

...the trusted name in patch testing

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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C

## Cadmium chloride

C-001	$\text{CdCl}_2$	183.32	MET
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Used in photography, the production of cadmium yellow. Works as fungicide and anticorrosive agent. Also used in pigments for glass, tattoos, and paints.

**CAS** 10108-64-2.

## CALCIUM TITANATE

C-049	$\text{CaO}_3\text{Ti}$	135.96	MET
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Used in a method of manufacturing a ceramic capacitor suitable for high energy density and high temperature application. Uses are for example, as an antenna material, a capacitor material, a layered circuit substrate material, a connector material, and the like which are required to be dielectric.

**CAS** 12049-50-2.

## Camphoroquinone

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Change of name as of January 2015; please refer to BORNANEDIONE (Art. No. C-026).

## CANANGA ODORATA OIL

Y-001			ICB, F
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Fragrance for use in various perfumed products. Extracted by steam distillation from flowers of the tree *Cananga Odorata* (botanical name). The total amount of oil is traded as Cananga oil and CANANGA ODORATA OIL is the first fraction out of 4 different fractions. This fraction is used by Chemotechnique and the perfume industry. It is the finest part and contains 20-40% of the whole distillate. It contains among other substances Methyl anthranilate, (E,E)-Farnesene,  $\delta$ -Cadinene, p-Methyl anisole, Linalool, Geranyl acetate,  $\beta$ -Caryophyllene, p-Cresylmethyl ether, Methyl benzoate, Benzyl acetate and Benzyl benzoate. Mostly contributing to its odor are p-cresol, EUGENOL and Isoeugenol. **Cross: Benzyl salicylate, geranial. May cause pigmentation of the face.** **CAS** 8006-81-3.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Cananga oil</b>			
C-002			F

Is a fragrance used in various perfumes. Botanical origin: Cananga odorata and the total amount of oil extracted by steam distillation is traded as Cananga oil. Contains among other substances BENZOIC ACID,  $\beta$ -Caryophyllene,  $\alpha$ -Humulene, (E,E)-Farnasene,  $\gamma$ -Cadinene,  $\delta$ -Cadinene, Benzyl benzoate, Linalool and Geranyl acetate. **Cross: benzyl salicylate. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 68606-83-7.**

### Captan

C-025	$C_9H_8Cl_3NO_2S$	300.57	H
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Used as a fungicide on vegetables, fruits, and different types of plants. Used as bacteriostat in soaps, shampoos, hair tonics, animal flea removers and tick sprays. Also known as N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide, Vancide, Dangard and Merpan. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 133-06-2**

### Captopril

C-045	$C_9H_{15}NO_3S$	217.28	CAD
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Captopril is an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE inhibitor) used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of congestive heart failure. Captopril's main uses are based on its vasodilatation and inhibition of some renal function activities. **CAS 62571-86-2.**

### Carbamazepine

C-044	$C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$	236.27	CAD
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Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant and mood stabilizing drug, used primarily in the treatment of epilepsy and bipolar disorder. It is also used to treat ADD, ADHD, schizophrenia and trigeminal neuralgia. Also known as CBZ and 5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide. **CAS 298-46-4.**

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>CARVONE</b>			
C-035	$C_{10}H_{14}NO$	150.10	DMP

Found in several essential oils and is used for flavouring liqueurs, soaps, dental materials and perfumes. Also known as 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (5R)-(9Cl) and (R)- Carvone. **CAS** 6485-40-1

## Cefalexin

C-048	$C_{16}H_{17}N_3O_4S$	347.39	CAD
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First-generation cephalosporin antibiotic and it is an orally-administered agent with a similar antimicrobial spectrum to the intravenous agents cefalotin and cefazolin. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, respiratory tract infections (including sinusitis, otitis media, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and pneumonia), skin and soft tissue infections. Although it is not generally considered first-line therapy for any indication, it is a useful alternative to penicillins in patients with penicillin hypersensitivity. There is, however, cross-reactivity in 10% of patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins and carbapenems. **CAS** 15686-71-2.

## Cefotaxim sodium salt

C-040	$C_{16}H_{16}N_5NaO_7S_2$	477.04	CAD
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A cephalosporin that belongs to a group of broad-spectrum antibiotic derived from species of fungi of the genus *Cephalosporium* and are related to the penicillins in both structure and mode of action but relatively penicillinase-resistant antibiotics. Third-generation cephalosporins are more active against gram-negative organisms but less active against gram-positive organisms than second-generation agents; examples are cefoperazone, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, ceftizoxime, and moxalactam. **CAS** 64485-93-4

## Cefradine

C-047	$C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S$	349.40	CAD
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Cefradine or cephradine is a first generation cephalosporin antibiotic. Effective against a wide range of gram-positive and a limited range of gram-negative bacteria. **CAS** 38821-53-3.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>CETYL ALCOHOL</b>			
C-003	$C_{16}H_{34}O$	242.45	C

Used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations.  
**UCU. CAS 36653-82-4.**

## CETEARYL ALCOHOL

C-033			LU
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A combination of cetyl (C16) and stearyl (C18) alcohols 50/50 used as emulsifier and emollient in cosmetic lotions, creams, ointments and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Lanette O. **UCU. CAS 67762-27-0**

## Cetrimide

Change of name as of March 2013; please refer to CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE (Art. No. C-050).

## CETRIMONIUM BROMIDE

C-050	$C_{19}H_{42}BrN$	364.45	*
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One of the components of the topical antiseptic cetrimide. The cetrimonium (or hexadecyltrimethylammonium) cation is an effective antiseptic agent against bacteria and fungi. It is a cationic surfactant. Its uses include providing a buffer solution for the extraction of DNA. It is also widely used in hair conditioning products. Also known as Cetrimide. **CAS 57-09-0.**

## CHAMOMILLA RECUTITA EXTRACT

C-051			PL
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Chamomilla Recutita; Matricaria recutita or German chamomile, also spelled camomile, is an annual plant of the composite family Asteraceae. Chamomilla chamomilla, Chamomilla recutita (accepted name according to the Flora Europaea), Matricaria chamomilla, and Matricaria suaveolens. It usually grows near populated areas all over Europe and temperate Asia. It is widely introduced in temperate North America and Australia. As the seeds need open

\* Present in national series. Please visit [www.chemotechnique.se](http://www.chemotechnique.se) for further information.

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
soil to survive, it often grows near roads, around landfills and in cultivated fields as a weed.			

### Chamomilla Romana (Anthemis nobilis)

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to ANTHEMIS NOBILIS EXTRACT (Art. No. C-029).

### Chloramphenicol

C-032	$C_{11}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_5$	323.14	ME, LU
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An antibiotic substance produced by *Streptomyces venezuelae*. Present in eye drops, ointments and for systemic use. Used as bactericide against the rot of potatoes and other root vegetables. **Cross: Azidamfenicol. ICU.**

**CAS 56-75-7.**

### CHLORHEXIDINE DIACETATE

C-004	$C_{26}H_{38}Cl_2N_{10}O_4$	625.56	V
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An antimicrobial agent used in cosmetic and disinfection solutions, eye drops, uterine antiseptics, toothpaste, mouthwash, hand and wound cleansers. **PA. ICU. CAS 56-95-1**

### CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE

C-005	$C_{34}H_{54}Cl_2N_{10}O_{14}$	897.88	C, LU
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An antimicrobial agent used in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, surgical soaps, anticaries solutions, toothpaste, mouthwash, hand and wound cleansers etc. **PA. ICU. CAS 18472-51-0.**

### CHLOROACETAMIDE

C-006	$C_2H_4ClNO$	93.51	C, H, O, LU
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A preservative in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, shampoos, bath lotions, etc. Also as preservative in glues and cooling fluids. Also known as 2-Chloroacetamide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 79-07-2.**



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azonia-adamantane-chloride</b>			

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to QUATERNIUM-15. (Art. No. C-007).

### **p-CHLORO-m-CRESOL**

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C-008	$C_7H_7ClO$	142.59	C, H, O, LU
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A fungicide found in creams, topical antiseptics, pharmaceutical products, protein shampoos, baby cosmetics, and cooling fluids.(PCMC). Also known as 4-Chloro-3-cresol. **Cross: 4-chloro-3-xyleneol. ICU. CAS 59-50-7.**

### **5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one**

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE (Art. No. C-009).

### **CHLOROXYLENOL (PCMX)**

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C-010	$C_8H_9ClO$	156.61	C, H, O
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A preservative found in cooling fluids, creams, topical and urinary antiseptics. Can also be found in pharmaceutical products, hair conditioners, toilet and deodorants, soaps, electrocardiogram paste, etc. Also known as 4-Chloro-3,5-xyleneol. **Cross: 4-chloro-3-cresol. CAS 88-04-0.**

### **Chlorpromazine hydrochloride**

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C-011	$C_{17}H_{20}Cl_2N_2S$	355.35	EPE
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An antiemetic and antipsychotic agent found in pills, injections, and suppositories. **Cross: diethazine HCl, promethazine HCl, thiazinamium, ethopropazine HCl. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA, PT (systemic). CAS 69-09-0.**

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Chlorquinaldol</b>			
C-012	$C_{10}H_7Cl_2NO$	228.08	V

A fungicide and antibacterial agent found in topical pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol and Sterosan. **Cross; clioquinol. CAS 72-80-0.**

## Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium

C-031			PL
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A compositae plant that grows on rocky ground in Europe, Australia, Japan and N.America. Pyrethrum is the main source of the pyrethrum insecticide. Principal hapten is pyrethrosin. **ICU.**

## CINNAMAL

C-014	$C_9H_8O$	132.16	ICB, B, F
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A common ingredient in perfumes for household products like deodorizers, detergents, and soap. Flavor in toothpaste, sweets, ice cream, soft drinks, chewing gums, and cakes. Also present in MYROXYLON BALSAMUM RESIN and MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, hyacinth plant, spices, cinnamon, Ceylon and cassia oil. Also known as Cinnamic aldehyde. **Cross: CINNAMYL ALCOHOL, cinnamon oil. May cause depigmentation. PA. NICU. CAS 104-55-2.**

## CINNAMYL ALCOHOL

C-013	$C_9H_{10}O$	134.18	B, F
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A component found in perfumed cosmetic products and deodorants. **Cross: MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, PROPOLIS.** Also known as Cinnamic alcohol. **May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS 104-54-1.**

## Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride

C-043	$C_{17}H_{21}ClFN_3O_4$	385.82	CAD
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A quinolone, which is an antibiotic drug used mainly to treat the respiratory infections (pneumoniae, pseudomonas, influenzae), urinary tract infections, the gastrointestinal surgery, typhoid fever, gonorrhoea (enterotoxigenic



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
strains of <i>Escherichia coli</i> ), and septicæmia. Ciprofloxacin act by inhibiting the bacterial enzymes DNA gyrase. Other quinolones include cinoxacin; levofloxacin; nalidixic acid; norfloxacin; ofloxacin. <b>CAS</b> 86393-32-0			

### CITRAL

C-036	$C_{10}H_{16}O$	152.24	F
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Fragrance for use in various perfumes. Examples of usage: in citrus notes and floral fragrance blends and as an intermediate to form other compounds. Also known as Geranial; Geranialdehyde; 3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadialenal.

**CAS** 5392-40-5.

### CITRONELLOL

C-037	$C_{10}H_{20}O$	156.27	F
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A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Citronella oil is a yellowish essential oil distilled from the leaves of either of two grasses, *Cymbopogon nardus* or *C. winterianus*. This aromatic oil is inexpensive, and widely used in cheap perfumes and as a fragrance in soaps. It is also best known as an insect repellent. Citronellol, derived from citronella oil, is a chief constituent of geranium oil, another is GERANIOL. Both are used in the production of perfumes. ( smells sweet, rose, lilac, geranium). Also known as 3,7-dimethyl-6-Octen-1-ol. **CAS** 106-22-9.

### Clarithromycin

C-041	$C_{38}H_{69}NO_{13}$	747.96	CAD
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Clarithromycin, belonging to the macrolide group, has a close structural and biological similarity with erythromycin. It is effective against a broad spectrum of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is used to treat respiratory tract infections and soft tissue infections. It is used to treat duodenal ulcer associated with *Helicobacter pylori* infections in combination with omeprazole. Also known as 6-O-methylerythromycin. **CAS** 81103-11-9

### Clindamycin phosphate

C-046	$C_{18}H_{34}ClN_2O_8PS$	504.96	CAD
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Clindamycin (phosphate) is a lincosamide antibiotic used in the treatment of infections caused by susceptible microorganisms. Such infections might include



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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
infections of the respiratory tract, septicemia and peritonitis. In patients with hypersensitivity to penicillins, clindamycin (phosphate) may be used to treat infections caused by susceptible aerobic bacteria as well. It is also used to treat bone infections caused by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> . Topical application of clindamycin phosphate can be used to treat moderate to severe acne. CAS 24729-96-2.			

### Clioquinol

C-015	$C_9H_5ClNO$	305.50	S, C
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An antiinfective and antiamebic agent used in topical pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as 5-chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol, Chinoform and Vioform. **May cause brown discoloration of the nails and erythema multiforme like eruptions. UCU. CAS 130-26-7.**

### Clobetasol-17-propionate

C-028	$C_{25}H_{32}ClFO_5$	466.73	ICB, CS
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A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group D (Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate) type of steroids. **UCU. CAS 25122-46-7.**

### Coal tar

C-016			V
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A by-product in the distillation of coal. Topical antieczematic agent. **PA. PT. PL. May cause postinflammatory hyperpigmentation. CAS 8007-45-2.**

### Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate

C-017	$CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$	237.93	S, ICB, DS, H, DMP
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A component used in coloring of glass and porcelain. Works as a siccative in paints. Used in various alloys (dental, etc.). **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU. CAS 7791-13-1.**



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>COCAMIDE DEA</b>			
C-019			ICB, O
Mixture of ethanolamides of coconut acid. Found in bath, shower and body cosmetics and in cooling fluids. Also known as Coconut diethanolamide. <b>CAS</b> 68603-42-9.			
<b>COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE</b>			
C-018	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> NO		ICB, C, H
A surfactant found in liquid soaps, shampoos, hair colorants, shower & bath formulations. Also known as Tegobetaine. <b>Cross: cocobetaine.</b> <b>CAS</b> 61789-40-0			
<b>COLOPHONIUM</b>			
C-020			S, ICB, DS, SH, IS, DMP
A yellow resin used in the production of varnishes, printing inks, paper, soldering fluxes, cutting fluids, glue tackifiers, adhesives, surface coatings, polish, waxes, cosmetics (mascara, rouge, eye shadow), topical medicaments, violin bow rosin, athletic grip aid, pine oil cleansers. Component in dental impression materials and periodontal packings. (rosin). Also known as Colophony <b>Cross: MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, dihydroabietyl alcohol. wood tars. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS</b> 8050-09-7.			
<b>Copper(I)oxide</b>			
C-021	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	143.08	MET
Used as fungicide and as pigment to make glass red. Found in antifouling paints Also known as Cuprous oxide. <b>CAS</b> 1317-39-1			
<b>Copper(II)sulfate pentahydrate</b>			
C-022	CuSO <sub>4</sub> · 5H <sub>2</sub> O	249.68	DS, MET
Works as a fungicide. Used as pigment in paints and reagent toner in photography. Copper metal is used in, e.g., dental alloys. Also known as Cupric sulfate. <b>ICU. CAS</b> 7758-99-8.			

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Costunolide

Mx-18			S, ICB, IS, PL
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Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant *Saussurea lappa*. The oil which is extracted from *Saussurea lappa* is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Costunolide is present in the plant together with dehydrocostus lactone. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. Only available in mix (MX-18). **CAS** 553-21-9.

### Cotrimoxazole

C-042	$C_{14}H_{18}N_4O_3 \cdot C_{10}H_{11}N_3O_3S$	543.19	CAD
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Cotrimoxazole is an antibiotic combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole, in the ratio of 1 to 5, used in the treatment of a variety of bacterial infections. The name cotrimoxazole is the British Approved Name, and has been marketed worldwide under many trade names. Other sources list this antibiotic as bacteriostatic. **CAS** 8064-90-2

### COUMARIN

C-038	$C_9H_6O_2$	146.15	F
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A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Coumarin (anhydride of o-coumaric acid) is white, crystalline lactone, obtainable naturally from several plants, such as tonka bean, lavender, sweet clover grass, strawberries, and cinnamon, or produced synthetically from an amino acid, phenylalanine. Coumarin has the characteristic odour like that of vanilla beans. It is used for the preparation of perfumes, soaps, flavourings. Also known as 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one. **CAS** 91-64-5.

### Cyclohexanone resin

C-027			PG
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Formed by the condensation of cyclohexanone. Used to enhance the adhesive properties of products like alkyd-, nitro-, and chlorocacoutchouc lacquers. Most often used in floor paints. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide

C-023	$C_{13}H_{16}N_2S_2$	264.41	R
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An accelerator in natural and styrene-butadienethiazyl sulfenamide rubber. Also known as CBS. **CAS** 95-33-0

### N-Cyclohexyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine

C-024	$C_{18}H_{22}N_2$	266.42	R
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Used as antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as CPPD. **CAS** 101-87-1.

### N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide

C-034	$C_{14}H_{15}NO_2S$	261.34	R
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A vulcanization retarder widely used in various rubber products. Brand name include Santogard PVI. **CAS** 17796-82-6.

## D

### DECYL GLUCOSIDE

D-065	$C_{16}H_{32}O_6$	320.43	ICB, C, EP, EPE
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Decyl glucoside is a mild non-ionic surfactant used in cosmetic formulations including baby shampoo and in products for individuals with a sensitive skin. Many natural personal care companies use this cleanser because it is plant-derived, biodegradable, and gentle for all hair types. **CAS** 54549-25-6

### Dehydrocostus lactone

Mx-18	S, ICB, IS, PL		
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Sesquiterpene lactone isolated from the Compositae plant *Saussurea lappa*. The oil which is extracted from *Saussurea lappa* is used in perfumery and in the Orient for all kinds of diseases. Dehydrocostus lactone is present in the plant together with costunolide. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** (Only available in mix).

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Dermatophagoides Pteronyssinus/Pharinae</b>			
Mx-21			SA

House dust mite aeroallergen causing atopic dermatitis. . Mix of 2 species for "Atopic" patch testing. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

## Desoximetasone

D-057	$C_{22}H_{29}FO_4$	376.46	ICB, CS
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Like other topical corticosteroids, desoximetasone has anti-inflammatory, antipruritic, and vasoconstrictive properties. Once absorbed through the skin, topical corticosteroids are handled through pharmacokinetic pathways similar to systemically administered corticosteroids. **CAS 382-67-2**

## Dexamethasone-21-phosphate disodium salt

D-046	$C_{22}H_{28}FNa_2O_8P$	516.40	CS
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Corticosteroid of the group C (betamethasone) type. Used in eye and ear preparations and in systemic preparations. **CAS 2392-39-4.**

## Dexketoprofen

D-067	$C_{16}H_{15}O_3$	254.28	EPE
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A NSAID that is used to treat moderate pain, including dysmenorrhea. It acts by inhibiting the body's production of prostaglandin. Also known as (S)-(+)-Ketoprofen, (S)-(+)-3-Benzoyl- $\alpha$ -methylbenzeneacetic acid and (S)-2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid. **CAS 22161-81-5.**

## Diallyl disulfide

D-048	$C_6H_{10}S_2$	146.28	PL
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One of the three principal low molecular weight haptens of garlic. Allylpropyl disulfide and allicin are the other haptens in garlic. **CAS 2179-57-9.**



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)

D-001	$C_{13}H_{14}N_2$	198.27	E, I, R
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A curing agent for epoxy resins and urethane elastomers. Used as corrosion inhibitor and rubber additive (accelerator, antidegradant, retarder) in tires and heavy rubber products. Also used in adhesives and glues, laminates, paints and inks, PVC products, handbags, eyeglass frames, plastic jewelry, electric encapsulators, surface coatings, spandex clothing, hairnets, eyelash curlers, earphones, balls, shoe soles, face masks. **Crossreacts with other p-amino substituted benzene compounds such as benzocaine and PABA.** May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. CAS 101-77-9.

### 2,5-Diaminotoluene sulfate

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE (Art. No. D-002).

