

# Skin irritation studies for agrochemicals registration: Comparison of *in vitro* and *in vivo* results

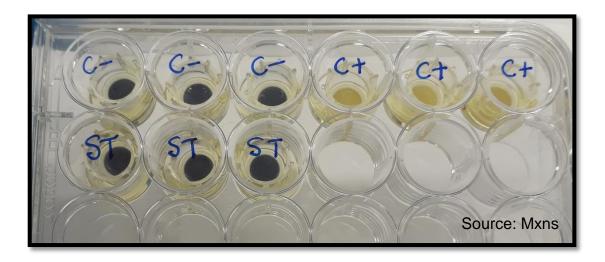
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- National Council To Control Animal Experimentation (CONCEA): Normative Resolution No. 17, July 03, 2014
- Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA) : Resolution – RDC No. 35, August 7, 2015



## Analysis of acute toxicological profile and mutagenesis



REQUIRED STUDIES	In vivo	In vitro	
Acute Oral	OECD 423	OECD 420; <u>423;</u> <u>425; 129</u> .	
Acute Dermal	OECD 402	OECD 432; 428.	
Acute Inhalation	OECD 403		
Irritation/Corrosive (Dermal)	OECD 404	OECD 430; <u>431;</u> 435; <u>439</u> .	
Irritation/Corrosive (Eye)	OECD 405	OECD <u>437</u> ; 438; 460.	
Skin Sensitization	OECD 406	OECD <u>429</u> ; 442A; <u>442B</u> .	
Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	OECD 471		
Micronucleus Test	OECD 474	OECD <u>487</u>	



#### Methodology – OECD, 404 (2015).





- RHE model: normal human keratinocytes cultured for 17-days on an inert 0.5 cm<sup>2</sup> polycarbonate filter at the air-liquid interface;
- Presents a histological morphology comparable to the *in* vivo human tissue





## OBJECTIVE

 Perform a comparison of results obtained from *in vivo* skin irritation studies and their respective *in vitro* replacement in agrochemicals with a high degree of purity.

## Material and Methods: In vitro Method



Test Substance	<i>In vivo</i> classification	Aspect	Color	Purity
Pyraclostrobin Technical	Class II - Irritant	Solid	Cream	98%
Glyphosato Technical	Not classified	Solid	White	95%
Fipronil Technical	Not classified	Solid	White	98%
Imidacloprid	Not classified	Solid	Cream	97%
Azoxystrobin Technical Not classified		Solid	White	98%
Acephate Not classified		Solid	White	95%

- Experimental procedure:
  - RHE SkinEthic<sup>™</sup>;
  - Controls:
    - Positive control 16 μL;
      - SDS
    - Negative control 16 µL;
      - PBS
  - Test Substance 16 mg (or 32 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>).

## Tests for additional controls:



1. <u>MTT Reduction</u>: 16 mg of test item in 300  $\mu$ L MTT solution (1 mg/mL); Incubate for 3 hours at 37 °C.

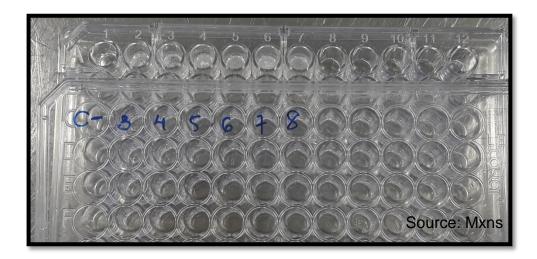


Non-interaction of test itens with vital dye

## Tests for additional controls:



2. Evaluation of tissue staining: 10 mg of test item in 90  $\mu$ L of water; Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature



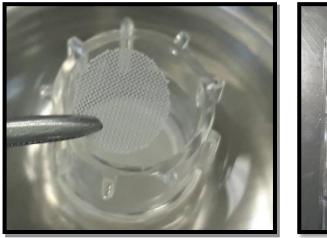
No capacity to color the tissues

- $\mathbf{\tilde{\mathbf{A}}}$
- <u>Tissue maintenance</u>: 1 mL of growth medium (SGM);
  4 hours at 37 °C, 5 ± 1% CO<sub>2</sub> and ≥ 90% humidity.





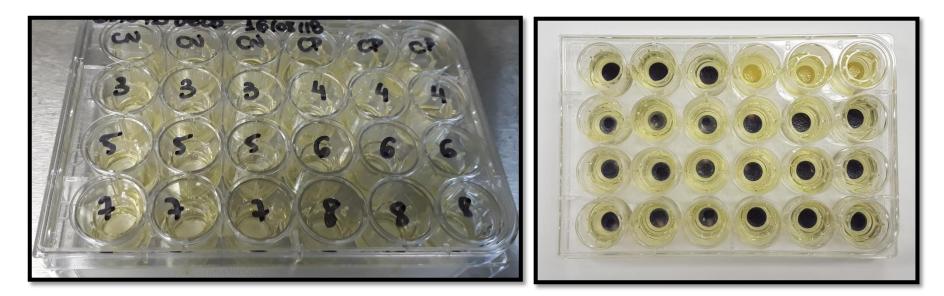
- <u>Test Substance exposure</u>: 300 µL of maintenance medium (SMM); Incubated for 42 min at room temperature.
- <u>Recovery phase</u>: 2 mL of SGM; 42 hours at 37 °C, 5  $\pm$  1% CO<sub>2</sub> and  $\geq$  90% humidity.







