

COMPOUND DATA SHEET

B5001-50/96 Grey

General description

B5001-50/96 is a chlorobutyl compound with silicate filler. Unconventionally cured, free from MBT.

Identification as per Ph.Eur. 3.2.9., method A

A typical ATR-FTIR spectrum of a clean, cut surface of B5001-50/96 is enclosed on page 3.

Physical properties

Hardness <i>ISO 7619-1 (1sec Indentation)</i>	50 ± 5 °Shore A
Density <i>ISO 2781</i>	1.300 ± 0.025 g/cm ³
Ash content <i>Internal method. Calc. 4h@700°C</i>	42.5 ± 2.0 %
Compression set <i>ISO 815, (typical value)</i>	11 %
Modulus 100 <i>Internal method. 100mm/min, (typical value)</i>	1.5 N/mm ²
Modulus 300 <i>Internal method. 100mm/min, (typical value)</i>	3.2 N/mm ²
Elongation @ Break <i>Internal method. 200mm/min, ISO 37 Dumb-bell 2, (typical value)</i>	525 %
Tensile Strength @ Break <i>Internal method. 200mm/min, ISO 37 Dumb-bell 2, (typical value)</i>	6.4 N/mm ²

Compound ingredient declarations

Latex	B5001-50/96 is not made with natural rubber latex.
Nitrosamines	B5001-50/96 is not made with chemicals that are associated with nitrosamine formation as per the ASTM F1313-90 list. B5001-50/96 is not made using Di(2-EthylHexyl) Phthalate (DEHP) or other phthalates.
Phthalates	
BSE/TSE	For the raw materials of B5001-50/96, certification confirming that such products are either of vegetable origin or are manufactured in severe process conditions for inactivation of prions as described in the EMA/410/01-rev.3 and in the European Pharmacopoeia 5.2.8. "Minimizing the risk of transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents" is available.
MBT	B5001-50/96 is not made with 2-mercapto-benzothiazole (MCBT, also named MBT), or any of its derivatives.
Heavy Metals	B5001-50/96 has not been tested. Compliance is not confirmed.

Chemical properties

- Ph.Eur.3.2.9.** : B5001-50/96 meets the chemical requirements for **ISO 8871-1** Type I closures specified in Ph.Eur. 3.2.9, **USP <381>** and ISO 8871-1. Typical results are given in the table on page 2. Typical UV spectra are enclosed on page 3.
- Ph.Jap.7.03.** : B5001-50/96 does not meet the chemical requirements specified in Ph.Jap. 7.03. Typical results are given in the table on page 2.

Note : Chemical testing is performed on non-post-treated standard test plates or products, prepared using representative process conditions.

Biocompatibility

- USP <87><88>**: B5001-50/96 is non-cytotoxic and meets the requirements of the Elution Test as described in **ISO 10993-5** USP <87>,"Biological Reactivity Tests, in vitro" and the ISO 10993-5 "in vitro cytotoxicity". A typical test certificate is enclosed on page 4. ISO 10993-5 cytotoxicity testing is considered equivalent with Pharm. Jap. 7.03 cytotoxicity testing.
- Ph.Jap.7.03.**

Note : "Bxxx" refers to the type of compound, the extension "x" refers to the color of the said compound. Differently colored compounds might be used for testing throughout this document. It is generally accepted that the color is irrelevant for the properties discussed, except Ash content and Density which are different per color.

