

Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide

(T-006)

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

**What is Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide and where is it found?**

This chemical is used as an accelerator and activator in the processing of natural and butyl rubbers.

Further research may identify additional product or industrial usages of this chemical.

**What else is Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide called?**

This chemical can be identified by different names, including:

$[(CH_3)_2-NCS]_2S$	<i>Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide</i>
<i>1, 1'-thiobis(N,N-dimethylthio-Formamide)</i>	<i>Tetramethyl-thiodicarbamic diamide</i>
<i>Aceto TMTM</i>	<i>TMTM</i>
<i>Bis(dimethylthiocarbamyl) monosulfide</i>	<i>Tetramethylthiuramonosulfide</i>
<i>Bis(dimethylthiocarbamyl) sulphide</i>	<i>Tetramethyltrithio-Carbamic anhydride</i>
<i>Dimethyl-Carbamodithioic acid, anhydrosulfide</i>	<i>Tetramethyldithiocarbamic acid anhydrosulfide</i>
<i>Mono-Thiurad; Monothiuram</i>	<i>Tetramethylthiuram sulfide</i>
<i>Monosulfure de tetramethylthiurame</i>	<i>Thionex</i>
<i>N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide</i>	<i>Thiuram MM</i>
<i>Sulfide, bis(dimethylthiocarbamyl)</i>	<i>UNADS</i>

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.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsheets.html** (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; alphabetic list)
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/factsobj.html** (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services; subject list)
 - www.cosmeticsinfo.org** (Cosmetic Industry Category Ingredient Database)
 - www.whatsinsidescjohanson.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.