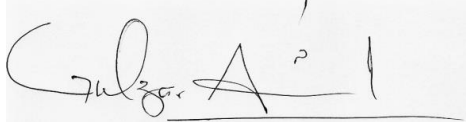


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**TOXICOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT (TRA) &
LHAMA REVIEW (ASTM D-4236)**

Client: **Nova Color Inc.**
5894 Blackwelder St
Culver City, CA-USA 90232



Toxicologist: Dr. Gulzar Ahmad, Ph.D. DABT, CIH, ERT (past), CHMM, CSAC, CLS.
Diplomate American Board of Toxicology
Diplomate American Board of Industrial Hygiene
EUROTOX Registered Toxicologist (Past)
Certified Hazardous Materials Manager
Certified Safety Assessor for Cosmetics (Europe)
Licensed Clinical Laboratory Scientist (California)
Past/present member; ASTM, CTFA. ICMAD. NAMTA. CHA. NSSEA.



Director: Dr. Dildar Ahmad, M.D., ERT.

Product: **Nova Color (45 formulations)**
100 Burnt Sienna
104 Chromium Oxide Green
105 Cobalt Blue
109 Carbon Black
117D Raw Umber Dark
118 Titanium White
121 Yellow Ochre
127 Cerulean Blue Hue
128 Raw Sienna
130 Nacreous White
134 Raw Titanium Matte
135 Phthalo Turquoise

136 Hot Pink
137 Silver (Pearl)
138 Gold (Pearl)
139 Super Pearl White
142 Blue Green
150 Peach Tone
151 Royal Gold (Pearl)
153 Iridescent Pearl Red
154 Red Copper (Pearl)
156 Antique Silver (Pearl)
157 Sapphire (Pearl)
158 Antique Copper (Pearl)
159 Antique Gold (Pearl)
160 Yellow Gold (Pearl)
161 Emerald (Pearl)
162 Ruby (Pearl)
163 Green Pearl Interference
164 Yellow Pearl Interference
165 Blue Pearl Interference
166 Sparkling Pearl
167 Orange Pearl Interference
168 Turquoise (Pearl)
169 Lilac Pearl Interference
172 Black Pearl
173 Brass Pearl
174 Neutral Gray
182 Medium Green
185 Sun Gold (Pearl)
186 Medium Violet (Purple)
200 Gesso
201 Black Gesso
202 Texture Paste
203 Black Texture Paste
218 Tintable Texture Paste

Intended Use: Painting and Creation of Art. For Adults only.

Introduction

The formulations of the "Paints", (referenced above), were submitted to InfoTox International, Inc. on April 9, 2021 for the Toxicological Risk Assessments (TRA) and LHAMA reviews. The Toxicological Risk Assessments (TRA) and LHAMA reviews were conducted according to the US Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC) Regulation in 16 CFR 1500.3 for "**Acute Toxicity**", and according to 16 CFR 1500.14(b)

8 {Labeling of the Hazardous Art Materials Act (LHAMA)} for “**Chronic Toxicity**”, by using the criteria outlined in **ASTM D-4236**.

The following Toxicological Risk Assessments (TRA) and LHAMA reviews are based on the general principals of Toxicology which take into account, the available toxicological literature, anticipated exposures to users during intended use, the total quantities of each of the paints per consumer package (5 gallons maximum), the compositions of the paints and the intended and foreseeable conditions of use. The final conclusion is made on the basis of Consumer Product Safety Commission’s Regulations, referenced above, by using professional judgment.

While conducting these Toxicological Assessments, InfoTox utilized its best professional capability and resources available to it at the time of this assessment. Therefore, if the client wishes to use this opinion, InfoTox, any of its employees, and/or owners including the **US Board Certified Toxicologist(s)**, will not be held liable for any injury, and/or damage resulting from the use of this product, due to misinformation.

These Toxicological Risk Assessments (TRA) and LHAMA reviews are required to be updated every five years or upon any change in the formulations or knowledge of new significant Toxicological information. Moreover, in the event of any additional guidance, and/or recommendation from the CPSC, the client shall have to comply with that guidance in all respects.

Exposures Assessment

While assessing possible exposures to chemicals of concern, routes usually considered include, inhalation, eye contact, dermal contact, and ingestion. Considering the physicochemical properties, Toxicological characteristics of the ingredients, and the intended use of the paints the exposures to the users are expected to occur mainly through skin contact and inhalation (mist generated during spray painting or airborne particulates generated during sanding of dry paints). The exposures through eye contact and ingestion are also possible, however, such exposures are expected to be minimal (non-significant), when the paints are used as intended.