Manager Material Development	Senior Manager Material Development	Head of Regulatory Affairs and Chemical Compliance
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Typical results of chemical properties as per the Ph.Eur.3.2.9., ISO 8871-1 and the USP <381> for B5001-50/96:

Characteristic		Limits		B5001-50/96
Appearance of solution	Turbidity	Type I: ≤ 6 NTU (*) Type II: ≤ 18 NTU (*)		0.3
	Color	Solution S is not more intensely colored than reference		Pass
Acidity or alkalinity (NA : Not applicable)	≤ 0.8 ml 0.01M HCl	EP		NA
		USP**		NA
	≤ 0.3 ml 0.01M NaOH	EP		0.0
		USP**		0.0
UV Absorbance (max 220-360 nm)		Type I: ≤ 0.2 Type II: ≤ 4.0		0.1
Reducing substances		Type I: ≤ 3.0 ml 0.01M Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Type II: ≤ 7.0 ml 0.01M Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃		0.8
Extractable heavy metals	≤ 2 ppm Pb ²⁺	EP		Pass
		USP		Pass
Extractable zinc	≤ 5.0 ppm Zn ²⁺			0.3
Ammonium	≤ 2 ppm NH ₄ ⁺			Pass
Residue on evaporation (only for EP)	Type I: ≤ 2.0 mg Type II: ≤ 4.0 mg			0.0
Volatile sulphides	Any black stain on the paper is not more intense than that produced by a control solution			Pass

(*) By definition corresponding with reference suspensions II and III (for Ph.Eur.) or B and C (for USP) respectively

(**) Corrected with blank

Typical results of chemical properties as per the Ph.Jap.7.03 for B5001-50/96:

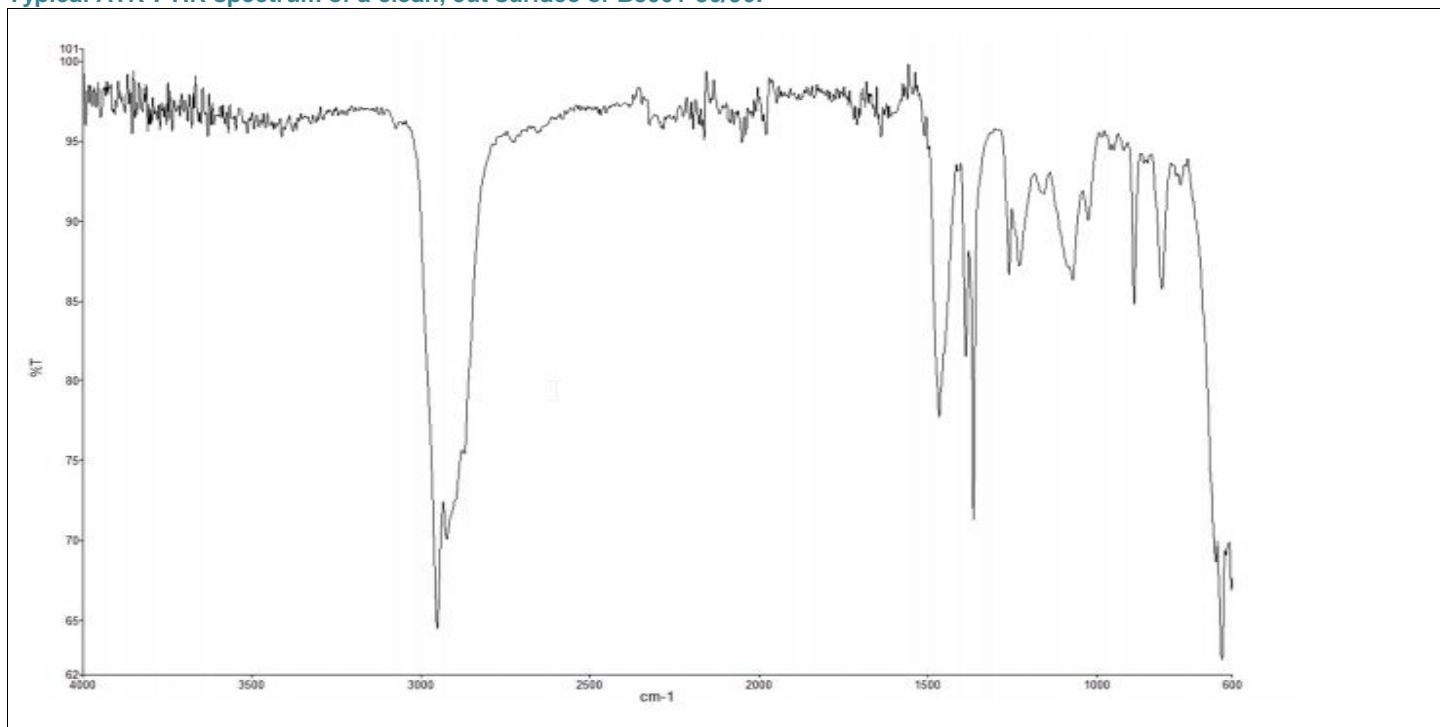
Characteristic		Limits	B5001-50/96
Appearance	%T at 430nm	$\geq 99.0\%$	98.8
	%T at 650nm	$\geq 99.0\%$	99.2
pH (difference with blank)		$-1.0 \geq \leq 1.0$	0.6
Zinc	≤ 1 ppm Zn ²⁺		0.4
Reducing substances	≤ 2.0 ml 0.002 M KMNO ₄		0.9
Residue on evaporation	≤ 2.0 mg		0.1
UV absorbance (Max. Abs. 220-350nm)	≤ 0.20		0.04
Cadmium*	≤ 5 ppm		0.01
Lead*	≤ 5 ppm		1.3

