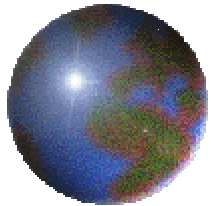


US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

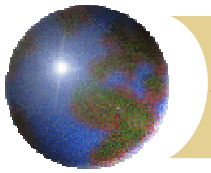


ELIMINATING ANIMAL TESTING OF ANTIMICROBIAL FORMULATIONS

Len Sauers, PhD, DABT

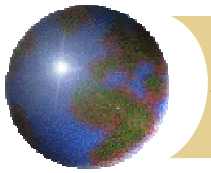
Director, Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs

The Procter & Gamble Company



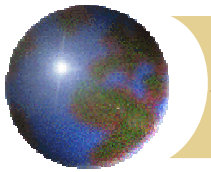
Animal Alternatives – Historical Perspective

- Much research has been conducted on developing non-animal approaches to evaluating toxicity.
- Many methods exist, but few have undergone formal validation.
- Many times lack of validation is based on lack of data.
- Validation is needed for broad acceptance of any method.



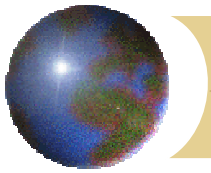
Formulation Testing Under FIFRA

- ❖ Animal testing for skin and eye irritation is required in order to register an anti-microbial formulation.
- ❖ Alternative methods exist today for these endpoints.
- ❖ These methods have not undergone formal validation and therefore EPA is limited in their ability to accept them.



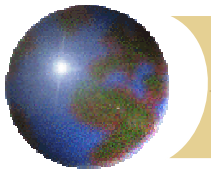
Validation of Alternatives for Eye and Skin Irritation

- ❖ ICCVAM and ECVAM are in the process of evaluating alternative methods for skin and eye irritation.
- ❖ Goal of validation will be to seek broad replacement of the current animal methods.
- ❖ Many alternative methods give a yes/no answer as opposed to data that can be used for labeling decisions.
- ❖ Timing and success of current validations are uncertain.



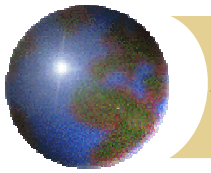
Path Forward

- A non-animal risk assessment approach exists today for evaluating the skin and eye irritation of antimicrobial formulations.
- While continuing to wait for broad-scale validation of alternative methods, let's go forward today with a sector-specific validation for which supporting data are available and validation is assured.



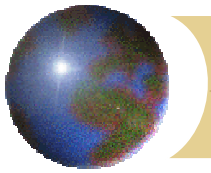
Recommendation

- It is recommended that a non-animal risk assessment approach for evaluating the skin and eye irritation of formulations regulated by the Antimicrobial Division of EPA be developed and validated.



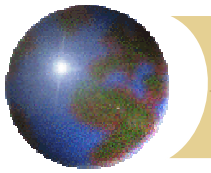
Next Step – Alternatives Workshop

- Experts in animal alternatives for skin and eye irritation will gather to agree on the non-animal risk assessment approach.
- These experts will do three things:
 - Define the formulation types to be included.
 - Agree on the appropriate test methods to evaluate toxicity and define labeling.
 - Write a workshop summary that outlines the conclusions.



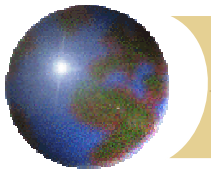
Next Step – Peer Review/Validation

- The product of the Alternatives Workshop will be submitted to ICCVAM for an independent review. The goal would be their agreement to the technical robustness of the non-animal risk assessment approach.



Next Steps - EPA

- Once the workshop is successfully completed, EPA will write an interim policy accepting the non-animal approach for the defined formulation types.
- Once the ICCVAM review is successfully completed, EPA will make that policy permanent.



Where Do We Go From Here?

- Collaborative effort by EPA, ICCVAM and stakeholders to go forward with this recommendation.
- Formation of a subgroup of interested parties to formally define goals and expectations, determine if sectors other than antimicrobials should be included, and plan the workshop.