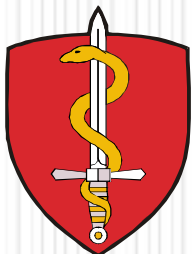


Development of Novel Means for Decontamination of Skin Contaminated by Nerve Agents and Industrial Chemicals

**[Vývoj nových prostředků pro dekontaminaci kůže zasažené nervově
paralytickými látkami a průmyslovými chemikáliemi]**

Kamil KUČA



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Faculty of Military Health Sciences, University of Defence,
Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic

25-11-2010

Content

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Decontamination projects**
- 3. Development of novel decontamination means**
- 4. Coopeation with companies and products**



Possible Terroristic Misuse x War Conflict

Matsumoto (Japan)

Osaka (Japan)

Tokyo (Japan)

World War I

Iraq-Iran War



Tokyo Sarin Subway Attack

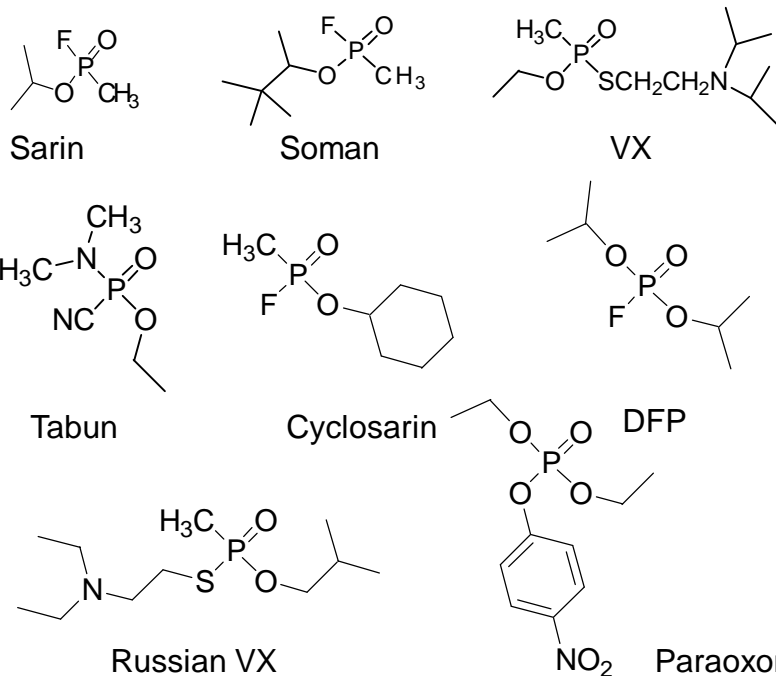


Saddam Hussein bombing of the Iraqi Kurdish town of Halabja

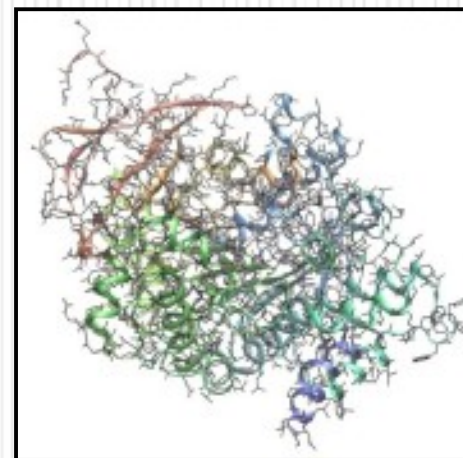
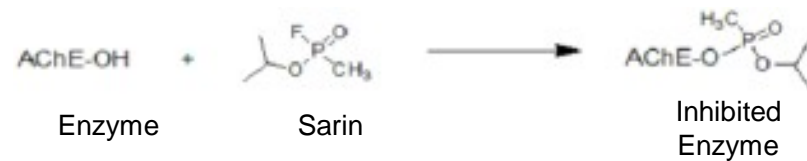


Nerve Agents and Pesticides

NERVE AGENTS:



AChE inhibition:



Acetylcholinesterase

AChE

EC 3.1.1.7

⇒ CHOLINERGIC CRISIS

⇒ DEATH



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Decontamination - General

BEFORE INTOXICATION

Nerve Agent

AFTER INTOXICATION

Prophylaxis (= Pretreatment)

- Pyridostigmine, Physostigmine
- Transant (HI-6)
- PANPAL, etc.



