allergEAZE™

the art and science of smart patch testing™

NA27: Dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea

Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea. 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.

Where is dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea found?

Dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea (DMDHEU) is primarily used as a finish in permanent press fabrics to prevent wrinkling. It is a formaldehyde releasing substance and is commonly found in rayon, blended cotton, corduroy, wrinkle-resistant 100% cotton, and any synthetic blended polymer. DMDHEU is also used to fix reactive dyes to polyester blended fabrics.

How can you avoid contact with dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- Dimethyloldihydroxyethyleneurea
- 2-Imidazolidinone, 4,5-dihydroxy-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)-
- 4,5-Dihydroxy-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)-2-imidazolidinone
- 5-25-02-00369 (Beilstein Handbook Reference)
- BRN 0881343
- CCRIS 4804
- Dimethylolglyoxalurea
- DMDHEU
- EINECS 217-451-6
- HSDB 4358
- N,N'-Dimethylol-4,5-dihydroxyethyleneurea
- N,N'-Dimethylolglyoxal monoureine
- NCI-C60322
- NS 11
- Fixapret CPN

What are some products that may contain dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea?

Textiles:

- Blended cotton
- Corduroy
- Rayon
- Synthetic blended polymers.

Wrinkle Resistant Clothing:

- Wrinkle-resistant 100% cotton

*For additional information about products that might contain **dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea**, 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.