

the art and science of smart patch testing™

RC275: Diphenylthiourea CAS#: 102-08-9

Patient Information

Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to diphenylthiourea. 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 diphenylthiourea found?

Diphenylthiourea is found in dyes, flame retardants, rubber accelerators, plant protection agents, pesticides, amino resins, peptizing agents, fungicides, hair preparations, dry cleaning chemicals, corrosion inhibitors, and thiazole drugs (e.g., antiseptics).

How can you avoid contact with diphenylthiourea?

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

- 1,3-Difenylthiomocovina
- 1,3-Difenylthiomocovina [Czech]
- 1,3-Diphenyl-2-thiourea
- 1,3-Diphenylthiourea
- 2-Fenylotiomocznik
- 2-Fenylotiomocznik [Polish]
- AI3-00852
- CCRIS 5941
- DFT
- Diphenylthiourea
- Diphenylthiourea (VAN)
- EINECS 203-004-2
- HSDB 2758
- Thiourea, sym-diphenyl-
- USAF EK-245
- Urea, 1,3-diphenyl-2-thio-
- Vulkacit CA
- s-Diphenylthiocarbamide

- N,N'-Diphenylthiocarbamide
- N,N'-Diphenylthiourea
- NSC 28134
- Nocceler C
- Rhenocure CA
- Stabilisator C
- Sulfocarbanilide
- Thiocarbanilide
- Thiokarbanilid
- Thiokarbanilid [Czech]
- Thiourea, N,N'-diphenyl-
- Thiourea, s-diphenyl-

What are some products that may contain diphenylthiourea? Antiseptics

Flame Retardant Materials

Hair Care Products

Pesticides

Rubber Products



^{*}For additional information about products that might contain **diphenylthiourea**, 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.