antiemetic agent, Autonomic agent, central nervous system agent, gastrointestinal agent, parasympatholytic agent, Pharmaceutic aid, Flavor and Fragrance agent, Essential Oil. Also known as MENTHA PIPERITA OIL, Mentha x piperita L, Peppermint oil, Peppermint terpenes and Pfefferminz oel. **CAS** 8006-90-4.

Peru balsam

B-001

Found as flavor in tobacco, drinks, pastries, cakes, wines, liquors, spices etc. Used as a fixative and fragrance in perfumery. Alos used in topical medicaments, dentistry, etc. Consists of esters of cinnamic and BENZOIC ACID, Vanillin, styracine. Also known as Balsam Peru, MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, Indian balsam, China oil, Black balsam, Honduras balsam and Surinam balsam. **Cross: COLOPHONIUM, tolu balsam absolute, cinnamates, benzoates, styrax, benzoin, tiger balm, beeswax, benzaldehyde, benzylsalicylate, coniferyl alcohol, COUMARIN, EUGENOL, Isoeugenol, FARNESOL, propanidid, propolis, diethylstilbestrol. May produce erythema-multiforme like eruptions. PT. NICU.**
CAS 8007-00-9

PETROLATUM

P-003

A white petrolatum which is a purified mixture of semisolid hydrocarbons. As ointment base in cosmetics. Leather grease and shoe polish component. Supplier of Chemotechniques petrolatum is Penreco. **May cause hyperpigmentation. CAS** 8009-03-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2)

A resin based on phenol and formaldehyde which contain methylol phenols. Used in binders, adhesives, laminates, impregnation products, surface coatings, casting sand, etc. Simultaneous contact allergic reactions to Peru balsam and COLOPHONIUM over represented. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

PHENOXYETHANOL

P-025 $C_8H_{10}O_2$ 138.16

A fixative for perfumes, used as bactericide in conjunction with METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE (Euxyl K 400) as well as quaternary ammonium compounds. Also used as insect repellent and topical antiseptic. **CAS** 122-99-6.

PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID

P-024 $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_3S$ 274.30

A sun-screening agent for use in various sunscreen products. Trade names: Eusolex 232 and Novantisol. Also known as 2-Phenylbenzimidazol-5-sulfonic acid. **CAS** 27503-81-7.

Phenylbutazone

P-041 $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O_2$ 308,37

An anti-inflammatory agent with antipyretic and analgesic activities. It is used in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and rheumatoid arthritis. In some countries the drug is only approved for use in veterinary medicine. **CAS** 50-33-9.

p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)

P-006 $C_6H_8N_2$ 108.14

The primary intermediate in permanent hair dyes and fur dyes (valid for p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)). Also used in photographic developers, lithography, photocopying, oils, greases, gasoline and as antioxidant/accelerator in the rubber and plastic industry. The hydrochloride is used as blood reagent. **Cross: parabens, PABA, para compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. UCU**. **CAS** 106-50-3.

Art. No. Formula FW

2-Phenyl glycidyl ether

P-023 $C_9H_{10}O_2$ 150.18

A reactive diluent in epoxy resin systems. Forms chemical bonds with the resin during cure and accelerates the curing process. **CAS** 122-60-1.

2-Phenylindole

P-007 $C_{14}H_{11}N$ 193.25

A stabilizer in PVC-plastic products. Also known as α-phenylindole. **CAS** 948-65-2.

PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE

P-008 $C_8H_8HgO_2$ 336.74

Used as herbicide and fungicide. As preservative in antibiotic eye drops, eye cosmetics, shampoos, etc. Also known as Advacide PMA 18, Cosan PMA, Mergal A25, Metasol 30, Nildew AC 30, Nuodex PMA 18 and Nylmerate.**Cross: p-chloromercuriphenol. ICU. CAS** 62-38-4.

N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine

P-009 $C_{16}H_{13}N$ 219.29

An antidegradant for various rubber products such as natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile, butadiene and chloroprene. Also known as phenyl-beta-naphtylamine and PBN. **CAS** 135-88-6.

o-PHENYLPHENOL

P-010 $C_{12}H_{10}O$ 170.20

A preservative used in cosmetics, cooling fluids, detergents and as agricultural fungicide for citrus fruits, etc. Also known as 2-phenylphenol and Dowicide 1. **Photosensitizer. May cause depigmentation. CAS** 90-43-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

PHENYL SALICYLATE

P-011 $C_{13}H_{10}O_3$ 214.22

Used as UV-light adsorber in plastics, suntan oils, and creams. Also found in waxes, adhesives, polishes etc. Used as analgesic, antipyretic, and anti-rheumatic agent. Can also be found in veterinary use as external disinfectant and intestinal antiseptic agent. Also known as Salol. **CAS** 118-55-8.

Pine tar

Mx-14

A product obtained by dry-distillation of wood from pine. Consists of turpentine, various phenols, xylene, etc. Topical antieczematic and rubefacient. Also known as PINUS PALUSTRIS TAR. Available as part of Mx-14. **CAS** 8011-48-1.

Piroxicam

P-033 $C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_4S$ 331.35

Piroxicam (marketed in the U.S. under the trade name Feldene) is a NSAID used to relieve the symptoms of rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, postoperative pain; and act as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. It is also used in veterinary medicine to treat certain neoplasias expressing cyclooxygenase (COX) receptors, such as bladder, colon, and prostate cancers. Other brand names for Piroxicam include Brexin, Erazon, Felden, Feldoral, Hotemin, Pirox von ct, Proponol, Reumador, Veral, and Vurdon. **CAS** 36322-90-4.

POLYAMINOPROPYL BIGUANIDE

P-043

A preservative found in cosmetics, personal care products, fabric softeners, contact lens solutions, wet wipes and more. Also used as deodorizer and disinfectant. **CAS** 27083-27-8

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Polymyxin B Sulfate

P-026 $C_{56}H_{100}N_{16}O_{17}S$ 1385.63

An antibacterial peptide produced from Bacillus polymyxa. Polymixin B is commonly found in topical antibiotic ointments and creams. **CAS** 1405-20-5

Polysilicone-15

P-035 > 6000

Is an organic compound used in hair products like shampoos, conditioners, hair sprays, pomades and color treatment products to absorb UVB radiation. In the EU, it is also approved for use in sunscreens and cosmetics. Also known as Parsol SLX. **CAS** 207574-74-1.

Polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG 400)

P-034 $H(OCH_2CH_2)nOH$ approx. 400

Polyethylene glycol PEG400 refers to a polymer of ethylene oxide with a molecular mass below 20,000 g/mol, in this case 400. This chemical has many industrial, foods, cosmetic and medical applications. It is added to skin lotions, creams, jellies, soaps and toothpastes. It is the basis for many laxatives and bowel irrigation preparations. It is also used as a lubricant in tire manufacturing; plasticizer for sponges and synthetic leather; a paper softener; anti-curl agent; and an intermediate in resin manufacturing. **CAS** 25322-68-3

POLYSORBATE 80

P-013

An emulsifier and dispersing agent for medicinal products for internal use. Used as emulsifier in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals & food. Also known as Polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate and Tween 80. **CAS** 9005-65-6.

