Your T.R.U.E. TEST results indicate that you have a contact allergy to imidazolidinyl urea (Germall® 115). 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.

Imidazolidinyl urea is used as a preservative in a variety of applications, most notably in personal care products and cosmetics. It is effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria, fungi and yeast.

WHERE IS IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA FOUND?

At work, you may find imidazolidinyl urea in or around:
- Cleansers
- Liquid soaps
- Cleaning agents
- Moisturizers
- As a preservative in multiple products
- Burn remedies
- Shampoos
- Moisturizing lotions and creams
- Sunscreens
- Petcare products

If you suspect you are being exposed to this allergen at work, contact your employer regarding Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

At home, you may find imidazolidinyl urea in or around:
- Foundations, powders, concealers
- Eye makeup (liners, shadows, mascara)
- Facial makeup (blushes)
- Bronzes and tanning creams
- Makeup removers
- Cuticle removers
- Burn remedies
- Shampoos
- Moisturizing lotions and creams
- Body powders
- Sunscreens
- Cleansers and other skin care products
- Prescription topical medications
- After shave

HOW CAN YOU AVOID IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA?

- Check all skin care products, toiletries, soaps and detergents (prescription and over-the-counter) for imidazolidinyl urea or related ingredients. Do not use products that list these substances on the label or package insert. If no information is available, ask your pharmacist or the manufacturer.
- Inform your healthcare providers that you are allergic to imidazolidinyl urea and ask that they use products that are free from this allergen.
- Avoid cosmetics and other personal care products with imidazolidinyl urea or its synonyms, particularly in stay-on products.
- Check each new purchase; products once tolerated may cause reactions due to changes in formulations involving a different preservative.

WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR AND AVOID?

Avoid products with the following names in the list of ingredients:
- Imidazolidinyl urea
- Imidurea
- Urea, N,N'-methylenebis(N'-3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl urea
- N,N'-Methylenebis(N'-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl-yl)-

When purchasing products that may come in contact with your skin, check the list of ingredients for the above names. If in doubt, contact your pharmacist or physician.

Because imidazolidinyl urea is a formaldehyde releaser, you also may react to other formaldehyde-releasing substances such as diazolidinyl urea, formaldehyde, bronopol, quaternium 15 and dimethyl hydantoin.

*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 imidazolidinyl urea (Germall® 115) or a related substance, go to the Household Products Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine.

Visit truetest.com for more information about contact allergies and patch testing.