



ViriMASK, Ltd. Document Control
22 April 2020

Document:

Release of Nelson Labs® Final Report for MEM Elution, reproduced in its entirety according to Nelson Labs' published copyright policies.

Terms:

- MEM, minimal essential media.
- Elution, the process of extracting one material from another by washing with a solvent.

Summary:

A MEM elution assay or elution test is an in vitro cytotoxicity assay designed to show the presence of toxic material eluted from a test sample, as it affects L929 cells cultured in the presence of the extract. Extracts of test articles are applied to L929 cells.

The Nelson Labs, CTX110 Cytotoxicity: MEM elution, is a 48 hour cytotoxicity test designed to evaluate the general toxicity of medical devices and materials. Testing involves extracting devices in a cell culture media and then exposing the extract fluid to mouse fibroblast cells (L929). The cells are allowed to grow in the extract fluid for a specified amount of time before the cells are evaluated using either qualitative or quantitative methods. The test is performed on all medical devices with patient contact, raw materials, and devices undergoing a cleaning validation or residual manufacturing.

Results:

ViriMASK passed the MEM Elution for cytotoxicity.

For more information, contact info@virimask.com

MEM Elution Final Report

Test Article: NZ-0100-PATCH
 Purchase Order: PO VM1886A
 Study Number: 1289106-S01
 Study Received Date: 15 Apr 2020
 Testing Facility: Nelson Laboratories, LLC
 6280 S. Redwood Rd.
 Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.
 Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0032 Rev 10
 Deviation(s): None

Summary: The Minimal Essential Media (MEM) Elution test was designed to determine the cytotoxicity of extractable substances. An extract of the test article was added to cell monolayers and incubated. The cell monolayers were examined and scored based on the degree of cellular destruction. All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Results:

Test Article:

Results Pass/Fail	Scores				Extraction Ratio	Amount Tested / Extraction Solvent Amount
	#1	#2	#3	Average		
Pass	0	0	0	0	3 cm ² /mL	31.5 cm ² / 10.5 mL

Controls:

Identification	Scores				Extraction Ratio	Amount Tested / Extraction Solvent Amount
	#1	#2	#3	Average		
Negative Control - Polypropylene Pellets	0	0	0	0	0.2 g/mL	4 g / 20 mL
Media Control	0	0	0	0	N/A	20 mL
Positive Control - Latex Natural Rubber	4	4	4	4	0.2 g/mL	4 g / 20 mL



Bobbi Rushton-Castro electronically approved for
Study Director

McKenna Wild

27 Apr 2020 06:00 (+00:00)
Study Completion Date and Time

Test Method Acceptance Criteria: The United States Pharmacopeia & National Formulary (USP <87>) states that the test article meets the requirements, or receives a passing score (**Pass**) if the reactivity grade is not greater than grade 2 or a mild reactivity. The ANSI/AAMI/ISO 10993-5 standard states that the achievement of a numerical grade greater than 2 is considered a cytotoxic effect, or a failing score (**Fail**).

Nelson Laboratories acceptance criteria was based upon the negative and media controls receiving "0" reactivity grades and positive controls receiving a 3-4 reactivity grades (moderate to severe). The test was considered valid as the control results were within acceptable parameters.

The cell monolayers were examined microscopically. The wells were scored as to the degree of discernable morphological cytotoxicity on a relative scale of 0 to 4:

Conditions of All Cultures	Reactivity	Grade
No cell lysis, intracytoplasmic granules.	None	0
Less than or equal to 20% rounding, occasional lysed cells.	Slight	1
Greater than 20% to less than or equal to 50% rounding, no extensive cell lysis.	Mild	2
Greater than 50% to less than 70% rounding and lysed cells.	Moderate	3
Nearly complete destruction of the cell layers.	Severe	4

The results from the three wells were averaged to give a final cytotoxicity score.

Procedure: The amount of test material extracted was based on ANSI/AAMI/ISO and USP surface area or weight recommendations. Test articles and controls were extracted in 1X Minimal Essential Media with 5% bovine serum for 24-25 hours at $37 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ with agitation. Multiple well cell culture plates were seeded with a verified quantity of industry standard L-929 cells (ATCC CCL-1) and incubated until approximately 80% confluent. The test extracts were held at room temperature for less than four hours before testing. The extract fluids were not filtered, centrifuged or manipulated in any way following the extraction process. The test extracts were added to the cell monolayers in triplicate. The cells were incubated at $37 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ with $5 \pm 1\%$ CO_2 for 48 ± 3 hours.

Pre and Post Extract Appearance		
Test Article	Pre extract	Clear with no particulates present
	Post extract	Clear with no particulates present No color change noted
Controls	Pre extract	Clear with no particulates present
	Post extract	Clear with no particulates present No color change noted