 <u>MTT (1 mg/mL) Conversion</u>: 300 µL of SMM; 3 hours at 37 °C, 5 ± 1% CO<sub>2</sub> and ≥ 90% humidity

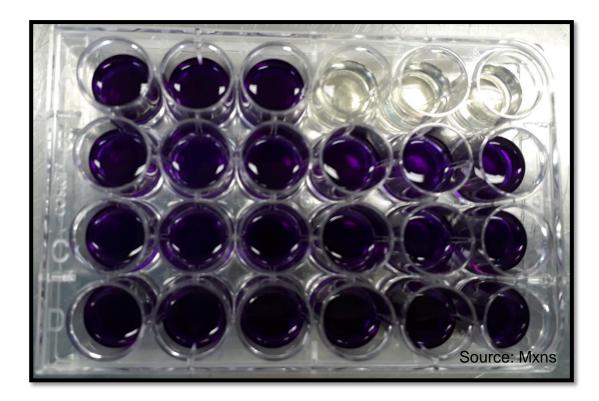


#### **Before Incubation**

#### After Incubation

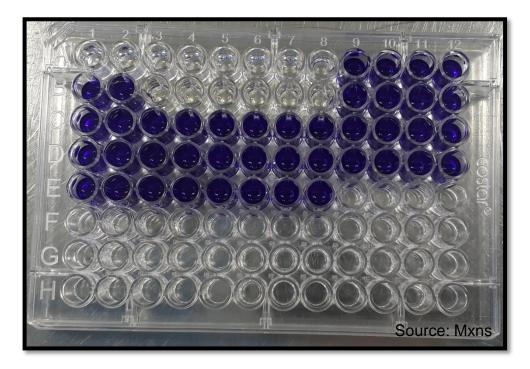


 Formazan Extraction: Isopropanolol; 2 hours at room temperature; under slight stirring and protected from light





<u>Read in a Spectrophotometer</u>: Optical Density (OD<sub>570</sub>)





## RESULTS

- <u>Acceptance Criteria</u> (OECD 439):
  - Negative Control: OD<sub>570</sub> of its replicates between 0.8 and 3.0.
  - Positive Control:  $OD_{570} \leq 40\%$  (replicates).
  - Test Substance: The standard deviation (SD) should be ≤18%.

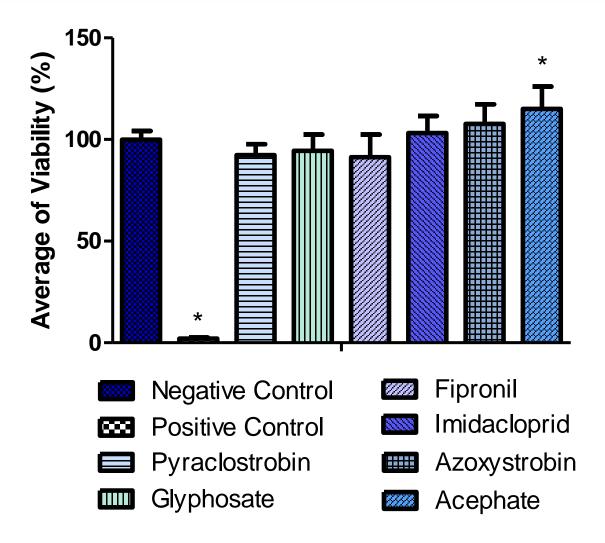
## Results



	Viability (%)		
Group	Average		SD
Negative Control	100,00	±	4,13
Positive Control	2,07*	±	0,49
Pyraclostrobin Technical	92,26	±	5,39
Glyphosato Technical	94,49	±	7,96
Fipronil Technical	91,37	±	11,13
Imidacloprid	103,17	±	8,43
Azoxystrobin Technical	107,70	±	9,66
Acephate	115,01*	±	11,10

## Results





\* p < 0,05 vs Negative Control; One-way ANOVA, Dunnet post Test



- Irritation potential of test substance is determined according to the EU classification (R38 or no label).
- Cell viability above 50 %: Non Irritant
- Agrochemical Points: test substance characteristics (i.e. color, aspect); additional controls.





- The preliminary results obtained in this study shown a correlation of 83%.
- SkinEthic<sup>™</sup> RHE model can be used as a complementary strategy for safety assessment of agrochemicals as an alternative to animal testing.
- The results of this study are promising with regard to the evaluation of inclusion of this test method in an <u>integrated</u> acute toxicity data package for agrochemicals.

## THANKS





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### **THANK YOU!**

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