



the art and science of smart patch testing™

DM 233: amalgam

Patient Information

Your patch test results indicate that you have a contact allergy to amalgam. 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 amalgam found?

Amalgams have been developed to improve corrosion resistance over conventional alloys. An improved alloy for a dental amalgam includes silver and tin and the additional element, manganese. The alloy is comprised of a minimum of about 60% by weight silver, a maximum of about 15% by weight manganese and the balance tin. Various amounts of other constituents known to those in the art such as gold, copper, zinc and mercury may be included.

How can you avoid contact with amalgam?

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

- Algaedyn
- Amalgum
- Argentum
- Astroflake 5
- C.I. 77820
- Carey Lea silver
- Caswell No. 735
- Colloidal silver
- D 25 (metal)
- Degussa 67
- Degussa 80
- Dotite XA 208
- EINECS 231-131-3
- EPA Pesticide Chemical Code 072501
- Epinall
- FA 2 (metal)
- FA 312
- G 12 (metal)
- Germany: C-Pigment 2
- HSDB 5034
- Jelcon SH 1
- KS (metal)
- L-3 (element)
- LA 113
- LS 500
- Lead refinery silver bullion
- Metz 25B
- Metz 3000-1
- SR 999
- Shell silver
- Silber
- Silber [German]
- Silflake 135
- Silpowder 130
- Silver
- Silver Granufoam
- Silver atom
- Silver metal
- Silver, colloidal
- TCG 7r

What are some products that may contain amalgam?

Dental Fillings

For additional information about products that might contain **amalgam**, 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.