

HENNA IS NOT BLACK

Black temporary tattoos called "Black Henna" may have with para-phenylenediamine based black dye, called PPD.



A street artist painted PPD-based black dye on this person to create a black temporary tattoo called "Black Henna". This temporary tattoo became intensely itchy, with open blisters and sores two weeks after application.

Many people have this reaction to these PPD "Black Henna" temporary tattoos. Others do not. A few people have reactions more severe than this.

Blisters and itching start 2 to 10 days after the black dye is applied to the skin. This is a delayed hypersensitivity reaction. Poison Ivy rashes are a similar delayed hypersensitivity reaction.

PPD is a strong sensitizer. This means many people are allergic to PPD black dye, and the more often you are exposed to it, the more likely you are to have an allergic reaction.

A medical paper on diagnosing and treating PPD "Black Henna" injuries is at <http://www.smw.ch/pdf200x/2001/2001-13/2001-13-351.PDF>



PPD "Black Henna" three weeks after application. The "temporary tattoo" has become an infected scabbing sore that will leave a scar.

Para-phenylenediamine black dye applied as a temporary tattoo makes some people seriously ill.

Children are most at risk from PPD "Black Henna". Their bodies cannot easily process PPD. Many children have been hospitalized after receiving these "temporary tattoos". They will have health problems for the rest of their lives.

If you are injured with PPD "Black Henna", go to the doctor for treatment to avoid scars. Tell the doctor para-phenylenediamine black hair dye was put on your skin, and that caused the problem. Ask your doctor how PPD sensitization will affect your future health. Show him where to find medical articles on PPD "Black Henna".

There are Medical articles about PPD "Black Henna" dangers at

<http://www.hennapage.com/henna/ppd/ppdmed.html>

For more information about PPD "Black Henna" see

<http://www.hennapage.com/henna/ppd/ppdintro.html>

Artists using PPD "Black Henna" may have elevated risk of sensitization, asthma, bladder cancer, and liver tumors.

Traditional natural pure henna does not cause these injuries!

Traditional henna is safe for skin.

Recognize and Choose Natural, Safe, Traditional Henna Body Art:

Henna is a green plant, not a black coal tar extract!

Is the artist using a black dye that might hurt you?

Most PPD "Black Henna" slingers do not know or lie about what's in their body art product. You will NOT get a straight answer just by asking! You will have to look at what they're using and see for yourself. Here's how to tell if they're using dangerous PPD black dye or safe natural henna:

PPD black dye leaves a black stain that stays black.

Ask to see the product on the artist's arm, leg or torso. If it's a black stain that lasts more than a few days, it is probably PPD black dye. Paste with PPD black dye in it is jet black.

Ask the artist how long you should leave it on.

If an artist tells you to take the paste off in less than an hour, and that the stain will be BLACK, the artist is probably using PPD. That's the only black dye that works that fast on skin.

Ask the artist what color the stain will be when the paste comes off.

If the artist tells you the stain will be BLACK when the paste comes off and that it will stay black, it's probably PPD-based black dye.

Ask them how long the stain will last.

PPD "Black Henna" stains typically last more than a week and stay black or fade to purplish dark brown.

If it stains black, step back. If it stains brown, stick around!

Don't get hurt by PPD "Black Henna" made with para-phenylenediamine black coal tar dye!

Is the artist using safe, natural, traditional henna?

Most traditional henna artists know what's in their paste and will proudly tell you what is in it.

Safe, natural, traditional henna paste is made of pure henna leaves, lemon juice, spices, and pure essential oils. Henna is a green-brown plant powder. Henna paste has an earthy fragrance and will be some color of green or brown. Natural henna paste is NEVER jet-black.

Henna leaves an orange stain that darkens to red-brown or dark brown.

Ask to see the stains on the artist's hands, arm, or leg or torso. If you see some color in the range of bricks, ranging from pumpkin, red, burgundy, chocolate, to coffee color, they are probably using safe, traditional henna.

Ask the artist how long you should leave it on.

Traditional henna mixes take more than an hour to stain the skin well. The artist will often tell you to leave the paste on as long as possible.

Ask the artist what color the stain will be when the paste comes off.

When traditional henna paste comes off, the stain will be orange or red, and then it will get darker.

Ask the artist how long the stain will last.

Henna stains last between a few days and a few weeks and fade to tan or orange.

Celebrate life and love with henna's leaves and flowers as women have for 9000 years in over 60 countries.

Enjoy life, love and natural henna!

Catherine Cartwright-Jones c 2003