



PHOTO-CYTOTOXICITY

Title	Assessment of the phototoxic potential of a soluble test element – In vitro 3T3 NRU photo-cytotoxicity test – OECD 432
Reference	Approved by the European commission and its advisory committees (SCCNFP...) and by the ESAC (the ECVAM Scientific advisory committee) on November 3rd, 1997. Validated by the ECVAM (European Centre for the Validation of Alternatives Methods) and by the COLIPA (European Cosmetic Toiletry and Perfumery Industry Association): Toxicology in vitro, 12, 305-327, 1998. Application to UV filters: ATLA, 26, 679-708, 1998. Published in the Directive 67/548/EEC relating to the classification of dangerous substances (February 4th, 2000): Method B-41- annex V.
Objective	To assess quantitatively the phototoxic potential of a soluble test element after exposure to UV
Test system	Balbc 3T3 mouse fibroblasts, clone A31
Schedule	Duration of the study: 3 days Beginning: 1 week upon receipt of the sample Report: 2-3 weeks after the end of the study
Quantity	2 x 20 g
Methodology	Comparison of the cytotoxicity of the test element when tested in the presence and in the absence of exposure (Sol 500 – Dr Höntle) to a non-cytotoxicity dose of simulated solar light. Determination of the cell viability by vital dye uptake (Neutral Red) and appreciation of photo-irritation factor and mean photo effect
Procedure	D-1: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cells seeding D1: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact of each test element dilution (8) with cells• UV exposure D2: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preparation of the colouring solution and the revealing solution• Revelation of the cytotoxicity• Reading