

Evaluation report on an Alternative Method for Assessing Skin Corrosion Potential Using a Reconstructed Human Epidermis (RHE)

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Abstract

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) issued Test Guideline No. 431, *In vitro* skin corrosion: reconstructed human epidermis (RHE) test method, in recognition of this method's usefulness as an alternative to skin corrosion tests using rabbits.

The results of an evaluation of the RHE test method for reliability and validity have led us to conclude that all the models included in TG 431—including EpiSkin™, EpiDerm™, SkinEthic™, and epiCS®—can be recommended for evaluating the presence or absence of skin corrosion.

In cases, however, where this test method is used to predict subcategories of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS), we concluded that EpiDerm™ is the most useful alternative method for assessing skin corrosion.