Potassium clavulanate

P-040 $C_8H_8NO_5K$ 237.25

This chemical is a drug which is given with antibiotics. While not effective by itself as an antibiotic, when combined with penicillin-group antibiotics, it can overcome antibiotic resistance in bacteria that secrete β-lactamase, which otherwise inactivates most penicillin's. **CAS** 61177-45-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Potassium dichromate

P-014 $Cr_2K_2O_7$ 294.21

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **chromium**. The hexavalent form of chromium, which is used in cement, tanning of leather, textile dyes, wood preservatives, alloys in metallurgy, safety matches, photography, electroplating, anticorrosives, engraving and lithography, ceramics, automobile industry, TV manufacturing, photocopy paper, tattoos, mascara/eye shadow pigments (chromium oxide), milk testing, welding, floor waxes, shoe polishes, paints, glues, pigments, detergents, etc. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7778-50-9.

Potassium dicyanoaurate(I)

P-015 C_2AuKN_2 288.13

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **gold**. Gold salt used in the electroplating industry. **CAS** 13967-50-5.

Pramoxine hydrochloride

P-039 $C_{17}H_{27}NO_3 \cdot HCl$ 329.86

This substance is a topical anesthetic and used as an antipruritic. Like other local anesthetics, the drug decreases the permeability of neuronal membranes to sodium ions, blocking both initiation and conduction of nerve impulses. Depolarization and repolarization of excitable neural membranes is thus inhibited, leading to numbness. **CAS** 637-58-1.

Prilocaine hydrochloride

P-027 $C_{13}H_{21}ClN_2O$ 256.8

Used as a local anesthetic agent. Also known as Citanest, Xylonest. Also available as part of Mx-20. **CAS** 1786-81-8.

Procaine hydrochloride

P-016 $C_{13}H_{21}ClN_2O_2$ 272.77

A local anesthetic agent also known as Novocaine, Ethocaine, Allocaine, Topocaine, Neocaine and Syncaine etc. **Cross: para group of compounds, parabens, butethamine, PABA. CAS** 51-05-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

PROPIONIC ACID

P-018 $C_3H_6O_2$ 74.08

Used as food additive for the preservation against moulds in, e.g., cheese products. Also in the production of fruit flavors and perfume bases. **CAS** 79-09-4.

Propolis

P-022

A resinous substance found in beehives (beeglue). Collected by bees from treebuds. Found in biocosmetics, face creams, ointments, lotions, solutions, varnish, toothpaste, mouthwashes, tablets, chewing gum, etc. Also found in wax for violins. Contains flavonoid aglycones and the main hapten is 1,1-dimethylallyl caffeic acid ester (LB-1). **Cross: Peru balsam. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 85665-41-4

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

P-019 $C_3H_8O_2$ 76.09

Used as vehicle in pharmaceutical and cosmetic bases. In food it is used as solvent for colors and flavors and to prevent growth of moulds. Works as humectant and can also be found in cooling fluids. **UCU. CAS** 57-55-6.

PROPYL GALLATE

P-021 $C_{10}H_{12}O_5$ 212.20

An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutic creams, emulsions, various fats, oils and waxes. Can also be found in foods like margarine, peanut butter, etc. Also available as part of Mx-28B.
CAS 121-79-9.

PROPYLPARABEN

P-020 $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$ 180.20

A preservative in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Propyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also available as part of Mx-03A, Mx-03C.
Cross: hydroquinone monobenzyl ether, other parabens, para compounds. CAS 94-13-3.

Art. No. Formula FW

Q

QUATERNIUM-15

C-007 $C_9H_{16}Cl_2N_4$ 251.20

A formaldehyde-releasing preservative in hand creams, lotions, face creams, shampoos, latex paints, topical medicaments, polishes, metal working fluids, adhesives, inks, etc. Also known as Dowicil 200 and 1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride. **CAS** 51229-78-8.

Quinine sulfate

Q-001 $(C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2)_2 \cdot H_2SO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ 746.93

An antimalarial agent also used as antipyreticum and in liquids (tonic etc.). **PA**. **CAS** 6119-70-6.

R

Reactive Black 5

R-004 $C_{26}H_{21}N_5Na_4O_{19}S_6$ 991.79

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 17095-24-8.

Reactive Blue 21

R-005

A phthalocyanine-copper complex dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 12236-86-1.

Art. No. Formula FW

Reactive Orange 107

R-007

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 94158-82-4.

Reactive Red 123

R-008

An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silkand polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.**

Reactive Red 228

R-010

An monoazo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.**

Reactive Violet 5

R-011

An dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS** 12226-38-9.

RESORCINOL

R-001 $C_6H_6O_2$ 110.11

A keratolytic agent found in acne medications. Used in hair dyes, resins, tanning, cosmetics, Castellanis paint, eye drops, suppositories, photocopying and photographic solutions, explosives, etc. Also used a topical antipruritic and antiseptic agent. **Cross: phenol. May cause orange-brown discoloration of lacquered nails and may darken fair hair. CAS** 108-46-3.

Resorcinol monobenzoate

R-002 $C_{13}H_{10}O_3$ 214.22

An UV-light absorber added mainly to out door plastics. Has caused dermatitis as additive in spectacle frames.**Cross: Peru balsam. CAS** 136-36-7.

Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate

R-013 $RhCl_3 \cdot xH_2O$

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **rhodium**. This metal can be found in precious metal alloys and in electroplating. In jewelry it can be found in white gold, platinum, and sterling silver. Rhodium is also used as an alloying agent for hardening and improving the resistance of platinum and palladium to corrosion which can be used in coatings. In the car industry rhodium is used as a catalytic converter. **CAS** 20765-98-4.

Rose absolute

R-003

A fragrance used in various perfumes and for flavoring lozenges, ointments, toilet preparations, etc. The raw material for this product is made from an solvent extraction of the flowers. Contains among other substances Citronellol, Phenyl ethyl alcohol, Geraniol, Nerol, Eugenol. Also known as ROSA DAMASCENA EXTRACT, Rose oil.

Ruthenium

R-012 Ru 101.07

Ruthenium is a chemical element and a rare transition metal, which is inert to most other chemicals. Ruthenium usually occurs as a minor component of platinum ores. Most ruthenium produced is used for wear-resistant electrical contacts and the production of thick-film resistors. A minor application of ruthenium is its use in some platinum alloys, and as a catalyst. It might also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 7440-18-8.

S

Sandalwood oil

S-009

A fragrance used in various perfumed products like soap, after-shave lotions, colognes and cosmetics. Also known as. SANTALUM ALBUM OIL. **PA. PT. PL. CAS** 8006-87-9.

SHELLAC

S-015

Shellac is a resin secreted by the female lac bug, on trees in the forests of India and Thailand. It is processed and sold as dry flakes, which are dissolved in denatured alcohol to make liquid shellac, which is used as a brush-on colorant, food glaze and wood finish. Shellac is edible and it is used as a glazing agent on pills and candies in the form of pharmaceutical glaze. When used for this purpose, it has the food additive E number E904. **CAS** 9000-59-3.

SILVER NITRATE

S-007 $AgNO_3$ 169.89

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **silver**. Used in photography, silver plating, coloring porcelain, manufacturing of mirrors, etching ivory, analytical reagent. Can also be used as astringent and antiseptic agent. **May cause gray-brown discoloration of the conjunctivae and black discoloration of the fingernails. CAS** 7761-88-8.

