STATE OF COLORADO

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Executive Director and Chief Medical Officer

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

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Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

NOTICE
TANNING ESTABLISHMENT OWNERS/OPERATORS

The Colorado General Assembly, during the 1992 legislative session, enacted the "Artificial Tanning Device Operations Act", Article 5 of Title 25, Colorado Revised Statutes, 1989, as amended. (A copy of the Act is enclosed.)

The Act requires the owner of any artificial tanning facility, which makes tanning devices available to the public, to register the facility with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

An annual registration fee of one hundred twenty dollars ($120) is required to be submitted, along with the completed "Application for Registration of Artificial Tanning Facilities", to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Division of Environmental Health & Sustainability, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, CO 80246-1530. The annual registration fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis for any initial registration received after January 1 of any year ($10.00/month).

Section 25-5-1004(1) of the Act requires the registration fee be remitted on or before January 1st of each year.

The Act provides certain owner responsibilities in Section 25-5-1007. Please read this section carefully.

The owner is required to inform the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment of any consumer accident or adverse reaction caused by the use of an artificial tanning device. A copy of the form titled "Artificial Tanning Facilities Report of Accident, Injury or Adverse Reaction" is enclosed. Should you become aware of any negative health effects caused by tanning, please complete the form and mail within 15 days. Note that the Act, Section 25-5-1007(6) requires the Health Department to keep individual records closed and confidential, e.g. not subject to the government open records law.

The Colorado Board of Health has promulgated Artificial Tanning Device Regulations. A copy of the regulations is enclosed.
If you have questions or need clarification regarding artificial tanning establishment registration, please contact this office at 303-692-3645.

Enclosures

House Bill 92-1169

by

Representatives Martin, Entz, R. Hernandez, Knox, Pankey, Sullivan, and S. Williams.; also Senators Fenlon, Groff, Mendez, and Pascoe.

Concerning Artificial Tanning Devices and Making an Appropriation Therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. Article 5 of title 25, Colorado Revised Statutes, 1989 repl.

Vol., as amended, is amended by the addition of a new part to read:

Part 10

Artificial Tanning Devices

25-5-1001. Short Title.
This Part 10 shall be known and may be cited as the "Artificial Tanning Device Operation Act".

25-5-1002. Legislative Declaration.
(1) The General Assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that injuries may result from improperly supervised use of artificial tanning devices which expose the human body to ultraviolet radiation. Artificial tanning devices may emit more than ten times the amount of ultraviolet radiation than normal exposure to the sun. Injuries from intense exposure may result in cases of premature aging, adverse reactions to medication, skin burns, eye burns, retinal damage, formation of cataracts, precancers, and the promotion of several types of skin cancers including, but not limited to melanoma.
(2) The General Assembly further finds, determines, and declares that artificial tanning device users may be unaware of and lack access to information that they may experience a heightened photosensitivity to artificial tanning as a result of the use of medications such as birth control pills, antibiotics, high blood pressure medications, diuretics, and oral diabetes medications; commonly available cosmetics; and certain citrus products such as limes.
(3) The General Assembly further finds, determines, and declares that establishments which provide users with access to artificial tanning devices may fail to establish basic sanitary precautions against the transmission of communicable skin disorders, may fail to protect the user from either direct contact with bulbs or from shards of glass if a bulb explodes, and may fail to provide users with appropriate health or physical safety information.

25-5-1003. Definitions. as used in this Part 10, unless the context otherwise requires:
(1) "Artificial tanning device" means any equipment that emits ultraviolet radiation with wavelengths in the air between two hundred and four hundred nanometers and that is used for the tanning of human skin, including, but not limited to sunlamps, tanning beds, and tanning booths. "Artificial tanning device" does not include phototherapy devices.
(2) "Board" means the State Board of Health.
(3) "Department" means the Department of Health.
(4) "Fund" means the Artificial Tanning Device Education Fund created in section 25-5-1004.
(5) "Phototherapy device" means a piece of equipment that emits ultraviolet radiation and that is used by or under the supervision of a licensed health care professional in the treatment of disease.
(6) "Tanning facility" means any location, premises, place, area, structure, or business, whether permanent or mobile, which provides persons access to artificial tanning devices.
(7) "Ultraviolet radiation" means electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths in the air between two hundred and four hundred nanometers.

25-5-1004 Registration Required - Fee - Artificial Tanning Device Education Fund - Creation.
(1) Commencing January 1, 1993, and on each January 1 thereafter, the owner of any artificial tanning facility which makes artificial tanning devices available for public use shall register said facility with the Department.

(2) The registration of each artificial tanning facility as required in subsection (1) of this section shall be accompanied by an annual registration fee for each artificial tanning facility in the amount of one hundred twenty dollars for each calendar year. The annual registration fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis for any initial registration received after January 1 of any year.
(3) All fees shall be collected by the Department and transmitted to the State Treasurer, who shall credit the same to the Artificial Tanning Device Education Fund, which Fund is hereby created. The Fund shall be comprised of the annual registration fees. in accordance with Sections 24-36-114, C.R.S., all interest derived from the deposit and investment of moneys in the Fund shall be credited to the General Fund. At the end of any fiscal year, all unexpended and unencumbered moneys in the Fund shall remain therein and shall not be credited or transferred to the General Fund or any other Fund. The moneys in the Fund shall be annually appropriated by the General Assembly to the Department for the direct and indirect costs of the administration and implementation of the provisions of this Part 10.

25-5-1005. Exemptions.
(1) The following devices are exempt from the requirements of this Part 10:
(a) Artificial tanning devices which are used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes, by the owner, members of the owner's family, or persons authorized by the owner to use the device;
(b) Phototherapy devices used by or under the supervision of a licensed physician or other licensed health care professional within the scope of such person's practice for the purposes of treating diseases; and
(c) Artificial tanning devices which are in transit or storage and are not made available for use during such transit or storage.
(2) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to mean that the Department endorses any type of artificial tanning device, any location of such devices, any business which provides artificial tanning devices for use by the public, or the use of any such devices.

25-5-1006. Rule-making Authority - Board.
(1) The standards established by the United States Food and
Drug Administration shall be the minimum standards for exposure to radiation through an artificial tanning device in this state; except that, the Board may establish rules adopting standards for exposure to radiation through artificial tanning devices which are no less stringent than the federal standards.
(2) (a) The Board may, by rule, adopt any further standards or regulations necessary to protect the public from unsafe artificial tanning devices or other unsafe equipment and from unsafe operational methods, and any such other rules and regulations as are necessary for the implementation of this Part 10.
(b) The Board shall formulate, adopt, and promulgate rules and regulations concerning on-site inspections of tanning facilities and the Department shall conduct such on-site inspections in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated under this paragraph (b).

25-5-1007. Owner Responsibilities.
(1) The owner of each registered artificial tanning device shall provide to the Department, such information concerning the safe and proper operation of the owner's artificial tanning device as is required by this Part 10.
(2) The owner shall post a sign on the premises where the artificial tanning device is located which notifies operators and potential users of the safety and health risks associated with the use of such devices. The Board shall establish standards concerning the information to be contained in said notice, and the size and location of posting the notice on the premises. Said notice shall be of a size and in a location on the premises which allows it to be easily read by users before being exposed to the artificial tanning device.
(3) (a) The owner shall provide each user with a written handout as specified by the Board containing, at a minimum, the following information:
(i) The risks of potential negative health effects as a result of improperly supervised exposure to ultraviolet radiation and the general health and sanitation risks associated with the use of such devices;
(ii) The risks of potential negative health effects as a result of exposure to ultraviolet radiation while in poor health or on certain medications; and
(iii) Specific safety and operation information on the artificial tanning device which is to be used.
(4) The owner shall provide to users the safety equipment required by the Board.
(5) The owner shall provide and maintain such general sanitation and cleaning of equipment as required by the Board.

(6) The owner shall inform the Department of any accident or adverse reaction to the use of an artificial tanning device and provide such detailed information as required by the Department. A written report in the format required by the Department shall be submitted within fifteen days after discovery of the event. Any records, reports, or information obtained from a person pursuant to the provisions of this subsection (6) shall be closed and confidential.
(7) No owner, employee, or operator of any artificial tanning device or tanning facility shall advertise or promote that the use of any artificial tanning device is safe or without risk to the user, or that registration with the Department constitutes approval or endorsement of either the use of the device or the use of artificial tanning in general.

25-5-1008. Complaints - Investigation.
The Department shall have the authority to investigate complaints regarding any injury, accident, or the unsafe operation of an artificial tanning device.

