

## 헤모글로빈 부가체를 이용한 염료제조 근로자의 노출평가

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### -Abstract-

#### Biological monitoring of dye manufacturing workers by hemoglobin adducts.

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This study was performed to investigate monoacetylbenzidine(MABZ) and benzidine(BZ) hemoglobin adducts among workers who worked at benzidine based dye manufacturing company, and exposed by benzidine and benzidine based dye. The hemoglobin adducts were compared with work environment assessment result for evaluating the usefulness of biological monitoring

The mean BZ hemoglobin adducts among the first synthesis worker's hemoglobin adducts were 40.69  $\mu\text{gBZ/g Hb}$  and those of dry and packing workers were 22.14  $\mu\text{gBZ/g Hb}$ . The mean of MABZ hemoglobin adducts among 1st synthesis workers were 255.84  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$ , dispersion worker's hemoglobin adducts were 76.17  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$  and synthesis worker's hemoglobin adducts were 28.66  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$ . Work environment assessment results during past 3 years were 0.0065  $\text{mg/m}^3$  and 0.5659  $\text{mg/m}^3$  of benzidine based dye concentration in ambient air of drying and packing only.

Dye producing process was categorized by the possibility of exposure to benzidine and benzidine based dye. BZ and MABZ hemoglobin adducts were 19.55  $\mu\text{gBZ/g Hb}$ , 119.80  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$  among workers who exposed by benzidine dihydrochloride and 16.32  $\mu\text{gBZ/g Hb}$ , 316.56  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$  among workers who exposed by benzidine based dye.

MABZ/g Hb among workers who exposed by benzidine based dye. BZ hemoglobin adducts were not detected among control group and MABZ hemoglobin adducts were 5.33  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$ . The differences between control and other exposed group was statistically significant. But there was no statistically significant differences between benzidine dihydrochloride exposed process and benzidine based dye exposed group.

BZ and MABZ hemoglobin adducts were 2.23  $\mu\text{gBZ/g Hb}$ , 76.17  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$  and 3.46  $\mu\text{gBZ/g Hb}$ , 21.33  $\mu\text{gMABZ/g Hb}$ . So hemoglobin adducts of MABZ were 5~30 time higher than those of BZ( $P<0.003$ ).

Above results indicate that work environment assessment didn't detected benzidine and benzidine based dye in ambient air but biological monitoring detected those of hemoglobin adducts.

Two group's hemoglobin adducts exposed benzidine dihydrochloride and benzidine based dye were high level but wasn't statistically significant and those were not detected in control group.

**Key Word** : Benzidine, Monoacetylbenzidine, Benzidine dihydrochloride, Benzidine based dye, Hemoglobin adduct

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(benzidine, BZ) (A1) DNA adduct 가 (Hemoglobin adduct) (Pereira, 1993; , 1998).

(Case , 1954; Zavon , 1973; Doll Peto, 1981; Meigs , 1986; Bi, 1992; Bulbulyan , 1995). BZ 가 .

aromatic amine  
 aniline, 2-naphthylamine, o-toluidine 4-aminobiphenyl 가 (Ward , 1996).

(American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, ACGIH) ( , 1998; ACGIH, 1999). N-acetylation 가

127 aromatic amines Hb

aniline 4 , BZ 10 2-naphthylamine 26 가 (Case , 1954; Matanoski , 1981). (International Agency for Research on Cancer, IARC)

Benzidine-based dyes Direct Black 38, Direct Blue 6 Direct Blue 95 (IARC, 1985). 가가 .

BZ 가 가 1 2

(Shah Guthrie, 1983; , 가 가 .

1997). (Direct azo dye) 가 Hb-adduct

Direct Blue 6 Direct Black 38 ( 가 Hb-adduct

DB38) BZ (Van Duuren, 1980). 가 .

DB38

(monoacetylbenzidine, MABZ) 가

(diacetylbenzidine, DABZ) 가

( , 1996; , 1996) 가 가

(Meal , 1981; Carl , 1982; Dewan , 1988; , 1995; , 1996; , 1998). 가 가

가 Ethanol (Duksan, Ansan, Korea)

3. BZ

1)

1. (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH) Method No. 5509, 5013 (NIOSH, 1984).

