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INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

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Volume 12

Some Carbamates, Thiocarbamates and Carbazides

Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

Carbaryl
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Diallate
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Last updated: 13 April 1999

CARBARYL

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 37)

CAS No.: 63-25-2

Chem. Abstr. Name: Methylcarbamate 1-naphthalenol

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

In one study in rats with relatively low survival rates, carbaryl produced sarcomas following its oral but not after its subcutaneous administration. In one study in mice by oral administration, no carcinogenic effect was observed. The available data do not allow an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of carbaryl to be made.

Carbaryl can react with nitrite under mildly acid conditions, simulating those in the human stomach, to give rise to *N*-nitrosocarbaryl, which has been shown to be carcinogenic in rats (see also 'General Remarks on Carbamates, Thiocarbamates and Carbazides', in this volume).

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 59: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Arylam
- Atoxan
- Caprolin
- Carbatox
- Carbatox-60
- Carbatox 75
- Carpolin
- Compound 7744
- Denapon
- Dicarbam
- Gamonil
- Germain's
- Hexavin
- Karbaspray
- Karbatox
- Karbosep
- Methylcarbamate 1-naphthol
- Methylcarbamic acid, 1-naphthyl ester
- *N*-Methylcarbamic acid, 1-naphthyl ester
- *N*-Methyl-1-naphthyl carbamate
- *N*-Methyl- α -naphthylcarbamate
- *N*-Methyl- α -Naphthylurethan
- NAC
- 1-Naphthol *N*-methylcarbamate

- 1-Naphthyl methylcarbamate
- 1-Naphthol *N*-methyl carbamate
- α -Naphthyl-*N*-methylcarbamate
- Panam
- Ravyon
- Septene
- Sevimol
- Sevin
- Tricarnam
- UC 7744
- Union Carbide 7,744

Last updated: 25 March 1998

CHLOROPROPHAM

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 55)

CAS No.: 101-21-3

Chem. Abstr. Name: (3-Chlorophenyl)carbamic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Chloroprotham produced no carcinogenic effects when administered orally to mice, rats and hamsters or subcutaneously to mice. Doses used in the studies in mice and hamsters did not necessarily correspond to the maximum tolerated doses.

In one experiment with oral administration in mice, chloroprotham acted as an initiator of skin carcinogenesis. This was not confirmed in a subsequent experiment.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 60: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Chlor-IPC
- *meta*-Chlorocarbanilic acid, isopropyl ester
- Chloro IPC
- (3-Chlorophenyl)carbamic acid, isopropyl ester
- *N*-(3-Chlorophenyl)carbamic acid, isopropyl ester
- *N*-3-Chlorophenylisopropylcarbamate
- Chloroprotham
- CI-IPC
- CIPC
- Elbanil
- Furloe
- Isopropyl 3-chlorocarbanilate
- Isopropyl meta-chlorocarbanilate
- Isopropyl 3-chlorophenylcarbamate
- Isopropyl *N*-3-chlorophenyl carbamate
- *O*-Isopropyl *N*-(3-chlorophenyl)-carbamate
- Liro CIPC
- Metoxon
- Nexoval
- Prevenol
- Prevenol 56
- Preventol
- Preventol 56
- Sprout Nip
- Spud-Nie

- Taterpex
- Triherbicide CIPC
- Triherbide-CIPC
- Y 3

Last updated: 25 March 1998

DIALLATE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 69)

CAS No.: 2303-16-4

Chem. Abstr. Name: Bis(1-methylethyl) carbamothioic acid, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl)ester

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Diallate is carcinogenic in mice after its oral administration: it produced an increased incidence of liver-cell tumours in males of two strains and a slight increase in the number of liver-cell tumours in females of one strain. A single subcutaneous injection in mice produced a slight increase in the incidence of systemic reticulum-cell sarcomas in males of one strain.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: [Vol. 30 \(1983\)](#); Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 61: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Last updated: 25 March 1998

DISULFIRAM

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 85)

CAS No.: 97-77-8

Chem. Abstr. Name: Tetraethylthioperoxydicarbonic diamide

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Disulfiram (of rubber-processing grade) was tested by oral administration and by single subcutaneous injection in two strains of mice. When given by the oral route it increased the incidence of liver-cell tumours and caused a slight increase in the number of lung tumours in males of one strain but not in those of the other.

These results are derived from a study in which an impure material was tested. Studies on pharmaceutical grade material are now underway in a number of laboratories (IARC Information Bulletin No. 6).

The limited data available do not allow an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of disulfiram to be made.