### DIAZOLIDINYL UREA

D-044	$C_8H_{14}N_4O_7$	278.22	ICB, C, IS, H, LU
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A preservative used in cosmetic creams, lotions, shampoos, hair gels, etc. (Germall II). Also known as 2,5-Diazolidinylurea. **Cross: IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA, FORMALDEHYDE.** CAS 78491-02-8.

### Dibenzothiazyl disulfide (MBTS)

D-003	$C_{14}H_8N_2S_4$	332.50	R
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An accelerator for natural rubber, nitrile-butadiene, butyl and styrene-butadiene rubber. Also used as retarder for chloroprene rubber. CAS 120-78-5.

### 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE (Art. No. D-049).

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Dibucaine hydrochloride</b>			
D-005	$C_{20}H_{30}ClN_3O_2$	379.92	ICB, V

Used as local anesthetic agent. Also known as Cinchocaine HCl, Nupercaine HCl, Percaine and Cincaïne. **Cross: Lidocaine. PA. CAS** 61-12-1.

## 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to BHT (Art. No. D-006).

## Dibutyl phthalate

D-007	$C_{16}H_{22}O_4$	278.35	PG
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Used as emollient in aerosol antiperspirants, insect repeller and as plasticizer in various plastic materials. **CAS** 84-74-2.

## N,N'-Dibutylthiourea

D-038	$(C_4H_9NH)_2CS$	188.33	SH, R
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An accelerator for mercaptan-modified chloroprene rubber. Used as activator for ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers and natural rubber. An antidegradant for natural rubber-latex and thermoplastic styrene-butadiene rubber.

**CAS** 109-46-6.

## DICHLOROPHENE

D-008	$C_{13}H_{10}Cl_2O_2$	269.13	O
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Used as bactericide, fungicide, and algicide in soaps, cosmetics, shampoos, dentifrices, toothpaste, mouthwashes, deodorants, foot powders, papers, adhesives and bandages, and cooling fluids. **Cross: hexachlorophene.**

**CAS** 97-23-4.

## Diclofenac sodium salt

D-061	$C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2NNaO_2$	318.13	CAD, EPE
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Diclofenac (marketed as Voltaren, Voltarol, Diclon, Dicloflex Difen, Difene, Cataflam, Pennsaid, Rhumalgan, Modifenac, Abitren, Arthrotec and Zolterol,



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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with various drug dose combinations) is a NSAID taken to reduce inflammation and an analgesic reducing pain in conditions such as in arthritis or acute injury. It can also be used to reduce dysmenorrhea. The name is derived from its chemical name: 2-(2,6-dichloranilino) phenylacetic acid. **CAS** 15307-79-6.

### Dicloxacillin sodium salt hydrate

D-058	$C_{19}H_{16}Cl_2N_3NaO_5S \cdot H_2O$	510.32	CAD
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Dicloxacillin is a narrow spectrum  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class. It is used to treat infections caused by susceptible Gram-positive bacteria. Notably, it is active against  $\beta$ -lactamase-producing organisms such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, which would otherwise be resistant to most penicillins. It is very similar to flucloxacillin and these two agents are considered interchangeable. Dicloxacillin is available under a variety of trade names. **CAS** 13412-64-1.

### N,N-Dibeta-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine

D-017	$C_{26}H_{20}N_2$	360.46	R
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Change of name as of March 2013; please refer to N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine (Art. No. D-017).

### 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxy-benzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester

D-062	$C_{24}H_{31}NO_4$	366.24	SU, EP, EPE
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The UV-A sun filter 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester provides efficient protection in the long-wave UVA-I range with an absorption spectrum of up to 400 nm it provides high absorption specifically in the deep-acting wavelengths. Uvinul A+. Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate. **CAS** 302776-68-7.

### Di(ethylene glycol) diacrylate

D-009	$C_{10}H_{14}O_5$	214.21	MP
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A cross-linking acrylate monomer for use in coatings, adhesives, and printing plates of prepolymer type. Also known as DEGDA. **CAS** 4074-88-8.



## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Diethylenetriamine</b>			
D-010	$C_4H_{13}N_3$	103.17	E

Used as hardener for epoxy resins. Also known as DETA. **Cross: ethylenediamine dihydrochloride. CAS 111-40-0.**

## DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE

D-063	$C_{44}H_{59}N_7O_5$	765.50	SU, EP, EPE
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A sun filter for use in sunscreen products. Also known as Dioctyl butamido triazone and Uvasorb HEB. **CAS 154702-15-5.**

## N,N-Diethyl-2-methyl-1,4-phenylene-diamine-HCl

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to N,N-DIETHYLTOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE HCL (Art. No. D-011).

## N, N-DIETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE SULFATE

A-007	$C_{10}H_{16}N_2 \cdot H_2SO_4$	262.33	P
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Used as color developer and high speed black and aniline sulfate white film developer in photography (TSS, Agfa). Also known as 4-Amino-N,N-diethyl-aniline sulfate. **May cause lichen planus. CAS 6283-63-2.**

## N,N'-Diethylthiourea

D-039	$(C_2H_5NH)_2CS$	132.25	R, SH
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An accelerator for mercaptanmodified chloroprene rubber. Used as antidegradant for natural, nitrile-butadiene, styrene-butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. **CAS 105-55-5.**

## N, N-DIETHYLTOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE HCL

D-011	$C_{11}H_{19}ClN_2$	214.74	P
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A color developer for Eastman print and Gevacolor color development baths. Also known as N,N-Diethyl-2-methyl-1,4-phenylene-diamine-HCl and CD-2. **CAS 2051-79-8.**



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Diltiazem hydrochloride

D-060	$C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_4S \cdot HCl$	450.98	CAD
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Diltiazem HCl is a member of the group of drugs known as benzothiazepines, which are a class of calcium channel blockers, used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris, and some types of arrhythmia. It is a class 3 anti-anginal drug, and a class IV antidysrhythmic. It incites very minimal reflex sympathetic changes. **CAS** 33286-22-5.

### DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE

D-045	$C_8H_{15}NO_2$	157.21	DS, MA, DMP
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Used as amine activator in visible light-cured dental acrylic composite materials. Also known as N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate. **CAS** 2867-47-2.

### 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-propylamine

D-053	$C_5H_{14}N_2$	102.18	C, E
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This is an intermediate substance in the synthesis of alkylamidopropyldimethylamines/alkylamidobetaines and found as an impurity in cosmetic surfactants present in e.g. shampoos. 3-(Dimethylamino) propylamine is also used as a hardener of epoxy resins, as an additive in fuel, dyes, pesticides and binding agents. It is also used in the production of ion-exchangers. Also known as DMPA. **CAS** 109-55-7.

### Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea

D-052			TF
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A non-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for "wash and wear" colored and white fabrics and shirtings, draperies and sheeting. Chlorine resistant. (Fixapret NF).

### Dimethyl fumarate

D-066	$C_6H_8O_4$	144.12	V
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This compound is used as an antifungal substance in products such as sofas, helmets, clothes etc. It is packed normally in pads where the substance sublimates and might penetrate leather etc. **CAS** 624-49-7

...the trusted name in patch testing

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea</b>			
D-012	$C_5H_{10}N_2O_5$	178.14	ICB, TF

A formaldehyde type of textile resin (Fixapret CPN, 74% active component).

### **Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea, modified**

D-050			TF
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A low-Formaldehyde type of textile resin for "wash and wear" colored and white fabrics and shirtings, Viscose and mixtures with synthetic materials. (Fixapret ECO).

### **4,4-Dimethyl-oxazolidine**

Comp. in D-015	$C_5H_{11}NO$	101.15	O
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Used as a preservative for latex paints, emulsions and for cooling fluids (component in Bioban CS 1135 by 74.7%). D-015: **Bioban CS 1135** also contains 3,4,4-Trimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. Also known as DIMETHYL OXAZOLIDINE. **CAS** 51200-87-4.

### **N,N-Dimethyl-4-toluidine**

D-016	$C_9H_{13}N$	135.21	DS
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An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental methacrylic restorative materials. **CAS** 99-97-8.

### **N,N-Di-2-naphtyl-4-phenylenediamine**

D-017	$C_{26}H_{20}N_2$	360.46	R
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An antidegradant for latex, nitrile rubber, styrene-butadiene, and nitrile-butadiene rubber Also known as DBNPD. **CAS** 93-46-9.

### **Dioctyl phtalate**

D-018	$C_{24}H_{38}O_4$	390.57	PG
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Used as plasticizer in various plastic materials. Also known as Diethylhexyl phthalate, DEHP and DOP. **CAS** 117-81-7.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Dipentamethylenethiuram disulfide</b>			
D-019	$(C_5H_{10}NCS_2)_2$	320.60	S, IS, R

Used as accelerator and vulcanizing agent for latex (gloves) and butyl rubber. Also known as PTD. **CAS** 94-37-1.

### **DIPENTENE (oxidized)**

Deleted as of January 2014; please refer to replacement product Hydroperoxides of Limonene (Art. No. H-032).

### **Diphenhydramine hydrochloride**

D-021	$C_{17}H_{22}ClNO$	291.82	V
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An antihistaminic drug which blocks the effect of histamine at H1 receptor sites, which results in an increase in vascular smooth muscle contraction. It has also been shown to have inhibitive tumor promotion properties. **PA.** **CAS** 147-24-0.

### **1,3-Diphenylguanidine**

D-022	$C_{13}H_{13}N_3$	211.27	R, SH
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A medium accelerator for use with thiazoles and sulfenamides in various rubber products. **CAS** 102-06-7.

### **Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate**

D-023	$C_{15}H_{10}N_2O_2$	250.26	I
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A diisocyanate in the production of polyurethane lacquers, foam plastics, rubber, and glues. Also known as MDI. **CAS** 101-68-8.

### **N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine**

D-024	$C_{18}H_{16}N_2$	260.34	R
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Used as antidegradant for nitrile-butadiene rubber, natural, styrene-butadiene, isoprene, butadiene, and chloroprene rubbers. Also known as DPPD. **CAS** 74-31-7.

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>N,N'-Diphenylthiourea</b>			
D-025	$C_{13}H_{12}N_2S$	228.32	PG, R, SH

An accelerator and activator for neoprene rubber and ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers used for rubber products such as wet suits, goggles, knee brace and gloves. In sulfur dyes and as heat stabilizer in PVC adhesive tape backing. Also known as Thiocarbanilide and DPTU. **CAS** 102-08-9.

## Direct Orange 34

D-051	TF
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An azo dye (stilbene) belonging to the direct dye class for coloring cellulosic textiles.

## Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate

D-064	$C_{20}H_{12}N_4 Na_2O_{12}S_4$	674.59	SU, EPE
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A sun filter used in sunscreen products. Also known as: Neo Heliopan AP, Bisimidazylate and 2,2'-(1,4-Phenylene)bis-(1-H-benzimidazole-4,6-disulfonic acid, monosodium salt). **CAS** 180898-37-7.

## DISPERSE BLUE 3

D-026	$C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_3$	296.33	TF
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A textile dye of anthraquinone type. Used as dye for nylon, acrylic, polyester and acetate. Also used as stocking dye. **CAS** 2475-46-9.

## Disperse Blue 35

D-027	296.27	TF
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Textile dye of anthraquinone type. Dye in nylon, acrylic, polyester, and acetate. **PT. CAS** 12222-75-2.

## Disperse Blue 85

D-028	TF
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A textile dye of azo type.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Disperse Blue 106

D-040			TF
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A monoazo dye used for secondary cellulose fabrics (polyester blouses, garment linings, etc.) **CAS** 68516-81-4.

### Disperse Blue 124

D-041	$C_{15}H_{21}N_5O_4S$	367.47	TF
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Am azo dye used for secondary cellulose acetate fabrics (stockings, garment linings, etc.). **CAS** 61951-51-7.

### Disperse Blue 153

D-029			TF
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A textile dye of anthraquinone type.

### Disperse Brown 1

D-030	$C_{16}H_{15}Cl_3N_4O_4$	433.68	TF
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A textile dye of azo type.

### Disperse Orange 1

D-031	$C_{18}H_{14}N_4O_2$	318.34	TF
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A textile dye of azo type. Dye in terylene. **CAS** 2581-69-3.

### DISPERSE ORANGE 3

D-032	$C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_2$	242.24	ICB, SH, TF
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A textile dye of azo type. **CAS** 730-40-5.

### Disperse Red 1

D-034	$C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_3$	314.35	TF
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A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye nylon and polyester. Also used as stocking dye. **CAS** 2872-52-8.

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>DISPERSE RED 17</b>			
D-035	$C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_4$	344.37	TF

A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate, silk, wool, and cotton. Also used as stocking dye. **CAS** 3179-89-3.

### Disperse Yellow 3

D-036	$C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2$	269.31	ICB, TF
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A textile dye of azo type. Used to dye acetate and nylon. Also used as stocking dye. **CAS** 2832-40-8.

### Disperse Yellow 9

D-037	$C_{12}H_{10}N_4O_4$	274.24	TF
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A textile dye of nitro type. Used to dye in terylene. **CAS** 6373-73-5.

### 4,4'-Dithiodimorpholine

D-054	$C_8H_{16}N_2O_2S_2$	236.35	SH
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A vulcanizing agent and promoter of natural and synthetic rubber, it can release the sulphur in the vulcanizing temperature. It can be used in the butyl rubber to produce tyre, butyl inner tube of tire, rubber belt and anti-heat rubber products, it also can be used as pitch stabilizer in the expressway. Also known as DTDM. **CAS** 103-34-4.

### DMDM HYDANTOIN

D-047	$C_7H_{12}N_2O_4$	188.07	ICB, C
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Functions as a formaldehyde donor and is used as a preservative in cosmetic products and is active against fungi, yeasts, and bacteria. Products preserved are of the type shampoos, skin-care products, hair conditioners, makeup, hair rinses, and cleanliness products. Also used in herbicides, polymers, color photography, latex paints, floor waxes, cutting oils, adhesives, copying paper, inks. **CAS** 6440-58-0.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>DODECYL GALLATE</b>			
D-042	$C_{19}H_{30}O_5$	338.45	B, C

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An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and emulsions, various fats, oils, waxes, and foods such as margarine. Also known as Lauryl gallate. **CAS** 1166-52-5.

## Dodecyl mercaptan

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D-043	$C_{12}H_{26}S$	202.41	R, SH
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A polymerization inhibitor added to polyurethane resins and Neoprene glues for use, e.g., in the shoe industry. **CAS** 112-55-0.

## Doxycycline monohydrate

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D-059	$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8 \cdot H_2O$	462.45	CAD
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A semisynthetic broad-spectrum antibiotic or antibacterial which belongs to the tetracycline family. It is used to treat urinary tract infections, gum disease, and bacterial infections such as gonorrhea, chlamydia and Bacillus anthracis. It is also used to treat acne. **CAS** 17086-28-1.

## DROMETRIZOLE

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H-016	$C_{13}H_{11}N_3O$	225.25	C, DS, PG, DMP
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An UV-adsorber used in plastics, cosmetics, dental materials, acrylic materials, dyes, etc. Also known as 2(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)benzotriazol, Tinuvin P. **CAS** 2440-22-4.

## DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE

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D-055	$C_{24}H_{39}N_3O_3Si_3$	562.70	SU, EP, EPE
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An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Trade name is Silatrizole & Mexoryl XL. Also known as 2-(2H-Benzotriazole-2-yl)-4-methyl-6-[2-methyl-3-[1,3,3'-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]phenol. **CAS** 155633-54-8.



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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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## E

### Econazole nitrate

E-021	$C_{18}H_{16}ClN_3O_4$	373.65	ME
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An antifungal agent of the imidazole type used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast, and mold. **Cross: miconazole, nilconazole. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. CAS 24169-02-6.**

### Eosin

E-022	$C_{20}H_8Br_4O_5$	647.90	LU
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Red dye belonging to the xanthene group. Used as coloring agent in nail polish, wool, silk, and paper. It is now approved by the FDA for use in inks, drugs, and cosmetics except for eye cosmetics, and as topical low concentrated antiseptics. Also known as 2',4',5',7'-Tetrabromofluorescein. **CAS 15086-94-9.**

### Epoxy acrylate

E-001			MP
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An acrylate oligomer for use in UV-reactive inks and varnishes.

### Epoxy resin, Bisphenol A

E-002			S, ICB, SH, IS, DMP
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A resin, based on epichlorhydrin and bisphenol A, used in adhesives, surface coatings, electrical insulation, plasticizers, polymer stabilizers, laminates, surface coatings, paints and inks, product finishers, PVC products, vinyl gloves, etc. Also found in the building industry, electron microscopy, and sculptures. Oligomers may vary in molecular weight from 340 and higher. The higher the molecular weight, the less sensitizing the compound. **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. UCU.**



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F</b>			
B-035			E

A resin, based on Epichlorhydrin and Bisphenol F, used in adhesives, casting and tooling, epoxy coatings, coil coatings, marine and protective coatings, potting and encapsulation. Typical uses include compositions for the building and civil engineering industries, e.g. flooring compounds, adhesives, mortars and grouts. Often used in combination with Bisphenol A liquid epoxy resin. Also known as EPIKOTE Resin 862. **CAS** 28064-14-4.

### Epoxy resin, cycloaliphatic

E-020			E
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A resin based on diglycidyl ester of hexahydrophthalic acid. Its main use is for the manufacture of electrical insulating components (bushings, apparatus parts, insulators).

### Erythromycin base

E-024	$C_{37}H_{67}NO_{13}$	733.94	CAD
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A macrolide antibiotic that has an antimicrobial spectrum similar to or slightly wider than that of penicillin, and is often used for people that have an allergy to penicillins. For respiratory tract infections, it has better coverage of atypical organisms, including mycoplasma and Legionellosis. It is also used to treat outbreaks of chlamydia, syphilis, acne, and gonorrhea. Erythromycin is produced from a strain of the actinomycete *Saccharopolyspora erythraea*, formerly known as *Streptomyces erythraeus*. **CAS** 114-07-8.

### Etofenamate

E-025	$C_{18}H_{18}F_3NO_4$	369.33	EP, EPE
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A NASID used for the treatment of joint and muscular pain. It acts by inhibiting the body's production of prostaglandin. **CAS** 30544-47-9.

### 7-ETHYLBICYCLOOXAZOLIDINE

A-017	$C_7H_{13}NO_2$	143.18	O
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A preservative in cooling fluids. Trade name, Bioban CS 1246. **CAS** 7747-35-5.

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Ethyl acrylate</b>			
E-004	$C_5H_8O_2$	100.12	ICB, MN, MP

An acrylic monomer used in the production of textile and paper coatings, leather finish resins, and adhesives. Also known as EA. **CAS** 140-88-5.

## ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE

E-023	$C_6H_7NO_2$	125.10	MA
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A acrylate compound used in instant glues to mend broken nails and to adhere glue-impregnated silk or linen to the nail plate, which is then filed to shape the nail. Instant glues are also used in medicine to glue tissues and skin cracks. The glue is also used to attach hair and to glue shoes, plastics, and many other materials. Also known as Rite-Lok, Super Glue, Krazy Glue. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** **CAS** 7085-85-0.

## Ethylenediamine dihydrochloride

E-005	$C_2H_{10}Cl_2N_2$	133.02	ICB, C, E, P, O
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A stabilizer in steroid creams and rubber latex. Used as inhibitor in antifreeze solutions and cooling fluids and an epoxy curing agent. May also be present in floor-polish removers. Found as component in nystatin cream and aminophylline. Used as accelerator in color development baths in photography. Used also in veterinary preparations, electroplating and electrophoretic gels, dyes, fungicides, insecticides, synthetic waxes, textile lubricants, eye and nose drops, and as solvent for casein, albumin, shellac. Also known as EDA. **Cross: EDTA, antazoline, aminophylline, promethazine HCl, piperazine.** **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions.** **UCU.** **CAS** 333-18-6

## Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid disodiumsalt dihydrate

E-006	$C_{10}H_{14}N_2 \cdot Na_2O_8 \cdot 2H_2O$	372.24	V
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Used as a chelating agent for metals and as pharmaceutical aid (chelating agent). Also used as preservative in cosmetic products and anticoagulant. **CAS** 6381-92-6.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate</b>			
E-007	$C_{10}H_{14}O_4$	198.22	DS, MA, MN, MP, DMP, DMS

A cross-linking methacrylic monomer in dental composites, sealants, prostheses, adhesives, artificial nails, printing inks, etc. Also known as EGDMA. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** CAS 97-90-5.

