



Background

- While hair dyes are common causes of allergic contact dermatitis (ACD), contact allergy to natural indigo powder has rarely been described
- We present this case to raise awareness of indigo powder as a potential contact allergen and to reiterate the importance of patch testing to personal products

Case Presentation



Figure 1. Hyperpigmented macules/patches on the posterior neck

- HPI: A 50-year-old female presented with a 10-month history of intermittent dermatitis affecting the posterior neck and earlobes (Fig. 1)
 - Symptoms began after coloring her hair using natural indigo powder (Fig. 2a, b)¹
 - She had previously been using natural henna hair dye for many years without complication



Figure 2. Our patient's MiNature indigo powder (a), consisting of *Indigofera tinctoria* (b), with instructions to mix with natural henna

Patch Testing

Patch Tested To:

- 2019 – 2020 North American Contact Dermatitis Group screening series
- Hairstyling series
- Textile dye series
- Home products, including natural henna and natural indigo powders

Relevant Final Reactions:

- +:
 - 2-nitro-PPD
- ++:
 - Para-toluenediamine sulfate
 - Natural indigo powder (Fig. 4a)
 - 3-aminophenol, 4-aminophenol
- +++:
 - Para-phenylenediamine (PPD)
 - Disperse orange 3
 - 4-aminoazobenzene
- Negative:
 - Natural henna powder (Fig. 4b)

