ANALYSIS OF ALLERGENIC ADDITIVES OF LATEX MEDICAL GLOVES BY AUTOMATED MULTIPLE DEVELOPMENT (AMD).

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Type IV cell-mediated delayed hypersensitivity is a common adverse reaction to natural rubber latex products.

Chemical residuals in gloves manufactured from natural rubber latex are frequently responsible for the development of contact dermatitis that remains an even more important cause of disability and loss of work.

Vulcanization additives are identified by AMD, optimization of gradients enabled the best separation of these allergenic additives.

A test in overpressured layer chromatography (\mbox{OPLC}) leads to a rapid identification of these additives.

These analytical methods are made on vulcanization accelerators known to induce about 82% of the skin dermatitis reactions, these are the thiurams, carbamates, mercaptobenzothiazole and diphenylguanidine.