



Sanitation & Environment Technology Institute, Soochow University, Final Report

Report Number: SDWH-M201403681

Skin Irritation Test of Electrode Gel G607 using ISO 10993-10:2010 Test Methods Topical Application Directly



Sponsor GMDASZ Manufacturing Co.,Ltd.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXPLANATION

- 1. Please apply for rechecking within 15 days of receiving the report if there are any objections.
- 2. Any erasure or without special 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	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011 12
Test Article Receipt:	2014-11-11
Protocol No.:	SDWH- PROTOCOL-GLP-M201403681
Protocol Effective Date:	2014-11-14
Technical Initiation Date:	2014-11-14
Technical Completion Date:	2014-11-21
Final Report Completion Date:	2014-11-28

Edited by:

2014.11.28 Date

Checked by: Wang life
Study Director

Authorized signatory



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	2014-11-19	2014-11-19	2014-11-19	
RAW DATA	2014-11-28	2014-11-28	2014-11-28	
FINAL REPORT	2014-11-28	2014-11-28	2014-11-28	

Quality Assurance Unit: He 12

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2019-11-28

Date

1.0 Summary

The test article Electrode Gel G607 was evaluated for skin irritation by contact with the test system directly.

The skin responses on application sites were observed and recorded in $(1\pm0.1)h$, $(24\pm2)h$, $(48\pm2)h$ and $(72\pm2)h$ respectively after removal the patches.

According to what was observed, the response of skin on testing side does not exceed that on the control side. The primary irritation index for the test article was calculated to be 0.

The test result showed that the applied test article did not induce skin irritation in rabbit skin under the test condition.

2.0 Purpose

To determine the potential skin irritation caused by sample contact with the skin surface of rabbits and extrapolating the results to humans, but it does not establish the actual risk of irritation.

3.0 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)

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 the laboratories (Quality and Technical Bureau of Jiangsu Province Metrology Accreditation Certificate CMA 2013100106S)

5.0 Identification of test and control articles

5.1 Test article

Name: Electrode Gel G607

Test article initial state: Not supplied by sponsor (N/S)

CAS/Code#: N/S Size: 10×10cm

Lot/ Batch#: 20141107

Test Article Material: Hydrogel Packing Material: PE Bag Physical State: Solid

Color: Colorless Density: 1.1g/cm³ Stability: Stable Solubility: N/S

Storage Condition: Room Temperature

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.

5.2 Negative Control

Name: Gauze swabs sterile

Manufacturer: SHAOXING FUQING HEALTH PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

Size: 6cm×8cm-8P Lot/ Batch#: 20120120 Physical State: solid

Color: white

Storage Condition: Room Temperature

5.3 Positive Control

Name: 20% sodium dodecyl sulfate

Manufacturer: Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd.

Size: 500g

Lot/ Batch#: F20090922 Concentration: 20%

Solvent: 0.9% sodium chloride injection (SC)

Date prepared: 2014-07-15 Physical State: Liquid Color: Colorless

Storage Condition: Room Temperature

6.0 Identification of test system

Species: New Zealand white Rabbit (single strain).

Number: 3 Sex: Female

Weight: Initial body weight not less than 2kg

Health status: Healthy, not previously used in other experimental procedures, young adult,

nulliparous and not pregnant.

Housing: Animals were housed in groups in cages identified by a card indicating the lab number, test

code and first treatment date.

Animal identification: Stain with picric acid

Cages: Plastic cage

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

7.0 Animal Care and Maintenance

Animal purchase: Provided by Suzhou Experimental Animal Sci-tech Co., Ltd. < Permit Code:

SCXK (SU) 2013-0002>

Bedding: NA

Feed: Rabbit Diet, Suzhou Experimental Animal Sci-tech Co., Ltd.

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

Animal room temperature: 17-25°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 expected to interfere with the test data.

8.0 Justification of the test system

The rabbit is specified as an appropriate animal model for evaluating potential skin irritants by the current ISO 10993-10:2010 testing standards. Positive control 20% sodium dodecyl sulfate has been substantiated at SDWH with this method, the average dermal scoring for the Positive controls was 5.4; see SDWH- M201402176, completed on July 18, 2014.

9.0 Route of administration

Apply the samples of the test article directly to the rabbit skin is considered to be the best means of contact.

10.0Experiment design

10.1Sample and Control Preparation

Aseptically clip the test sample and control sample into 2.5cm×2.5cm.

