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# Sanitation & Environment Technology Institute, Soochow University, Final Report

Report Number: SDWH- M201901110-1(E)

In Vitro Cytotoxicity Test of

Blue Non Sterile Powder Free Nitrile Examination

Gloves Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs

using ISO 10993-5: 2009 Test Method
MTT Method
MEM with 10%FBS extract

Sponsor

Shandong Intco Medical Products Co., Ltd
No.9888, Qiwang Road, Naoshan Industry Park, Qingzhou,
Shandong, China
Manufacturer

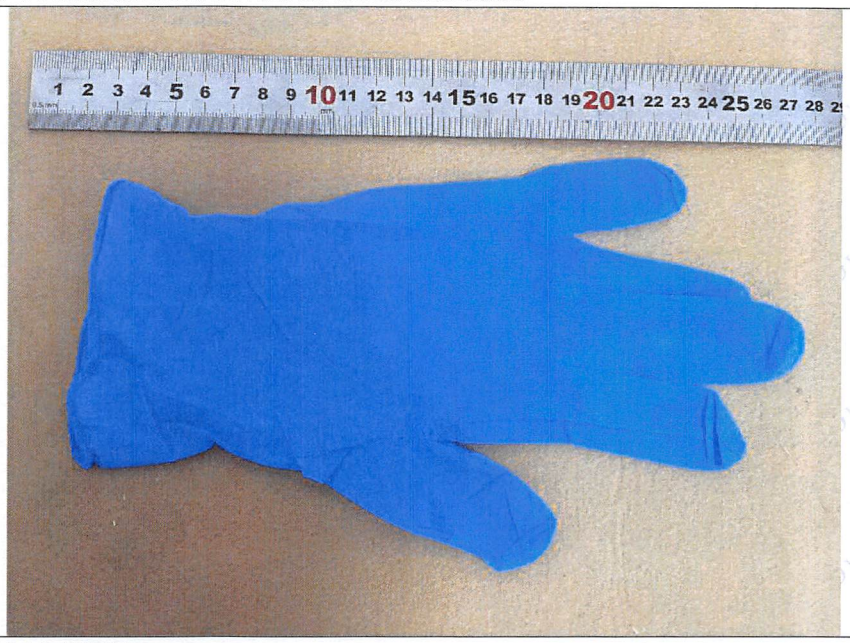
Shandong Intco Medical Products Co., Ltd

# CONTENTS

## SUPPLEMENTARY EXPLANATION

1. Please apply for rechecking within 15 days of receiving the report if there is any objection.
2. Any erasure or without special inspection and testing seal renders the report null and void.
3. The report is only valid when signed by the persons who edited, checked and approved it.
4. The result relate only to the articles tested.
5. The report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the institute.

## STUDY VERIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

| | |
|---|---|
| Test Article |  |
| Test Article Receipt | 2019-03-25 |
| Protocol No | SDWH-PROTOCOL-GLP- M201901110-1 |
| Protocol Effective Date | 2019-03-29 |
| Technical Initiation Date | 2019-04-01 |
| Technical Completion Date | 2019-04-12 |
| Final Report Completion Date | 2019-04-25 |

Edited by : Wanlh 2019-04-25
Date

Checked by : Zhang Lisu 2019.4.25
Study Director Date

Approved by : Wang Yifei 2019-04-25
Authorized signatory Date

Sanitation & Environment Technology Institute, Soochow University

## QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

This study was conducted in compliance with U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations set forth in 21 CFR, Part 58.

The sections of the regulations not performed by or under the direction of SDWH, exempt from this Good Laboratory Practice Statement, included characterization and stability of the test article and its mixture with carriers, 21 CFR, Part 58.105 and 58.113.

The Quality Assurance Unit conducted inspections on the following dates. The findings were reported to the Study Director and to SDWH's Management.

| INSPECTIONS | DATE OF INSPECTION | DATE REPORTED STUDY DIRECTOR | DATE REPORTED MANAGEMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE | 2019-04-11 | 2019-04-11 | 2019-04-25 |
| RAW DATA | 2019-04-25 | 2019-04-25 | 2019-04-25 |
| FINAL REPORT | 2019-04-25 | 2019-04-25 | 2019-04-25 |

Quality Assurance Unit : Zhang Ying 2019-04-25

QA Date

## 1.0 Study Summary

The test article extract (100, 75, 50, and 25% in growth medium) was added to L929 cells in 96 well plates and then incubated at 37°C in 5% $CO_2$ for 24h to determine the potential cytotoxicity. The MTT method results showed that the cell viability% of the 100 % test article extract was 53.1% and the results of control groups showed the test was valid.
Under the conditions of this study, the test article Blue Non Sterile Powder Free Nitrile Examination Gloves Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs extract showed potential toxicity to L929 cells.

