FiberFlo[®] Pleated Cartridge Filters Validation Guide



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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridge is a pleated, all polypropylene depth filter. Manufactured using a unique process by which all of the polypropylene components (end caps, inner core, outer cage, and filter media) are melted together to make an integral cartridge, FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges use no adhesives. The absence of adhesives results in lower extractable and simplified chemical compatibility assessment.

Polypropylene[®] is an inert, highly stable material with extremely broad chemical compatibility and resistance to high temperature. The inertness of the FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridge makes it a low-cost alternative to more expensive flouropolymers. In addition, FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges can be used for filtration of both aqueous and non-aqueous solutions.

FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges range in nominal pore size ratings from 0.2 to 60 microns. The various pore sizes incorporate serial layers of graded filter media to give large throughputs and long life. The filter media is a melt-blown polypropylene with contact points melted together. The result is a controlled pore rating throughout the service life of the filter.

FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges have been specially engineered to match dimensions and seal requirements of almost all currently available filter cartridge housings. FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges are offered in lengths of 10, 20, 30, and 40 inches and in many end cap configurations.

This validation guide has been prepared to help you assess the filtration characteristics of the FiberFlo® pleated cartridge line and relate those characteristics to your individual filtration needs. We invite you to review this guide and the data compiled within it. Should you wish to discuss any aspect of our procedures or test results, please contact Fibercor® at 1-800-328-3324.

End Caps:
Outer Filter Support Tube:
Core:
Upstream Filter Support:
Downstream Filter Support:
Seal Material:
Filter Media:

Polypropylene Polypropylene Polypropylene Polypropylene Polypropylene Polypropylene Polypropylene

FiberFlo® pleated cartridges contain a polypropylene medium made by a melt-blown process. The process produces extremely fine continuous filaments which can be packed into uncommonly dense structures having very small passages. This results in much finer pore ratings than have been previously obtainable with depth filter cartridges. The degree of particle separation provided by the FiberFlo® pleated cartridge was previously available only with more expensive membrane filters.

In the lower pore size ratings, FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges are composed of several graded serial layers. This means that larger contaminants are removed by the upstream layers, leaving the final downstream layer(s) free to remove the final size particles appropriate to the cartridge's rating. This gives the cartridge filter a very long life and throughput at all ratings.

The fine, continuous filament filtration media used in the FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridge makes it unlike classical membrane filter cartridges. FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges are nominally rated, which means that the majority of particles below the nominal rating will be permitted to pass through the filter media. Without extra particle loading, FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridge can give extended services at their rating.

FiberFlo® pleated cartridges are also unlike string wound filters which have extremely low surface areas and are subject to media compression under dynamic conditions. Both of these deficiencies lead to short filter life and more frequent replacement. FiberFlo® pleated cartridges have large surface areas and a non-compressible media which results in lower overall filtration costs. Additionally, FiberFlo® pleated cartridges allow for more efficient filtration than is usually associated with string wound filters.

LIQUID FLOW RATES

LIQUID FLOW RATES

Product Claim

Flow rates are for solutions with a viscosity of 1 centipoise. For solutions with higher viscosities, divide the flow rate by the viscosity in centipoise.

Diagram 1: Typical Water Flow Rates

(10-inch Nominal Length)



Test Method

Purpose:

To determine the correlation between flow rate differential pressure for cartridges installed in specified housing.

Materials:

- 1. Prefiltered (0.2 μ m) water, with ability to vary flow rate
- 2. Prefiltered (0.2 μ m) isopropyl alcohol for prewetting cartridge media
- 3. Cartridge filter
- 4. Filter housing, in-line sanitary style, accepting -222 0-ring outlet cartridge
- 5. Pressure gauges upstream and downstream of filter, calibrated
- 6. Flow meter, calibrated

Method:

- 1. Prewet cartridge slowly with alcohol (isopropyl alcohol recommended).
- 2. Start water flow slowly, venting all air in housing through housing vent. Make certain housing is fully vented.
- 3. At various flow rates, record differential pressure across filter and housing. At the end of the test, repeat initial flow rate to check consistency (no wetting problems or plugging of the filter).

Data Report:

1. Plot differential pressure vs. flow rate, recording cartridge rating, product number, and type of housing use.

Nominal Rating (µm)	Product Number	Lot Number	Differentia at 10 Gpm psi	l Pressure (37.9 Lpm) bar	
0.2 0.2	FP-02-10-A FP-02-10-A	6170 6226	1.53 1.50	0.105 0.103	
0.2	FP-02-10-A	6170-1	1.17	0.080	
0.4	FP-04-10-A	6140	0.93	0.064	
0.4	FP-04-10-A	6248-1	0.80	0.055	
0.4	FP-04-10-A	6322	0.90	0.062	
1	FP-1-10-A	6365	0.33	0.048	
1	FP-1-10-A	6117-1	0.37	0.032	
1	FP-1-10-A	6117	0.68	0.027	
3	FP-3-10-A	6174	0.33	0.022	
3	FP-3-10-A	5911	0.37	0.025	
3	FP-3-10-A	5994	0.68	0.046	
5	FP-5-10-A	6278	0.48	0.012	
5	FP-5-10-A	542506	0.32	0.022	
5	FP-5-10-A	5758014	0.42	0.028	
10	FP-10-10-A	50951	0.40	0.027	
10	FP-10-10-A	50951	0.50	0.034	
10	FP-10-10-A	50951	0.45	0.031	
30	FP-30-10-A	5032-1	0.20	0.013	
30	FP-30-10-A	5032-1	0.30	0.020	
30	FP-30-10-A	5032-1	0.30	0.020	
60	FP-60-10-A	512001	0.19	0.013	
60	FP-60-10-A	512001	0.15	0.010	
60	FP-60-10-A	512001	0.21	0.014	

Table 1: Table 1: Typical Measurements - Water Flow Rates

Test Cartridges were installed in an in-line sanitary style stainless steel housing which accepts cartridges with -222 0-ring outlet.

