



the art and science of smart patch testing™

## **NA40 Glyceryl monothioglycolate** **CAS#: 30618-84-9**

### **Patient Information**

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to glyceryl monothioglycolate. 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 glyceryl monothioglycolate found?**

Glyceryl monothioglycolate is a component of developer solutions in permanent wave products. Glyceryl thioglycolate is the second most frequent allergen in hairdressers and avoidance of acid permanent waves is mandatory. The allergens in these acid permanent waves reportedly remain in hair for months and can continue to cause allergic contact dermatitis in the hairdresser and the client. Hairdressers are advised to avoid cutting or styling a client's hair for a couple of months after acid permanent waves

### **How can you avoid contact with glyceryl monothioglycolate?**

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

- Acetic acid, mercapto-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol
- Glycerol monomercaptoacetate
- Glyceryl monothioglycolate
- Glyceryl thioglycolate
- Mercaptoacetic acid, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol
- EINECS 250-264-8
- Mercaptoacetic acid, monoester with propane-1,2,3-triol

### **What are some products that may contain glyceryl monothioglycolate?**

#### **Depilatories**

#### **Developers for perming solutions**

#### **Some permanent hair dyes/straighteners**

\*For additional information about products that might contain **glyceryl monothioglycolate**, 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.