

<p>REFERRING PRACTITIONER</p>  <p>Sample Chemical report \$90</p>	<p>PATIENT</p>   <p>DOB:          Test #:          Date:          Lab #:</p>
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**CHEMICAL INTOLERANCE / SENSITIVITY**

Legend  
 <6% Negative (-)  
 >6% Positive (+)

		%
Ethylene Glycol	-	0
2, 4, 5 - T	-	0
2, 4 - D	-	0
Dichlorophenol	-	0
Benzene	-	0
Ethanol	-	4
Naphthalene	-	0
Perchloroethylene	-	0
Aldrin	-	0
P.P. DDT	-	0
Dieldrin	-	0
Xylene	+	6
Chloroform	-	0
Sodium Fluoride	-	0
Taskforce®	-	4
Methylene Chloride	-	0
Phenol	-	2
Toluene	-	0
Formaldehyde	-	0
Heptachlorane	-	4
Hypochlorite	-	0
Ammonium Chloride	-	4

**RESULTS**

## Chemicals - sources of exposure

- 2, 4-D** – Also a plant oxyn. Used in the spraying of noxious weeds in Western NSW. May be found in drinking water.
- 2, 4, 5-T** – A plant oxyn (hormone stimulating agent) used extensively as a pesticide and herbicide in Vietnam (Agent Orange). Has been used in agriculture in Australia.
- Aldrin** – Found in termite control products, home pest treatments, as a fungicide for grains, garden products, wood treatments and pet shampoos.
- Ammonium Chloride** – Food additive. Also used in lustering cotton, washing powders, dyes cement for iron pipes and snow treatment (slows melting on ski slopes). Therapeutically used as a systemic acidifier.
- Benzene** – Petroleum by-product, solvent, found in detergents, nylon, fuel exhaust, photography, soil grain fumigant, glue and cigarette smoke.
- Chloroform** – Also known as trichloromethane. Used in fumigants, insecticides, plastics and solvents, the preparation of pharmaceutical, artificial silks, floor polishes, lacquers and is a common by-product of water chlorination.
- Dieldrin** – Also found in termite control products, home pest treatments, as a fungicide for grains, garden products, wood treatments and pet shampoos.
- Dichlorophenol** – Used in herbicides, pesticides and fungicides. Also used in the manufacture of plastics, dyes, drugs and chemicals (used in the manufacture of 2,4,5-T) and in wood preservatives, coking and coal distillation and in the pulp and paper industries.
- Ethanol** – Commonly used in industry as a solvent and found in alcohol preparations.
- Ethylene Glycol** – Used in anti-freeze, heating and cooling systems, in paint and plastic solvents and in the synthesis of elastomers, plasticizers and synthetic fibres. It is also found in inkpads, ball point pen inks, softening agents for cellophane and fire.
- Formaldehyde** – Found in disinfectants, fertilisers, embalming fluid, particleboard, chipboard, cosmetics, new carpet, nail hardeners, leather dyes, cigarette smoke, tissues, anti-perspirant, hair shampoo and conditioner, mouthwash, some soaps, insecticides and pesticides.
- Heptachlorane** – This organochlorin pesticide is used as a soil insecticide and seed dressing. It is also used to kill termites. It's use is now restricted but it was commonly used to spray corn, rice, sorghum, pineapple and sugar cane. It does accumulate in the soil.
- Hypochlorite** – Commonly used in cleaning agents, industrial and household bleaches. Off-shoot of the pulp and paper industry. Also used in swimming pools.
- Methylene Chloride** – Used in plastic manufacturing and paint thinners. Also used to de-caffeinate coffee.
- Napthalene** – Found in furniture and floor polish, superglue, typewriter correction fluid and moth balls.
- P.P.DDT** – This organo chloride pesticide is found in termite control products, home pest treatments, as a fungicide for grains, garden products, wood treatments and pet shampoo.
- Perchloroethylene** – Used in dry cleaning fluid and spot removers.
- Phenol** – Widely used in disinfectants, mould cleaners, pharmaceuticals, paints, furniture polish, air fresheners and used to refine lubricating oils. Found in cigarette smoke, polystyrene, pesticides, herbicides, bakelite, arsenic compounds and explosives in work situations, gold lining of food cans, wood preservatives and solvents.
- Sodium Fluoride** – Added to water and some brands of toothpaste.
- Taskforce®** - Water soluble herbicide for grasses including serrated tussock, rats tail grass, chilean needle grass, african lovegrass & giant parramatta grass.
- Toluene** – Also known as methylbenzene or as toluol. Used as a solvent for perfumes, medicines, dyes, explosives, detergents, aviation gasoline, nail polish remover, feminine douches and sprays, permanent ink markers and other chemicals. It is commonly found in gums, fats adhesives, petroleum products, drinking water and paint products.
- Xylene** – Also called dimethylbenzene, commercially known as xylol. Used in gums, synthetic resins, rubbers, paints and inks. Used also in photographic processes and manufacture of insecticides and plastics. Found in degreasing agents, cleaners, petroleum products and drinking water.