



Study of Intracutaneous Reactivity for the Test Item

SMART PRINT BIO VITALITY

Final Report

REFERENCE METHOD: ISO 10993-23:2021

STUDY DIRECTOR: Fabiana de Oliveira Branchini

October 11th, 2024 **STUDY COMPLETION DATE:**

PERFORMING LABORATORY: MEDLAB PRODUTOS DIAGNÓSTICOS LTDA.

> Rua Octávio Teixeira Mendes Sobrinho, 35 Vila Santa Catarina – CEP: 04376-070

São Paulo, SP - Brazil

IDENTIFICATION: Study code: BRII2

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0

SPONSOR: MMTECH PROJETOS TECNOLÓGICOS

> IMPORTAÇÃO E EXPORTAÇÃO LTDA Doutor Procópio Toledo Malta Street, 62 Morada dos Deuses - Zip code: 13.562-291

São Carlos - SP - Brazil

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 1 of 16



GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Study Title: Study of Intracutaneous Reactivity for the Test Item SMART PRINT BIO

VITALITY

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0

This study was conducted under my responsibility in accordance with NIT-DICLA-035 (INMETRO, Oct/19, Rev. 04) and its complementary documents, which meets the principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) as published by the OECD (N° 1 [ENV/MC/CHEM (98)

17]).

This study was conducted in accordance with the study plan, approved by the Sponsor and Test

Facility Manager and to the standard operating procedures. This report represents a true and

accurate record of the obtained results. There were no major known circumstances that may

have affected the quality or integrity of the study.

All original raw data, including electronic records, documentation, signed study plan, possible

additions to the study plan, final report and test item rate will be retained in the GLP files of

Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda.

Study Director Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 2 of 16



STATEMENT OF QUALITY ASSURANCE

Study Title: Study of Intracutaneous Reactivity for the Test Item SMART PRINT BIO

VITALITY

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0

Based on the Quality Assurance review, this final report was considered an accurate and true record of the data generated during the study.

This final report has been inspected for the respective study plan, standard operating procedure and raw data. Study procedures were monitored through process inspection.

The inspections were conducted in accordance with the standard operating procedures of the Quality Assurance of Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda.

Inspection dates and respective reporting dates to the Study Director and Test Facility Manager are presented below. These inspection reports are kept in the GLP files of Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda.

| Inspection | Date of Inspection | Reporting dates | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| inspection | Date of Hispection | Study Director | Test Facility Manager | | | | |
| Study plan | 08/30/2024 | 08/30/2024 | 08/30/2024 | | | | |
| Experimental phase* | 05/28 and 05/29/2024 | 07/04/2024 | 07/04/2024 | | | | |
| Raw data | 10/11/2024 | 10/11/2024 | 10/11/2024 | | | | |
| Final Report | 10/11/2024 | 10/11/2024 | 10/11/2024 | | | | |

^{*} Process inspection performed at least annually

Quality Assurance Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 3 of 16



GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributors

Fabiana de Oliveira Branchini Study Director

Roberta dos Santos Machado Test Facility Manager

Emine Oshiro Sakaue Quality Assurance

Suellen Karoline Moreira Bezerra Technical support

Paloma Oliveira Technical support

Fernanda Bolognese Technical support

Study dates

Study start date: September 10th, 2024

Experimental phase start: September 13th, 2024

Experimental phase end: September 20th, 2024

Study completion date: October 11th, 2024

Performing laboratory

This study was conducted at Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda, located at Rua Octávio Teixeira Mendes Sobrinho, 35 – CEP:04376-070, São Paulo – SP, Brazil.

Study plan adherence

No amendments or deviations were registered to the study plan.