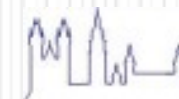
Decontamination

- reactive or non-reactive
- personal or mass



Treatment

- anticholinergic drugs
- acetylcholinesterase reactivators
- anticonvulsants



Decontamination - General

Personal decontamination

- personal decontamination mean
- well-trained person (soldier)
- immediate application of decontamination mean (minutes after exposure)



Mass decontamination

- collective decontamination
- not prepared people (panic expected)
- first possible application – 1 hour after exposure



Decontamination - General

REACTIVE



IPP-11 (Russia)



Alldecont (Germany)



RSDL (Canada)

SORPTION



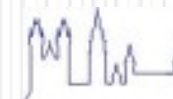
IPP-95 (Poland)



M291 (USA)



IPB-80 (Czech Republic)



Decontamination Projects

SUBSTANCE - Development of New Skin Decontamination and Desinfection Agent Based on Micelar Systems (MoD, Czech Republic)

=> Personal decontamination

SUBSTANCE

ORCHIDS - Evaluation and Optimisation of Emergency Mass Casualty Decontamination (European Commission)



=> Mass decontamination

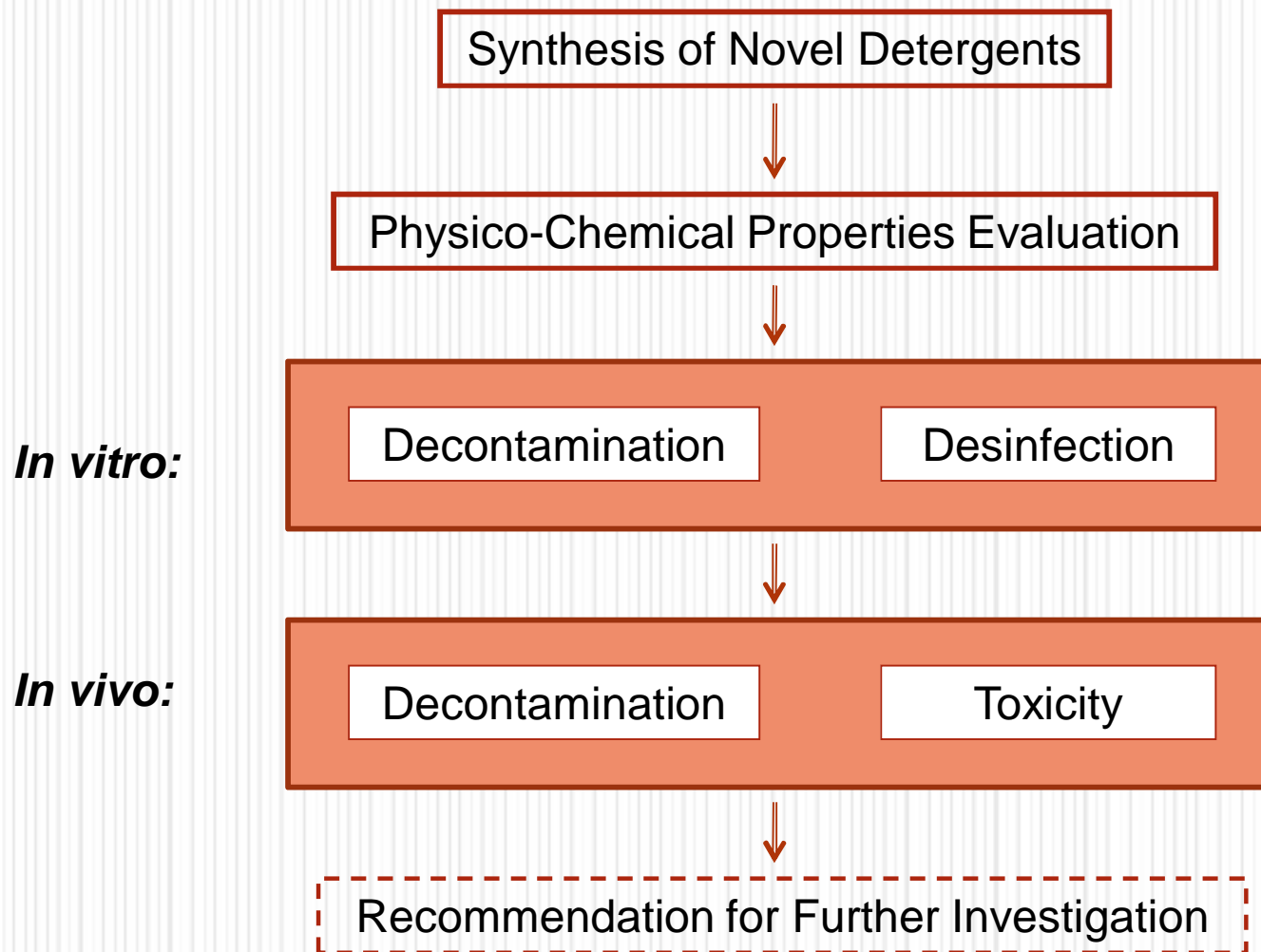


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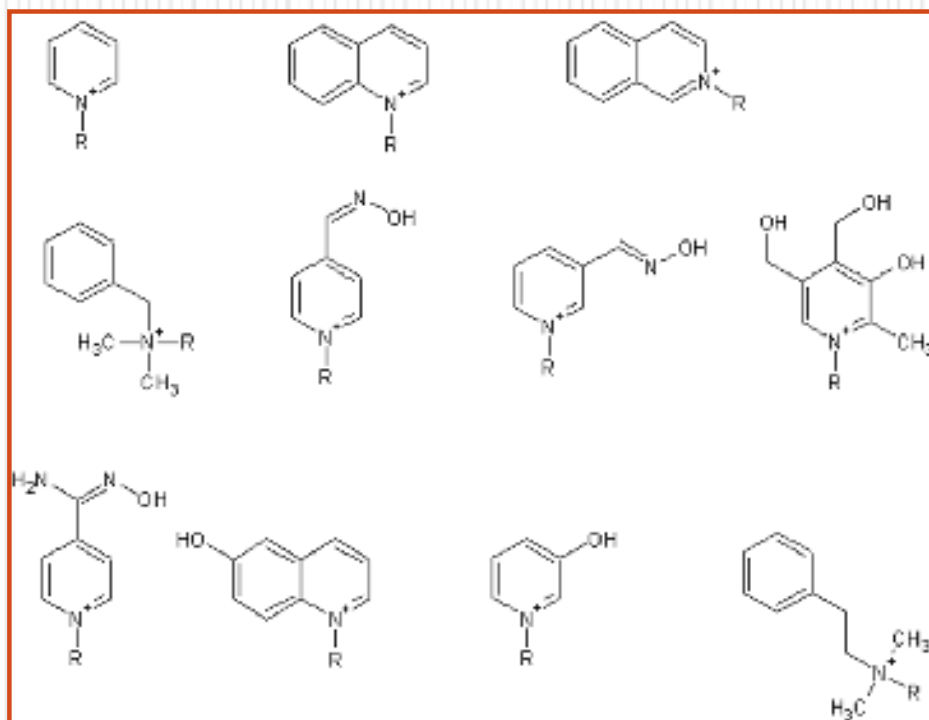
Development of Novel Decontamination Means



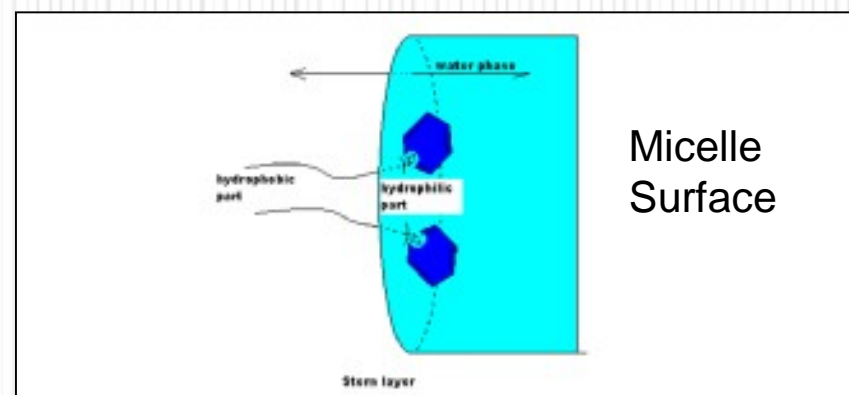
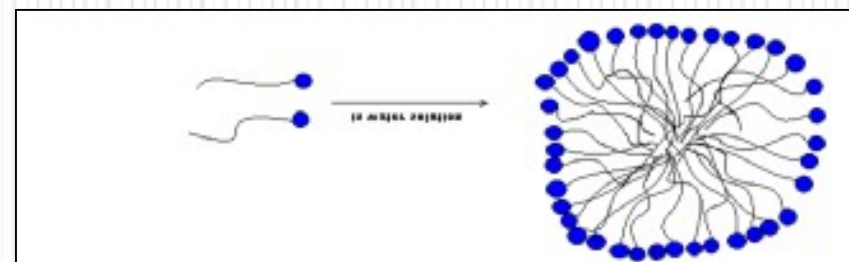
Synthesis of Novel Detergents

SUBSTANCE

Chemical Structures:



Micelle Creation:



- **enhanced hydrolysis of nerve agents** in micellar environment
- thanks to the presence of quaternary nitrogen – also **desinfection activity**
- => many decontamination means based on micellar origin