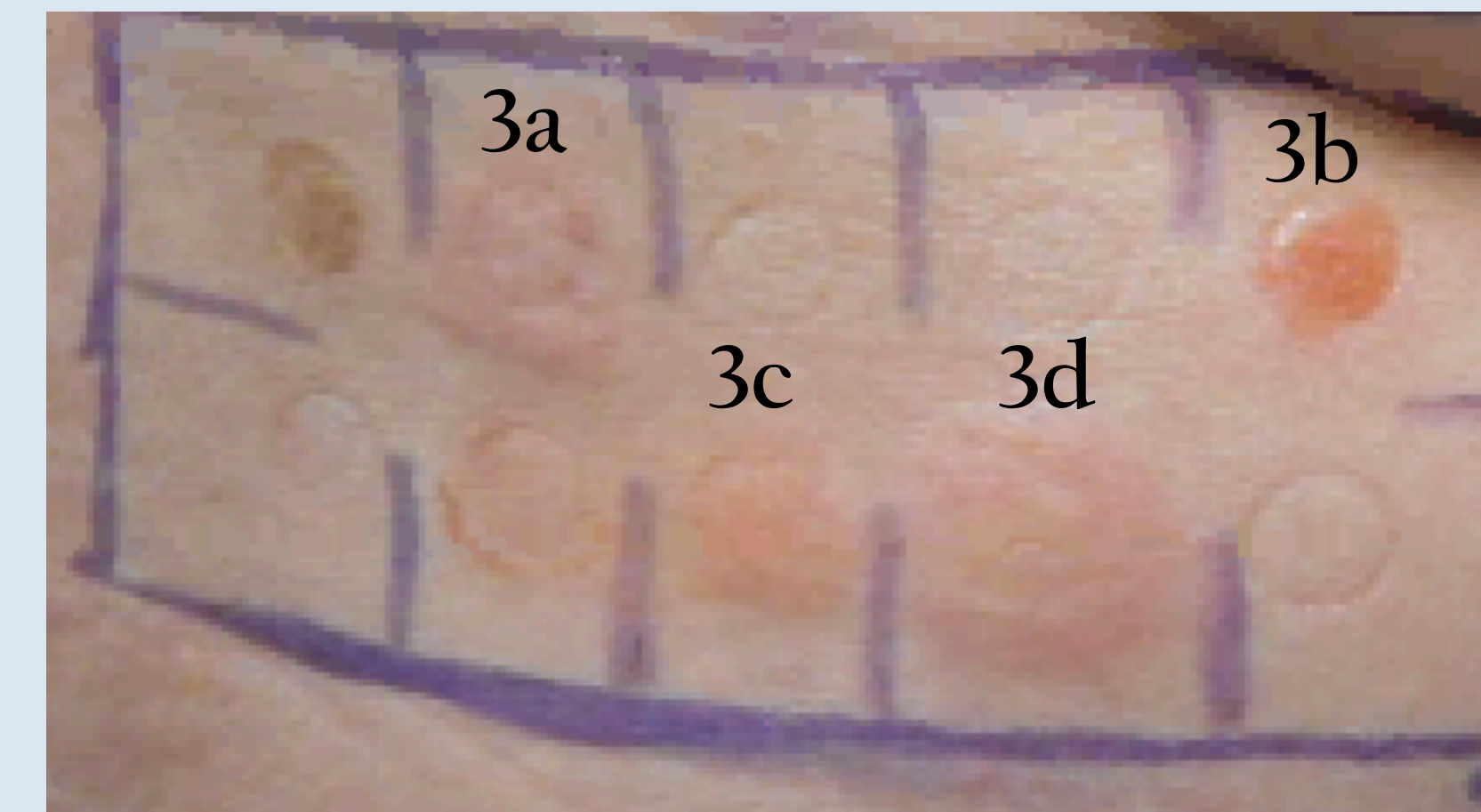


Figure 3a-d. Positive reactions to 3-aminophenol (a), 2-nitro-PPD (b), disperse orange 3 (c), and 4-aminoazobenzene (d)

