

Alternative Methods for Safety Testing of Chemicals – Contributions from Industry

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European Chemical Industry Council

Chemistry making a world of difference

- Forum and voice of the chemical industry in Europe
- Brussels based office of 140 people working with over 4,000 people across the industry

Cefic was founded in 1972





- Cefic is committed to the principles of
 - refinement
 - reduction
 - replacement

of animal testing



Mission

- Identify and fill gaps in our understanding of the hazards posed by chemicals
- Improve methods available for assessing the associated risks

Strategic research

- Intelligent testing
- Complex environments
- Acceptance of technology

Value

- Network of experts
- Engagement with scientific community
- High-quality applied science

www.cefic-lri.org





Research process:

- Regular publication of Request for Proposals (RfPs) open to everyone
- Requirement for researchers to publish findings in peerreviewed journals
- External Scientific Advisory Panel

Annual LRI Innovative Science Award for early-career scientists

- Since 2004
- In cooperation with SETAC and EUROTOX
- 10th Annual LRI Workshop (Brussels, 20-21 Nov 08)
 - Review of progress
 - Development of strategic research areas





Engagement

- Cefic is founding member of EPAA (European Partnership for Alternative Approaches to Animal Testing)
 - Experts from member companies participating in Working Groups
 - Science and policy input
- EPAA Annual Conference
 - 2008 Theme: research (Brussels, 4 Nov 2008)



Regulatory framework (REACH)

- Goal: protection of human health and environment
 - Duty of care
 - Legal requirements for safety testing
- Promote development of alternative methods
 - Currently few validated alternative methods available that suit regulatory needs and meet 3R criteria
 - Integrated testing strategies are needed



LRI projects

Refinement/reduction

- Testing strategies
- Reprotoxicity studies
- Databases

Replacement

- Computational tools
- In vitro methods
- Toxicogenomics



Testing strategies

Endocrine disruptors

- Validation of test methods (e.g. TG407, 21-day fish, Hershberger assay, non-castrated Hershberger assay, Uterotropic assay)
- Development of Testing and Assessment Framework within OECD EDTA task force
- Development of strategies for toxicology and ecotoxicology testing
- Incorporation of categorisation and read-across
- Promotion of ITS
 - European Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry (SusChem)
 - REACH Implementation Projects (RIPs)

OECD Conceptual Framework* for the Testing and Assessment of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals Industry-sponsored development and validation activities

Level 1

Sorting & prioritization based upon existing information

- physical & chemical properties, e.g., MW, reactivity, volatility, biodegradability,
- human & environmental exposure, e.g., production volume, release, use patterns
- hazard, e.g., available toxicological data

Level 2

In vitro assays providing mechanistic data

- ER, AR, TR receptor binding affinity
- Transcriptional activation
- Aromatase and steroidogenesis in vitro
- Arvl hydrocarbon receptor recognition/binding
- QSARs

- -High Through Put Prescreens
- Thyroid function
- Fish hepatocyte VTG assay
- Others (as appropriate)

Level 3

In vivo assays providing data about <u>single</u> endocrine mechanisms and effects

- Uterotrophic assay (estrogenic related)
- Hershberger assay (androgenic related)
- Non -receptor mediated hormone function
- Others (e.g. thyroid)

- Fish screening assay

Level 4

In vivo assays providing data about <u>multiple</u> endocrine mechanisms and effects

- enhanced OECD 407 (endpoints based on endocrine mechanisms)
- male and female pubertal assays
- adult intact male assay

- Fish sexual development assay
- Frog metamorphosis assay

Level 5

In vivo assays providing data on effects from endocrine & other mechanisms

- 1-generation assay (TG415 enhanced)
- 2-generation assay (TG416 enhanced)1
- reproductive screening test (TG421 enhanced)¹
- combined 28 day/reproduction screening test (TG 422 enhanced)¹
- 1 Potential enhancements will be considered by VMG mamm

 Partial and full life cycle assays in fish, birds, amphibians & invertebrates (developmental and reproduction)

^{*} Framework based on 6th meeting of OECD EDTA Task Force, see www.oecd.org



Reprotoxicity studies

- Requirement under REACH for higher tonnages
- New design of mammalian reprotoxicity studies (1-generational vs 2-generational)
 - Cooperation with EPAA, OECD and government bodies
 - Development of triggers/waivers by ECETOC Task Force
 - Co-sponsoring of expert workshop
 - Potentially saving 1200 animals per study
- Research to develop genetically modified model organisms (signal transduction pathways) to increase predictivity





