

Bundesinstitut für gesundheitlichen Verbraucherschutz und Veterinärmedizin

ZEBET at the BgVV, Diedersdorfer Weg 1, 12277 Berlin, Germany

Dr. William Stokes Director, NICEATM NIEHS, MD EC-17 P.O. Box 12233 **Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709** USA bgvy

Postfach 33 00 13 D-14191 Berlin Germany

 The second sec



Zentralstelle zur Erfassung und Bewertung von Ersatz- und Ergänzungsmethoden zum Tierversuch Centre for Documentation and Evaluation of Alternatives to Animal Experiments Berlin-Marienfelde +49-1888-412-2270

☎ +49-1888-412-2270
Fax: +49-1888-412-2958
Email: zebet@bgvv.de

Berlin 16 November, 2001

your message date & initials

our document number & initials FGr. 91 / ZEBET

phone +49-1888-412-2270

## Federal Register Notices 49685 & 49686 dated September 28, 2001

Dear Dr. Stokes,

with regard to Federal Register Notices 49685 and 49686 dated September 28, 2001 (Vol. 66, No. 198) I would like to send you the two official comments of the BgVV:

## 1. Federal Register / Vol. 66, No. 198 / Friday, September 28, 2001 / Notices, 49685

EPISKIN<sup>™</sup>, EpiDerm<sup>™</sup>, and Rat Skin Transcutaneous Electrical Resistance Methods: In Vitro Test Methods Proposed for Assessing the Dermal Corrosivity Potential of Chemicals; Notice of Availability of a Background Review Document and Proposed ICCVAM Test Method Recommendations and Request for Public Comment

The Background Review Document of the NTP is an excellent review with respect to the development and validation of alternative methods for the replacement of skin corrosion testing with rabbits. The test methods described and commented correspond to the respective methodologies as laid down in the new test guideline B. 40 SKIN CORROSION in the European Commission Directive 2000/33/EC of 25 April 2000. The new methods are appropriate to be used for the assessment of skin corrosion within the tiered testing and assessment strategy for skin irritation/corrosion as defined within the Globally Harmonised Classification System (GHS) of the OECD and the Annex of the revised OECD Test Guideline 404.

## 2. Federal Register / Vol. 66, No. 198 / Friday, September 28, 2001 / Notices, 49686

Report of the International Workshop on In Vitro Methods for Assessing Acute Systemic Toxicity; Guidance Document on Using Data to Estimate In Vivo Starting Dose for Acute Toxicity: Notice of Availability and Regust for Public Comment

We highly support the idea of using *in vitro* data for estimation of the *in vivo* starting dose for animal tests on acute toxicity. The possibility to predict the suitability of a limit test prior to any testing for

**Berlin-Dahlem** Thielallee 88 - 92 D-14195 Berlin Tel.: 030/8412 - 0 Bereich-Marienfelde Diedersdorfer Weg 1 D-12277 Berlin Tel.: 030/8412 - 0

**Dessau** Jahnstraße 8 D-06846 Dessau Tel.: 0340/640 00 - 0 **Jena** Naumburger Straße 96 b D-07743 Jena Tel.: 03641/419 - 0 Wernigerode Burgstraße 37 D-38855 Wernigerode Tel.: 03943/679 - 30 acute toxicity can help to significantly reduce the number of test animals. In addition, the possibility of a rough estimation whether or not a chemical is to be considered as probably exhibiting a high toxic potential by means of a combination of *in vitro* data and SAR considerations on toxicokinetic properties, should be evaluated in order to fit into screening procedures for large lists of chemicals lacking information on their toxicological properties.

With the best regards Yours sincerely

Horst Spine

Dr. med. Horst Spielmann Direktor und Professor Head of ZEBET