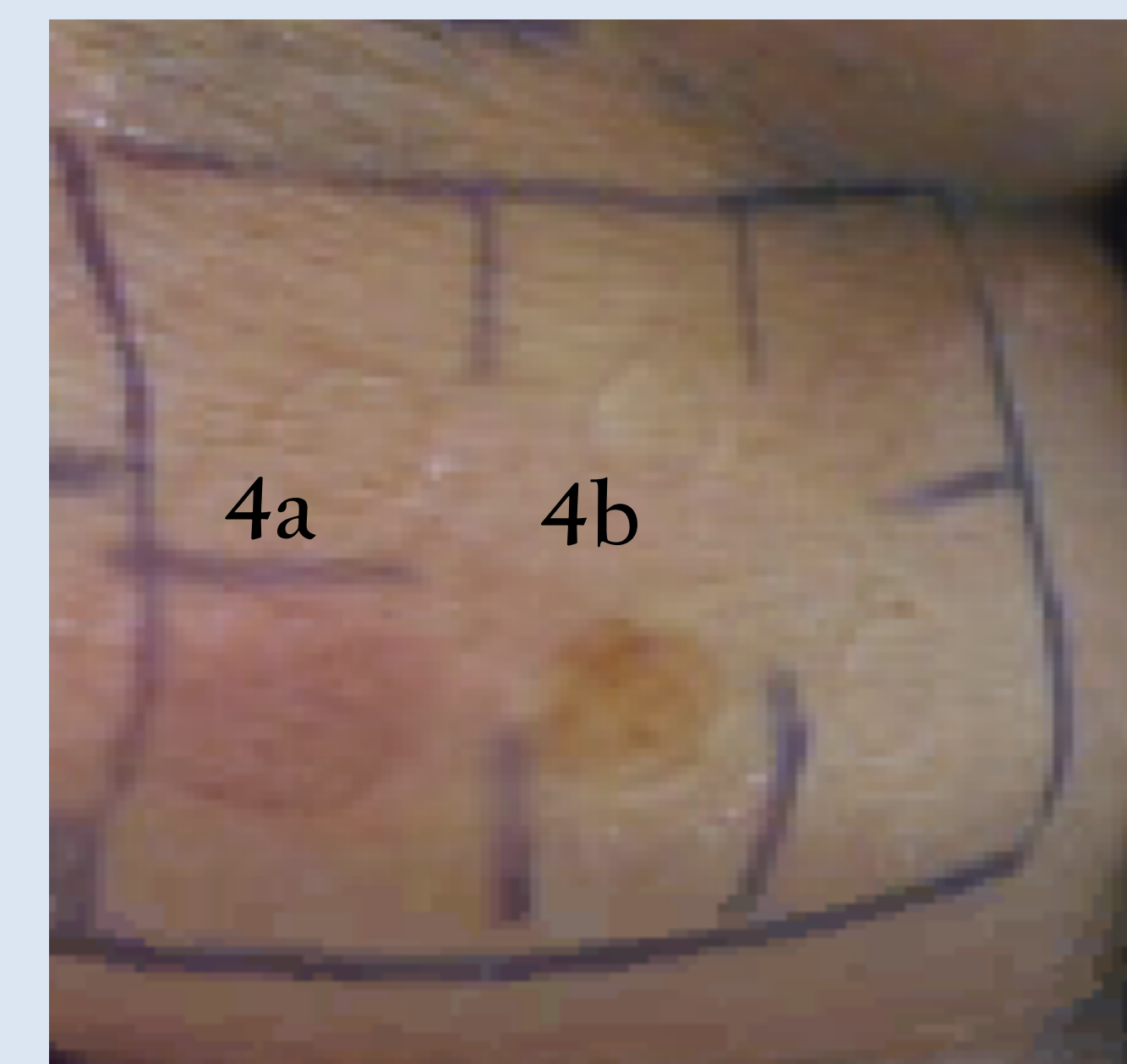


Figure 4a, b. ++ reaction to natural indigo powder (4a); negative reaction to henna (4b)

