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CNAS L13034



# Skin Sensitization Test

## Guinea Pig Maximization

### Final Report



Verification

Report Number: CSTBB20070170  
Article Name: Disposable Surgical Mask  
Method Standard: ISO 10993-10: 2010

#### Sponsor

Chuzhou Daddy's Choice Science  
and Technology Co.,Ltd.

Middle of Nanjing Road Langya District  
Chuzhou City Anhui Province

#### Test Facility

CCIC Huatongwei international inspection  
(Suzhou) Co., Ltd

Room 101, Building G, Ruoshui Road 388,  
Suzhou, Jiangsu, China

**CCIC Huatongwei international inspection (Suzhou) Co., Ltd**

Address: Room 101, Building G, Ruoshui Road 388, Suzhou, Jiangsu, China, 512123 Tel: 0512-87657288 Fax: 0512-87657288

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## Notices

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2. Any erasure or without special testing seal renders the report null and void.
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## Abstract

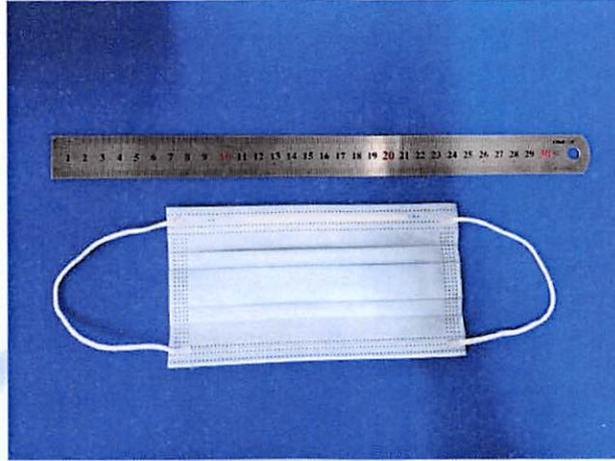
In this study, we took guinea pigs to observe the skin sensitization of the test article according to ISO 10993-10: 2010.

The test article were extracted in Constant Temperature Vibrator at 50 °C, 60 rpm for 72 h by 0.9 % Sodium Chloride Injection and Sesame Oil. Mix 50:50 (by volume) stable emulsion of Freund's complete adjuvant with selected solvent. Intradermal induction and topical induction were operated in the clipped intrascapular region of each animal. After the topical induction phase was completed on day 14, all test and control animals were challenged with the test sample. The erythema and edema of the challenge site were observed to test the sensitization response of the test article. According to the Magnusson and Kligman scales, the response to erythema and edema at each application site of the skin was described and scored 24 hours and 48 hours after the challenge phase.

The results showed that the guinea pigs in the negative control group (0.9 % Sodium Chloride Injection, Sesame Oil) retained a normal appearance throughout the test and showed no skin irritants. A severe skin reactions for erythema and oedema were shown in the positive control group (DNCB). While in test article group, the response of skin on testing side did not exceed that on the control side. The skin reactions for erythema and oedema were not observed in test article group. The data of each group met the acceptance criteria, and the results of this test were considered valid.

Based on the above results, it can be concluded that under the experimental conditions, the test article has no potential skin sensitization on guinea pigs in the extraction method.

## Study Verification and Signature



Protocol Number	SST2007010503BB
Protocol Effective Date	2020-07-09
Technical Initiation Date	2020-07-10
Technical Completion Date	2020-08-07
Final Report Completion Date	2020-08-19

Personnel Mengxuan Ye 2020.08.19  
Date Completed

Approved [Signature] 2020-08-19  
Study Director Date Completed

Supervisory [Signature] 2020-08-19  
Test Facility Manager Date Completed

**CCIC Huatongwei international inspection (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.**

## 1.0 Purpose

The test was designed to evaluate the potential of a test article to cause skin sensitization. The test is used as a procedure for screening of contact allergens in guinea pigs and extrapolating the results to humans, but it does not establish the actual risk of sensitization.

