



ESSO RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY

MEDICAL RESEARCH DIVISION

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April 3, 1967

Dr. J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.
Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and
Industrial Medicine
Wilmington, Dela. 19898

Dear Dr. Clayton:

Last December we had some correspondence regarding the sensitization potential of Disperse Yellow 23. Although you had no experimental data, manufacturing experience gave no indication of sensitization. Some work which we have done gave a rather persistent feeling that there might be a sensitization potential, at least with regard to evoking a positive response in persons who may already be sensitized to some other chemicals. We have just completed a brief skin test, and I thought you might like to know of the results. Fifteen subjects who are known to be sensitive to paraphenylené diamine were patched on the upper back with samples of the color, as well as some other materials. The patches were approximately one-half inch square and remained in contact for 72 hours. The test sites were read immediately upon removal of the patch and 96 hours later.

A scoring scale of 0, +, 1+, 2+, 3+, and 4+ was used. Fourteen of the 15 subjects gave a 2+ or 3+ response to paraphenylene diamine, and the fifteenth gave a 4+ response. Disperse Yellow 23 evoked a response of 1+ to 4+ in 13 of the 15 subjects. We, therefore, feel fairly confident that under the conditions of these experiments Disperse Yellow 23 can evoke a sensitization response in persons who are already known to be sensitive to paraphenylene diamine.

Sincerely yours,

R. A. SCALA, PhD

RAS:bsn

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