25-5-1009. Penalties.
(1) Upon a finding by the Board that an owner or lessee of a tanning facility is in violation of any of the provisions of this Part 10, or the standards, rules, or regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to this Part 10, the Board may assess a penalty of up to two hundred dollars for each day of violation, and each day of violation shall be considered a separate offense. Actions may be brought by the Attorney General in the District Court of the district within which the tanning device is located, in determining the amount of the penalty, the Board shall consider the degree of danger to the public caused by the violation, the duration of the violation, and whether the owner or lessee has committed any similar violations. Any penalty fees collected by the Board shall be remitted to the State Treasurer, who shall credit the same to the Tanning Device Education Fund, created in Section 25-5-1004.
(2) An owner or lessee subject to a penalty assessment pursuant to this Section, may appeal the penalty to the Board by requesting a hearing before the Board. Such a request shall be filed within thirty days after the penalty assessment is issued. A hearing before the Board shall be conducted in accordance with Article 4 of Title 24, C.R.S.

25-5-1010. Enforcement.
(1) (a) Whenever the Department has reasonable cause to believe a violation of this Part 10 or any rule made pursuant to this Part 10 has occurred and immediate enforcement is deemed necessary, the Department may issue a cease and desist order, which may require any person to cease violating any provision of this Part 10 or any rule made pursuant to this Part 10. Such cease and desist order shall set forth the provisions alleged to have been violated, the facts alleged to have constituted the violation, and the requirement that all actions be ceased forthwith.
(b) In the event that any person fails to comply with a cease and desist order within twenty-four hours, the Department may apply to the District Court of the district within which the tanning device is located, for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating any provision of this Part 10 regardless of whether there is an adequate remedy at law.
(c) No stay of a cease and desist order shall be issued before a hearing thereon involving both parties.
(2) Whenever it appears to the Department, upon evidence satisfactory to the Department, that any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this Part 10 or of any rule or of any order promulgated under this Part 10, the Department may apply to the District Court of the district within which the tanning device is located to temporarily or permanently restrain or enjoin the act or practice in question and to enforce compliance with this Part 10 or any rule or order promulgated under this Part 10. In any such action, the Department shall not be required to plead or prove irreparable injury or the inadequacy of the remedy at law. Under no circumstances shall the court require the Department to post a bond.
(3) It is a violation of this Part 10 for:
(a) Any person to knowingly operate a tanning facility without having registered said facility with the Department in accordance with the provisions of this Part 10;
(b) Any person to offer for use to the public any artificial tanning device which is not registered with the Department as required by the provisions of this Part 10;
(c) Any person to violate any provision of this Part 10 or any provision of any standards, rules, or regulations adopted by the Board;
(d) Any person to refuse to permit entry for the purpose of inspection of a tanning facility during normal business hours.

25-5-1011. Assumption of Risk Inapplicable.
In any civil action for damages for an injury sustained as the result of the use of an artificial tanning device, it shall be presumed that the defense of assumption of risk as set forth in Section 13-21-111.7, C.R.S., shall not apply if the

owner has failed to provide the injured party with the written handout or the safety equipment as required by Section 25-5-1007, or if the owner has failed to provide a safe artificial tanning device.

Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
Consumer Protection Division
6 CCR 1010-20
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
ARTIFICIAL TANNING DEVICES

(Adopted January, 20, 1993, effective March 2, 1993)

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ARTIFICIAL TANNING DEVICE REGULATIONS

1-101 Purpose. These rules and regulations provide for the registration and regulation of facilities and equipment which employ ultraviolet and other lamps for the purpose of artificially tanning the human skin through the application of ultraviolet radiation.

1-102 Definitions:

(a) Approved shall mean acceptable to the Colorado Department of Health, or its authorized agents, or employees based on determination of conformance with applicable documented standards and good public health practices.

(b) Artificial Tanning Device shall mean any equipment that as defined in Section 25-5-1003(1), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

(c) Board shall mean the State Board of Health as defined in Section 25-5-1003(2), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

(d) Consumer shall mean any individual who is provided access to a tanning facility which is required to be registered as provided in Section 25-5-1004(1), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

(e) Department shall mean the Colorado Department of Health, or its authorized agents, or employees.

(f) Inspection shall mean an official examination or observation by the Department including, but not limited to, tests, surveys, and monitoring of artificial tanning devices and tanning facilities.

(g) Operator shall mean any individual designated by the registrant to operate or to assist and instruct the consumer in the correct operation and use of artificial tanning device(s).

(h) Owner shall mean a person in possession and in charge of an artificial tanning

facility, and/or tanning device(s), except as exempted in 1-103 of these regulations.

(i) Person shall mean a natural person, partnership, association, company, corporation, or organization or a manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee thereof.

(j) Phototherapy Device shall mean a piece of equipment as defined in Section 25-5-1003(5), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

(k) Registrant shall mean any person who is registered with the Department as provided in Section 25-5-1004(1), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

(l) Registration shall mean registration with the Department in accordance with the provisions of Section 25-5-1004(1), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

(m) Tanning equipment shall mean ultraviolet or other lamps and equipment containing such lamps intended to induce skin tanning through the irradiation of any part of the living human body.

(n) Tanning Facility shall mean any location, premises, place, area, structure, or business, as defined in Section 25-5-1003(6), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

(o) Ultraviolet radiation shall mean electromagnetic radiation as defined in Section 25-5-103(7), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

1-103 Exemptions. Exemptions shall be as provided in Section 25-5-1005(1)(a)(b) and (c), C.R.S. 1989, as amended.

2-201 Application for Registration of Artificial Tanning Facilities:

(a) Each person having an artificial tanning facility on January 1, 1993 shall apply for registration of such facility no later than thirty (30) days from January 1, 1993.

(b) Each person establishing or acquiring a tanning facility after January 1, 1993, shall apply for registration of each location for such facility prior to beginning operation of such a facility.

(c) The application required in 2-202(a) and 2-202(b) of this regulation shall be completed on forms provided by the Department and shall contain all the information required by such forms.

(d) The Department shall require at least the following information on the forms provided when applying for registration of each tanning facility:

(1) Name, mailing address, location if different than mailing address, and telephone number of the tanning facility;

(2) Name(s), mailing address(es) and telephone number(s) of the owner(s) of the tanning facility;

(3) The manufacturer(s), model number(s), and type(s) of ultraviolet lamp(s) or tanning equipment located within the facility;

(4) The geographic areas within the State to be covered, if the facility is mobile.

(5) A signed and dated application for registration that the applicant will comply with the requirements of these regulations.

2-202 Duration of Registration:

(a) Registration is valid for a period of one calendar year. Applications for registration shall be made during the month of December of each year.

(b) All registrations shall expire at midnight on December thirty-first of the year for which issued.

(c) The annual registration fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis for any initial registration received after January 1 of any year.

(d) A registration shall not be granted without prior payment of the tanning equipment fee required in 25-5-1004(2), C.R.S.

2-203 Transfer of Registration:

Registration is not transferable from one person to another person or from one tanning facility to another tanning facility.

2-204 Report of Change:

(a) The registrant shall notify the Department in writing before making any change which would render the information contained in the application for registration no longer accurate.

(b) Any new or additional tanning equipment which was not previously reported to the Department, shall be reported at the time of annual registration.

2-205 Termination of Registration.

The Department may terminate a registration upon receipt of a written request for termination from the registrant. Once a tanning facility is registered and the fee has

been paid for the year, no portion of the fee will be refunded.

2-206 Prohibited Advertisement:

(a) No person, in any advertisement or promotion, shall state or imply that because such person or person's tanning facility is registered with the Department pursuant to the provisions of Section 25-5-1004(1), C.R.S. 1989, as amended, and these regulations, that any activity under such registration has been approved by the Department.

(b) No person, in any advertisement or promotion, shall indicate that such person's artificial tanning device(s) is safe or free of hazards from ultraviolet radiation, nor imply use as a medical device or treatment.

3-301 Construction and Operation of Tanning Facilities:

Unless otherwise ordered or approved by the Department, each tanning facility shall be constructed, operated and maintained to meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) Warning Signs:

(1) The following warning sign shall be posted in the immediate proximity (within one meter) of each tanning station; it shall be readily legible, clearly visible, and not obstructed by any barrier, equipment, or other item present so that the user can easily view the warning sign before activating the tanning equipment.

