CHEMOTECHNIQUE® DIAGNOSTICS First in Patch Testing... Since 1981

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## PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

# **Ethyl Cyanoacrylate**

(E-023)

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

## What is Ethyl Cyanoacrylate and where is it found?

This chemical is used in instant glues to mend broken nails and to glue impregnated silk or linen to nail plates. Instant glues are also used in medicine to glue tissues and skin cracks, to attach hair and to glue shoes, plastics and many other materials. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

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### What else is Ethyl Cyanoacrylate called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

2-Cyano-2-Propenoic acid,	CA3	Cyanon 5msp	Permabond 268
-Ethyl ester	CA 8-3a	ECA	Pro grip 4000
2-Cyanoethyl acrylate	CN 2, CN 4	Ethyl cyanoacrylate	PTR-E 3
910EM	Cemedine 3000rs	Ethyl a-cyanoacrylate;	Ptr-e 40
ACE-EE	Cemedine 3000rs type-ii	Krazy glue	Super 3-1000
Adhesive 502	Cyanobond w 100	N 135	Superbonder 420
Aron Alpha d	Cyanobond w 300	Permabond 105	TK 200
Black max	Cyanolite 201	Ppermabond 200	TK 201
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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/factsubj.html (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; subject list)
www.cosmeticsinfo.org (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
www.whatsinsidescjohnson.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.