

Phenoxyethanol

You have shown a positive allergic response to **phenoxyethanol**. Avoid contact with this substance. Here is a partial list of products known to have contained phenoxyethanol in the past. To be sure, you should check the contents listed on the package.

What is it?

Phenoxyethanol is a chemical which has many applications such as bactericide, preservative, and antiseptic.

How can I avoid it?

Skin contact with Phenoxyethanol is required for it to cause a rash. Discontinuation of exposure to products containing Phenoxyethanol should result in improvement and/or resolution of your dermatitis. By law, all products made in the U.S. for topical use have the ingredients listed either on the product package or the box that contains it. Check the labeling of your skin care products for this ingredient. If there is not enough information, ask your pharmacist or contact the company directly. At work, request a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to help identify potential sources of exposure.

Uses:

- Baby products
- Dyes
- Inks
- Insect repellent
- Resins
- Skin care products/Cosmetics
 - Antiperspirants/Deodorants
 - Baby wipes, lotions and soaps
 - Hair sprays, gels, tonics, and lotions
 - Hair “permanents-relaxers”
 - Make-ups
 - Moisturizers
 - Powders/Sprays
 - Shampoos/Conditioners
 - Shaving products
 - Soaps/Cleansers/Hand sanitizers
 - Sunscreens and self-tanners
 - Toothpastes
- Pharmaceutical preparations (topical)
- Ultrasound gel
- Wipes

Other names for phenoxyethanol:

- Euxyl K-400 (mixture with methyldibromo glutaronitrile)
- P.E.
- Ethanol, 2-Phenoxy-
- Ethylene Glycol Monophenyl Ether
- 2-Hydroxyethyl Phenyl Ether
- 2-Phenoxyethanol
- 2-Phenoxyethanol (RIFM)
- phenoxyethanolum (EP)
- 2-Phenoxyethyl Alcohol
- Phenoxytol

Potential cross-reacting/co-reacting substances:

- None known