BCF gold standard database

- Quality-controlled compilation of bioconcentration factors
- Available under www.euras.be/bcf and ambit.acad.bg

RepDose

- Quality-controlled compilation of data from repeat-dose studies
- Data-mining to study TTC concept



Computational tools

- Categorisation and read-across can fill data gaps
- Development of tools
 - OECD (Q)SAR Application Toolbox
 - AMBIT tool
 - PBPK database and model equation generator (HSL MEGen)
- Acceptance of computational methods
 - Funding of workshops (ICCA 2002, QSAR 2004)

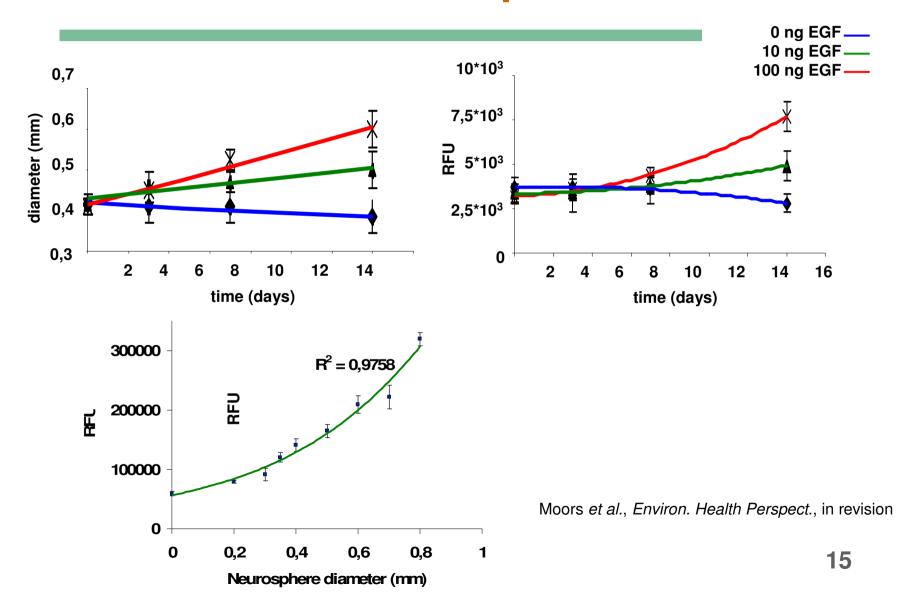




- Development of in vitro methods
 - Cell systems for DNT (LRI Innovative Science Award 2006)
 - Cell lines and fish embryos for acute and chronic toxicity
- Co-sponsoring of workshops
 - TestSmart DNT-II Symposium, 12-14 Nov 2008

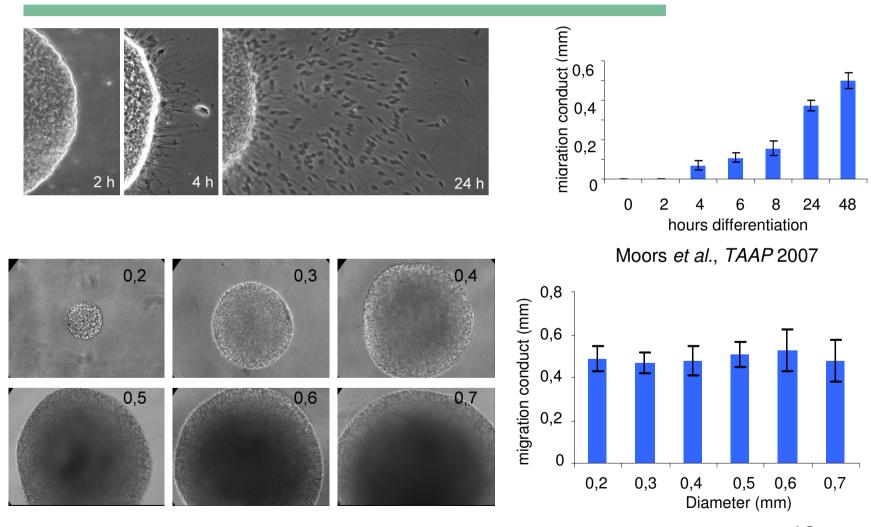


Model: human neurospheres





Human neurospheres – migration



Moors et al., Environ. Health Perspect., in revision 16

Toxicogenomics

- Use of new technologies in assessment of risk
 - ICCA LRI Workshop (Amsterdam, 16-17 Jun 2008)
- Research to improve understanding
 - Background variation in gene expression
 - Identification of adverse effects
 - From data to information
 - Relevance for risk assessment and public health

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY APPROACHES TO TOXICITY TESTING, BIOMONITORING, AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Renaissance Amsterdam Hotel

16th - 17th June, 2008

The emergence and rapid development of new tools for biomonitoring and toxicity testing can provide a significant opportunity to improve our ability to perform risk assessments. The International Council of Chemical Associations Long-Range Research Initiative (ICCA-LRI) is sponsoring a workshop to stimulate innovative approaches to the assessment of risk, with emphasis on research, development, and application of advanced methods, on communication of the data generated by these new tools, and on understanding the relevance of the data for human health.