10.2 Equipment

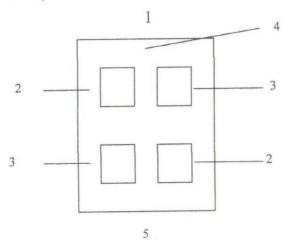
Steel Straight Scale (SDWH-463), Calibration Expire (2015-10-14) Electronic Scale (SDWH-442), Calibration Expire (2015-10-22)

10.3 Reagents

NA

10.4 Experimental Procedure

Use the rabbits with healthy intact skin. Fur is generally clipped within 4-24h of testing on the backs of the rabbits a sufficient distance on both sides of the spine for application and observation of all test sites (approximately 10×15cm).



1- Cranial end, 2- Test site, 3- Control sits, 4- Clipped dorsal region, 5- Caudal end Figure Location of skin application sites

Apply the samples(Remove the protective films) of the test material directly to the skin on each side of each rabbit as shown in Figure 1.Similarly, apply the control samples to each rabbit, and then wrap the application sites with a bandage (semi-occlusive or occlusive) for a minimum of 4h. At the end of the contact time, remove the dressing.

10.5 Observation of animal

Describe and score the skin reaction for erythema and oedema according to the scoring system given in Table 1 for each application site at each time interval. Record the appearance of each application site at $(1\pm0.1)h$, $(24\pm2)h$, $(48\pm2)h$ and $(72\pm2)h$ following removal of the patches.

Table 1 Classification System for Skin Reaction

Erythema and Eschar Formation:	Numerical Grading
No erythema	0
Very slight erythema (barely perceptible)	1

Well-defined erythema	2
Moderate erythema	3
Severe erythema (beet redness) to eschar formation preventing grading of erythema	4
Edema Formation:	
No edema	0
Very slight edema (barely perceptible)	1
Well-defined edema (edges of area well-defined by definite raising)	2
Moderate edema (raised approximately 1mm)	3
Severe edema (raised more than 1mm and extending beyond exposure area)	4
Total possible score for irritation	8
Irritation Response Categories in the Rabbit	
Response Category	Mean score
Negligible	0 to 0.4
Slight	0.5 to 1.9
Moderate	2 to 4.9
Severe	5 to 8

NOTE: Other adverse changes at the skin sites were recorded and are reported.

10.6 Evaluation of results

Use only (24 ± 2) h, (48 ± 2) h and (72 ± 2) h observations for calculation.

After the 72 h grading, all erythema grades plus oedema grades (24 ± 2) h, (48 ± 2) h and (72 ± 2) h are totalled separately for each test sample and blank for each animal. The primary irritation score for an animal is calculated by dividing the sum of all the scores by 6 (two test/observation sites, three time points).

To obtain the primary irritation index for the test sample add all the primary irritation scores of the individual animals and divide by the number of animals.

When blank or negative control is used, calculate the primary irritation score for the controls and subtract that score from the score using the test material to obtain the primary irritation score.

10.7 Results

According to what observed, the response of skin on testing side does not exceed that on the control side. Thus, it is identified as grade 0. See table 2.

10.8 Conclusion

The test result showed that the applied sample Electrode Gel G607 did not induce skin irritation in rabbit skin.

11.0 Record Storage

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

12.0 Confidentiality Agreement

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

Table 2 Dermal Observations

Rabbit No				Interval (hours)			
	Group		1	24	48	72	
Test Art	Test Article	Erythema	0	0	0	0	
		Oedema	0	0	0	0	
		Erythema	0	0	0	0	
		Negative Control	Oedema	0	0	0	0
2 N	Test Article	Erythema	0	0	0	0	
		Oedema	0	0	0	0	
	Negative Control	Erythema	0	0	0	0	
		Oedema	0	0	0	0	
3	Test Article	Erythema	0	0	0	0	
		Oedema	0	0	0	0	
	Negative Control	Erythema	0	0	0	0	
		Oedema	0	0	0	0	

Table 3 Positive control

	G		Interval (hours)				
Rabbit No Gro		p	1	24	48	72	
	Positive control	Erythema	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	
		Oedema	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	
1		Erythema	0	0	0	0	
Negative Control		Negative Control	Oedema	0	0	0	0
			Erythema	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.5
	Positive control	Oedema	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	
2		Erythema	0	0	0	0	
Negative Contr		Negative Control	Oedema	0	0	0	0
Positive control — Negative Control —		Erythema	2.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	
		Oedema	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	
	Negative Control	Erythema	0	0	0	0	
		Oedema	0	0	0	0	

Note: Positive control performed once every six months, the positive irritation index was 5.4; see SDWH-M201402176.