### Ethylene urea

E-008	$C_3H_6N_2O$	86.10	V
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A finishing agent for textiles and leather. Also used to formulate lacquers, plasticizers and adhesives. Can also be used as an insecticide. CAS 120-93-4.

### 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate

E-009	$C_{11}H_{20}O_2$	184.28	MP
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An acrylic monomer for use in UV-curable coatings and inks. Ingredient in some acrylic-based adhesive tapes. Also known as EHA. CAS 103-11-7.

### ETHYLHEXYL DIMETHYL PABA

E-018	$C_{17}H_{27}NO_2$	277.41	SU
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An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, moisturizers, nail polish, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6007, Escalol 507, Octyldimethyl-PABA and 2-Ethylhexyl-4-dimethylaminobenzoate.

CAS 21245-02-3.

### ETHYLHEXYL METHOXYCINNAMATE

E-019	$C_{18}H_{26}O_3$	290.18	SU, EP, EPE
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An UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreens and cosmetic creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Parsol MCX and Escalol 557. CAS 5466-77-3.

### ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE

O-007	$C_{15}H_{22}O_3$	250.34	ICB, SU, EPE
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An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions,

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Octyl salicylate, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylat and trade name is Escalol 587. <b>CAS</b> 118-60-5.			

### ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE

O-010			SU, EP, EPE
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An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2,4,6-trianilino-p-(carbo-2-ethylhexyl-1-oxi)-1,3,5-triazine. Trade name is Uvinyl T 150. **CAS** 88122-99-0.

### ETHYLPARABEN

E-010	$C_9H_{10}O_3$	166.17	V
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A preservative used in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics, and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Ethyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. **CAS** 120-47-8.

### N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-phenylene-diamine sulfate salt

E-011	$C_{11}H_{20}N_2O_5S \cdot H_2O$	310.37	P
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A color developer for Kodacolor II film identical to Flexicolor or C-41 process. Also known as CD-4. **CAS** 25646-77-9.

### ETHYL METHACRYLATE

E-012	$C_6H_{10}O_2$	114.15	MN, MP
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A methacrylic monomer for use in, e.g., artificial nail products, dentures, hearing aids, printing plates, and bone cement. Also known as Ethyl methacrylate and EMA. **CAS** 97-63-2.

### N-Ethyl-N-(2-methane-sulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-PPD-sesquisulfate, hydrate, (CD-3)

E-013	$C_{12}H_{21}N_3O_2S \cdot 1,5H_2SO_4$	418.5	P
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A colour developer for Eastman color negativ film and Ektachrome reversal film. Also known as CD-3. **CAS** 25646-71-3.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine</b>			
Comp. in E-014	$C_{13}H_{25}N_3O_4$	287.36	O

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A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, etc. 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylene)dimorpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 (trade name) by 20 %. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately.

**CAS** 37304-88-4.

### N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide

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E-015	$C_9H_{13}NO_2S$	199.27	DS, DMP
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A resin carrier found in dental materials used for isolating cavities below restorations. Plasticizer in PVA lacquers, polyamides, cellulose acetate etc.

**CAS** 80-39-7.

### EUGENOL

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E-016	$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$	164.21	B, DS, F, DMP, DMS
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Used as fragrance in perfumery as substitute for oil of Cloves. Dental analgesic in impression materials and periodontal packings. Used in the production of Vanillin. Also used as insect attractant. **May elicit contact urticaria. Cross: MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, isoeugenol, benzoin, propanidid.**  
**CAS** 97-53-0.

### Evernia furfuracea

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E-026			F
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This is a chemical extract of the treemoss plant Evernia Furfuracea and oak moss. Used in perfumes, cosmetics, moisturizers, fragrance for men, body powder, sunscreen products, lipsticks, shampoos and soaps among others.  
**CAS** 94994-93-1.

### Evernic acid

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E-017	$C_{17}H_{16}O_7$	332.32	PL
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An acid present in different lichens. One of the three most common lichen haptens. **Cross: oak moss. PA. CAS** 537-09-7.

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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# F

## FARNESOL

F-004	$C_{15}H_{26}O$	222.37	F
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A fragrance used in various perfumed products. FARNESOL is a nature identical ingredient originally found in orange blossoms, rose, jasmin or linden flowers. It inhibits the bacterial activity responsible for unpleasant odors, acne and the athlete's foot, while at the same time not affecting the natural skin flora. Also used as a pesticide. Also known as 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-Dodecatrien-1-ol-. **CAS** 4602-84-0.

## Fenofibrate

F-006	$C_{20}H_{21}ClO_4$	360.83	EPE
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A drug of the fibrate class, mainly used to reduce cholesterol levels in patients at risk of cardiovascular disease. Like other fibrates, it reduces both low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) levels, as well as increasing high-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels and reducing triglycerides level. **CAS** 49562-28-9.

## FERRIC CHLORIDE

I-016	$Cl_3Fe$	162.2	MET
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Also generally known as Iron(III)chloride, is an industrial scale commodity chemical compound. In industrial application used in sewage treatment and drinking water production. It is necessary for the etching of photogravure plates for printing photographic and fine art images in intaglio and for etching rotogravure cylinders used in the printing industry. Also used in veterinary practice. **CAS** 7705-08-0.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>FORMALDEHYDE</b>			
F-002	$\text{CH}_2\text{O}$	30.03	S, ICB, DS, H, O, SH, IS

Used in the production of urea, phenolic melamine and acetale resins. Found in textile products. Used as astringent, disinfectant, preservative in cosmetics, metalworking fluids, shampoos, etc. Other exposure areas include antiperspirant in cosmetics, anticracking agent in dental plastics, anhydrotics, chipboard production, cleaning products, disinfectants and deodorizers, dry-cleaning materials, glues, mineral wool production, paints and coatings, paper industry, phenolic resins and urea plastics in adhesives and footwear, photographic paper and solutions, polishes, printing materials, tanning agents, wart remedies, embalming solutions, fertilizers, wood composites, insulation. Formaldehyde releasers: Bakzid P, Biocide DS 5249, Bronopol, Dantoin MDMH, DMDM HYDANTOIN, Dowicil 200, Germall 115, Germall II, Grotan BK, Hexamethylenetetramine, KM 103, Paraformaldehyde, Parmetol K50, Polyoxymethylene urea, Preventol D1, -D2, -D3. **Cross: aryl-sulfonamide resin, chloroallyl-hexaminium chloride. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PT. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. NICU. CAS 50-00-0.**

## Framycetin sulphate

F-005	$\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{13}$	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ 712.72	LU, ME
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A broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic, is usually bactericidal in action. For local use in the treatment of infections caused by pyogenic organisms, in particular *S. aureus*, the proteus group of bacteria, coliforms and *P. aeruginosa*. Cross sensitization may occur among the group of Streptomyces derived antibiotics (neomycin, paromomycin, kanamycin) of which framycetin is a member, but this is not invariable. Also known as Neomycin B, Framycetin, Soframycin. ICU. **CAS 4146-30-9.**

## Fusidic acid sodium salt

F-003	$\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{47}\text{NaO}_6$	538.70	ICB, ME, LU
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An antibiotic agent used in the treatment or prevention of cutaneous infections, mainly *Staphylococcus aureus*. Contact dermatitis often associated with treatment of leg ulcers or atopic dermatitis. **CAS 751-94-0.**



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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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**G**

## Gentamicin sulfate

G-006	$C_{19-21}H_{39-43}N_5O_7 \cdot 2.5H_2SO_4$		ME
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A topical and systemic broad-spectrum antibiotic with bactericidal action. Also used in ophthalmic drugs. **Cross: neomycin sulfate. CAS** 1405-41-0.

## GERANIOL

G-001	$C_{10}H_{18}O$	154.25	F
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As fragrance in perfumery. As insect attractant. **CAS** 106-24-1.

## Geranium oil Bourbon

G-002			F
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A fragrance used in various perfumes. Used as odorant for tooth and dusting powders, ointments, etc. **CAS** 8000-46-2.

## GLUTARAL

G-003	$C_5H_8O_2$	100.12	ICB, P, SH, DMS
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Used in the sterilization of endoscopic instruments, dental and barber equipment. Used as embalming fluid, in electron microscopy. A tanning agent for leather. A hardener for photographic gelatin. A pharmacological agent used for hyperhidrosis and antifungal purposes and for treatment of warts and some bullous diseases as well as herpes infections. Also known as Glutaraldehyde. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS** 111-30-8.

## GLYCERYL THIOGLYCOLATE

G-004	$C_5H_{10}SO_4$	166.22	ICB, H
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A component in "acid" permanent waving formulations, mainly for use in hairdressing salons. **CAS** 30618-84-9.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate</b>			
G-005	$\text{AuNa}_3(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3) \cdot 2.2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	526.27	ICB, DS, MET, DMP

A gold derivative used for screening of contact allergy to dental gold materials.  
**CAS** 10233-88-2.

# H

## Hexachlorophene

H-001	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6\text{O}_2$	406.91	*
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A topical antiseptic in germicidal soaps, creams, deodorants, cleansers, shampoos, after-shave creams, pHisoHex surgical cleanser. **Cross:** bithionol, halogenated salicylanilides. **PA.** **CAS** 70-30-4.

## Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)triazine

H-002	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$	219.29	C, O
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A bactericide used in cooling fluids and various cosmetic products, acting as formaldehyde liberator. Active component in **Grotan BK**. **CAS** 4719-04-4.

## Hexamethylene diisocyanate

H-022	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	168.20	I
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An isocyanate monomer in polyurethane paints and lacquers. Also known as HDI. **CAS** 822-06-0.

## Hexamethylene tetramine

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to METHENAMINE (Art. No. H-003).

\* Present in national series. Please visit [www.chemotechnique.se](http://www.chemotechnique.se) for further information.

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate</b>			
H-004	$C_{12}H_{18}O_4$	226.28	DS, MA, MN, MP, DMP

A common acrylic monomer in UV-cured inks, adhesives, coatings, photoresists, castings, artificial nails, etc. Also known as HDDA. A monomer in dental composite materials. **CAS** 13048-33-4.

## 1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether

H-026	$C_{12}H_{22}O_4$	230.90	E
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Used as a general purpose diluent to reduce viscosity of epoxy resins, favoring improved filler loading and substrate wetting and resulting in faster curing time. End applications include coating, adhesive, casting, laminating, encapsulation or foam. It is also used as a stabilizer for chlorinated vinyl resins and rubber. Also known as 2,2'-(1,6-hexanediylbis(oxyethylene))bis-oxirane.

**CAS** 16096-31-4.

## Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde

H-025	$C_{15}H_{20}O$	216.35	F
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A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Odor profile: floral, jasmin, waxy. Olfactory description: Similar to  $\alpha$ -amyl cinnamic aldehyde but with a finer, more floral and delicate character. Found in acid cleaner liquid, detergent TAED, alcoholic lotion, fabric softener, anti perspirant, bath foam, bleach, hard surface cleaner, deo-stick shampoo, detergent perborate and soap. Also known as  $\alpha$ -Hexylcinnamaldehyde. **CAS** 101-86-0.

## HOMOSALATE

H-024	$C_{16}H_{22}O_3$	262.35	SU, EPE
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An UV adsorbing agent found in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Found in e.g. Coppertone products. Also known as 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl salicylate. **CAS** 118-56-9.

## Hydantoin

H-027	$C_3H_4N_2O_2$	100.08	CAD
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Hydantoin, also known as glycolylurea, is an imidazole analogue. Hydantoin and



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<p>its derivatives are used in the preperation of textile softeners, lubricants, resins, and agrochemicals. They have antibacterial, antifungal, antiprotozoal, and anthelmintic activity. They are used in manufacturing pharmaceuticals especially anticonvulsant drugs such as phenytoin, ethosin, and methyphenytoin.</p> <p><b>CAS 461-72-3.</b></p>			

### Hydrazine sulfate

H-005	$\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$	130.12	O
<p>Used as flux for soldering brass, copper, aluminium , and other metals. Also used as pressure stabilizer in cutting oils. <b>May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 10034-93-2.</b></p>			

### HYDROABIETYL ALCOHOL

A-002	$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}$	290.54	C, PG
<p>An organic alcohol derived from wood rosin. Used in adhesives, mascara, inks, sealants, etc. Also used as plasticizer in plastic materials. Also known as Abitol.</p> <p><b>CAS 26266-77-3.</b></p>			

### Hydrochlorothiazide

H-029	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$	297.73	CAD
<p>Hydrochlorothiazide, sometimes abbreviated HCT, HCTZ, or HZT is a popular diuretic drug that acts by inhibiting the kidneys' ability to retain water. This reduces the volume of the blood, decreasing blood return to the heart and thus cardiac output and, by other mechanisms, is believed to lower peripheral vascular resistance. Hydrochlorothiazide is sold both as a generic drug and under a large number of brand names, including: Apo-Hydro, Aquazide H, Dichlotride, Hydrodiuril, HydroSaluric, Microzide, Oretic. <b>CAS 58-93-5.</b></p>			

### Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate

H-021	$\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_6$	432.62	ICB, IS, CS
<p>Used as a topical corticosteroid with anti inflammatory properties. Marker for topical corticosteroid allergy. <b>CAS 13609-67-1</b></p>			

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE</b>			
H-006	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	34.02	H

A component in hair bleaches and a topical antiseptic agent. **CAS** 7722-84-1.

## Hydroperoxides of Limonene

H-032 ICB, F, O

Limonene is found in cosmetics, fine fragrances and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Limonene is one of the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Limonene is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various citrus fruits. Limonene autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized limonene the hydroperoxides of oxidized limonene have shown to be far more allergenic. **NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized d-limonene. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of d-limonene.**

## Hydroperoxides of Linalool

H-031 ICB, F

Linalool is found in fine fragrances, cosmetics, and hygiene products as well as in household and industrial products. Linalool is among the most commonly found fragrance ingredients in consumer products presently available. Linalool is a naturally occurring terpene, present in large amounts in various plants, for example in lavender, rosewood, bergamot and jasmine. Linalool autoxidize on air exposure at room temperature forming hydroperoxides. Compared to pure unoxidized linalool the hydroperoxides of oxidized linalool have shown to be far more allergenic. **NOTE: The preparation contains oxidized linalool. The concentration of the active haptens in the preparation is measured from the total amount of the hydroperoxides of linalool.**

## HYDROQUINONE

H-007 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 110.11 H, P, PG

A inhibitor in acrylic monomers, used as antioxidant e.g. in animal feed. Also used as photographic reducer and developer. Also known as HQ. **Cross: resorcinol. May cause depigmentation. CAS** 123-31-9.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Hydroquinone monobenzylether</b>			
H-019	$C_{13}H_{12}O_2$	200.23	SH

A antidegradant added to rubber products. Used as inhibitor in acrylic resins.  
**May cause depigmentation. CAS 103-16-2.**

## HYDROXYCITRONELLAL

H-008	$C_{10}H_{20}O_2$	170.25	F
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A fragrance used in various perfumes, antiseptics, insecticides and household products. Also known as Hydroxycitronellal. **Cross: citronellal, geranial, methoxycitronellal. May produce hyperpigmentation. CAS 107-75-5.**

## 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate

H-009	$C_5H_8O_3$	116.12	MN, MP
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An acrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, artificial nails etc.  
Also known as HEA. **CAS 818-61-1.**

## 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate

H-010	$C_6H_{10}O_3$	130.15	ICB, DS, MA,
			DMS, DMP, MN, MP

A methacrylic monomer used in UV-inks, adhesives, lacquers, dental materials, artificial nails etc. Also known as HEMA. **CAS 868-77-9.**

## HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE

L-003	$C_{13}H_{22}O_2$	210.00	S, ICB, F, IS
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A fragrance known for its soft delicate floral, lily, cyclamen note reminiscent of hydroxycitronellal. Used in products such as Alcoholic Lotion, Anti Perspirant, Deo Stick, Detergent Perborate, Detergent TAED, Fabric Softener, Hard Surface Cleaner, Shampoo and soap. Stabilized with 0.1% BHT. Also known as 3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde and Lyril. **CAS 31906-04-4.**

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>HYDROXYLAMINE HCL</b>			
H-011	$\text{ClH}_4\text{NO}$	69.49	P

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A reducing agent used in photography, textiles, chemistry, etc. Found in floor lacquers and as antioxidant for fatty acids and soaps. Also known as Hydroxylammonium chloride. **CAS** 5470-11-1.

## **HYDROXYLAMINE SULFATE**

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H-012	$\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$	164.15	P
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Used as reducing agent in photography, textiles, chemistry, etc. Also known as Hydroxylammoniumsulfate. **CAS** 10039-54-0.

## **2,2-bis(4-(2-Hydroxy-3-methacryloxy-propoxy)phenyl)propane**

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate (BIS-GMA) (Art. No. H-013).

## **2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone**

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to BENZOPHENONE-3 (Art. No. H-014).

## **2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone-5-sulfonic acid**

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to BENZOPHENONE-4 (Art. No. H-023).

## **2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-methylbenzophenone**

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to BENZOPHENONE-10 (Art. No. H-020).



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### 2-Hydroxymethyl-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to TRIS(HYDROXY-METHYL)NITROMETHANE (Art. No. H-015).

### 2(2-Hydroxy-5-methyl-phenyl)benzotriazol

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to DROMETRIZOLE. (Art. No. H-016)

### Hydroxypropyl acrylate

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H-017	$C_6H_{10}O_3$	130.15	MP
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An acrylic monomer used in UV inks, lacquers, adhesives, etc. Also known as 2-Hydroxy-1-propylacrylate. **CAS** 25584-83-2.

### Hydroxypropyl methacrylate

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H-018	$C_7H_{12}O_3$	144.17	MA, MN, MP
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A monofunctional methacrylic monomer found in dental composites and sealants, UV-curable resins for inks etc. Also known as HPMA.

**CAS** 27813-02-1.

### Hydroxyzine hydrochloride

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H-028	$C_{21}H_{27}ClN_2O_2 \cdot 2HCl$	447.83	CAD
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Hydroxyzine is a first-generation antihistamine, of the piperazine class that is an H1 receptor antagonist. It is used primarily as an antihistamine for the treatment of itches and irritations, an antiemetic for the reduction of nausea, as a weak analgesic by itself and as an opioid potentiator, and as an anxiolytic for the treatment of anxiety. The drug is available in two formulations, the pamoate and the dihydrochloride or hydrochloride salts. Vistaril<sup>®</sup>, Equipose<sup>®</sup>, Masmoran<sup>®</sup>, Paxistil<sup>®</sup>, and Vistaril Pamoate<sup>®</sup> are preparations of the pamoate salt whilst Atarax<sup>®</sup>, Alamon<sup>®</sup>, Aterax<sup>®</sup>, Durrax<sup>®</sup>, Tran-Q<sup>®</sup>, Orgatraz<sup>®</sup>, Quiness<sup>®</sup>, Vistaril Parenteral<sup>®</sup>, and Tranquizine<sup>®</sup> are hydroxyzine hydrochloride. **CAS** 2192-20-3.



## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
I-010	$C_{13}H_{18}O_2$	206.3	CAD, EPE

### Ibuprofen

I-010	$C_{13}H_{18}O_2$	206.3	CAD, EPE
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A NSAID originally marketed as Nurofen and since under various trademarks, including Act-3, Advil, Brufen, Dorival, Herron Blue, Panafen, Motrin, Nuprin and Burana, Ipren or Ibuprofen, Ibuprofen, IbuHEXAL, Ibusal, Fenpaed, Moment, Ibus, Ibuprofen, Ibusal, Bupuren, Neofen, Eve and Advil. It is used for relief of symptoms of arthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, fever, and as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. Ibuprofen has no antiplatelet (blood-thinning) effect. **CAS** 15687-27-1.

### IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA

I-001	$C_{11}H_{16}N_8O_8$	388.31	ICB, C, H, IS, LU
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A preservative used in lotions, creams, hair conditioners, shampoos, deodorants and topical drugs. Works as a formaldehyde releaser. Also known as Germall 115, Imidurea NF, Sept 115, Unicide U-13, Tristat IU and Biopure 100. **CAS** 39236-46-9.

