

VALIDATED NON-ANIMAL TOXICITY TEST METHODS AND GUIDANCE

| TOXICITY ENDPOINT | TEST METHODS AND APPROACHES | | RECOMMENDATIONS AND STANDARD METHODS | |
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| | | | OECD | OTHER AUTHORITY |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE AND IRRITATION | Integrated approach to testing and assessment (IATA) for serious eye damage and irritation | | OECD guidance document (GD) 263, revised in 2024 | -- |
| | Guideline on defined approaches to eye irritation | | OECD test guideline (TG) 467, revised in 2024 | -- |
| | Chemical toxicity assessment strategy | | -- | European Chemicals Agency guidance Chapter R.7a., R.7.2.8–R.7.2.11 (2017) |
| | Framework to assess eye irritation or corrosion in new chemicals | | -- | US Environmental Protection Agency policy (2024) |
| | Use of a testing framework employing cytosensor microphysiometer (CM), BCOP, and the EpiOcular™ model for classification of pesticide products | | -- | US Environmental Protection Agency policy (2015) |
| | Reconstructed human cornea-like epithelium (RhCE) test method | EpiOcular™ (MatTek, US) | OECD TG 492, revised in 2024 | ESAC statement (2014); JaCVAM statements (2017 and 2018); KoCVAM guideline (2016) |
| | | SkinEthic™ (L'Oréal, France) | | |
| | | LabCyte (J-TEC, Japan) | | |
| | | MCTT HCE™ (Biosolution, South Korea) | | |
| | Reconstructed human cornea-like epithelium (RhCE) test method (SkinEthic™) | | OECD TG 492B, revised in 2024 | -- |
| | Fluorescein leakage (FL) test method | | OECD TG 460, revised in 2017 | ESAC statement (2009); JaCVAM statement (2013) |
| | Short time exposure (STE) <i>in vitro</i> test method | | OECD TG 491, revised in 2020 | ICCVAM report (2013); JaCVAM statement (2016); KoCVAM guideline (2017) |
| | Vitrigel-eye irritancy test (EIT) method | | OECD TG 494, revised in 2021 | -- |
| | <i>In vitro</i> macromolecular test method | | OECD TG 496, revised in 2024 | -- |
| Bovine corneal opacity and permeability (BCOP) test method | | OECD TG 437, revised in 2020 | ICCVAM report (2006); ESAC statement (2007); JaCVAM statements (2009 and 2014); KoCVAM guideline (2011) | |
| Isolated chicken eye (ICE) test method | | OECD TG 438, revised in 2018 | ICCVAM report (2006); ESAC statement (2007); JaCVAM statement (2009) | |
| Cytosensor microphysiometer (CM) assay | | -- | ESAC statement (2009); ICCVAM report (2010) | |
| SKIN CORROSION AND IRRITATION | Integrated approach to testing and assessment (IATA) for skin corrosion and irritation | | OECD GD 203, published in 2014 | -- |
| | Chemical toxicity assessment strategy for skin corrosion and irritation | | -- | European Chemicals Agency guidance Chapter R.7a., R.7.2 (2017) |
| | <i>In vitro</i> membrane barrier test Corrositex for skin corrosion | | OECD TG 435, revised in 2015 | ICCVAM report (1999); ESAC statement (2000); JaCVAM statement (2017) |
| | <i>In vitro</i> skin corrosion: Reconstructed human epidermis (RHE) test | EpiSkin™ (L'Oréal, France) | OECD TG 431, revised in 2019 | ICCVAM report (2002); ESAC statement (1998); JaCVAM statement (2017) |
| | | EpiDerm™ (MatTek, US) | | ICCVAM report (2002); ESAC statement (2000); JaCVAM statement (2017) |
| | | SkinEthic™ (L'Oréal, France) | | ESAC statement (2006); JaCVAM statement (2017) |
| | | epiCS® (Phenion, Germany) | | ESAC statement (2009); JaCVAM statement (2017) |
| | | LabCyte EPI-MODEL24 SCT (J-TEC, Japan) | | -- |
| | | Vitrolife-Skin™ | | -- |
| | <i>In vitro</i> skin irritation: Reconstructed human epidermis (RHE) test | EpiSkin™ (L'Oréal, France) | OECD TG 439, revised in 2021 | ESAC statement (2007); JaCVAM statement (2010); KoCVAM guideline (2014) |
| | | EpiDerm™ (MatTek, US) | | ESAC statement (2008); ISO 10993-23:2021-biological evaluation of medical devices, Part 23: Tests for irritation; JaCVAM statement (2013); KoCVAM guideline (2017) |
| | | SkinEthic™ (L'Oréal, France) | | ESAC statement (2008); ISO 10993-23:2021-biological evaluation of medical devices, Part 23: Tests for irritation; JaCVAM statement (2013); KoCVAM guideline (2017) |
| | | LabCyte EPI-MODEL24 SIT (J-TEC, Japan) | | JaCVAM statement (2013); KoCVAM guideline (2017) |
| | | Skin+® (Sterlab, France) | | -- |
| epiCS® (Phenion, Germany) | | -- | | |
| KeraSkin™ (Biosolution, South Korea) | | -- | | |

