

**JaCVAM statement**  
**on Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test Method for Identifying**  
**i) Chemicals Inducing Serious Eye Damage and ii) Chemicals Not Requiring**  
**Classification for Eye Irritation or Serious Eye Damage**

At the meeting concerning the above method, held on 21 October 2013 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:

**Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test Method for Identifying i) Chemicals Inducing Serious Eye Damage and ii) Chemicals Not Requiring Classification for Eye Irritation or Serious Eye Damage is considered to have sufficient accuracy and reliability for prediction of eye irritating test substances for regulatory use.**

Following the review of the results of OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) Test Guideline revised No. 437 and STREAMLINED SUMMARY DOCUMENT SUPPORTING OECD GUIDELINE 437 ON THE BOVINE CORNEAL OPACITY AND PERMEABILITY FOR EYE IRRITATION/CORROSION, it is concluded that Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test Method such as irritation testing are 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, 2014