REGISTER ONLINE

"Call to Action"

This is a "Call to Action" for the scientific and public health communities to invest in and strive for a more reliable understanding of biomonitoring data, exposure, dose, and risk from environmental stressors.



- 1.Human Biomonitoring Showcasing new approaches to quantitative and qualitative interpretation of biomonitoring data.
- 2.Advanced technologies Evaluating the applications of advanced methods in toxicity testing/molecular screening using genomics and high-throughput testing/screening in the context of systems biology.
- 3.Risk assessment In light of these technological advancements, identifying how the science of risk assessment needs to be modernized to better inform public health decision making.

Posters will be presented from current research conducted in Europe, the United States, and Canada, displaying projects related to genomics, toxicity testing, exposure science, and the interpretation of biomonitoring data.

For more information contact: Tina Bahadori tina bahadori@americanchemistry.com

Marc Willuhn mwi@cefic.be

Rebecca Kauffman rkauffman@icfi.com Discussions will be built on the deliberations and research outcomes from European Union's Framework Programmes, U.S. National Research Council, European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICCA-LRI, and other organizations.







Conclusions



- Cefic committed to 3Rs concept
- Progress with 3Rs, focus on 1R alone can cause delays
 - For complex endpoints, replacement is a long-term goal
 - In the short term, refinement and reduction will have a higher impact on animal numbers
- Cefic engaged in practical work through various research projects
- Successful development and acceptance of alternative methods requires
 - Early involvement of regulators and relevance for regulatory questions
 - Taking into account relevant legislation
 - Integration into an overall testing strategy
- Trade-off between animal welfare and safety?





Refinement Reduction Replacement





Alternative Methods for Safety Testing of Chemicals – Activities of Industry

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LRI projects

- Selection of LRI projects relevant to animal alternatives
- More projects in other areas
 - DNA adducts and chemical carcinogenesis
 - Immunotoxicity and allergies
 - Male reproductive health
 - Exposure models
 - Environmental databases and modelling
 - Persistency and bioaccumulation



LRI completed projects

- Gene expression profiling (CC2)
 Harry van Steeg, Leiden University \$648,000
- *PBPK MeGEN* (B3.7)
 George Loizou, HSL €302,000
- Identification of SAR Alerts for Substances with Low NOELs

 RepDose database (B1.1)
 Inge Mangelsdorf, Fraunhofer
 \$212,000
- Review of the Predictive Power of One-generational versus
 Multi-generational Studies to Detect Endocrine Disruptive
 Activity of Chemicals (EMSG41)
 Paul Harrison, Cranfield University
 €58,000



LRI ongoing projects

 Model organisms with genetically sensitized signal transduction pathways as predictors for mammalian developmental toxicity (AIMT1) George Daston, P&G

€200,400

Development of a reference database for bioconcentration factors (ECO7)
 Bram Versonnen, EURAS €48,500

• Development of a strategy to predict acute fish lethality using fish cell lines and fish embryos (ECO8)
Kristin Schirmer, UFZ Leipzig €400,000

• QSAR Software – OECD Toolbox
Bob Diederich, OECD €150,000

QSAR Software – AMBIT (EEM9)
 Joanna Jaworska, P&G
 Nina Jeliazkova, IdeaConsult
 €150,000

Finalisation and extension of RepDose database (B1.1.3, B1.7)
 Inge Mangelsdorf, Fraunhofer €164,500



LRI new projects

- Use of REPDOSE for evaluation/refinement of the TTC-concept (B1.8)
 Inge Mangelsdorf, Fraunhofer €55,000
- Initial explorations on alternatives for the fish chronic toxicity test using fish cell lines, embryos and "omics" (ECO8.2)
 Kristin Schirmer, UFZ Leipzig €60,000
- Male Reproductive Health and Endocrine Toxicity:
 Application of Toxicogenomic Technologies to Develop a Mechanistic-Based Risk Assessment (EMSG46)
 ca. €1,300,000
- Support of a tiered approach to evaluate endocrine effects in aquatic organisms (EMSG47)

 ca. €450,000