(*) measured directly on the rubber

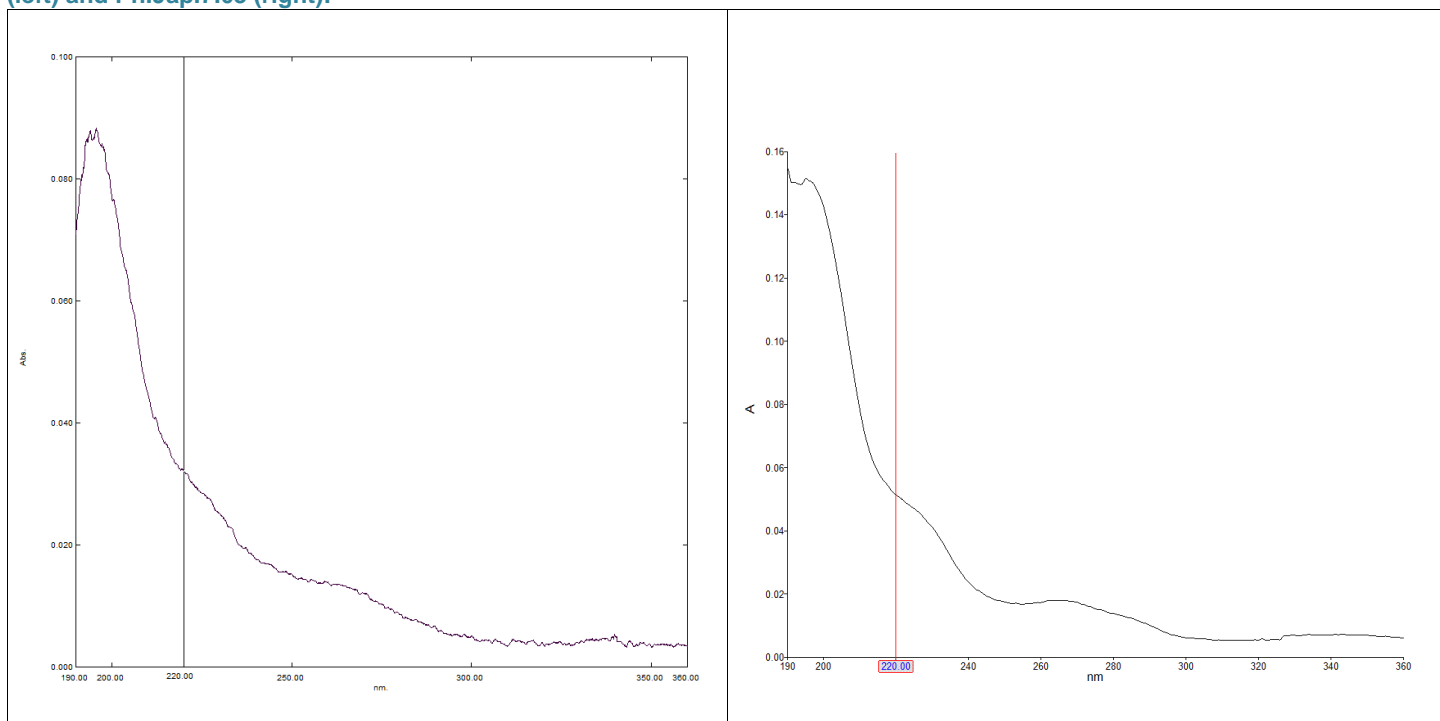
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Typical ATR-FTIR spectrum of a clean, cut surface of B5001-50/96:



Typical UV spectrum of the Solution S extract of B5001-50/96, measured as per the Ph.Eur. 3.2.9., ISO8871-1 and USP <381> (left) and Ph.Jap.7.03 (right):



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USP<87> Elution Test certificate for B5001-50/96:



TEST RESULT REPORT N°: 10-B0664-N1

Project Number:	TE 10294	Study Number:	10-B0664-N1
Sponsor:	Helvoet Pharma Belgium NV	Report Date:	01/04/2010
Contact:	Mrs. Nadia Nouri	Date Sample Arrival:	24/03/2010
Address:	Industrieterrein Kolmen 1519 3570 Alken Belgium	Technical Initiation:	29/03/2010
PO.Number:	PB1001009	Technical Completion:	01/04/2010

Study	Elution Test - ISO	Temp/Time	37°C/24 hours
Test Item	V9316 B5001-50/96	Ratio	25cm ² /20mL
Lot	30198758	Vehicle	MEM-Complete

REFERENCE: According to "ISO 10993-5, 2009: Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices- Part 5: Tests for In Vitro Cytotoxicity," and "USP 32-NF 27, 2009: <87> Biological reactivity test, in vitro." Toxikon Reference: SOP 3.1.2.3, rev. 08

PROCEDURE: The biological reactivity of a mammalian monolayer, L929 mouse fibroblast cell culture, in response to the test item extract was determined. The samples and control articles were autoclaved prior to the preparation of the extracts. Extracts were prepared at 37±1°C for 24 hours in a humidified atmosphere containing 5±1% carbon dioxide (static). Positive (natural rubber) and negative (silicone) control articles were prepared to verify the proper functioning of the test system. The maintenance medium on the cell cultures is replaced by the extracts of the test item or control article in triplicate and the cultures are subsequently incubated for 48 hours, at 37±1°C, in a humidified atmosphere containing 5±1% carbon dioxide. Biological reactivity was rated on the following scale: Grade 0 (No reactivity); Grade 1 (Slight reactivity), Grade 2 (Mild reactivity), Grade 3 (Moderate reactivity) and Grade 4 (Severe reactivity). The test item is considered non-cytotoxic if none of the cultures exposed to the test item shows greater than mild reactivity (Grade 2).

OPINION AND INTERPRETATION: No reactivity (Grade 0) was exhibited by the cell cultures exposed to the test item at the 48 hours observation. Severe reactivity (Grade 4) was observed for the positive control article. The negative control article showed no signs of reactivity (Grade 0).

OPINION AND INTERPRETATION: Based on the evaluation criteria mentioned above, the test item is considered non-cytotoxic.

RECORD STORAGE: All raw data generated in this study will be archived at Toxikon Europe, according to SOP 4.2.8.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL



ir. Peter Cornelis
Study Director



Vanessa Ruymen
Quality Assurance

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