

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO.
22-R-0108

22R0108

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO 0579-0036

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT)

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA, include Zip Code)
Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc.
Mettlers Road
CN 2350
East Millstone, NJ 08875-2350
Status: Active

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, teaching, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

See Attached

FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites)

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHIS FORM 7023A)

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain- relieving drugs	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report).	F. TOTAL NO OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + D + E)
4. Dogs	-				-
5. Cats	-				-
6. Guinea Pigs	0	366	0	8	374
7. Hamsters	-				-
8. Rabbits	0	79	0	7	86
9. Non-human Primates	-				-
10. Sheep	-				-
11. Pigs	-				-
12. Other Farm Animals	-				-
13. Other Animals	-				-
	-				-
	-				-
	-				-
	-				-

NOV 22 1999

BY: _____

ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- 1) Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- 2) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3) This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all such exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4) The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL
(Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional Official)

I certify that the above is true, correct, and complete (7 USC Section 2143)

SIGNATURE

(b)(6)
(b)(7)(C)

NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print)

(b)(6)
(b)(7)(C)

DATE SIGNED

22R0108

Attachment to Exxon Biomedical Sciences Inc. Annual Report of Research

Two study types were identified as potentially producing pain or distress in rabbits or guinea pigs at Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc. (EBSI) during the 1998 - 1999 APHIS census year. Both study types followed accepted regulatory or international test guidelines (OECD 405 and 406) and were conducted for regulatory purposes. These study types and the related procedures are listed below:

Ocular Irritation Studies: Involved the administration of 0.1 ml or 0.1 grams of test substance into conjunctival sac of the rabbit eye. The rabbits were then observed daily until termination.

Guinea Pig Sensitization Studies: Involved an intradermal injection of the test material in Freund's complete adjuvant to the clipped scapular area followed by a topical administration of the test material over the injection sites in an attempt to induce sensitization. All animals were topically challenged on a naive clipped site after a two-week rest period following the induction phase. The animals were observed daily and evaluated for dermal irritation 24 and 48 hours after all applications of the test substance.

Because the measure of pain in animals can not always be determined with certainty, the criteria listed in Appendix A were used for determining pain or distress for rabbits or guinea pigs used for the above study types conducted at EBSI. These criteria, revised in 1997, are consistent with the definition of "painful procedures" defined in 9CFR, Subchapter A, Animal Welfare, Part 1 as well as scientific literature on the subject. The revised criteria developed in 1997 were in response to specific comments made by USDA during a January 1997 inspection, and upon the review of our IACUC.

Between October 1, 1998 and September 30, 1999, 8 animals were considered to exhibit some degree of pain or distress based on the criteria listed above. The following is a list of the number of animals considered possibly to be in pain or distress and the reason for the pain or distress.

NOV 22 1999
BY: _____

# of Animals	Reason for possible pain or distress
5 Rabbits	Conjunctival redness score of "3" - Ocular Irritation Studies
2 Rabbits	Conjunctival redness score of "3" and chemosis score greater than "2" - Ocular Irritation Studies
1 Guinea Pig	Irritation score of "3" - Guinea Pig Sensitization Studies
7 Guinea Pigs	Emaciated - Guinea Pig Sensitization Studies

None of the animals listed above were treated for pain or distress. However, the guinea pigs that were emaciated were given water dishes and moistened food.