

N,N-Diphenyl-4-Phenylenediamine

(D-024)

Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to **N,N-Diphenyl-4-Phenylenediamine**. It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

**What is N,N-Diphenyl-4-Phenylenediamine and where is it found?**

This compound is used as an antioxidant for rubber, petroleum oils and feedstuffs. It is also used as a stabilizer, a polymerization inhibitor, to retard copper degradation and as an intermediate for dyes, drugs, plastics and detergents. This chemical is also used in veterinary medicine to prevent Vitamin E deficiency in lambs. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**What else is N,N-Diphenyl-4-Phenylenediamine called?**

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>1,4-Dianilinobenzene</i>	<i>Diafen</i>	<i>Nonox dppd</i>
<i>1,4-Bis (phenyl amino) benzene</i>	<i>Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine</i>	<i>Nonflex</i>
<i>4,4'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine</i>	<i>Ekaland dppd</i>	<i>P-Phenylaminodiphenylamine</i>
<i>Antage dp</i>	<i>Flexamine g</i>	<i>P-Phenylenediphenyldiamine</i>
<i>Agerite DPPD</i>	<i>JZF</i>	<i>P-Bis(phenylamino)benzene</i>
<i>Altofane Dip</i>	<i>Naugard j</i>	<i>Permanax 18</i>
<i>Diphenyl PPD</i>	<i>N,N'-Diphenyl-1,4-Diaminobenzene</i>	<i>Permanax dppd</i>
<i>DPPD</i>	<i>N,N'-Diphenyl-P-Phenylene diamine</i>	<i>Stabilizer dppd</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.