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Test Article	TPU Medical Cable								
Model / Type	1	Trade Mark	/						
Test Type	Commission Test								
Sponsor	YONGQIANGFU Industrial CO.,Ltd								
Applicant Address	2Blg, No.2 Industrial park, Xinwei Village ,Dalang LongHua Town, Shenzhen City								
Manufacturer	YONGQIANGFU Industrial CO.,Ltd								
Lot No. / Identification No.		Date of Manufacturing	2012-12-23						
Application Date	Jan. 5, 2013	<b>Accepting Date</b>	Jan. 8, 2013						
<b>Test Items</b>	In vitro Cytotoxicity Test								
Test in Accordance with	ISO 10993-5:2009 <biological <i="" devices-="" evaluation="" for="" medical="" of="" tests="">in vitro cytotoxicity&gt;</biological>								
Summary	The test article, TPU Medical Cable, was extracted by MEM supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum. The resulting extract was evaluated for <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity test by MTT cytotoxicity test to determine the potential cytotoxicity in accordance with the requirements of ISO 10993-5:2009 Biological evaluation of medical devices, Part 5: Tests for <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity.  L-929 cells were seeded in the 96-well assay microtiter plate. After the incubation of cells for 24h±2h at 37°C±1°C and 5% CO <sub>2</sub> , blank control, negative control, positive control and four different concentrations of the test article extract were added to the microtiter plate. After incubation for 24h±2h, the medium was removed from the plates. 50μL of the MTT solution was then added to each test well and the plates are further incubated for 2h. MTT solution was removed and 100μL of isopropanol was added to each well. Absorbance was measured at test wavelength of 570nm and reference wavelength of 650nm. The viability rate compared to the blank was calculated.  Under the conditions of this study, the Viab.% of the positive control group and negative control group were 19% and 96%; the Viab.% of 100%, 50%, 25% and 12.5% extract were 99%, 100%, 97% and 99%.								
Authorized Signatory	海军	Date completed	Apr. 8, 2013						











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## INTRODUCTION

The test article identified below was extracted, and the extract was subjected to an *in vitro* cytotoxicity test by MTT cytotoxicity test for biocompatibility evaluation in accordance with the Annex C of the ISO 10993-5:2009 Biological evaluation of medical devices- Tests for *in vitro* cytotoxicity. The test article was accepted on Jan. 8, 2013. The extraction was applied from Mar. 13, 2013 to Mar. 14, 2013, and the observations were concluded on Mar. 15, 2013

# **MATERIALS**

The sample provided by the sponsor was identified and handled as follows:

Test Article:

TPU Medical Cable

Identification No.:

/

Storage Conditions:

Room temperature

Cell line:

Cultures of L-929 cells, mouse fibroblast cells (ATCC CCL1, NCTC Clone 929, Clone of Strain L), was purchased from China Center for Type Culture Collection. Cultures were grown

and used as monolayers in disposable tissue culture labware at

 $37\pm1$ °C in a humidified atmosphere of  $5\pm1$ % CO<sub>2</sub> in air.

MEM: MEM: Gibco, With Earle's salts and L-Glutamine, Batch No.: 1128321

MEM: Gibco, With Earle's salts, without L-Glutamine and Phenol Red,
Batch No.: 862548

Foetal calf serum:

Gibco; Batch No.: 8122818

MTT:

Sigma; Batch No.: MKBF7873V

MTT is soluted fresh in MEM without supplements and without phenol red at a concentration of 1mg/mL. Solution is sterilized by sterile filtration using syringe filters (pore size ≤0.22 µm). The

solution should be used the same day.

DMSO:

Sigma; Batch No.: SZBA040S

Extraction vehicle(1×MEM):

MEM supplemented 10% foetal calf serum and antibiotics

(100U/ml penicillin, 100ug/ml streptomycin).

Test article preparation:

Based on a ratio of 0.2g/mL, 2.06g of test article (as show in Fig.1) was covered with 10.3mL of the extraction vehicle and extracted at  $37\,^{\circ}\text{C}\pm1\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $24h\pm2h$ . The extract of test article is transparent with no presence of particulates. The extract was used immediately. Prior to use, the extracts was sterilized by membrane filtration (0.22 $\mu$ m). The filtration extracts of test article was diluted by MEM supplemented 10% foetal calf serum. The 100 %, 50%, 25% and 12.5% extract were tested.

Negative control preparation:

Based on a ratio of 0.2g/mL, 2.00g of the high-density polyethylene (The first Pharmaceutical Factory of Beijing, K4912R) was extracted in the extraction vehicle at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}\pm1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 











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for 24h±2h. The 100 % extract was tested.

