

NA15: Black Rubber Mix

Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to black rubber mix. 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 black rubber mix found?

Black rubber mix or its components is used to make black or dark gray rubber products such as shoes, tires, goggles, and sporting equipment.

How can you avoid contact with black rubber mix?

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

- N-Isopropyl-N'-phenyl-paraphenylenediamine
- N-phenyl-N'-isopropyl-p-phenylenediamine
- N-Cyclohexyl-N'-phenyl-paraphenylenediamine
- N-cyclohexyl-N'-phenyl-1,4-benzenediamine
- N,N'-Diphenyl-paraphenylenediamine
- diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine
- 1,4-dianilinobenzene
- p-phenylaminodiphenylamine
- p-bis(phenylamino)benzene
- 4,4'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine

What are some products that may contain black rubber mix?

- Health Care and Laboratory Equipment:
 - Black rubber eyepieces of a microscope
- Household Products:
 - Ear-and headphones
 - Goggles
 - Hoses
 - Shoes
 - Tires
 - Tubing
 - Utility gloves
- Office Products:
 - Feet and wheels on equipment
- Personal Products:
 - Earphones
 - Elasticized clothing such as underwear, diving suits, and leg support bandages
 - Eyelash curlers
 - Face masks
 - Pens with grippers
 - Rubber boots
 - Shoes
 - Walking stick handles
- Sports Equipment:
 - Boots
 - Goggles
 - Masks
 - Racquet and club handles
 - Squash balls
 - Wetsuits

Cross-reactions may occur to the related chemicals p-phenylenediamine and paraminodiphenylamine which are found in some hair dyes as well as certain textile dyes, such as the disperse dyes.

Patients allergic to black rubber mix should avoid contact with black or dark rubber products, but some sources are not easily identifiable by their color, such as elastic in clothing.

*For additional information about products that might contain **black rubber mix**, go to the Household Product Database online (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.