## 2.0 Purpose

The purpose of the test is to determine the biological reactivity of a mammalian cell culture (mouse fibroblast L929 cells) in response to the test article.

## 3.0 Reference

Biological evaluation of Medical Devices Part 5: Tests for In Vitro Cytotoxicity (ISO 10993-5: 2009)
Biological evaluation of Medical Devices-Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials (ISO 10993-12: 2012)

## 4.0 Compliance

Good Laboratory Practice Regulations, 21 CFR, Part 58
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories)
China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment Laboratory Accreditation Certificate No.CNAS L2954
Accreditation Criteria for the competence of Inspection Body (Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China CMA 180015144061)

## 5.0 Identification of test and control articles

5.1 Test article name: Blue Non Sterile Powder Free Nitrile Examination Gloves Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs
Test article initial state: Not Sterilized
CAS Code: Not supplied by sponsor (N/S)
Model: N/S
Size: N/S
Lot/ Batch: N/S
Test Article Material: Nitrile Latex（NBR）
Packaging Material: N/S
Physical State: Solid
Color: Blue

Density: N/S
Stability: N/S
Solubility: N/S
Storage Condition: Room Temperature
Intended Clinical Use: It is mainly used for medical Examination that tested for use with chemotherapy drugs.
The information about the test article was supplied by the sponsor wherever applicable.
The Sponsor was responsible for all test article characterization data as specified in the GLP Regulations.
Extraction vehicle: MEM medium, with addition 10% FBS

5.2 Negative Control Article Name: High Density Polyethylene
Manufacturer: U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention (USP)
Size: 3 Strips
Lot/ Batch#: K0M357
Physical State: Solid
Color: White
Stability: Stable at room temperature
Storage Conditions: Room temperature
Extraction vehicle: MEM medium, with addition 10% FBS

5.3 Positive Control Article Name: Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate
Manufacturer: Sigma
Size: 25g
Lot/ Batch#: MKBD516V
Concentration: 1%
Solvent: MEM medium, with addition 10% FBS
Date prepared: 2019-04-10
Physical State: Solid
Color: White
Storage Condition: 4 ± 2°C

5.4 Blank Control Name: MEM medium, with addition 10% FBS
Date prepared: 2019-04-10
Physical State: Liquid
Color: Pink
Storage Condition: 4 ± 2°C

## 6.0 Identification of test system

L929 mouse fibroblast cells obtained from ATCC (American Type Culture Collection), USA.

## 7.0 Justification of the test system

Historically, mouse fibroblast L929 cells have been used for cytotoxicity studies because they demonstrate sensitivity to extractable cytotoxic articles.

## 8.0 Route of administration

The test article was extracted and administered in vitro to mouse fibroblast L929 cells through a solvent compatible with the test system. This was the optimal route of administration available in this test system as recommended in the guidelines.

## 9.0 Experiment design

9.1 Sample and Control Preparation

Aseptic extracting the test article (test article to volume of vehicle) by MEM medium(10%FBS) according to the table below.Sealed and incubated at 37°C for 24h.There is no change in the extraction solvent (pre- and post-extraction).Extracts were used immediately after extraction without the process of pH value adjustment, filtering, centrifugation, dilution, etc.

| Aseptic Sampling | | Sterilization method | Aseptic Extraction In Inert Container | | | Final Extract | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sampling Manner | Actually sampling | Autoclave (121°C, 30min) | Ratio | Extraction vehicle | Condition | pH | Clear or Not |
| Random | 120cm$^2$ | | 6cm$^2$ : 1ml | 20.0ml | 37°C，24h | 7.4 | Clear |

The blank control (vehicle), negative and positive controls were similarly prepared.The extract of positive control was filtered before use.

9.2 Equipment

Autoclaves (SDWH2204),Calibration Expire(2019-05-15),
Constant temperature shaking table (SDWH2109),Calibration Expire(2019-11-04),
$CO_2$ Incubator (SDWH021),Calibration Expire(2019-05-15),
Inverted microscope (SDWH037),Calibration Expire(2019-05-29),
Steel Straight Scale (SDWH463),Calibration Expire(2019-08-22),
Electronic Balance (SDWH056),Calibration Expire(2019-12-28),
Clean bench (SDWH454),Calibration Expire(2019-05-20),
Power Wave XS Microplate Reader (SDWH2386),Calibration Expire(2019-07-05).

9.3 Reagents

MTT
(3-(4,5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyletrazolium bromide)(SIGMA ,Lot No: MKCD8033）
FBS (CORNING , Lot No: 35081002)
MEM (HyClone , Lot No: AD24921274)
Trypsin (GiBco , Lot No: 2048080)
Penicillin, Streptomycin sulfate (GiBco, Lot No: 2019316)
99.9%Isopropanol (Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd , Lot No:20170327).