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| | | OECD | OTHER AUTHORITY | |
| SKIN SENSITISATION | Adverse outcome pathway (AOP) for skin sensitisation | OECD GD 168 (Part 1, Part 2), published in 2012 | -- | |
| | Guideline on defined approaches to skin sensitisation | OECD Guideline 497, published in 2021 | -- | |
| | Guidance on reporting of defined approaches and individual information sources to be used within integrated approaches to testing and assessment (IATA) | OECD GD 256, published in 2016 | -- | |
| | Use of alternative approaches to skin sensitisation as a replacement for animal testing | -- | US Environmental Protection Agency policy (2018) | |
| | Chemical toxicity assessment strategy | -- | European Chemicals Agency guidance Chapter R.7a., R.7.3.4–R.7.3.7 (2017) | |
| | OECD QSAR Toolbox | Implementing AOP workflow for skin sensitisation | OECD training manual, released in 2017 | -- |
| | | Example for predicting skin sensitisation of a mixture | | |
| | | Example of how to predict the skin sensitisation potential of a chemical by read-across based on an analogue approach | | |
| | <i>In chemico</i> assays addressing the AOP key event on covalent binding to proteins | Direct peptide reactivity assay (DPRA) | OECD TG 442C, revised in 2024 | EURL ECVAM recommendation (2013); JaCVAM statement (2015); KoCVAM guideline (2016) |
| | | Kinetic DPRA | | -- |
| | | Amino acid derivative reactivity assay (ADRA) | | -- |
| | ARE-Nrf2 luciferase test method | KeratinoSens™ | OECD TG 442D, revised in 2024 | EURL ECVAM recommendation (2014); JaCVAM statement (2015); KoCVAM guideline (2017) |
| | | LuSens | | -- |
| | | Epidermal sensitisation assay (EpiSensA) | | -- |
| <i>In vitro</i> assays addressing the AOP key event on activation of dendritic cells | Human cell line activation test (h-CLAT) | OECD TG 442E, revised in 2024 | EURL ECVAM recommendation (2015); JaCVAM statement (2017); KoCVAM guideline (2017) | |
| | IL-8 Luc assay | | -- | |
| | U937 skin sensitization test (U-SENS™) | | -- | |
| | GARDskin assay | | -- | |
| PHOTOTOXICITY | Integrated approaches to testing and assessment (IATA) for phototoxicity testing | OECD GD 397, published in 2024 | -- | |
| | 3T3 neutral red uptake (NRU) phototoxicity test | OECD TG 432, revised in 2019 | ESAC statement (1997); ICH safety guideline S10; KoCVAM guideline (2007) | |
| | Reactive oxygen species (ROS) assay | OECD TG 495, published in 2019 | JaCVAM statement (2015); ICH safety guideline S10 | |
| | Reconstructed human epidermis phototoxicity test method | OECD TG 498, published in 2021 | ICH safety guideline S10 | |
| SKIN ABSORPTION/PENETRATION | <i>In vitro</i> diffusion method | OECD TG 428, published in 2004 | JaCVAM statement (2014); KoCVAM guideline (2009) | |
| ACUTE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY | Guidance on waiving tests for pesticide formulations | -- | Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency guidance (2013); US Environmental Protection Agency guidance for acute dermal toxicity tests (2016) | |
| | Strategy to replace, reduce, and refine the use of animals in the assessment of acute mammalian systemic toxicity | -- | EURL ECVAM guidance (2014) | |
| | Collaborative Acute Toxicity Modeling Suite (CATMoS) | -- | NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) (2021) | |
| | 3T3 neutral red uptake (NRU) cytotoxicity test to identify substances not requiring classification | -- | EURL ECVAM recommendation (2013) | |
| GENOTOXICITY/MUTAGENICITY | OECD QSAR Toolbox: Example for predicting Ames mutagenicity using read-across | OECD training manual, released in 2017 | -- | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> micronucleus test | OECD TG 487, revised in 2016 | ESAC statement (2006); ICH safety guideline S2(R1) | |
| | Bacterial reverse mutation test | OECD TG 471, revised in 2020 | ICH safety guideline S2(R1) | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> mammalian chromosome aberration test | OECD TG 473, revised in 2016 | ICH safety guideline S2(R1) | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> mammalian cell gene mutation test | OECD TG 476, revised in 2016 | -- | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> mammalian cell gene mutation tests using the thymidine kinase gene | OECD TG 490, revised in 2016 | ICH safety guideline S2(R1) | |