Physico-Chemical Properties

SUBSTANCE

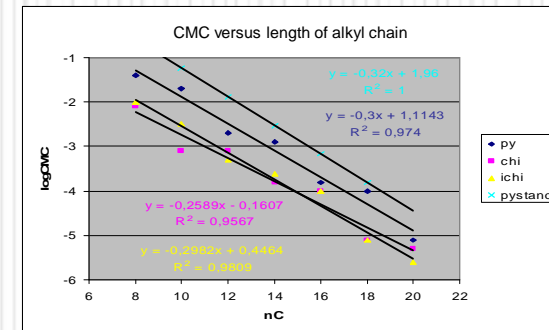
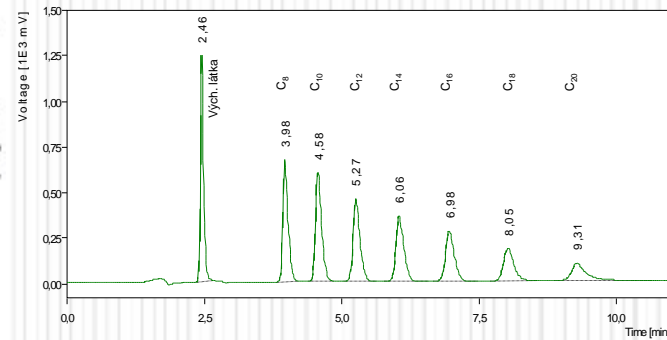
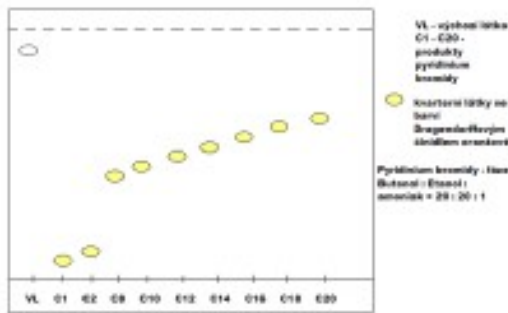
TLC:



HPLC:



CMC:



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In vitro Decontamination

SUBSTANCE

- **Model substrates:**

nerve agents,

p-nitrophenyl acetate, p-nitrophenyl benzoate,
p-nitrophenyldiphenyl phosphate, p-nitrophenyl
p-toluene sulfonate, fenitrothion,...



- **Detergents:**

newly synthesized detergents (with and without functional groups),
cetyltriphenylphosphonium bromide, cetyldimethylethanol ammonium
bromide; cetyldimethylethyl ammonium bromide;
cetyltributylphosphonium bromide; cetyltrimethylammonium bromide,...

- **Nucleophiles:**

pralidoxime, α -benzoinoxime; acetaldoxime, butane 2,3-dione
monoxime,...

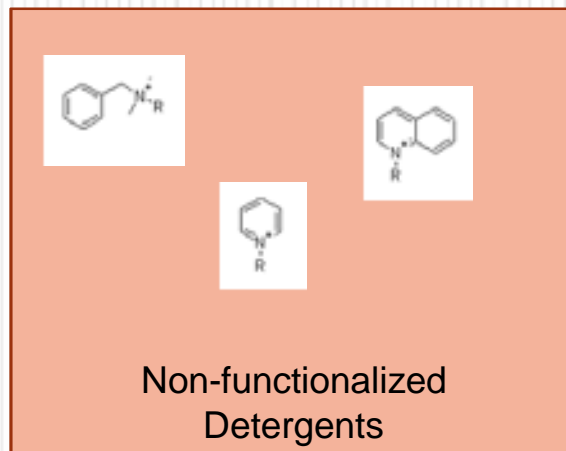


In vitro Decontamination

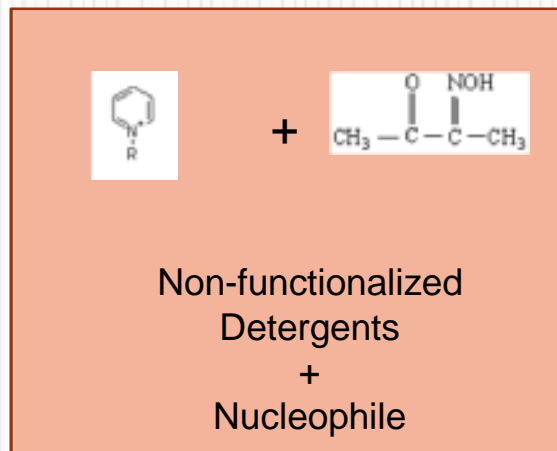
SUBSTANCE

Three different types of systems:

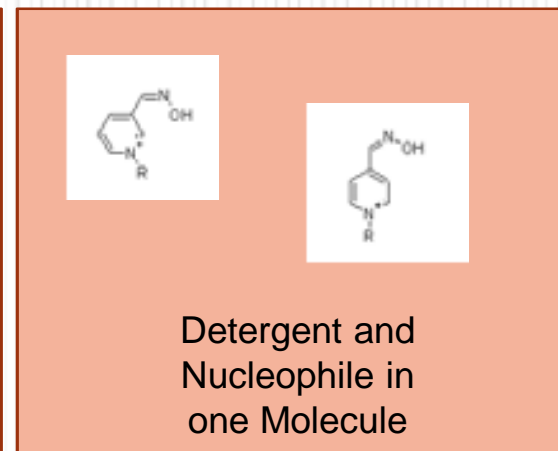
1.