SODIUM BENZOATE

S-001 $C_7H_5NaO_2$ 144.11

A preservative especially used for food products (drinks, jams, jellies, pickles, syrups, etc.) Also commonly found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. **NICU. CAS** 532-32-1.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE

S-018 $CH_3(CH_2)_{11}OSO_3Na$ 288.38

Described in the literature as a substance used as an irritant control in patch testing and works well in terms of reproducibility and a high number of patients are reacting to it. The chemical is an anionic surfactant used in many cleaning and hygiene products. The salt is an organosulfate consisting of a 12-carbon tail attached to a sulfate group, giving the material the amphiphilic properties required of a detergent. Being derived from inexpensive coconut and palm oils, it is a common component of many domestic cleaning products. **CAS** 151-21-3.

SODIUM METABISULFITE

S-011 $Na_2S_2O_5$ 190.1

Used as a food additive, mainly as a preservative and is sometimes identified as E223. As an additive, it may cause allergic reactions, particularly skin irritation e.g. excema; gastric irritation and asthma. It is present in many dilutable squashes. It is commonly used in homebrewing preparations to sanitize equipment. It is used as a cleaning agent for potable water reverse osmosis membranes in desalination systems. It is also used to remove chloramine from drinking water after treatment. In the brand Stump-Out, it is used in almost a pure form (98%) to cause degradation of lignin, creating pores for fuel adsorption, and consequently, ignition. **CAS** 7681-57-4
.

Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide

S-002 C_5H_4NOSNa 149.14

A bactericide used in cooling fluids and short term -in can- preservation of vinyl acetate latex, paints and synthetic fiber lubricants. Can also be found as a preservative for cosmetic rinse-off products. Also known as Sodium omadine. **CAS** 3811-73-2.

Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate

S-017 $Cl_4Na_2Pd{\cdot}3H_2O$ 348.20

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **palladium**. It is an inorganic compound used in among other things in chemical synthesis as a catalyst. It is present in many alloys containing palladium. **CAS** 13820-53-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Sodium tungstate dihydrate

S-019 $Na_2WO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ 329.85

In patch testing Sodium tungstate dihydrate is used to diagnose a contact allergy to **tungsten**. It can be found in incandescent light bulb filaments, X-ray tubes, and electrodes in welding, superalloys, and radiation shielding. About half is used in the form of tungsten carbide, WC. Tungsten's hardness and high density gives it military applications in penetrating projectiles. Tungsten compounds are also often used as industrial catalysts. In medicine, tungsten can be found in medical devices such as joint replacements, intravascular devices and dental implants. Tungsten is also used in jewelry. **CAS** 10213-10-2.

Softisan 649

S-016

SOFTISAN 649 is a partial ester of diglycerin with medium chain fatty acids, isostearic acid, stearic acid, 12-hydroxystearic acid and adipic acid. Used in cosmetics in skin care, baby creams, decorative cosmetics and hair care products as lanolin substitute and as a cream base. **CAS** 130905-60-1.

SORBIC ACID

S-003 $C_6H_8O_2$ 112.13

A preservative (antifungal) found in foods like cheese syrup etc. and in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also used in alkyd coatings and drying oils, adhesives, glues, inks, paints, varnishes, tanning agents, metalworking fluids. **Cross: potassium sorbate. ICU, NICU. CAS** 110-44-1.

SORBITAN OLEATE

S-004

Monoester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. An emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. Also known as Sorbitan monooleate and Span 80. **Cross: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE. CAS** 1338-43-8.

Art. No. Formula FW

SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE

S-005

Mixed ester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. Used as emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. **CAS** 8007-43-0.

Spiramycin base

S-012 $C_{43}H_{74}N_2O_{14}$ 842.51

Spiramycin is a macrolide antibiotic which is used to treat toxoplasmosis. Although routinely used in Europe, spiramycin is still considered an experimental drug in the United States. Used in Europe since 2000 year as ”Rovamycine”, produced by Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, France and Eczacibasi Ilae, Turkey. **CAS** 8025-81-8.

STANNOUS CHLORIDE

S-013 $SnCl_2$ 189.60

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **tin**. A solution of tin(II) chloride containing a little hydrochloric acid is used for the tin-plating of steel, in order to make tin cans. $SnCl_2$ also reduces quinones to hydroquinones. STANNOUS CHLORIDE is also added as a food additive with E number E512 to some canned and bottled foods, where it serves as a color-retention agent and antioxidant. It is used in production of ornamental glass called aurene glass. **CAS** 7772-99-8.

STEARYL ALCOHOL

S-006 $C_{18}H_{38}O$ 270.48

A lubricant and antifoam agent in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and in textile oils and finishes. **UCU. CAS** 112-92-5.

Styrax

Balsam obtained from the trunk of trees. Contains cinnamates, styrene, etc. Used in perfumery. **Cross: Peru balsam, tincture of benzoin, dieythylstilbestrol. CAS** 8046-19-3.

Art. No. Formula FW

Sulfanilamide

S-010 $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ 172.21

A topical and vaginal antibiotic of sulfonamide type. **Cross (photo): para group of compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PL. CAS** 63-74-1.

T

Tanacetum vulgare extract

T-033

A strongly aromatic weed growing in uncultivated areas, along roadsides, rivers etc. Grows all over Europe and in North America. Used as a herbal remedy, for seasoning and for making a tea. The oil is used as a vermifuge and in perfumery. Contains the sesquiterpene lactones arbusculin-A and tanacetin. Also known as Tanacetum Vulgare and Tansy. Also available as part of Mx-29A and Mx-29B. **Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family.**

Tantalum

T-047 Ta 180.95

Tantalum is a chemical element. It is widely used as minor component in alloys. Its main use today is in tantalum capacitors in electronic equipment such as mobile phones, DVD players, video game systems and computers. It can also be used in medical implants and bone repair. **CAS** 7440-25-7.

Taraxacum officinale extract

T-032

Taraxacum Officinale (Dandelion) is a weed that grows in open fields, on prairies, in garbage dumps, etc. and spread all over the world. It is a popular folk medicine plant (laxative, diuretic, tonic, etc.). Haptenic substance is taraxin acid glucoside. Also known as Taraxacum Officinale. **Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Art. No. **Formula** **FW**

Tea tree oil oxidized

T-035

Oil from distilled leaves of Melaleuca Alternifolia. Pale yellowish green oil of a warm spicy aromatic terpenic odor. The oil has served as an antiseptic for many decades but is now also sold as a remedy for various skin and nail conditions. Also present in household products like cleansers, laundry agents and fabric softeners. Some Perfumery Uses: Herbal**;** Nutmeg**;** Mint**;** Pine**.** Common haptens present are d-limonene, α-terpinene and aromadendrene. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Tetracaine hydrochloride

T-025 $C_{15}H_{25}ClN_2O_2$ 300.83

Used as topical and local anesthetic. Amethocaine. Also available as part of Mx-13 and Mx-19. **Cross: Amylocaine hydrochloride. CAS** 136-47-0.

Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate

T-029 $C_{16}H_{26}O_7$ 330.37

A methacrylate present in adhesives and constitutes the main component in polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate in Loctite anaerobic sealants. **CAS** 109-17-1.

Tetraethylthiuram disulfide

T-002 $C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4$ 296.54

An accelerator, activator, stabilizer and vulcanizing agent for various rubber products. Also used as a fungicide, seed disinfectant, and alcohol deterrent. Also known as disulfiram, antabuse and TETD. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 97-77-8.

