Amidoamine

You have shown a positive allergic reaction to **Amidoamine**. Avoid any contact with this substance. Information about this substance is below.

What is it?
Amidoamine is a manufacturing byproduct of the soap-like chemical, Cocamidopropyl Betaine.

How do I avoid it?
Since Cocamidopropyl betaine is widely used, its chemical byproduct, Amidoamine, may be difficult to avoid. It is found in over 600 personal care products. It is primarily found in shampoos and bath gels, but is also used in some bar soaps, liquid detergents, surface cleaners, pet car products, and other skin and hair care products. It typically presents as eyelie, facial, scalp and/or neck dermatitis.

You need to look at the ingredient list of the products (soaps, shampoos, etc.) you are putting on your skin and make sure they don't contain the following chemicals: Amidoamine and Cocamidopropyl Betaine.

Skin contact with Amidoamine is required for it to cause a rash. Discontinuation of exposure to products containing Amidoamine should result in improvement and/or resolution of your dermatitis. By law, all products made in the US for topical use have the ingredients listed either on the product package or the box that contains it, so check the labeling of your skin care products for this ingredient. If there is no information ask your pharmacist or call the company directly. At work, request a material safety data sheet (MSDS) to help identify potential sources of exposure.

Uses
- Acne
- Contact lens solutions
- Liquid laundry detergents
- Personal Care Products
  - Anal hygienic products
  - Baby products
  - Bath formulations
  - Cleansing lotions and gels
  - Cosmetics
  - Deodorants
  - Eye make-up remover
  - Gynecological antiseptic products
  - Hair colorants, styling products, and conditioners
  - Liquid soaps
  - Shampoos and hair care products
  - Shaving products
  - Toothpastes
- Pet shampoos

Other names for amidoamine:
- Cocoyl amidopropyl dimethyl glycine
- Coconut oil amidopropyl betaine
- Tegobetaine L7
- N-Cocamidopropyl-N
- N-dimethylglycine hydroxide inner salt
- Octadecanoylamidopropyldimethylamine
- Stearic acid, 2-dimethylaminopropylamide
- Dimethylaminopropyl stearamide
- Stearamidopropyl dimethylamine
- Tegamine S 13
- Lexamine S 13

Potential cross-reacting/co-reacting substances:
- Cocamidopropyl betaine
- Dimethylaminopropylamene