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| CARCINOGENICITY | <i>In vitro</i> cell transformation assays (CTA) | | OECD GD 214, published in 2015; OECD GD 231, published in 2016 | EUROL ECVAM recommendations (2012 and 2013) |
| | Case study on the use of integrated approaches for testing and assessment (IATA) for chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity of agrichemicals with exemplar case studies | | OECD GD 402 | -- |
| DEVELOPMENTAL NEUROTOXICITY | Initial recommendations on evaluation of data from the developmental neurotoxicity (DNT) <i>in vitro</i> testing battery | | OECD GD 377, published in 2023 | -- |
| IMMUNOTOXICITY | <i>In vitro</i> immunotoxicity | IL-2 Luc Assay | OECD TG 444A, published in 2023 | -- |
| PYROGENICITY | <i>In vitro</i> monocyte activation tests (MAT) | | -- | ICCVAM report (2008); ESAC statement (2006); <i>European Pharmacopoeia</i> general chapter 2.6.30; US Food and Drug Administration guidance (2012); <i>Indian Pharmacopoeia</i> chapter 2.2.25 |
| | Suppression of the rabbit pyrogen test | | | EDQM statement (2024); <i>European Pharmacopoeia</i> general chapter 5.1.13 Pyrogenicity |
| | Recombinant Factor C (rFC) tests | | | <i>European Pharmacopoeia</i> general chapter 2.6.32 |
| HAEMATOTOXICITY | CFU-GM assay | | -- | ESAC statement (2006) |
| REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY | Embryonic stem cell test (EST) | | -- | ESAC statement (2001) |
| | Micromass embryotoxicity assay (<i>Note</i> : Animal embryos are used, therefore this test should be used only if replacing a regulatory requirement for a live-animal test using later life stages.) | | | |
| | Whole rat embryotoxicity assay (<i>Note</i> : Animal embryos are used, therefore this test should be used only if replacing a regulatory requirement for a live-animal test using later life stages.) | | | |
| ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR SCREENING | Stably transfected transactivation <i>in vitro</i> assays to detect oestrogen receptor agonists and antagonists | | OECD TG 455, revised in 2021 | JaCVAM statement (2016) |
| | H295R steroidogenesis assay | | OECD TG 456, published in 2011 | -- |
| | Stably transfected human androgen receptor transcriptional activation assay | | OECD TG 458, revised in 2020 | -- |
| | Human recombinant oestrogen receptor (hrER) <i>in vitro</i> assays to detect chemicals with ER binding affinity | | OECD TG 493, revised in 2024 | -- |
| AQUATIC TOXICITY | OECD QSAR Toolbox: Example for predicting acute aquatic toxicity to fish of mixture with known components | | OECD training manual, released in 2017 | -- |
| | EnviroTox database to calculate threshold values | | -- | Health and Environmental Sciences Institute database (2018) |
| | Freshwater alga and cyanobacteria growth inhibition test | | OECD TG 201, published in 2011 | -- |
| | Fish cell line acute toxicity, the RTgill-W1 cell line assay | | OECD TG 249, published in 2021 | ISO 21115 standard (2019) |
| BIOACCUMULATION | <i>In vitro</i> intrinsic clearance test using cryopreserved rainbow trout hepatocytes (<i>Note</i> : Animal primary cells are used, therefore this test should be used only if replacing a regulatory requirement for a live-animal test.) | | OECD TG 319A, published in 2018; OECD GD 280, published in 2018 | -- |
| | <i>In vitro</i> intrinsic clearance test using rainbow trout liver S9 sub-cellular fraction (<i>Note</i> : Animal primary cells are used, therefore this test should be used only if replacing a regulatory requirement for a live-animal test.) | | OECD TG 319B, published in 2018; OECD GD 280, published in 2018 | |

