

NA23: Coconut Diethanolamide

CAS#: 68603-42-9

Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to coconut diethanolamide. 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 coconut diethanolamide found?

Coconut diethanolamide (aka cocamide DEA) is extracted from coconut oil, and is used as a foaming and emulsifying agent in cosmetics and personal care products. It is also used in industrial cooling lubricants and hydraulic fluids.

How can you avoid contact with coconut diethanolamide?

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

- Coconut diethanolamide
- Alkanolamide of coconut oil fatty acids and diethanolamine
- Amides, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) coco
- CCRIS 4601
- Coco diethanolamides
- Coconut DEA
- Coconut fatty acid amide of diethanolamine
- Coconut fatty acid diethanolamine condensate
- Coconut oil acids, diethanolamine condensate
- Coconut oil amide, N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-
- Coconut oil fatty acid diethanolamide
- Coconut oil, diethanolamide
- Diethanolamine, coconut fatty acids condensate
- EINECS 271-657-0
- HSDB 4209
- N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)cocoamide
- N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)coconut fatty acid amide
- N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)coconut oil amide
- N,N-Bis(hydroxyethyl) coco amide
- NCI-C55312
- (Coco alkyl)diethanolamides
- Cocoyl diethanolamide

What are some products that may contain coconut diethanolamide?

- Auto Care:
 - Wash gel
 - All-purpose cleaner and degreaser
 - Car wash
- Cooling Lubricants
- Cosmetics
- Household Cleaners
- Hydraulic Fluids
- Pet Care:
 - Flea and tick shampoo
- Personal Care:
 - Shave gels and creams
 - Bubble bath
 - Hand sanitizer wipes
- Shampoos
- Soaps/Body Wash

*For additional information about products that might contain **coconut diethanolamide**, 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.