### Indium

I-015	In	114.82	MET
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Indium is a rare, soft, malleable and easily fusible poor metal. Its current primary application is to form transparent electrodes from indium tin oxide in liquid crystal displays. It is widely used in thin-films to form lubricated layers, it is also used for making particularly low melting point alloys, and is a component in some lead-free solders. It is sometimes present in dental alloys. **CAS** 7440-74-6.

### Indium chloride

I-011	$Cl_3In$	221.18	MET
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Indium(III)chloride is a colorless salt and also the most available soluble derivative of indium. Indiclora Indium In-111 Chloride is a diagnostic radiopharmaceutical intended for radiolabeling ProstaScint (capromab



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<p>pendetide) used for in vivo diagnostic imaging procedures and for radiolabeling Zevalin (ibritumomab tiuxetan) in preparations used for radioimmunotherapy procedures. <b>CAS</b> 10025-82-8.</p>			

### Indium(III)sulfate

I-013	$\text{In}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$	517.83	MET
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Indium sulfate is readily soluble in water for uses such as in water treatment. Indium sulfate is being marketed as a miracle dietary supplement and is falsely advertised as a dietary aid as an enhancer of food and mineral absorption, an anti-aging supplement, a blood pressure lowering supplement.

**CAS** 13464-82-9.

### IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE

I-008	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{INO}_2$	281.09	ICB, C, O
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A compound used as fungicide and bactericide for wood and paint preservation and in cooling fluids. Now also permitted and used as a cosmetics preservative in products such as shampoos, lotions, creams, powders and baby products. Also known as Troysan KK-108a. Trade name is Glycasil™.

**CAS** 55406-53-6.

### Iridium

I-014	Ir	192.22	MET
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Iridium is a dense, very hard, brittle, silvery-white transition metal of the platinum family. Iridium is notable for being the most corrosion-resistant element known. It is used in high-temperature apparatus, electrical contacts, but the principal use of iridium is as a hardening agent in platinum alloys. Other uses: Crucibles and devices that require high temperatures. Electrical contacts (notable example: Pt-Ir spark plugs). Used in high-dose-radiation therapy for the treatment of prostate and other forms of cancer.

**CAS** 7439-88-5.

### Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate

I-012	$\text{Cl}_3\text{Ir} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	352.62	MET
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Iridium(III)chloride trihydrate is the principal starting material for most

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
iridium chemistry. Among other uses it is used in the production of hydrogen peroxide. <b>CAS</b> 13569-57-8.			

### Iron chloride

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to FERRIC CHLORIDE (Art. No. I-016).

### ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE

I-009	$C_{15}H_{20}O_3$	248.40	ICB, SU, EP, EPE
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A UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, waterproof sunscreens products etc. Trade name is Neo Heliopan E1000. **CAS** 71617-10-2.

### ISOEUGENOL

I-002	$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$	164.21	B, F
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A fragrance used in perfumery, over-the-counter medicines, dental materials and foods. Also used in the production of Vanillin flavor. Found in oils of nutmeg, ylang-ylang etc. **Cross: EUGENOL. CAS** 97-54-1.

### $\alpha$ -Isomethyl ionone

I-017	$C_{14}H_{22}O$	206.32	F
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$\alpha$ -Isomethyl ionone is used in many floral fragrances, particularly violet. Blends with and supports woody, leathery and oriental accords. **CAS** 127-51-5.

### Isophorone diamine

I-006	$C_{10}H_{22}N_2$	170.29	E, I
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A common hardener for epoxy resins. Also a degradation product from Isophorone diisocyanate. Also known as IPD. **CAS** 2855-13-2.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Isophorone diisocyanate

I-007	$C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_2$	170.29	I
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Used in the manufacture of polyurethane plastics and lacquers. Also known as IPDI. **Cross: Isophorone diamine. CAS 4098-71-9.**

### ISOPROPYL MYRISTATE

I-003	$C_{17}H_{34}O_2$	270.44	ICB, C
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An emollient found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical bases. Has solvent properties. **CAS 110-27-0.**

### N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine

I-004	$C_{15}H_{18}N_2$	226.32	S, ICB, IS, R, SH
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An antidegradant in natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butadiene and chloroprene rubber. Also known as IPPD. **CAS 101-72-4**

## J

### Jasmine synthetic

J-001			F
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Synthetic jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. **Cross: benzylsalicylate.**

### Jasmine absolute

J-002			F
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Natural jasmine for use as fragrance in perfumery. **Cross: benzylsalicylate. May produce hyperpigmentation.**

### Juniper tar

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to JUNIPERUS OXYCEDRUS EXTRACT (Art. No. J-003).

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>JUNIPERUS OXYCEDRUS EXTRACT</b>			
J-003			V

Tar obtained from distillation of *Juniperus oxycedrus* for use in, e.g., eczema and psoriatic medications and perfumes. Also known as Juniper tar.

**CAS** 90046-02-9.

# K

## Kanamycin sulfate

K-001	$C_{18}H_{36-37}N_{4-5}O_{10-11} \cdot H_2SO_4$	ME
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An antibacterial agent similar to neomycin. **Cross: neomycin, streptomycin, gentamicin sulfate, dihydrostreptomycin.** **CAS** 70560-51-9.

## Ketoprofen

K-002B	$C_{16}H_{14}O_3$	254.28	CAD, EP, EPE
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Ketoprofen, (RS)-2-(3-benzoylphenyl)-propionic acid, is one of the propionic acid NSAIDs with analgesic and antipyretic effects. **CAS** 22071-15-4.

# L

## LANOLIN ALCOHOL

W-001		S, IS
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Different types of alcohols (aliphatic, steroid, triterpenoid) present in wool fat (lanolin). Used as ointment base in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also known as Wool alcohols. **Cross: eucerin, lanette wax.** **CAS** 8027-33-6.

## Lauryl glycoside

Change of name as of January 2012; please refer to LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE (Art. No. L-004).



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE

L-004			C, H
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A C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> non-ionic surfactant with good dermatological compatibility and viscosity enhancing effects. Therefore it is suitable for use as an additive or a co-surfactant in cosmetic surfactant cleansing preparations in e.g. shampoos. Also known as Lauryl glycoside, PLANTACARE® 1200 and D-Glucopyranoside. **CAS** 110615-47-9.

### LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA OIL

L-001			F
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A fragrance used in various perfumes. Also used as flavor and carminative. Also known as Lavender absolute. **Cross: Geranial. CAS** 110615-47-9.

### Lavender absolute

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Change of name as of January 2015; please refer to LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA OIL (Art. No. L-001).

### Lead(II)acetate trihydrate

L-007	Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	379.33	MET
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A white crystalline substance used as a reagent to make other lead compounds and as a fixative for some dyes. In low concentrations, it is the principal active ingredient in progressive types of hair coloring dyes. Lead(II)acetate is also used as a mordant in textile printing and dyeing, as a drier in paints and varnishes. **CAS** 6080-56-4.

### Lead(II)chloride

L-008	PbCl <sub>2</sub>	278.10	MET
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Occurs naturally in the form of the mineral cotunnite. It is used in production of infrared transmitting glass and of ornamental glass called aurene glass. A basic chloride of lead, PbCl<sub>2</sub>·Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub>, is known as Patteson's white lead and is used as pigment in white paint. **CAS** 7758-95-4.

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Lidocaine</b>			
L-002	$C_{14}H_{22}N_2O$	234.33	ICB, ME, V

Used as a local anesthetic and as antiarrhythmic agent. **CAS** 137-58-6.

## d-Limonene

L-006	$C_{10}H_{16}$	136.24	F
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Limonene is a hydrocarbon, classified as a cyclic terpene. It is a colourless liquid at room temperatures with an extremely strong smell of oranges. It takes its name from the lemon, as the rind of the lemon, like other citrus fruits, contains considerable amounts of this chemical compound, which is responsible for much of their smell. Limonene is a chiral molecule, and as is common with such forms, biological sources produce one enantiomer: the principal industrial source, citrus fruit, contains d-limonene ((+)-limonene), which is the R-enantiomer. Racemic limonene is known as dipentene. **CAS** 5989-27-5.

## LINALOOL

L-005	$C_{10}H_{18}O$	154.25	F
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Linalool is a naturally-occurring terpene alcohol chemical found in many flowers and spice plants with many commercial applications, the majority of which are based on its pleasant scent (floral, with a touch of spiciness). It is a main constituent of oils of rosewood, Ho, lavender, lavandin, clary sage, bergamot, petitgrain; minor of neroli, tangerine and jasmine. It has other names such as Linalool synthetic,  $\beta$ -linalool, linalyl alcohol, linaloyl oxide, p-linalool, allo-ocimanol, 2,6-dimethyl-2,7-octadien-6-ol and linalool synthetic. **CAS** 78-70-6.

## Lylal

Change of name as of January 2015; please refer to HYDROXYISOHEXYL 3-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXALDEHYDE (Art. No. L-003).



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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# M

### Majanthole

M-033	$C_{12}H_{18}O$	178.27	F
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Majantol has a fresh and intensely floral note. The recommended use level of this colorless liquid-to-crystalline product is 5–20%. This ingredient can be used in lily of valley and fruity floral fragrances for detergent powder, fabric softener and soap applications. Also known as 2,2-dimethyl-3-(3-pethylphenyl) propan-1-ol. **CAS** 103694-68-4.

### MANGANESE CHLORIDE

M-031	$Cl_2Mn$	125.84	MET
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MANGANESE CHLORIDE describes a series of compounds with the formula  $MnCl_2(H_2O)_x$ , where the value of  $x$  can be 0, 2, or 4. Many Mn(II) salts are pink. MANGANESE CHLORIDE is used as a catalyst in the chlorination of organic compounds, in animal feed, and in dry-cell batteries. Metallic manganese is used primarily in steel production to improve hardness, stiffness, and strength. It is also used in carbon steel, stainless steel, and high-temperature steel, along with cast iron and superalloys. **CAS** 7773-01-5.

### Melamine formaldehyde

M-001	$C_6H_{12}N_6O_3$	216.20	TF
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A textile resin of formaldehyde releasing type for the treatment of draperies, collars, apparel, etc. Also known as Kaurit M70.

### MENTHA PIPERITA OIL

P-036	$C_6H_{12}N_6O_3$	216.20	TF
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True peppermint oil is steam distilled from the partially dried herb of *Mentha Piperita* which is a hybrid from three other species of *Mentha*, all natives of southern Europe. Uses include antiemetic agent, Autonomic agent,



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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
central nervous system agent, gastrointestinal agent, parasympatholytic agent, Pharmaceutic aid, Flavor and Fragrance agent, Essential Oil. Also known as <i>Mentha piperita</i> oil, <i>Mentha x piperita</i> L, Peppermint oil, Peppermint terpenes and Pfefferminz oel. <b>CAS</b> 8006-90-4.			

### MENTHOL

M-002	$C_{10}H_{20}O$	156.26	B
Found in confectionery, perfumery, cough drops, cigarettes, liqueurs, etc. Also used as a topical antipruritic, local anesthetic, gastric sedative. Also known as menthol. <b>ICU. CAS</b> 89-78-1.			

### 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole

M-003	$C_7H_5NS_2$	167.25	S, ICB, O, R, SH, IS
An accelerator, retarder, and peptizer for natural and other rubber products such as shoes, gloves, rubber in undergarments and clothing, condoms and diaphragms, medical devices, toys, tires and tubes, renal dialysis equipment, swimwear. Can also be used as a fungicide and works as a corrosion inhibitor in soluble cutting oils and antifreeze mixtures. Also used in greases, adhesives, photographic film emulsions, detergents, veterinary products such as tick and flea powders and sprays. Also known as MBT. <b>CAS</b> 149-30-4.			

### Mercury(II)chloride

M-004	$HgCl_2$	271.50	MET
Used in tanning leather and an intensifier in photography. Can also be used a topical antiseptic and disinfectant. <b>Cross: other mercurials. CAS</b> 7487-94-7.			

### Mercury

M-005	Hg	200.59	DS, DMP, DMS, MET
Is a chemical reagent and can be found in thermometers and dental amalgams. But also in pharmaceuticals, antifouling paints, agricultural chemicals. <b>May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS</b> 7439-97-6.			



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Mercury(II)amidochloride</b>			
M-022	$\text{Cl}_4\text{H}_8\text{HgN}_2$	378.52	MET

Inorganic mercurial compound used in creams as a topical antiinfective agent (formerly used in the treatment of psoriasis and in skin-lightening formulations). **May cause pigmentation and depigmentation.**

**CAS** 10124-48-8.

## Mercury ammonium chloride

Change of name as of January 2014; please refer to Mercury(II)amidochloride (Art. No. M-022).

## 2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)propane

M-006	$\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_6$	452.55	MP, DMP
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A methacrylic monomer based on bisphenol A. Used in dental restorative composite materials and as a reactive monomer in adhesive products. Also known as BIS-EMA. **CAS** 24448-20-2.

## 2,2-bis(4-Methacryloxy)phenylpropane

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to Bisphenol A dimethacrylate (BIS-MA) (Art. No. M-007)

## METHENAMINE

H-003	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$	140.19	C, E, R
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Used as an urinary antiseptic agent but also as a rubber accelerator and formaldehyde liberator. Used in the production of phenol-formaldehyde resins and can be found as a preservative in cosmetic products. Other uses include epoxy curing agent and corrosion inhibitor for steel. Also known as Hexamine and Hexamethylenetetramine. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

**CAS** 100-97-0.

## 2-Methoxy-6-n-pentyl-4-benzoquinone

M-008	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$	208.26	S
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The primary hapten of the plant *Primula Obconica* found in glandular hairs on

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
the leaves and the stem. Also known as Primin. <b>May cause airborne contact dermatitis from contact with Primula. CAS 15121-94-5.</b>			

## p-METHYLAMINOPHENOL SULFATE

M-009	$C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_6S$	344.39	P
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A black & white photographic developer and pigment in hair dyes. Also known as Metol. **May induce lichen planus. Cross: Para group of compounds. CAS 55-55-0.**

## METHYL ANTHRANILATE

M-028		151.16	F
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Used in a wide variety of fragrances and flavors. Used as perfume in ointments and in the manufacture of synthetic perfumes; flavorings. Odor Description: orange-flower, fruity, grape-like odor. Some perfumery uses : cherry, banana, strawberry, blueberry, grape. Natural occurrences: grape, concord. Also known as Methyl anthranilate. **CAS 134-20-3.**

## 4-METHYLBENZYLIDENE CAMPHOR

M-024	$C_{18}H_{22}O$	254.37	SU, EP, EPE
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A UV-B absorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as Eusolex 6300. **CAS 36861-47-9.**

## 6-METHYL COUMARIN

M-010	$C_{10}H_8O_2$	160.17	V
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A Synthetic fragrance found in cosmetics, toiletries and soaps. **Cross (photo): 7-methylcoumarin, COUMARIN, 7-methoxycoumarin. PA. CAS 92-48-8.**

## METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE

D-049	$C_6H_6Br_2N_2$	265.94	S, ICB, C, O, IS
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A preservative for metalworking fluids, cosmetics, adhesives, latex emulsions and paints, dispersed pigments and detergents. Active ingredient in Euxyl K 400 and Tektamer 38. Also known as 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane and MDBGN. **CAS 35691-65-7.**



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>N,N-Methylene-bisacrylamide</b>			
M-023	$C_7H_{10}N_2O_2$	154.17	MP

An acrylamide compound cross-reacting with unidentified primary sensitizers in NAPP and Nyloprint UV-cured printing plates. **CAS** 110-26-9.

### **Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol (containing DECYL GLUCOSIDE)**

M-032	$C_{41}H_{50}N_6O_2$	658.86	V
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An UV absorbing agent added to sunscreens as a UV-A and UV-B filter. Hapten produced from Tinosorb M, a product made by BASF. Contains DECYL GLUCOSIDE. It is a sunscreen that combine the benefits of an organic and an inorganic filter. Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol can be incorporated in sunscreens, but also in day care products as well as skin lightening products. **CAS** 103597-45-1.

### **Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol**

M-037	$C_{41}H_{50}N_6O_2$	658.86	SU, EP, EPE
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UV absorbing agent present in sunscreens as a UV-A and UV-B filter. Main component in Tinosorb M (see M-032). This hapten does not contain DECYL GLUCOSIDE. **CAS** 103597-45-1

### **$\alpha$ -Methylene- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone**

M-026	$C_5H_6O_2$	98.10	PL
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Tulipaline A, hapten in the Liliaceae family of plants to which species such as Tulip, Alstromeria Erythronium dens canis & americanum belong. **CAS** 547-65-9.

### **Methylhydroquinone**

M-025	$C_7H_8O_2$	124.14	DS
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A stabilizer and antioxidant in acrylic monomers to prevent polymerization. **CAS** 95-71-6.

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE</b>			
M-035	$C_4H_5NOS$	115.15	S, ICB, C, IS, V

A component in Kathon CG which is used as preservative for use in cosmetics, shampoos, cooling fluids, detergents etc. Also present as a component in Art. No. C-009 (see this compound for further information). **CAS** 2682-20-4.

<b>METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE</b>			
C-009	$C_4H_4ClNOS$	149.60	S, ICB, C, H, O, SH, IS

Methylchloro isothiazolinone, component in biocides, for use as a preservative in oil and cooling fluids, soaps, latex emulsions, slime control in paper mills, jet fuels, milk sampling, radiography, printing inks, moist toilet paper, detergents, shampoos, hair conditioners, hair & body gels, bubble baths, skin creams & lotions, mascaras, etc. The following biocides contain METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE + METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE: Acticide, Algucid CH 50, Amerstat 250, Euxyl K 100, Fennosan IT 21, GR 856 Izolin, Grotan TK2, Kathon CG, Kathon 886MW, Kathon LX, Kathon WT, Mergal K7, Metatin GT, Mitco CC 31 L, Mitco CC 32 L, Special Mx 323, Parmetol DF 35,-DF 12, -A23,-K50,-K40,-DF 18, P3 Multan D, Piror P109. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** Also known as ProClin 150. METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE is also available separately as Art. No. M-035. **CAS** 55965-84-9.

<b>Methyl methacrylate</b>			
M-013	$C_5H_8O_2$	100.12	ICB, DS, MA, MP, DMP, DMS,

A methacrylic monomer in plastics for dentures, bone cement, artificial nails, hearing aids etc. Also known as MMA. **CAS** 80-62-6.

<b>Methyl-2-octynoate</b>			
M-034	$C_9H_{14}O_2$	154.21	F

Methyl-2-octynoate is one of many ingredients in fragrances. It's end applications include soap, detergents, beauty care products, household products. **CAS** 111-12-6.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>N-Methylolchloroacetamide</b>			
M-014	$C_3H_6ClNO_2$	123.54	O

A preservative in cooling fluids and cosmetics. Also known as Grotan HD II and Parmetol K 50. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**  
**CAS 2832-19-1.**

## METHYLPARABEN

M-012	$C_8H_8O_3$	152.15	V
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A preservative in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate and Nipagin. **Cross: other parabens, hydroquinonemonobenzylether, para group of compounds. ICU. NICU. CAS 99-76-3.**

## Methylprednisolone aceponate

M-036	$C_{27}H_{36}O_7$	472.58	*
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A topical corticosteroid used for treating eczema and psoriasis, it suppresses inflammatory and allergic skin reactions and thus relaxes symptoms originating from the skin problem like redness (erythema), thickening of the skin, coarseness of the skin surface, fluid build-up (edema), itchiness, and other complaints (burning sensation or pain). Due to its high lipophilicity and the fact that it is bioactivated in the skin, enables single daily application without any loss of efficacy. Also known as Advantan. **CAS 86401-95-8**

## Miconazole

M-027	$C_{18}H_{14}Cl_4N_2O$	416.12	ME
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An antifungal agent of the imidazole type which is used in topical and vaginal preparations to prevent growth of dermatophytes, yeast and molds. **Cross: econazole, enilconazole. CAS 22916-47-8.**

\* Present in national series. Please visit [www.chemotechnique.se](http://www.chemotechnique.se) for further information.

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Minocycline hydrochloride</b>			
M-029	$C_{23}H_{27}N_3O_7 \cdot HCl$	493.94	CAD

Minocycline hydrochloride, also known as minocycline, is a member of the broad spectrum tetracycline antibiotics, and has a broader spectrum than the other members. It is a bacteriostatic antibiotic. **CAS** 13614-98-7.

