Evaluation of Lesions Caused by Hydrofluoric Acid (HF) on Human Skin *ex vivo* and Decontamination With Tap Water + Calcium Gluconate or Hexafluorine®

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Summary

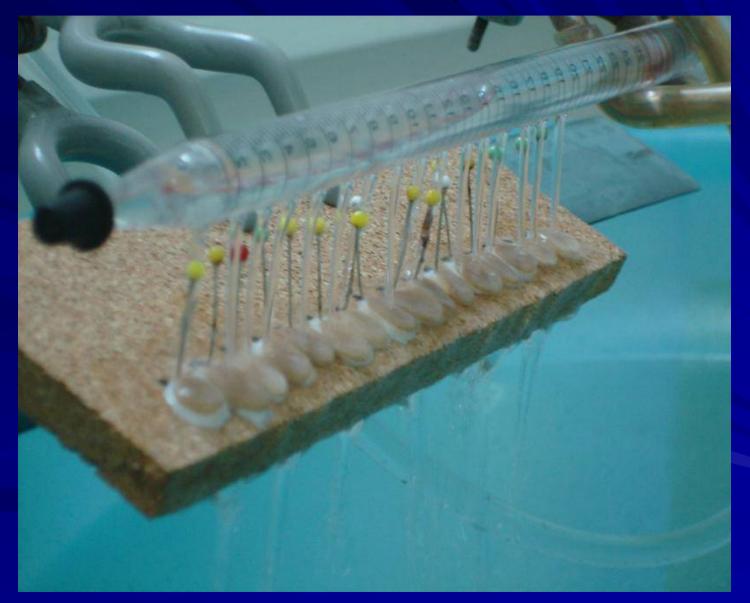
Human skin explants ex vivo represent:

- A means of testing hazardous substances and decontamination measures
- Without using live animal models
- In cases where studies in living humans are not
 - Ethically feasible
 - Technically feasible

Human Skin Explants ex vivo

- The BIO-EC Laboratory, Clamart, France has developed:
 - A technique for ethically using human skin explants
 - Maintained alive ex vivo
 - For the study of caustic or irritant substances and their decontamination

Human Skin Explants



Human Skin Explants ex vivo Methods

Products

- HF: furnished by Study Sponsor; FLUKA, reference 47610; Lot No. 7125A; exact concentration = 73%
- Tap Water
- Calcium gluconate 2.5% gel; KAYS Medical, Lot No. 2001/09
- Hexafluorine®; Prevor Laboratory; Mini-DAP 200 mL; Lot No. F971201C; Expiration Date 04/03/2009

Human Skin Explants *ex vivo* Methods – Control Explants

- 21 control Human skin explants, diameter approximately 10 mm, prepared from an abdominoplasty of a 45-year-old woman
 After obtaining informed consent
 Explants preserved alive in BEM (BIO-EC's Explant Medium)
 - At 37° C
 - Humidified atmosphere containing 5% CO₂

Human Skin Explants *ex vivo* Methods – Control explants

The 21 control explants were divided into 7 groups, 3 explants per group, with 70% HF exposure for:

- 20 seconds
- 1 minute
- 2 minutes
- 3 minutes
- 4 minutes
- 5 minutes

Human Skin Explants ex vivo Methods

70% HF applied
 – Soaked into filter paper disk
 – Chosen to take up 30 µL HF

HF Application



Human Skin Explants *ex vivo* Methods – Control Explants

- As compared with explants with *no* HF application:
 - 20 Seconds contact: no alterations of epidermis or dermis
 - 1 minute contact: slight alterations in the upper epidermal layer
 - 2 minutes contact: Clearly increased alterations in the upper epidermal layer
 - 3 minutes contact: obvious lesions in the epidermal layer
 - 4 minutes contact: very clear lesions in the epidermal layer
 - 5 minutes contact: obvious lesions in the epidermis and papillary dermis
 - In these experimental conditions, the initial cellular alterations are observed after 2 minutes of contact with HF