Archives

All raw data and original study records are the property of the Sponsor. The data will be correctly registered, signed and kept at Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda for five years. The test item will not be retained until the expiration date, after which time it will be discarded.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 4 of 16



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | PAGE |
|--|---|
| GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE COMPLIAN | NCE STATEMENT2 |
| STATEMENT OF QUALITY ASSURANCE | 3 |
| GENERAL INFORMATION | 4 |
| 1. ABSTRACT | 6 |
| 2. INTRODUCTION | 7 |
| 2.1. Study objective | 7 |
| 2.2. Reference guideline | 7 |
| 2.3. Weight of evidence analysis | 7 |
| 2.4. Animal welfare | 7 |
| 3. MATERIAL AND METHOD | 8 |
| 3.1. Test item | 8 |
| 3.2. Test system | 9 |
| 3.3. Environmental conditions | 10 |
| 3.4. Method of administration and reason for | choice10 |
| 3.5. Reference item (control) | 10 |
| 3.6. Material, reagents and equipment | 10 |
| 3.7. Test item preparation | 11 |
| 3.8. Experimental design | 11 |
| 3.9. Results evaluation / acceptance criterion. | 12 |
| 4. RESULTS | 12 |
| 4.1. Mortality and clinical signs of toxicity | 12 |
| 4.2. Body weight | 12 |
| 4.3. Evaluation of erythema and edema reacti | ons13 |
| 5. CONCLUSION | 13 |
| 6. REFERENCES | 13 |
| TABLE 1: Individual body weight (g) of the test s | ystem14 |
| TABLE 2: Scoring of intracutaneous reactions of | he test system at 24-hour evaluation 14 |
| TABLE 3: Scoring of intracutaneous reactions of | he test system at 48-hour evaluation 15 |
| TABLE 4: Scoring of intracutaneous reactions of | • |
| calculation of intracutaneous reaction index | |
| APPENDIX 1 – CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITY PRINCIPLES OF GOOD LABORATORY PRAC | |

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 5 of 16



1. ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to evaluate the local response to the test item **SMART PRINT BIO VITALITY** (provided by MMTECH PROJETOS TECNOLÓGICOS IMPORTAÇÃO E EXPORTAÇÃO LTDA.) through the intracutaneous application of the test item extract on the dorsum of rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). The methodology used was ISO 10993-23 (2021). Three adult, healthy, nulliparous and non-pregnant female rabbits were selected and maintained under controlled environmental conditions. The animals were shaved in the back region approximately 18 hours before application of the test item. Intracutaneous application of polar and non-polar extracts of the test item was performed in a volume of 0.2 mL, in 5 application sites in the test area, while in the control area the respective extraction vehicles were applied, under the same conditions as the extracts of the test item. The animals were weighed before application and at the end of the experimental period. The animals were evaluated for signs of erythema and edema 24, 48 and 72 hours after application of the test item. Reactions of erythema and edema grade 1 were observed only for non-polar extraction, for both test and control sites. The reactivity index was 0.0 for polar extraction and 0.0 for non-polar extraction. No systemic signs of toxicity were observed.

Under the conditions of the study, the test item **SMART PRINT BIO VITALITY** was considered in accordance with the adopted methodology.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 6 of 16

ICARE

Laboratório de Análises

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. Study objective

This study aimed to evaluate the local response to the test item SMART PRINT BIO

VITALITY through the intracutaneous application of the test item extract on the dorsum of

rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus).

2.2. Reference guideline

The study was performed according to ISO 10993-23: Tests for skin irritation, 2021.

2.3. Weight of evidence analysis

For reasons related to animal welfare, prior to conducting the study, an analysis of the evidence

was performed, with available and relevant data from the test item. The testing strategy includes

an assessment of human and/or animal data related to toxic effects. Test substance known to

cause pain and discomfort due to corrosive or severely irritating properties need not be tested.

2.4. Animal welfare

Animals are maintained in the testing facility in accordance with local and international

requirements outlined in the Standard Operating Procedures. Animals with ongoing signs of

severe discomfort and/or pain at any stage of the study are humanely euthanized and the test

item properly evaluated. Animal care procedures and decision criteria for euthanasia of

moribund and severely distressed animals are described in detail in the Standard Operating

Procedures.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0

Page 7 of 16

Test Facility Recognized in Compliance with the Principles of Good Laboratory Practice – GLP



3. MATERIAL AND METHOD

3.1. Test item¹

| Identification: | SMART PRINT BIO | VITALITY |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| identification. | | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |

Received date at Medlab: August 6th, 2024

Category: Health Products

Batch: PVA3 004/24

Manufacturing date: April/2024

Expiration date: April/2026

Active ingredient(s): Not applicable

CAS number of the active ingredient(s): Not applicable

Amorphous Silica < 5%; Silanized Silica > 50%;

Declared composition:

Dispersant <4%; Photoinitiator <4%;
Methacrylic Monomers >40%; Pigments

< 0.07%

Physical state: Solid

Other information: Dimensions: 50x50x1.2mm | Weight: 5g

Provided by:

MMTECH PROJETOS TECNOLÓGICOS

IMPORTAÇÃO E EXPORTAÇÃO LTDA.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 8 of 16

¹ Information provided by the Sponsor



3.2. Test system

| Species: | Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbits) |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Strain: | New Zealand |
| Source: | Anilab, Paulínia - SP |
| Justification for the test system: | Rabbits are a species widely used in skin irritation studies, and recommended in the test method |
| Number and sex: | 3 nulliparous and non-pregnant females |
| Body weight: | Body weight above 2.0 kg |
| Date of birth: | 02/03/2024 (391, 392 e 393) |
| Receiving date: | 08/08/2024 (391, 392 e 393) |
| Acclimatization: | The animals were acclimated to laboratory conditions for 5 days before starting the test; animals with any signs of abnormality were not used in the study |
| Accommodation: | The animals were kept in conventional cages for the species during the acclimation and testing period |
| Identification: | The test system was individually identified by marking with a hydrographic pen on the ear; the cages were identified by labels containing the cage number and rabbit number |
| Feeding: | Commercial feed for the species (Qualy Nutrição Animal – Rabbits, batch 220-2, manufacture 08/07/2024, validity: 12/05/2024) was supplied <i>ad libitum</i> during the acclimatization period; the feed is analyzed at |

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 9 of 16

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Laboratório de Análises

Water:

each batch to verify the presence of microbiological contaminants. The feed provided did not show contamination that could affect the purpose or integrity of the study

Filtered water was provided *ad libitum* in the acclimatization periods; the water is periodically analyzed for the presence of chemical and microbiological contaminants. The filtered water provided did not show contamination that could affect the purpose or integrity of the study

3.3. Environmental conditions

The environmental conditions of the test room were monitored and recorded during the experimental period. The average temperature was 20.5°C, and average relative humidity was 72.9%. The animals were kept under automatic control of the 12/12 hours photoperiod.

3.4. Method of administration and reason for choice

The test item extract was applied intracutaneously on the dorsum of the test system, as described in the methodology.

3.5. Reference item (control)

The vehicles used for the test item extraction were 0.9% sodium chloride solution and cottonseed oil.

3.6. Material, reagents and equipment

Materials: Flask with lid, gauze, syringe and sterile needle.

Reagents: 0.9% sodium chloride solution and cottonseed oil.

Equipment: Electronic scale, trimmer machine and incubator.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 10 of 16

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3.7. Test item preparation

Extraction of the test item was performed in accordance with ISO 10993-12 (2021). The test

item was extracted at 50°C for 72 hours in an incubator in two vehicles (polar and non-polar)

in a ratio of 3 cm² of test item to 1 mL of vehicle. The extracts were used within 24 hours of

preparation.

The test item has a surface area of 50 cm²

 $50 \text{ cm}^2/3 \text{ cm}^2 = 16.6 \text{mL}$ the vehicle

Total prepared for polar solution: 50 cm² (1 unit) of the test item to 16.6 mL of 0.9% sodium

chloride solution. The liquid resulting from this process (extract) presented a homogeneous

and colorless appearance, as per the original color of the vehicle, without the presence of

particulates, and was not submitted to any other additional process.

Total prepared for non-polar solution: 50 cm² (1 unit) of test item to 16.6 mL of vegetable oil.

The liquid resulting from this process (extract) presented a homogeneous and yellow

appearance, according to the original color of the vehicle, without the presence of particulates,

and was not submitted to any other additional process.

3.8. Experimental design

An area of approximately 10 x 15 cm from the dorsal region of the test system was shaved

approximately 17 hours before the start of the test. After this process, the skin of the animals

was evaluated, only those with intact skin and no lesions were used in the test. The test system

was weighed at the beginning and end of the experiment.

