

Allergy Concerns

This list has been created as a reference tool. Clients that are sensitive or allergic to certain foods may not have the same issue when that ingredient is used topically. Concentrations and the form of an ingredient present in a formula should also be evaluated when these items are referenced, since derivatives are extracted as parts of an ingredient, and do not often resemble or interact as they would in their intact or whole form.

DMK does take extra steps to ensure the low potential for adverse reactions and requires that every formula be independently tested and evaluated to make sure they are safe and non-irritating (DMK uses the industry-standard HRIPT- human repeat insult patch test, for this purpose). For those with a high incidence of reactivity or if there is any question, concern or doubt about potential sensitivity to an ingredient, it is recommended to always perform a patch test. For tree nuts, seeds, soy, oat and wheat/gluten – please note there is the potential for cross-contamination in the processing of these items. Take the necessary precautions as severe allergies can lead to life-threatening reactions (anaphylaxis), so patch testing may not be advisable and formulas containing these ingredients may need to be avoided entirely.

Aspirin Allergy

- » **Salicylic Acid**
Acu Klenz, Acu Klear, Acu Mist, Revise A, Red Vein, Pro Alpha #2, Deep Pore (Oak Bark)
- » **Salicylate**
Wetter Than Water, Enzyme Masque #2,
<https://www.webmd.com/allergies/salicylate-allergy>

Gluten

- » **Wheat Germ Oil – Triticum Vulgare Germ Oil**
TransGenesis
Old formulations: Fine Line (pre-2019), Calerase (pre-2018), Red Vein (pre-2019), Herbal Pigment Oil (pre-Aug. 2019)

- » **Hydrolysed Wheat Protein**
Eye Web
- » **Oats – Avena Sativa Kernel Flour/Oil/Extract (possible cross-contamination)**
Enzyme Masques #1, #2, #3, Prozyme, Revise A, Seba-E, Super Bright, Elevate, Eye Web, Herbal Pigment Oil

Tree Nuts/Seeds

- » **Shea Nut/Shea Butter – Butyrospermum Parkii Butter**
Betagen
“Scientific investigations have found that refined shea nut butter does not pose any known or likely allergy risk to consumers, including those with peanut or tree nut allergies.” <https://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk/knowledgebase/shea-nuts/>
- » **Sweet Almond Oil (Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis)**
Contraderm, Maximum Moisture
- » **Argan (Argania Spinosa Kernel Oil)**
Herbal Pigment Oil, Enbioment Serum
- » **Coconut**
Cocos Nucifera Oil (Coconut Oil)
Hydroloc, Acu Mist (2020), Enbioment (Cleanser, Mist, Serum), Desquamate (2019), Hydra Louffa (2020)
Coconut Oil in preservative (very small amounts present)
Nite Firming (2020), Betagen (2020), Pro Amino (2020), Solar Damage (2020), Nite Firming (2020)
Coconut derivatives as Surfactants/Foaming agents
Cocamidopropyl Betaine/Cocoamidopropyl Hydroxysultaine/Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate/Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate/Lauryl Glucoside
Acu Klenz, Deep Pore, Micro Pearls, Enbioment Cleanser, Sebum Soak (2019), Hydra Louffa (2020)
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate
Acu Klenz, Milk Cleanser
“People with tree nut allergies often wonder if they must also avoid coconut. Coconut is not a botanical nut; it is

classified as a fruit, even though the Food and Drug Administration recognises coconut as a tree nut. While allergic reactions to coconut have been documented, most people who are allergic to tree nuts can safely eat coconut. If you are allergic to tree nuts, talk to your allergist before adding coconut to your diet.”