2.



3.

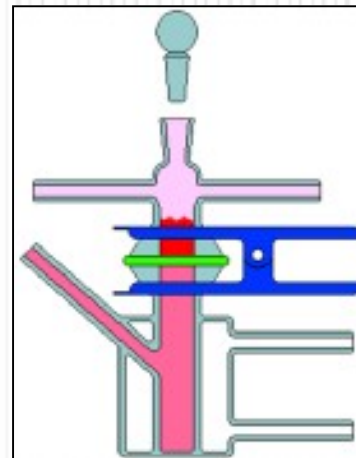
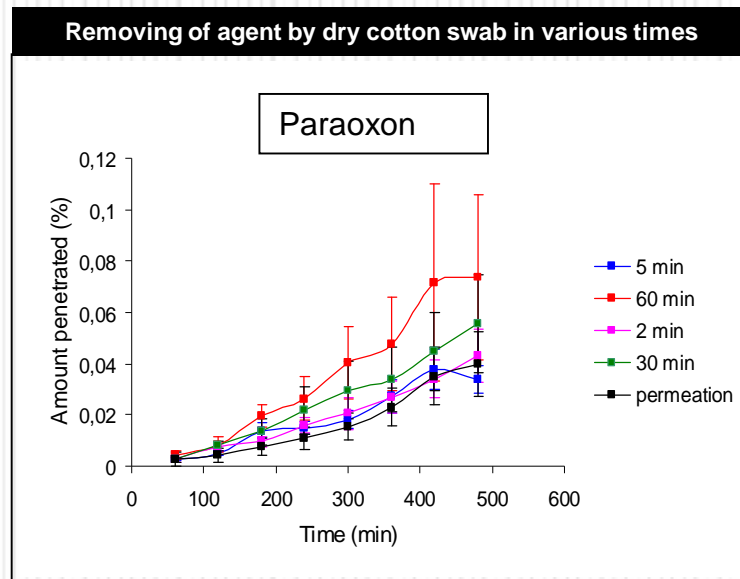


- TIWARI S., GHOSH KK., MAREK J., KUČA K.: Cationic micellar catalyzed hydrolysis of pesticide fenitrothion using α - nucleophiles. **Letters in Drug Design and Discovery**, 2009, 7(3) 194-199.
- TIWARI S., GHOSH KK., MAREK J., KUČA K.: Functionalized surfactant mediated reactions of carboxylate, phosphate and sulphonate esters. **Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry**, 2009, 23(6) 519-525.
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- TIWARI, S., KOLAY, S., GHOSH, K., KUČA, K., MAREK, J. Kinetic study of the reactions of p-nitrophenyl acetate and p-nitrophenyl benzoate with oximate nucleophiles. **International Journal of Chemical Kinetics**, 2009, 41(1) 57-64.
- TIWARI S., GHOSH KK., MAREK J., KUČA K.: Spectrophotometric determination of the acidity constants of some oxime based α -nucleophiles. **J. Chem. Eng. Data**, 2010, 55(3), 1153–1157.



In vitro Decontamination – Skin Penetration Studies

- Franz-type diffusion cells
- Pig dermatomed dorsal skin (500 μm)
- Enzymatic assessment – modified Ellman's method



In vitro Desinfection

SUBSTANCE

Faculty of Pharmacy, Charles University in Prague (Czech Republic):

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> CCM 4516/08 (SA) | 1. <i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 44859 (CA) |
| 2. <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> H 5996/08 (MRSA)* | 2. <i>Candida tropicalis</i> 156 (CT) |
| 3. <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> H 6966/08 (SE) | 3. <i>Candida krusei</i> E28 (CK) |
| 4. <i>Enterococcus</i> sp. J 14365/08 (EF) | 4. <i>Candida glabrata</i> 20/I (CG) |
| 5. <i>Escherichia coli</i> CCM4517 (EC) | 5. <i>Trichosporon asahii</i> 1188 (TA) |
| 6. <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> D 11750/08 (KP) | 6. <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> 231 (AF) |
| 7. <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> J 14368/08 (KP-E)** | 7. <i>Absidia corymbifera</i> 272 (AC) |
| 8. <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> CCM 1961 (PA) | 8. <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i> 445 (TM) |

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Brno (Czech Republic):