1999 5

6

71

13 mm

( 5cc)

(glass fiber A/F, SKC)

( , , )

(2-section, polypropylene, SKC)

0.2 L/min 6

2.

triethylamine in methanol

Milli Q plus (Model 67120, Millipore SA, France)

(High Performance Liquid Chromatography, HPLC)

benzidine (Sigma, St. Louis, Missouri) BZ MABZ

Table 1

Figure 1

(Birner , 1988).

2)

EDTA (Sigma, St. Louis, Missouri), Ether (Duksan, Ansan, Korea), Lithium chloride (Sigma, St. Louis, Missouri), Sodium dodecylsulfate (Research Organics Inc, Cleveland, Ohio), Methanol (HPLC grade, Duksan, Ansan, Korea), Water (HPLC grade, Duksan, Ansan, Korea),

(37 mm PTFE, 5 $\mu$ m, Gelman Sciences)

(3-section, polystyrene, SKC) 1.5

L/min 6

Table 1. Operating conditions of high performance liquid chromatography for benzidine & benzidine based dye

Description	Conditions
Column	Polymer C18 (4.6 mm $\times$ 25 cm, 10 $\mu$ m)
Mobile phase	Methanol : 0.01 M ammonium acetate (40:60)
Flow rate	1.0 ml/ min
Detector	UV detector 280 nm (0.02 AUFS)
Inject volume	20 $\mu$ l
Column temperature	40

HPLC Table Figure 1. (sodium dodecyl sulfate solution, SDS) 0.05% SDS 10 ml  
 1 N NaOH 1ml 가  
 1 가  
 buffer pH 8  
 4. 가  
 (methanol) 5ml 10ml 1 ml/min  
 C18 Sep-pak Cartridge (Waters, Milford, Massachusetts) pH 8  
 1,000 g 5  
 0.9% NaCl 가  
 3 pH 7.5, 10 ml  
 10-4 M (ethyle- C18 Sep-pak PVDF 0.45 μm  
 nediamine tetraacetate, EDTA) 4 (Whatman, San Centre, Singapore)  
 가 4,000 g 5 1.5 ml  
 4 (Elctrochemical detector)  
 (8:2), (96%), : (1:3) 5.  
 (100%) 10ml 가  
 1)  
 -75 MABZ Birner  
 (Sabbioni Neumann, 1990). Neumann (1988)

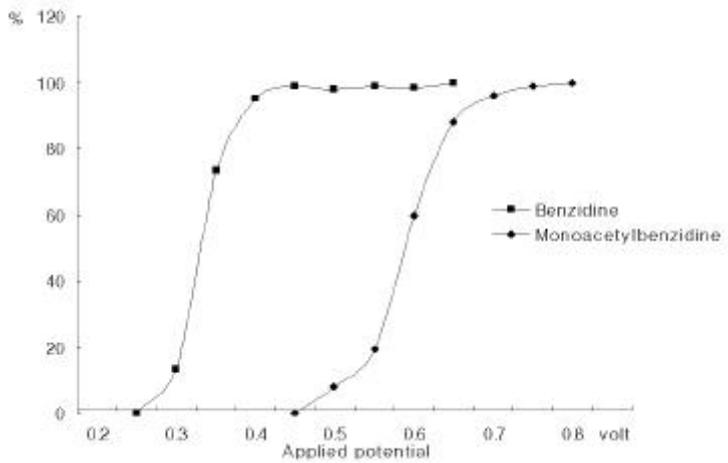


Figure 1. Voltammogram of benzidine & monoacetylbenzidine

(Duksan, Ansan, Korea) BZ 0.75, 0.59, 0.40

가

2) BZ MABZ

BZ MABZ

Table 2

volta-

mmogram

(Figure 2). BZ MABZ

(thin layer chromatography, silicagel

(potential value)

0.65 V,

60F-254, Merk, )

BZ DABZ

0.75 V

0.65 V

0.75 V

Table 2.