## 2.0 Reference

Biological evaluation of medical devices Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization (ISO 10993-10:2010)

Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials (ISO 10993-12:2012)

Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 2: Animal welfare requirements (ISO 10993-2:2006)

## 3.0 Test and control articles

Groups	Test article	Negative Control Article(Polar)	Negative Control Article(Non-Polar)	Positive Control
Name	Disposable Surgical Mask	Sodium Chloride Injection (SC)	Sesame Oil (SO)	2, 4-Dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB)
Manufacture	Chuzhou Daddy's Choice Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	Shijiazhuang No.4 Pharmaceutical	Ji'an Lv yuan natural flavor oil refinery, Qingyuan District	TOKYO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD
Size	17.5*9.5cm	500 ml	5L	25 g
Model	Flat ear loop	/	/	/
Lot Batch#	20200701	1912121907	20200528	H2UKD-DM
Test Article Material	Spunbond nonwovens, Melt-blown nonwovens	/	/	/
Physical State	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid
Color	Blue and white	Colorless	Light yellow	Light yellow
Package material	box	/	/	/
Sterilized or Not	No	/	/	/
Concentration	/	0.9 %	/	Induction Concentration: 1.0 % Challenge Concentration: 0.5 % Dissolved in ethanol
Total Surface/Weight	Not provided	/	/	/
Storage Condition	Room Tep.	Room Tep.	Room Tep.	Room Tep.

The information about the test article was supplied by the sponsor wherever applicable.

#### **4.0 Identification of test system**

##### 4.1 Test animal

Species: Hartley Guinea Pig (*Cavia Porcellus*)

Number: 30 (20 Test +10 Control)

Sex: 15 ♀, 15 ♂

Initial body weight: 300~500 g

Health status: Healthy, not previously used in other experimental procedures. Female animals were nulliparous and not pregnant.

Animal identification: Ear tag

Cages: Plastic cage

Acclimation Period: 7 days under the same conditions as for the actual test

##### 4.2 Justification of test system

The albino guinea pig has been used historically for sensitization studies (Magnusson and Kligman, 1970). The guinea pig is believed to be the most sensitive animal model for this type of study. DNCB is the positive control article recommended in the test instructions. To ensure the sensitivity of the experimental system, the positive control article should be verified every three months.

#### **5.0 Animal Management**

Animal purchase: Wuxi hengtai experimental animal breeding co. LTD SCXK (SU) 2020-0003

Bedding: Corncob Jiangsu Xietong Pharmaceutical Bio-engineering Co., Ltd.

Feed: Guinea pigs were fed with full-price pellets Jiangsu Xietong Pharmaceutical Bio-engineering Co., Ltd.

Water: Drinking water met the Standards for Drinking Water Quality GB 5749-2006

Animal room temperature: 18-26 °C

Animal room relative humidity: 30 %-70 %

Lights: 12 hours light/dark cycle, full-spectrum lighting

Personnel: Associates involved were appropriately qualified and trained

Selection: Only healthy, previously unused animals were selected

There were no known contaminants present in the feed, water, or bedding expected to interfere with the test data.

#### **6.0 Equipment and reagents**

##### 6.1 Instruments

Constant Temperature Vibrator (SHB007, calibration data: 2020/3/16), Autoclave (SHB026, calibration data: 2020/3/16), Electronic scale (SHB017, calibration data: 2020/3/16)

##### 6.2 Reagents

Freund's adjuvant Complete liquid (SIGMA, Lot No: SLBR3877V), Sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS SIGMA, Lot No: SLBL2304V)

## 7.0 Experiment design

### 7.1 Sample preparation

The extracts of test article will be prepared according to the following steps:

Aseptic Sampling			Extraction in sterile vessels				
Sampling Manner	Actually sampling	Ratio	Reagent		Temperature	Time	pH
Whole	570.0 cm <sup>2</sup>	6 cm <sup>2</sup> : 1 ml	SC	95.0 ml	50 °C	72 h	5.5
	570.0 cm <sup>2</sup>		SO	95.0 ml		72 h	/

Both inducements and excitations were prepared by the number of times. The state of the leaching solution did not change visually after the leaching was advanced. After extraction, the samples were stored at room temperature for no more than 24 h. The extraction solution is clear, and the pH value has not been adjusted, filtered, centrifuged, diluted and other processes. The control solution was prepared under the same conditions.

