

TOX-182 Original Issue: February 15, 2012

Fixate[™] Design Polymer Toxicology Studies

The toxicology studies summarized below were performed on polymers with chemical compositions representative of FixateTM Design polymer. Therefore, this toxicology data is expected to be predictive of the toxicity of the commercial grades of Fixate Design polymer.

Skin Irritation

The irritation potential of the test material was evaluated using the Episkin Standard Model (EPISKIN-SM[™]) following treatment periods of 15 minutes at two concentrations: 100% as supplied and 25% dilution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS). Skin irritation is expressed as the remaining cell viability after the exposure period to the test substance.

Triplicate Episkin Standard Model tissues were treated with 10 μ l of the test item at two concentrations, or negative control, or positive control and exposed for 15 minutes, at room temperature. After the exposure period, tissues were washed with PBS to remove the test substance. Subsequently, the tissues were incubated for 42 hours at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO2 in air. MTT colorimetric cell viability assay was conducted to assess cytotoxicity after treatment, and the data are presented in the form of percentage viability (enzymatic conversion of the vital dye MTT relative to the negative controls) for the exposure period.

The relative mean viability of the tissue treated the test item was 99% and 101% for the 100% and 25% concentration respectively after the exposure period.

The mean relative tissue viability values of the negative and positive controls were valid and met the acceptability criteria. Under the experimental conditions, this substance was considered to be non-irritant using the EPISKIN Standard Model.

Eye Irritation

The irritation potential of the test material was evaluated using the Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability test (BCOP test) as indicated in the OECD Guideline No. 429, 2009. The test material was administered at concentrations of 100% as supplied and 25% dilution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS). Eye irritation is expressed as irritancy score after the exposure period to the test substance.

Triplicate corneas were treated with 750 µl of the test item, or negative control, or positive control and exposed for 10 ± 1 minutes at 32 ± 1 °C. After the exposure period, the epithelium was washed at least 3 times with Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium Corneas were incubated for 120 ± 10 (cMEM). minutes at 32°C. After incubation, mean opacity measurements and mean permeability measurements were obtained. Mean opacity and mean permeability measurements were used to calculate an in vitro irritancy score. A test substance with a calculated *in vitro* irritancy score greater than 55.1 is defined as corrosive or a severe irritant. Mean in vitro scores for the test substance were 3.2 and 0.3 (100% as supplied and 25% in PBS) respectively. This test substance was considered to be nonirritant in the Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability test.

Lubrizol Advanced Materials, Inc. / 9911 Brecksville Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44141-3247 / TEL: 800.379.5389 or 216.447.5000 -

The information contained herein is being furnished for informational purposes only, upon the express condition that the User makes its own assessment of the appropriate use of such information. While the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, no representations, guarantees or warranties of any kind are made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or the results to be obtained herefrom. Lubrizol Advanced Materials, Inc. ("Lubrizol") cannot guarantee how any products associated with this information will perform in

iumished combination with other substances or in the User's process. propriate used commercially in processing these materials, no warranties or guarantees are made as to the suitability of as to its disclosed. Lubrizol shall not be liable and the User information or material beyond Lubrizol's direct warrow in OR FITNES user's sole issues relations or the assumes all risk and responsibility for any use or dvanced handling of any material beyond Lubrizol's direct information, OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, For further information, please visit: www.lubrizol.com/personalcare

THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. It is the User's sole responsibility to determine if there are any issues relating to patent infringement of any component or combination of components relating to the supplied information. Nothing contained herein is to be considered as permission, recommendation, nor as an inducement to practice any patented invention without permission of the patent owner.

Lubrizol Advanced Materials, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Lubrizol Corporation *Trademark owned by The Lubrizol Corporation EPISKIN-SM is a trademark of SkinEthic Laboratories © Copyright 2013/The Lubrizol Corporation



Skin Sensitization

The skin sensitization of the test material was evaluated in the mouse using the Local Lymph Node Assay as indicated in the OECD Guideline No. 429, 2008; Method B.42 of Commission Directive 2008/440/EC. Groups of five mice were treated with the test material at concentrations of 25, 50% v/v in DMF or 100% v/v as supplied by daily application to the dorsal surface of each ear for three consecutive days. Six days following the first topical application, all mice were injected with 250 µl ³H-methyl thymidine (³HTdR: 112 µCi/mL) via tail vein giving a total dose of approximately 20 µCi ³HTdR to each mouse. Cell suspension of individual lymph node cells was prepared by gentle mechanical disaggregation through nylon mesh. After completing centrifuging and washing steps, the precipitates were incubated overnight at 2-8°C, were re-centrifuged, and measured for ³HTdR incorporation. The mean stimulation index (SI) for the test substance was determined to be 1.98 (25%), 2.79 (50%), and 2.31 (100%) respectively. Based on this information it was concluded that the test material is not a skin sensitizer when tested up to the highest applicable concentration of 100% as supplied.