Tetrahydrofurfurylmethacrylate

T-027 $C_9H_{14}O_3$ 170.21

A methacrylic component used in dental materials such as crown and bridge products. Also used as a component in artificial nails. **CAS** 2455-24-5.

Art. No. **Formula** **FW**

Tetramethylthiuram disulfide

T-005 $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4$ 240.44

A rubber accelerator and vulcanizer. Works as a fungicide, disinfectant for seed, bacteriostat in soap, animal repellent, etc. Also known as Thiram and TMTD. Also available as part of Mx-01. **Cross: Tetraethylthiuram monosulfide, Tetraethylthiuram disulfide. CAS** 137-26-8.

Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide

T-006 $C_6H_{12}N_2S_3$ 208.37

An accelerator and activator for natural rubber nitrile-butadiene and butyl rubber. Also known as TMTM. Also available as part of Mx-01. **CAS** 97-74-5.

THIMEROSAL

T-007 $C_9H_9HgNaO_2S$ 404.84

A preservative used in vaccines, antitoxins, skin testing antigens, antiseptics, eyedrop solutions, contact lens solutions, and cosmetic products like eye makeup. Also known as Merthiolate. **CAS** 54-64-8.

Thiourea

T-026 CH_4N_2S 76.12

A photographic fixing agent and stain remover. Can be used as a rubber accelerator and used in the manufacture of resins. Also used as an antioxidant in photocopy paper to prevent discoloration. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. CAS** 62-56-6.

Tin

T-008 Sn 118.69

A metal used in tin plating, soldering and dental alloys, collapsible tubes. Used in the production of tin salts. **CAS** 7440-31-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Tin(II)oxalate

S-014 C_2O_4Sn 206.71

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **tin**. Tin(II)oxalate is used as a catalyst (Esterification reactions) and in dyeing and printing textiles etc. **CAS** 814-94-8.

Tioconazole

T-034 $C_{16}H_{13}Cl_3N_2OS$ 387.71

Tioconazole is an antifungal medication of the Imidazole class used to treat infections caused by a fungus or yeast. Tioconazole ointments serve to treat women's vaginal yeast infections. Tioconazole topical (skin) preparations are also available for ringworm, jock itch, athlete's foot, and tinea versicolor or "sun fungus". **CAS** 65899-73-2.

Titanium

T-042 Ti 47.88

A light, strong, lustrous, corrosion-resistant (including resistance to sea water and chlorine) transition metal with a grayish color. Can be alloyed with other elements such as iron, aluminium, Vanadium, molybdenum and others, to produce strong lightweight alloys for aerospace, military, industrial process (chemicals and petro-chemicals, desalination plants, pulp and paper), automotive, agri-food, medical (prostheses, orthopaedic implants, dental implants), sporting goods, and other applications. **CAS** 7440-32-6.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

T-040 O_2Ti 79.87

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Is the naturally occurring oxide of Titanium. When used as a pigment, it is called Titanium white or Pigment White 6. It is noteworthy for its wide range of applications, from paint to sunscreen to food colouring. Used as a white food colouring, it has E number E171. In cosmetic and skin care products, TITANIUM DIOXIDE is used both as a pigment and a thickener. It is also used as a tattoo pigment and styptic pencils. This pigment is used extensively in plastics and other applications for its UV resistant properties where it acts as a UV absorber, efficiently transforming destructive UV light energy into heat. **CAS** 13463-67-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Titanium(III)nitride

T-039 TiN 61.89

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. This metal (sometimes known as Tinite) is an extremely hard, ceramic material, often used as a coating on Titanium alloy, steel, carbide, and aluminium components to improve the substrate's surface properties. The most common use for TiN coating is for edge retention and corrosion resistance on machine tooling, such as drill bits and milling cutters. Because of TiN's metallic gold color, it is used to coat costume jewelry and automotive trim for decorative purposes. TiN is also widely used as a top-layer coating, usually with nickel or chromium plated substrates, on consumer plumbing fixtures and door hardware. TiN is non-toxic, meets FDA guidelines and has seen use in medical devices and bio-implants, as well as aerospace and military applications. Coatings of TiN have also been used in implanted prostheses and in dental alloys. **CAS** 25583-20-4.

Titanium(IV)oxalate hydrate

T-041 $TiC_4O_9H_2 \cdot xH_2O$ $241.92 \cdot xH_2O$

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **titanium**. Titanium oxalate could be used as a source for titanium in a process for preparing zinc-alloy-electroplated steel sheets excellent in corrosion resistance comprising electroplating steel sheets. Used in the preparation of a welding flux binder and welding flux comprising the reaction product of a hydrolyzed and polymerized organometallic compound such as metal esters and metal oxalates. A metal salt for testing of allergy to Titanium in dental alloys.

Tixocortol-21-pivalate

T-031 $C_{26}H_{38}O_5S$ 462.35

A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group A (hydrocortisone) type of steroids used in nasal sprays for the treatment of rhinitis. Good marker for group A corticosteroid contact allergy. Also available as part of Mx-23. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17- butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Triamcinolone acetonide. CAS** 55560-96-8.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Tobramycin

T-050 $C_{18}H_{37}N_5O_9$ 467.51

This substance is an aminoglycoside antibiotic derived from Streptomyces tenebrarius and used to treat various types of bacterial infections, particularly Gram-negative infections. **CAS** 32986-56-4.

TOCOPHEROL

T-036 $C_{29}H_{50}O_2$ 430.71

DL-Alpha-tocopherol is the form of vitamin E that is preferentially absorbed and accumulated in humans. In general, food sources with the highest concentrations of vitamin E are vegetable oils, followed by nuts and seeds including whole grains. Although originally extracted from wheat germ oil, most natural vitamin E supplements are now derived from vegetable oils, usually soybean oil. Vitamin E is widely used as an inexpensive antioxidant in cosmetics and foods. Vitamin E containing products are commonly used in the belief that vitamin E is good for the skin; many cosmetics include it, often labeled as tocopherol acetate, tocopheryl linoleate or tocopheryl nicotinate. Some individuals experience allergic reactions to some tocopheryl esters or develop a rash and hives that may spread over the entire body from the use of topical products with alpha tocopheryl esters. **CAS** 10191-41-0.

TOCOPHERYL ACETATE

T-037 $C_{31}H_{52}O_3$ 472.75

Tocopheryl acetate, also known as vitamin E acetate, is a common vitamin supplement. it is the ester of acetic acid and tocopherol (vitamin E). It is often used in dermatological products such as skin creams. Tocopheryl acetate is used as an alternative to tocopherol itself because the phenolic hydroxyl group is blocked, providing a less acidic product. It is believed that the acetate is slowly hydrolyzed once it is absorbed into the skin, regenerating tocopherol and providing protection against the sun's ultraviolet rays. **CAS** 7695-91-2.

TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE

T-049 $C_7H_{10}N_2$ 122.17

This substance is used in hair dye products. **CAS** 95-70-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE

D-002 $C_7H_{10}N_2 \cdot H_2SO_4$ 220.25

The primary intermediate in various permanent hair dyes Also known as 4-Toluenediamine, 2,5-Diaminotoluene sulfate and PTD. **CAS** 615-50-9.

Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate

T-009 $C_9H_6N_2O_2$ 174.15

Used in the production of polyurethane foams, elastomers, adhesives, printing plates, etc. Also known as TDI. **May cause allergic asthma. CAS** 584-84-9.

Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin

T-010

A modifier and adhesion promotor used for film forming natural and synthetic resins. Occurs in vinyl lacquers, nitrocellulose compositions (e.g., nail lacquers), PVA adhesives, acrylics. **CAS** 1338-51-8.

4-Tolyldiethanolamine

T-011 $C_{11}H_{17}NO_2$ 195.26

An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental acrylic composite restorative materials. **CAS** 3077-12-1.

Treemoss absolute

E-026

This is a chemical extract of the treemoss plant Evernia Furfuracea and oak moss. Used in perfumes, cosmetics, moisturizers, fragrance for men, body powder, sunscreen products, lipsticks, shampoos and soaps among others. The raw material for this product is made from an hexane extraction of the moss giving a concrete, then the absolute is obtained by extrating the concrete with ethanol. The moss used is Pseudevernia furfuracea & usnea barbata. Also known as Evernia furfuracea. **NOTE: The preparation is based on the raw material of treemoss absolute that has not been subject to chemical reduction of atranol and chloroatranol**. **CAS** 94944-93-1

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Triamcinolone acetonide

T-030 $C_{24}H_{31}FO_6$ 434.49

A topical and systemic corticosteroid belonging to the group B (triamcinolone acetonide) type of steroids. **Cross: Budesonide, Fluocinolone acetonide, Hydrocortisone, Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate, Prednisolone Acetate, Tixocortol-21-Pivalate**.
CAS 76-25-5.

3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS)

T-012 $C_{13}H_8Br_3NO_2$ 449.96

A bacteriostatic agent found in detergents and soaps, disinfectants, pet flea powders. Also known as Tribromsalan. **Cross (photo): Bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides, TRICLOCARBAN, hexachlorophene, fentichlor. PA, PT. CAS** 87-10-5.

TRICLOCARBAN

T-013 $C_{13}H_9Cl_3N_2O$ 315.59

a bacteriostat and antiseptic agent found in soaps and other cleansing compositions. Used as a disinfectant. Also known as 3,4,4-Trichlorocarbanilide and TCC. **Cross (photo): bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides. PA. PT. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 101-20-2.

TRICLOSAN

T-014 $C_{12}H_7Cl_3O_2$ 289.53

A preservative found in cosmetic products, soaps, detergents, shampoos, bath additives, deodorants, foot powders and sprays, disposable paper products, antiodor insoles and hose, laundry products. Also used in the treatment of textiles and as antifungal agent in PVC wetroom carpets. Also known as Irgasan DP 300. **PA. CAS** 3380-34-5.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Tricresyl phosphate

T-015 $C_{21}H_{21}O_4P$ 368.36

A plasticizer found in vinyl plastics, spectacle frames. Used as a flame retardant and additive to extreme pressure lubricants. Can also be used as solvent for nitrocellulose, etc. **CAS** 1330-78-5.

TRIETHANOLAMINE

T-016 $C_6H_{15}NO_3$ 149.19

A surface-active agent found in soaps, shampoos, creams, waxes, cutting oils etc. Used in making emulsions with mineral and vegetable oils. **CAS** 102-71-6.

Triethylene glycol diacrylate

T-017 $C_{12}H_{18}O_6$ 258.28

A cross-linking acrylate monomer used in coatings, adhesives, and in printing plates of photoprepolymer type. Also known as TEGDA. **CAS** 1680-21-3.

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate

T-018 $C_{14}H_{22}O_6$ 286.33

A methacrylic monomer used as cross-linking agent for adhesives and dental restorative materials. Also know as TEGDMA and TREGDMA. **CAS** 109-16-0

Triethylenetetramine

T-019 $C_6H_{18}N_4$ 146.23

Used as epoxy curing agent, lubricating oil additive, chelating and analytical agent. Also known as TETA. **CAS** 112-24-3.

Triglycidyl isocyanurate

T-028 $C_{12}H_{15}N_3O_6$ 297.27

Trifunctional epoxy compound used as cross-linker in heat-cured polyester paints used for laminated sheetings, printed circuits, tools, inks, adhesives, lining materials etc. Also known as TGIC. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 2451-62-9.

Art. No. Formula FW

2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline

T-020 $(C_{12}H_{15}N)_n$

An antioxidant used in rubber and plastic materials. Also used in hydraulic fluids and greases. Also known as Flectol H and Agerite resin D. **CAS** 26780-96-1

Trimethylolpropane triacrylate

T-021 $C_{15}H_{20}O_6$ 296.31

A triacrylate used in UV-curable lithographic inks, varnishes, artificial nails, wood finish solder, and etch resists in the electronics industry. Also known as TMPTA. **CAS** 15625-89-5.

Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether

T-038 $C_{15}H_{26}O_6$ 302.36

A trifunctional glycidyl ether of trimethylolpropane. It is used as a general purpose diluent to reduce the viscosity of epoxy resins and provides excellent crosslinking with good reactivity used in adhesives and coatings. **CAS** 30499-70-8.

3,4,4-Trimethyl-oxazolidine

Comp. in D-015 $C_6H_{15}NO$ 115.18

Component in Bioban CS 1135, a preservative (2.5%) used in latex paints, resin emulsions, and cooling fluids. D-015: **Bioban CS 1135:** also contains 4,4-Dimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately.

2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

T-048 $C_{15}H_{27}N_3O$ 265.39

This chemical is a tertiary amine activator for epoxy resins. Used in coatings, flooring, adhesives, castings, potting and encapsulation. **CAS** 90-72-2.

Art. No. Formula FW

TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE

H-015 $C_4H_9NO_5$ 151.12

A bactericide and slimicide used in cooling fluids, paper and pulp industry. Also used as curing agent for certain adhesives. Also known as Tris Nitro and 2-Hydroxymethyl-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol. **CAS** 126-11-4.

Triphenyl phosphate

T-022 $C_{18}H_{15}O_4P$ 326.28

A plasticizer in plastics (e.g., cellulose acetate) lacquers, varnishes, etc. Also used in impregnating roofing paper. **CAS** 115-86-6.

Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate

T-023 $C_{15}H_{24}O_6$ 300.36

A diacrylate monomer for use in UV-curable flexographic and silk screen inks, wood-finish varnishes, coatings on plastics, etc. Also known as TPGDA. **CAS** 42978-66-5.

Tungsten

T-043 W 183.84

Tungsten, also known as Wolfram, is a metal with a wide range of uses, the largest of which is as Tungsten carbide (W2C, WC) in cemented carbides. Cemented carbides (also called hardmetals) are wear-resistant materials used by the metalworking, mining, petroleum and construction industries. Tungsten is widely used in light bulb and vacuum tube filaments, as well as electrodes, because it can be drawn into very thin wire with a high melting point. Tungsten is used in material for implanted electrodes and in orthopaedic and dental implants as well as in coils to treat intracranial aneurysms. **CAS** 7440-33-7

Turpentine oil oxidized

T-024

Mixture of hydroperoxides of terpenes found in oil of turpentine. Main hapten is the hydroperoxide of δ-3-carene. Used in solvents or lacquers for printing, etching and art painting. Found in sealing wax, coolants, tapes, polish, metal cleaners, deodorizers, paints, and cosmetics. **Cross: Chrysanthemum, pyrethrin. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

Art. No.	Formula	FW

U

Urea formaldehyde resin

U-001 $C_3H_8N_2O_3$ 120.11

A textile finish resin of formaldehyde type for treatment of, e.g., cotton and rayon materials. Also used in wood glue industry. **CAS** 9011-05-6.