Human Skin Explants *ex vivo* Methods - Decontamination

86 Human Skin explants, approximately 10 mm diameter, obtained from an abdominoplasty of a 35-year-old woman

After obtaining informed consent

- Preserved alive in BEM medium
 - At 37° C
 - Humidified atmosphere with 5% CO₂

Human Skin Explants *ex vivo* Methods - Decontamination

Explants divided into 5 groups:

- Group 1: 20 explants; (controls, no HF application)
- Group 2: 18 explants: 70% HF, 20 seconds contact (untreated controls)
- Group 3: 16 explants 70% HF, 20 seconds contact (Tap Water washing 15 minutes + Calcium Gluconate Gel 1 g/cm²)
- Group 4: 16 explants 70% HF, 20 seconds contact (washing with 200 mL Hexafluorine® over approximately 5 minutes)
- Group 5: 16 explants 70% HF, 20 seconds contact (washing with 2 x 200 mL Hexafluorine® -- 400 mL total -- over approximately 10 minutes)

Human Skin Explants *ex vivo* Methods - Decontamination

Histopathology Sampling Times:

- *Group 1:* T0, 20 seconds, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 24 hours
- Group 2: 20 seconds, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 24 hours
- Group 3: After end of washing: 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 24 hours
- Group 4: After end of washing: 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 24 hours
- Group 5: After end of washing: 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 24 hours

Tap Water Washing



Hexafluorine® Application



Untreated explants:

 Independent of the length of explant survival, no modifications of the epidermal or dermal structures observed.

70% HF-exposed explants, no decontamination:

- Clear alterations in the epidermis and papillary and inferior reticular dermis at 5 & 10 minutes
- Clearly increased alterations after 15 & 30 minutes and 1 hour
- Epidermal structures clearly necrotic at 24 hours

70% HF-exposed explants washed with Tap Water + Topical Calcium Gluconate Gel:

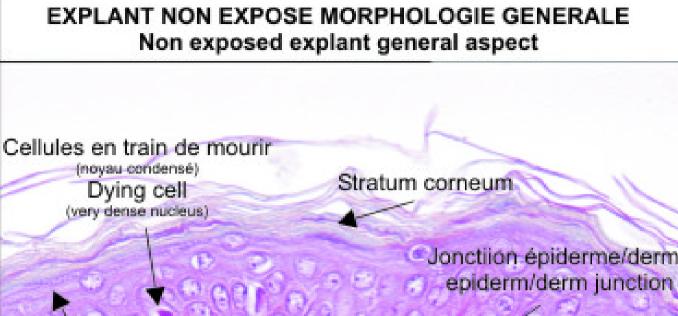
- After 5 & 10 minutes, *no alterations* of the epidermis or dermis
- After 15 minutes, very clear cellular alterations in the epidermis and papillary and inferior reticular dermis
- The alterations *decrease* after 30 minutes, but are *more definitively observed* after 1 & 2 hours
- Slight edematous lesions observed in the epidermal basal layer after 4 hours which clearly increase after 24 hours

- 70% HF-exposed explants washed with Hexafluorine® 200 mL:
 - After 5 minutes, some clear epidermal and dermal alterations in a single explant; *none* in other explants
 - After 10, 15, & 30 minutes, *no alterations* in the epidermis or dermis
 - After 1 & 4 hours, very clear epidermal and dermal alterations in a single explant; *none* in other explants
 - After 2 & 24 hours, *no alterations* in the epidermis or dermis

70% HF-exposed explants washed with Hexafluorine® 200 mL x 2 (400 mL total):

– After 5, 10 & 30 minutes and 1, 2, 4, & 24 hours:

No alterations of the epidermal and epidermal structures were observed



Epiderme vivant Living epidermis Derme papillaire papillar dermis

Jonctiion épiderme/derme

EPIDERME HF 5 MIN DE CONTACT **EPIDERMIS 5 MIN HF CONTACT**

Cytoplasme acidophile

Noyaux foncés picnotiques Dark picnotic nucleus

HF 24 H DE CONTACT NECROSE COMPLETE HF 24 H CONTACT TOTAL NECROSIS

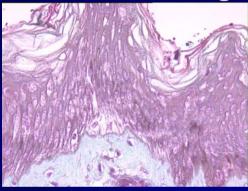
Destructuration majeure Major destructuration