AIR FLOW RATES

Product Claim

AIR FLOW RATES

Air flow rates for FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges are charted in Diagram 2 below:

Diagram 2: Typical Air Flow Rates

(10-inch Nominal Length)



Test Method

Purpose:

To determine the relationship between air flow rate and differential pressure for filter cartridges installed in specified housings.

Materials:

- 1. Source of dry prefiltered (0.2 µm) air, 0-100 psi (7 bar)
- 2. Pressure regulator 0-100 psi (7 bar) or valve upstream of test filter
- 3. Pressure gauges, one upstream and one downstream of filter, calibrated
- 4. Flow meter downstream of filter, at atmospheric pressure, calibrated
- 5. Test filter
- 6. Filter housing, in-line sanitary style, accepting -222 0-ring outlet cartridge

Method:

At various rates (over entire accurate range of flow meter and/or pressure gauge) record differential pressure across filter and housing. At end of test, repeat initial flow rate to check for consistency (no plugging of filter from particles in the air).

Table	2:	Typical	Measurements -	Air	Flow	Rates
-------	----	----------------	-----------------------	-----	------	--------------

Nominal Rating (µm)	Product Number	Lot Number	Differentia at 51.8 SCFN psi	al Pressure /I (1466 Lpm) bar
0.2	FP-02-10-A	XP1676	1.25	0.086
0.2	FP-02-10-A	XP1676	1.15	0.079
0.2	FP-02-10-A	XP1676	1.35	0.093
0.4	FP-04-10-A	XP1654	0.64	0.044
0.4	FP-04-10-A	XP1654	0.64	0.044
0.4	FP-04-10-A	XP1654	0.64	0.044
1	FP-1-10-A	3685	0.80	0.550
1	FP-1-10-A	3685	0.60	0.410
1	FP-1-10-A	3685	0.60	0.410
3	FP-3-10-A	3694	0.40	0.027
3	FP-3-10-A	3694	0.45	0.031
3	FP-3-10-A	3694	0.40	0.027
5	FP-5-15-A	0202	0.42	0.028
5	FP-5-15-A	0202	0.31	0.021
5	FP-5-15-A	0202	0.42	0.028
10	FP-10-10-A	3653	0.21	0.014
10	FP-10-10-A	3653	0.21	0.014
10	FP-10-10-A	3653	0.31	0.021
30	FP-30-10-A	3717	0.30	0.020
30	FP-30-10-A	3717	0.30	0.020
30	FP-30-10-A	3717	0.31	0.021
60	FP-60-10-A	3732	0.15	0.010
60	FP-60-10-A	3732	0.15	0.010
60	FP-60-10-A	3732	0.16	0.011

CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY

CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY

Product Claim

The FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridge is constructed entirely of polypropylene, which is resistant to a wide range of chemical solutions. Special compatibility consideration is given to solutions frequently filtered through these cartridges.

Test Method

Purpose:

To determine the compatibility of filter elements with solvents, acids, and bases.

Methods:

- 1. Determine and record the following data for the filter element as appropriate for the type of element and application:
 - a. Dimensions
 - b. Flow rate
 - c. Appearance
- 2. Completely immerse the filter element in the test fluid at 25°C for 48 hours.

Note: If anticipated filter usage conditions differ from these parameters, adjust test conditions appropriately to verify compatibility in that application.

3. After immersion under test conditions, determine and record the data listed in step 1, above. Note the significant discrepancies.

The materials used in the manufacture of filtration products are carefully chosen for their resistance to a wide range of chemical solutions. The compatibility between the fluid to be filtered and filter elements is essential.

The chemical compatibility data listed on the following page is a compilation of component manufacturer's data and selected testing by Fibercor® with indicative chemicals. The data is intended to provide expected results when the materials are exposed to the chemical under static conditions for 48 hours at 25°C.

This chart is intended only as a guide. Users should verify chemical compatibility based upon experimentation with specific filters under actual use conditions; chemical compatibility is affected by many variables, including temperature, concentration, and length of exposure.

Table 3: Typical Measurements - Chemical Compatibility

Acids		Potassium Hydroxide, 3N	R	Trichloroethylefle	NR
Acetic Acid, Glacial	R	Sodium Hydroxide, 3N	R	Ketones	
Acetic Acid, 90%	R	Sodium hydroxide, 6N	R	Acetone	R
Acetic Acid, 30%	R	Esters		Cyclohexanone	R
Acetic Acid, 10%	R	Amyl Acetate	R	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	R
Hydrochloric Acid, Conc.	R	Butyl Acetate	LR	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	R
Hydrochloric Acid, 6N	R	Cellosolve Acetate	R	Oils	
Nitric Acid, conc.	R	Ethyl Acetate	LR	Cottonseed Oil	R
Nitric Acid, 6N	R	Isopropyl Acetate	R	Lubrication Oil MIL-L-7808	R
Sulfuric Acid, Conc.	R	Methyl Acetate	R	Peanut Oil	R
Sulfuric Acid, 6N	R	Ethers		Sesame Oil	R
Phosphoric Acid	R	Ethyl Ether	LR	White Petrolatum	R
Chromic Acid, conc.	R	lsopropyl	R	Photoresists	
Hydrofluoric Acid, 6N	R	Dioxane	R	Positive	R
Alcohols	R	Tetrahydrofuran	NR	Negative	R
Amyl Alcohol	R	Glycols		Miscellaneous	
Benzyl Alcohol, 100%	R	Ethylene Glycol	R	Acetonitrile	LR
Benzes Alcohol, 3%	R	Glycerin	R	Aniline	LR
Butanol	R	Propylene Glycol	R	Dimethyl Formamide	R
Ethanol	R	Nickel Sulfate Solution	R	Dimethyl Sulf oxide	R
Isopropanol	R	Halogenated Hydrocarbon		Formaldehyde, 37%	LR
Methanol	R	Carbon Tetrachloride	LR	Formaldehyde, 4%	R
Aromatic Hydrocarbons		Chloroform	NR	Gasoline	Ν
Benzene	NR	Chlorothene® NU	NR	Hexane, Dry	Ν
Toluene	NR	Dowclene WA	LR	JP-4	R
Xylene	NR	Freon [®] TF	LR	Kerosene	R
Bases		Freon TMC	LR	Phenol, Liquefied	LR
Ammonium Hydroxide, 3N	I R	Genosolv [®] D	-	Skydrol 500	-
Ammonium Hydroxide, 6n	R	Methylene Chloride	LR	Turpentine	LR
Ammonium Hydroxide, 3N	I R	Perchloroethylene	NR	Water	R

This data is presented as a customer service. Accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Variables in customer use such as concentrations, purity, temperature, pressure, time, and various chemical combinations prevent complete accuracy.

