

25 Diazolidinyl urea – Patient Information

Your T.R.U.E. TEST® indicates that you have a contact allergy to Diazolidinyl urea (Germall® II). 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.

Diazolidinyl 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 Diazolidinyl urea found?



At work, you may find Diazolidinyl urea in or around:

- Cleansers
- Liquid Soaps
- Cleaning Agents
- Moisturizers
- As a preservative in multiple products
- Pet shampoos

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 Diazolidinyl urea in or around:

- Cosmetics
- Shampoos/conditioners
- Skin care products
- Haircare products
- Lotions
- Creams
- Moisturizers
- Liquid or powder foundations
- Concealers
- Bronzers/ Self-tanners
- Makeup removers
- Sunscreens
- Eye shadow
- Mascaras
- Liquid soaps
- Bubble baths
- Baby wipes
- Over-the-counter and prescription topical medicines
- Detergents
- Dishwashing liquids
- Cleaning agents

How can you avoid Diazolidinyl urea?

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

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What should you look for and avoid?*

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients, MSDS or package insert:

- Diazolidinyl urea
- N,N'-Bis(hydroxymethyl) urea
- N-(1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl)-
- Diazolidinylurea;
- Urea, N-(1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl-N, N'-bis(hydroxymethyl)-
- 1-(1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl)-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)urea
- Germall II
- Tetramethylolhydantoin urea

Because Diazolidinyl urea is a formaldehyde releaser, you may also react to other formaldehyde-releasing substances such as Imidazolidinyl urea, Formaldehyde, Bronopol, Quaternium 15 and Dimethyl dimethyl hydantoin.

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

What are some products that may contain Diazolidinyl urea?

- Herbal Essence BodyWash
- Revlon Vitamin C Absolutes Refreshing Tonic/skin toners
- Some Revlon mascaras
- Neutrogena Rainbath Moisturizing Body Mist
- Some Neutrogena moisturizers
- Dep Root Boost
- Some Cover Girl eye pencils and eyeshadows
- Some Paul Mitchell conditioners
- Vitabath bath and shower gels
- Ankh mascara
- Aussie Instant Daily Conditioner
- 8 in 1 Perfect Coat Select Deep Cleansing Shampoo

What are some similar products that do NOT contain Diazolidinyl urea?

- Almay anti-aging day lotion
- Aveeno clear complexion astringent
- Free & Clear conditioner
- Goldwell care color definition conditioner intense
- Clinique strong control gel
- Dove pro-age styling spray
- Head & Shoulders classic clean dandruff shampoo
- Neutrogena clean balance normalizing shampoo
- Purell instant hand sanitizer moisture therapy
- Avon color bronze horizon all over bronzer
- Burt's Bees eye shadow
- Clinique colour surge eyeshadow soft shimmer

*For additional information about products that might contain diazolidinyl urea, go to the Household Product Database online (<http://householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov>) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.