Disulfiram can react with nitrite under mildly acid conditions, simulating those in the human stomach, to form *N*-nitrosodiethylamine, which has been shown to be carcinogenic in ten animal species (IARC, 1972).

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 63: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Abstensil
- Abstinyll
- Alcophobin
- Antabus
- Antabuse
- Antadix
- Antethyl
- Antalcol
- Antietanol
- Antietil
- Antikol
- Aversan
- Bis[(diethylamino)thioxomethyl] disulfide
- Bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide
- Bis(*N,N*-diethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide
- Contralin
- Cronetal
- Disulphuram
- 1,1'-Dithiobis(*N,N*-diethylthioformamide)

- Ekagom TEDS
- Esperal
- Etabus
- Ethyl thiram
- Ethyl thiurad
- Ethyl tuads
- Ethyl Tuex
- Exhorran
- Noxal
- Refusal
- Stopetyl
- TATD
- TETD
- Tetradine
- Tetraethylthiram disulfide
- Tetraethylthiuram
- Tetraethylthiuram disulfide
- *N,N,N',N'*-Tetraethylthiuram disulfide
- Tetraethylthiuran disulfide
- Tetraetil
- Thiuram E
- Thiuranide
- TTD

Last updated: 25 March 1998

DULCIN

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 97)

CAS No.: 150-69-6

Chem. Abstr. Name: (4-Ethoxyphenyl) urea

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Dulcin has been tested only in rats in oral administration. Increased incidences of liver-cell adenomas were observed in one study, and papillomas of the renal pelvis and bladder, associated with stone formation, were seen in another study, but these results were not confirmed in two other trials. No evaluation of the carcinogenicity of dulcin can be made.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 63: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Dulcine
- *para*-Ethoxyphenylurea
- *para*-Phenetolcarbamide
- *para*-Phenetolecarbamide
- *para*-Phenetylurea
- Sucrol
- Valzin

ETHYL SELENAC

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 107)

CAS No.: 5456-28-0

Chem. Abstr. Name: Tetrakis(diethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')selenium

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Ethyl selenac has been tested by oral administration and by single subcutaneous injection in two strains of mice. It produced an increased incidence of liver-cell tumours in males of one strain but did not significantly increase the incidence of tumours in the other. The available data are insufficient to allow an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of this compound to be made.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 63: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonym

- Selenium diethyldithiocarbamate, tetrakis(diethyldithiocarbamato)selenium

ETHYL TELLURAC

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 115)

CAS No.: 20941-65-5

Chem. Abstr. Name: Tetrakis(diethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')tellurium

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Ethyl tellurac has been tested by oral administration and by single subcutaneous injection in two strains of mice. There was a small but significant increase in the number of lung tumours in males and females of one strain combined after its oral administration. The available data are insufficient to allow an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of this compound.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 63: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonym

- Tellurium diethyldithiocarbamate

Last updated: 25 March 1998

FERBAM

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 121)

CAS No.: 14484-64-1

Chem. Abstr. Name: Tris(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')iron

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Ferbam has been tested by oral administration in mice and rats and by single subcutaneous injection in mice. Although no carcinogenic effect was observed in these tests, the available data are insufficient for an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of this compound to be made.

Ferbam can react with nitrite under mildly acid conditions, simulating those in the human stomach, to form *N*-nitrosodimethylamine, which has been shown to be carcinogenic in seven animal species (IARC, 1972).

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 63: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Aafertis
 - Bercema Fertam 50
 - Dimethylcarbamo-dithioic acid, iron complex
 - Dimethylcarbamo-dithioic acid, iron (3+) salt
 - Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, iron salt
 - Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, iron (3+) salt
 - Ferbam 50
 - Ferbam, iron salt
 - Ferbeck
 - Fermate
 - Fermate Ferbam fungicide
 - Ferradow
 - Ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate
 - Fuklasin Ultra
 - Hexaferb
 - Iron dimethyldithiocarbamate
 - Karbam Black
 - Stauffer ferbam
 - Sup'r Flo Ferbam Flowable
 - Trifungol
 - Tris (dimethyldithiocarbamato)iron
 - Tris(*N,N*-dimethyldithiocarbamato) iron (III)
 - Vancide FE-95
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Last updated: 25 March 1998

LEDATE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 131)

CAS No.: 19010-66-3

Chem. Abstr. Name: Bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')lead

5. Summary of on Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Ledate has been tested by oral administration and by single subcutaneous injection in two strains of mice. Although an increase in the incidence of reticulum-cell sarcomas was observed in males of one strain following oral administration of the compound, the available data are insufficient for evaluation of its carcinogenicity.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Synonym

- Lead dimethyldithiocarbamate

Last updated: 25 March 1998

MANEB

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 137)