Data Interpretation:

Chemical compatibility observations are divided into three categories as follows:

- R = Resistant: no change was observed in performance, physical properties, or dimensions of the cartridge filter following 48 hours exposure to the test fluid at 25°C.
- LR = Limited Resistance: minor changes in physical properties or dimensions of the cartridge filter were observed. However, filter performance was not altered. Filter may be suitable for short-term use.
- NR = Not Resistant: the cartridge was found to be unstable. In most cases, extensive shrinking or swelling occurs. Filter may gradually weaken or partially dissolve after extended exposure.
- = Insufficient Data

STERILIZATION BY AUTOCLAVE

STERILIZATION BY AUTOCLAVE

Product Claim

FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges are documented to withstand multiple cycles of sterilization by autoclaving at 121°C at 15 psi for (1 bar) 20 mm. Note: Configurations utilizing stainless steel adapter inserts (ss) should be used when autoclaving FiberFlo[®] cartridges.

Test Method

Materials:

- 1. Filter assembly
- 2. Non-fiber-releasing autoclave wrap and tape

Procedure: Heat Penetration/Heat Distribution

- Open the inlet and outlet ports, and any vents on the assembly. Cover the opening with a suitable non-fiber-releasing wrap which allows steam penetration, and secure the wrapping with autoclave tape.
- Run a standard sterilization cycle with slow exhaust (fast exhaust and vacuum are not recommended). Temperature set-point should be 12-125°C. Cycle time should be 20 min.

Procedure: Cycle Challenge

The sterilization cycle of a filter can be challenged with either a bacterial suspension or spore strips.

Table 4: Typical Measurements - Autoclavability

Nominal	Product	Lot	Number	Number	Number
Rating (µm)	Number	Number	of Cycles	Tested	Failed
0.2	FP-02-10-A	3787-2	5	3	0
0.2	FP-02-10-A	3787-2	5	3	0
0.4	FP-04-10-A	3724	5	3	0
0.4	FP-04-10-A	3724	5	3	0

Failure determined by reverse bubble point and flow rate.

STERILIZATION BY IN-LINE STEAM

Product Claim

FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges are documented to withstand multiple cycles of in-line steam sterilization lasting one hour at 134°C. Note: Configurations utilizing stainless steel adapter inserts (SS) should be used when autoclaving FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridges.

Test Method

Materials:

- 1. Filter assembly
- 2. Regulated clean saturated steam
- 3. Regulated sterile compressed gas
- 4. Two pressure gauges, 0-30 psig (0-2.1 bar) calibrated
- 5. Sanitary valves as needed

Procedure:

- 1. Load cartridge into housing. Connect filter assembly to source of clean saturated steam. Place thermocouple probes throughout the assembly to monitor heat penetration, heat distribution, and determine the cold spot in the assembly.
- 2. Close valves for fluid in, fluid out, and gas in.
- 3. Open valves for vent and drain.
- 4. Turn on regulated steam. (Note: It may be necessary to add a drain to the steam valve to remove condensate developed as the piping reaches temperature). Steam pressure should be increased slowly if the filter assembly is wet, to prevent shocking the assembly and developing excess condensate.
- 5. Close the vent valve when continuous steam flow is evident.
- 6. Increase steam until downstream gauge reads 31 psig, 134°C and hold for one hour. Differential pressure between upstream and downstream gauges should be 1-3 psig (.2 bar).
- Close steam valve and open compressed gas valve regulated to 10 psig (1.47 bar). Compressed gas should flow for 15 mm., or until assembly is cool.
- 8. Close drain and gas valves. Open vent to release pressure in the assembly.
- 9. Allow assembly to cool to ambient temperature.

Table 5: Typical Measurements - In-Line Steam Sterilization

Nominal	Product	Lot	Number	Number	Number
Rating (µm)	Number	Number	of Cycles	Tested	Failed
0.2	FP-02-10-A	3787-2	10	3	0
0.2	FP-02-10-A	3787-2	10	3	0
0.4	FP-04-10-A	3724	7	3	0
0.4	FP-04-10-A	3724	7	3	0

STERILIZATION BY IN-LINE STEAM

BIOSAFETY

BIOSAFETY

Product Claim

FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridge materials have been evaluated and documented for biosafety in accordance with USP Class V1 121^o Plastics Tests to ensure safety of materials.

Test Method

Cartridge materials were tested in accordance with United States Pharmacopoeia guidelines.

CYTOTOXICITY

Product Claim

Extracts of FiberFlo[®] pleated cartridge are non-toxic to L-929 mouse fibroblast cells.

Test Method

Pleated cartridge materials of construction were tested in accordance with United States Pharmacopoeia.

CYTOTOXICITY



LAB NO.	90T-17303-00
P.O. NO.	PP0086156

LOT NO. 52/R#64

Page 1 of 2

ACUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY - T12 (CURRENT USP)

Test Article: Polypure Polypropylene Media

Extracting Conditions:

A 120 sq. cm portion was covered with 20 ml of vehicle(s) and extracted at 121 degrees C for 1 hour(s). Control solutions (extracts without test article) were prepared in a similar manner.

Condition of Extracts:

Clear.