(Sigma, St. Louis, Missouri)

Figure 3

(NIOSH, 1995)

BZ

BZ, MABZ

DABZ

1.82ng/ml

MABZ

1.54ng/ml

Table 2. Operating condition of high performance liquid chromatography for hemoglobin adduct

Description	Condition
Column	HAISIL HL C18 5 $\mu$ m, 250 $\times$ 4.6 mm (Higgins Analytical, Mountain View, California)
Column temperature	35
Mobile phase	0.2% Lithium chloride : Methanol (70 : 30)
Flow rate	1.1 ml/min
Detector	Electrochemical detector (potential 0.75V, 0.65 V)
Injection Volume	20 $\mu$ l

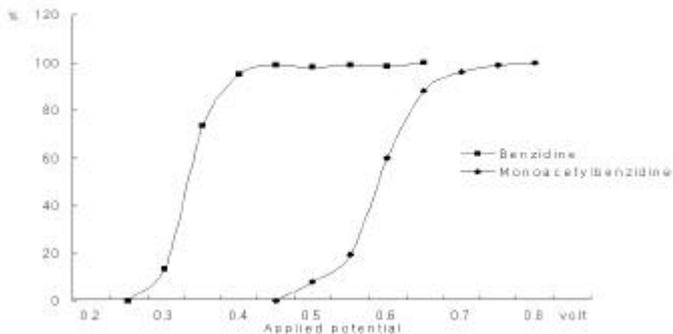


Figure 2. Voltammogram of benzidine & monoacetylbenzidine

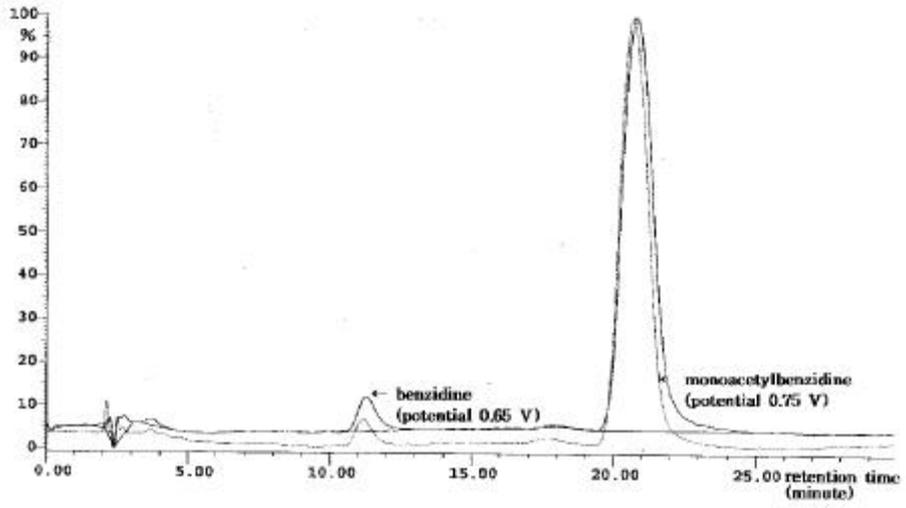


Figure 3. Chromatogram of benzidine & monoacetylbenzidine

6.

가 가 가 가

,

, , ,

가 Wilcoxon

rank-sum test

, 0- , ,

, , , , ,

, 가 , ,

가

1.

, , CNC, NaNO<sub>2</sub>, CBL

, , 가

1

3

Table 3

Table 3. The list of raw materials & consumption at each part

Part A1)		Part B		Part C		Part D	
CNC	152	Aniline	0.1	Benzidine dihydrochloride	10	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	11
HCl	50	HCl	0.	o- tolidine dihydrochloride	0.7	Phenylhydrazine	1
NaNO <sub>2</sub>	25	NaOH	0.1	- naphthylamine	1.5	Trimethylamine	5
NaOH	2			dianicidine	0.5	HCl	6
CBL	2.5			phenol	1	NaOH	8
				MeOH	6	NaNO <sub>2</sub>	20
				HCHO	6	CNC	3
				HCl	20		

1), Part A: 1st synthesis, Part B: disperse , Part C: synthesis , Part D: 2nd synthesis; 2), amount of consumption (ton)

2. A), (disprese; Part B), (synthesis; Part C), (2nd synthesis; D), (1st drying and packing room; Part E), (2nd drying and packing; Part F)

(Table 4). BZ 96 97  
99  
97 , 0.0065 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0.5659 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
(1st synthesis; Part

