

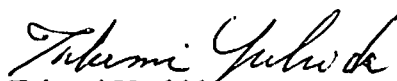
**JaCVAM statement
on the Fluorescein Leakage Test Method
for Identifying Ocular Corrosives and Severe Irritants**


At the meeting concerning the above method, held on 1 October 2012 at the National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS), Tokyo, Japan, the members of the Japanese Center for the Validation of Alternative Methods (JaCVAM) Regulatory Acceptance Board unanimously endorsed the following statement:

The Fluorescein Leakage test method is acceptable as an initial step within a Top-Down Approach to identify ocular corrosives and severe irritants from all other classes for water-soluble chemicals.

Following the review of the results of the ESAC (ECVAM Scientific Advisory Committee) Statement on the Scientific Validity of Cytotoxicity/Cell Function Based *in vitro* Assays for Eye Irritation Testing and OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) Test Guideline No. 460, it is concluded that the Fluorescein Leakage Test Method for Identifying Ocular Corrosives and Severe Irritants is clearly beneficial.

The JaCVAM Regulatory Acceptance Board has been regularly kept informed of the progress of the study, and this endorsement is based on an assessment of various documents, including, in particular, the evaluation report prepared by the JaCVAM ad hoc peer review panel for eye irritation testing.


Takemi Yoshida
Chairperson
JaCVAM Regulatory Acceptance Board


Akiyoshi Nishikawa
Chairperson
JaCVAM Steering Committee

20 January, 2013