****

DANGER--ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

- Follow instructions.
- Avoid overexposure. As with natural sunlight, exposure can cause premature aging of the skin and skin cancer.
- Wear protective eyewear. **FAILURE TO USE PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR MAY RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS OR LONG TERM INJURY TO THE EYES**.
- Medications or cosmetics may increase your sensitivity to the ultraviolet radiation. Consult a physician before using sunlamp if you are using medications or have a history of skin problems, or believe yourself especially sensitive to sunlight.
- If you do not tan in the sun, you are unlikely to tan from the use of this product.

****

(2) The lettering on each warning sign shall be at least ten millimeters high for all words shown in capital letters and at least five millimeters high for all lower case letters.

(b) Physical Facilities:

(1) Only tanning equipment manufactured in accordance with the specifications set forth in 1991 21 CFR Part 1040, Section 1040.20, "Sunlamp products and ultraviolet lamps intended for use in sunlamp products", shall be used in tanning facilities. The exact nature of compliance shall be based on the standard in effect at the time of manufacture as shown on the device identification label required by 1991 21 CFR Part 1010, Section 1010.3.

(2) Each assembly of tanning equipment shall be equipped with a timer which complies with the requirements of 1991 21 CFR 1040.20 (c) (2). The maximum timer interval shall not exceed the manufacture's maximum recommended exposure time. No timer interval shall have an error exceeding plus or minus 10 percent of the maximum timer interval for the product. The registrant shall ensure that tests are preformed on each assembly of tanning equipment, at least annually, and documented in writing to ensure the timer is accurate to within 10% of the maximum exposure time. A record of timer testing results shall be kept at each tanning facility location.

(3) The timer intervals shall be numerically indicated, at ten (10) minute intervals to a maximum of thirty (30) minutes.

(4) The timer may not automatically reset and cause radiation emission to resume for a period greater than the unused portion of the timer cycle, when emission from the tanning device has been terminated.

(5) The timer requirements do not preclude a product from allowing a user to reset the timer before the end of the preset time interval.

(6) Each assembly of tanning equipment shall be provided with a control on the equipment to enable the consumer to terminate manually radiation emission from the equipment at any time without disconnecting the electrical plug or removing any ultraviolet lamp.

(7) Tanning equipment shall be provided with ground fault protection on the electrical circuit, or other methods for preventing shock.

(8) Tanning equipment shall include physical barriers to protect consumers from injury induced by touching or breaking the lamps.

(9) Each tanning device shall be operated to preclude any thermal burns to human skin or cause heat prostration.

(c) Additional Requirements for Stand-Up Booths and any Cabinet or Vertical Tanning Device:

(1) Tanning booths and cabinets or vertical tanning device(s) designated for stand-up use shall also comply with the following additional requirements:

(2) Booths shall have physical barriers or other means, such as handrails or floor markings, to indicate the proper exposure distance between ultraviolet lamps and the consumer's skin;

(3) Booths shall be constructed with sufficient strength and rigidity to withstand the stress of use and the impact of a falling person;

(4) Access to booths shall be rigid construction with doors which are non-latching and open outwardly;

(5) Booths shall be equipped with handrails and non-slip floors.

(d) Protective Eyewear:

(1) Registrants are responsible to provide protective eyewear to each consumer during use of tanning equipment however, consumers may use their own protective eyewear if approved by the registrant.

(2) The protective eyewear in this regulation shall meet the requirements

of 1991 21 CFR 1040.20 (c) (4).

(3) Tanning facility operators shall instruct the consumer in the proper utilization of the protective eyewear. Eyewear must be worn when the lamps are energized. The eyepiece must be in place, and must cover the eye sockets of the user.

(4) Tanning facility operators shall ensure all protective eyewear is clean and sanitized, the eyewear has no defects, the frames and lenses contain no cracks, abrasions and that the lenses are not clouded.

(e) Sanitation:

(1) The registrant shall ensure that an operator properly sanitizes the tanning equipment and the protective eyewear between every use by a consumer. Exposure to the ultraviolet radiation produced by tanning equipment is not adequate sanitization. The sanitizer used shall be one registered for such use by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

(2) The floors, walls and fixtures in tanning facilities shall be kept clean and in good repair at all times.

(3) If towels or linens are provided to consumers, they shall be clean and sanitary. Towels and linens shall be washed between each use. Towels shall be stored in a clean place. Soiled towels and linens shall be stored in nonabsorbent containers or washable laundry bags.

(f) Consumer Warning:

(1) Prior to initial exposure to ultraviolet radiation at a tanning facility, the consumer shall be given a copy of the warning statements and must be supplied with at least the following information:

(a) A representative list of potential photosensitizing drugs and agents. This list should at least include drugs or agents in the product classes of acne treatment, antibacterials, antibiotics, anticonvulsants, antidepressants, antibacterials, antihypertensive, dye, estrogen and progesterones, melanogenics, perfumes and toilet articles, tranquilizers, antihistamines and antimicrobials/antinfectious agents.

(b) Information regarding potential negative health effects related to ultraviolet exposure, including:

(1) The increased risk of skin cancer later in life; and potential detrimental health risks including skin cancer; a significant increased risk of skin cancer/melanoma, when a painful blistering sunburn has occurred prior to the age of eighteen (18).

(2) The increased risk of skin thickening and premature aging;

(3) The possible activation of some viral conditions (cold sores); and

(4) The possibility of skin burning or rashes, especially if using any of the potential photosensitizing drugs and agents. Potential clients who are using photosensitizing medication, have a history of sun sensitivity or have a history of sun related skin problems should be advised not to use the tanning device

(c) Basic information on how different skin types respond to tanning.

(d) An explanation of the need to use protective eyewear with both ultraviolet-A (UVA) and ultraviolet-B (UVB) systems, and that closing the eyes is not sufficient to prevent possible eye damage.

(e) Information that tanning may be inadvisable during pregnancy and information that tanning is inadvisable for persons with photosensitizing diseases, melanoma or other skin cancers.

4-401 Records.

(a) The registrant shall maintain records ensuring that the requirements of 3-301(b)(1) and (2), have been met.

(b) Each registrant shall keep records showing receipt, transfer, and disposal of all tanning equipment.

5-501 Report of Accident or Adverse Reaction:

(a) The registrant shall submit to the Department a written report, as provided in Section 25-5-1007(6) C.R.S. 1989, as amended, of any accident or adverse reaction to the use of any artificial tanning device within fifteen days after discovery of the event;

(b) The report shall include:

(1) The name, address, telephone number of the affected individual;

(2) The name, address, telephone number of tanning facility, and identification of the specific tanning device involved;

(3) The nature of the actual or alleged accident or adverse reaction, and

any other information relevant to the actual or alleged accident or adverse reaction including duration of exposure;

(4) Name of attending physician, if applicable, medical attention sought and treatment.

6-601 Replacement of Ultraviolet Lamps, Bulbs or Filters:

(a) The registrant shall only use lamps which have been certified with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as "equivalent" lamps under the FDA regulations and policies applicable at the time of replacement of the lamps.

(b) The registrant shall replace defective or burned out lamps, bulbs or filters with a type intended for use in the affected tanning equipment as specified on the product label and having the same spectral distribution.

(c) The registrant shall maintain manufacturer's literature demonstrating the equivalency of any replacement lamps.

(d) Defective or burned-out lamps or filters shall be replaced before further use of the tanning equipment.

(e) Lamps and bulbs designated for medical use only shall not be used.

7-701 Inspections.

(a) Agents of the Department, after proper identification, shall be permitted to enter any tanning facility during business hours for the purpose of making inspections, investigating complaints and to determine compliance with these regulations. Agents of the Department shall not inspect any tanning device while in use by consumers.

(b) Each registrant shall make available to the Department records and documents, upon reasonable notice, maintained pursuant to the requirements

of these regulations.

Copies of "Code of Federal Regulations" (CFR) are available for reference from the Director, Consumer Protection Division, Colorado Department of Health, 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, Colorado 80222-1530. This reference does not include later amendments to or editions of the incorporated material.

1/06/93
H:\tann.tan

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ARTIFICIAL TANNING FACILITIES

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

MAIL COMPLETED APPLICATION TO

Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment
Division of Environmental Health & Sustainability
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South C1
Denver, CO 80246-1530
Phone: (303) 692-3620

STATE USE ONLY (DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE)

FIRM I.D.#_____

Registration #:_____Issued By:_____

Date:_____ _____

TYPE OF APPLICATION

____Initial ____ Renewal Jan. 2011 - Dec. 2011

The owner of any artificial tanning facility available for public use shall register said facility with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, as required by 25-5-1004(1) of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The annual registration fee for each facility is One Hundred Twenty Dollars ($120), 25-5-1004(2) C.R.S. The annual registration fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis for any initial registration received after January 1 of any year ($10.00/mo.)