Regulatory Background

No information could be found to suggest that any of the chemicals (ingredients) used in paints are prohibited or banned by the CPSC for such a use.

Toxicological Assessment

Oral Toxicity {FHSA Act {16 CFR 1500.3(c)(2) (i)(A)}.

The LD50s (oral, rat) of each of the paints are estimated to be between 2000 mg/kg per body weight and 5,000 mg/kg per body weight. As such, the paints can be considered as “Slightly Toxic” through ingestion (Hodge and Sterner Scale).

Skin Irritation {FHSA at 16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4)}

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and toxicological characteristics of the ingredients, direct contact of the paints with the skin is not expected to cause irritation of any significance among general consumer population. However, it may cause irritation among individuals with sensitive and/or with broken skin.

Eye Irritation {FHSA at 16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4)}

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and Toxicological characteristics of the ingredients of the paints, direct contact with the paints with eyes can cause irritation, predominantly of mechanical in nature.

Respiratory tract Irritation {FHSA at 16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4)}

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and Toxicological characteristics of the ingredients, no respiratory tract irritation is expected to occur when the paints are used with brushes or rollers. However, inhalation of the mist generated during spraying or airborne particulates generated during sanding of the dry paints, may cause respiratory tract irritation or even serious injury.

Corrosion {FHSA 16 CFR 1500.3 (b)(7)}

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and toxicological characteristics of the ingredients of the paints, direct contact of the paints with the soft tissue is not expected to cause corrosion.

Sensitization {FHSA at 16 CFR-1500.3(c)(5)}

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and Toxicological characteristics of the ingredients of the paints, exposure to users is not expected to cause allergic reaction among general consumer population, however, it may cause allergic reaction among certain sensitized individuals.

Chronic Toxicity {FHSA 16 CFR 1500.14(b) 8} (ASTM D-4236)

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and toxicological characteristics of the ingredients, the paints do contain certain chemicals (materials) such as Titanium Dioxide and Carbon Black which are listed under California Prop-65 as carcinogen through inhalation. However, such exposures can be minimized by adopting precautions listed under the conclusion.

Summary of the Toxicological Risk Assessment and LHAMA review.

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and toxicological characteristics of the ingredients and that of the final products, the following toxicological effects are expected to occur among general consumer population, when used as intended by adopting recommended precautions.

Oral Toxicity (16 CFR 1500.3(c) (2) (i)(A):	Not Expected
Eye Irritation (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4)	Not Expected
Skin Irritation (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4)	Not Expected
Respiratory Irritation (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4)	Not Expected
Allergic reaction (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(5)	Expected among certain sensitized individuals
Corrosion per 16CFR 1500.3 (b)(7)	Not Expected
Chronic Toxicity {FHSA 16 CFR 1500.14(b) 8}	Not Expected when used by adopting proper precautions



Nova Colors (referenced above)

CONCLUSION OF THE TRAs & LHAMA (ASTM D-4236) REVIEWS.

1. Conclusion for Acute Toxicity (TRA)

Direct contact of the “**Nova Paints**” with eyes may cause irritation which will predominantly be of mechanical nature. Direct contact with skin may cause irritation among individuals with sensitive and/or broken skin. Direct contact with skin may cause allergic reaction among certain sensitized individuals. In general, the paints can be considered as “**Reasonably Safe**” for their intended use so long as the recommended precautions are adopted.

2. Conclusion for Chronic Toxicity (LHAMA/ASTM-D4236) Review

The “**Nova Colors**”, referenced above, contain Titanium Dioxide and Carbon Black in quantities sufficient enough to cause **Chronic Toxicity** among users when used without adopting proper precautions. The paints can be labeled as “**Conform to ASTM D-4236**”.

Recommended Precautions: Avoid spray painting but when spray painting is unavoidable, use spray booth. Do not sand dry paint without proper engineering control. Avoid Contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing dust and mist. Use in well ventilated areas. Wash hands after use. Observe standard hygiene practices. If any symptom occurs discontinue use. If the symptom persists consult your physician.



End of the Report

Important note:

This report can only be used in its entirety. Partial use of this report will make the entire report invalid.