Table 4. Concentration of benzidine based dye in three year

	Part A	Part B	Part C	Part D	Part E	Part F	Part G5)
96_1st1)	-	-	-	-	- 3)	-	-
96_2nd2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97_1st	-	-	-	-	0.00654)	-	-
97_2nd	-	-	-	-	0.5659	-	-
99_1st	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99_2nd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1), The former half-year; 2), The latter half-year; 3), not detected; 4), mean concentration(mg/m<sup>3</sup>); 5), Part A: 1st synthesis, Part B: disperse , Part C: synthesis , Part D: 2nd synthesis; Part E: 1st drying and packing room, Part F: 2nd drying and packing, Part G: repair department

Table 5. Concentration of hemoglobin adduct benzidine & monoacetylbenzidine

	Part A <sup>3)</sup>	Part B	Part C	Part D	Part E	Part F	Part G
No of worker	18	8	10	9	15	7	4
BZ	40.69 ± 66.85 <sup>1)</sup>	2.23 ± 0.67	0.53 ± 1.58	3.46 ± 1.31	22.14 ± 20.0	2.75 ± 0.29	ND <sup>4)</sup>
MABZ	255.84 ± 667.1	76.17 ± 97.8	28.66 ± 31.8	21.33 ± 21.9	391.41 ± 970.5	17.02 ± 5.9	5.33 ± 0.4
	ND- 199.89 <sup>2)</sup>	ND- 3.34	ND- 5.29	ND- 5.34	ND- 54.92	ND- 3.10	
	ND- 65.36	ND- 141.9	ND- 73.71	ND- 5.34	ND- 773.6	ND- 22.95	ND- 5.74

1), Mean ± SD (µg/g Hb); 2), concentration range; 3), Part A: 1st synthesis, Part B: disperse, Part C: synthesis, Part D: 2nd synthesis; Part E: 1st drying and packing room, Part F: 2nd drying and packing, Part G: repair department; 4), Not detected

3. BZ MABZ 가 가 MABZ 391.41 µg MABZ/g Hb, 17.02 µg MABZ/g Hb . BZ 가 가 Table 5 . 40.69 µg BZ/g Hb 4 가 MABZ 255.84 µg MABZ/g Hb, 391.45 µg MABZ/g Hb . BZ MABZ P value가 5.33 µg MABZ/g Hb . 0.205, 0.817 , (Part G) BZ 가 가 22.14 µg BZ/g Hb, 2.75 µg BZ/g Hb BZ 가 가 , BZ Figure 4 BZ MABZ

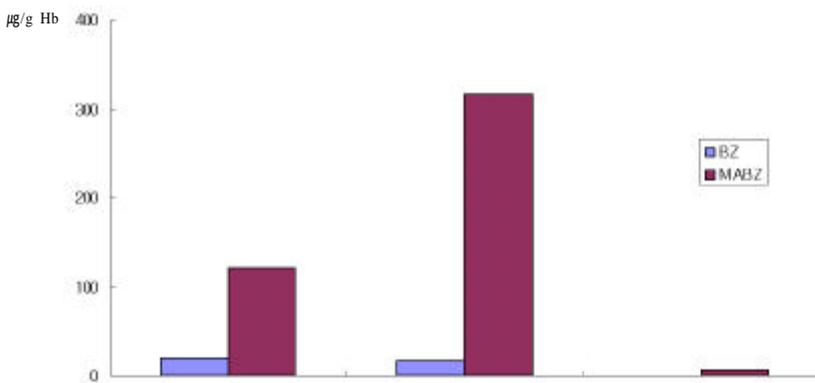


Figure 4. Concentration of benzidine & monoacetylbenzidine hemoglobin adduct of working process

가 BZ MABZ  
 BZ  
 (P<0.003).