DATE YOU STARTED BUSINESS: _____

1. Facility Name _____

   Facility Address _____

   Facility Mailing Address: _____

   City _____ State CO Zip Code _____ County _____

   Facility Telephone No. (_____) _____

   E-Mail _____ Website _____

2. Owner Name(s)_____

3. Type of Ownership: (**As indicated on your Colorado Business/State Sales Tax Registration**)
   ☐ Individual (**If Individual, you must complete the enclosed affidavit and provide a notarized copy of your driver's license**)
   ☐ General Partnership ☐ Limited Partnership ☐ Limited Liability Company ☐ Limited Liability Partnership
   ☐ Limited Liability Limited Partnership ☐ Corporation ☐ "S" Corporation ☐ Association ☐ Estate
   ☐ Government ☐ Joint Venture ☐ Trust ☐ Non-profit 501(c)(3) ☐ *Other Non-profit*

4. List contact person(s) responsible for tanning facility operation

   Name(s)_____

   _____

   Telephone Number(s) _____

5. Tanning Equipment: The registrant shall use only tanning equipment manufactured in accordance with the standards set forth in 21 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1040, Section 1040.20, "Sunlamp products and ultraviolet lamps intended for use in sunlamp products." As required by 25-5.1006(1) C.R.S.

6. The registrant shall notify the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment before making any change which would render the information contained in this application no longer valid.

LIST EQUIPMENT NEXT PAGE

- OVER -

Manufacturer	Model No. (or name)	Date Installed	Unit Type			Total Number In Facility	Bulb Type
			Bed	Booth	Facial		

7. Pursuant to Article 5 of Title 25, Colorado Revised Statutes, 1989 Repl. Vol., as Amended, the Applicant certifies he/she has read and understands the provisions contained herein, and that all information contained herein is correct to the best of his or her knowledge.

Signature of Applicant (owner or Manager) _____

Date_____

STATE OF COLORADO

John W. Hickenlooper, Governor
Christopher E. Urbina, MD, MPH
Executive Director and Chief Medical Officer

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

4300 Cherry Creek Dr. S.
Denver, Colorado 80246-1530
Phone (303) 692-2000
Located in Glendale, Colorado

Laboratory Services Division
8100 Lowry Blvd.
Denver, Colorado 80230-6928
(303) 692-3090

http://www.cdphe.state.co.us

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Please read this document. Failure to submit all completed documents as described below will delay the renewal of your license.

Subject: Implementation of C.R.S., 24-76.5-101, et. seq., "Restrictions on Public Benefits" (HB 1023)

To Whom It May Concern:

You will find an affidavit included with your renewal registration/application. All licenses, certifications, and registrations issued to **individual owners or sole proprietors** by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment must be accompanied by verification of citizenship. This requirement does not apply to you if you are not an individual owner or sole proprietor. Verification includes completing the enclosed affidavit and providing a **notarized copy of an approved identification**. Approved identification includes:

- A valid Colorado driver's license or a Colorado identification card;
- A United States military card or a military dependent's identification card;
- A United States Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card;
- A Native American Tribal Document,

You may access a notary in your area by conducting a search through directory assistance for "public notaries."

C.R.S., 24-76.5-101, "Restrictions on Public Benefits" became effective August 1, 2006, and requires "each agency or political subdivision of the state" to verify the lawful presence in the United States of every applicant for public benefits. The law requires the verification of citizenship in order for persons eighteen years of age or older to receive certain benefits or obtain a license or certification from the department. If the recipient of the benefit is under eighteen years of age, the law does not apply.

If you need assistance in complying with this law or if there is additional information you feel we need to be aware of, please do not hesitate to contact me at 303-692-3645.

Sincerely,

Karen Gillespie
Division of Environmental Health & Sustainability

Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

AFFIDAVIT - RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC BENEFITS

I, _____, swear or affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Colorado that (check one):

☐ I am a United States citizen, or

☐ I am a Permanent Resident of the United States, or

☐ I am lawfully present in the United States pursuant to Federal law.

I understand that this sworn statement is required by law because I have applied for a public benefit. I understand that state law requires me to provide proof that I am lawfully present in the United States prior to receipt of this public benefit. I further acknowledge that making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in this sworn affidavit is punishable under the criminal laws of Colorado as perjury in the second degree under Colorado Revised Statute 18-8-503 and it shall constitute a separate criminal offense each time a public benefit is fraudulently received.

Doing Business As: _____

Address: _____

Street Unit City Zip

_____ _____

Signature Date

RETURN THIS FORM WITH NOTARIZED COPY OF ID ATTACHED

As a Notary Public in and for the state of _____, I do certify that I carefully compared with the original the attached facsimile and that it is a complete, full, true and exact facsimile of the document they have purported to reproduce.

_____

(Notary's official signature)

_____

(My commission expires)

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

MAIL COMPLETED INJURY REPORT TO:

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
Division of Environmental Health & Sustainability
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
C-1
Denver, CO 80222-1530
Phone: (303) 692-3645

ARTIFICIAL TANNING FACILITIES
REPORT OF ACCIDENT, INJURY OR ADVERSE REACTION

The owner of an artificial tanning facility is required under the provisions of C.R.S. 25-5-1007(6) to file a written report of any accident or adverse reaction caused by the use of any artificial tanning device within fifteen (15) days after discovery of the event to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	Adverse reaction may include but not be limited to the following types of incidents: a painful blistering burn, communicable skin and eye disease, skin cancer, eye injuries, cataract, etc.

1. Name of affected individual: _____

2. Facility Name: _____

3. Facility address: _____

4. City: _____ ZIP_____ Telephone (____)_____

   County in which facility is actually located: _____

5. Name Owner/Registrant: _____

6. Identification of specific tanning equipment involved:

   Manufacturer: _____ Model No:_____

7. Date of injury:_____Duration of exposure in minutes: _____

8. Name of attending physician or other health professional:

   _____

(PLEASE COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE)

9. Nature of actual injury or adverse reaction:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

10. If the tanning device was not responsible for the accident or adverse reaction, please explain:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Please be advised under the provisions of C.R.S. 25-5-1007(6) "…Any records, reports or information obtained from a person pursuant to the provisions of this part (6) shall be closed and confidential."

Owner Signature _____ Date _____

Consumer Warning

Danger -- Ultraviolet Radiation: Follow instructions. Avoid overexposure. As with natural sunlight, overexposure can cause eye and skin injury and allergic reactions.

- **Increased sensitivity to ultraviolet radiation may result if you are using the following photosensitizing classes of medications or cosmetics:**

  - acne treatments
  - antibacterials
  - antibiotics
  - anticonvulsants
  - antidepressants
  - antihypertensives
  - dyes
  - estrogen and progesterone
  - melanogenics
  - perfumes and toilet articles
  - tranquilizers
  - antihistamines
  - antimicrobial/anti-infectious agents

  To view a representative list of potential photosensitizing drugs, please ask the facility operator to see a copy of the booklet "Medications That Increase Sensitivity to Light," or consult your doctor.

- **Exposure to ultraviolet radiation may have negative health effects including:**
  - Increased risk of skin cancer/melanoma, especially when a painful blistering sunburn has occurred prior to the age of 18
  - Increased risk of skin thickening and premature aging
  - Possible activation of some viral conditions (such as cold sores)
  - Possibility of skin burning or rashes especially if using the above medications or cosmetics

  If you are using photosensitizing medications, have a history of sun sensitivity or have a history of sun related skin problems, you are advised not to use tanning devices.

- **Know your skin type; different skin types react differently when exposed to ultraviolet radiation. Reactions may vary from normal tanning in very dark complected individuals (Skin Type VI) to burning in fair complected individuals (Skin Type I).**

  If you do not tan in the sun, you are unlikely to tan from the use of this product.

- **Protective eyewear is <u>required</u> with both ultraviolet-A (UVA) and ultraviolet-B (UVB) systems; closing your eyes is not sufficient. Failure to wear protective eyewear may result in severe burns or long-term injury to the eyes.**

- **Use of tanning devices is <u>not advised</u> if you:**
  - are using photosensitizing medications
  - have a history of sun sensitivity
  - have a history of sun related skin problems
  - are pregnant
  - have a photosensitizing disease, melanoma or other skin cancer

DANGER
ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS:

AVOID OVEREXPOSURE. AS WITH NATURAL SUNLIGHT, EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE PREMATURE AGING OF THE SKIN AND SKIN CANCER.

WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR.

FAILURE TO USE PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR MAY RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS OR LONG TERM INJURY TO THE EYES

MEDICATIONS OR COSMETICS MAY INCREASE YOUR SENSITIVITY TO THE ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN BEFORE USING A SUNLAMP IF YOU ARE USING MEDICATIONS OR HAVE A HISTORY OF SKIN PROBLEMS, OR BELIEVE YOURSELF TO BE ESPECIALLY SENSITIVE TO SUNLIGHT.

IF YOU DO NOT TAN IN THE SUN, YOU ARE UNLIKELY TO TAN FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

PHOTOSENSITIZING MEDICATIONS

Persons taking any of the medications below may first want to consult with their physician before tanning.

Antihistamines

Astemizole	Cyclizine	Hydroxyzine	Pyrilamine
Azatadine	Cyproheptadine	Meclizine	Terfenadine
Brompheniramine	Dexchlorpheniramine	Methapyrilene	Trimeprazine
Buclizine	Dimenhydrinate	Methdilazine	Tripelennamine
Carbinoxamine	Diphenhydramine	Orphenadrine	Tripolidine
Chlorpheniramine	Diphenylpyraline	Pheniramine	
Clemastine	Doxylamine	Promethazine	

Coal Tar and Derivatives

Alphosyl	DOAK Shampoo	T/Derm Tar Emollient	Zetar Shampoo
Aquatar Medotar	Estar	T/Gel Therapeutic	
Denorex Med. Shampoo	Ionil T. Plus	Shampoo	
DHS Tar Gel Shampoo	LAVATAR	Tegrin Shampoo	

Contraceptives, Oral & Estrogens

Estrogens		**Progestogens**	
Diethylstilbestrol	Estrogens, conjugated	Ethinyl estradiol	Norethindrone
Estopipate	Estrogens, esterified	Medroxyprogesterone	Norgestrel
Estradiol		Megestrol	Quinestrol

NSAID (antiarthritics)

Diclofenac	Flurbiprofen	Naproxen	Sulindac
Diflunisal	Ibuprofen	Phenylbutazone	Suprofen
Estrogens	Ketoprofen	Piroxicam	Tolmetin
Fenoprofen	Meclofenamate	Progestogens	

Phenothiazines

Acetophenazine	Fluphenazine	Piperacetazine	Thiethylperazine
Butaperazine	Mesoridazine	Prochlororperazine	Thioridazine
Carphenazine	Methdilazine	Promazine	Trifluoperazine
Chlorpromazine	Methotrimeprazine	Promethazine	Triflupromazine
Ethoproprazine	Perphenazine	Propiomazine	Trimeprazine

Sulfonamides

Acetazolamide	Sulfadoxine	Sulfamethoxazole	Sulfasalazine
Sulfacytine	Sulfamethizole	Sulfapyrazone	Sulfisoxazole
Sulfadiazine			

Sulfonylureas

Acetohexamide	Chlorpropamide	Glyburide	Tolbutamide
Acetohexamide	Glipizide	Tolazamide	

Thiazide Diuretics

Bendroflumethiazide	Chlorothiazide	Hydroflumethiazide	Trichlormethiazide
Benzthiazide	Cyclothiazide	Methyclothiazide	
Chlorothalidone	Hydrochlorothiazide	Ploythiazide	

Tricyclic Antidepressants

Amitriptyline	Desipramine	Imipramine	Protyiptyline
Amoxapine	Doxepin	Nortriptyline	Trimipramine

OTHER PHOTOSENSITIZING AGENTS

Antifungals (Fentichlor, Jadit); antimicrobials or antiseptics (Bithionol, Chlorhexidine); artificial sweeteners Cyclamates); coal tar and derivatives for psoriasis and chronic eczema in shampoo (Anthracene, phenolic agents); certain cosmetics and dyes (Acridine, Fluorescein, Methyl blue/violet, Trypaflavin); deodorant and bacteriostatic agents in soaps (Halogenated carbanilides/phenols); fluorescent brightening agent for cellulose, nylon, or wool fibers (Blankophor); herbal supplements (Ginko Biloba, St. John's Wort); melanogenics (furocoumarins--petroleum products); perfumes and toilet articles (essential oils—cedar, citron, lavendar); perfumes and colognes (flavoring/spices—Rutaceae, Umbelliferae); psoralens (Methozsalen, Triozsalen); tattoos (Cadmium sulfide)

Medications That Increase Sensitivity to Light:

FDA 91-8280

Medications
That Increase

Sensitivity to Light:

A 1992
Listing

CHANGE IN MEDICATIONS?

ASK YOUR CUSTOMERS PRIOR
TO EACH TANNING SESSION!

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service/Food and Drug Administration
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

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Medications That Increase Sensitivity to Light:

A 1992 UPDATED & REVISED Listing

Prepared by

Jerome I. Levine, M. S., R. Ph.

PREFACE

The Office of Science and Technology is a major operating component of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health. The Office conducts laboratory and field research on the human health effects of medical device technologies and radiation. This publication provides a listing of medications and other agents that may increase sensitivity from sunlight, visible or artificial light. It is intended to alert both consumers and health professionals to the risks of photosensitization and photophobia and the need for protective measures.

Igor Cerny, Pharm. D., of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, made a valuable contribution to this publication by performing a comprehensive review of the manuscript.

F. Alan Andersen, Ph. D.
Director
Office of Science and Technology

CLASSIFICATION OR USE	AGENT
Deodorant and bacteriostatic agents in soaps	Halogenated carbanilides Halogenated phenols Halogenated salicylanilides
Fluorescent brightening agent for Cellulose, nylon, or wool fibers	Blankophor
Melanogenics (furocoumarins)	Methoxypsoralens Petroleum products Psoralen
Perfumes and toilet articles (essential oils)	Ethereal oils Musk Ambrette Oil of Bergamot Oil of Cedar Oil of Citron Oil of Lavender Oil of Lemon Oil of Lime Oil of Rosemary Oil of Sandalwood
Perfumes, flavoring, spices	Rutaceae (plant) Umbelliferae (plant)
Tattoos	Cadmium sulfide

Sunscreens with a Reported Photosensitizing Ingredient:
6-Acetoxy-2,4,-dimethyl-m-dioxane (preservative in sunscreens)
Benzophenones (Aramis, Clinique, and others)
Cinnamates (Aramis, Estee Lauder, and others)
Oxybenzone (Eclipse, PreSun, and others)
Paba esters (Eclipse, Block Out, Sea & Ski, and others)
Para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA-Pabagel, Pabanol, PreSun, and others)

OTHER PHOTOSENSITIZING AGENTS

CLASSIFICATION OR USE	AGENT
Antifungals	Fentichlor Jadit Multifungin
Antimicrobials, antiseptics	Bithionol Chlorhexidine Hexachlorophene
Artificial sweeteners	Calcium cyclamate Cyclamates Sodium cyclohexyl-sulfamate
Coal tar and coal tar derivatives for psoriasis and chronic eczema and in hair shampoos	Anthracene Many phenolic agents Naphthalene Phenanthrene Pitch Thiophene
Cosmetics and dyes	Acridine Eosin Erythrocine Methylene blue Methyl violet Orange red Paraphenylenediamine Rose bengal Toluidine blue Trypaflavin Trypan blue

CONTENTS

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Primary classes of medications responsible for photoreactions 4

Reported photoreactive medications 8

Other photosensitizing agents 30

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The mention of commercial products, their sources, or their use in connection with material reported herein is not to be construed as either an actual or implied endorsement of such products by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

MEDICATIONS THAT INCREASE SENSITIVITY TO LIGHT: A 1992 LISTING

Many medications and other agents contain ingredients that may cause photosensitivity, which is defined as a chemically induced change that makes an individual unusually sensitive to light. An individual who has been photosensitized may develop a rash, sunburn, or other adverse effect from exposure to light of an intensity or duration that would normally not affect that individual.

Reactions to photosensitizing agents involve both photoallergy (allergic reaction of the skin) and phototoxicity (irritation of the skin) after exposure to ultraviolet radiation from natural sunlight or artificial lighting (particularly from tanning booths). This photosensitization of the skin may be caused by creams or ointments applied to the skin, by medications taken orally or by injection, or by the use of prescription inhalers.