Procedure: Healthy, young albino mice ranging in body weight from 17 to 23 grams were used as test animals. The animals, identified by fur marking, were group housed in stock cages and offered food and water ad libitum.

Two groups, each consisting of five mice, were used for each extract. One group was injected with the extract of the test article, while the other group was injected with the control solution. After injection, the animals were observed immediately and at 4, 24, 48 and 72 hours. The initial and final body weights were recorded as well as mortalities and/or reactions. If, during the observation period, none of the animals treated with the test article extract showed a significantly greater reaction than the animals treated with the control solution, then the test article met the requirements of the test.

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P.O. NO.	PP0086156

LOT NO. 52/R#64

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ACUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY - T12 (CURRENT USP)

Test Article: Polypure Polypropylene Media

Results:

1			Mor	tality and	Body Weight Data			
		TEST	ARTICLE		1	CON	FROL	
Extract, Route	Animal	Weigl	nt (g)	#Dead/	Animal	Weigl	nt (g) 🗌	#Dead/
and Dose	Number	Day O	Day 3	#Tested	Number	Day O	Day 3	#Tested_
Sodium Chloride	1	17	22	1	T	20	24	
Injection (SC)	2	22	24		2	17	20	
(I.V.; 50 m1/Kg)	3	21	25	0/5	3	17	21	0/5
1	4	20	22	1	4	21	24	
1	5	17	21		5	17	20	
Alcohol in Sodium	1	17	21	Ī	1	19	22	
Chloride Injection	2	18	22		2	19	22	
(1:20) (AS)	3	20	20	0/5	3	20	24	0/5
(I.V.; 50 m1/Kg)	4	17	20		4	17	20	
1	5	17	21		5	19	23	
Polyethylene Glycol	1	20	22		1	18	21	
400 (PEG)	2	18	22	1	2	18	20	
(I.P.; 10 g/Kg)	3	17	20	0/5	3	20	23	0/5
l	4	18	20		4	19	23	
	5	17	20		5	17	20	
Cottonseed 0il	1	21	23		1	19	21	
(CSO)	2	17	21		2	18	21	
(I.P.; 50 ml/Kg)	3	17	20	0/5	3	17	19	0/5
1	4	17	21		4	19	22	
	5	20	21		5	19	21	[

Test Article: Passes

Date Prepared: 11-8-90 Date Injected: 11-8-90 Date Terminated: 11-11-90

Comments:

1ms

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P.O. NO.	PP0086156

LOT NO. 52/R#64

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE USP BIOLOGICAL TESTS

CLASSIFICATION VI

Test Article: Polypure Polypropylene Media

<u>ACUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (USP)</u>: The saline, alcohol in saline, polyethylene glycol 400 and cottonseed oil extracts of the test article injected into mice did not produce a significantly greater systemic reaction than the blank extractant.

<u>INTRACUTANEOUS TOXICITY (USP)</u>: The saline, alcohol in saline, polyethylene glycol 400 and cottonseed oil extracts of the test article injected intracutaneously in rabbits did not produce a significantly greater tissue reaction than the blank extractant.

<u>IMPLANTATION TEST (USP)</u>: The macroscopic reaction of the test article implanted 5 days was not significant as compared to the USP negative control plastic.

The sample of test article extracted at a ratio of 120 cm sq/20 ml and at a temperature of 121 degrees C for 1 hour met the requirements of a USP Class VI Plastic.

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P.O. NO.	PP0086156

LOT NO. 52/R#64

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INTRACUTANEOUS TOXICITY - T13 (CURRENT USP)

Test Article: Polypure Polypropylene Media

Extracting Conditions:

A 120 sq. cm portion was covered with 20 ml of vehicle(s) and extracted at 121 degrees C for 1 hour(s). Control solutions (extracts without test article) were prepared in a similar manner.

Condition of Extracts:

Clear.

Procedure: Two healthy New Zealand White rabbits free of significant dermal blemishes were used as test animals for each extract or pair of extracts. Animals were housed individually, fed daily, and allowed water <u>ad libitum</u>. Prior to injection, the hair was closely clipped from the back and flanks of each rabbit. Exactly 0.2 ml of the test article extract was injected intracutaneously into five separate sites on the right side of the back of each animal while 0.2 ml of the control solution was injected into five separate sites on the left side. Injection sites were examined 24, 48 and 72 hours after injection for erythema and edema. The average tissue reaction to the extract of the test article was compared with the control. The requirements of the test were met if no significant differences were noted.

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LOT NO	

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INTRACUTANEOUS TOXICITY - T13 (CURRENT USP)

Test Article: Polypure Polypropylene Media

Results:									·
			24	HR.	48	HR.	72	HR.	Τ
Extract	Rabbit No.		ER	ED	ER	ED	ER	ED	Т
Sodium		Test	0	0	0	0	0	0	Т КЕҮ
Chloride	55849	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	ER∞ER <u>YTH</u> EMA
(SC)		Test	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=None
	55851	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-Barely
Alcohol In		Test	0	0	0	0	0	0	Perceptible
Sodium	55849	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	2=Well Defined
Chloride	1	Test	0	0	0	0	0	0	3=Moderate
1:20 (AS)	55851	[Contro]	0	0	0	0	0	0	4=Severe
Polyethylene	1	Test	0	0	0	0	0	10	·
Glycol 400	55855	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	ED=EDEMA
(PEG)		Test	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=None
	55853	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	l=Barely
Cottonseed		Test	1	1	1	1 1		1	Perceptible
011	55855	Control	1	1	1	[]	1	1	2=Well Defined
(CSO)		Test	1			2		2	3=Raised 1 mm
<u> </u>	55853	[Control	1	1	1	2	1	2	4=Raised > 1 mm

RATING	(Test-Control)
0-0.5	Acceptable

		•	
~ ~ 1	~	~ ~ ~	
11 6 1		V I I Aht	
U . U - I		- ALL OUTL	
~ • • •			

> 1.0 Significant

Mean Test - Mean Control =	Difference	Passes	Fails
SC = 0.0 - 0.0	0.0	X	+
AS = 0.0 - 0.0	0.0	X	
PEG = 0.0 - 0.0	0.0	X	
CSO = 1.2 - 1.2	0.0	X	