Urethane diacrylate, aromatic

Deleted 2019 1000

An UV-reactive prepolymer based on an acrylated aromatic isocyanate. Used in curable coatings, inks and varnishes. Also known as Ebecryl 220. Contains also pentaerythritoltriacrylate and pentaerythritoltetraacrylate.

Urethane dimethacrylate

U-004 $C_{23}H_{38}N_2O_8$ 470.56

A methacrylate based on a methacrylated aliphatic isocyanate. Used in dental bonding agents, resin veneering, and restorative materials Also known as UDMA. **CAS** 72869-86-4.

(+)-Usnic acid

U-005 $C_{18}H_{16}O_7$ 344.31

An antibacterial substance found in many lichens. Occurs in oak moss absolute which is used as fragrance. Used as a preservative in deodorants, antiacne formulations, and as antibiotic for topical application. Also available as part of Mx-15. **Cross: oak moss. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 7562-61-0

Art. No.	Formula	FW

V

Vanadium

V-002 V 50.94

Vanadium is soft and ductile element, which occurs naturally in certain minerals and is used mainly to produce certain alloys. Approximately 80% of Vanadium produced is used as ferrovanadium or as a steel additive. Other uses: In such alloys as specialty stainless steel, e.g. for use in surgical instruments and tools. Such tools are rust resistant and high speed tool steels. Mixed with aluminium in Titanium alloys used in jet engines and high-speed airframes .Used in dental alloys.Vanadium steel alloys are used in axles, crankshafts, gears, and other critical components. It is an important carbide stabilizer in making steels. Vanadium foil is used in cladding Titanium to steel. **CAS** 7440-62-2.

Vanadium(III)chloride

V-003 VCl_3 157.30

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **vanadium**. Used as a catalyst in the polymerization of olefins, epoxy, phenolic and silicone resins. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Vanadium. Vanadium is used in applications for bicycle parts, glass coatings and jewelry. It can also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 7718-98-1.

Vanadium(V)oxide

V-005 V_2O_5 181.88

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **vanadium**. A principal precursor to alloys of vanadium and is a widely used as an industrial catalyst. It can also be found in air care products, floor coverings, paints and coatings. For testing purpose this is also used to test allergy for Vanadium. Vanadium is used in applications for bicycle parts, glass coatings and jewelry. It can also be found in dental implants. **CAS** 1314-62-1.

Art. No. **Formula** **FW**

Vancomycin hydrochloride

V-004 $C_{66}H_{75}C_{l2}N_9O_{24}\cdot HCl$ 1485.71

This substance is an antibiotic used to treat a number of bacterial infections. It is used as a first-line treatment for complicated skin infections, bloodstream infections, endocarditis, bone and joint infections, and meningitis caused by methicillin-resistant S. aureus. **CAS** 1404-93-9.

VANILLIN

V-001 $C_8H_8O_3$ 152.14

A flavoring agent found in beverages, confectionery, foods, galenicals. Used in perfumery, pharmaceuticals and also as chemical reagent. Also known as Vanillin. **Cross: COUMARIN, Propolis. ICU. CAS** 121-33-5.

W

X

m-Xylylenediamine

X-001 $C_8H_{12}N_2$ 136.19

The chemical is an intermediate in the production of epoxy curing agents, polyamides and polyurethanes. Due to the chemical binding processes that occur during curing, finished products do not contain the chemical. The substance is also not present in the industrial intermediates used in the production of polyamides and polyurethanes, but a few percent is present in the epoxy curing agent. The great majority of the epoxy curing agent is assumed to be used by industrial or professional users. Greater than 99.9% of the substance is used in three categories: polyamide (major), epoxy curing agent, and polyurethane production. Also known as 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene. **CAS** 1477-55-0.

Art. No. **Formula** **FW**

Y

Ylang ylang oil

Y-001

This substance is used in soap perfumes and in general perfumery as a floral additive of extremely versatile application. It blends with almost any other floral natural or synthetic material and gives good effects in a concentration of 0.5% up to about 5% of the perfume base. The fragrance is also used in washing detergents, hair products and skin powder. The oil is steam distilled from the flowers of Cananga odorota genuine. Fractions of the oil are collected over the course of distillation to obtain different grades. The first and finest fraction is called ylang-ylang oil. The oil has a very sweet tropical floral scent, smells like a combination of Jasmine and bitter almond-peppermint. Main chemical components are Linalool, p-Cresyl methyl ether, beta-Caryophyllene, Geranyl acetate, Methyl benzoate, Benzyl benzoate, Farnesol, Geraniol, Isoeugenol, Eugenol and Citral. Also known as CANANGA ODORATA OIL. **Cross: Benzyl salicylate, geranial. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 8006-81-3.

Z

Zinc

Z-001 Zn 65.38

Zinc metal is included in most single tablet over-the-counter daily vitamin and mineral supplements. Zinc is the fourth most common metal in use, trailing only iron, aluminium, and copper in annual production. Zinc is used to galvanize steel to prevent corrosion. Zinc is used to Parkerize steel to prevent rust and corrosion and used in alloys such as brass, nickel silver, dental alloys, typewriter metal and various soldering formulas. Zinc is the primary metal used in making some coins and used in die casting notably in the automobile industry . Zinc is used as part of the containers of batteries. The most widespread such use is as the anode in alkaline batteries. **CAS** 7440-66-6.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

ZINC CHLORIDE

Z-007 Cl_2Zn 136.28

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **zinc**. Other uses are as a deodorant and as a wood preservative. **CAS** 7646-85-7.

ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE

Z-002 $C_{18}H_{36}N_2S_4Zn$ 474.14

An activator, antidegradant and accelerator for natural rubber, butadiene, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butyl rubber, and ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers. Also known as ZBC. Also available as part of Mx-06. **CAS** 136-23-2.

Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate

Z-003 $C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4Zn$ 361.91

An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, and butyl rubber. Also known as ZDC. Also available as part of Mx-06. **ICU**. **CAS** 14324-55-1.

Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate

Z-004 $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4Zn$ 305.82

An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, and butyl rubber. An agricultural fungicide used for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Ziram. **CAS** 137-30-4.

Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)

Z-005 $C_4H_6N_2S_4Zn$ 275.75

A fungicide used in cooling fluids and as pesticide for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Zineb. **CAS** 12122-67-7.

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Z-006 $C_{10}H_8N_2S_2O_2Zn$ 317.70

An antifungal, antibacterial and antiseborrheic agent used in many shampoos and hair creams. Also known as Zinc omadine. **Reactions may lead to photosensitive eczema and actinic reticuloid syndrome. CAS** 13463-41-7.

Art. No.	Formula	FW

Zirconium(IV)chloride

Z-008 Cl_4Zr 233.03

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to **zirconium**. This metal salt is a white high-melting solid which hydrolyzes rapidly in humid air. It is used to make water-repellent textiles and can also be used in implants. **CAS** 10026-11-6

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE

Z-009 ZrO_2 123.22

This hapten is a marker for contact allergy to zirconium. This chemical is a ceramic material and the most natural form of the element Zirconium. It is found in insulation, abrasives, enamels, ceramic glazes, and as diamond substitute in jewelry. It is also used in the construction of dental restorations such as crowns and bridges. It can also be used as radio-opaque material in bone cement. In orthopedic surgery bone cement is used to fix metal implants such as hip- and knee replacements. **CAS** 1314-23-4.