Due to the nature of the test item and low toxicity risk, each extract was applied simultaneously

to 3 animals. The pH of the polar extract was measured as 5.0. The extracts were applied

intracutaneously in 5 different sites, in a volume of 0.2 mL per site, totaling 1.0 mL per animal.

In the control areas, the same procedure was carried out using the extraction vehicles, 0.9%

sodium chloride solution and vegetable oil.

The animals were evaluated for signs of erythema and edema, at periods of approximately 24,

48 and 72 hours after application, as well as for the occurrence of systemic clinical signs.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0

Page 11 of 16

Test Facility Recognized in Compliance with the Principles of Good Laboratory Practice – GLP

RF-TOX-002 rev.00



3.9. Results evaluation / acceptance criterion

Animals were evaluated approximately 24, 48 and 72 hours after application of the test item for the presence of erythema and edema according to ISO 10993-23 (2021), and the degree of skin reactions was recorded according to the table below:

| Erythema and eschar formation | | Edema formation | |
|--|---|---|----------|
| No erythema | 0 | No edema | 0 |
| Very slight erythema (barely perceptible) | 1 | Very slight edema (barely perceptible) | 1 |
| Well-defined erythema | 2 | Well-defined edema (well-defined edges) | 2 |
| Moderate erythema | 3 | Moderate edema (approximately 1mm) | 3 |
| Severe erythema (beef-redness) to eschar formation | 4 | Severe edema (more than 1mm and extending beyond exposure area) | 4 |
| Maximum score | • | 8 | <u> </u> |

After a 72-hour evaluation, the erythema and edema totals for each animal were summed separately for test and control items and divided by 15 (3 evaluation periods x 5 application sites). The overall score for the test or control item was determined by summing the animal scores and dividing by the total number of animals. The intracutaneous reactivity index was obtained by subtracting the control score from the evaluated test item score.

The requirements for no intracutaneous reactivity are met if the intracutaneous reactivity index (difference between the mean test item score and the mean negative control score) is ≤ 1.0 .

4. RESULTS

4.1. Mortality and clinical signs of toxicity-

No clinical signs of toxicity or mortality were observed among the animals.

4.2. Body weight

Table 1 shows the initial and final body weight of the test systems, as well as the body weight variation. At the end of experimental period all animals gained weight.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 12 of 16



4.3. Evaluation of erythema and edema reactions

Tables 2 to 4 show the record of erythema and edema reactions during the experimental period, as well as the calculation of the intracutaneous reactivity index. For polar extraction, no skin reactions were observed in animals and the intracutaneous reactivity index was 0.0. For non-polar extraction, reactions of erythema and edema grade 1 was observed for both test and control sites, and the intracutaneous reactivity index was 0.0.

5. CONCLUSION

Under the test conditions, the test item **SMART PRINT BIO VITALITY** was considered in accordance with the adopted methodology.

6. REFERENCES

INMETRO: NIT-DICLA-035 – Principles of Good Laboratory Practice – GLP, Rev. 04, October/2019 and its complementary documents.

ISO 10993:23 - Biological evaluation of medical devices. Part 23: Tests for irritation, 2021

ISO 10993:12 – Biological evaluation of medical devices. Part 12: Sample Preparation and Reference materials, 2021.

OECD Environmental Health and Safety Publications, Series on Principles of Good Laboratory Practice and Compliance Monitoring. No. 1.,41p., Paris, 1998 (17).

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 13 of 16



TABLE 1: Individual body weight (g) of the test system

| Extraction | Animal | Initial weight | Final weight | Variation |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Dalam / Nam | 391 | 3092 | 3116 | 24 |
| Polar / Non- polar | 392 | 3264 | 3278 | 14 |
| polar | 393 | 3570 | 3596 | 26 |

TABLE 2: Scoring of intracutaneous reactions of the test system at 24-hour evaluation

| | | 24 hours | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--|--|--|
| Area | Animal | Site 1 | | Site 2 | | Site 3 | | Site 4 | | Site 5 | | | | |
| | | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | | | |
| Control | 391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NaCl | 392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Naci | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Test | 391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NaCl | 392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Naci | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Control | 391 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Vegetable | 392 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| oil | 393 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Test | 391 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Vegetable | 392 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| oil | 393 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |

NaCl: 0.9% sodium chloride solution; ER: erythema; ED: edema

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 14 of 16



TABLE 3: Scoring of intracutaneous reactions of the test system at 48-hour evaluation

| | | 48 hours | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--|--|--|
| Area | Animal | Site 1 | | Site 2 | | Site 3 | | Site 4 | | Site 5 | | | | |
| | | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | | | |
| Control | 391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NaCl | 392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NaCi | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Test | 391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NaCl | 392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| NaCi | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Control | 391 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Vegetable | 392 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| oil | 393 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Test | 391 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Vegetable | 392 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| oil | 393 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |

NaCl: 0.9% sodium chloride solution; ER: erythema; ED: edema

TABLE 4: Scoring of intracutaneous reactions of the test system at 72-hour evaluation and calculation of intracutaneous reaction index

| | | | 72 hours | | | | | | | | | | Inde | x calcul | ation | |
|-----------------|--------|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| Area | Animal | Sit | e 1 | Sit | e 2 | Sit | e 3 | Sit | e 4 | Sit | e 5 | Total | Total | Total | Total | Indov |
| | | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | ER | ED | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Index |
| Control | 391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Control NaCl | 392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Naci | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 |
| Togt | 391 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Test NaCl | 392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NaCi | 393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Control | 391 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 1.66 | | | |
| Vegetable | 392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0.66 | 3.98 | 1.32 | |
| oil | 393 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 1.66 | | | 0 |
| Test | 391 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 1.66 | | | |
| Vegetable | 392 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0.66 | 3.98 | 1.32 | |
| oil | 393 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 1.66 | | | |

NaCl: 0.9% sodium chloride solution; ER: erythema; ED: edema

Total 1: sum of erythema and edema scores in all evaluations; Total 2: total 1 divided by 15; Total 3: sum of total 2 per area; Total 4: Total 3 divided by 3; Index: total 4 of test area minus total 4 of control area.

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 15 of 16

Test Facility Recognized in Compliance with the Principles of Good Laboratory Practice – GLP



APPENDIX 1 – CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICES

National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology - Inmetro General Coordination for Accreditation



Statement of GLP Compliance

GLP Recognition No. GLP BPL 0041

Initial Recognition: March 06th, 2014

Medlab Produtos Diagnósticos Ltda.

Rua Octavio Teixeira Mendes Sobrinho, 35 - Vila Santa Catarina - São Paulo - SP - Brasil

General Coordination for Accreditation of Inmetro grants to the above mentioned test facility the recognition of compliance with the OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice as part of the Brazilian GLP Monitoring Program to carry out non-clinical health and environmental safety studies, as described in the scope below:

| Areas of expertise | Categories of Test Items | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Toxicity Studies, Efficacy Studies; Citotoxicity Studies | Pesticides, Their Components and Suchlike; Pharmaceutical Products; Veterinary Drugs; Sanitizers; Industrial Chemicals; Health Products; Medical Devices; Cosmetics; Food Additives | | | | | | |

Note: Categories of test items "pesticides", "pharmaceutical products", "cosmetics", "wood preservative", "feed additives", "veterinary drugs", "sanitizers", "industrial chemicals", "remedial for treatments of effluents and natural ecosystems" and "medical devices" are covered by Brazil's full adherence to the OECD Council Acts related to the Mutual Acceptance of Data (MAD) on Good Laboratory Practice.

MARCOS VALERIO MARCOS VALERIO Assinado de forma digital propertidade de forma dig

MARCOS VALERIO BARRADAS General Coordinator for Accreditation Substitute

The current status of recognition must be checked on the email address http://www.inmetro.gov.br/monitoramento_BPL/certificados

MOD-CGCRE-027 - Rev. 09 - Apr. OUT/23 - Pg. 2/03

Study number: 12917-1/2024.0 Page 16 of 16

Test Facility Recognized in Compliance with the Principles of Good Laboratory Practice - GLP

RF-TOX-002 rev.00