

NON-FOOD ITEMS TESTED

Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)

A tree of the beech genus.

Ampicilloyl

Used in penicillin based drugs.

Anisakis

A parasitic worm found in fish.

Apple Tree

Trees that produce fruits.

Artemisia Salina

Fish food

Ascaris

A round worm parasite This does not indicate that the parasite is in the body - it means that if the body were to come into contact with it more pronounced symptoms would be noticed.

Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)

Known as the ash, or European ash or common ash to distinguish it from other types of ash.

Aspen (*Populus tremula*) Tree

native to Europe and Asia

Aspergillus Fumigatus

Fungus that is widespread in nature, typically found in soil and decaying organic matter such as compost heaps.

Aspergillus Niger

Black mould that appears on fruit, vegetables and nuts.

Aster

A type of flower.

Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)

A major cultivated cereal grain. Often in beer.

Bee

Bees are flying insects closely related to wasps and ants, known for their role in pollination.

Beech (*Fagus silvatica*)

A deciduous tree belonging to the beech family. Known as common beech or European beech tree.

Bermuda grass

A creeping grass found in warmer climates

Birch

A thin leaved, hardwood tree

Blackberry bush

This intolerance refers to the pollens and spores given from the plant

Buckwheat

This refers to the pollens and spores given from the plant

Buttercup (*Ranunculus spp.*) Small flower with shiny yellow petals.

Calluna

A type of heather plant.

Canaries

Small species of bird, most commonly yellow in colour.

Cats

Common house pet

NON-FOOD ITEMS TESTED

Chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*)

Plant, often used for medicinal purposes.
Very often used to make a tea.

Cherry tree

Tree which produces the fruit

Chile Pine (Monkey Puzzle)

An evergreen tree

Chrysanthemum (*C. morifolium*)

A perennial plant.

Clover (*Trifolium* spp.)

A flower usually found in fields and dry pastures

Colonial bent grass (*Agrostis tenuis*)

Grass that grows in moistlands and grasslands.
58%

Cotton

A soft white fibrous substance which surrounds
the seeds of the cotton plant and is made into
textile fibre and thread for sewing. 86%

Currant bush

Plant which produces small currants - both red
and black.

Dahlia (*Dahlia hybrida*)

Dahlia is a genus of bushy, tuberous,
herbaceous perennial plants native to Mexico.

Dandelion (*Taraxum duplidens*)

A weed of the daisy flower. Known for its big,
yellow flower.

Deer Epithelium

Epithelium is skin or cells.

Dogs

Common household pet.

Duck

Duck feathers

Feathers from the bird.

Duck, wild

Also known as a mallard.

Dust

**Consists of particles from the atmosphere
and environment, such as soil. 0%**

E 999

Quillaja extract Foaming agent.

Elder (*Sambucus nigra*)

The plant that produces the elderberry.

Elm (*Ulmus glabra*)

The most common of the Elm tree family

European beech

A running tree belonging to the birch family.

European lime (*Tilia europea*)

Generally known as the common lime (British
Isles) or common linden

False acacia (*Robinia pseudacacia*)

A species of tree

Fireweed/Great willow herb (*Epilobium angustifolium*)

Commonly known in North America as fire-
weed, in some parts of Canada as great
willow herb, and in Britain as rose-bay willow
herb 95% Fox Epithelium Epithelium is skin
or cells.

NON-FOOD ITEMS TESTED

Fox Epithelium

Epithelium is skin or cells.

Glaskraut (*Parietaria judaica*)

A spreading plant with highly allergenic pollen.

Goldenrod (*Solidago virgaurea*)

Solidago virgaurea is an herbaceous perennial plant of the family Asteraceae.

Goose feathers

Feathers from this species of bird. Often used in household furniture.

Guinea pigs

Small mammal often kept as a pet.

Hamsters

Small animal, often kept as a pet.

Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)

Trees that produce small white-pink flowers and red berries.

Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)

The common hazel tree.

Hop (*Humulus lupulus*)

A flowering plant - used for beer production

Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)

A hardwood tree

Horse Bot Fly

Type of fly which very often causes irritation to horses.

Horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) *Aesculus hippocastanum* is a species of flowering plant in the soapberry and lychee family Sapindaceae.

Horses

A large, four-legged mammal.

House Dust Mite

One of the biggest causes of allergies, lives in soft furnishings, mattresses, pillows, carpets etc.

Hyacinth (*Endymion non scriptus*)

Hyacinthus is a small genus of bulbous, fragrant flowering plants

Jacaranda Tree

Flowering tree native to tropical and subtropical regions.

Japanese Cedar

A tree.

Japanese Millet

A grass.

Jasmine (*Philadelphus spp.*)

Plant with white flowers and strong fragrance.

Laburnum (*Laburnum anagyroides*)

Laburnum anagyroides, the common laburnum, golden chain or golden rain, is a species in the subfamily Faboideae, and genus *Laburnum*.

Larch

A coniferous tree with bunches of deciduous bright green needles, found in cool regions of the northern hemisphere. It is grown for its tough timber and its resin (which yields turpentine).

Latex

A synthetic material mostly made up of rubber particles

NON-FOOD ITEMS TESTED

Leather

Material made from the skin of an animal by tanning or other similar process.

Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)

A violet coloured flower

Linden Tree

Also known as lime tree

Lupine (*Lupinus polyphyllus*)

Lupinus polyphyllus is a species of lupine native to western North America from southern Alaska and British Columbia east to Quebec

Lycra

A stretchy synthetic fabric.

Mangrove

Tropical shrub or tree

Marguerite (*Leucanthemum vulgare*)

A type of daisy flower. Also known as the Oxeye daisy.

Melde (*Artiplex spp.*)

A bush type plant. Also known as saltbush.

Mice

A small rodent, characterised by small pointy nose and small rounded ears.

Misteltoe

Common name for the plant which produces small white berries. Traditionally used to decorate the house during the festive period.

Mosquito

Flying insect which bites humans and animals

Moth

Nocturnal insect with large wings.

Mouse Urine Proteins

From contact with the animal's urine.

Mulberry

Small tree which bears dark purple fruit.

Narcissus (*Narcissus spp.*)

A genus of predominantly spring perennial plants.

New Belgian Aster

A species of daisy.

Nylon

A tough, lightweight, elastic synthetic polymer with a protein-like chemical structure.

Oak (*Quercus robur*) Large tree. Native to Europe.

Oats (*Avena sativa*)

The common oat - a cultivated cereal grain, also known as general oats.

Parrot Feathers

Feathers from the parrot species of bird.

Peanut plant

Grown underground, a popular nut.

Pear tree

Type of tree which produces the fruit

Penicillioyl

Intolerance to Penicillin. The major allergenic determinant in penicillin allergy

NON-FOOD ITEMS TESTED

Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*)

Also known as English ryegrass.

Pigeon Droppings

Faeces and urine from this animal.

Pigeons

A small species of bird, known to populate urban areas.

Pigweed (*Chenopodium album*)

A plant of the amaranth family.

Pine (*Pinus spp.*)

A conifer tree

Pine, Scottish (*Pinus sylvestris*)

Species of pine tree. also known as Scot's pine

Plane tree (*Platanus acerifolia*)

A tall tree. Actually a hybrid tree.

Poplar (*Populus spp.*)

Deciduous flowering tree 87%

Primrose (*Primulus*)

A widely spread woodland flower

Rabbits

Small plant eating animal.

Ragweed (*Ambrosia elatior*)

A plant. A major cause of hay-fever

Rape (*Brassica napus*)

Plant harvested for its seeds. Yellow when flowering. 3%

Rats

Rodent, commonly known as a pest in urban environments.

Rose (*Rosa spp.*)

A rose is a woody perennial flowering plant of the genus *Rosa*.

Rubber

A tough elastic polymeric substance made from the latex of a tropical plant or synthetically.

Rubber Tree

The rubber tree or rubber plant, is a tree belonging to the family Euphorbiaceae.

Rye

A grass grown extensively as a grain. This intolerance refers to the pollens and spores given from the plant.

Scotch heather (*Calluna vulgaris*)

An evergreen plant.

Sheep's wool

Textile fibre obtained from sheep.

Spelt

A type of wheat, also known as dinkel wheat.

Spruce (*Picea abies*)

A coniferous evergreen tree.

Stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*)

A plant, that if touched stings the skin.

Storage Mite

Linked to house dust mite normally found in more agricultural surroundings.

Strawberry

Edible, sweet fruit. Red with seed studded skin. This intolerance refers to the strawberry plant and its pollen

NON-FOOD ITEMS TESTED

Tall oat grass (*Arrhenaterium elatius*)

Tall grass found meadows

Tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)

Grows in woodlands and dry open places, yellow flowers.

Timothy grass (*Phleum pratense*)

A grass widely grown in the UK, thought to be a trigger of asthma.

Tulip

The tulip is a Eurasian and North African genus of perennial, bulbous plants in the lily family

Velvet

A woven fabric known for its distinctive soft feel.
6%

Wallflower (*Cheiranthus cheiri*)

A widely cultivated flowering plant. 90%

Walnut tree

This intolerance refers to the pollens and spores given from the plant 4%

Wasp

A social insect, known for its tendency to sting. Typically black and yellow.

Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

A cereal grain, grown in fields. This intolerance refers to the pollen and spores give off from the plant. The grain can still be eaten.

Wild oat (*Avena fatua*)

A species of grass from the oat family.

Willow

Type of tree.

Wool

The fine, soft curly or wavy hair forming the coat of a sheep, goat, or similar animal, especially when shorn and prepared for use in making cloth or yarn.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*)

A plant and herb. Used in absinthe, also used as a flavouring for some wines and spirits.