Catalogue amendments February 2024

New products		In Series
BIQ-U	BasIQ Ultra	n/a

Deleted products		In Series
C-016	Coal tar 5.0% pet	
D-028	Disperse Blue 85 1.0%pet	TF
M-005	Mercury 0.5% pet	MET, IMP, DS, DMP, DMS
Mx-16	Ethyleneurea, melamine formaldehyde mix 5.0% pet	TF, NAC, ICB, AC
NAE-65	Series deleted	NAE
P-005	Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2) 1,0% pet	PG, IS
S-008	Styrax 2,0% pet	F

Hapten Series Amendment

DS-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
DMP-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
DMS-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
MET-1000	M-005	Removed
	M-022	Added
METE-1000	M-022	Removed
F-1000	S-008	Removed
PG-1000	P-005	Removed
IS-1000	P-005	Removed
TF-1000	Mx-16	Removed
	D-028	Removed
AC-1000	Mx-16	Removed
NA-1000	B-004	Removed
	Mx-30	Removed
	C-014	Removed
	Y-001	Removed
	D-047B	Removed
	D-049E	Removed
	G-003B	Removed
	H-032A	Removed
	Mx-26	Removed
	H-031A	Removed
	A-011	Added
	B-008B	Added
	C-019	Added
	C-028	Added
	D-002	Added
	H-031B	Added
	H-032B	Added
	L-002B	Added
	L-004	Added
	M-003B	Added
	Mx-04	Added
	Mx-19	Added
	Mx-32	Added
	P-039	Added
	S-011	Added
	T-035B	Added
	A-029	Added
	B-027	Added
	C-005	Added
	D-053	Added
NAC-80 / ICB-1000	D-032	Removed
	G-003B	Removed
	T-007	Removed
	H-014C	Removed
	Mx-16	Removed
	B-022	Removed
	G-005A	Removed
	G-004	Removed
	T-016	Removed
	Mx-30	Removed
	D-036	Removed
	I-003	Removed
	H-032A	Removed
	D-057	Removed
	P-013	Removed
	Mx-26	Removed

F-003	Removed
D-005B	Removed
B-007	Removed
I-009	Removed
O-007A	Removed
H-031A	Removed
A-011	Added
B-003B	Added
D-002	Added
H-023C	Added
H-031B	Added
H-032B	Added
I-004	Added
L-004	Added
Mx-04	Added
Mx-19	Added
Mx-32	Added
P-021	Added
P-026	Added
P-039	Added
S-001	Added
S-004	Added
S-005	Added
S-011	Added
W-001	Added
B-027	Added
C-005	Added
D-053	Added

Catalogue amendmentsJanuary 2023

New products		**In Series**
PP-1000	Photopatch Series	

Deleted topical haptens		**In Series**
A-013	Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0,25% aq	MET-19, IMP-25
B-014	Bithionol 1.0% pet	NAP-17
B-041	Benzydamine hydrochloride 2.0% pet	EP-18
C-004	CHLORHEXIDINE DIACETATE 0.5% aq	V-3, NAP-7
D-005A	Dibucaine hydrochloride 5.0% pet	V-16
D-023B	Diphenylmethane-4,4´-diisocyanate (MDI) 0.5% pet	I-2
E-022	Eosin 5.0% pet	LU-15
F-001	2,2´-THIOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL) 1.0 pet	NAP-19
F-006	Fenofibrate 10.0% pet	EPE-11
I-010B	Ibuprofen 5.0% pet	EPE-9
M-010B	6-METHYL COUMARIN 1.0% alc	NAP-18
Mx-31	Caine mix V	n/a
O-008	Olaquindox 1.0% pet	EPE-12
P-038	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI) 2.0% pet	I-7
EP-1000	European Photopatch Series	
EPE-1000	European Photopach Extended Series	
NAP-1000	North American Photopatch Series	

Hapten Series Amendment

S-1000	No 21 QUATERNIUM-15 1.0% pet (C-007A) changed to SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet (S-011)
S-1000	No 30 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) changed to Benzisothiazolinone 0.1 pet (B-003B)
S-1000	No 31 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) added
S-1000	No 32 Decyl glucoside 5.0% pet (D-065) added
ECB-1000 to	No 21 QUATERNIUM-15 1.0% pet (C-007A) changed SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet (S-011)
ECB-1000	No 30 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) changed to Benzisothiazolinone 0.1 pet (B-003B)
ECB-1000	No 31 SODIUM METABISULFITE 1.0% pet (S-011) changed to Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30)
ECB-1000	No 32 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL 0.5% pet (B-015B) changed to Decyl glucoside 5.0% pet (D-065)
ECB-1000	No 33 DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pet (D-044A) changed to 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL 0.5% pet (B-015B)
ECB-1000	No 34 IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pet (I-001A) changed to DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pet (D-044A)
ECB-1000	No 35 Compositae mix II 2.5% pet (Mx-29B) changed to 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.1% pet (O-004)

ECB-1000	No 36 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031A) changed to Compositae mix II 5% pet (Mx-29A)
ECB-1000	No 37 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 0.5% pet (H-031B) changed to Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031A)
ECB-1000	No 38 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032A) changed to Hydroperoxides of Linalool 0.5% pet (H-031B)
ECB-1000	No 39 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.2% pet (H-032B) changed to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032A)
ECB-1000	No 40 BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.1% pet (B-003B) changed to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.2% pet (H-032B)
ECB-1000	No 41 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.1% pet (O-004) changed to Sorbitan sesquioleate 20.0% pet (S-005)
ECB-1000	No 42 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) changed to Sorbitan monooleate 5.0% pet (S-004)
ECB-1000	No 43 LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE 3.0% pet (L-004) deleted
I-1000	No 2 Diphenylmethane-4,4´-diisocyanate (MDI) 0.5% pet (D-023B) changed to Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) 0.1% pet (H-022)
I-1000	No 6 Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) 0.1% pet (H-022) deleted
I-1000	No 7 Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI) 2.0% pet (P-038) deleted
LU-1000	No 15 Eosin 5.0% pet (E-022) changed to Wood tar mix 12.0% pet (Mx-14)
LU-1000	No 27 Wood tar mix 12.0% pet (Mx-14) deleted
IMP-1000	No 25 Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0.25% aq (A-013) changed to Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010)
IMP-1000	No 29 Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013) changed to Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001)
MET-1000	No 19 Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0.25% aq (A-013) changed to Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010)
MET-1000	No 23 Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013) changed to Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001)
METE-1000	No 18 Ammonium hexachloroplatinate(IV) 0.1% aq (A-010) changed to ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE 0.1 pet (Z-009)
METE-1000	No 19 Palladium(II)chloride 2.0% pet (P-001) changed to Rhodium(III)chloride hydrate 2.0% pet (R-013)
METE-1000	No 25 ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE 0.1 pet (Z-009) deleted
TF-1000	No 5 (empty) changed to Acid Red 359 5.0% pet (A-028)
TF-1000	No 24 (empty) changed to Disperse Blue mix (Mx-26)
TF-1000	No 27 (empty) changed to Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30)
TF-1000	No 32 Acid Red 359 5.0% pet (A-028) deleted
TF-1000	No 33 Disperse Blue mix (Mx-26) deleted
TF-1000	No 34 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) deleted
H-1000	No 12 (deleted) changed to PANTHENOL 5.0% pet (P-042)
H-1000	No 38 PANTHENOL 5.0% pet (P-042) deleted