Date Prepared: 11-8-90 Date Injected: 11-8-90 Date Terminated: 11-11-90

Comments:

lms

Completed ____ Tech.____ Approved (See page 1)

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LAB NO.	90T-17303-00
P.O.NO.	PP0086156

LOT NO. 52/R#64

CYTOTOXICITY - MEM ELUTION - MT023

Test Article: Polypure Polypropylene Media

Test Article Size Used: 120 sq. cm (0.5 gram)

Procedure: A monolayer of L-929 mouse fibroblast cells was grown to confluency and exposed to an extract of the test article prepared by placing the test article in 20 ml of Minimum Essential Medium (Eagle) and bovine serum (5%) and extracting at 37 degrees C for 24 hours. An MEM aliquot was used as a negative control. After exposure to the extract, the cells were examined microscopically for cytotoxic effect (CTE). Presence (+) or absence (-) of a confluent monolayer, intracellular granulation, cellular swelling and crenation and the percentage of cellular lysis were recorded.

CTE was scored as either Nontoxic(N), Intermediate(I) or Toxic(T).

- N = Indicates a negative or nontoxic response.
- I = Indicates an intermediate response, a subjective assessment of the extent of cellular response.
- T = Indicates a positive or toxic response consisting of greater than 50% cell death.

Results:	Confluent Monolayer	Intracellular <u>Granulation</u>	Swelling	Crenation	% Lysis	CTE Score
<u>24 HOURS</u> Test Extract Negative Contro	(+) p1 (+)	(-)	(-) (-)	(_) (_)	0 0	N N
<u>48 HOURS</u> Test Extract Negative Contro	(+) ol (+)	(_) (_)	(-) (-)	(_) (_)	0 0	N N
<u>72 HOURS</u> Test Extract Negative Contro	(+) 51 (+)	(_) (_)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	0 0	N N

Positive control, SCG-3, was toxic at a dilution of 1:16 at 24 hours.

Conclusion: Nontoxic

Comments:

Date Prepared:11-5-90 Date Terminated:11-9-90

mt Completed//-/2-40 Tech. KSH/AE/LMY/MMC Approved nai MT023-100 pot All reports are submitted as confidential communications. Authorization for duplication in whole or part is reserved pending our written approval as a mulual protection Form No. IP 12 (2-82)



LAB NO. 90T-17303-00 P.O. NO. PP0086156

LOT NO. 52/R#64

IMPLANTATION TEST (T14) (CURRENT USP)

Test Article: Polypure Polypropylene Media

Preparation: The test article was cut and trimmed to 1 x 10 mm. Date Prepared: I1-7-90. Sterilized by steam. Date Sterilized: 11-7-90.

Procedure: Two healthy (minimum), adult New Zealand White rabbits weighing at least 2.5 kg were used as test animals. The back of each animal was clipped of fur on both sides of the spinal column. Loose hair was removed by alcohol wipe after clipping and the paravertebral muscles were anesthetized. Four strips (minimum) of sterile test article were introduced into the right paravertebral muscle of each rabbit; two strips (minimum) of USP control plastic were implanted in the left paravertebral muscle of each rabbit on 11-7-90.

The animals were euthanatized 5 days after implantation and the entire paravertebral muscle on each side of the vertebrae removed on 11-12-90. Cross sections of the muscles were made to locate the implants. The tissue surrounding the implant was examined macroscopically.

Results of Mad	croscopic E	xaminati	on:	Scoring Key
				Score Capsule Formation
Rabbit#	Article	Test	Control	0 None Noted
	1	_0	0	1 Up to 0.5 mm
55652	2	0	0	2 0.6 to 1.0 mm
	3	0		3 1.1 to 2.0 mm
2.8 kg	4	0		4 > 2.0 mm
				Reaction Index
55617	1	_0_	0	Average (test) - Average (control) = 0.0
	2	0	0	0-0.5 Not significant
	3	0		0.6-1.0 Trace
2.9 kg	4	0		1.1-2.0 Slight
				2.1-3.0 Moderate
Average:		0.0	0.0	> 3.0 Marked

Macroscopic: The reaction was <u>not significant</u> as compared to the negative control implant material.

Comments:

Approved Laura R. Jasse 1ms Completed 11-14-90 Tech. DPB/LLT All reports are submitted as confidential communications. Authorization for duplication in whole or part is reserved pending our writte Ym Form No. (P-12 (2-82)



2261 Tracy Road • Northwood, Ohio 43619-1397

Phone 419/666-9455

Lab. No. 85T-06655-00 Lot No. 6530 P. O. No. 49325 EA91M1M-S

Material:

Polypropylene Structural Components

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE USP BIOLOGICAL TESTS

CLASSIFICATION VI

ACUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (USP): The saline, alcohol in saline, polyethylene glycol 400 and cottonseed oil extracts of the test material injected into mice did not produce a significantly greater systemic reaction than the blank solution.

INTRACUTANEOUS TOXICITY (USP): The saline, alcohol in saline, polyethylene glycol 400 and cottonseed oil extracts of the test material injected intracutaneously in rabbits did not produce a significantly greater tissue reaction than the blank solution.

IMPLANTATION TEST (USP): Implanted 3 days. The macroscopic reaction of the test material was not significant as compared to the negative control material.

The sample of test material met the requirements of a USP Class VI Plastic (121°C, 1 hour).

pam Completed 7-19-85 Tech Approved by

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Lab. No.	85T-06655-00

Lot No. 6530

P.O. No. <u>49325</u> EA91M1M-S

ACUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY - T12

(CURRENT U.S.P.)

Material(s): Polypropylene Structural Components

Two groups, each consisting of five mice, were used for each extract. One group was injected with the extract of the Test Material, while the other group was injected with the Blank. After injection, the animals were observed immediately and at 4, 24, 48 and 72 hours. Initial and final body weights were recorded as well as mortalities and/or reactions. If, during the observation period, none of the animals treated with the extract of the Test Material show a significantly greater reaction than the animals treated with the Blank, the material meets the requirements of the test.