### 7.2 Test method

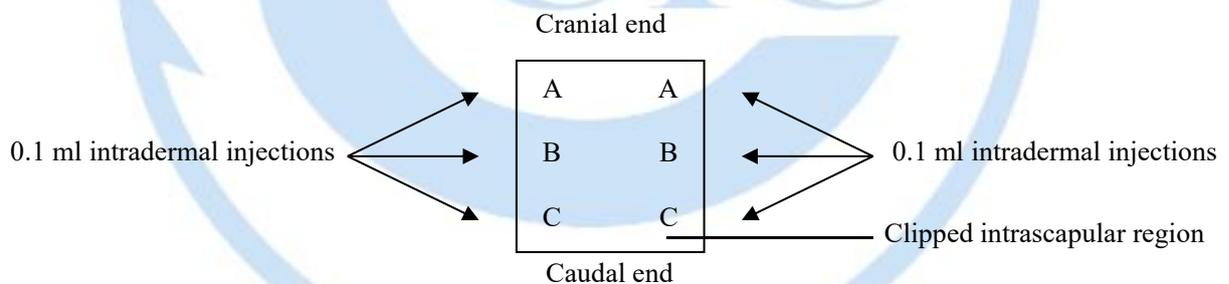
#### 7.2.1 Intradermal induction phase I

A pair of 0.1ml intradermal injections was made for each of the following, into each animal, at the injection sites (A, B and C) as shown in Figure 1 in the clipped intrascapular region.

Site A: A 50:50 (volume ratio) stable emulsion of Freund's complete adjuvant mixed with the chosen solvent.

Site B: The test sample (undiluted extract); the control animals were injected with the solvent alone.

Site C: The test sample at the concentration used at site B, emulsified in a 50:50 volume ratio stable emulsion of Freund's complete adjuvant and the solvent (50 %); the control animals were injected with an emulsion of the blank liquid with adjuvant.



**Figure 1 Location of intradermal injection sites**

#### 7.2.2 Topical induction phase II

The maximum concentration that can be achieved in Intradermal induction phase I did not produce irritation, animals are pretreated with 10% sodium dodecyl sulfate 24(±2) hours before the topical induction application.

At 7 d after completion of the intradermal induction phase, administer test article extract by topical application to the intrascapular region of each animal, using a patch of area approximately 8 cm<sup>2</sup> (absorbent gauze), so as to cover the intradermal injection sites. Secure the patches with an occlusive dressing. Remove the dressings and patches after (48±2) h.

Treat the control animals similarly, using the blank liquid alone.

#### 7.2.3 Challenge phase

At 14d after completion of the topical induction phase, challenge all test and control animals with the test sample. Absorbent gauzes (2.5 cmx2.5 cm) were soaked respectively with test article and control article. Apply the test article extract and control article topically to two sites that were not treated during the induction stage. Secure with an occlusive dressing. Remove the dressings and patches after (24±2) h.

### 8.0 The results observed

The day after challenge exposure, the patch will be removed and the area cleaned gently with gauze if necessary. The site will be wiped gently with a 0.9 % saline soaked gauze sponge prior to each scoring period. The challenge sites will be observed for signs of irritation and sensitization reaction, as indicated by erythema and edema. If necessary, the fur will be shaved or clipped in advance for the convenience of dermal score.

