

Tricresyl phosphate

(T-015)

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

**What is Tricresyl phosphate and where is it found?**

This chemical is used as a softener in plastics manufacturing and as a flame retardant. It can be found in spectacle frames, high-pressure lubricants, hydraulic fluids, gasoline, thinners, linseed oil, castor oil and in some cosmetics. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**What else is Tricresyl phosphate called?**

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

<i>Tritolyl phosphate</i>	<i>Fyrquel 150</i>	<i>Phosphoric acid, tolyl ester</i>
<i>Cellulflex</i>	<i>Imol s 140</i>	<i>Tricresyl phosphates</i>
<i>Cresyl phosphate</i>	<i>Kronitex</i>	<i>Tris(tolyloxy)phosphine oxide</i>
<i>Cellulflex 179c</i>	<i>Lindol</i>	<i>Tris(methylphenyl)ester of</i>
<i>Disflamoll tkp</i>	<i>Phosphoric acid tris(methylphenyl) ester</i>	<i>phosphoric acid</i>
<i>Durad</i>	<i>PX-917</i>	<i>Tolylphosphate</i>
<i>Flexol plasticizer tcp</i>	<i>Phosphoric acid, tritolyl ester</i>	<i>Union carbide flexol TCP</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.