

**TABLE 1. STANDARD COSMETIC SAFETY TESTS: ANIMALS VS. ALTERNATIVES - TIME, COST, ACCURACY**

| ANIMAL TEST  | TIME   | COST, \$         | ACCURACY  | ALTERNATIVE TEST  | TIME     | COST, \$             | ACCURACY                              |
|--|--|------------------|---|---|----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Skin absorption: Substance is rubbed onto shaved backs of rats who are killed  | 1 day  | 1000-5000        | Over predicts by a factor of 3                                    | Ex vivo human skin-based tests for this are well established  | 1 day    | 1000-5000            | Highly accurate as uses human skin    |
| Irritation/ corrosion (skin): Substance is rubbed into the shaved backs of rabbits and they may then be killed               | 2 weeks                                      | 1,800            | 56%   | Reconstituted human epidermis (RHE) skin models are accepted  | 1 day    | 500-850              | 76%                                   |
| Irritation/ corrosion (eye): Substance placed into the eyes of live rabbits and they may be then be killed                   | 3 weeks                                      | 1,800            | Very unreliable, low to moderate correlation with humans          | Eyes from animals killed for food can detect non-irritants and severe irritants (BCOP and ICE ex vivo eye models). Human corneal epithelial models (HCE) can detect non-irritants | 1 day    | 1,400 (BCOP)         | 82% (HCE predictive of rabbit test)   |
| Skin sensitisation: Substance is rubbed onto the shaved skin of guinea pigs or painted into ears of mice who are then killed | 3-4 weeks for guinea pigs or 6 days for mice | 9,300 (LLNA)     | 72-82% (for mouse test)   | Several tests based on human skin cells have been accepted (DPRA, Keratinocyte assay, and h-CLAT)   | 1-2 days | 8,400                | 90-100% (using strategy of 1-3 tests) |
| Acute toxicity: Rats are exposed to very high dose of substance such that a number of them are expected to die               | 14 days                                      | 1,800            | Results can differ between species by several orders of magnitude | Cell based tests such as the NRU3T3 can predict lack of toxicity very accurately  | 1 day    | 1,300                | 81% (predicting non-toxic substances) |
| Mutagenicity/ genotoxicity: Substance force-fed or injected into mice or rats who are then killed                            | 14 days                                      | 20,000-32,000    | Not known   | A testing battery of 2 or 3 cell-based tests. Positives should be assumed to be genotoxic   | 1-3 days | 8,000-20,000         | 85-90% (predictive of the rat test)   |
| Repeated dose: Rats are force-fed, forced to inhale or have substance rubbed onto their skin daily before they are killed    | 28 or 90 days                                | 140,000 (90-day) | 40-60%  | TTC concept or read across from similar substances with test data   | 1-2 days | 3000 for expert time | n/a                                   |