## Molybdenum

M-030	Mo	95.94	MET
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Has the sixth highest melting point of any element, and for this reason it is often used in high-strength steel alloys. Molybdenum is found in trace amounts in plants and animals, although excess molybdenum can be toxic in some animals. The ability of molybdenum to withstand extreme temperatures without significantly expanding or softening make it useful in applications that involve intense heat, including aircraft parts, electrical contacts, industrial motors, and filaments. Molybdenum is also used in alloys, such as dental alloys for its high corrosion resistance and weldability. Most high-strength steel alloys are 0.25% to 8% molybdenum. **CAS** 7439-98-7.

## 2-Monomethylol phenol

M-015	$C_7H_8O_2$	124.14	PG
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An intermediate in the production of phenol formaldehyde resins which may remain after condensation of the resin. Sensitizer in phenol formaldehyde resins. Also used in local anesthetic. Also known as Saligenin. **CAS** 90-01-7.

## 2-(4-Morpholinylmercapto)benzothiazol (MOR)

M-016	$C_{11}H_{12}N_2OS_2$	252.47	R
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An accelerator for natural rubber, isoprene butadiene, styrene-butadiene, nitrilebutadiene rubber products. **CAS** 102-77-2.

## MUSK KETONE

M-018	$C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_5$	294.30	F
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A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. **CAS** 81-14-1.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Musk moskene</b>			
M-019	$C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_4$	280.33	F

A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. **CAS** 116-66-5.

### Musk xylene

M-021	$C_{12}H_{15}N_3O_6$	297.45	F
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A synthetic nitro musk compound used as fragrance and fixative in after shave lotions, perfumes etc. The musk compound of choice for soap and detergent fragrances. **Cross (photo): musk ambrette. PA. CAS** 81-15-2.

### MYROXYLON BALSAMUM RESIN

B-025	V
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Resinous material from Myroxylon samum used as perfume fixative, in soap perfumery. Used as vehicle for cough mixtures, expectorant, antiseptic. Also known as Balsam Tolu. **Cross: MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, benzylbenzoate. CAS** 9000-64-0.

### MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN

B-001	S, ICB, DMP, H, IS
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Found as flavor in tobacco, drinks, pastries, cakes, wines, liquors, spices etc. Used as a fixative and fragrance in perfumery. Also used in topical medicaments, dentistry, etc. Consists of esters of cinnamic and BENZOIC ACID, Vanillin, styracine. Also known as Balsam Peru, Indian balsam, China oil, Black balsam, Honduras balsam and Surinam balsam. **Cross: COLOPHONIUM, MYROXYLON BALSAMUM RESIN, cinnamates, benzoates, styrax, benzoin, tiger balm, beeswax, benzaldehyde, benzylsalicylate, coniferyl alcohol, COUMARIN, EUGENOL, Isoeugenol, FARNESOL, propanidid, PROPOLIS, diethylstilbestrol. May produce erythema-multiforme like eruptions. PT. NICU.**



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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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N

## Narcissus Poeticus

N-006

F

A fragrance used in various perfumed products. Also known as Narcissus absolute. **CAS** 90064-26-9.

## Neomycin sulfate

N-001

$C_{23}H_{46}N_6O_{13} \cdot H_2SO_4$  712.72

S, ICB, IS

A broad-spectrum antibiotic found in topical creams, powders, ointments, eye and ear drops. Also used as systemic antibiotic and growth promotor in veterinary use. **Cross: streptomycin, gentamycin, framycetin, dihydrostreptomycin, kanamycin, spectinomycin, tobramycin, paromomycin, butirosin, bacitracin. UCU. CAS** 1405-10-3.

## Nickel(II)sulfate hexahydrate

N-002

$NiO_4S_6H_{12}O$

262.86

S, ICB, IS, DS,  
H, SH,DMP

Nickel metal: a common hapten present in various alloys, electroplated metal, earrings, watches, buttons, zippers, rings, utensils, tools, instruments, batteries, machinery parts, working solutions of metal cutting fluids, nickel plating for alloys, coins, pigments, dentures, orthopedic plates, keys, scissors, razors, spectacle frames, kitchenware etc. **May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. ICU. CAS** 10101-97-0.

## 4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine

Comp. in E-014

$C_8H_{16}N_2O_3$

188.23

O

A preservative used in cooling fluids, crude oil, diesel fuel, heating oil etc. 4-(2-Nitrobutyl)morpholine is present in Bioban P 1487 by 70%. Bioban P 1487 also contains 4,4-(2-Ethyl-2-nitrotrimethylene)dimorpholine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately. **CAS** 2224-44-4.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Nitrofurazone</b>			
N-005	$C_6H_6N_4O_4$	198.14	ME, LU

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A topical antibiotic used in human and veterinary medicine and is sometimes also added to animal feeds. Also known as Furacin. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 59-87-0.**

## 2-NITRO-p-PHENYLENE-DIAMINE

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N-004	$C_6H_7N_3O_2$	153.14	H
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A dye present in different hair dyeing preparations. These are of the semipermanent type and do not require the use of HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. Also known as 2-Nitro-4-phenylenediamine. **CAS 5307-14-2.**

## Norfloxacin

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N-007	$C_{16}H_{18}FN_3O_3$	319.33	CAD
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An oral broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent used in the treatment of urinary tract infections. The mechanism of action of norfloxacin involves inhibition of the A subunit of bacterial DNA gyrase, an enzyme which is essential for DNA replication. Also known as 1-ethyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-piperazin-1-yl-1H-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid. **CAS 70458-96-7.**

# O

## Oakmoss absolute

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O-001	F
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An extract of oak moss for use as fragrance in many perfume mixtures, after-shave lotions etc. Extract made mainly from Evernia prunastri (oak moss) and Pseudevernia furfuracea. Also known as tree moss. Contains atranorin, evernic acid and usnic acid. **NOTE: The preparation is based on the raw material of oakmoss absolute that has not been subject to chemical reduction of atranol and chloroatranol. PA. CAS 90028-68-5.**

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>OCTOCRYLENE</b>			
O-009	$C_{24}H_{27}NO_2$	361.48	SU, SF, EP, EPE

An UV-B adsorbing agent in sunscreen cosmetics of the type creams, lotions, lipsticks, sun oils, etc. Also known as 2-ethylhexyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate. Trade name is Eusolex OCR. **CAS** 6197-30-4.

## Octyltriazone

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE (Art. No. O-010).

## Octyl gallate

O-002	$C_{15}H_{22}O_5$	282.34	B, C
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An antioxidant for use in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products and in food products such as margarine and peanut butter. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** **CAS** 1034-01-1.

## Octyl salicylate

Change of name as of March 2013; please refer to ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE (Art. No. O-007).

## 2-n-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

O-004	$C_{11}H_{19}NOS$	213.34	ICB, O, PG, SH
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A fungicide used in paints, cutting oils, wallpaper adhesives, etc. Also used for the preservation of leather. Also known as Skane M-8, Kathon 893. **CAS** 26530-20-1.

## Olaquinox

O-008	$C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_4$	263.25	V, EPE
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A widespread growth promotor in pig breeding acting as a chemotherapeutic agent prophylactically used to lower the frequency of bacterial enteritis in pigs. Also known as N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methyl-2-quinoxalinecarboxamide-1,4-



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
dioxide and Bayo-n-ox. May casue airborne photodermatitis. PA. PL. PT. CAS 23696-28-8.			

### OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE

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O-005	$C_{23}H_{46}N_2O$	366.25	C, O
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A cationic emulsifier used in cosmetics such as body lotions, creams, shampoos, hair rinse preparations, etc. **CAS** 109-28-4.

### Oligotriacrylate (OTA 480)

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O-003		480	MP
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A multifunctional acrylic monomer used in lithographic inks, overprinting varnishes, coatings on wood, paper, etc. cured by UV-light. **CAS** 52408-84-1.

### OLEA EUROPAEA OIL

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O-006			V
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Used as food in salads, with sardines, etc. Used as emollient and for treatment of leg ulcers. Also used in the manufacturing of soaps, textile lubricants, cosmetics, and pharmaceutical products. Also known as olive oil. **CAS** 8001-25-0.

## P

### PABA

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A-006	$C_7H_7NO_2$	137.14	SU, EP, EPE
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A sun screening agent in cosmetics, moisturizers, shampoos, hair care products, nail polish, lipstick, lip balms, oral vitamin supplements. Used in the production of local anesthetics, folic acid and azo dyes. Also known as 4-Aminobenzoic acid. **Cross: para group of compounds. PA. CAS** 150-13-0.

## ...the trusted name in patch testing

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Palladium(II)chloride</b>			
P-001	$\text{PdCl}_2$	177.31	DS, DMP, MET

A chemical catalyst. Can be found in jewelry, dental alloys and electroplating parts of clocks and watches. **CAS** 7647-10-1.

### Parthenolide

P-029	$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$	248.32	PL
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Sesquiterpene lactone found in Feverfew (*Chrysanthemum Parthenium*) which is a Compositae plant growing throughout Europe and in southern USA near homes, on roadsides and in uncultivated places. It is also found in several other Compositae plants and Magnoliaceae. **CAS** 20554-84-1.

### Penicillin G, potassium salt

P-031	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{KS}$	372.48	CAD
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Is the gold standard of penicillin and is typically given by a parenteral route of administration (not orally) because it is unstable in the hydrochloric acid of the stomach. Because the drug is given parenterally, higher tissue concentrations of penicillin G can be achieved than is possible with phenoxymethylpenicillin. These higher concentrations translate to increased antibacterial activity. **CAS** 113-98-4.

### Pentaerythritol triacrylate

P-002	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_7$	298.30	MP
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A trifunctional cross-linking acrylic monomer for use in adhesives, coatings, inks, photoresists, castings, etc. cured by UV radiation. **CAS** 3524-68-3.

### Peppermint oil

Change of name as of March 2013; please refer to MENTHA PIPERITA OIL (Art. No. P-036).



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### PETROLATUM

P-003

V

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A white petrolatum which is a purified mixture of semisolid hydrocarbons. As ointment base in cosmetics. Leather grease and shoe polish component. Supplier of Chemotechniques petrolatum is Penreco. **May cause hyperpigmentation.** CAS 8009-03-8.

### Phenidone

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to 1-Phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone (Art. No. P-004).

### Phenol formaldehyde resin (PFR2)

P-005

PG

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A resin based on phenol and formaldehyde which contain methylol phenols. Used in binders, adhesives, laminates, impregnation products, surface coatings, casting sand, etc. Simultaneous contact allergic reactions to MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN and COLOPHONIUM over represented. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

### PHENOXYETHANOL

P-025

$C_8H_{10}O_2$

138.16

C

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A fixative for perfumes, used as bactericide in conjunction with METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE (Euxyl K 400) as well as quaternary ammonium compounds. Also used as insect repellent and topical antiseptic. CAS 122-99-6.

### 1-Phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone

P-004

$C_9H_{10}N_2O$

162.19

P

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A black & white developer in photography. Also known as Phenidone. CAS 92-43-3

...world leader in patch testing

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>PHENYLBENZIMIDAZOLE SULFONIC ACID</b>			
P-024	$C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_3S$	274.30	SU, EPE

A sun-screening agent for use in various sunscreen products. Trade names: Eusolex 232 and Novantisol. Also known as 2-Phenylbenzimidazol-5-sulfonic acid. **CAS** 27503-81-7.

### **p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)**

P-006	$C_6H_8N_2$	108.14	S, ICB, IS, H, SH
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The primary intermediate in permanent hair dyes and fur dyes (valid for p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE (PPD)). Also used in photographic developers, lithography, photocopying, oils, greases, gasoline and as antioxidant/accelerator in the rubber and plastic industry. The hydrochloride is used as blood reagent.

**Cross: parabens, PABA, para compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. UCU. CAS** 106-50-3.

### **p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE HCl**

P-028	$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2 \cdot 2HCl$	181.07	V
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The hydrochloride is used as blood reagent. The chemical is a known photosensitizer (allergic). Also known as 4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride. **May elicit contact urticaria. Cross: parabens, PABA, para compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. UCU. CAS** 624-18-0.

### **2-Phenyl glycidyl ether**

P-023	$C_9H_{10}O_2$	150.18	E
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A reactive diluent in epoxy resin systems. Forms chemical bonds with the resin during cure and accelerates the curing process. **CAS** 122-60-1.

### **2-Phenylindole**

P-007	$C_{14}H_{11}N$	193.25	PG
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A stabilizer in PVC-plastic products. Also known as  $\alpha$ -phenylindole. **CAS** 948-65-2.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>PHENYL MERCURIC ACETATE</b>			
P-008	$C_8H_8HgO_2$	336.74	C, LU, MET

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Used as herbicide and fungicide. As preservative in antibiotic eye drops, eye cosmetics, shampoos, etc. Also known as Advacide PMA 18, Cosan PMA, Mergal A25, Metasol 30, Nildew AC 30, Nuodex PMA 18 and Nylmerate.

**Cross:** p-chloromercuriphenol. **ICU.** CAS 62-38-4.

### N-Phenyl-2-naphtylamine

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P-009	$C_{16}H_{13}N$	219.29	R
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An antidegradant for various rubber products such as natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile, butadiene and chloroprene. Also known as phenyl-beta-naphtylamine and PBN. **CAS** 135-88-6.

### o-PHENYLPHENOL

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P-010	$C_{12}H_{10}O$	170.20	O
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A preservative used in cosmetics, cooling fluids, detergents and as agricultural fungicide for citrus fruits, etc. Also known as 2-phenylphenol and Dowicide 1.

**Photosensitizer. May cause depigmentation.** **CAS** 90-43-7.

### PHENYL SALICYLATE

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P-011	$C_{13}H_{10}O_3$	214.22	C, PG
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Used as UV-light adsorber in plastics, suntan oils, and creams. Also found in waxes, adhesives, polishes etc. Used as analgesic, antipyretic, and anti-rheumatic agent. Can also be found in veterinary use as external disinfectant and intestinal antiseptic agent. Also known as Salol. **CAS** 118-55-8.

### Phosphorus sesquisulfide

P-030

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Deleted as of January 2014.

### Pine tar

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Change of name as of January 2012; please refer to PINUS PALUSTRIS TAR (Art. No. P-012).



## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Pine wood

Mx-09

Deleted as of January 2014.

### PINUS PALUSTRIS TAR

P-012

V

A product obtained by dry-distillation of wood from pine. Consists of turpentine, various phenols, xylene, etc. Topical antieczematic and rubefacient. Also known as Pine tar. **CAS** 8011-48-1.

### Piroxicam

P-033

$C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_4S$

331.35

CAD, EP, EPE

Piroxicam (marketed in the U.S. under the trade name Feldene) is a NSAID used to relieve the symptoms of rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, primary dysmenorrhoea, postoperative pain; and act as an analgesic, especially where there is an inflammatory component. It is also used in veterinary medicine to treat certain neoplasias expressing cyclooxygenase (COX) receptors, such as bladder, colon, and prostate cancers. Other brand names for Piroxicam include Brexin, Erazon, Felden, Feldoral, Hotemin, Pirox von ct, Proponol, Reumador, Veral, and Vurdon. **CAS** 36322-90-4.

### Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI)

P-038

I

Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), see D-023, is the generic name of a product used in industrial settings. Polymeric MDI (PMDI), the primary technical/commercial form of MDI, is actually a mixture that contains 25–80% monomeric 4,4'-MDI as well as oligomers containing 3–6 rings and other minor isomers, such as the 2,2'-isomer. The exact composition of PMDI varies with the manufacturer. PMDI is used to make rigid and flexible foam, foundry resin sand binders, and heat insulating material.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Polysilicone-15

P-035		> 6000	EPE
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Is an organic compound used in hair products like shampoos, conditioners, hair sprays, pomades and color treatment products to absorb UVB radiation. In the EU, it is also approved for use in sunscreens and cosmetics. Also known as Parsol SLX. **CAS** 207574-74-1.

### Polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG 400)

P-034	$\text{H}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$	approx. 400	*
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Polyethylene glycol PEG400 refers to a polymer of ethylene oxide with a molecular mass below 20,000 g/mol, in this case 400. This chemical has many industrial, foods, cosmetic and medical applications. It is added to skin lotions, creams, jellies, soaps and toothpastes. It is the basis for many laxatives and bowel irrigation preparations. It is also used as a lubricant in tire manufacturing; plasticizer for sponges and synthetic leather; a paper softener; anti-curl agent; and an intermediate in resin manufacturing. **CAS** 25322-68-3

### POLYSORBATE 80

P-013			ICB, C
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An emulsifier and dispersing agent for medicinal products for internal use. Used as emulsifier in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals & food. Also known as Polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate and Tween 80. **CAS** 9005-65-6.

### Potassium dichromate

P-014	$\text{Cr}_2\text{K}_2\text{O}_7$	294.21	S, ICB, DS, P, SH, IS, DMP
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The hexavalent form of chromium, which is used in cement, tanning of leather, textile dyes, wood preservatives, alloys in metallurgy, safety matches, photography, electroplating, anticorrosives, engraving and lithography, ceramics, automobile industry, TV manufacturing, photocopy paper, tattoos, mascara/eye shadow pigments (chromium oxide), milk testing, welding, floor waxes, shoe polishes, paints, glues, pigments, detergents, etc. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** **CAS** 7778-50-9.

\* Present in national series. Please visit [www.chemotechnique.se](http://www.chemotechnique.se) for further information.

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Potassium dicyanoaurate(I)</b>			
P-015	$C_2AuKN_2$	288.13	MET

Gold salt used in the electroplating industry. **CAS** 13967-50-5.

## Prilocaine hydrochloride

P-027	$C_{13}H_{21}ClN_2O$	256.8	V
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Used as a local anesthetic agent. Also known as Citanest, Xylonest.  
**CAS** 1786-81-8.

## Pristinamycin

P-032			CAD
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Pristinamycin is an antibiotic used primarily in the treatment of staphylococcal infections, and to a lesser extent streptococcal infections. It is a streptogramin group antibiotic, similar to virginiamycin, derived from the bacterium *Streptomyces pristina spiralis*. It is marketed in Europe by Sanofi-Aventis under the trade name Pyostacine. Pristinamycin is a mixture of two components that have a synergistic antibacterial action. Pristinamycin I is a macrolide, and results in pristinamycin having a similar spectrum of action to erythromycin. Pristinamycin II is a depsipeptide. **CAS** 11006-76-1.

## Procaine hydrochloride

P-016	$C_{13}H_{21}ClN_2O_2$	272.77	V
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A local anesthetic agent also known as Novocaine, Ethocaine, Allocaine, Topocaine, Neocaine and Syncaïne etc. **Cross: para group of compounds, parabens, butethamine, PABA.** **CAS** 51-05-8.

## Promethazine hydrochloride

P-017	$C_{17}H_{21}ClN_2S$	320.87	EP, EPE
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An antihistaminic, antiemetic, CNS depressant used in pills, syrup, injections and suppositories Also known as Phenergan, Lergigan, Atosil, Fenazil etc. **Cross: phenothiazines, ethylenediamine-HCl, para compounds, chlorpromazine HCl, tripeleminamine.** May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. **PA. UCU. PL.** **CAS** 58-33-3.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>PROPIONIC ACID</b>			
P-018	$C_3H_6O_2$	74.08	B

Used as food additive for the preservation against moulds in, e.g., cheese products. Also in the production of fruit flavors and perfume bases.

**CAS** 79-09-4.

## PROPOLIS

P-022	ICB, PL, LU		
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A resinous substance found in beehives (beeglue). Collected by bees from treebuds. Found in biocosmetics, face creams, ointments, lotions, solutions, varnish, toothpaste, mouthwashes, tablets, chewing gum, etc. Also found in wax for violins. Contains flavonoid aglycones and the main hapten is 1,1-dimethylallyl caffeic acid ester (LB-1). **Cross: MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

**CAS** 85665-41-4

## PROPYLENE GLYCOL

P-019	$C_3H_8O_2$	76.09	ICB, C, O, LU
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Used as vehicle in pharmaceutical and cosmetic bases. In food it is used as solvent for colors and flavors and to prevent growth of moulds. Works as humectant and can also be found in cooling fluids. **UCU. CAS** 57-55-6.

