

Table 1. Data types included in 2017 ICE releases and example end points.

Data types	Availability	Type	End point examples
Acute dermal toxicity	October 2017 (tentative)	<i>In vivo</i>	Rodent LD ₅₀
Acute inhalation toxicity	October 2017 (tentative)	<i>In vivo</i>	Rodent LC ₅₀
Acute oral toxicity	March 2017	<i>In vivo</i>	Rodent LD ₅₀
Acute oral toxicity	March 2017	<i>In vitro</i> ^a	Basal cytotoxicity IC ₅₀
Androgenic activity	March 2017	<i>In vitro</i>	Androgen receptor binding and transactivation (agonist and antagonist activity)
Androgenic activity	July 2017 (tentative)	<i>In vivo</i>	Lowest effect level in the rodent Hershberger assay
Androgenic activity	March 2017	<i>In silico</i>	Androgen receptor pathway model scores
Curated HTS	March 2017	<i>In vitro</i>	Assay ACC, AC ₅₀
Dermal irritation	March 2017	<i>In vivo</i>	Skin irritation/corrosion classification categories
Dermal sensitization	March 2017	<i>In vivo</i>	Mouse LLNA EC ₃ and human patch test lowest effect level
Dermal sensitization	March 2017	<i>In vitro</i>	KeratinoSens™, DPRA, hCLAT assay results
Dermal sensitization	July 2017 (tentative)	<i>In silico</i>	Binary sensitizer/nonsensitizer call
Estrogenic activity	March 2017	<i>In vivo</i>	Lowest effect level in the rodent uterotrophic assay
Estrogenic activity	March 2017	<i>In silico</i>	Estrogen receptor pathway model scores
Ocular irritation	March 2017	<i>In vivo</i>	Eye irritation/corrosion classification categories
Physicochemical property predictions	March 2017	<i>In silico</i>	LogP, logVP, logBCF, logS, melting point, boiling point

Notes: AC50, concentration that increases activity by 50%; ACC, activity concentration at cutoff, a measure of the activity threshold for an assay response based on curve-fitting models; EC3, in the LLNA, a test chemical concentration that produces a stimulation index of 3; hCLAT, human cell line activation test; IC50, concentration that inhibits activity (in this context, decreases cell viability) by 50%; LC50, inhalation concentration expected to produce lethality in 50% of animals tested; LD50, dose expected to produce lethality in 50% of animals tested; LLNA, local lymph node assay; physicochemical properties characterized as log values are log₁₀; logBCF, log of the bioconcentration factor; logP, octanol-water partition coefficient; logVP, the vapor pressure; logS, log of the solubility in water.

^a*In vitro* data were used to develop a nonanimal method for setting starting doses for *in vivo* acute oral toxicity studies