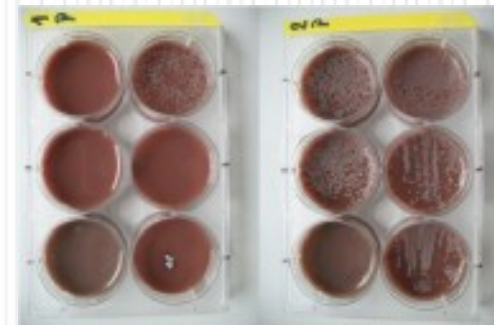
1. *Bacillus Anthracis* (Anthrax spores)

Centre of Biological Defence, Techonin (Czech Republic):

1. *Escherichia Coli*
2. *Bacillus Subtilis*

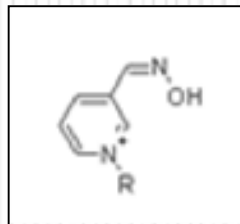
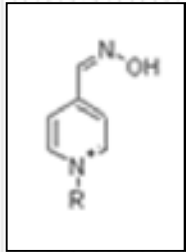
Goteborg University, The Sahlgrenska Academy (Sweden):

1. *Staphylococcus Epidermidis*
2. *Escherichia Coli*

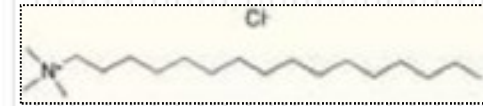


Decontamination and Desinfection

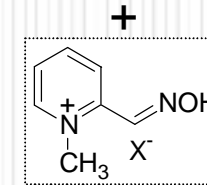
SUBSTANCE



The Most Active Compounds



Detergent



Acetylcholinesterase Reactivator

- Quaternary compounds
- Alkyl chain – C12, C14 and C16
- Oxime group => oximate anion – hydrolysis of nerve agents



In vitro - Skin Penetration of Detergents

- infinite dose
- diffusion cells
- UV spectrophotometry
- 5% water solutions and concentrates



Detergent	Abs (nm)	permeation after 24 h	
		5% solution	concentrate
Althosan MB 50%	263	not detectable	6.134 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$
Sodium Alkylbenzensulphonate 80%	261	not detectable	-
Triton X	277	not detectable	not detectable

* each concentration on 12 cells

NO SKIN PENETRATION

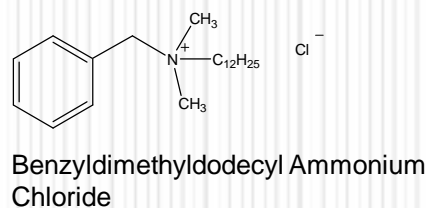
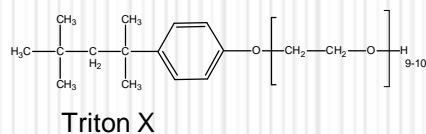
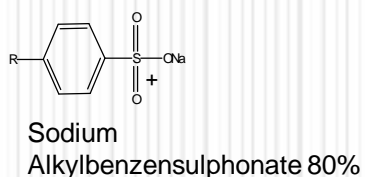
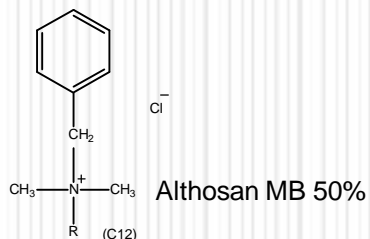


SUBSTANCE



In vivo - Acute Toxicity of Novel Detergents

SUBSTANCE



Detergent	LD ₅₀ (24 h; mg.kg ⁻¹)	
	<i>p.o</i>	<i>i.m.</i>
Althosan MB 50%	< 1000	< 1000
Sodium Alkylbenzenesulphonate 80%	> 2000	> 2000
Triton X	> 1000	< 1000
Benzyltrimethylammonium Chloride	> 500	< 100
N-Dodecyl Pyridinium Bromide	> 200	< 100

* laboratory white male mouse, estimated values

LOW TOXICITY



Acute Toxicity of Decon Means

Decon mean	LD ₅₀ (24 h; ml.kg ⁻¹)	
	p.o	i.m.
FLORAFREE [®]	> 6	> 6
NEODEKONT [®]	> 6	> 6
DERMOGEL [®]	> 6	> 6
ARGOS [®]	> 6	5.0 (3.6 – 6.6)



NON TOXIC

* Wistar rats, max. *p.o.* and *i.m.* dose = 6 ml.kg⁻¹

Argos[®] (F)

Sodium Alkylethersulfate, Cocamide DEA, Sodium Alkylbenzensulphonate,...

