

SAFETY TESTING OF ADULT NOVELTIES USING METHODS IN VITRO

Svobodová L^{1,2}, Dvořáková M¹, Rucki M¹, Kejlová K¹, Kolářová H.²

¹Centre of Toxicology and Health Safety, National Institute of Public Health, Prague, Czech Republic

²Department of Medical Biophysics, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry Palacký University, Olomouc, Czech Republic



Univerzita Palackého
v Olomouci



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Introduction

❑ Adult novelties (sex toys) appeared in ancient times and are widely used particularly in last decades

❑ Widespread and prolonged contact with tissues (e. g. Kegel balls recommended for strengthening of pelvic floor muscles - 8 hours/day)

❑ Not regularly tested or legally regulated (products may contain hazardous substances e.g. plasticizers, which may have potential biological effects on human health)

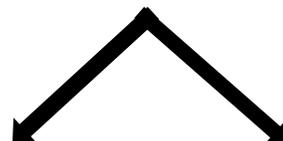


Introduction



❑ marketed either as consumer products or medical devices

❑ according to :



General product safety
directive **2001/95/EC**
(Act. 102/2001)

Council directive **93/42/EEC**
On medical devices
(Act. 268/2014)



Objectives of study

- ❑ 20 samples, Czech market
- ❑ Biological tests in vitro
- ❑ ISO standards, OECD test guidelines, standard protocol

Cytotoxicity

- ISO EN 10993-5: 2009
- 3T3 NRU

Sensitization

- DPRA (OECD TG 442C)
- LuSens (OECD TG 442D)

Endocrine disruption

- YES/ YAS (Xenometrix)

Tested samples

| | Product | Material | Country of origin |
|----|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Kegel balls blue | 100% silicone | China |
| 2 | Kegel balls violet 1 | 100% silicone | China |
| 3 | Kegel balls red 1 | 100% silicone | China |
| 4 | Kegel balls purple | 100% silicone | China |
| 5 | Vibrator violet 1 | 100% silicone, ABS | China |
| 6 | Twinhead purple | 100% silicone | China |
| 7 | Artificial vagina | Thermoplastic rubber | China |
| 8 | Vibrator violet 2 | Styrene-based elastomer | China |
| 9 | Kegel balls red 2 | ABS | China |
| 10 | Kegel balls violet 2 | Polyester terephthalate, ABS | China |



Tested samples

| | Product | Material | Country of origin |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 11 | Strap-on penis sleeve | polyisopren/ latex | Poland |
| 12 | Knobbed dildo | PVC | Germany |
| 13 | Veined penis | 100% latex | Poland |
| 14 | Transculent dildo | PVC (Jelly) | China |
| 15 | Pleasure balls | silicone | China |
| 16 | Dildo violet | PVC (Jelly) | China |
| 17 | Love balls pink | ABS | China |
| 18 | Power-vibrator | PVC | China |
| 19 | Vibratone-balls | PVC | China |
| 20 | Orgasm balls green | ABS | China |

Samples preparation



□ 0.2 g/ ml extracted in 5 ml of extractant:

Cytotoxicity

- Culture medium DMEM

DPRA

- Physiological saline solution

LuSens

- DMEM + 1% FBS

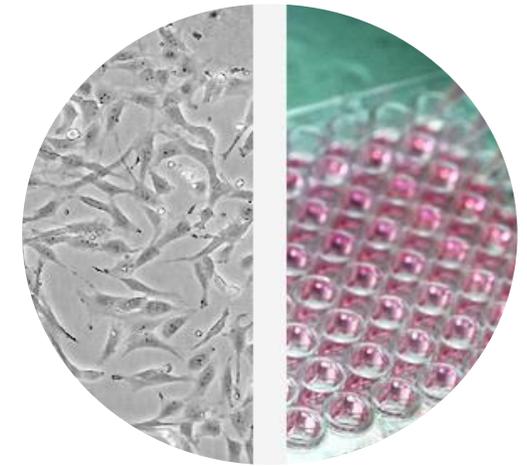
YES/ YAS

- DMSO

□ Extraction: 24 h, 37 °C, 5% CO₂

□ Filtration

3T3 NRU cytotoxicity test



- ❑ Balb/c 3T3 mouse fibroblasts
- ❑ 96 well plates, exposed for 24 hours
- ❑ Neutral red uptake relevant to the viability of cells measured on fluorescent reader (FLX800TBI, Biotek)
- ❑ Evaluation:

