

Copper (I) Oxide

(C-021)

Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to **Copper (I) Oxide**. It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

i What is **Copper (I) Oxide** and where is it found?

This is a compound found in some red coloured rocks. It is commonly used as pigment in glass and ceramics to produce colors and as a fungicide and anti-fouling agent for marine paints. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

i What else is **Copper (I) Oxide** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>Brown copper Oxide</i>	<i>Copper Nordox</i>	<i>Fungi-rhap CU-75</i>	<i>Oleocuiivre</i>
<i>C.I. 77402</i>	<i>Copper oxide (Cu₂O)</i>	<i>Fungimar</i>	<i>Perecot</i>
<i>Copper-Sandoz</i>	<i>Copper Protoxide</i>	<i>Kuprite</i>	<i>Perenox.</i>
<i>Caocobre</i>	<i>Copper Suboxide</i>	<i>Nordox</i>	<i>Perenex</i>
<i>Cuprite</i>	<i>Cuprocide</i>	<i>Nordox perecot</i>	<i>Red copper oxide</i>
<i>Copper Oxide</i>	<i>Dicopper Monoxide</i>	<i>Nordox SD-45</i>	<i>Yellow cuprocide</i>
<i>Copox</i>	<i>Dicopper Oxide</i>	<i>Oleo nordox</i>	
<i>Copper Hemioxide</i>	<i>Fungicide</i>	<i>Oleo</i>	

This may not be a complete list as manufacturers introduce and delete chemicals from their product lines.

THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP MANAGE YOUR CONTACT ALLERGY

- Be vigilant ... read the product label.** Always take the time to read the ingredient listing on product packages. This should be your first step *each* time you purchase a product as manufacturers sometimes change product ingredients. If you have any concerns ask your pharmacist or your doctor.
- Test the product first.** If you have purchased a new product you should test it on a small skin area to see if you get a reaction before using the product on larger skin areas.
- Advise people you obtain services from of your contact allergy.** This should include people like your pharmacist, doctor, hairdresser, florist, veterinarian, etc.
- Inform your employer if the source of your contact allergy is work related.** You should identify the specific source of the chemical and take the necessary steps to avoid further exposure. Protective wear may be adequate or you may need to make a change in your work activities. Both you and your employer benefit when the cause of your occupational dermatitis is eliminated.
- “Google” it.** The internet is an excellent source of ingredient information that can be searched by product, by company and by specific chemical. Some helpful independent internet links include:
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsheets.html (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; alphabetic list)
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsbj.html (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; subject list)
 - www.cosmeticsinfo.org (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
 - www.whatsinsidescjohanson.com (information on all S.C. Johnson product ingredients)

If you have any future contact dermatitis concerns or questions, please call the doctor's office.