## PROPYL GALLATE

P-021	$C_{10}H_{12}O_5$	212.20	B, C
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An antioxidant in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams, emulsions, various fats, oils and waxes. Can also be found in foods like margarine, peanut butter, etc.

**CAS** 121-79-9.

## PROPYLPARABEN

P-020	$C_{10}H_{12}O_3$	180.20	V
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A preservative in foods (salad dressings, mayonnaise, spiced sauces, mustard, frozen dairy products, baked products), cosmetics and pharmaceutical preparations. Also known as Propyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. **Cross: hydroquinone monobenzyl ether, other parabens, para compounds. CAS** 94-13-3.

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Art. No.

Formula

FW

Series

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# Q

## QUATERNIUM-15

C-007

$C_9H_{16}Cl_2N_4$

251.20

ICB, S, IS, C, H

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A formaldehyde-releasing preservative in hand creams, lotions, face creams, shampoos, latex paints, topical medicaments, polishes, metal working fluids, adhesives, inks, etc. Also known as Dowicil 200 and 1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride. **CAS** 51229-78-8.

## Quinine sulfate

Q-001

$(C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2)_2 \cdot H_2SO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$

746.93

ME

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An antimalarial agent also used as antipyreticum and in liquids (tonic etc.). **PA**. **CAS** 6119-70-6.

# R

## Reactive Black 5

R-004

$C_{26}H_{21}N_5Na_4O_{19}S_6$

991.79

TF

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An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.** **CAS** 17095-24-8.

## Reactive Blue 21

R-005

TF

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A phthalocyanine-copper complex dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.** **CAS** 12236-86-1.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Reactive Blue 238</b>			
R-006			TF
<p>A diazo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. <b>May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS 116889-78-2.</b></p>			
<b>Reactive Orange 107</b>			
R-007			TF
<p>An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. <b>May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS 94158-82-4.</b></p>			
<b>Reactive Red 123</b>			
R-008			TF
<p>An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. <b>May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.</b></p>			
<b>Reactive Red 228</b>			
R-010			TF
<p>An monoazo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. <b>May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.</b></p>			
<b>Reactive Red 238</b>			
R-009			TF
<p>An azo dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. <b>May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma.</b></p>			

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Reactive Violet 5</b>			
R-011			TF

An dye belonging to the reactive dye class used for coloring cotton, wool, silk and polyamide textiles. **May cause allergic conjunctivitis, allergic rhinitis and occupational asthma. CAS 12226-38-9.**

## RESORCINOL

R-001	$C_6H_6O_2$	110.11	H
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A keratolytic agent found in acne medications. Used in hair dyes, resins, tanning, cosmetics, Castellani's paint, eye drops, suppositories, photocopying and photographic solutions, explosives, etc. Also used as a topical antipruritic and antiseptic agent. **Cross: phenol. May cause orange-brown discoloration of lacquered nails and may darken fair hair. CAS 108-46-3.**

## Resorcinol monobenzoate

R-002	$C_{13}H_{10}O_3$	214.22	PG
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An UV-light absorber added mainly to outdoor plastics. Has caused dermatitis as additive in spectacle frames. **Cross: MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN. CAS 136-36-7.**

## ROSA DAMASCENA EXTRACT

R-003			F
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A fragrance used in various perfumes and for flavoring lozenges, ointments, toilet preparations, etc. Also known as Rose oil.

## Rose oil

Change of name as of March 2013; please refer to ROSA DAMASCENA EXTRACT (Art. No. R-003).



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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# S

## SANTALUM ALBUM OIL

S-009

F

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A fragrance used in various perfumed products like soap, after-shave lotions, colognes and cosmetics. Also known as Sandalwood oil. **PA. PT. PL.**

**CAS** 8006-87-9.

## SHELLAC

S-015

C

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Shellac is a resin secreted by the female lac bug, on trees in the forests of India and Thailand. It is processed and sold as dry flakes, which are dissolved in denatured alcohol to make liquid shellac, which is used as a brush-on colorant, food glaze and wood finish. Shellac is edible and it is used as a glazing agent on pills and candies in the form of pharmaceutical glaze. When used for this purpose, it has the food additive E number E904. **CAS** 9000-59-3.

## SILVER NITRATE

S-007

$\text{AgNO}_3$

169.89

MET

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Used in photography, silver plating, coloring porcelain, manufacturing of mirrors, etching ivory, analytical reagent. Can also be used as astringent and antiseptic agent. **May cause gray-brown discoloration of the conjunctivae and black discoloration of the fingernails.** **CAS** 7761-88-8.

## SODIUM BENZOATE

S-001

$\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{NaO}_2$

144.11

B

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A preservative especially used for food products (drinks, jams, jellies, pickles, syrups, etc.) Also commonly found in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. **NICU.** **CAS** 532-32-1.



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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE</b>			
S-018	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{11}\text{OSO}_3\text{Na}$	288.38	V

Described in the literature as a substance used as an irritant control in patch testing and works well in terms of reproducibility and a high number of patients are reacting to it. The chemical is an anionic surfactant used in many cleaning and hygiene products. The salt is an organosulfate consisting of a 12-carbon tail attached to a sulfate group, giving the material the amphiphilic properties required of a detergent. Being derived from inexpensive coconut and palm oils, it is a common component of many domestic cleaning products. **CAS** 151-21-3.

## SODIUM METABISULFITE

S-011	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$	190.1	*
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Used as a food additive, mainly as a preservative and is sometimes identified as E223. As an additive, it may cause allergic reactions, particularly skin irritation e.g. excema; gastric irritation and asthma. It is present in many dilutable squashes. It is commonly used in homebrewing preparations to sanitize equipment. It is used as a cleaning agent for potable water reverse osmosis membranes in desalination systems. It is also used to remove chloramine from drinking water after treatment. In the brand Stump-Out, it is used in almost a pure form (98%) to cause degradation of lignin, creating pores for fuel adsorption, and consequently, ignition. **CAS** 7681-57-4.

## Sodium-2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide

S-002	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NOSNa}$	149.14	C, O
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A bactericide used in cooling fluids and short term -in can- preservation of vinyl acetate latex, paints and synthetic fiber lubricants. Can also be found as a preservative for cosmetic rinse-off products. Also known as Sodium omadine. **CAS** 3811-73-2.

## Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate

S-017	$\text{Cl}_4\text{Na}_2\text{Pd}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	348.20	DS, DMP, MET
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It is an inorganic compound used in among other things in chemical synthesis as a catalyst. It is present in many alloys containing palladium. **CAS** 13820-53-6.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Softisan 649

S-016

V

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SOFTISAN 649 is a partial ester of diglycerin with medium chain fatty acids, isostearic acid, stearic acid, 12-hydroxystearic acid and adipic acid. Used in cosmetics in skin care, baby creams, decorative cosmetics and hair care products as lanolin substitute and as a cream base. **CAS** 130905-60-1.

### SOLVENT BLACK 5

N-003

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Deleted as of January 2015

### SORBIC ACID

S-003

$C_6H_8O_2$

112.13

B, C, LU

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A preservative (antifungal) found in foods like cheese syrup etc. and in cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Also used in alkyd coatings and drying oils, adhesives, glues, inks, paints, varnishes, tanning agents, metalworking fluids. **Cross: potassium sorbate. ICU, NICU. CAS** 110-44-1.

### SORBITAN OLEATE

S-004

C, LU

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Monoester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. An emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams. Also known as Sorbitan monooleate and Span 80. **Cross: SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE. CAS** 1338-43-8.

### SORBITAN SESQUIOLEATE

S-005

C, LU

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Mixed ester of oleic acid and hexitol anhydrides derived from sorbitol. Used as emulsifier in cosmetic and pharmaceutical ointments and creams.

**CAS** 8007-43-0.

## ...world leader in patch testing

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Spiramycin base</b>			
S-012	$C_{43}H_{74}N_2O_{14}$	842.51	CAD

Spiramycin is a macrolide antibiotic which is used to treat toxoplasmosis. Although routinely used in Europe, spiramycin is still considered an experimental drug in the United States. Used in Europe since 2000 year as "Rovamycine", produced by Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, France and Eczacibasi Ilac, Turkey.

**CAS** 8025-81-8.

## Spruce wood

Mx-09

Deleted January 2014.

## STANNOUS CHLORIDE

S-013	$SnCl_2$	189.60	MET
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A solution of tin(II)chloride containing a little hydrochloric acid is used for the tin-plating of steel, in order to make tin cans.  $SnCl_2$  also reduces quinones to hydroquinones. STANNOUS CHLORIDE is also added as a food additive with E number E512 to some canned and bottled foods, where it serves as a color-retention agent and antioxidant. It is used in production of ornamental glass called aurene glass. **CAS** 7772-99-8.

## Stannous oxalate

Change of name as of January 2014; please refer to Tin(II)oxalate (Art. No. S-014).

## STEARYL ALCOHOL

S-006	$C_{18}H_{38}O$	270.48	C
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A lubricant and antifoam agent in cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams and in textile oils and finishes. **UCU. CAS** 112-92-5.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Styrax</b>			
S-008			V

Balsam obtained from the trunk of trees. Contains cinnamates, styrene, etc. Used in perfumery. **Cross: MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN, tincture of benzoin, diethylstilbestrol. CAS 8046-19-3.**

## Sulfanilamide

S-010	$C_6H_8N_2O_2S$	172.21	ME
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A topical and vaginal antibiotic of sulfonamide type. **Cross (photo): para group of compounds. May produce erythema multiforme like eruptions. PA. PL. CAS 63-74-1.**

# T

## TANACETUM VULGARE EXTRACT

T-033			PL
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A strongly aromatic weed growing in uncultivated areas, along roadsides, rivers etc. Grows all over Europe and in North America. Used as a herbal remedy, for seasoning and for making a tea. The oil is used as a vermifuge and in perfumery. Contains the sesquiterpene lactones arbusculin-A and tanacetin. Also known as Tanacetum Vulgare and Tansy. **Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family.**

## TARAXACUM OFFICINALE EXTRACT

T-032			PL
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Taraxacum Officinale (Dandelion) is a weed that grows in open fields, on prairies, in garbage dumps, etc. and spread all over the world. It is a popular folk medicine plant (laxative, diuretic, tonic, etc.). Haptenic substance is taraxin acid glucoside. Also known as Taraxacum Officinale. **Cross: Other plants within the Compositae family. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Tea Tree Oil oxidized</b>			
T-035			ICB, C

Oil from distilled leaves of *Melaleuca Alternifolia*. Pale yellowish green oil of a warm spicy aromatic terpenic odor. The oil has served as an antiseptic for many decades but is now also sold as a remedy for various skin and nail conditions. Also present in household products like cleansers, laundry agents and fabric softeners. Some Perfumery Uses: Herbal; Nutmeg; Mint; Pine. Common haptens present are d-limonene,  $\alpha$ -terpinene and aromadendrene. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. CAS 68647-73-4.**

## Teak wood

Mx-09

Deleted January 2014.

## Tetracaine hydrochloride

T-025	$C_{15}H_{25}ClN_2O_2$	300.83	V
Used as topical and local anesthetic. Amethocaine. <b>Cross: Amylocaine hydrochloride. CAS 136-47-0.</b>			

## 3,3',4',5-Tetrachlorosalicylanilide

T-001	$C_{13}H_7Cl_4NO_2$	351.02	V
A bacteriostat found in shampoos, surgical and laundry soaps, polishes, rinses, deodorants etc. Also used in cooling fluids, textile finishes. Also known as Irgasan BS 200 and TCS. <b>Cross (photo): other halogenated salicylanilides, hexachlorophene. PA. PT. PL. CAS 1154-59-2.</b>			

## Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate

T-029	$C_{16}H_{26}O_7$	330.37	MA
A methacrylate present in adhesives and constitutes the main component in polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate in Loctite anaerobic sealants. <b>CAS 109-17-1.</b>			



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### Tetraethylthiuram disulfide

T-002	$C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4$	296.54	R
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An accelerator, activator, stabilizer and vulcanizing agent for various rubber products. Also used as a fungicide, seed disinfectant, and alcohol deterrent. Also known as disulfiram, antabuse and TETD. **CAS** 97-77-8.

### Tetrahydrofurfurylmethacrylate

T-027	$C_9H_{15}O_3$	171.21	DS, MA, MN, DMP, DMS
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A methacrylic component used in dental materials such as crown and bridge products. Also used as a component in artificial nails. **CAS** 2455-24-5.

### 3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenzidine

T-004			
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Deleted January 2014.

### Tetramethylthiuram disulfide

T-005	$C_6H_{12}N_2S_4$	240.44	R
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A rubber accelerator and vulcanizer. Works as a fungicide, disinfectant for seed, bacteriostat in soap, animal repellent, etc. Also known as Thiram and TMTD. **Cross: Tetraethylthiuram monosulfide, Tetraethylthiuram disulfide.** **CAS** 137-26-8.

### Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide

T-006	$C_6H_{12}N_2S_3$	208.37	R
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An accelerator and activator for natural rubber nitrile-butadiene and butyl rubber. Also known as TMTM. **CAS** 97-74-5.

### THIMEROSAL

T-007	$C_9H_9HgNaO_2S$	404.84	ICB, C, O, LU
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A preservative used in vaccines, antitoxins, skin testing antigens, antiseptics,

## ...the trusted name in patch testing

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
eyedrop solutions, contact lens solutions, and cosmetic products like eye makeup. Also known as Merthiolate. <b>CAS</b> 54-64-8.			

### 2,2'-THIOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL)

F-001	$C_{12}H_8Cl_2O_2S$	287.18	*
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A fungicide especially used against *Monosporium apiospermum*. Used as a topical antifungal and antibacterial agent in hairdressings, antifungal creams, and ointments, also used as thermoplastic resin. **Cross (photo): Bithionol, hexachlorophene. PA. PT. PL. CAS** 97-24-5.

### Thiourea

T-026	$CH_4N_2S$	76.12	R
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A photographic fixing agent and stain remover. Can be used as a rubber accelerator and used in the manufacture of resins. Also used as an antioxidant in photocopy paper to prevent discoloration. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis. PA. CAS** 62-56-6.

### Tin

T-008	Sn	118.69	DS, MET
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A metal used in tin plating, soldering and dental alloys, collapsible tubes. Used in the production of tin salts. **CAS** 7440-31-5.

### Tin(II)oxalate

S-014	$C_2O_4Sn$	206.71	MET
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Tin(II)oxalate is used as a catalyst (Esterification reactions) and in dyeing and printing textiles etc. **CAS** 814-94-8.

### Tioconazole

T-034	$C_{16}H_{13}Cl_3N_2OS$	387.71	ME
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Tioconazole is an antifungal medication of the Imidazole class used to treat infections caused by a fungus or yeast. Tioconazole ointments serve to treat

\* Present in national series. Please visit [www.chemotechnique.se](http://www.chemotechnique.se) for further information.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
women's vaginal yeast infections. Tioconazole topical (skin) preparations are also available for ringworm, jock itch, athlete's foot, and tinea versicolor or "sun fungus". <b>CAS</b> 65899-73-2.			

### Titanium

T-042	Ti	47.88	MET
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A light, strong, lustrous, corrosion-resistant (including resistance to sea water and chlorine) transition metal with a grayish color. Can be alloyed with other elements such as iron, aluminium, Vanadium, molybdenum and others, to produce strong lightweight alloys for aerospace, military, industrial process (chemicals and petro-chemicals, desalination plants, pulp and paper), automotive, agri-food, medical (prostheses, orthopaedic implants, dental implants), sporting goods, and other applications. **CAS** 7440-32-6.

### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

T-040	O <sub>2</sub> Ti	79.87	MET
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Is the naturally occurring oxide of Titanium. When used as a pigment, it is called Titanium white or Pigment White 6. It is noteworthy for its wide range of applications, from paint to sunscreen to food colouring. Used as a white food colouring, it has E number E171. In cosmetic and skin care products, TITANIUM DIOXIDE is used both as a pigment and a thickener. It is also used as a tattoo pigment and styptic pencils. This pigment is used extensively in plastics and other applications for its UV resistant properties where it acts as a UV absorber, efficiently transforming destructive UV light energy into heat. **CAS** 13463-67-7.

### Titanium(III)nitride

T-039	TiN	61.89	MET
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Titanium nitride (sometimes known as Tinite) is an extremely hard , ceramic material, often used as a coating on Titanium alloy, steel, carbide, and aluminium components to improve the substrate's surface properties. Far and away the most common use for TiN coating is for edge retention and corrosion resistance on machine tooling, such as drill bits and milling cutters. Because of TiN's metallic gold color, it is used to coat costume jewelry and automotive trim for decorative purposes. TiN is also widely used as a top-layer coating, usually with nickel (Ni) or chromium (Cr) plated substrates, on



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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
consumer plumbing fixtures and door hardware. TiN is non-toxic, meets FDA guidelines and has seen use in medical devices and bio-implants, as well as aerospace and military applications. Coatings of TiN have also been used in implanted prostheses and in dental alloys. CAS 25583-20-4.			

### Titanium oxalate

Change of name as of January 2012; please refer to Titanium(III)oxalate decahydrate (Art. No. T-041).

### Titanium(III)oxalate decahydrate

T-041	$\text{Ti}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	540.01	MET
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Titanium oxalate could be used as a source for Titanium in a process for preparing zinc-alloy-electroplated steel sheets excellent in corrosion resistance comprising electroplating steel sheets. Used in the preparation of a welding flux binder and welding flux comprising the reaction product of a hydrolyzed and polymerized organometallic compound such as metal esters and metal oxalates. A metal salt for testing of allergy to Titanium in dental alloys. CAS 14677-00-0.

### Tixocortol-21-pivalate

T-031	$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_5\text{S}$	462.35	S, ICB, IS, CS, LU
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A topical corticosteroid belonging to the group A (hydrocortisone) type of steroids used in nasal sprays for the treatment of rhinitis. Good marker for group A corticosteroid contact allergy. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** CAS 55560-96-8.

### TOCOPHEROL

T-036	$\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_2$	430.71	ICB, C
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DL-Alpha-tocopherol is the form of vitamin E that is preferentially absorbed and accumulated in humans. In general, food sources with the highest concentrations of vitamin E are vegetable oils, followed by nuts and seeds including whole grains. Although originally extracted from wheat germ oil, most natural vitamin E supplements are now derived from vegetable oils, usually soybean oil. Vitamin E is widely used as an inexpensive antioxidant in



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<p>cosmetics and foods. Vitamin E containing products are commonly used in the belief that vitamin E is good for the skin; many cosmetics include it, often labeled as tocopherol acetate, tocopheryl linoleate or tocopheryl nicotinate. Some individuals experience allergic reactions to some tocopheryl esters or develop a rash and hives that may spread over the entire body from the use of topical products with alpha tocopheryl esters. <b>CAS</b> 10191-41-0.</p>			

### TOCOPHERYL ACETATE

T-037	$C_{31}H_{52}O_3$	472.75	C
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Tocopheryl acetate, also known as vitamin E acetate, is a common vitamin supplement. It is the ester of acetic acid and tocopherol (vitamin E). It is often used in dermatological products such as skin creams. Tocopheryl acetate is used as an alternative to tocopherol itself because the phenolic hydroxyl group is blocked, providing a less acidic product. It is believed that the acetate is slowly hydrolyzed once it is absorbed into the skin, regenerating tocopherol and providing protection against the sun's ultraviolet rays. **CAS** 7695-91-2.

### TOLUENE-2,5-DIAMINE SULFATE

D-002	$C_7H_{10}N_2 \cdot H_2SO_4$	220.25	H
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The primary intermediate in various permanent hair dyes. Also known as 4-Toluenediamine, 2,5-Diaminotoluene sulfate and PTD. **CAS** 615-50-9.

### Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate

T-009	$C_9H_6N_2O_2$	174.15	I
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Used in the production of polyurethane foams, elastomers, adhesives, printing plates, etc. Also known as TDI. **May cause allergic asthma.** **CAS** 584-84-9.

### Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin

T-010	ICB, IS, PG		
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A modifier and adhesion promotor used for film forming natural and synthetic resins. Occurs in vinyl lacquers, nitrocellulose compositions (e.g., nail lacquers), PVA adhesives, acrylics. **CAS** 1338-51-8.

