



PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET: diazolidinyl urea

Your patch test shows that you have a contact allergy to: diazolidinyl urea

Synonym(s): Germal II.

Definition: Diazolidinyl urea is an antimicrobial and is primarily used as a preservative; it is a “formaldehyde-releaser”, meaning it releases the preservative “formaldehyde”.

Use and occurrence:

- Skin care products, including cosmetics, moisturizing creams (body lotions), facial day and night creams, hand creams, make-up (mascara, eye shadow etc), wet wipes, shampoos, conditioners, hairdressing products (e.g. hair gel), deodorants, sun protecting creams, self-tanning products, etc.
- Pharmaceutical products, moisturizing creams and lotions, massage creams, ultrasound gels, antimicrobial hand washes, etc.
- Household products and detergents.
- Pet cosmetics (including shampoos).
- Industrial products such as paints, cutting oils and cooling fluids.

Remarks:

- Patients allergic to diazolidinyl urea may also be allergic to imidazolidinyl urea, a chemically related compound.
- Patients allergic to diazolidinyl urea are often also allergic to the formaldehyde it releases, although isolated allergy to diazolidinyl urea may occur.
- If you are allergic to formaldehyde, then “formaldehyde-releasers” should be avoided, including besides diazolidinyl urea, imidazolidinyl urea (Germal 115), bromonitropropanediol (bronopol), quaternium-15 (Dowicil 200), sodium hydroxymethylglycinate, DMDM hydantoin and Grotan BK[®].

Disclaimer: Always check your products as these lists can never be complete and ingredients change.