Dermogel[®] (ESP)

Aqua, Sodium Laureth Sulphate, Lauryl Sulphate TEA, Glycerin, Cocamide DEA, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Citric Acid, Sodium Chloride, Lanolin Ethoxylate, Perfume, 2-Bromo-2-nitropropano-1,3-diol, 2,4-Dichlorobenzyl Alcohol

FloraFree[®] (GB)

Aqua, Pottasium Tallate, Pottasium Cocoate, Trideceth-5, Cocamide DEA, Dimethyl Oxazolidine, Isopropyl alcohol, Sodium borate, Tetrasodium EDTA, Triclosan, CL 19140, CL 42090

Neodekont[®] (CZ)

Aqua, Silica, Bentonite, Pentasodium Triphosphate, TEA-Dodecylbenzene Sulfonate, Cocamidopropyl Betain, Cocamice MEA, Cocamide DEA, Citric Acid, Pentasodium Pentanate, Sucrose Cocoate, Parfum, Benzyl Alcohol, Methylchloroisothiazoline, Methylisothiazoline, CL 42090



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In vivo Skin Decontamination



Nerve Agent Toxicity:

- ***In vivo* studies:** LD₅₀ [mg.kg⁻¹] of selected nerve agents and pesticides
- **Administration:** i.m., i.p., p.o., s.c., p.c.
- **Tested species:** mouse, rat, guinea pig



1) fixation



2) shaving



3) replacing into digester



4) agent application (p.c.)



5) agent exposure



6) treatment



7) releasing



8) monitoring



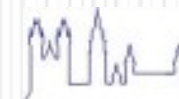
In vivo Skin Decontamination



- Wistar male rats
- Paraoxon (p.c., 24 h) LD₅₀ = 4.373 (1.588 – 8.843) mg.kg⁻¹
- VX (p.c., 24 h) LD₅₀ = 0.0849 (0.079 - 0.100) mg.kg⁻¹
- 5% water solutions (**Florafree, Neodekont, Dermogel, Argos**)
- treatment after 2 min

PARAOXON	LD ₅₀ after	
Decon mean	decontamination	ID
	(mg.kg-1)	
FLORAFREE [®]	5.91	1.35
NEODEKONT [®]	7.07	1.62
DERMOGEL [®]	10.86	2.48
ARGOS [®]	10.00	2.29

VX	LD ₅₀ after	
Decon mean	decontamination	ID
	(mg.kg-1)	
FLORAFREE [®]	1.00	11.7
NEODEKONT [®]	3.25	38.2
DERMOGEL [®]	3.90	45.9
ARGOS [®]	> 5.00	> 58.8



In vivo Skin Decontamination

- RSDL versus Desprach
- RSDL = polyethyleneglycols, 2,3-butandionemonoxime (DAM), Dekon 139
- Soman, VX agent and sulphur mustard
- Rats, p.c. administration

Decon Mean	LD ₅₀ soman (mg/kg)	ID
-	20,58 (16,91 - 25,03)	----
DESPRACH	88,28 (55,76 - 278,14)	4,29
RSDL	55,42 (39,29 - 94,63)	2,69

Decon Mean	LD ₅₀ VX agent (mg/kg)	ID
-	0,105 (0,075 - 0,147)	----
DESPRACH	8,05 (4,39 - 10,81)	76,7
RSDL	< 6,0	< 57,1

Decon Mean	LD ₅₀ sulf mus (mg/kg)	ID
-	17,16 (13,01 - 22,64)	----
DESPRACH	404,56 (299,94 - 467,77)	23,6
RSDL	478,64 (391,16 - 1226,53)	27,9

