Information Toxicology International Inc.

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Date: June 6, 2021 InfoTox No. Z_051521LUT-3

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 (5 formulations)

191 Fluorescent Pink 193 Fluorescent Red 195 Fluorescent Orange 197 Fluorescent Yellow 198 Fluorescent Green

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

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LHAMA reviews. The Toxicological Risk Assessments (TRA) and LHAMA reviews were conducted according to the <u>US Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC) Regulation in 16 CFR 1500.3</u> for "Acute Toxicity", and according to <u>16 CFR 1500.14(b)</u> 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. 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.

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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 and 5,000 mg/kg 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 may cause irritation especially 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 eyes can cause irritation.

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

Considering the compositions, the physico-chemical and Toxicological characteristics of the ingredients, inhalation of the vapor and/or fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation or even serious injury, especially among individuals with pre-existing respiratory conditions.

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 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 the users may cause allergic reaction especially among those who are already sensitized.

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 formaldehyde which is listed under California Prop-65 as carcinogen through inhalation and can cause chronic adverse health effects.

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<u>Summary of the Toxicological Risk Assessment and LHAMA review.</u>

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.

Oral Toxicity (16 CFR 1500.3(c) (2) (i)(A): Not Expected

Eye Irritation (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4) Expected

Skin Irritation (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4) Expected

Respiratory Irritation (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(4) Expected

Allergic reaction (16 CFR 1500.3(c)(5)

Possible among certain sensitized

individuals

Corrosion per 16CFR 1500.3 (b)(7) Not Expected

Chronic Toxicity {FHSA 16 CFR 1500.14(b) 8} Expected

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Representative sample of 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. Direct contact with skin may cause irritation, especially among individuals with sensitive and/or broken skin. Direct contact with skin may also 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 Formaldehyde, in quantities sufficient enough to cause <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> among users when used without proper precautions. Therefore, to minimize exposures the recommended precautions must be adopted. These paints can be labeled as "**Conforms to ASTM D-4236**".

Recommended Precautions: Avoid spray painting but when spray painting is unavoidable, use spray booth. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing mist and vapor. Use in a well-ventilated area. 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.