1992

4. 가 22  
 가 45 가 1 ,  
 60 가 2 , 70 가 9 80  
 가 10 .  
 , , 3 ,  
 , 20 . 37  
 0.28  
 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ( ,  
 2000).  
 가 BZ 1950  
 19.55 µg/g Hb, MABZ 119.80 µg/g Hb . 가  
 BZ가 16.32 µg/g  
 Hb, MABZ 928.58 µg/g Hb (Table 6). , ,  
 BZ MABZ (Meal ,  
 가 1981). 30  
 (p=0.82, 0.27) BZ가

Table 6. Concentration of benzidine based dye, benzidine and monoacetylbenzidine in working area & hemoglobin adduct of working process

	No. of workers	Working area (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		Hemoglobin adduct (ug/g Hb)	
		benzidine based dye	BZ	MABZ	
Input & Synthesis I)	45	- 2)	19.55 ± 49.573)	119.80 ± 425.26	
Drying & Packing	22	0.28 ± 0.39	16.32 ± 19.99	316.56 ± 928.58	
Not exposed	4	-	-	5.33 ± 0.58	
p<0.0034)					

1), Synthesis include Part A: 1st synthesis, Part B: disperse , Part C: synthesis , Part D: 2nd synthesis;

2), Not detected; 3), concentration mean; 4), p value

가 N-acetylation (Sevenson, 1993).

가 (National Cancer Institute, 1978), BZ 4-aminobiphenyl 가 (Birner, 1988; Birner, 1990; Cerniglia, 1986). 3

가 (Farmer, 1986; Tornquist, 1986), propylene oxide (Osteman-Golkars, 1984), acrylamide (Bailey, 1986), vinyl chloride (Osteman-Golkars, 1977), benzo(a)pyrene (Skipper, 1989; Weston, 1989) 가 (Neumann, 1993). 가 1 가 10 가 1 2 가 (Pereira Chang, 1981). 가 가 가 Table 4 10 15% 가 (Pereira, 1993). 가 가 (Pereira Chang, 1981; Sabbioni Neumann, 1990; Riffelmann, 1995). 97 0.0065mg/m<sup>3</sup> 0.5659 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Table 4) (coupling) ( , 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> 가 가 가 가 (Table 5) BZ 가 N-hydroxylation 가 22.14 ug/g Hb BZ 가 가 (Neis, 1985) 1978 (National

Cancer Institute, NCI)

. BZ

가

가 가

가

가가

가

가

가

(Segerback , 1978; Pereira Chang, 1981).

(Personal air sampling)

가

Direct Red 46

Yellow 17

가

가

Wistar

24

가

가 가

Yellow 17

가

BZ

가

(Zwirner- Baier Neumann, 1994). BZ

MABZ

가 가

3,3´ - dichlorobenzidine 0.2 mmol

MABZ

가 가 BZ

Wistar 24

가 5 40

가

3,3´

가

MABZ

가 가

- dichlorobenzidine BZ

BZ

가

MABZ가

(Zwirner- Baier Neumann, 1998).

(1995; 1996)

가 가

가

가

가

가

가가

. Hsu (1996)

가

가

가

가

20% 가 ( , 1986).

가 가

가 가

HPLC

가

1.

가 , . ( BZ 가 MABZ 97- 65 ). ;1998 가 . ; 2000 3 , , . 1995; 0.0065 mg/m3 7(2): 103- 109 0.5659 mg/m3 . (Direct 2. Black 38) 1996; 6(1): 156- 164 가 (P<0.00) , , Talaska G. ; 1998. p.1 5 3. 가 . 가 BZ MABZ가 2.23 ug/g Hb 76.17 ug/g Hb, 3.46 ug/g Hb 1996; 6(1): 28- 37. Hb 21.33 ug/g Hb , BZ , , . Direct Black 38 MABZ가 P<0.003. 1996; 8(1): 59- 65 가. 1998; 10(1): 83- 93 가 . ; 1986. p.175 178 가 가 1997; 9(3): 430- 438 가 , BZ MABZ ACGIH. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1998: Cincinnati: ACGIH; 1999 가 가 Anthony HM. Industrial Exposure in patients with carcinoma of bladder. J Soc Occup Med 1974; 24: 110 가 . Badawi AF, Hirvonen A, Bell DA et al. Role of aromatic amine acetyltransferase, NAT1 and NAT2, in carcinogen- DNA adduct formation in the human urinary bladder. Cancer Res 1995; 15(55): 5230- 5237 가 . Babu SR, Lakshmi VM, Huang GP et al. Glucuronide conjugates of 4- aminobiphenyl and its

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