**NON
CYTOTOXIC**

- 70 – 100%
VIABILITY

**MILD
CYTOTOXICITY**

- 50 – 70%
VIABILITY

**MODERATE
CYTOTOXICITY**

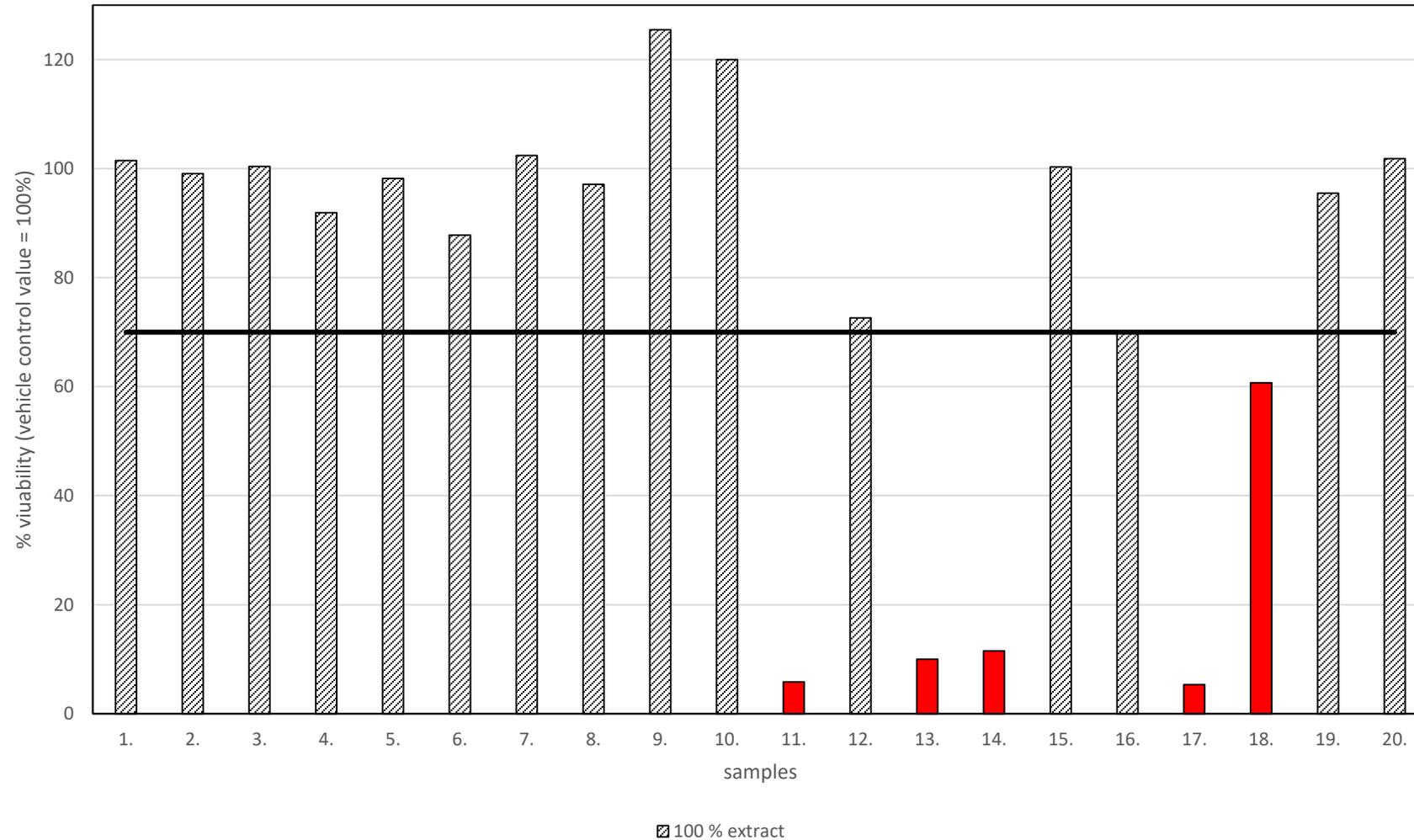
- 30 – 50%
VIABILITY

**SEVERE
CYTOTOXICITY**

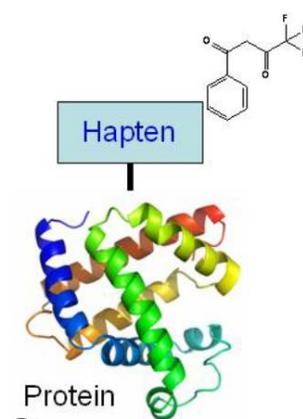
- 0 – 30%
VIABILITY

3T3 NRU cytotoxicity test

Cytotoxic effect in 100% extract:
Samples 11,13,14,17 (severe),
18 (mild)



DPRA



- ❑ In chemico procedure proposed to address the molecular initiating event, protein reactivity, quantifying reactivity of extracted samples towards model synthetic peptide containing cysteine
- ❑ Peptide depletion values (in percentage) are calculated for the prediction model, one of four classes of reactivity
- ❑ 24 hours, HPLC UV detection 220 nm, volume 50 and 250 μ l
- ❑ Evaluation:

**MINIMAL
REACTIVITY**

• <13.8 %

**LOW
REACTIVITY**

• 13.9 – 23.6
%

**MEDIUM
REACTIVITY**

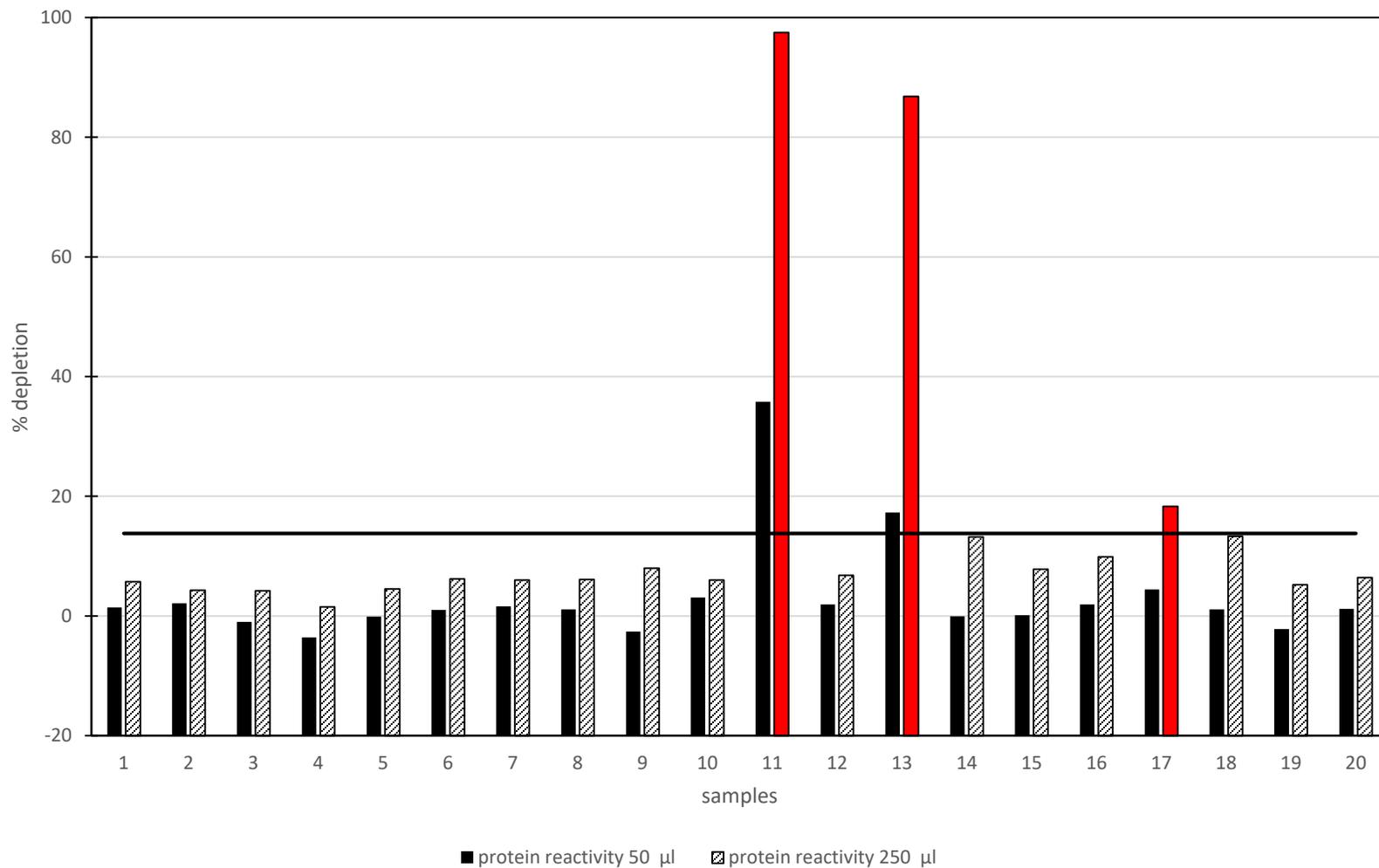
• 23.7 – 98.5
%

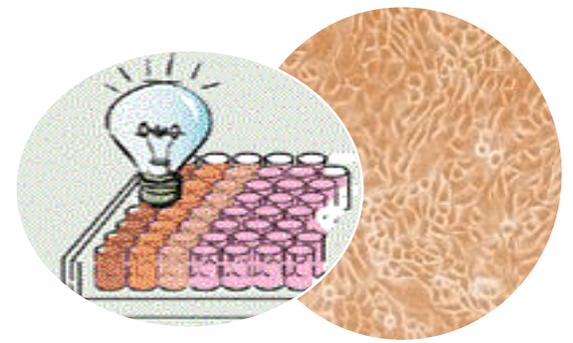
**HIGH
REACTIVITY**

• 98.5 – 100
%

DPR

Sensitizing potential in 100% extract:
Samples 11,13 (high), 17 (low)





- ❑ Performed on human keratinocytes, genetically modified cells containing luciferase gene under transcription control of promoter and ARE element (up-regulated by skin sensitizers)
- ❑ Signal reflects activation by sensitizer and quantitative measurement of:

luciferase induction
on luminiscence reader (Glo-max)

viability by MTT assay
on spectrophotometer (Eon)

- ❑ 96 well plates, exposed for 48 hours

- ❑ Evaluation:

**SENSITIZING
POTENTIAL**

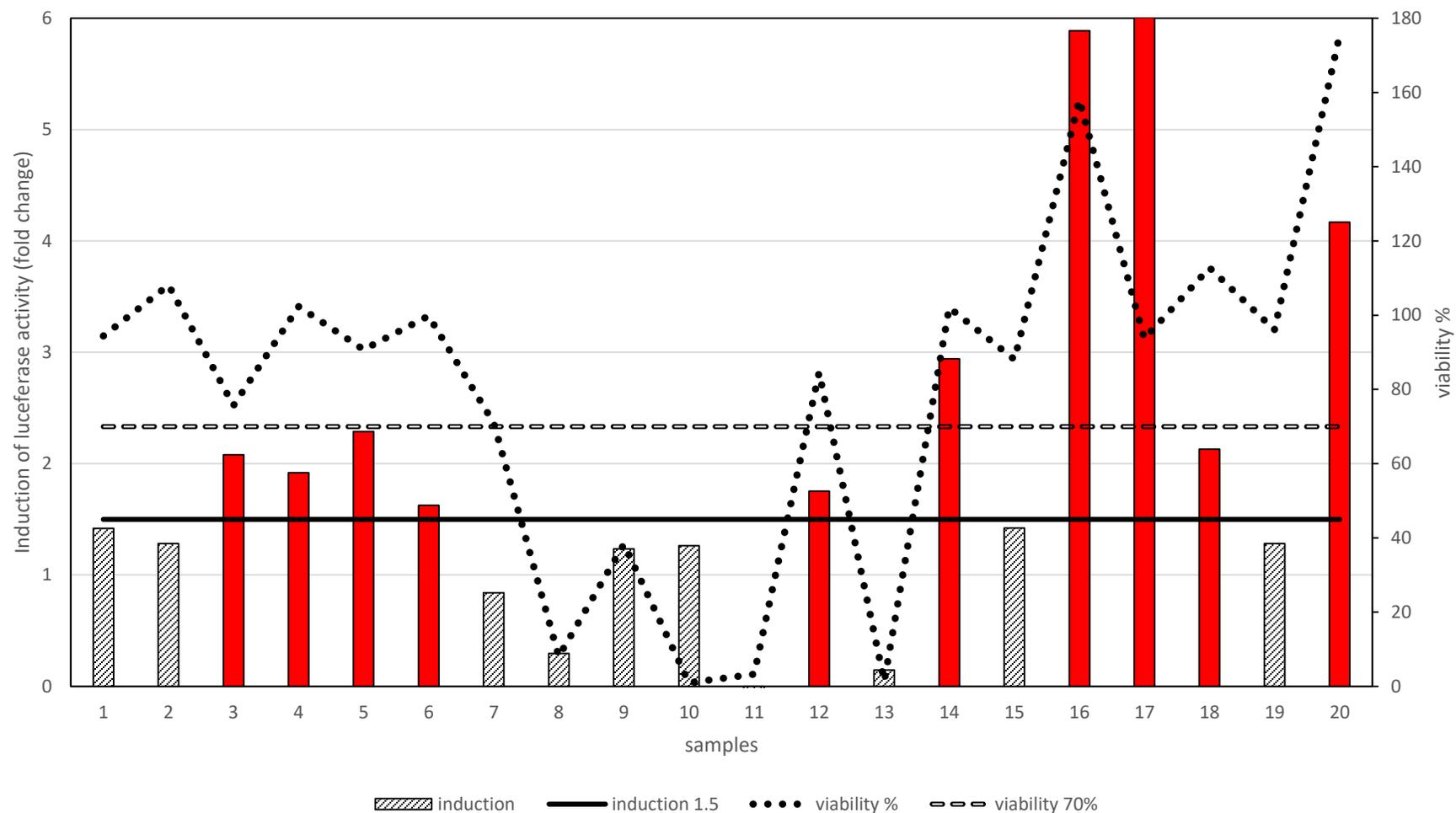
- ≥ 1.5 luciferase induction
- $\geq 70\%$ viability