In addition to an exaggerated skin burn, itching, scaling, rash, or swelling, exposure to ultraviolet light in combination with certain medications may result in:

Skin cancer
Premature skin aging
Skin and eye burns
Allergic reactions
Cataracts (clouding in the eyes)
Reduced immunity
Blood vessel damage

Certain medications may cause a photophobic reaction in an individual which is a visual condition that may be defined as follows:

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Triprolidine + Pseudoephedrine	Actifed	Antihistamine Decongestant
Tropicamide	**Mydriacyl**	**Anticholinergic**
Tropicamide	**Tropicacyl**	**Anticholinergic**
Vidarabine	**Vira-A Ophthalmic Ointment (3%)**	**Antiviral (Herpes Simplex)**
Vinblastine	Velban	Antineoplastic
Zidovudine	**Retrovir Capsules, Infusion, Syrup (<5%)**	**Antiviral**

* = Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug
** = BOTH PHOTOPHOBIC & PHOTOSENSITIZER
BOLD = PHOTOPHOBIC ONLY

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Tranylcypromine	**Parnate**	**Antidepressant**
Tretinoin	Retin-A	Antiacne (topical)
Triamterene	Dyrenium Diuretic	Antihypertensive
Trifluoperazine	Stelazine	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer
Triflupromazine	Vesprin	Antiemetic Antipsychotic
Trimeprazine	Temaril	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer
Trimethadione	**Tridione**	**Anticonvulsant**
Trimethoprim	Trimpex	Antibiotic
Trimethoprim + Sulfamethoxazole	Bactrim	Antibiotic
Trimethoprim + Sulfamethoxazole	Septra	Antibiotic
Trimipramine	Surmontil	Antidepressant (tricyclic)
Tripelennamine	PBZ	Antihistamine
Triprolidine	Actidil	Antihistamine

* = Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug
** = BOTH PHOTOPHOBIC & PHOTOSENSITIZER
BOLD = PHOTOPHOBIC ONLY

PHOBIC DISORDERS: Anxiety disorders in which the essential feature is persistent and irrational fear of a specific object, activity, or situation that the individual feels compelled to avoid. The individual recognizes the fear as excessive or unreasonable. A neurotic disorder characterized by the presence of irrational or exaggerated fears of objects, situations, or bodily functions not inherently dangerous or the appropriate source of the anxiety. Anxiety, both acute and chronic, is a prominent feature, but unlike the free-floating anxiety of anxiety neurosis, it is bound to and associated with exposure to specific environmental stimuli. Phobic disorders affect less than 1% of the population, comprise about 5% of neuroses found in patients > 18 yr., and occur more frequently in women.

PHOTOPHOBIA: This is one of the phobic disorders in which the individual experiences an intolerance to light or a painful sensitiveness to strong light. Abnormal visual intolerance of light is common in lightly pigmented persons. Usually it is without significance and may be relieved by wearing dark glasses. It is an important, but nondiagnostic, symptom in keratoconjunctivitis, intraocular inflammation, acute glaucoma, and traumatic corneal epithelial abrasions.

PHOTOPHOBIC: Is the shunning or avoiding of light.

The following list of medications was taken from the current literature. The list is not complete; if you are using a product that is not listed, you should consult your physician or pharmacist for guidance.

Before using the list, you should be aware of the following:

1. NOT all individuals who use or take these medications will experience a photoreaction. Also, an individual who experiences a photoreaction on one occasion will NOT necessarily experience it again or every time.

Most entries in this listing do NOT indicate how often a photoreaction has been reported. If an entry includes a percentage in the Brand Name column (in bold type and parentheses), this number is the frequency of reaction reported in reference number 2 of the Bibliography.

2. A medication will NOT cause the same degree of photoreaction in all individuals.

3. Brand names of products should be considered only as examples; they do NOT represent all names under which the generic product may be sold.

This listing will require periodic updating as new information becomes available.

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Sulfasoxazole + Phenazopyridine	Azo Gantrisin	Antibiotic Urinary analgesic
Sulfinpyrazone	Anturane	Antigout agent Antihyperuricemic
Sulfone	Dapsone	Antileprosy Antimalarial
Sulindac	Clinoril (**<1%**)	NSAID*, antiarthritic
Terfenadine	Seldane	Antihistamine
Tetracycline	Achromycin	Antibiotic
Tetracycline	Sumycin	Antibiotic
Thioridazine	Mellaril	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer
Thiothixene	Navane	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer
Timolol + Hydrochlorothiazide	Timolide	Beta-adrenergic blocker Thiazide diuretic
Tolazamide**	Tolinase	Antidiabetic (oral) Sulfonylurea
Tolbutamide**	Orinase	Antidiabetic (oral) Sulfonylurea

* = Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug
** = BOTH PHOTOPHOBIC & PHOTOSENSITIZER
BOLD = PHOTOPHOBIC ONLY

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Reserpine + Hydrochlorthiazide	Serpasil-Esidrix	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Reserpine + Hydralazine + Hydrochlorthiazide	Ser-Ap-Es	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Selegiline	Eldepryl	Anti-Parkinsonism MAO inhibitor
Spironolactone + Hydrochlorothiazide	Aldactazide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Sulfactine	Renoquid	Antibiotic
Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamine	Fansidar	Antimalarial antiprotozoal
Sulfamethizole + Phenazopyridine	Thiosulfil-A	Urinary analgesic Antibiotic
Sulfamethoxazole	Gantanol	Antibiotic
Sulfamethoxazole + Phenazopyridine	Azo Gantanol	Antibiotic Urinary analgesic
Sulfapyridine	(Generic only)	Dermatitis herpetiformis suppressant
Sulfasalazine	Azulfidine	Bowel anti-inflammatory
Sulfasoxazole	Gantrisin	Antibiotic

* = Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug
** = BOTH PHOTOPHOBIC & PHOTOSENSITIZER
BOLD = PHOTOPHOBIC ONLY

PRIMARY CLASSES OF MEDICATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PHOTOREACTIONS
(Examples by Generic Name)

Note: If you are using a medication in any of these classes, you should take precautions even if your particular medication is not listed.

1. Antihistamines

Examples:

Astemizole	Doxylamine
Azatadine	Hydroxyzine
Brompheniramine	Meclizine
Buclizine	Methapyrilene
Carbinoxamine	Methdilazine
Chlorpheniramine	Orphenadrine
Clemastine	Pheniramine
Cyclizine	Promethazine
Cyproheptadine	Pyrilamine
Dexchlorpheniramine	Terfenadine
Dimenhydrinate	Trimeprazine
Diphenhydramine	Tripelennamine
Diphenylpyraline	Triprolidine

2. Atropine-like Drugs (Anticholinergics)

Examples:

Atropine	Antidepressants, tricyclic
Belladonna	Antihistamines (some)
Hyoscyamine	Antiparkinsonism Drugs (some)
Scopolamine	Antispasmodics, Synthetic Muscle Relaxants (some)

3. Coal Tar and Derivatives (examples by brand name)

Examples:	Alphosyl	Ionil T Plus
	Aquatar	LAVATAR
	Denorex Medicated Shampoo	Medotar
		T/Derm Tar Emollient
	DHS Tar Gel Shampoo	T/Gel Therapeutic Shampoo
	DOAK Shampoo	Tegrin Shampoo
	Estar	Zetar Shampoo

4. Contraceptives, Oral & Estrogens (birth control pills, female sex hormones)

Examples:	Estrogens	Progestogens
	Chlorotrianisene	Ethinyl estradiol
	Diethylstilbestrol	Medroxyprogesterone
	Estradiol	Megestrol
	Estrogens, conjugated	Norethindrone
	Estrogens, esterified	Norgestrel
	Estropipate	Quinestrol

5. NSAID: Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (antiarthritics)

Examples:	Diclofenac	Meclofenamate
	Diflunisal	Naproxen
	Fenoprofen	Phenylbutazone
	Flurbiprofen	Piroxicam
	Ibuprofen	Sulindac
	Indomethacin	Suprofen
	Ketoprofen	Tolmetin
	Etodolac	

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Quinidine Sulfate**	Quindex Extentabs	Antiarrhythmic
Quinidine Sulfate**	Quinora	Antiarrhythmic
Quinidine Polygalecturonate**	Cardioquin Tablets	Antiarrhythmic
Quinidine**	Duraquin	Antiarrhythmic
Quinidine**	Quinaglute	Antiarrhythmic
Quinidine**	Quinalan	Antiarrhythmic
Quinine**	Quinamm Tablets	Antiprotozoal
Quinine*	Quinidine	Anitprotozoal
Ramipril	Altace	Antihypertensive
Rauwolfia Serpentina + Bendroflumethiazide	Rauzide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Reserpine + Chlorthiazide	Diupres	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Reserpine + Hydrochlorthiazide	Hydropres	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic

* = Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug
** = BOTH PHOTOPHOBIC & PHOTOSENSITIZER
BOLD = PHOTOPHOBIC ONLY

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Phenytoin	Dilantin	Anticonvulsant
Piroxicam	Feldene	NSAID*, antiarthritic
Polythiazide	Renese	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Prazosin + Polythiazide	Minizide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Procarbazine	**Matalune Capsules**	**Antineoplastic**
Prochlorperazine	Compazine	Antinausea Anti-vomiting
Promethazine	Phenergan	Antihistamine
Propranolol + Hydrochlorothiazide	Inderide	Beta-adrenergic blocker Thiazide diuretic
Proptriptyline (tricyclic)	Vivactil	Antidepressant
Pyrazinamide	Pyrazinamide Antituberculosis	Anti-infective
Quinethazone	Hydromox	Antihypertensive Diuretic
Quinidine Gluconate**	Quinaglute Dura-Tabs	Antiarrhythmic

* = Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug
** = BOTH PHOTOPHOBIC & PHOTOSENSITIZER
BOLD = PHOTOPHOBIC ONLY

6. Phenothiazines (major tranquilizers, anti-emetics)

Examples:

Acetophenazine*	Piperacetazine*
Butaperazine*	Prochlorperazine*
Carphenazine*	Promazine*
Chlorpromazine*	Promethazine*
Ethopropazine*	Propiomazine
Fluphenazine*	Thiethylperazine*
Mesoridazine*	Thioridazine*
Methdilazine*	Trifluoperazine*
Methotrimeprazine	Triflupromazine
rphenazine*	Trimeprazine*

* = THESE MEDICATIONS ARE ALSO PHOTOPHOBIC

7. Psoralens

Examples: Methoxsalen Trioxsalen

8. Sulfonamides (“sulfa” drugs, antimicrobials, anti-infectives)

Examples:

Acetazolamide	Sulfamethoxazole
Sulfacytine	Sulfapyridine
Sulfadiazine	Sulfasalazine
Sulfadoxine	Sulfinpyrazone
Sulfamethizole	Sulfisoxazole

9. Sulfonylureas (oral anti-diabetics, hypoglycemics)

Examples:

Acetohexamide	Glyburide
Chlorpropamide	Tolazamide
Glipizide	Tolbutamide

10. Thiazide Diuretics ("water pills")

Examples:

Bendroflumethiazide	Hydrochlorothiazide
Benzthiazide	Hydroflumethiazide
Chlorothiazide	Methyclothiazide
Chlorthalidone	Polythiazide
Cyclothiazide	Trichlormethiazide

11. Tetracyclines (antibiotics, anti-infectives)

Examples:

Chlortetracycline*	Minocycline*
Demeclocycline*	Oxytetracycline*
Doxycycline*	Tetracycline*
Methacycline*	

*THESE MEDICATIONS ARE ALSO PHOTOPHOBIC

12. Tricyclic Antidepressants

Examples:

Amitriptyline	Imipramine
Amoxapine	Nortriptyline
Desipramine	Protriptyline
Doxepin	Trimipramine

GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Oxytetracycline	Terramycin	Antibiotic
Paramethadione	**Paradione Capsules**	**Anticonvulsant**
Pergolide Mesylate	**Permax Tablets (Infrequent)**	**Antiparkinsonism; Dopamine Agonist**
Perphenazine**	Trilafon	Tranquilizer Antipsychotic (Phenothiazine)
Perphenazine + Amitriptyline**	Etrafon	Antidepressant (tricyclic) Tranquilizer
Perphenazine + Amitriptyline**	Triavil	Antidepressant (tricyclic) Tranquilizer
Phenelzine	**Nardil**	**MAO Inhibitor Antidepressant**
Phenylbutazone	Butazolidin	NSAID*, antiarthritic
Phenylpropan-olamine + Chlorpheniramine	Ornade Spansule	Antihistamine Decongestant
Phenylpropan-olamine + Pheniramine+ Pyrilamine	Triaminic TR	Antihistamine Decongestant

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Nadolol + Bendroflumethiazide	Corzide	Antihypertensive Beta-adrenergic blocker
Nalidixic Acid**	NegGram	Antimicrobial
Naproxen	Anaprox	NSAID*, antiarthritic
Naproxen	Naprosyn	NSAID*, antiarthritic
Nifedipine	Adalat Antihypertensive Calcium channel blocker	Antianginal
Nifedipine	Procardia	Antianginal Antihypertensive Calcium channel blocker
Norepinephrine Bitartrate	**Levophed Bitartrate Injection**	**Peripheral Vasoconstrictor (Vasopressor)**
Norfloxacin**	Chibroxin	Antibacterial
Norfloxacin**	Noroxin	Antibacterial
Nortriptyline	Pamelor	Antidepressant (tricyclic)
Ofloxacin	**Floxin (<1%)**	**Antibacterial**
Olsalazine	Dipentum (Rare)	Ulcerative Colitis

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Acetazolamide	Diamox	Anticonvulsant Antiglaucoma Diuretic
Amiloride + Hydrochlorothiazide	Moduretic	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Amiodarone**	Cordarone	Antiarrhythmic (4 – 9%)
Amitriptyline	Elavil	Antidepressant (tricyclic)
Amitriptyline	Endep	Antidepressant (tricyclic)
Amoxapine	Asendin (**<1%**)	Antidepressant (tricyclic)
Astemizole	Hismanal	Antihistamine
Atenolol + Chlorthalidone	Tenoretic	Beta-adrenergic blocker Thiazide diuretic
Auranofin	Ridaura	Antiarthritic Gold compound
Azatadine	Optimine	Antihistamine
Azatidine + Pseudoephedrine	Trinalin Repetabs	Antihistamine Decongestant

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Belladonna & Opium Rectal Suppositories	**B & O No. 15A & No. 16a Supprettes**	**Analgesic for Uretal Spasm**
Bendroflu-methiazide	Naturetin	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Benzthiazide	Exna	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Betaxolol	**Kerlone Tablets Betoptic Sterile**	**Hypertension**
Betaxolol	**Ophthalmic Soln (Small number of patients)**	**Antiglaucoma**
Botulinum Toxin Type A	**Oculinum**	**Anti-strabismus Anti-Blepharospasm**
Bromodiphen-hydramine	Ambenyl	Antihistamine
Brompheniramine	Dimetane	Antihistamine
Buspirone	**BuSpar (Rare)**	**Milk Tranquilizer**
Calcifediol	**Calderol Caps**	**Vitamin Supplement (Vitamin D)**
Calcitriol	**Calcijex**	**Hypocalcemia**

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Methyclothiazide + Reserpine	Diutensen-R	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Methyldopa + Hydrochlorothiazide	Aldoril	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Methyldopa + Chlorothiazide	Aldoclor	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Metolazone	Diulo	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Metolazone	Mykrox	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Metolazone	Zaroxolyn	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Metoprolol + Hydrochlorothiazide	Lopressor HCT	Beta-adrenergic blocker Thiazide diuretic
Minocycline	Minocin	Antibiotic
Minoxidol	Rogaine	Hair growth stimulator
Muromonab-CD3	**Orthoclone OKT3 Sterile Sol (10%)**	**Immunosuppressant**
Nabilone	Cesamet	Antiemetic Antinausea

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Mesoridazine**	Serentil	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer Antiemetic
Methacycline	Rondomycin	Antibiotic
Methazolamide	Neptazane	Antiglaucoma
Methdilazine	Tacaryl	Antihistamine Antipruritic
Methotrexate	Folex	Antimetabolite Antipsoriatic
Methotrexate	Mexate & Mexate-AQ	Antimetabolite Antipsoriatic
Methsuximide	**Celontin**	**Anticonvulsant**
Methyclothiazide	Aquatensen	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Methyclothiazide	Enduron	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Methyclothiazide + Deserpidine	Enduronyl	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Calcitriol	**Rocaltrol Caps**	**Hypocalcemia**
Captopril	Capoten	Antihypertensive
Captopril + Hydrochlorothiazide	Capozide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Carbamazepine	Tegretol	Analgesic Anticonvulsant
Chloraquine	**Aralen**	**Antimalarial**
Chlordiazepoxide + Amitriptyline	Limbitrol	Antidepressant (tricyclic) Tranquilizer
Chlorothiazide	Diuril	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Chlorpheniramine	Chlorpheniramine	Antihistamine
Chlorpheniramine + D-Pseudoephedrine	Deconamine	Antihistamine Decongestant
Chlorpheniramine + Phenylpropanolamine	Ru-Tuss II Decongestant	Antihistamine
Chlorpromazine	Thorazine	Antiemetic Tranquilizer
Chlorpropamide**	Diabinese	Antidiabetic (oral); Sulfonylurea

