

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY (TYPE OR PRINT)	1. CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 22-R-0082 CUSTOMER NUMBER: 190	FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036
Product Safety Labs, Inc. 2394 Route 130 Suite E Dayton, NJ 08810 Telephone: (732)-438-5100		

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

FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites) - See Attached Listing

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 animal 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 accompanying pain or distress to the animals an 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 tranquiliz drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, res or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reas such drugs were not used must be attached to this report	F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (COLUMNS C + D + E)
4. Dogs					
5. Cats					
6. Guinea Pigs		11,415		491	11,906
7. Hamsters		43			43
8. Rabbits		1,006	1,209	54	2,269
9. Non-human Primates					
10. Sheep					
11. Pigs					
12. Other Farm Animals					
13. Other Animals					
<i>Ferrets</i>				85	85

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 res 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 ap 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 inc 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)		
SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL	NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print)	DATE SIGNED
(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)		10/15/09

NP

Registration Number: 22-R-0082

ATTACHMENT TO USDA/APHIS ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY

EXPLANATION OF COLUMN "E" ENTRIES

10/01/07 through 9/30/08

0 - Rabbits – Eye Irritation Test (OPPTS 870.2400): Beginning in January, 2006, Product Safety Labs adopted the policy of using anesthetic for all Primary Eye Irritation studies.

54 Rabbits – Dermal Irritation Test (OPPTS 870.2500): All animals exhibited eschar and/or corrosion at the dose site, which could indicate possible necrosis of the skin. In all cases, the area of exposure and subsequent skin damage was ≤ 1 in². Continuous or prolonged use of topical or systemic anesthetic agents during dermal irritation tests was not considered appropriate since it could lead to study complications including increased irritation and delayed healing. The use of analgesic agents would be inappropriate in these studies due to resultant anti-inflammatory effects that could mask the indicators of irritation. If used, they might significantly alter the effects of the test compound and compromise study results. All animals exhibiting signs of corrosion were euthanized for human reasons

491 Guinea Pigs – Dermal Sensitization Test (OPPTS 870.2600): Four hundred and fifty animals used in maximization studies and 41 animals were used in Buehler studies. Similar to the dermal irritation test noted above, these animals exhibited eschar and/or corrosion at the dose site, which could indicate possible necrosis of the skin. In all cases, the area of exposure and subsequent skin damage was ≤ 1 in². Continuous or prolonged use of topical or systemic anesthetic agents during dermal sensitization tests was not considered appropriate since it could lead to study complications including increased irritation and delayed healing. The use of analgesic agents would be inappropriate in these studies due to resultant anti-inflammatory effects that could mask the indicators of sensitization. If used, they might significantly alter the effects of the test compound and compromise study results.

85 Ferrets – Evaluation of Drug Induced Emesis: The use of analgesic agents would be inappropriate in these studies due to effects that could mask the indicators of emesis. If used, they might significantly alter the effects of the test compound and compromise study results.