CAS No.: 12427-38-2

Chem. Abstr. Name: {[1,2-Ethanediybis(carbamodithioato)](2-)}-manganese

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Maneb has been tested in mice and rats by oral administration and by single subcutaneous injection. Its oral administration produced an increased incidence of lung tumours in mice of one strain, but no increase was observed in three other strains. The studies in rats cannot be evaluated due to the small numbers of surviving animals. No evaluation of the carcinogenicity of this compound can be made.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 65: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Chloroble M
- Dithane M22
- Dithane M-22 Special
- 1,2-Ethanediybiscarbamodithioic acid, manganese complex
- 1,2-Ethanediybiscarbamodithioic acid, manganese (2+) salt (1:1)
- 1,2-Ethanediybismaneb, manganese(2+)salt(1:1)
- Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamato), manganese
- Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamic acid), manganese salt
- 1,2-Ethylenediybis(carbamodithioato)manganese
- Kypman 80
- Maneb 80
- Maneba
- Manebe
- Manebgan
- Manesan
- Manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
- Manzate
- Manzate D
- Polyram M
- Rhodianebe
- Sopranebe
- Sup'r Flo
- Trimangol
- Vancide Maneb 80

METHYL CARBAMATE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 151)

CAS No.: 598-55-0

Chem. Abstr. Name: Carbamic acid, methyl ester

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Methyl carbamate has been tested for skin and lung tumour induction in mice by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal administration and by skin application. Although no significant carcinogenic effect was observed, no evaluation of carcinogenicity can be made due to the short duration of these experiments. It must be pointed out that in parallel experiments the related chemical, urethane, was carcinogenic (IARC, 1974 - Volume 7).

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 66: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Methylurethan
- Methylurethane
- Urethylane

Last updated: 25 March 1998

METHYL SELENAC

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 161)

CAS No.: 144-34-3

Chem. Abstr. Name: Tetrakis(dimethylcarbamoato-S,S)selenium

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Methyl selenac has been tested by oral administration and by single s.c. injection in two strains of mice. Although no carcinogenic effect was observed in these tests, the available data are insufficient to allow an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of this compound.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 66: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Selenium dimethyldithiocarbamate

Last updated: 25 March 1998

PHENICARBAZIDE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 177)

CAS No.: 103-03-7

Chem. Abstr. Name: 2-Phenylhydrazinecarboxamide

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Phenicarbazide is carcinogenic in mice when administered orally, the only species and route investigated. It produced lung tumours and angiomas and/or angiosarcomas in the liver.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 70: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- 1-Carbamyl-2-phenylhydrazine
- 1-Carbamyl-2-phenylhydrazine
- CPH
- Cryogenine
- Kryogenin
- 2-Phenyldiazenecarboxamide
- 2-Phenylhydrazine, carbamic acid
- 1-Phenylhydrazine carboxamide
- Phenylsemicarbazide
- 1-Phenylsemicarbazide

POTASSIUM BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)DITHIOCARBAMATE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 183)

CAS No.: 23746-34-1

Chem. Abstr. Name: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)carbamodithioic acid, monopotassium salt

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Potassium bis(2-hydroxyethyl)dithiocarbamate is carcinogenic in mice after its oral administration: it induced liver-cell tumours in males of two strains and in females of one strain.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 70: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonym

- Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)dithiocarbamic acid, monopotassium salt

Last updated: 25 March 1998

PROPHAM

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 189)

CAS No.: 122-42-9

Chem. Abstr. Name: Phenylcarbamic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

In one study in which propham was administered orally to two strains of mice, no evidence of carcinogenicity was observed. Other studies in mice, rats and hamsters by oral administration, in mice and rats by subcutaneous injection and in mice by intraperitoneal or intrapleural injection also showed no carcinogenicity, but they were inadequate either in terms of the number of surviving animals, the total dose or the extent of pathology carried out. Orally administered propham acted as an initiator in two-stage carcinogenesis studies in mice.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 70: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Ban-Hoe
- Beet-Kleen
- Carbanilic acid isopropyl ester
- Chem-Hoe
- IFC
- IFK
- INPC
- IPC
- Iso. PPC.
- Isopropyl carbanilate
- Isopropyl carbanilic acid ester
- Isopropyl phenylcarbamate
- Isopropyl *N*-phenylcarbamate
- *O*-Isopropyl *N*-phenyl carbamate
- *N*-Phenylcarbamic acid isopropyl ester
- *N*-Phenyl isopropyl carbamate
- Triherbide-IPC
- Tuberite
- Y 2

n-PROPYL CARBAMATE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 201)

CAS No.: 627-12-3

Chem. Abstr. Name: Carbamic acid, propyl ester

5. Summary of on Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

n-Propyl carbamate is carcinogenic in mice after its intraperitoneal injection: it produced lung adenomas in three different strains [For a comparison with urethane, see IARC (1974), Volume 7].

