

## Leaders in Life Science and Technology

## **TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE**

Sponsor	Inkcups Now	<b>Technical Initiation</b>	6/23/2006
Address	20 Locust Street, Suite 104	<b>Technical Completion</b>	6/30/2006
	Danvers, Massachusetts 01923		
Contact	Michael E. Bissel	Report Date	7/18/2006
P.O. Number	3097	Project Number	06-3050-N1

Test Article	J3 Series 165 Black (2001/165)	Ratio	60 cm <sup>2</sup> /20 mL
Lot/Batch #	485N30	Vehicles	USP 0.9% Sodium Chloride for Injection (NaCl), Cottonseed Oil (CSO), 1 in 20 Ethanol in NaCl (EtOH), and Polyethylene Glycol 400 (PEG)
Study	Class VI Test – USP	Extraction Conditions	70 ± 2 °C for 24 ± 2 hours
Comments	None		

**REFERENCES:** The study was conducted based upon the following references: USP 29, NF 24, 2006. <88> Biological Reactivity Tests, *In Vivo*. Draize Scale for Scoring Skin Reactions, Draize, J.H. "Dermal Toxicity", Appraisal of the Safety of Chemicals in Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics – Dermal Toxicity, pp. 49–52. Association of Food and Drug Officials of the United States, Topeka, Kansas, 1965.

ISO/IEC 17025, 2005, General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

**GENERAL PROCEDURE:** The extraction conditions were performed as stated above. The test article extracts and corresponding blanks were injected systemically and intracutaneously in mice and rabbits, respectively. The injections were in the amounts and routes set forth by USP, including the further dilution of the extracts prepared with PEG. The animals were observed for signs of toxicity and skin reactivity for up to 72 hours post treatment. In addition, the test article was implanted into the paravertebral muscles of rabbits for 7 days and observed macroscopically for signs of hemorrhage, necrosis, discoloration, encapsulation, and infection.

**RESULTS:** None of the mice injected with the test article extracts exhibited any signs of toxicity in the Systemic Injection Test. In addition, none of the rabbits injected intracutaneously with the test article extracts exhibited any signs of erythema, edema or clinical toxicity. In both the Systemic and Intracutaneous Tests the controls were normal through 72 hours. Also, the implant sites exhibited no significant signs of hemorrhage, necrosis, discoloration, encapsulation, or infection compared with the control sites.

**CONCLUSION:** The test article meets the requirements of the guidelines for the Biological Test for Plastics, Class VI - 70 °C.

**AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:** 

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