

〈シンポジウム：化粧品皮膚障害についての問題点〉

防腐剤・脱臭剤

須貝 哲郎*

Preservatives and Deodorants

Tetsuro SUGAI*

Parabens are considered to be the safest and the most useful preservative in Japan. The incidence of contact allergy to parabens seems to be significantly lower in Japan than in Europe and the U. S. A., presumably, because the Japanese people take a trace of parabens from soybean sauce every day. The average number of patients sensitive to parabens is just two every year, except for 6 cases in 1974. Eleven out of the 14 patients sensitive to parabens were also sensitive to the other contact allergens. A higher incidence of contact sensitivity to parabens was seen in patients with pigmented cosmetic dermatitis of lichenoid type.

Cloflucarban, that is, Irgasan CF₃ made by Ciba Co., Switzerland, was found to be one of the causative agents of pigmented cosmetic dermatitis.

The department of health and welfare in Japan enforced the ordinance to prohibit the use of bithionol in 1970, to restrict the content of hexachlorophene in 1972, and the Ciba Co, stopped the production of cloflucarban in 1975: In a year or two following each event, the number of patients with contact sensitivity to these substances significantly decreased. The coming problem about the deodorant will be Irgasan DP300. Just one patient sensitive to this deodorant has been found in our department up to now, although some number of patients with contact dermatitis from Irgasan DP300 were reported in Europe.

The present most popular deodorant, ZPT, seems to be safe to the skin, because no cases sensitive to zinc pyrithione have been found.