Results:	ults: Mortality and Body Weight Da				Data	Jata		
		TEST N	ATERIAL			BL	ANK	
Extract, Dose	Animal	Weigh	nt (gms)	# Dead	Animal	Weigh	nt (gms)	# Dead
and Route	Number	Day 0	Day 3	# Tested	Number	Day 0	Day 3	# Tested
Sodium Chloride	1	19	22		1	17	20	
Injection	2	18	21		2	18	20	
(I.V., 50 ml/Kg)	3	18	20	0/5	3	18	22	0/5
	4	20	22		4	18	22	
	5	20	21		5	17	18	
Ethanol in Sodium	1	21	23		1	17	21	
Chloride Injection (1:20)	2	19	22		2	18	23	
(I.V.; 50 ml/Kg)	3	18	20	0/5	3	18	21	0/5
	4	19	21		4	17	21	
	5	19	19		5	17	23	
Polyethylene Glycol 400	1	18	21		1	18	22	
(I.P.; 10 g/Kg)	2	19	21		2	17	21	
	3	18	22	0/5	3	21	24	0/5
	4	18	21		4	19	21	
	5	19	22		5	18	21	
Cottonseed Oil	1	18	21		1	20	24	
(I.P.; 50 ml/Kg)	2	17	19		2	20	24	
	3	17	21	0/5	3	17	21	0/5
	4	18	21		4	18	22	
	5	19	21		5	19	21	

Comments:

 Prepared:
 7-3-85

 Injected:
 7-4-85

 Terminated:
 7-7-85

Test Material: X Passes Does Not Pass Test

pam Completed

TU012-500

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Approved by

Tech IJH/GEO/TLF



Lab. No	85T-06655-00
Lot No	6530
P.O. No EA91M1M-S	49325

INTRACUTANEOUS TOXICITY - T13 (CURRENT U.S.P.)

Polypropylene Structural Components Material(s)

_____121°C. 1 hr ______70°C. 24 hrs ______50°C. 72 hrs ______37°C. 24 hrs ______ ____cm² (or) ____4.0 __g added to ____0 ___ml extract(s) _____Condition of extract(s) _____Clear Extracting Conditions X 121°C. 1 hr

Procedure

Two healthy, previously unused New Zealand White rabbits were used as test animals for each extract. Animals were housed individually and allowed food and water ad libitum Prior to injection, the hair was closely clipped from the back and flanks of each rabbit. Exactly 0.2 ml of the extract of the Test Material was injected intracutaneously into ten separate sites on the right side of the back of each animal while 0.2 ml. of the extracting medium (Blank) was injected into five separate sites on the left side. Injection sites were examined 24, 48 and 72 hours after injection for erythema and edema. The average tissue reaction to the extract of the Test Material was compared with the Blank. The requirements of the test were met if no significant differences were noted

lesults		24	HR	48	HR	72	HR	Key ER Erythe	
Extract		Rabbit No	ER	ED	ER	ED	ER	ED	0 None
	Test		0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Barely P 2 Well Def
Sodium	Blank	19015	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Moderate
Chloride	Test		1	0	0	Q	0	0	4 Severe
(30)	Blank	19018	1	0	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>
Alashal -	Test		2	0	1	0	1	0	X Test - X
Sodium	Blank	19021	1	0	0	0	0	0	SC 0.
Chloride	Test		0	0	0	0	Q	0	AS 0.
(AS)	Blank	19024	0	0	0	0	0	0	PEG 0.
	Test		2	1	1	1	1	0	CSO 2.
Polyethylene	Blank	18996	0	0	0	0	0	0	Prepared
Glycol 400	Test		1	0	0	0	0	0	
(PEG)	Blank	18997	1	0	0	0	0	0	Injected.
Cottonseed Oil (CSO)	Test		2	2	2	2	2	2	Terminated
	Blank	18999	2	2	1	2	2	2	
	Test		2	2	2	2	2	2	
	Blank	19000	2	2	1	2	2	2	1

ER	Erythema	EC) : Edema
0	None	0	None
1	Barely Perceptible	1	Barely Perceptible
2	Well Defined	2	Well Defined
3	Moderate	3	Raised 1 mm
4	Severe	4	Raised >1 mm
4	Severe	4	Haised 1 mm

X Test	- X Blank	Δ	Pass	Fail
SC	0.1 - 0.1	0.0	х	
AS	0.3 - 0.1	0.2	х	
PEG	0.6 - 0.1	0.5	х	
CSO	2.0 - 1.8	0.2	х	

Prepared	7-3-85
Injected.	7-3-85
Terminated	7-6-85

par Completed 1-8-85 men Tech_IJH/SGW/TLF Approved by TU013-800 This is a privileged, confidential communication between NAmSA and Sponsor. Form No 1P-8 (5/84)



Northwood, Ohio 43619-1397

Phone 419/666-9455

Lab. No. 85T-06655-00

Lot No. 6530

P.O. No. 49325 EA91M1M-S

IMPLANTATION TEST T-14

(Current U.S.P.)

Materials(s): **Polypropylene Structural Components**

Procedure

Two healthy (minimum), adult New Zealand White rabbits weighing not less than 2.5 Kg, were used as test animals. The rabbits were housed individually and allowed food and water ad libitum. Prior to the implantation, the back of each animal was clipped on both sides of the spinal column. All loose hair was removed after clipping and prior to implantation to prevent entry into the implantation site

Four strips (minimum) of sterilized (steam) test material, approx 1 mm wide and 10 mm long were introduced into the right paravertebral muscle of each rabbit. Two strips of U.S.P. negative control plastic were implanted in the left paravertebral muscle of each rabbit

The animals were humanely killed ______ days after implantation and the entire paravertebral muscle on each side of the spinal cord removed Cross sections of the muscles were made to locate the implants. The tissue surrounding the center portion of each implant was examined macroscopically \underline{X} ; and/or microscopically $\underline{N/A}$.