<https://acaai.org/allergies/types/food-allergies/types-food-allergy/tree-nut-allergy>

- » **Astrocaryum Murumuru Butter (seed extract from Astrocaryum palm)**
Hydra Louffa (2020)
<https://www.foodallergy.org/common-allergens/tree-nut-allergy>
- » **Marula (Sclerocarya Birrea Seed Oil)**
Herbal Pigment Oil
(not listed on FARE- <https://www.foodallergy.org>)
- » **Baobab (Adansonia Digitata Seed Oil)**
Herbal Pigment Oil
(not listed on FARE- <https://www.foodallergy.org>)
- » **Parsley (Carum Petroselinum Seed Oil)**
Seba-E
- » **Avocado (Persea Gratissima Oil/Fruit Extract)**
See Latex Allergy.
(not listed on FARE- <https://www.foodallergy.org>)

Sulfites

- » **Sodium Metabisulfite**
Direct Delivery Vitamin C
Firmatrix
- » **Potassium Sulfite**
Epitoxyl

Soy

- » **Glycine Soja Protein/Oil/Sterols**
Foamy Lift, TransGenesis Crème, Enzyme Masque #2, Enzyme Masque #3, Enzyme Masque #1, Contraderm, Hydroloc, Biogen C, Crème Citrique, Prozyme, Seba-E, Calerase, Acu Crème (2020), Milk Cleanser, Body Masque, Red Vein, Pro Amino, Herbal Pigment Oil, Wetter Than Water, Fine Line (2019), TransGenesis

Trees

- » **Red Maple (Acer Rubrum Bark Extract)**
Fine Line
- » **Birch (Organic Betula Alba Leaf Extract)**
Hydra Louffa (2020), Milk Cleanser
- » **Wild Cherry (Prunus Serotina Bark Extract)**
Hydra Louffa (2020)
- » **Oak (Quercus Alba Bark Extract)**
Cleansers: Deep Pore, Milk Cleanser, Micro Pearls

Corn

- » **Zea Mays Oil**
Fine Line (pre-2019), Elevate
- » **Zea Mays Starch**
Enzymes #1, #3, Foamy Lift, Actrol Powder, Prozyme

Latex Allergy

- » **Avocado (Persea Gratissima Oil/Fruit Extract)**
Acu Crème (2020), Fine Line (pre-2019), Crème Glacé
<https://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk/knowledgebase/sweet-chestnuts-2/>
- » **Papain/Papaya**
Prozyme (The derivative in this formula are enzymes, and should not typically be an issue.)
Reference: <https://acaai.org/allergies/types/latex-allergy>

Shellfish

There are no products that contain shellfish, or shellfish derivatives.

Egg

- » **Albumen**
Enzyme #1, #2, #3, Body Enzyme, Foamy Lift

Cinnamon

Acu Therm, Foamy Lift, Quick Peel, Body Sculpting, Enzyme Masque #3, Body Enzyme

Mushrooms

- » **Cordyceps Militaris Extract**
Red Vein, Fine Line, Acu Crème
- » **Tremella Fuciformis Sporocarp Extract (Snow Mushroom)**
Maximum Moisture, Enbioment Cleanser, Wetter Than Water, Elevate

Peanuts

There are no products with peanuts or peanut by-products. Processing and manufacturing may have potential for cross-contamination.

Limonene, Linalool, Citral, Citronellol, Geraniol, Eugenol, Isoeugenol, Farnesol, Benzyl Benzoate, Cinnamal

Discussion:

DMK does not add any of these potential allergenic phytochemicals to any of its products. These bioactive beneficial components are naturally occurring aspects of a botanical ingredient present in the formula. They are in very small amounts, and the inclusion of antioxidant ingredients and preservatives creates stable environments that slow the denaturing or oxidation process of a product, reducing its potential for irritation even more significantly. A patch test is recommended for any client that believes they may have a linalool or limonene sensitivity. 10/2020 update: new requirements by international regulatory agencies are making it mandatory to have potential allergenic ingredient listings annotated on labels. This is for ease in identifying potential allergens in a formula. DMK still does not add limonene or linalool to formulas, but if they are an active component of a botanical ingredient, per the new guidance, you will now see them listed as a separate ingredient. The same indications and info will be required for citral and citronellol, as well. 12/2020: Geraniol, Eugenol, Isoeugenol, Farnesol, Benzyl Benzoate and Cinnamal added to naturally occurring phytochemicals that are under new regulation. 4/2021 Additional updates were added.

“Linalool functions as a fragrance ingredient in cosmetics and personal care products. In fact, linalool is used as a scent in 60% to 80% of perfumed hygiene products and cleaning agents including soaps, detergents, shampoos, and lotions, according to Medical News Today. Linalool is also found in many essential oils, which have therapeutic claims including anti-anxiety, sedative, and anti-inflammatory effects.

