Evaluation report on an Alternative Method for Assessing Skin Corrosion Potential Using Transcutaneous Electrical Resistance (TER)

Yuhji Taquahashi¹, Ruriko Nakamura², Tokuo Sukata³, Hajime Kojima¹

¹National Institute of Health Sciences, ²National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, ³Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd./Japan Chemical Industry Association

Abstract

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) issued Test Guideline No. 430, *In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Transcutaneous Electrical Resistance Test Method (TER)*, in recognition of this method's usefulness as an alternative to skin corrosion tests using rabbits.

Although concerns over reliability and validity during the evaluation of TER have resulted in a limited applicability domain, we consider this test method to be suitable for evaluating the presence or absence of skin corrosion. Insofar as this test method requires skin discs taken from live rats, however, its use in the assessment of cosmetic products is problematic.