Catalogue amendments January 2022

New products		In Series
C-059	Carmine (CI) 2.5% pet	AC-82
SMM-4	Chemo Skin marker Medium	N/A
IMP-1000	Implant Series	IMP
METE-1000	Metal Extended Series	METE

Deleted products		In Series
A-018	Azodiisobutyrodinitrile 1.0% pet	PG
A-020	Amylocaine hydrochloride 5.0% pet	N/A
B-020	BUTYLPARABEN 3.0% pet	N/A
B-036	1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether 0.3% pet	E
C-009D	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE+ METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.2% pet	N/A
C-011	Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 0.1% pet	EPE,NAP
C-012	Chlorquinaldol 5.0% pet	N/A
D-044B	DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% aq	SS, INC
D-061A	Diclofenac sodium salt 1.0% pet	CAD
D-067	Dexketoprofen 1.0% pet	EPE
E-009	2-Ethylhexyl acrylate 0.1% pet	MP
H-017	Hydroxypropyl acrylate 0.1% pet	MP

H-026	1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether 0.3% pet	E
M-012	METHYLPARABEN 3.0% pet	N/A
M-018	MUSK KETONE 1.0% pet	F
M-035A	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.02% aq	N/A
M-035C	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.05% aq	BS
Mx-08	Perfume mix 6.0% pet	F
O-003	Oligotriacrylate (OTA 480) 0.1% pet	MP
P-002	Pentaerythritol triacrylate 0.1% pet	MP
P-017B	Promethazine hydrochloride 0.1% pet	EP,EPE,NAP
P-020	PROPYLPARABEN 3.0% pet	N/A
P-032	Pristinamycin 10.0% pet	CAD
SM	Chemo Skin Marker-Regular	N/A
SMS	Chemo Skin Marker-Slim	N/A
T-012	3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS) 1.0% pet	NAP
T-038	Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether 0.3% pet	E-14

Hapten Series Amendment

CAD-1000	No 1 Cefixime trihydrate 10.0% pet (C-054) moved from pos. 32 to 1.
CAD-1000	No 6 Cefpodoxime proxetil 10.0% pet (C-055) moved from pos. 34 to 6.
CAD-1000	No 10 Pristinamycin 10.0% pet (P-032) changed to Potassium clavulanate 10.0% pet (P-040).
CAD-1000	No 19 Diclofenac sodium salt 1.0% pet (D-061A) changed to Diclofenac sodium salt 5.0% pet (D-061B)
CAD-1000	No 35 Potassium clavulanate 10.0% pet (P-040) moved from pos. 35 to 10.
E-1000	No 7 m-Xylylenediamine 0.1% pet (X-001) moved from pos. 13 to 7.
E-1000	No 11 1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether 0.25% pet (H-026) changed to 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol 0.5% pet (T-048)
E-1000	No 12 1,4-Butanediol diglycidyl ether 0.25% pet (B-036) deleted
E-1000	No 14 Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether 0.25% pet (T-038) deleted
E-1000	No 15 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 0.5% pet (T-048) moved to pos. 11.
EP-1000	No 19 Promethazine hydrochloride 0.1% pet (P-017B) deleted and changed to DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065)
EP-1000	No 20 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) moved to pos. 19.
EPE-1000	No 1 BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0% pet (H-014C) changed to TRICLOCARBAN 1.0% pet (T-013)
EPE-1000	No 2 BENZOPHENONE-4 2.0% pet (H-023C) changed to BENZOPHENONE-10 10.0% pet (H-020B)
EPE-1000	No 3 4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR 10.0% pet (M-024B) changed to PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID 10.0% pet (P-024B)
EPE-1000	No 4 ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE 10.0% pet (E-019C) changed to HOMOSALATE 10.0% pet (H-024B)
EPE-1000	No 5 OCTOCRYLENE 10.0% pet (O-009) changed to ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE 10.0% pet (O-007B)
EPE-1000	No 6 ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE 10.0% pet (I-009) changed to Polysilicone-15 10.0% pet (P-035)
EPE-1000	No 7 PABA 10.0% pet (A-006C) changed to Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate 10.0% pet (D-064)
EPE-1000	No 8 BUTYL METHOXYDIBENZOYLMETHANE 10.0% pet (B-029C) changed to TRICLOSAN 2.0% pet (T-014)
EPE-1000	No 9 BIS-ETHYLHEXYLPHENOL METHOXYPHENOL TRIAZINE 10.0% pet (B-037) changed to Ibuprofen 5.0% pet (I-010B)
EPE-1000	No 10 DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE 10.0% pet (D-055) changed to Diclofenac sodium salt 5.0% pet (D-061B)
EPE-1000	No 11 Ketoprofen 1.0% pet (K-002B) changed to Fenofibrate 10.0% pet (F-006)
EPE-1000	No 12 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexyl ester 10.0% pet (D-062) changed to Olaquindox 1.0% pet (O-008)
EPE-1000	No 13 to No 34 Deleted
F-1000	No 13 MUSK KETONE 1.0% pet (M-018) deleted and changed to SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE 20.0% pet (S-005)
F-1000	No 45 Perfume mix 6.0% pet (Mx-08) deleted

	and changed to Fragrance mix I 8.0% pet (Mx-07)
MA-1000	No 17 Ethyl acrylate 0.1% pet (E-004) added
MA-1000	No 18 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 0.1% pet (H-009) added
MA-1000	No 19 ETHYL METHACRYLATE 2.0 % pet (E-012) added
MA-1000	No 20 2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl) propane (BIS-EMA) 2.0 % pet (M-006B) added
MA-1000	No 21 1,4-Butanediol diacrylate 0.1% pet (B-016) added
MA-1000	No 22 Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate 0.1% pet (D-009) added
MA-1000	No 23 Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-023) added
MA-1000	No 24 Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 0.1% pet (T-021) added
MA-1000	No 25 Triethylene glycol diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-017) added
MA-1000	No 26 N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide 1.0% pet (M-023) added
MA-1000	No 27 Butyl acrylate 0.1% pet (B-018) added
MET-1000	The series has been divided into two series MET-1000 and METE-1000
MN-1000	No 1 Butyl acrylate 0.1% pet (B-018) changed to Ethyl cyanoacrylate 10.0% pet (E-023)
MN-1000	No 3 BUTYL METHACRYLATE 2.0% pet (B-021) changed to Methyl methacrylate 2.0% pet (M-013)
MN-1000	No 7 Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 2.0% pet (T-018) changed to Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate 2.0% pet (H-013)
MN-1000	No 9 Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 0.1% pet (T-021) changed to Triethylene glycol diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-017
MN-1000	No 13 Triethylene glycol diacrylate 0.1% pet (T-017) deleted
MP-1000	Deleted 2021-10-30
PG-1000	No 9 Azodiisobutyrodinitrile 1.0% pet (A-018) changed to Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) 0.5% pet (T-028)
PG-1000	No 24 Triglycidyl isocyanurate (TGIC) 0.5% pet (T-028) deleted
AC-1000	No 82 Carmine (CI) 2.5% pet (C-059) added

For all previous amendments, please visit www.chemotechnique.se