



the art and science of smart patch testing™

RC286: Thiourea

Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to thiourea. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching and fluid-filled blisters.

Where is thiourea found?

Thiourea is used as an accelerator in rubber production (e.g. neoprene), and as an antioxidant to photo paper, photographic chemicals, rubber and plastics. It is also found as an additive in etchants, cleaners and polishes. It may be used as an inhibitor in pickling baths, scavenger of heavy metals, textile dye, and fire-retardant component in nylon.

How can you avoid contact with thiourea?

Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:

- Thiourea
- 2-Thiopseudourea
- 2-Thiourea
- AI3-03582
- CCRIS 588
- Caswell No. 855
- EINECS 200-543-5
- HSDB 1401
- Isothiourea
- NSC 5033
- Pseudothiourea
- Pseudourea, 2-thio-
- Sulourea
- THU
- Thiocarbamide
- Thiocarbonic acid diamide
- Thiuronium
- USAF EK-497
- Urea, thio-
- beta-Thiopseudourea
- EPA Pesticide Chemical Code 080201
- RCRA waste no. U219

What are some products that may contain thiourea?

Adhesives

Cleaners

Copy Paper

Corrosion Inhibitor

Etchants

Fire-Retardant Resins

Light-Sensitive Photocopy Paper

Metal Polishes:

- Tarn-X Metal Tarnish Remover
- Goddards Silver Dip
- Tarn-X Rinse and Wipe (2004)
- Hagerty Silver Jewel Clean

Neoprene (polychloroprene) Products:

- Gloves
- Wetsuits
- Orthopedic braces/supports
- Weather stripping
- Keyboard wrist supports
- Athletic shoes/insoles
- Swim goggles,
- Rubber boots
- Protective eyewear
- Insoles

Paint & Glue Removers

Photo Paper

Photographic Chemicals

Plastic

Rubber

Textile and Paper Dye

Thermocoating

- Plastic phone cards

*For additional information about products that might contain **thiourea**, go to the Household Product Database online (<http://householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov>) at the United States National Library of Medicine. These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. They are not comprehensive. Product formulations also change frequently. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. These are general guidelines. Talk to your doctor for more specific instructions.

