

Your T.R.U.E. TEST results indicate that you have a contact allergy to Cl+Me– Isothiazolinone (also known as MCI/MI) or one of its components. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance, although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching and fluid-filled blisters.

Cl+Me–Isothiazolinone contains methylchloroisothiazolinone (MCI) and methylisothiazolinone (MI).

These substances are used as preservatives and biocides in many personal care, household and industrial products.

WHERE IS CL+ ME– ISOTHIAZOLINONE OR ONE OF ITS COMPONENTS FOUND?

At work, you may find Cl+ Me– Isothiazolinone or one its components in:

- Industrial metal working, lubricating and cutting fluids
- Latex emulsions and paints
- Manufacture of cleaning, personal hygiene, cosmetic, skin care and hair care products
- Air conditioning and cooling liquids
- Adhesives and glues
- Cleaning products, hand soaps and cleansers
- Slime control in paper mills

At home, you may find Cl+ Me– Isothiazolinone or one its components in:

- Cosmetics such as foundations and powders, blush, mascaras, eye shadows, eyeliners and pencils
- Cleaning products, waxes, polishes and paints
- Skin care products such as creams, lotions, moisturizers and tanning products
- Hair care products such as conditioners, shampoos and coloring agents
- Laundry products such as detergents, and fabric softeners
- Personal hygiene items such as soaps, cleaners, bubble baths and wipes

HOW CAN YOU AVOID CL+ ME– ISOTHIAZOLINONE?

- This substance is very common in personal care, cosmetic and household products. Only use products that do not list Cl+ Me– Isothiazolinone (MCI/MI) or related chemicals on the label, ingredient list or Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). If there no information is available, find an alternate product or contact the product manufacturer.
- Tell your physician, pharmacist, dentist, veterinarian, beautician and hairdresser that you are allergic to Cl+ Me– Isothiazolinone (MCI/MI). Ask for preparations that do not contain this substances.
- If you must use products that contain Cl+ Me– Isothiazolinone (MCI/MI) on pets or children, wear protective gloves. Utility gloves made of natural or synthetic rubber or vinyl are good for working with products that may contain Cl+ Me– Isothiazolinone (MCI/MI).
- If you think that you contact Cl+Me– Isothiazolinone at work, ask your employer for MSDS or manufacturer information on the product(s). Talk to your employer about using a different product or about wearing heavy-duty protective gloves and clothing.

WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR AND AVOID?*

Avoid products with the following names in the list of ingredients, MSDS, or package insert.

- Methylchloroisothiazolinone (MCI)
- 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
- Kathon
- 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
- Methylisothiazolinone (MI)
- 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one
- 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone
- 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

*These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. Product formulations may change from time to time without notice. Talk to your doctor for specific instructions. For additional information about products that might contain **Cl+Me–isothiazolinone** or a related substance, go to the Household Products Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine.