Your patch testing results indicate that you have a contact allergy to **Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)**. It is important that you familiarize yourself with this chemical and take steps to avoid coming in contact with it.

### What is **Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)** and where is it found?

This chemical is used as an accelerator, activator, stabilizer and vulcanizing agent for various rubber products. It is also used as a fungicide, seed disinfectant and in medicines used in the treatment of alcoholism. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

### What else is **Tetraethylthiuram disulfide (TETD)** called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

- 1,1'-dithiobis(N,N-diethylthioformamide)
- Antadix
- Disulfamide
- Ethyl tuex
- Stopethyl
- Bis((diethylamino)thioxomethyl)disulfide
- Antalcol
- Dicupral
- Exhorran
- Tenurid
- Bis(N,N-diethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide
- Antietil
- Disetil
- Krotenal
- Tenutex
- Bis(dithiocarbamoyl) disulfide
- Antikol
- Esperal Ethyl
- HOCA
- Tetraetil
- Bis(Diethylthiocarbamyl) disulfide
- Abstinyl
- Thiurad
- Noxal
- TETD
- Tetraethylthiram disulfide
- Antithanol
- Ekagom
- Nocbin
- Tetradine
- Tetraethylthioperoxydicarbonic Diamide
- Aversan
- Ephorran
- Nocceler
- Teturamin
- Bonibal
- Espenal
- Robac TET
- TTD
- Contrapot
- Ethyl thiram
- Stopaethyl
- Thiuranide
- Contralin
- Ethyl thiadad

This may not be a complete list as manufacturers introduce and delete chemicals from their product lines.

### THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP MANAGE YOUR CONTACT ALLERGY

- **Be vigilant... read the product label.** Always take the time to read the ingredient listing on product packages. This should be your first step each time you purchase a product as manufacturers sometimes change product ingredients. If you have any concerns ask your pharmacist or your doctor.
- **Test the product first.** If you have purchased a new product you should test it on a small skin area to see if you get a reaction before using the product on larger skin areas.
- **Advise people you obtain services from of your contact allergy.** This should include people like your pharmacist, doctor, hairdresser, florist, veterinarian, etc.
- **Inform your employer if the source of your contact allergy is work related.** You should identify the specific source of the chemical and take the necessary steps to avoid further exposure. Protective wear may be adequate or you may need to make a change in your work activities. Both you and your employer benefit when the cause of your occupational dermatitis is eliminated.
subject list) **www.cosmeticsinfo.org** (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database) **www.whatsinside.scjohnson.com** (information on all S.C. Johnson product ingredients)

If you have any future contact dermatitis concerns or questions, please call the doctor's office.

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