Of note, linalool can only act as an anti-inflammatory agent in its natural form and not when it is synthetically produced.

The safety of linalool depends on whether this ingredient is used in its natural form or as a synthetic fragrance. Linalool as a natural compound of an organic essential oil may provide anti-inflammatory effects, but the synthetic version can possibly lead to skin irritation or allergic reactions.” Source: <https://thederreview.com/linalool/>

“Limonene is used in perfumes, soaps, and various other personal care products because of its pleasant fragrance, penetration enhancing capabilities, and anti-inflammatory properties. Limonene has a light, fresh, and sweet citrus odour.”

According to a 2013 safety evaluation published in the Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, skin irritation or sensitizing potential was reported following widespread use of this agent in various consumer products. In experimental animals and humans, oxidation



products or metabolites of d-limonene were shown to act as skin irritants.” Source: <https://thederreview.com/limonene/>

- » **Limonene**
Acu Mist, Deep Pore, Enbioment Mist, Hydroloc, Enbioment Cleanser, Hydra Louffa, Herbal Pigment Oil, Seba-E, Acu Masque
- » **Linalool**
Acu Mist, Enbioment Mist, Enbioment Serum, Hydroloc, Melanotech Crème, Super Bright, Herbal Pigment Oil, Seba-E
- » **Citral**
Hydroloc, Seba-E, Herbal Pigment Oil, Acu Mist, Enbioment Mist
- » **Citronellol**
Acu Mist, Enbioment Mist, Hydroloc, Seba-E
- » **Geraniol**
Hydroloc, Melanotech Crème, Seba-E, Enbioment Mist
- » **Eugenol**
Melanotech Crème, Seba-E
- » **Isoeugenol**
Melanotech Crème
- » **Farnesol**
Melanotech Crème
- » **Benzyl Benzoate**
Melanotech Crème
- » **Benzyl Salicylate**
Melanotech Crème
- » **Cinnamal**
Quick Peel

This document is not meant to be an all-inclusive list and is updated periodically as needed. Please refer to product labels, DMK education materials, patch testing and ask clients to request clearance from their physician when necessary.

Discussion and Recommendations for Clients Who are Pregnant or Breastfeeding

Clients should be aware that DMK products have not been tested for use during pregnancy or while breastfeeding. Conducting such studies would be unethical and is not done within the industry. We do not have any reason to believe that the majority of DMK treatments performed, or the DMK home care products prescribed by therapists, should be of any concern or problem during pregnancy or breastfeeding. However, this has not been confirmed with any scientific analysis or specialized testing. If a client is pregnant or breastfeeding and has any concerns about DMK products or treatments beyond what is mentioned below, they should consult with their physicians.

Pregnant and breastfeeding clients MAY NOT USE:

- » Acne Masque

We advise avoiding products with over 1% concentrations of vitamin A:

- » Revise A
- » Revitosin

We recommend avoiding products containing over 1% AHAs:

- » Pro Alpha #1
- » Pro Alpha #2
- » Micro Peel
- » Calerase

We recommend against using products containing over 1% Salicylic Acid without doctor's approval. Use only with doctor's approval:

- » Acne Klens
- » Acne Klear
- » Revise A
- » Pro Alpha #2



We advise against using products containing Cassia and Cloves for body treatment without doctor's approval. Use only with doctor's approval:

- » Body Sculpting
- » Body Enzyme

It is never advisable to take any type of internal supplement during pregnancy or breastfeeding without first discussing with your physician. Therefore, we do not recommend prescribing or taking DMK EFA Ultra and Vitamin E supplements without a client consulting with their physician beforehand.

Pregnant/Breastfeeding and DMK Treatments

As a general rule, we strongly advise asking your physician before having any DMK Treatments or using any DMK Products during pregnancy.

With all the physical changes occurring and hormonal fluctuations during pregnancy, we advise against a client receiving any **advanced paramedical-level skin revision treatments** while they are pregnant or breastfeeding.

For those who desire DMK Treatments during pregnancy, we recommend performing a basic Enzyme #1 Treatment. If exfoliation is desired, we recommend using Prozyme.

To help avoid stretch marks, we recommend daily use of Maximum Moisture or Hydroloc with Herbal Pigment Oil.

