

Rec'd 2/14/08



U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20207

Todd Stevenson
Secretary
Office of the Secretary

Tel: 301-504-6836
Fax: 301-504-0127
Email: tstevenson@cpsc.gov

FEB 14 2008

Dr. William Stokes
Director
National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the
Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
P.O. Box 12233
Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709

Dear Dr. Stokes:

We are pleased to inform you, as required by the ICCVAM Authorization Act, that the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (Commission) voted unanimously on January 28, 2008 to approve the recommendations of ICCVAM that for the purpose of classification and labeling, the bovine corneal opacity and permeability (BCOP) and the isolated chicken eye (ICE) test methods, with certain limitations using a weight-of-evidence and tiered-testing approach, can be used instead of the conventional ocular toxicity test, the Draize test, to determine the acute ocular toxicity hazard of chemicals. In the tiered-testing strategy, test substances that test positive by either the BCOP or the ICE test method can be classified as ocular corrosives or severe irritants without testing in animals. Consequently, the BCOP or the ICE can be used instead of the conventional ocular toxicity test for the purpose of classification for labeling under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act "FHSA" 15 U.S.C. §1261-1278. The briefing package sent to the Commission can be found on the Commission website (www.cpsc.gov) in the Library (FOIA) section at <http://www.cpsc.gov/library/foia/foia08/brief/ocular.pdf>.

Sincerely,

/s/

Todd Stevenson *TS*