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| | | OECD | OTHER AUTHORITY |
| ALL ENDPOINTS | Guidance on considerations for waiving or bridging of mammalian acute toxicity tests | OECD GD 237, published in 2016 | -- |
| | Guidance on waiving or bridging of acute toxicity tests for pesticides | -- | Health Canada guidance (2013) |
| | Guidance on the reporting of defined approaches to be used within integrated approaches to testing and assessment | OECD GD 255, published in 2016 | -- |
| | Guidance on the validation of QSAR models | OECD GD 69, published in 2007 | -- |
| | OECD QSAR Toolbox: Guidance documents and training materials | OECD, revised in 2018 | -- |
| | QSAR Model Database | -- | Database maintained by the European Commission Joint Research Centre |
| | Various modelling programs | -- | For example, programs from Lhasa Limited, Instem, ScitoVation, and Simulations Plus |
| | Guidance on the grouping of chemicals | OECD GD 194, published in 2014 | -- |
| | Guidance on the validation, qualification, and regulatory acceptance of new approach methodologies | -- | ICCVAM report (2024) |
| | Read-across assessment framework | -- | European Chemicals Agency guidance (2017) |
| | Guidance on good <i>in vitro</i> method practices | OECD GD 286, published in 2018 | -- |
| Guidance on describing non-guideline <i>in vitro</i> test methods | OECD GD 211, published in 2014 | -- | |
| Classification of mixtures based on the toxicity of ingredients | -- | United Nations "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" guidance (2015); US Environmental Protection Agency pilot program | |
| ENDPOINT | REPLACEMENT METHOD OR STRATEGY | REGULATORY ACCEPTANCE | |
| BIOLOGICS TESTING | <i>In vitro</i> leptospirosis vaccine potency assay | USDA supplemental assay methods (SAM) 624, 625, 626, and 627 (2023) | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> erysipelas vaccine potency assay | USDA SAM 612 (2015) and 613 (2022) | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> clostridial vaccine potency assay | USDA draft SAM 220 | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> tetanus toxoid potency assay | USDA SAM 217 (2022) | |
| | <i>In vitro</i> recombinant antibody production methods | See ThePSCI.eu/antibodies. | |
| | Veterinary target animal batch safety test (TABST) | Can be waived following demonstration of compliance; USDA CVB memorandum 800.116 | |
| | Revocation of general safety tests (GST)/abnormal toxicity tests (ATT) | FDA amended biologics regulations to revoke GST (2015); all <i>European Pharmacopoeia</i> monographs revised to revoke the ATT (2017) | |
| <p>FOR ALL ENDPOINTS, <i>IN VITRO</i> METHODS DEVELOPED IN HOUSE SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED.</p> <p>Researchers should make every effort to use available non-animal methods. If these methods are not accepted by regulatory agencies, information on additional replacement, reduction, and refinement methods can be found here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NICEATM Accepted Alternative Methods • EURL ECVAM Tracking System for Alternative Methods Towards Regulatory Acceptance • EURL ECVAM Dataset on Alternative Methods to Animal Experimentation | | | |

DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS AND TEST METHODS DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING SITES:

- OECD Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals
- OECD Adopted Guidance and Review Documents, Series on Testing and Assessment
- EURL ECVAM Validated Test Methods
- NICEATM Accepted Alternative Methods
- ICCVAM Test Method Evaluations
- USDA Listing of Supplemental Assay Methods

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