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>4-Tolyldiethanolamine</b>			
T-011	$C_{11}H_{17}NO_2$	195.26	DS

An amine accelerator for the polymerization of e.g. dental acrylic composite restorative materials. **CAS** 3077-12-1.

## **Triamcinolone acetonide**

T-030	$C_{24}H_{31}FO_6$	434.49	CS
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A topical and systemic corticosteroid belonging to the group B (triamcinolone acetonide) type of steroids. **CAS** 76-25-5.

## **3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS)**

T-012	$C_{13}H_8Br_3NO_2$	449.96	*
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A bacteriostatic agent found in detergents and soaps, disinfectants, pet flea powders. Also known as Tribromsalan. **Cross (photo): Bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides, TRICLOCARBAN, hexachlorophene, fentichlor. PA, PT. CAS** 87-10-5.

## **TRICLOCARBAN**

T-013	$C_{13}H_9Cl_3N_2O$	315.59	O, EPE
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a bacteriostat and antiseptic agent found in soaps and other cleansing compositions. Used as a disinfectant. Also known as 3,4,4-Trichlorocarbanilide and TCC. **Cross (photo): bithionol and other halogenated salicylanilides. PA. PT. May cause pigmentation of the face. CAS** 101-20-2.

## **3,4,4-Trichlorocarbanilide**

Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to TRICLOCARBAN (Art. No. T-013)

\* Present in national series. Please visit [www.chemotechnique.se](http://www.chemotechnique.se) for further information.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### TRICLOSAN

T-014	$C_{12}H_7Cl_3O_2$	289.53	ICB, C, O, EPE
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A preservative found in cosmetic products, soaps, detergents, shampoos, bath additives, deodorants, foot powders and sprays, disposable paper products, antiodor insoles and hose, laundry products. Also used in the treatment of textiles and as antifungal agent in PVC wetroom carpets. Also known as Irgasan DP 300. **PA. CAS** 3380-34-5.

### Tricresyl phosphate

T-015	$C_{21}H_{21}O_4P$	368.36	P, PG
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A plasticizer found in vinyl plastics, spectacle frames. Used as a flame retardant and additive to extreme pressure lubricants. Can also be used as solvent for nitrocellulose, etc. **CAS** 1330-78-5.

### TRIETHANOLAMINE

T-016	$C_6H_{15}NO_3$	149.19	ICB, C, O, LU
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A surface-active agent found in soaps, shampoos, creams, waxes, cutting oils etc. Used in making emulsions with mineral and vegetable oils. **CAS** 102-71-6.

### Triethylene glycol diacrylate

T-017	$C_{12}H_{18}O_6$	258.28	MN, MP
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A cross-linking acrylate monomer used in coatings, adhesives, and in printing plates of photoprepolymer type. Also known as TEGDA. **CAS** 1680-21-3.

### Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate

T-018	$C_{14}H_{22}O_6$	286.33	DS, MA, MN, MP, DMP, DMS
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A methacrylic monomer used as cross-linking agent for adhesives and dental restorative materials. Also known as TEGDMA and TREGDMA.

**CAS** 109-16-0

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Triethylenetetramine</b>			
T-019	$C_6H_{18}N_4$	146.23	E

Used as epoxy curing agent, lubricating oil additive, chelating and analytical agent. Also known as TETA. **CAS** 112-24-3.

### Triglycidyl isocyanurate

T-028	$C_{12}H_{15}N_3O_6$	297.27	PG
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Trifunctional epoxy compound used as cross-linker in heat-cured polyester paints used for laminated sheetings, printed circuits, tools, inks, adhesives, lining materials etc. Also known as TGIC. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** **CAS** 2451-62-9.

### 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline

T-020	$(C_{12}H_{15}N)_n$		R
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An antioxidant used in rubber and plastic materials. Also used in hydraulic fluids and greases. Also known as Flectol H and Agerite resin D.

### Trimethylolpropane triacrylate

T-021	$C_{15}H_{20}O_6$	296.31	MN, MP
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A triacrylate used in UV-curable lithographic inks, varnishes, artificial nails, wood finish solder, and etch resists in the electronics industry. Also known as TMPTA. **CAS** 15625-89-5.

### Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether

T-038	$C_{15}H_{25}O_6$	301.16	E
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A trifunctional glycidyl ether of trimethylolpropane. It is used as a general purpose diluent to reduce the viscosity of epoxy resins and provides excellent crosslinking with good reactivity used in adhesives and coatings. **CAS** 30499-70-8.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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### 3,4,4-Trimethyl-oxazolidine

Comp. in D-015	$C_6H_{15}NO$	115.18	O
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Component in Bioban CS 1135, a preservative (2.5%) used in latex paints, resin emulsions, and cooling fluids. D-015: **Bioban CS 1135**: also contains 4,4-Dimethyloxazolidine. Neither of the substances can be ordered separately.

### TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)NITROMETHANE

H-015	$C_4H_9NO_5$	151.12	O
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A bactericide and slimicide used in cooling fluids, paper and pulp industry. Also used as curing agent for certain adhesives. Also known as Tris Nitro and 2-Hydroxymethyl-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol. **CAS** 126-11-4.

### Triphenyl phosphate

T-022	$C_{18}H_{15}O_4P$	326.28	PG
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A plasticizer in plastics (e.g., cellulose acetate) lacquers, varnishes, etc. Also used in impregnating roofing paper. **CAS** 115-86-6.

### Tri(propylene glycol) diacrylate

T-023	$C_{15}H_{24}O_6$	300.36	MP
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A diacrylate monomer for use in UV-curable flexographic and silk screen inks, wood-finish varnishes, coatings on plastics, etc. Also known as TPGDA. **CAS** 42978-66-5.

### Tungsten

T-043	W	183.84	MET
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Tungsten, also known as Wolfram, is a metal with a wide range of uses, the largest of which is as Tungsten carbide ( $W_2C$ , WC) in cemented carbides. Cemented carbides (also called hardmetals) are wear-resistant materials used by the metalworking, mining, petroleum and construction industries. Tungsten is widely used in light bulb and vacuum tube filaments, as well as electrodes, because it can be drawn into very thin wire with a high melting point. Tungsten is used in material for implanted electrodes and in orthopaedic and dental implants as well as in coils to treat intracranial aneurysms. **CAS** 7440-33-7

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>Turpentine peroxides</b>			
T-024			C

Mixture of hydroperoxides of terpenes found in oil of turpentine. Main hapten is the hydroperoxide of  $\delta$ -3-carene. Used in solvents or lacquers for printing, etching and art painting. Found in sealing wax, coolants, tapes, polish, metal cleaners, deodorizers, paints, cosmetics like soaps and bath oils. **Cross:** **Chrysanthemum, pyrethrin. May cause airborne contact dermatitis.**

# U

## Urea formaldehyde resin

U-001	$C_3H_8N_2O_3$	120.11	TF
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A textile finish resin of formaldehyde type for treatment of, e.g., cotton and rayon materials. Also used in wood glue industry. **CAS** 9011-05-6.

## Urethane diacrylate, aliphatic

U-002		1500	MP
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An UV-reactive prepolymer based on an acrylated aliphatic isocyanate. Used in curable coatings, inks, and varnishes.

## Urethane diacrylate, aromatic

U-003		1000	MP
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An UV-reactive prepolymer based on an acrylated aromatic isocyanate. Used in curable coatings, inks and varnishes. Also known as Ebecryl 220. Contains also pentaerythritoltriacylate and pentaerythritoltetraacylate.

## Urethane dimethacrylate

U-004	$C_{23}H_{38}N_2O_8$	470.56	DS, MA
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A methacrylate based on a methacrylated aliphatic isocyanate. Used in dental bonding agents, resin veneering, and restorative materials Also known as UDMA. **CAS** 72869-86-4.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
<b>(+)-Usnic acid</b>			
U-005	$C_{18}H_{16}O_7$	344.31	PL

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An antibacterial substance found in many lichens. Occurs in oak moss absolute which is used as fragrance. Used as a preservative in deodorants, antiacne formulations, and as antibiotic for topical application. Also available in Mx-15.

**Cross:** oak moss. **May cause airborne contact dermatitis.** **CAS** 7562-61-0

# V

## Vanadium

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V-002	V	50.94	MET
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Vanadium is soft and ductile element, which occurs naturally in certain minerals and is used mainly to produce certain alloys. Approximately 80% of Vanadium produced is used as ferrovanadium or as a steel additive. Other uses: In such alloys as specialty stainless steel, e.g. for use in surgical instruments and tools. Such tools are rust resistant and high speed tool steels. Mixed with aluminium in Titanium alloys used in jet engines and high-speed airframes. Used in dental alloys. Vanadium steel alloys are used in axles, crankshafts, gears, and other critical components. It is an important carbide stabilizer in making steels. Vanadium foil is used in cladding Titanium to steel. **CAS** 7440-62-2.

## Vanadium(III)chloride

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V-003	$VCl_3$	157.30	MET
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Used as a catalyst in the polymerization of olefins, epoxy, phenolic and silicone resins. **CAS** 7718-98-1.

## VANILLIN

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V-001	$C_8H_8O_3$	152.14	B, F
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A flavoring agent found in beverages, confectionery, foods, galenicals. Used in perfumery, pharmaceuticals and also as chemical reagent. Also known as Vanillin. **Cross:** COUMARIN, PROPOLIS. **ICU.** **CAS** 121-33-5.



## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

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Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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# W

## Wool alcohols

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to LANOLIN ALCOHOL. (Art. No. W-001).

# X

## m-Xylylenediamine

X-001	$C_6H_{12}N_2$	136.19	E
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The chemical is an intermediate in the production of epoxy curing agents, polyamides and polyurethanes. Due to the chemical binding processes that occur during curing, finished products do not contain the chemical. The substance is also not present in the industrial intermediates used in the production of polyamides and polyurethanes, but a few percent is present in the epoxy curing agent. The great majority of the epoxy curing agent is assumed to be used by industrial or professional users. Greater than 99.9% of the substance is used in three categories: polyamide (major), epoxy curing agent, and polyurethane production. Also known as 1,3-bis(aminomethyl) benzene. **CAS** 1477-55-0.

# Y

## Ylang-Ylang oil

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Change of name as of January 2011; please refer to CANANGA ODORATA OIL (Art. No. Y-001).



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Art. No.	Formula	FW	Series
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# Z

## Zinc

Z-001	Zn	65.38	MET
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A metal used for galvanizing sheet iron. Found as an ingredient in alloys (bronze, brass, etc.), protective coatings for other metals, household utensils, etc. **CAS** 7440-66-6.

## ZINC CHLORIDE

Z-007	Cl <sub>2</sub> Zn	136.28	MET
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Used as a deodorant and can also be used as a wood preservative. Zinc metal is included in most single tablet over-the-counter daily vitamin and mineral supplements. Zinc is the fourth most common metal in use, trailing only iron, aluminium, and copper in annual production. Zinc is used to galvanize steel to prevent corrosion. Zinc is used to Parkerize steel to prevent rust and corrosion and used in alloys such as brass, nickel silver, dental alloys, typewriter metal and various soldering formulas. Zinc is the primary metal used in making some coins and used in die casting notably in the automobile industry. Zinc is used as part of the containers of batteries. The most widespread such use is as the anode in alkaline batteries. **CAS** 7646-85-7.

## ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE

Z-002	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Zn	474.14	R
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An activator, antidegradant and accelerator for natural rubber, butadiene, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, butyl rubber, and ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymers. Also known as ZBC. **CAS** 136-23-2.

## Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate

Z-003	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Zn	361.91	R
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An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, nitrile-butadiene, and butyl rubber. Also known as ZDC. **ICU. CAS** 14324-55-1.

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## Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate

Z-004	$C_6H_{12}N_2S_4Zn$	305.82	R
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An activator and accelerator for natural rubber, styrene-butadiene, and butyl rubber. An agricultural fungicide used for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Ziram. **CAS** 137-30-4.

## Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) (Zineb)

Z-005	$C_4H_6N_2S_4Zn$	275.75	O
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A fungicide used in cooling fluids and as pesticide for seeds, plants, and fruit. Also known as Zineb. **CAS** 12122-67-7.

## ZINC PYRITHIONE

Z-006	$C_{10}H_8N_2S_2O_2Zn$	317.70	H
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An antifungal, antibacterial and antiseborrheic agent used in many shampoos and hair creams. Also known as Zinc omadine. **Reactions may lead to photosensitive eczema and actinic reticuloid syndrome.** **CAS** 13463-41-7.

## Zirconium(IV)chloride

Z-008	$Cl_4Zr$	233.03	MET
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Zirconium(IV) chloride is a white high-melting solid which hydrolyzes rapidly in humid air. It is used to make water-repellent textiles. **CAS** 10026-11-6



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

### Catalogue amendments Dec 1996

Test Series	Amendment	Date
Plant Series	Parthenolide (P029) was added as no 13	Jan 1997
Various Haptens	Musk mix (Mx-10): Musk Ambrette removed	Jan 1997
Supplemental Haptens	Dermatophagoides Mix hapten (atopy patch test) 20%, 30%, 40% added	1997
Fragrance series	Musk ambrette (M017) replaced by Narcissus absolute (N006)	Jan 1998
Cosmetic Series	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARO- NITRILE (D049) added, no45	March 1998
Oil & Cooling fluids	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARO- NITRILE (D049) added, no34	March 1998
Other Change	Labels changed into a "multi-label" showing the name of the hapten, the INCI name in most cases, as well as the different series where the hapten is present.	1997

### Catalogue amendments May 1999

Test Series	Amendment
Leg Ulcer Series	New Series comprising 27 haptens.
International Standard	New Series comprising 20 haptens.
Cosmetic Series	No 17 Parabens changed to 16% pet. No 25 2 Hydroxy 4-methoxy-benzophenone changed to 10.0% pet. No 43 Euxyl K 400 changed to 1.5% pet. No 46 Tea Tree Oil 100% added. No 47 Iodopropynyl butylcarba mate 0.1% pet added. No 48 Dimethylaminopropyl amine 1.0% aq added.
Dental Screening	No 7 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone changed to 10.0% pet. No14 Goldsodium thiosulphate changed to 2.0% pet.
Epoxy Series	No 9 Dimethylaminopropylamine 1.0% aq added.
European Standard	No 8 Quinoline mix replaced by Clioquinol 5.0% pet. No 10 Parabens changed to 16% pet.

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Fragrance Series	No 11 Musk Tibetine (no longer available) replaced by Methyl anthranilate 5.0% pet.
Methacrylate Series (MA-1000)	No 15 Ethyl cyanoacrylate 10.0% pet added.
Medicament series	No 13 Fusidic acid sodium salt 2.0% pet added.
Oil & Cooling	No 32 Euxyl K 400 changed to 1.5% pet. No 35
Fluid Series	Iodopropynyl butylcarbamate 0.1% pet added.
Rubber Series	No 25 N-(Cyclohexylthio) phthalimide 1.0% pet added.
Scandinavian	No 3 4-Aminobenzoic acid changed to 10.0% pet.
Photopatch series	No 6 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzophenone changed to 10.0% pet.
Sunscreen series	No 3 Eusolex 8020 (no longer available) replaced by Homosalate 5.0% pet. The remaining substances changed to 10.0% concentration.
Textile Colours & Finish	No 9 Fixapret PH replaced by Dimethyl dihydroxy ethylene urea 4.5% aq. No 10 Fixapret 140 replaced by Dimethylol dihydroxy ethylene urea 5% aq (Fixapret ECO). No 17 Disperse Orange 13 replaced by Acid Yellow 61 5.0% pet. No's 22-32 added by reactive and acid dyes (Black 5, Blue 21, Blue 238, Orange 107, Red 123, Red 238, Red 228, Violet 5, Acid Red 118, Direct Orange 34, Acid Red 359).
Various Haptens	No 8 Musk Mix; Musk Tibetine omitted (no longer available) and conc. changed to 3.0%. No 18 Clioquinol deleted from this list. No 35 Wood tar mix deleted from this list. No 37 Cobalt chloride deleted from list. No 46 BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE deleted from this list. No 54 Gold sodium thiosulfate 0.5% pet added. No 55 Phosphorus sesquisulfide 0.5% pet added. No 56 Olaquinox 1.0% pet added. No 57 Quinoline mix 6.0% pet added.
Supplemental Haptens	No 1 Dermatophagoides mix 40.0% deleted.
Other Products	The modified Application Device (AP) for I Chambers (lighter and slimmer). UV-lamp, hand-sized (introduced 1998). Works perfectly together with the Chemo Skin



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

Marker- UV. The Patch Test Manual (PTM), January 1998.

### Catalogue amendments March 2000

Test Series	Amendment
Corticosteroid Series*	No 1. Budesonide changed to 0.01% pet No 4. Tixocortol-21-pivalate changed to 0.1 pet
Cosmetic Series	No 46. Tea Tree Oil changed to 5% pet
Leg Ulcer Series*	No 17. Budesonide changed to 0.01% pet No 21. Tixocortol-21-pivalate changed to 0.1 pet

\*)According to ESCD & EECDRG Studies. Test reading also on day 7 is recommended

### Catalogue amendments January 2001

Test Series	Amendment
European Standard*	No 24. Budesonide 0.01% pet added No 25 Tixocortol-21-pivalate 0.1% pet added
International Standard*	No 15. Budesonide changed to 0.01 % pet No 19 Tixocortol-21-pivalate changed to 0.1 % pet
Plastics & Glues Series	No 8. 4-tert-Butylcatechol (PTBC) changed to 0.25 %
Textile Series	No 22. Reactive Black 5 changed to 1.0 % pet No 23. Reactive Blue 21 changed to 1.0 % pet No 24. Reactive Blue 238 changed to 1.0 % pet No 25. Reactive Orange 107 changed to 1.0 % pet No 26. Reactive Red 123 changed to 1.0 % pet No 27. Reactive Red 238 changed to 1.0 % pet No 28. Reactive Red 228 changed to 1.0 % pet No 29. Reactive Violet 5 changed to 1.0 % pet

\*)According to ESCD & EECDRG Studies. Test reading also on day 7 is recommended

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## Catalogue amendments June 2001

Test Series	Amendment
Various Haptens	No 58. Compositae mix 5.0% pet (Mx-22) added. No 59. Mixed dialkyl thiourea 1.0% pet (Mx-24) added.
Supplemental Haptens	No 4. Corticosteroid mix 2.1% pet (Mx-23) added.

**No catalogue amendments have been made February 2002 - December 2004**

## Catalogue amendments January 2005

Test Series	Amendment
Fragrance Series	No 25. Lyril 5.0% pet (L-003) added.
Sunscreen	No 11. DROMETRIZOLE TRISILOXANE 10.0% pet Series(D-055) added. No 12. Octocrylene (Uvinul N 539 T) 10.0% pet (O-009) added. No 13. Octyl salicylate 5.0% pet (O-007) added No 14. ETHYLHEXYL TRIAZONE 10.0% pet (O-010) added No 15. ISOAMYL p-METHOXYCINNAMATE 10.0% pet (I-009) added.
Dental Materials Patients	New Series, DMP-1000 No. 20. CARVONE 5.0% pet (C-035) added.
Dental Materials Staff	New Series, DMS-1000

## Catalogue amendments January 2006

Test Series	Amendment
S-1000	No.26 METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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	0.5% pet (D-049E) added.
F-1000	No.26 CITRAL 2.0% pet. (C-036) added.
F-1000	No 27. FARNESOL 5.0% pet. (F-004) added.
F-1000	No 28. CITRONELLOL 1.0% (C-037) added.
F-1000	No.29 Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde 10.0% pet (H-025) added.
F-1000	No.30 COUMARIN 5.0% pet. (C-038) added.
F-1000	No.31 Fragrance mix II 14.0% pet. (Mx-25) added.
TF-1000	No.33 Disperse Blue mix 106/124 1.0% pet. (MX-26) added.
C-1000	No.45 Methylidibromoglutaronitrile 0.3% pet changed to 0.5% pet
O-1000	No.34 Methylidibromoglutaronitrile 0.3% pet changed to 0.5% pet

### Catalogue amendments January 2007

Test Series	Amendment
C-1000	No.49 LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE 3.0% pet (L-004) added.
E-1000	No. 10 Epoxy resin, Bisphenol F 0.25% pet (B-035) added.
E-1000	No.11 1,6-Hexanediol diglycidylether 0.25% pet(H-026) added.
E-1000	No.12 1,4-Butanediol diglycidylether 0.25% pet(B-036) added.
E-1000	No.13 m-Xylylenediamine 0.1% pet (X-001) added.
E-1000	No.14 Trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether 0.25% pet (T-038) added.
H-1000	No. 27 LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE 3.0% pet (vt) added.
LU-1000	No. 19 Polymyxin B replaced with Framycetin sulphate 20.0% pet (F-005).
ME-1000	No. 8 Polymyxin B replaced with Framycetin sulphate 20.0% pet (F-005).
SA-1000	No 2. Dermatophagoides mix 20% pet (Mx-21B) deleted.
SA-1000	No 3. Dermatophagoides mix 30% (Mx-21C) added.