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 70: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Propyl carbamate
- Propyl urethane

Last updated: 25 March 1998

SEMICARBAZIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 209)

CAS No.: 563-41-7

Chem. Abstr. Name: Hydrazinecarboxamide monohydrochloride

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Semicarbazide hydrochloride is carcinogenic in mice after its oral administration: it produced angiomas, angiosarcomas and lung tumours.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 71: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Amidourea hydrochloride
- Aminourea hydrochloride
- Carbamylhydrazine hydrochloride
- Semicarbazide monohydrochloride

SODIUM DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 217)

CAS No.: 148-18-5

Chem. Abstr. Name: Diethylcarbamodithioic acid, sodium salt

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate has been tested by oral administration and by single subcutaneous injection in two strains of mice. Although it produced an increase in the incidence of liver-cell tumours in males of one strain and a slight increase of lung tumours in males of the other strain following its oral administration, the available data are insufficient to make an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of this compound.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 71: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- DEDC
- Diethyldithiocarbamate sodium
- Diethyldithiocarbamic acid sodium salt
- *N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt
- Diethyl sodium dithiocarbamate
- Dithiocarb
- Sodium DEDT
- Sodium *N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamic acid
- Sodium salt of *N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamic acid

ZECTRAN

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 237)

CAS No.: 315-18-4

Chem. Abstr. Name: 4-(Dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethylphenol methylcarbamate (ester)

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Zectran has been tested by oral administration and by single subcutaneous injection in two strains of mice. Following its oral administration, an increased incidence of lung adenomas was observed in both sexes of one strain combined, together with a slight increase in the number of liver-cell tumours in males of the same strain. The available data do not allow an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of zectran to be made.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 74: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- 4-(Dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethylphenol, methylcarbamate
- 4-Dimethylamino-3,5-dimethylphenyl *N*-methylcarbamate
- 4-(Dimethylamino)-3,5-xyleneol, methylcarbamate (ester)
- 4-Dimethylamino-3,5-xylyl methylcarbamate
- 4-Dimethylamino-3,5-xylyl *N*-methylcarbamate
- Dowco 139
- ENT 25,766
- Methylcarbamic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-xylyl ester
- Methyl-4-dimethylamino-3,5-xylyl carbamate
- Methyl-4-dimethylamino-3,5-xylyl ester of carbamic acid
- Mexacarbate
- Mexicarbate
- Zactran
- Zectane
- Zextran

ZINEB

VOL.: 12 (1976) (p. 245)

CAS No.: 12122-67-7

Chem. Abstr. Name: {[1,2-Ethanediybis(carbamodithioato)] (2-)}zinc

5. Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation

5.1 Animal carcinogenicity data

Zineb produced an increased incidence of lung tumours after its oral administration to mice of one strain. Systemic reticular-cell sarcomas were observed in mice and a variety of sarcomas in rats after its subcutaneous administration. No increases in tumour incidences were observed in two other strains of mice and in two limited studies in rats following oral administration. The available data do not allow an evaluation of the carcinogenicity of zineb to be made.

5.2 Human carcinogenicity data

No case reports or epidemiological studies were available to the Working Group.

Subsequent evaluation: Suppl. 7 (1987) (p. 74: **Group 3**)

For definition of Groups, see [Preamble Evaluation](#).

Synonyms

- Aspor
- Asporum
- Bercema
- Blizene
- Carbadine
- Chem Zineb
- Cineb
- Crittox
- Cynkotox
- Daisen
- Dithane 65
- Dithane Z
- Dithane Z 78
- {[1,2-Ethanediybis(carbamodithioato)] (2-)}-S,S'-zinc
- 1,2-Ethanediybiscarbamodithioic acid, zinc complex
- 1,2-Ethanediybiscarbamoithioic acid, zinc salt
- [Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate)]-zinc
- Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamato)zinc
- Hexathane
- Kupratsin
- Kypzin
- Lirotan
- Lonacol
- Micide
- Miltox
- Novosir N
- Novozin N 50

- Novozir
- Novozir N
- Novozir N 50
- Pamosol 2 Forte
- Parzate
- Parzate C
- Parzate zineb
- Perosin
- Perosin 75B
- Perozin
- Perozine
- Polyram Z
- Tiezene
- Tritoftorol
- Zebenide
- Zebtox
- Zidan
- Zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
- Zineb 80
- Zinosan

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