Cellules très foncées nécrosées very dark necrotic cells

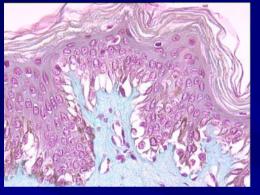
		Control group No exposure non washing (20 explants)	HF without washing (18 explants)	HF Water washing + Calcium Gluconate (16 explants)	HF Hexafluorine® washing 400 ml (16 explants)
то	Epidermis	GM = Good Morphology			
	Papillary dermis	GM			
	Reticular dermis	BM			
20 s	Epidermis	GM			
	Papillary dermis	GM			
	Reticular dermis	GM			
Total time after exposure		20 s			
5 min	Epidermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
Total time after exposure		5 min	5 min	15 + 5 = 20 min	10 + 5 = 15 min
10 min	Epidermis	GM	PN	GM	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	AC	GM	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
Total time after exposure		10 min	10 min	15 + 10 = 25 min	10 + 10 = 20 min
15 min	Epidermis	GM	PN + AC	PN + AC moderate	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	PN + AC	PN + AC	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	PN + AC	GM
Total time after exposure		15 min	15 min	15 + 15 = 30 min	10 + 15 = 25 min
30 min	Epidermis	GM	PN + AC	Some necrosed cells	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
Total time after exposure		30 min	30 min	15 + 30 = 45 min	10 + 30 = 40 min
1 h	Epidermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
Total time after exposure		1h	1h	1 h + 15 = 1 h 15	1 h + 10 = 1 h 10
2 h	Epidermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
Total time after exposure		2 h	2 h	2 h + 15 = 2 h 15	2 h + 10 = 2 h 10
4 h	Epidermis	GM	PN + AC	Slightly edematous cells with mild acantholysis	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	GM	GM
Total time after exposure		4 h	4 h	4 h + 15 = 4 h 15	4 h + 10 = 4 h 10
24 h	Epidermis	GM	Total necrosis	Very edematous cells with a very clear cytoplasm	GM
	Papillary dermis	GM	PN + AC	PN + AC	GM
	Reticular dermis	GM	PN + AC	Lesser alterations	GM
Total time after exposure		24 h	24 h	24 h + 15 = 24 h 15	24 h + 10 = 24 h 10

Morphology at 24h

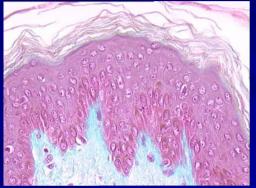
Without washing



Water + Ca Glu



Hexafluorine®



Total necrosis with grey cytoplasm, pyknotic nuclei and acidophilic cytoplasm in papillary and reticular dermis Many edematous cells in basal epidermis with very clear cytoplasm and basal membrane disruption. Pyknotic nuclei and acidophilic cytoplasm in papillary dermis; same lesion but weaker in reticular dermis Normal morphology in all layers

Human Skin Explants ex vivo Conclusions

- In the experimental condition utilized, 70% HF penetrated in < 5 minutes and caused massive damage to various skin layers
- After 20 seconds of 70% HF contact, Tap Water washing + Topical Calcium Gluconate Gel allowed temporary slowing of HF action on tissues, but a new evolution of injury occurred after 24 hours

Human Skin Explants ex vivo Conclusions

- Washing with 200 mL of Hexafluorine® over 5 minutes associated with better results at 5 minutes and 1 & 4 hours
- With an *absence* of HF injury at 4 & 24 hours
- Washing with 200 mL x 2 of Hexafluorine® (400 mL total) over 5 minutes was associated with *no tissue injury* after 5 minutes to 24 hours

Human Skin Explants ex vivo Conclusions

Hexafluorine® should be considered as the initial decontamination measure for HF skin splashes