Indigo Powder Analyses

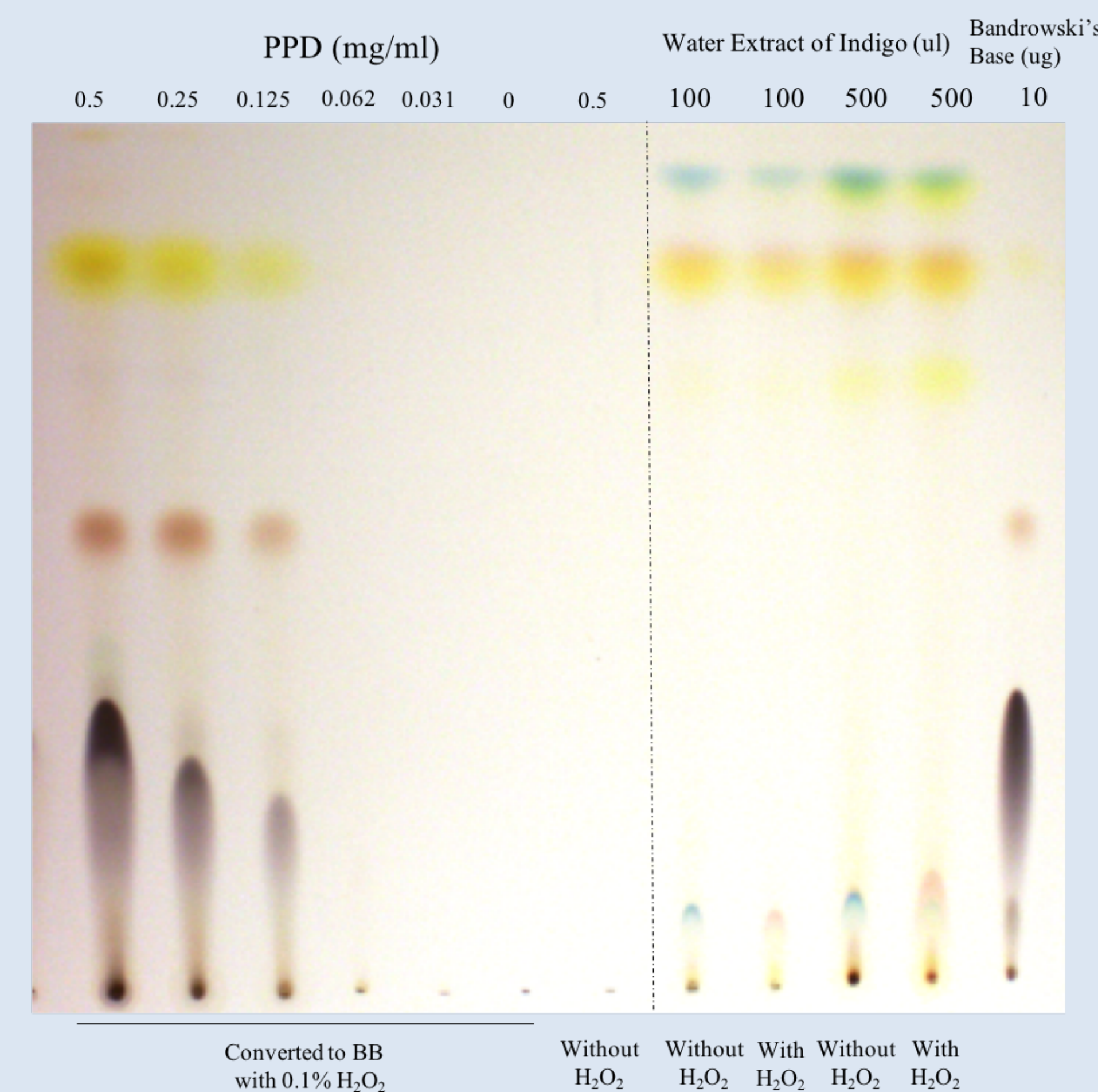


Figure 5. TLC analysis was negative for the presence of undisclosed PPD

- TLC analysis was negative for undisclosed PPD (Fig. 5)
- No PPD was detected by high-resolution liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS)
- 5 controls tested negative to indigo powder dilution series
 - 30%, 10%, 3%, 1%

Discussion

- Natural indigo dye is derived from *Indigofera tinctoria* and *Isatis tinctoria* (Fig. 6); its associated powder consists technically of 100% pure indigo²



Figure 6. *Indigofera tinctoria* plant (source: Wikipedia)

- Only one prior case of ACD to pure indigo powder hair dye has been reported³
- PPD has been described as an additive and contaminant in henna preparations to intensify coloration⁴
 - TLC and LC-MS analyses were negative for PPD; we concluded that indigo powder itself was the likely contact sensitizer (rather than PPD contaminant)
- Our patient was advised to use only 100% pure henna and/or mineral-based hair dyes
 - 3 months later, she endorsed persistent pigmentation of the posterior neck but denied any recurrent dermatitis

References

1. Natural Indigo Powder-*Indigofera Tinctoria*, Rajasthani Indigo Powder for hair dye, Natural hair color by mi nature. https://www.amazon.com/Natural-Indigofera-Tinctoria-Rajsthani-nature/dp/B0778WH3GK/ref=sr_1_4?keywords=minature+indigo+powder&qid=1579725298&sr=8-4. Accessed January 7, 2020.
2. Steingruber E. Indigo and Indigo Colorants. In: *Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry*. Weinheim, Germany: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA; 2004. doi:10.1002/14356007.a14_149.pub2
3. Swan BC, Tam MM, Higgins CL, Nixon RL. Allergic contact dermatitis to substitute hair dyes in a patient allergic to para-phenylenediamine: Pure henna, black tea and indigo powder. *Australas J Dermatol*. 2016;57(3):219-221. doi:10.1111/ajd.12454
4. de Ávila RI, Veloso DFMC, Teixeira GC, et al. Evaluation of in vitro testing strategies for hazard assessment of the skin sensitization potential of "real-life" mixtures: The case of henna-based hair-colouring products containing p-phenylenediamine. *Contact Dermatitis*. 2019;81(3):194-209. doi:10.1111/cod.13294