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

## What is Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) and where is it found?

This chemical is used as a fungicide in cooling fluids and as a pesticide for seeds, plants, and fruit. Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

## What else is Zinc ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamate) called?

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

- Aspor
- Asporum
- Bercema
- Blightox
- Blizene, Carbadine
- CHEM zineb
- Cineb
- Devizeb
- Dipher
- Dithane Z
- 1,2-ethanediylbiscarbamodithioic acid, zinc
- 1,2 Ethanediylbis (Carbamodithioato) Zinc
- [Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate)] zinc
- Zinc ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate)
- Zinc ethylene-1,2-bisdithiocarbamate
- Zinc ethylenebis(thiocarbamate)
- Zebenide
- Zinc salt
- Ebdc, zinc salt
- Hexathane
- Kypzin
- Lonacol
- Miltox
- Novozin
- Parzate
- Parzate zineb
- Perozin
- Zebeneide
- Zebtox
- Z-78
- Zineb 75 WP
- Zineb 80
- Zidosan

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.

- **“Google” it.** The internet is an excellent source of ingredient information that can be searched by product, by company and by specific chemical. Some helpful independent internet links include:
  - [www.cosmeticsinfo.org](http://www.cosmeticsinfo.org) (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
  - [www.whatsinsidesjohnson.com](http://www.whatsinsidesjohnson.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.