Tissues to be examined microscopically were preserved in 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin, sectioned and stained with Hematoxylin and Eosin



Form No. IP-7 (Rev. 5/81)



Lab. No. 85T-06653-00 Lot No. 6530 P. O. No. 49325 EA91M1M-S

Material(s): Polypropylene Support Material

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE USP BIOLOGICAL TESTS

CLASSIFICATION VI

AGUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (USP): The saline, alcohol in saline, polyethylene glycol 400 and cottonseed oil extracts of the test material injected into mice did not produce a significantly greater systemic reaction than the blank solution.

INTRACUTANEOUS TOXICITY (USP): The saline, alcohol in saline, polyethylene glycol 400 and cottonseed oil extracts of the test material injected intracutaneously in rabbits did not produce a significantly greater tissue reaction than the blank solution.

IMPLANTATION TEST (USP): Implanted 4 days. The macroscopic reaction of the test material was not significant as compared to the negative control material.

The sample of test material met the requirements of a USP Class VI Plastic (121° C, 1 hour).

Cen Completed 2-12-85 Tech \sim _ Approved by _ confidential communications. Authorization for duplication in whole itten approval, as a mutual protection

Form No IP-12 (2-82)



Lab. No	85T-06655-00	
Lot No	6530	
P.O. No	49325	
EA91M1M-S	· ·	

CYTOTOXICITY - MEM ELUTION - MT023

Material(s): Polypropylene Structural Components

Sample Size Used: sq. cm. 4.0 g other

Procedure: A monolayer of L-929 Mouse Fibroblast cells was grown to confluency and exposed to an extract of the test sample prepared by placing the sample material in 20 ml of Minimum Essential Medium (Eagle) and bovine serum (5%) and extracting at 37 degrees C for 24 hours. An MEM aliquot was used as a negative control. After exposure to the extract, the cells were examined microscopically for cytotoxic effect (CTE). Presence (+) or absence (-) of a confluent monolayer, intracellular granulation, cellular swelling and crenation and the percentage of cellular lysis were recorded.

CTE was scored as either Non-Toxic (N), Intermediate (I) or Toxic (T).

N = Indicates a negative or non-toxic response.

I = Indicates an intermediate response, a subjective assessment of the extent of cellular response.

T = Indicates a positive or toxic response consisting of greater than 50% cell death.

Results:	Confluent	Intracollulor				OTE
	Monolayer	Granulation	Swelling	Crenation	% Lysis	Score
24 HOURS Sample Extract (-) Control	(+) (+)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	0 0	N N
48 HOURS Sample Extract (-) Control	(+) (+)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	0	N N
72 HOURS Sample Extract (-) Control	(+) (+)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	0 0	N N
Positive control,	T- 6500	was toxic at a tite	r of 1:2	at 24 hou	Irs.	
Conclusion:		Test Score	on-Toxic	Interm	nediate	Тохіс

Comments:

Completed 2/5/35 Tech. IJH/BH Approved by March Approved by This is a privileged, confidential communication between NAmSA and Sponsor. MT023-100 Form No IP-12 (10/83)



Lab. No	85T-06653-00
Lot No	6530

49325

INTRACUTANEOUS TOXICITY — T13 (CURRENT U.S.P.)

Material(s): Polypropylene Support Material

Extracting Conditions: X 121°C, 1 hr 70°C, 24 hrs 50°C, 72 hrs 37°C, 24 hrs

Procedure: ______Cm² (or) ______g added to _20 ____mt extract(s) __Clear___

Two healthy, previously unused New Zealand White rabbits were used as test animals for each extract. Animals were housed individually and allowed food and water *ad libitum*. Prior to injection, the hair was closely clipped from the back and flanks of each rabbit. Exactly 0.2 ml, of the extract of the Test Material was injected intracutaneously into ten separate sites on the right side of the back of each animal while 0.2 ml, of the extracting medium (Blank) was injected into five separate sites on the left side. Injection sites were examined 24, 48 and 72 hours after injection for erythema and edema. The average tissue reaction to the extract of the Test Material was compared with the Blank. The requirements of the test were met if no significant differences were noted.

Results			24	HR.	48	HR.	72	HR	Key ER : Ervthema ED = Edema		na		
Extract		Rabbit No	ER	ED	£R	ED	ER	ED	0 None	0 ª None			
	Test		1	0	0	0	0	0	1 - Barely Perceptible 2 - Well Defined	1 = Barely 2 = Well D	Perceptible lefined	9	
Sodium	Blank	18758	1	0	0	0	0	0	3 - Moderate	3 = Raised 1 mm			
Chloride (SC)	Test		1	0	0	0	0	0	4 * Severe	4 - Haised	.sed ≥1 mm		
(00)	Blank	18741	0	0	0	0	0	0		1			
Alcobolup	Test		0	0	0	0	0	0	X Test - X Blank -		Pass	Fail	
Sodium	Blank	18780	0	0	0	0	0	0	SC 0.2 - 0.1	0.1	Х		
Chloride	Test		1	0	0	0	0	0	AS 0.1 - 0.0	0.1	Х		
(AS) Blank	Biank	19025	0	0	0	0	0	0	PEG 0.3 - 0.2	0.1	х		
ar .	Test		1	1	0	0	0	0	cso 2.5 - 1.9	0.6	Х*		
Polyethylene	Blank	19002	1	1	0	0	0	0	Prepared: 7-3-85				
Glycol 400	Test		1	1	0	0	0	0					
(PEG) Blank 190		19005	0	0	Ó	0	0	0	Injected: 7-3-85				
	Test		3	3	3	3	3	3	Terminated 7-6-85				
Cottonseed	Blank	19007	2	2	2	2	2	2	* The CSO was con	nsidered	a sligh	١t	
Oil	Test		2	2	2	2	2	2	irritant.		0		
(USO)	Blank	10011						2					

pamCompleted 7-8-85 .TMR mem Tech_IJH/SGW/TLFApproved by TU013-800 This is a privileged, confidential communication between NAmSA and Sponsor. m No IP-8 (5/84



Lab. No.	85T-06653-00

Lot No. 6530

P.O. No. <u>49325</u> EA91M1M-S

ACUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY - T12

(CURRENT U.S.P.)

