Your patch test result indicates that you have a contact allergy to mercaptobenzothiazole. 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 mercaptobenzothiazole found?
You are most likely to contact mercaptobenzothiazole when using, wearing, or handling natural or synthetic rubber products at work or at home. Work shoes and athletic shoes are often made with rubber components that contain mercaptobenzothiazole or related substances. This substance may be used as anti-corrosion agent in cooling oils, drilling and cutting oils, antifreeze, and fungicides.

How can you avoid contact with mercaptobenzothiazole?
Avoid products that list any of the following names in the ingredients:
- 2-Benzothiazolyl mercaptan
- 2-MBT
- Accel M
- Accelerator M
- Captax
- Kaptax
- MBT
- Mertax
- Rotax
- CAS RN: 149-30-4

What are some products that may contain mercaptobenzothiazole?
Products made with natural rubber, butyl rubber, nitrile or neoprene:
- Adhesives
- Anesthesia Equipment
- Aprons
- Condoms And Diaphragms
- Cords
- Dental Dams
- Ear-And Headphones
- Erasers, Mats, And Utility Gloves
- Gloves
- Goggles
- Hoses
- Insulation
- Masks
- Mats
- Plugs
- Racquet And Club Handles
- Respirators
- Rubber Bands
- Sheetling
- Shoes/Boots
- Swimwear
- Toys
- Tubing
- Utility Gloves
- Wetsuits

For additional information about products that might contain mercaptobenzothiazole, 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.