**NONSENSITIZING
POTENTIAL**

- <1.5 luciferase induction
- $\geq 70\%$ viability

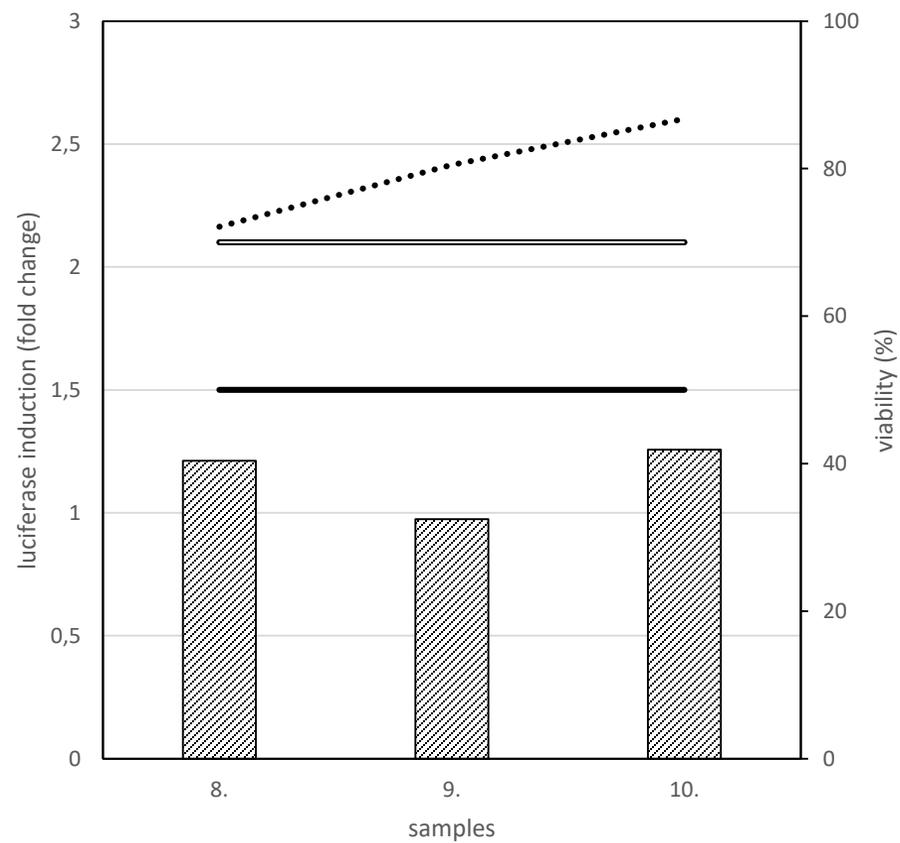
LuSens

Sensitizing potential in 100% extract:
Samples 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 18 (weak)
16, 17, 20 (strong)
Cytotoxic effect in 100% extract:
Samples 8, 9, 10, 11, 13



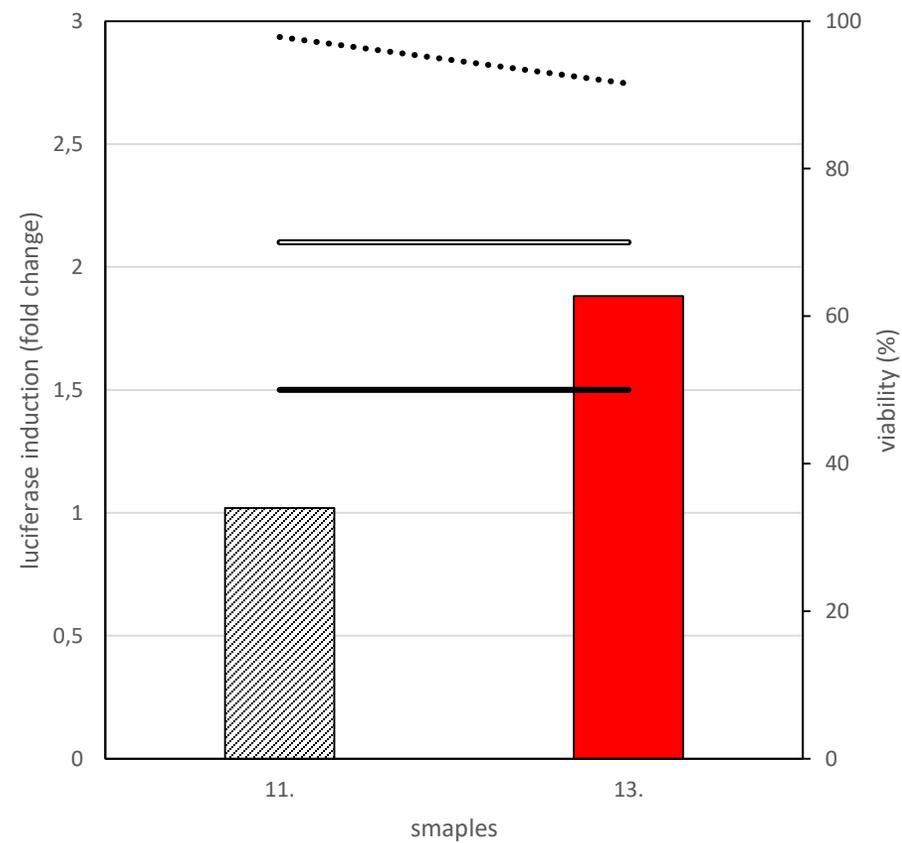
LuSens

75% dilution



▨ induction — induction 1.5 viability % — viability 70%

1% dilution



▨ induction — induction 1.5 viability % — viability 70%

YES/ YAS



- ❑ Two genetically modified yeast strains *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, identify compounds with potential interact with human estrogen and androgen receptors
- ❑ Transformed with plasmid carrying reporter gene encoding β -galactosidase and estrogen (YES) or androgen (YAS) responsive elements
- ❑ Enzyme β -galactosidase converts the yellow substrate into red product quantified on spectrophotometer (Eon)
- ❑ 96 well plates, 48 hours
- ❑ Evaluation:

**ESTROGENIC
EFFECT**

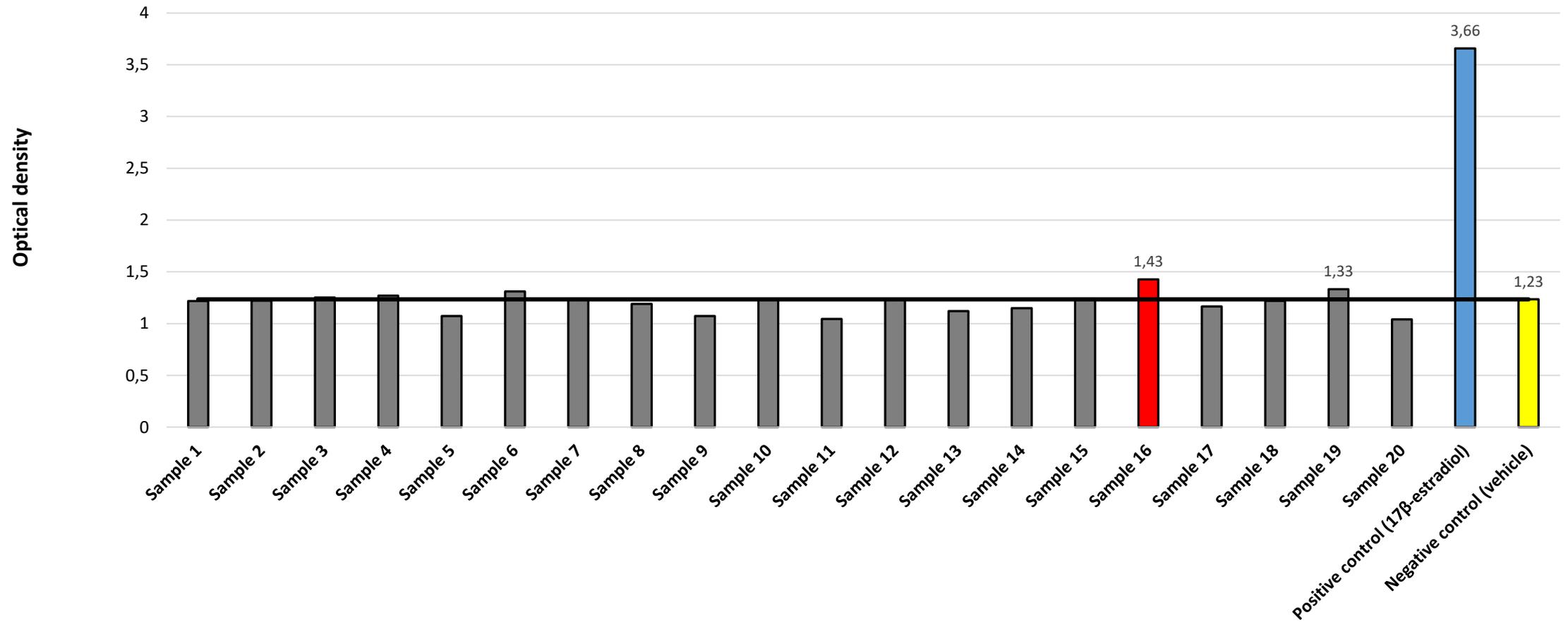
**ANTI
ESTROGENI
C EFFECT**

**ANDROGENIC
EFFECT**

**ANTI
ANDROGENIC
EFFECT**

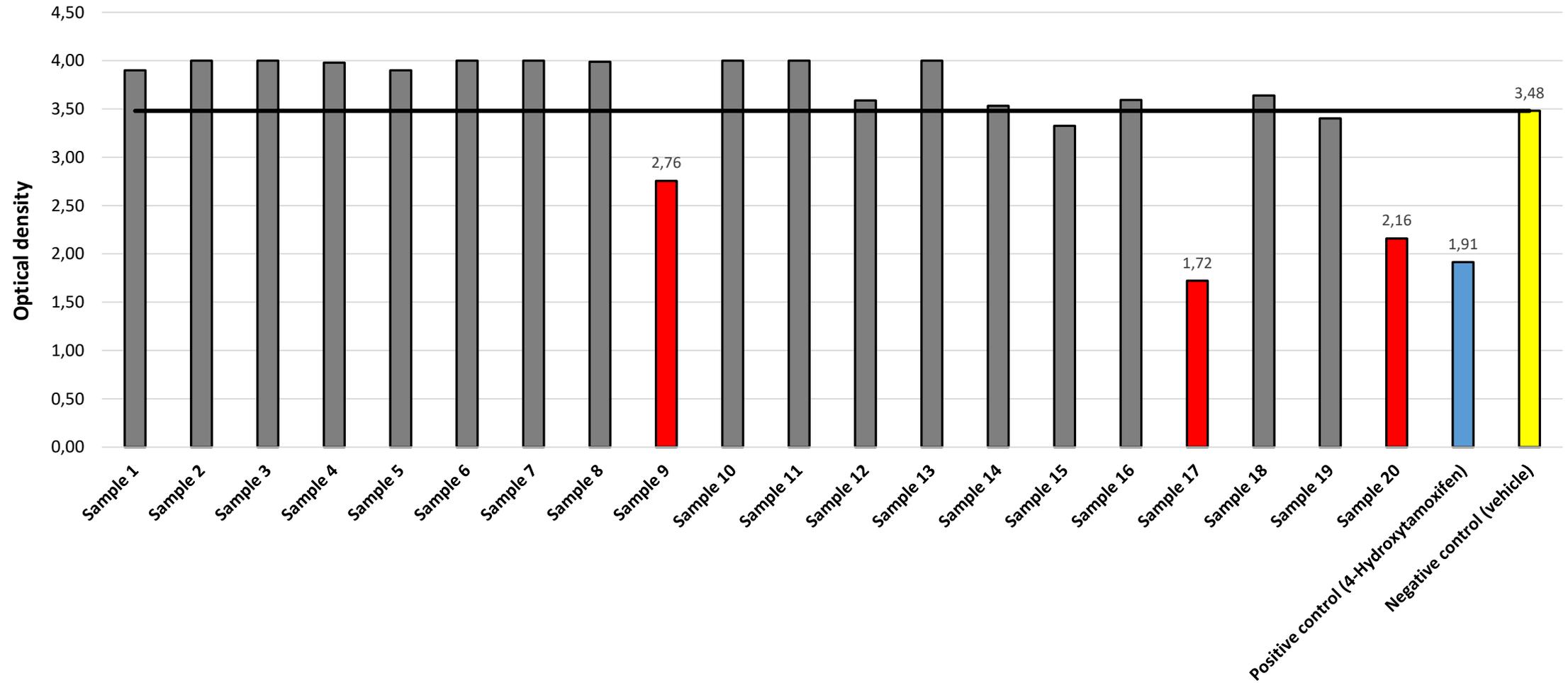
YES/ YAS