Material(s): Polypropylene Support Material

Extracting Conditions: <u>X</u> 121°C, 1 hour. <u>70°C</u>, 24 hours. <u>50°C</u>, 72 hours. <u>37°C</u>, 24 hours. Procedure: <u>cm² (or) 4.0 g added to 20</u> ml extract(s). Condition of extract(s). <u>CSO test cloudy;</u> Healthy, young white mice ranging in body weight from 17 to 23 grams were used as test animals. The animals were housed in stock cages and offered food and water *ad libitum*.

Two groups, each consisting of five mice, were used for each extract. One group was injected with the extract of the Test Material, while the other group was injected with the Blank. After injection, the animals were observed immediately and at 4, 24, 48 and 72 hours. Initial and final body weights were recorded as well as mortalities and/or reactions. If, during the observation period, none of the animals treated with the extract of the Test Material show a significantly greater reaction than the animals treated with the Blank, the material meets the requirements of the test.

Results	Mortality and Body Weight Data									
		TEST N	ATERIAL		BLANK					
Extract. Dose	Animal	Weigh	nt (gms)	# Dead	Animal	Weigł	nt (gms)	# Dead		
and Route	Number	Day 0	Day 3	# Tested	Number	Day 0	Day 3	# Tested		
Sodium Chloride	1	18	23		1	17	20			
Injection	2	18	23		2	18	20			
(EV., 50 ml/Kg)	3	19	23	0/5	3	18	22	0/5		
	4	17	20		4	18	22	,		
	5	17	20		5	17	18			
Ethanol in Sodium	1	20	23		1	17	21			
Chloride Injection (1:20)	2	19	22		2	18	23			
(i.V.; 50 ml/Kg)	3	19	25	0/5	3	18	21	0/5		
	4	20	24		4	17	21			
	5	17	22		5	17	23			
Polyethylene Glycol 400	1	17	23		1	18	22			
(I.P.; 10 g/Kg)	2	18	21	1	2	17	21			
	3	18	22	0/5	3	21	24	0/5		
	4	17	21		4	19	21			
	5	17	19		5	18	21			
Cottonseed Oil	1	20	22		1	20	24			
(I.P., 50 ml/Kg)	2	19	24		2	20	24			
	3	20	23	0/5	3	17	21	0/5		
	4	19	23		4	18	22			
	5	18	23		5	19	21			

Comments:

Test Material: X Passes ____ Does Not Pass Test

Prepared:	/-3-85
Injected:	7-4-85
Terminated:	7-7-85
•	

Ennel M. Tech___IJH/GEO/TLF_Approved by _

TU012-500

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Lab No	85T-06653-00
	6530
P O No	49325
EA91M1M-S	

CYTOTOXICITY - MEM ELUTION - MT023

Material(s): Polypropylene Support Material

Sample Size Used: 60 sq. cm. g other

Procedure: A monolayer of L-929 Mouse Fibroblast cells was grown to confluency and exposed to an extract of the test sample prepared by placing the sample material in 20 ml of Minimum Essential Medium (Eagle) and bovine serum (5%) and extracting at 37 degrees C for 24 hours. An MEM aliquot was used as a negative control. After exposure to the extract, the cells were examined microscopically for cytotoxic effect (CTE). Presence (+) or absence (-) of a confluent monolayer, intracellular granulation, cellular swelling and crenation and the percentage of cellular lysis were recorded.

CTE was scored as either Non-Toxic (N), Intermediate (I) or Toxic (T).

N = Indicates a negative or non-toxic response.

- I = Indicates an intermediate response, a subjective assessment of the extent of cellular response.
- T = Indicates a positive or toxic response consisting of greater than 50% cell death.

Results:						
	Confluent Monolaver	Intracellular Granulation	Swelling	Crenation	% Lysis	CTE Score
24 HOURS	(1)			()	0	N
(-) Control	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)	0	N
48 HOURS					0	N
Sample Extract (-) Control	(+) (+)	(-)	(-)	(-)	0	N
72 HOURS		(-)	(-)	(-)	0	N
(-) Control	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)	Ő	N
Positive control,	T-6500	vas toxic at a titer of 1:2		at 24 hours.		
Conclusion:		est Score 🛛 Non-Toxic				Toxic

Comments:

_____ Approved by pam Completed 7/9/85 MT023-100 Tech IJH/BH This is a privileged, confidential communication between NAmSA and Sponsor. Form No. IP-12 (10/83)



Lab. No. 85T-06653-00

Lot No. 6530

P.O. No. _____49325 EA91M1M-S

IMPLANTATION TEST T-14

(Current U.S.P.)

Materials(s): Polypropylene Support Material

Procedure.

Two healthy (minimum), adult New Zealand White rabbits weighing not less than 2.5 Kg, were used as test animals. The rabbits were housed individually and allowed food and water *ad libitum*. Prior to the implantation, the back of each animal was clipped on both sides of the spinal column. All loose hair was removed after clipping and prior to implantation to prevent entry into the implantation site.

Four strips (minimum) of sterilized (steam)) test material, approx. 1 mm, wide and 10 mm, long were introduced into the right paravertebral muscle of each rabbit. Two strips of U.S.P. negative control plastic were implanted in the left paravertebral muscle of each rabbit.

The animals were humanely killed <u>4</u> days after implantation and the entire paravertebral muscle on each side of the spinal cord removed. Cross sections of the muscles were made to locate the implants. The tissue surrounding the center portion of each implant was examined macroscopically \underline{X} , and/or microscopically $\underline{N}/\underline{A}$.

Tissues to be examined microscopically were preserved in 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin, sectioned and stained with Hematoxylin and Eosin





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