9.4 Test Method
Aseptic procedures were used for handling cell cultures.

L929 cells were cultured in MEM medium (10% FBS, Penicillin 100 U/ml, Streptomycin sulfate 100 μg/ml) at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% $CO_2$, then digested by 0.25% trypsin containing EDTA to get single cell suspension. And obtain a $1\times10^5$ cells/ml suspension by centrifuging (200g,3min) and re-dispersing in MEM medium finally.

The suspended cells were dispensed at 100μl per well in 96-well plate, and culture it in cell incubator (5% $CO_2$,37°C,>90%humidity)for 24h. Cell morphology was evaluated to verify that the monolayer was satisfactory.

After the cells grew to form a monolayer, original culture medium was discarded. The 96-well plates were then treated with 100μl of extract of test article (100%、75%、50%、25%), control article, negative article (100%) and positive article (100%) respectively. Incubate the 96-well plate at 37°C in cell incubator of 5% $CO_2$ for 24 h. Five replicates of each test were tested.

After 24h incubation, observe the cell morphology first and then discard the culture medium. A 50μl aliquot of MTT (1mg/ml) was added to each well and then incubated at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% $CO_2$ for 2 h. The liquid in each well was tipped out and 100 μl 99.9% isopropanol was added to each well to suspend the cell layer.

Evaluate the suspension above with a dual-wavelength spectrophotometer with the measurement wavelength at 570 nm and reference wavelength at 650 nm.

9.5 Results of Cell Morphology

Table 1 Observation of the Cell morphology

| Group | Before inoculation | Before treated with extract | 24h after treatment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blank control | Discrete intracytoplasmatic granules, no cell lysis, no reduction of cell growth. | Discrete intracytoplasmatic granules, no cell lysis, no reduction of cell growth. | Discrete intracytoplasmatic granules, no cell lysis, no reduction of cell growth. |
| Negative control | | | Discrete intracytoplasmatic granules, no cell lysis, no reduction of cell growth. |
| Positive control | | | Nearly complete or complete destruction of the cell layers. |
| 100% Test article extract | | | Some cells were round, discrete intracytoplasmatic granules and cell lysis; cell growth was inhibited. |
| 75% Test article extract | | | Occasional cells were round and with intracytoplasmatic granules, or showed changes in morphology; occasional lysed cells were present; only slight growth inhibition observable. |
| 50% Test article extract | | | Occasional cells were round and with intracytoplasmatic granules, or showed changes in morphology; occasional lysed cells were present; only slight growth inhibition observable. |
| 25% Test article extract | | | Discrete intracytoplasmatic granules, no cell lysis, no reduction of cell growth. |

9.6 Results of the Cell Vitality

Table2 Results of the Cell Vitality

| Group | Mean±SD | Viability% |
|---|---|---|
| Blank control | 0.9500±0.078 | 100.0% |
| Negative control | 0.9660±0.042 | 101.7% |
| Positive control | 0.1674±0.022 | 17.6% |
| 100% test article extract | 0.5046±0.017 | 53.1% |
| 75% test article extract | 0.5952±0.013 | 62.7% |
| 50% test article extract | 0.6802±0.041 | 71.6% |
| 25% test article extract | 0.7708±0.033 | 81.1% |

9.7 Quality Check

No cytotoxic effect is observed for the negative controls and a cytotoxic effect is elicited by the positive controls.
The absolute value of optical density, OD570, obtained in the untreated blank indicates the $1 \times 10^4$ cells seeded per well have grown exponentially with normal doubling time during the two days of the assay.
The mean OD570 of blanks is not less than 0.2.
Check for systematic cell seeding errors, blanks are placed both at the left side (row 2) and the right side (row 11) of the 96-well plate (row 1 and row 12 shall not be used). The left and the right mean of the blanks do not differ by more than 15 % from the mean of all blanks.

9.8 Statistical Method

Mean±standard deviation（Mean±SD）
The Cell Viability % = [ $\overline{OD570-OD650}$ ] of test (or positive and negative) article group/ [ $\overline{OD570-OD650}$ ] of blank control group×100%.

9.9 Evaluation Criteria

The 50 % extract of the test article should have at least the same or a higher viability than the 100 % extract; otherwise the test should be repeated.
The lower the Viab.% value, the higher the cytotoxic potential of the test article is.
If viability is reduced to < 70 % of the blank, it has a cytotoxic potential.
The Viab.% of the 100% extract of the test article is the final result.

9.10 Conclusion

Under the conditions of this study, the test article Blue Non Sterile Powder Free Nitrile Examination Gloves Tested for Use with Chemotherapy Drugs extract showed potential toxicity to L929 cells.

## 10.0 Record Storage

All raw data pertaining to this study and a copy of the final report are retained in designated SDWH archive.

## 11.0 Confidentiality Agreement

Statements of confidentiality were as agreed upon prior to study initiation.

## 12.0 Deviation statement

There were no deviations from the approved study protocol which were judged to have any impact on the validity of the data.