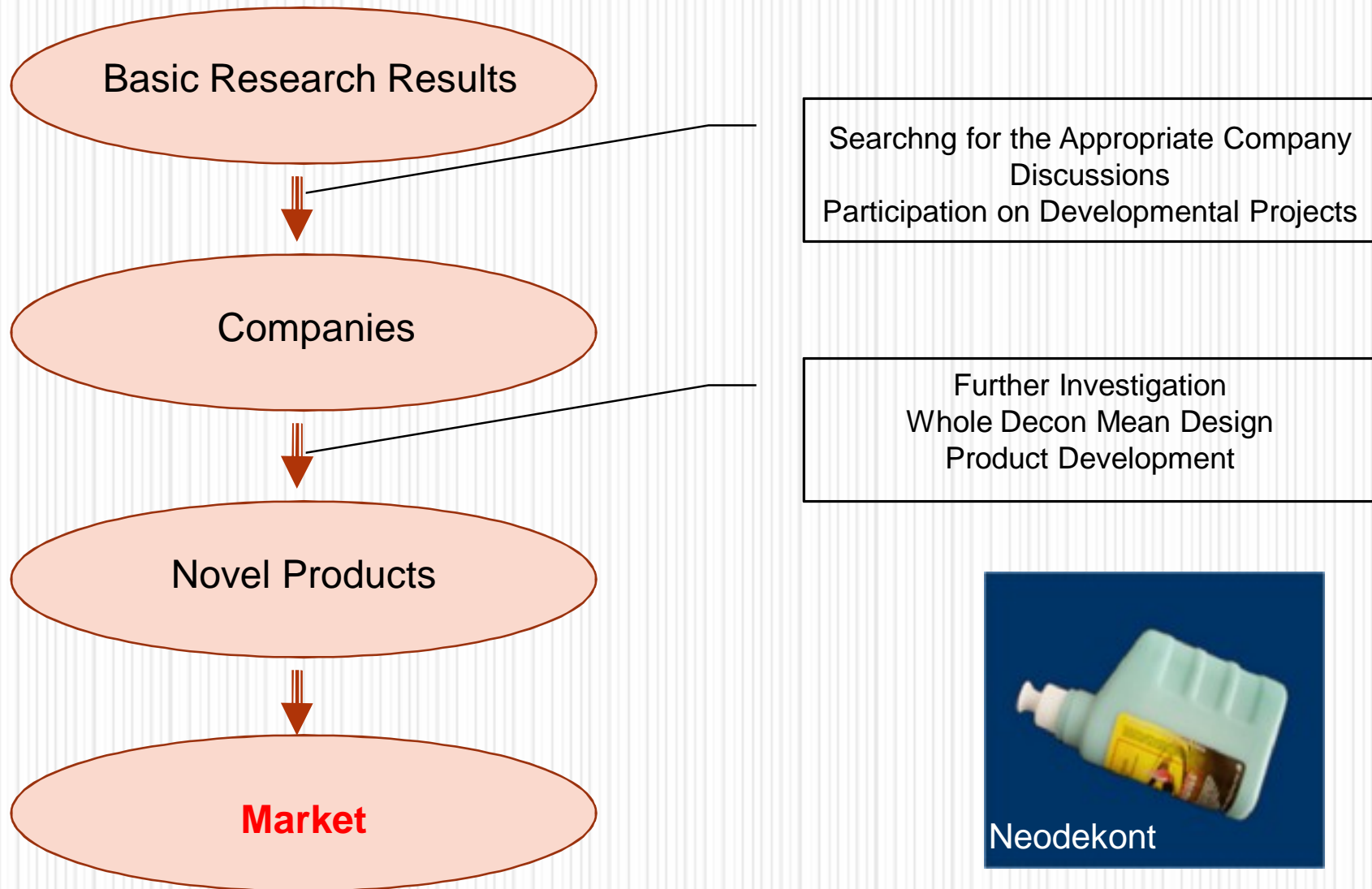


In vivo Skin Decontamination

- **Glove filled by sorbent DESPRACH**
- Company CHEMCOMEX Praha, a.s.
- Better handling (soldier-friendly)
- Decontamination depends on amount of sorbent inside the glove



Recommendation for Further Investigation



Products

NEODEKONT

- liquid soap
- decontamination of **radionuclides** on **skin** and **all common surfaces**
- **no skin irritation**

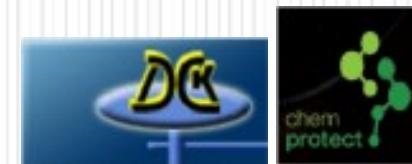
Active substances:

chelating agents, surfactants, soluble polymer sorbent



Current Users:

- NPP Temelin, NRI Rez Prague,
nuclear medicine departments



Products

HVĚZDA (trans. STAR)

- bi-component mixture
- decontamination of warfare agents **G, V, H**, biological agents – e.g. spores of *B. anthracis* (**antrax**)
- suitable for **skin** and **common surfaces**

Active substances:

Quaternary ammonium salts (as surfactant),
hydrogen peroxide

Users:

- Fire Rescue Service of CR, Army of CR, NATO NRF 3 (2004), civil use – broad spectrum disinfection



- **Staff:**

Prof. Jiri Cabal

Prof. Jiri Kassa

Dr. Ladislav Novotny

Dr. Miroslav Pohanka

Dr. Kamil Musilek

Dr. Daniel Jun

Dr. Jana Karasova

- **PhD. Students:**

Jan Marek

Jan Misik

Ruzena Pavlikova

Grenoble 2009



- **Laboratory Assistants:**

Martina Hrabinova

Jana Uhlirova

Eva Vodakova

- **Decon Co-operation:**

Prof. Chilcott – HPA, UK

Dr. Josse – CRSSA, France

Prof. Ghosh - Pt. Ravishankar
Shukla University, India



Hradec Kralove 2009

- **Projects:**

ORCHIDS (EU)

[<http://www.orchidsproject.eu/>]

SUBSTANCE (MoD CZ)

- **Companies:**

Decomkov Praha, Prague, CZ

ChemProtect, Prague, CZ

kucakam@pmfhk.cz



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Thank you very much for your Attention.



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