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Chlorprothixene	Taractan Tranquilizer	Antiemetic
Chlorthalidone	Hygroton	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Chlorthalidone	Thalitone Thiazide diuretic	Antihypertensive
Chlorthalidone + Reserpine	Demi-Regroton	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Chlorthalidone + Reserpine	Regroton	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Ciprofloxacin**	Cipro (**<1%**)	Anti-infective
Clemastine	Tavist	Antihistamine
Clofazime	Lamprene (**<1%**)	Antibacterial Antileprosy agent
Clomiphene	Clomid	Anovulatory
Clomiphene	Serophhene	Anovulatory (Phenothiazine)
Clomipramine	Anafranil (Infrequent)	Antiobsessive-Compulsive; Antidepressant

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Labetalol	Normodyne	Antihypertensive Beta- and alpha-Adrenergic blocker
Labetalol + Hydrochlorothiazide	Normozide	Beta- and alpha-Adrenergic blocker Thiazide diuretic
Labetalol + Hydrochlorothiazide	Trandate HCT	Beta- and alpha-Adrenergic blocker Thiazide diuretic
Levamisole	**Ergamisol Tabs**	**Immunomodulator**
Lisinopril + Hydrochlorothiazide	Prinzide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Lisinopril + Hydrochlorothiazide	Zestoretic	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Lovastatin	Mevacor	Anticholesterol
Maprotiline	Ludiomil	Antidepressant
Meperidine + Promethiazine	Mepergan	Narcotic analgesic
Mephenytoin	**Mesantoin Tablets**	**Anticonvulsant**

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Hyoscyamine	Ru-Tuss	Antispasmodic; Anticholinergic
Ibuprofen	Advil (**<1%**)	NSAID,* antiarthritic
Ibuprofen	Motrin (**<1%**)	NSAID,* antiarthritic
Idoxuridine	**Herplex Liquifilm**	**Antiviral**
Idoxuridine	**Stoxil**	**Antiviral**
Imipramine	Tofranil	Antidepressant (tricyclic)
Indapamide	Lozol	Antihypertensive Diuretic
Interferon ALFA-2B	Intron A (**<1%**)	Antiviral agent
Iohexol	**Omnipaque (<0.1%)**	**Radiographic Contrast Media**
Isocarboxazid**	Marplan	Antidepressant MAO inhibitor
Isotretinoin**	Accutane	Antiacne
Ketoconazole	**Nizoral Tabs (<1%)**	**Antifungal**
Ketoprofen	Orudis (**<1%**)	NSAID,* antiarthritic

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Clonidine +	Combipres	Antihypertensive
Chlorthalidone		Thiazide diuretic
Coal Tar	Balnetar	Antipsoriatic Eczema
Coal Tar	Estar Gel	Antipsoriatic Eczema
Contraceptive, oral	Estrogen	Birth control pill Female sex hormone
Cromolyn	Intal Inhaler	Antiasthmatic
Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril	Anti-skeletal muscle spasms
Cyclopentolate	**Cyclogyl**	**Anticholinergic**
Cyproheptadine	Periactin	Antihistamine Antiserotonergic
Dacarbazine	DTIC-Dome	Anti-Hodgkin's disease Antimetabolite
Danazol	Danocrine	Gonadotropin inhibitor
Demeclocycline	Declomycin	Antibiotic
Desipramine	Norpramin Pertofrane	Antidepressant (tricyclic)

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Dexchlorpheniramine	Polaramine	Antihistamine
Diclofenac	Voltaren (**<1%**)	NSAID,* antiarthritic
Diflunisal	Dolobid (**1%**)	NSAID,* antiarthritic
Digitoxin	**Crystodigin**	**Antiarrhythmic**
Diltiazem	Cardizem (**<1%**)	Antianginal Antihypertensive Calcium channel blocker
Diphenhydramine	Benadryl	Antihistamine
Doxazosin	**Cardura (<0.5%)**	**Antihypertensive**
Doxepin**	Adapin (Infrequent)	Antidepressant
Doxepin** (tricyclic)	Sinequan	Antidepressant
Doxycycline	Vibramycin	Antibiotic
Doxycycline Hyclate	Doryx	Antibiotic
Enalapril	Vasotec	Antihypertensive
Enalapril + Hydrochlorothiazide	Vaseretic	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Hydroflumethiazide	Saluron	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydroflumethia- zide + Reserpine	Salutensin/ Salutensin-Demi	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydroxychloroquine	**Plaquenil Sulfate Tablets**	**Antimalarial; Lupus Erythematosus Rheumatoid Arthritis**
Hydroxypropyl Cellulose	**Lacrisert Sterile Ophthalmic Insert**	**Lubricant; Severe Dry Eye Syndromes**
Hyoscyamine	**Anaspaz**	**Antispasmodic; Anticholinergic**
Hyoscyamine	**Arco-Lase**	**Antispasmodic; Anticholinergic**
Hyoscyamine	**Cystospaz**	**Antispasmodic; Anticholinergic**
Hyoscyamine	**Donnagel-PG**	**Antispasmodic; Anticholinergic**
Hyoscyamine	**Donnatal**	**Antispasmodic; Anticholinergic**
Hyoscyamine	**Donnazyme**	**Antispasmodic; Anticholinergic**

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Hexachlorophene	Phisohex	Antibacterial
Hydralazine + Hydrochlorothiazide	Apresazide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydralazine + Hydrochlorothiazide	Apresoline-Esidrix	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydrochlorothiazide	Esidrix	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydrochlorothiazide	Hydrodiuril	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydrochlorothiazide	Oretic	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydrochlorothiazide + Deserpidine	Oreticyl	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydrochlorothiazide + Triamterene	Dyazide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydrochlorothiazide + Triamterene	Maxzide	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Hydroflumethiazide	Diucardin	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Encainide	**Enkaid Capsules (< 1%)**	**Antiarrhythmic**
Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate + Sulfisoxazole	Pediazole	Antibiotic
Estazolam**	ProSom (Rare)	Sedative
Estrogens	Contraceptive, oral	Female sex hormone
Estrogens	Estrogens	Female sex hormone
Ethambutol	**Myambutol**	**Antituberculosis**
Ethionamide**	Trecator-SC	Anti-infective Antituberculosis
Ethosuximide	**Zarontin**	**Anticonvulsant**
Etodolac**	Lodine (**<1%**)	NSAID* antiarthritic
Etretinate**	Tegison Caps (**<1%**)	Antipsoriatic
Flecainide Acetate	**Tambocor Tabs (<1%)**	**Antiarrhythmic**

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Floxuridine**	FUDR Injectable (remote possibility)	Antimetabolite
Flucytosine	Ancobon	Antifungal
Fluorouracil**	Adrucil	Antineoplastic
Fluorouracil**	Efudex	Antineoplastic
Fluorouracil**	Fluorouracil	Antineoplastic
Fluoxetine	**Prozac Pulvules (Infrequent)**	**Antidepressant**
Fluphenazine	Prolixin	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer
Fluphenazine	Permitil	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer
Flurbiprofen	Ansaid	NSAID, antiarthritic
Flutamide	Eulexin	Antimetastatic (prostatic carcinoma)
Fosinopril	Monopril (**0.2 to 1.0%**)	Antihypertensive
Furazolidone	**Furoxone**	**Antimicrobial**

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GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Furosemide	Lasix	Antihypertensive Diuretic
Gentamicin	Garamycin	Antibiotic
Glipizide**	Glucotrol	Antidiabetic (oral) Sulfonylurea
Glyburide**	Diabeta	Antidiabetic (oral) Sulfonylurea
Glyburide**	Micronase	Antidiabetic (oral) Sulfonylurea
Gold Salts (compounds)	Solganal	Antiarthritic Gold compound
Gold Sodium Thiomalate	Myochrysine	Antiarthritic Gold compound
Griseofulvin	Fulvicin U/F	Antibiotic Antifungal
Griseofulvin Ultramicrosize	Grisactin Ultra	Antibiotic Antifungal
Guanethidine + Hydrochlorothiazide	Esimil	Antihypertensive Thiazide diuretic
Haloperidol	Haldol	Antipsychotic Tranquilizer

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