## Catalogue amendments January 2008

Test Series	Amendment
CAD-1000	Cutaneous Adverse Drug Reaction series – new series.
ME-1000	No 14. Tioconazole 1.0% pet (T-034) added
MET-1000	Metal series – new series.
S-1000	European standard name changed to European baseline series.
S-1000	No 27. Fragrance mix II 14.0% pet (Mx-25) added
S-1000	No.28 Lyril 5.0% pet (L-003) added.
SH-1000	No 23. 4,4'-Dithiodimorpholine 1.0% pet (D-054) added.
SU-1000	No 10. BENZOPHENONE-4 10.0% pet (H-023B) changed to 2.0% pet (H-023C).
SU-1000	No 16. Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine (Tinosorb S) 10.0% pet (B-037) added.
SU-1000	No 17. Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet (M-032) added.
SU-1000	No 18. 2-(4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-benzoic acid hexylester (Uvinul A+) 10.0% pet (D-062) added.
SU-1000	No 19. DIETHYLHEXYL BUTAMIDO TRIAZONE (Uvasorb HEB) 10.0% pet (D-063) added.
SU-1000	No 20. Disodium phenyl dibenzimidazole tetrasulfonate (Neo Heliopan AP) 10.0% pet (D-064) added.
V-1000	No 2. Ammonium tetrachloroplatinate(II) 0.25% aq (A-013) deleted, see MET-42.
V-1000	No 3. Ammonium hexachloroplatinate 0.1% aq (A-010) deleted, see MET-41.
V-1000	No 9. Cadmium chloride 1.0% aq (C-001) deleted, see MET-33.
V-1000	No 13. Zinc 2.5% pet (Z-001) deleted, see MET-1.
V-1000	No 14. Copper(I)oxide 5.0% pet (C-021) deleted, see MET-11.
V-1000	No 15. Mercury(II)chloride 0.1% pet (M-004) deleted, see MET-3.
V-1000	No 41. SILVER NITRATE 1.0% aq (S-007) deleted, see MET-32.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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V-1000	No 47. Mercury(II)amidochloride 1.0% pet (M-022) deleted, see MET-5
V-1000	No 49. Potassium dicyanoaurate(I) 0.1% aq (P-015) deleted, see MET-31.
V-1000	No 50. Aluminium 100% (A-021) deleted, see MET-6.
V-1000	No 54. Gold(I)sodium thiosulfate dihydrate 0.5% pet (G-005A) deleted, see MET-10.

## Catalogue amendments February 2009

Test Series	Amendment
F-1000	No 15 Benzyl salicylate 2.0 % pet (B-010) changed to 10.0% pet (B-010B).
F-1000	No 16 BENZYL ALCOHOL 1.0% pet (B-008) changed to 10.0% sof.
F-1000	No 32 Amyl cinnamyl alcohol 5.0% pet (A-036) added.
F-1000	No 33 Anise alcohol 10.0% sof (A-037) added.
F-1000	No 34 BENZYL BENZOATE 10.0% pet (B-038) added.
F-1000	No 35 BENZYL CINNAMATE 10.0% pet (B-039) added.
F-1000	No 36 BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL 10.0% pet (B-040) added.
F-1000	No 37 Evernia furfuracea 1.0% pet (E-026) added.
F-1000	No 38 $\alpha$ -Isomethyl ionone 10.0% pet (I-017) added.
F-1000	No 39 d-Limonene 10.0% pet (L-006C) added.
F-1000	No 40 Linalool, synthetic 10.0% pet (L-005B) added.
F-1000	No 41 Methyl-2-octynoate 0.2% pet (M-034) added.
C-1000	No 30 Benzyl salicylate changed to 10.0% pet.
C-1000	No 34 Benzyl alcohol changed to 10.0% pet.
MET-1000	No 35 Indium(III)chloride changed to 10.0% aq.
MET-1000	No 37 Indium sulfate changed to 10.0% aq.
MET-1000	No 39 Stannous chloride changed to 1.0% pet.
P-1000	No 12 Benzyl alcohol changed to 10.0% pet.

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## Catalogue amendments March 2010

Test Series	Amendment
C-1000	No 47 IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE 0.1% pet changed to 0.2% pet (I-008C).
MP-1000	No 12 2,2-bis(4-(2-Methacryl-oxyethoxy)phenyl)propane (BIS-EMA) 1.0% pet changed to 2.0% pet (M-006B).
O-1000	No 35 IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE 0.1% pet changed to 0.2% pet (I-008C).
PL-1000	No 14 Chamomilla Recutita (German Chamomille) 1.0% pet (C-051) added.
V-1000	No 60 Dimethyl fumarate 0.1% pet (D-066A) added.
V-1000	No 61 Dimethyl fumarate 0.01% pet (D-066B) added.
V-1000	No 62 Softisan 649 100% (S-016) added.
V-1000	No 63 METHYLSOETHIAZOLINONE 0.02% aq (M-035) added.

## Catalogue amendments January 2011

Test Series	Amendment
ICB-1000	International comprehensive baseline series– New series.
C-1000	No 43 changed from Euxyl K 400 (Mx 17D) to TOCOPHEROL 100% (T-036).
C-1000	No 50 Peppermint oil 2.0% (P-036) added.
C-1000	No 51 SHELLAC 20.0% alc (S-015) added.
C-1000	No 52 TOCOPHERYL ACETATE 10.0% pet (T-037B) added.
C-1000	No 53 Turpentine peroxides 0.3% pet (T-024B) added.
C-1000	No 54 METHYLSOETHIAZOLINONE 0.02% aq (M-035) added.
C-1000	No 55 Musk mix 3.0% pet (Mx-10B) added.
C-1000	No 56 OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE 0.1% aq (O-005) added.
F-1000	No 42 Majanthole 5.0% pet (M-033) added.
H-1000	No 28 OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE 0.1% aq (O-005) added.



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

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R-1000	No 26 Thiourea 0.1% pet (T-026) added.
O-1000	No 32 changed from Euxyl K 400 (Mx 17D) to PHENOXYETHANOL 1.0% (P-025) .
V-1000	No 8 Musk mix 3.0% pet (Mx-10B) deleted, see C-55.
V-1000	No 10 Ethoxyquin 0.5% pet (E-003) deleted.
V-1000	No 12 OLEAMIDOPROPYL DIMETHYLAMINE 0.1% aq (O-005) deleted, see C-56 and H-28.
V-1000	No 33 Turpentine peroxides 0.3% o.o (T-024) deleted.
V-1000	No 48 Thiourea 0.1% pet (T-026) deleted, see R-26.
V-1000	No 52 Carba mix 3.0% pet (Mx-06) deleted, see ICB-8.
V-1000	No 58 Compositae mix 1 5.0% (MX22A) deleted.
V-1000	No 59 Mixed dialkyl thiourea 1.0% pet deleted, see ICB-24.
V-1000	No 63 METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.02% aq (M-035) deleted, see C-54.

## Catalogue amendments January 2012

Test Series	Amendment
C-1000	No 54 METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE change in concentration from 0.02% aq (M-035) to 0.2% aq (M-035B).
I-1000	No 2 Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) change in concentration from 2.0% pet (D-023) to 0.5% pet (D-023B).
V-1000	No 63 METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.02% aq (M-035A) added.
V-1000	No 64 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031) added.
V-1000	No 65 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032) added.
Other Products	New product: Reading Plate for IQ Ultra™ & IQ Ultimate™ (Plus). Art. No. RP-P

## ...for the diagnosis of contact allergy

### Catalogue amendments March 2013

Test Series	Amendment
EP-1000	European photopatch baseline series– New Series.
EPE-1000	European photopatch extended baseline series– New Series.
ICB-1000	No. 73 resp. ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE 5.0% pet O-007 changed to O-007A.
C-1000	No. 53 Turpentine oil oxidized changed to 0.4% pet.
CAD-1000	No. 19 Diclofenac sodium salt 1.0% pet D-061 changed to D-061A.
CAD-1000	No. 29 Ibuprofen 10.0% pet I-010 changed to I-010A.
DMP-1000	No 24 Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate 3.0% pet (S-017) added
DS-1000	No 31 Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate 3.0% pet (S-017) added
I-1000	No 7 Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI) 2.0% pet (P-038) added.
MET-1000	No 43 Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate 3.0% pet (S-017) added
SP-1000	No 2 Promethazine hydrochloride 1.0% pet P-017 changed to P-017A.
SU-1000	No 3 HOMOSALATE 5.0% pet H-024 changed to H-024A.
SU-1000	No 13 ETHYLHEXYL SALICYLATE 5.0% pet O-007 changed to O-007A.
V-1000	No 56 Olquinox 1.0% pet (O-008) deleted, see EPE-33.

#### New Haptens

B-041	Benzydamine hydrochloride 2.0% pet	EP-7& EPE-7
B-042	Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate 1.0% pet	National series
B-043	Bufexamac 5.0% pet	National series
D-067	Dexketoprofen 1.0% pet	EPE-27
E-025	Etofenamate 2.0% pet	EP-15 & EPE-15
F-006	Fenofibrate 10.0% pet	EPE-31
M-036	Methylprednisolone aceponate 1.0% pet	Australian national series

#### In Series



## CHEMOTECHNIQUE DIAGNOSTICS

P-017B	Promethazine hydrochloride 0.1% pet	EP-19, EPE-19
P-035	Polysilicone-15 10.0% pet	EPE-25
P-038	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (PMDI) 2.0% pet	I-7
S-017	Sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) hydrate 3.0% pet	DMP-24, DS-31, MET-43

### Other New Products

AP-P	Application Device for IQ Ultra™
CoT	Chemo Cobalt Test™

## Catalogue amendments January 2014

Test series	Amendment
S-1000	No 18 FORMALDEHYDE changes in concentration from 1.0% aq (F-002A) to 2.0% aq (F-002B).
S-1000	No 29 METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.2% aq (M-035B) added.
ICB-1000	No 53 changed from LAURYL POLYGLUCOSE 3.0% pet (L-004) to DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065).
ICB-1000	No 54 changed from Triamcinolone acetonide 1.0% pet (T-030) to METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.2% aq (M-035B).
ICB-1000	No 77 FORMALDEHYDE changes in concentration from 1.0% aq (F-002A) to 2.0% aq (F-002B).
ICB-1000	No 81 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031) added.
ICB-1000	No 82 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032) added.
B-1000	No 15 changed from DIPENTENE (oxidized) 1.0% pet (D-020) to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032).
C-1000	No 57 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) added.
DS-1000	No 19 FORMALDEHYDE changes in concentration from 1.0% aq (F-002A) to 2.0% aq (F-002B).
EP-1000	No 14 changed from Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetra methylbutylphenol 10.0% pet containing DECYL GLUCOSIDE (M-032) to Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl-

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	tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet without DECYL GLUCOSIDE (M-037).
EP-1000	No 20 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) added.
EPE-1000	No 14 changed from Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet containing DECYL GLUCOSIDE (M-032) to Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet without DECYL GLUCOSIDE (M-037).
EPE-1000	No 34 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) added.
F-1000	No 43 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031) added.
F-1000	No 44 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032) added.
F-1000	No 45 Perfume mix 6.0% pet (Mx-08) added.
H-1000	No 6 FORMALDEHYDE changes in concentration from 1.0% aq (F-002A) to 2.0% aq (F-002B).
H-1000	No 29 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) added.
IS-1000	No 5 FORMALDEHYDE changes in concentration from 1.0% aq (F-002A) to 2.0% aq (F-002B).
IS-1000	No 9 Mercapto mix changes in concentration from 1.0% pet (Mx-05B) to 2.0% pet (Mx-05A).
IS-1000	No 14 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT) changes in concentration from 1.0% pet (M-003B) to 2.0% pet (M-003A).
IS-1000	No 17 METHYLSISOTHIAZOLINONE+ METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE changes in concentration from 0.01% aq (C-009A) to 0.02% aq (C-009B).
IS-1000	No 20 METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARONITRILE changes in concentration from 0.1% pet (D-049C) to 0.3% pet (D-049A).
IS-1000	No 21 Carba mix 3.0% pet (Mx-06) added.
IS-1000	No 22 Cobalt(II)chloride hexahydrate 1.0% pet (C-017A) added.
IS-1000	No 23 Compositae mix II 5.0% pet (Mx-29A) added.
IS-1000	No 24 DIAZOLIDINYL UREA 2.0% pet (D-044A) added.
IS-1000	No 25 Fragrance mix II 14.0% pet (Mx-25) added.



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IS-1000	No 26 Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate 1.0% pet (H-021B) added.
IS-1000	No 27 Lyril 5.0% pet (L-003) added.
IS-1000	No 28 N-Isopropyl-N-phenyl-4-phenylenediamine (IPPD) 0.1% pet (I-004) added.
IS-1000	No 29 Paraben mix 16.0% pet (Mx-03C) added.
IS-1000	No 30 Sesquiterpene lactone mix 0.1% pet (Mx-18) added.
IS-1000	No 31 Toluenesulfonamide formaldehyde resin 10.0% pet (T-010) added.
IS-1000	No 32 METHYLSOTHIAZOLINONE 0.2% aq (M-035B) added.
O-1000	No 25 FORMALDEHYDE changes in concentration from 1.0% aq (F-002A) to 2.0% aq (F-002B).
O-1000	No 27 changed from DIPENTENE (oxidized) 1.0% pet (D-020) to Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032).
PL-1000	No 15 (+)-Usnic acid 0.1% pet (U-005) added.
PL-1000	No 16 Atranorin 0.1% pet (A-016) added.
PL-1000	No 17 Evernic acid 0.1% pet (E-017) added.
SH-1000	No 12 FORMALDEHYDE changes in concentration from 1.0% aq (F-002A) to 2.0% aq (F-002B).
SP-1000	Scandinavian Photo Patch Series – Deleted series.
SP-1000	No 1 TRICLOCARBAN 1.0% pet (T-013) deleted, see EPE-20 and O-24.
SP-1000	No 2 Promethazine hydrochloride (P-017A) 1.0% pet deleted, present in national series. Please visit <a href="http://www.chemotechnique.se">www.chemotechnique.se</a> for further information.
SP-1000	No 3 PABA 10.0% pet (A-006C) deleted, see EP-7, EPE-7, SU-2.
SP-1000	No 4 3,4,5-Tribromosalicylanilide (TBS) 1.0% pet (T-012) deleted, present in national series. Please visit <a href="http://www.chemotechnique.se">www.chemotechnique.se</a> for further information.
SP-1000	No 5 Chlorpromazine hydrochloride deleted 0.1% pet (C-011) deleted, see EPE-32.
SP-1000	No 6 BENZOPHENONE-3 10.0% pet (H-014C) deleted, see ICB-34, C-25, DS-7, EP-1, EPE-1, SU-6.
SP-1000	No 7 6-METHYL COUMARIN 1.0% pet (M-010A) deleted, see V-66



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SP-1000	No 8 Bithionol 1.0% pet (B-014) deleted, present in national series. Please visit <a href="http://www.chemotechnique.se">www.chemotechnique.se</a> for further information.
SP-1000	No 9 2,2'-THIOBIS(4-CHLOROPHENOL) 1.0% pet (F-001) deleted, see present in national series. Please visit <a href="http://www.chemotechnique.se">www.chemotechnique.se</a> for further information.
SP-1000	No 10 (+)-Usnic acid 0.1% pet (U-005) deleted, see PL-15.
SP-1000	No 11 Atranorin 0.1% pet (A-016) deleted, see PL-16.
SP-1000	No 12 Wood mix 20.0% pet (Mx-09) deleted.
SP-1000	No 13 Evernic acid 0.1% pet (E-017) deleted, see PL-17.
SP-1000	No 14 MYROXYLON PEREIRAE RESIN 25.0% pet (B-001) deleted, see S-15, ICB-19, DMP-22, H-14, SP-14, BS-10.
SP-1000	No 15 3,3',4',5'-Tetrachlorosalicylanilide (TCS) 0.1% pet (T'-001) deleted, see V-67.
SP-1000	No 16 Hexachlorophene 1.0% pet (H-001) deleted, see present in national series. Please visit <a href="http://www.chemotechnique.se">www.chemotechnique.se</a> for further information.
SP-1000	No 17 CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE 0.5% aq (C-005) deleted, see C-16, LU-3.
SP-1000	No 18 TRICLOSAN 2.0% pet (T-014) deleted, see ICB-60, C-9, EPE-28, O-18.
SP-1000	No 19 Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 1.0% pet (D-021) deleted, see V-68.
SP-1000	No 20 Perfume mix 6.0% pet (Mx-08) deleted, see F-45.
SU-1000	No 17 changed from Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet containing DECYL GLUCOSIDE (M-032) to Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet without DECYL GLUCOSIDE (M-037).
SU-1000	No 21 DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet (D-065) added.
V-1000	No 5 3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenzidine 0.1 pet (T-004) deleted.
V-1000	No 55 Phosphorus sesquisulfide 0.5% pet (P-030) deleted.
V-1000	No 64 Hydroperoxides of Linalool 1.0% pet (H-031) deleted, see ICB-81, F-43.
V-1000	No 65 Hydroperoxides of Limonene 0.3% pet (H-032) deleted, see ICB-82, F-44.



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V-1000	No 66 6-METHYL COUMARIN 1.0% pet (M-010A) added.
V-1000	No 67 3,3',4',5-Tetrachlorosalicylanilide (TCS) 0.1% pet (T-001) added.
V-1000	No 68 Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 1.0% pet (D-021) added.
V-1000	No 69 Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet containing DECYL GLUCOSIDE (M-032) added.
V-1000	No 70 SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE 0.25% aq (S-018) added.

### New haptens

### In Series

D-065	DECYL GLUCOSIDE 5.0% pet	ICB-53, C-57, EP-20, EPE-34, H-29, SU-21
M-037	Methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol 10.0% pet without DECYL GLUCOSIDE	EP-14, EPE-14, SU-17
S-018	SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE 0.25% aq	V-70

### Deleted haptens

### In Series

D-020	DIPENTENE (oxidized) 1.0% pet	B-15, O-27
D-049C	METHYLDIBROMO GLUTARO- NITRILE 0.1% pet	IS-20
Mx-09	Wood mix 20.0% pet	SP-12
P-030	Phosphorus sesquisulfide 0.5% pet	V-55
T-004	3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenzidine 0.1% pet	V-5

## Catalogue amendments January 2015

Test series	Amendment
V-1000	No 24 BENZYL PARABEN 3.0% pet (B-009) deleted.
V-1000	No 7 SOLVENT BLACK 5 1.0% pet (N-003) deleted.
ICB-1000	No 78 METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE+ METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE changes in concentration from 0.01% aq (C-009A) to 0.02% aq (C-009B).
ICB-1000	No 83 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) added.
TF-1000	No 34 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) added.
S-1000	No 30 Textile dye mix 6.6% pet (Mx-30) added.
S-1000	No 23 METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE+ METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE changes in concentration from 0.01% aq (C-009A) to 0.02% aq (C-009B).

### New haptens

Mx-30	Textile dye mix 6.6% pet	In Series
		S-30, ICB-83, TF-34
C-009C	METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE+ METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE 0.01% pet	National series
F-002C	FORMALDEHYDE 1.0% pet	National series

### New Series

LA-1000	Latin American Baseline Series
CB-1000	Chinese Baseline Series
SB-1000	Spanish Baseline Series

### Deleted haptens

B-009	BENZYL PARABEN 3.0% pet	In Series
N-003	SOLVENT BLACK 5 1.0% pet	V-24 V-7



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