

イシノホジウム

感光素とその抗菌性を中心にして

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Kanko-so and Its Antimicrobial Action

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Abstract

The term Kanko-so was used first in 1967 in the first addition of the Japanese Standard of Cosmetic Ingredients issued from the Ministry of Welfare. It referred to photosensitizing dyes and their derivatives which had been shown to be effective and safe cosmetic additives. It included four compounds, Platonin, Pionin, Takanal and Luminex. They have various pharmacological effects even in minute doses. Therefore, the amount in cosmetics is restricted to less than 0.002%. They have been widely used as special additives so far. First, the actions and properties of four Kanko-so compounds will be briefly explained, those of Pionin will be reviewed in detail later.

Pionin has an antimicrobial action and its safety in external applications is well confirmed. It exerts an antibacterial action both to gram positive and negative bacteria, although there is a minor difference in sensitivity. Its use as a disinfectant and an antiseptic does not cause any irritation to skin and mucosa. One of the most important characteristics is that synergism is observed in combined use with paraben. Clinical studies have been done to indicate its usefulness as a main ingredient as well as an additive for skin therapy.