Agonistic activity on human estrogen receptor α :
sample 16 (weak)



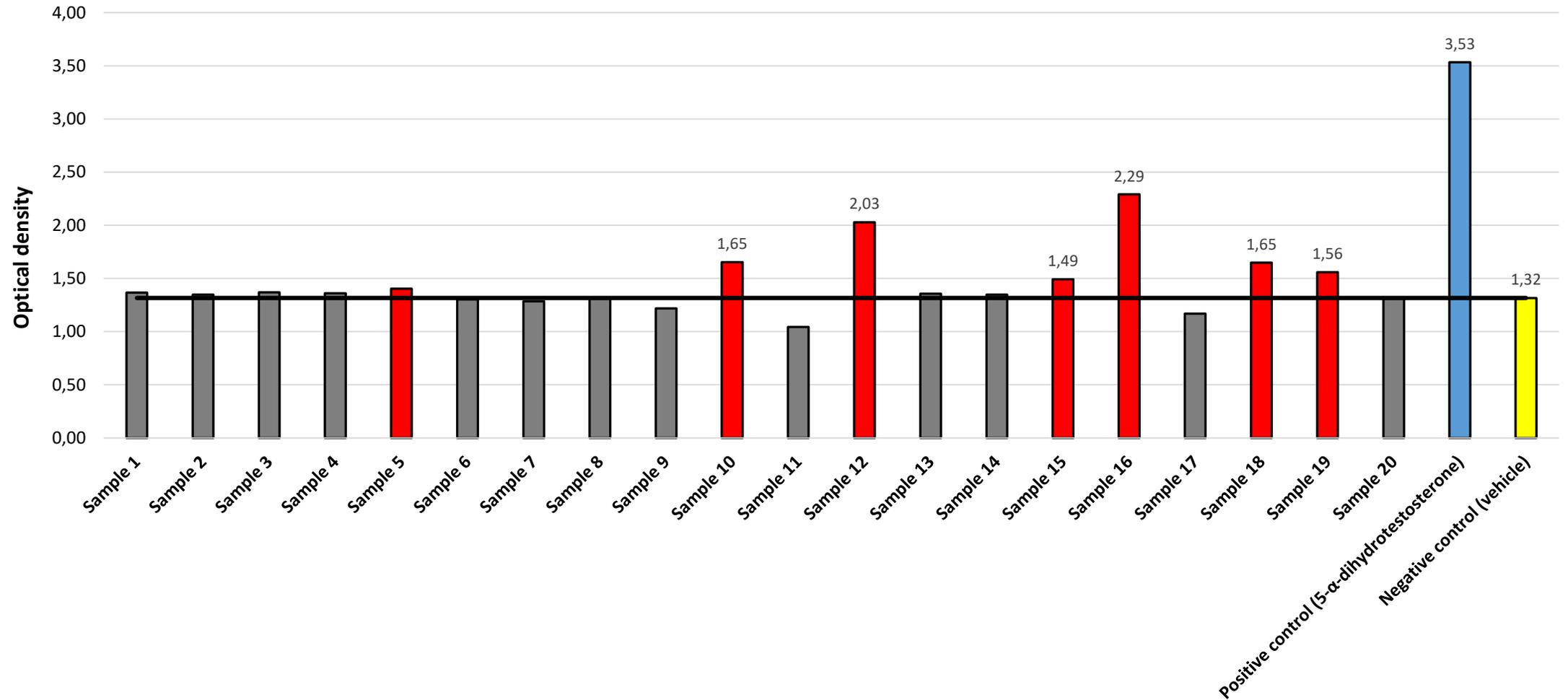
YES/ YAS

Antagonistic activity on human estrogen receptor α :
samples 9 (weak), 17, 20 (strong)



