

Phenylmercuric acetate

(P-008)

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

**What is Phenylmercuric acetate and where is it found?**

This chemical is used as a fungicide, herbicide and algicide. It is found in antibiotic eye drops, eye cosmetics, shampoos and paints. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**What else is Phenylmercuric acetate called?**

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>(acetato-O) phenylmercury</i>	<i>Bufen</i>	<i>Mercuron</i>	<i>Phenylmercuriacetate</i>
<i>(Aceto)phenylmercury</i>	<i>Celmer</i>	<i>Neantina</i>	<i>Phenyl mercury</i>
<i>Acetoxyphenylmercury</i>	<i>Contra creme</i>	<i>Norforms</i>	<i>ammonium acetate</i>
<i>Acetic acid,</i>	<i>Cosan PMA</i>	<i>Nildew AC 30</i>	<i>PMAL</i>
<i>phenylmercury deriv.</i>	<i>Gallotox</i>	<i>Nuodex PMA 18</i>	<i>Scutl</i>
<i>(acetoxymercuri) benzene</i>	<i>Hong Nien</i>	<i>Nylmerate</i>	<i>Seedtox</i>
<i>Agrosan gn 5</i>	<i>Liquiphene</i>	<i>Pamisan</i>	<i>Shimmer-ex</i>
<i>Algimycin</i>	<i>Mersolite</i>	<i>PMA, PMAC, PMAS</i>	<i>Spor-kil</i>
<i>Advacide PMA 18</i>	<i>Mergal A25</i>	<i>Phenylmercury acetate</i>	<i>TAG, Tag HL-331</i>
<i>Benzene,</i>	<i>Metasol 30</i>	<i>Phenylmercuric acetate</i>	<i>Unisan</i>
<i>(acetoxymercurio)-</i>	<i>Mercuriphenyl acetate</i>	<i>Phenomercuric acetate</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.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.