Daily challenge observation scores will be recorded approximately 24, and 48 hours after patch removal in accordance with the following classification system for skin reactions:

**Table 1 Magnusson and Kligman scale**

Patch test reaction	Grading scale
No visible change	0
Discrete or patchy erythema	1
Moderate and confluent erythema	2
Intense erythema and/or swelling	3

### 9.0 Evaluation criteria

Magnusson and Kligman grades of 1 or greater in the test group generally indicate sensitization, provided grades of less than 1 are seen in control animals.

If grades of 1 or greater are noted in control animals, then the reactions of test animals which exceed the most severe reaction in control animals are presumed to be due to sensitization.

If the response is equivocal, rechallenge is recommended to confirm the results from the first challenge.

The outcome of the test is presented as the frequency of positive challenge results in test and control animals.

### 10.0 Results of the test

All animals were survived and no abnormal signs were observed during the study. Individual results of dermal scoring for the challenge appear in Table 2.

### 11.0 Conclusion

The test article showed no evidence of causing delayed dermal contact sensitization in the guinea pig. Results and conclusions apply only to the test article tested. Any extrapolation of these data to other articles is the sponsor's responsibility.

### 12.0 Record

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

### 13.0 Confidentiality Agreement

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

**Table 2 Guinea pig Sensitization Dermal Reactions**

Group	No.	Pretest weigh(g)	Finished weigh(g)	The Challenge patch was removed 24h later		The Challenge patch was removed 48h later		Positive rate	
				Erythema	Swelling	Erythema	Swelling		
SC	Test	1	315.6	362.1	0	0	0	0	0%
		2	318.3	352.2	0	0	0	0	
		3	315.6	380.0	0	0	0	0	
		4	309.2	357.6	0	0	0	0	
		5	309.4	373.3	0	0	0	0	
		6	303.5	375.6	0	0	0	0	
		7	303.4	367.5	0	0	0	0	
		8	309.1	362.9	0	0	0	0	
		9	310.1	372.2	0	0	0	0	
		10	304.8	380.7	0	0	0	0	
	Control	11	310.4	371.1	0	0	0	0	—
		12	317.9	354.3	0	0	0	0	
		13	310.9	352.1	0	0	0	0	
		14	305.3	364.6	0	0	0	0	
		15	317.8	362.5	0	0	0	0	
SO	Test	16	318.6	381.1	0	0	0	0	0%
		17	308.0	372.2	0	0	0	0	
		18	305.4	352.3	0	0	0	0	
		19	318.4	371.2	0	0	0	0	
		20	308.0	351.9	0	0	0	0	
		21	317.0	356.2	0	0	0	0	
		22	316.5	379.0	0	0	0	0	
		23	302.8	357.9	0	0	0	0	
		24	312.5	383.2	0	0	0	0	
		25	311.2	362.9	0	0	0	0	
	Control	26	302.6	355.2	0	0	0	0	—
		27	304.0	352.3	0	0	0	0	
		28	305.0	376.9	0	0	0	0	
		29	308.9	383.6	0	0	0	0	
		30	304.4	379.7	0	0	0	0	

**Table 3 Positive control**

Group	No.	Pretest weigh(g)	Finished weigh(g)	The Challenge patch was removed 24 h later		The Challenge patch was removed 48 h later		Positive rate
				Erythema	Swelling	Erythema	Swelling	
Test	1	310.4	377.0	1	0	1	0	100%
	2	302.3	384.4	1	0	1	0	
	3	303.0	350.5	2	0	2	0	
	4	315.8	384.3	1	0	1	0	
	5	313.1	381.0	1	0	1	0	
	6	308.7	361.1	1	0	2	0	
	7	302.7	360.5	2	0	1	0	
	8	312.9	354.3	1	0	1	0	
	9	316.1	379.6	1	0	1	0	
	10	311.4	369.8	2	0	1	0	
Control	11	306.4	373.9	0	0	0	0	—
	12	303.6	378.2	0	0	0	0	
	13	316.4	383.8	0	0	0	0	
	14	318.6	351.7	0	0	0	0	
	15	311.9	358.4	0	0	0	0	

Note: The positive control was CSTBB20040001P1(Finish date: 2020-05-08).