Positive control preparation:

1×MEM supplemented with 10% DMSO

Blank control preparation:

1×MEM

## **METHODS**

## **Experimental Procedure:**

1. L-929 cell suspension preparation

- a. L-929 cell monolayer confluence was cultured with 1×MEM for 48h~72h and removed from culture flasks by enzymatic digestion (trypsin/EDTA).
- b. The cell suspension is mechanical mixed before counting under microscope.
- c. The cell suspension was adjusted to the acquired density of 1×10<sup>5</sup> cells/ml by a proper addition of cell culture fluid.

# 2. MTT assay

- a. Using a multichannel pipette, dispensed  $100\mu$ l culture medium only into the peripheral wells of a 96-well tissue culture microtitre plate. In the remaining wells, dispense  $100\mu$ l of a cell suspension of  $1\times10^5$  cells/ml (=  $1\times10^4$  cells/well).
- b. Incubated cell cultures for  $24h\pm2h$  at  $37^{\circ}C\pm1^{\circ}C$  in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air, and then aspirated culture medium from the wells.
- c. The extract of test article was diluted by MEM for four different concentrations.
- d. Per well, added 100µl of treatment medium containing either the appropriate concentration of sample extract, or the negative control, or the positive control, or nothing but blank.
- e. Incubated cells for 24h±2h (5 % CO<sub>2</sub>, 37°C±1°C, > 90 % humidity).
- f. After 24h±2h treatment, examined each plate under a phase contrast microscope to identify systematic cell seeding errors and growth characteristics of control and treated cells. Record changes in the morphology of the cells due to cytotoxic effects of the test sample extract.
- g. After the examination of the plates, carefully removed the culture medium from the plates. Pipet  $50\mu L$  of MTT solution into each well, and incubate the plate for 2h at  $37^{\circ}C\pm 1^{\circ}C$ . Then the MTT solution is discanted and  $100\mu l$  of isopropanol were added in each well. Swayed this plate and subsequently transferred it to a microplate reader equipped with a 570 nm filter to read the absorbance (reference wavelength 650 nm).
- h. A decrease in number of living cells results in a decrease in the metabolic activity in the sample. This decrease directly correlates to the amount of blue-violet formazan formed, as monitored by the optical density at 570nm. To calculate the reduction of viability compared to the blank Equation is used:

$$Viab.\% = \frac{100 \times OD_{570e}}{OD_{570b}}$$

where











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OD570e is the mean value of the measured optical density of the 100% extracts of the test sample;

OD570b is the mean value of the measured optical density of the blanks.

#### i. Evaluation Criteria

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

A test meets the acceptance criteria if the mean OD570 of blanks is  $\geq$ 0.2.

A test meets acceptance criteria if the left and the right mean of the blanks do not differ by more than 15 % from the mean of all blanks.

#### RESULTS

The results of optical density show as Table.1:

Table.1

Groups	Blank Control		Positive	Negative	100%	50%	25%	12.5%
	Left	Right	Control	Control	Extract	Extract	Extract	Extract
Well 1	0.964	0.873	0.197	0.882	0.839	0.882	0.835	0.847
Well 2	0.878	0.850	0.179	0.820	0.836	0.854	0.849	0.846
Well 3	0.822	0.802	0.165	0.768	0.868	0.804	0.861	0.881
Well 4	0.823	0.863	0.147	0.838	0.904	0.885	0.835	0.812
Well 5	0.870	0.830	0.148	0.836	0.879	0.919	0.877	0.918
Well 6	0.962	0.947	0.182	0.894	0.855	0.888	0.853	0.891
Mean OD	0.886	0.861	0.170	0.961	0.988	0.998	0.852	0.866
	0.874		0.170	0.501	0.700	0.550	0.032	0.000
Viab.%	/		19%	96%	99%	100%	97%	99%

### CONCLUSION

Under the conditions of this study, the Viab.% of the positive control group and negative control group were 19% and 96%; the Viab.% of 100 %, 50%, 25% and 12.5% extract were 99%, 100%, 97% and 99%. The negative controls, positive controls and blank controls performed as anticipated.

Results and conclusions apply only to the test article tested. No further evaluation of these results is made by our testing center. Any extrapolation of these data to other samples is the responsibility of the sponsor. All procedures were conducted in conformance with ISO 17025.

## RECORD STORAGE

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











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Fig.1 Test Article (Blank Below)