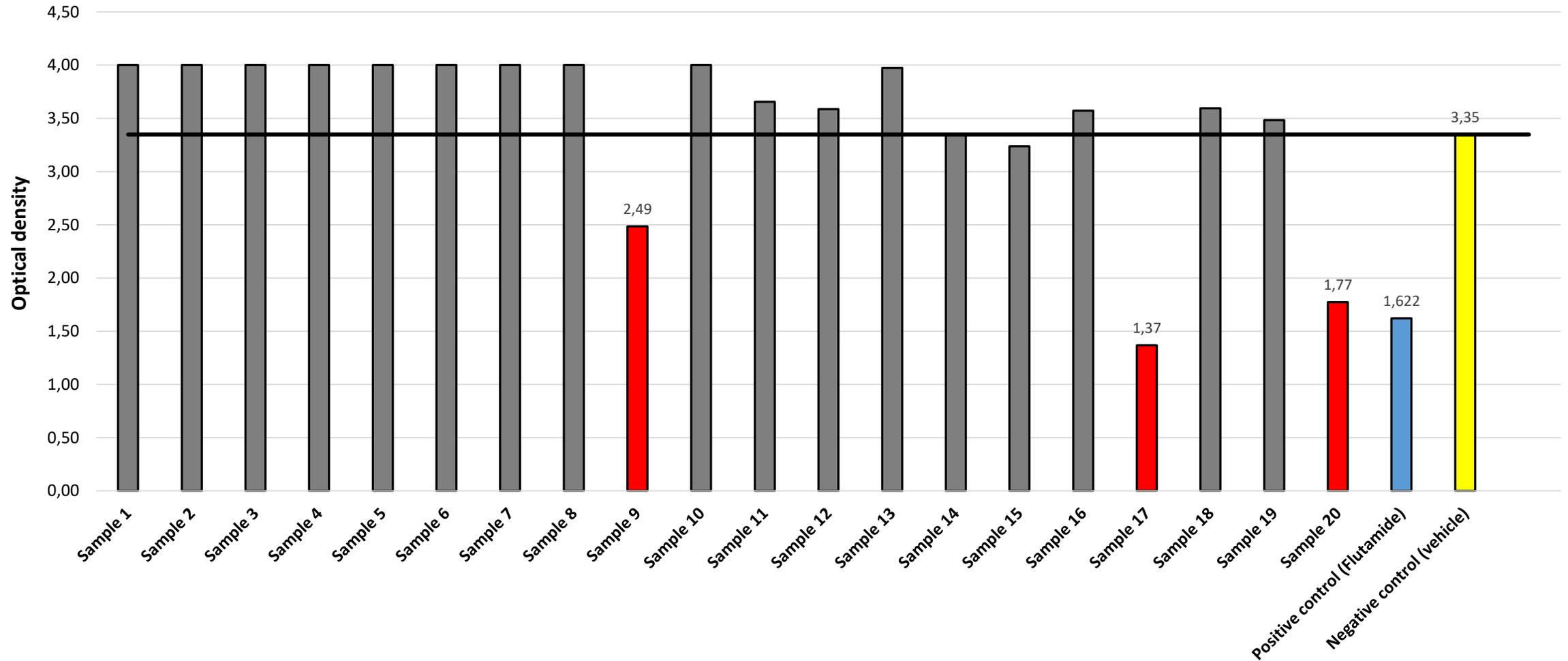
YES/ YAS

Agonistic activity on human androgen receptor:
Samples 16, 12 (strong), 10, 18 (weak),
5, 15, 19 (borderline)



YES/ YAS

Antagonistic activity on human androgen receptor:
Samples 17, 20 (strong), 9 (weak)



Results

Effect:

* weak

** mild/medium

*** strong

| No. | Made of | Colour | Cytotoxicity | DPRA | LuSens | YES | YAS |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------|--------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 100% silicone | blue | | | | | |
| 2 | 100% silicone | violet | | | | | |
| 3 | 100% silicone | red | | | * | | |
| 4 | 100% silicone | purple | | | * | | |
| 5 | 100% silicone, ABS | violet | | | * | | * |
| 6 | 100% silicone | purple | | | * | | |
| 7 | Thermoplastic rubber | pink | | | | | |
| 8 | Styrene-based elastomer | violet | | | | | |
| 9 | ABS | red | | | | * | * |
| 10 | Polyester terephthalate, ABS | violet | | | | | * |
| 11 | polyisopren/ latex | nude | *** | *** | | | |
| 12 | PVC | nude | | | * | | *** |
| 13 | 100% latex | black | *** | *** | * | | |
| 14 | PVC (Jelly) | transparent | *** | | * | | |
| 15 | silicone | green | | | | | * |
| 16 | PVC (Jelly) | purple | | | *** | * | *** |
| 17 | ABS | pink | *** | * | *** | *** | *** |
| 18 | PVC | nude | * | | * | | * |
| 19 | PVC | nude | | | | | * |
| 20 | ABS | green | | | ** | ** | ** |

Conclusions

- ❑ Colours (no ingredient information on package)
- ❑ Material (latex, PVC, ABS)
- ❑ Plasticizers (phtalates - DBT, TINTM; bisfenols, etc.)
- ❑ Optimization of extracts for medical devices
(not yet validated for sensitization tests and endocrine disruption test)



Conclusions

- ❑ Battery of selected in vitro tests was feasible – recommended for testing and monitoring to ensure better health safety of consumers
- ❑ These products should be recommended for only **occasional** use and short periods of time



A close-up photograph of laboratory glassware, including several petri dishes and a pipette. The pipette is positioned in the center, with a single drop of red liquid about to fall into one of the petri dishes. The background is a soft, out-of-focus gradient of colors, transitioning from teal on the left to yellow and orange on the right.

Thank you for your attention

Centre of Toxicology and Health Safety, National Institute of Public Health

lada.svobodova@szu.cz

Department of Medical Biophysics, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry Palacký University

lada.belastova01@upol.cz