

#### **Disclaimer**

The opinions expressed in this presentation are the author's own and do not reflect the view of the Danish EPA



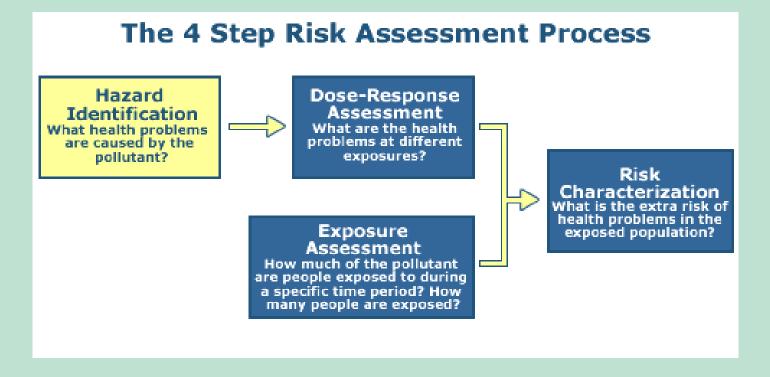
# Holistic Approach Current Approach Fit for Purpose? Is it good enough at what it is meant to do? Do regulations support a holistic approach?

?

Compartmentalised?



### **Compartments**



#### Single Substance Evaluation

Cmpd 1Cmpd 2Cmpd 3Cmpd 4Cmpd ∞

REACH Pesticide Biocides Medicines

Geographical
Countries Unions Continents



### **Holistic Approach?**

Do we need it?



Transparency Trust - Informed Skeptiscism In Safety Assessment



#### **Data requirement - active substance**

Toxicokinetics – absorption, distribution, excretion, metabolism –single and repeated dose rat

Acute exposure - oral, dermal, inhalation rat

Irritation – eye, skin rabbit

Sensitisation mouse

Subchronic toxicity (28-90 days ) rat

Subchronic toxicity (28 days – 1 year) **dog** 

Genotoxicity – in vitro (mutagenicity, chromosome aberrations, aneugenicity)

Genotoxicity – in vivo (chromosome aberrations – possibly others) mice

Chronic toxicity (2 year) rats

Carcinogencity (2 year) rats

Carcinogenicty mice

Teratogenicity rat

Teratogenicity rabbit

Reproduction – 1 or 2 generations rat

Neurotoxicity (acute and/or chronic exposure) rat, Developmental neurotoxicity rat

**All** relevant data from open litteratur (systematic review)

Others – special studies on endocrine end points



## Confidence in the risk assessment?

#### **Active Substance**

- Wide range test
- Regulate on the basis of no observed adverse effect levels
- Reference values should cover vulnerable groups

#### **Exposure**

 Reasonable upper limits are estimated for the levels of human exposure to the active substance

#### **Risk Assessment**

- Consumers
- Operator
- Worker
- Bystander
- Resident

# Confidence in the risk assessment? Yes But how Safe





# Tough?

- Relies heavily on non-human data
- Relies on in vivo data not designed to provide mechanistic understanding
- Multi-factorial diease etiologies not covered
- Co-exposures not considered
- Reference doses based on NOAELs does not allow quantification of the uncertainty
- Deterministic reference doses coverage and uncertainty is not determined
- Protection Goal is not well-defined

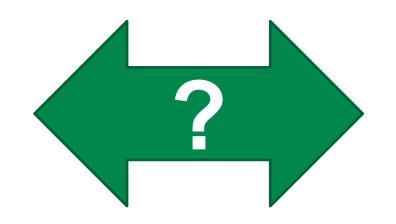


**Protection Goal** 

**Risk Metric** 

**DEFINE** 

"ENSURE NOT ANY HARMFUL EFFECT"



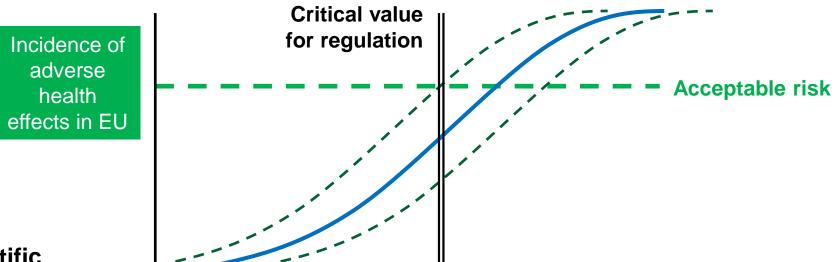
NO ADVERSE EFFECT LEVEL IN RODENTS / 100

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE OF EXPOSURE

**ASSESS** 

Pesticide Reg. 107/2009

#### **CALIBRATE**



EFSA Guidance on Uncertainty in Scientific Assessment

Ratio of Protective Exposure Estimate to Rodent NOAEL / 100



#### **Data requirement - active substance**

Toxicokinetics – absorption, distribution, excretion, metabolism –single and repeated dose rat

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Irritation – eye, skin rabbit

Sensitisation mouse

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Irrita to Vernal dermal, inhalation rate of the particle of th

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Genotoxicity – in vivo

Carcinogencity (2 year)

Carcinogenicty mice

Teratogenicity rat

Teratogenicity rabbit

Reproduction – 1 or 2

Neurotoxicity (acute a

All relevant data from

Others – special studie

Chronic toxicity (2 year Bad prescriptions – possibly others) mice promosome aberrations – possibly others (a promosome aberrations) mice promosome aberrations – possibly others (a promosome aberrations) mice promosome aberrations – possibly others (a promosome aberrations) mice promosome aberrations – possibly others (a promosome aberrations) mice promosome aberrations – possibly others (a promosome aberrations) mice promosome aberrations (a promosome aberrations) mice promosome aberration (a promosome aberration aberration (a promosome aberration aberration (a promosome aberration aberration aberration (a promosome aberration aberration aberration aberration (a promosome aberration aberration aberration aberration (a promosome aberration aberration aberration (a promosome aberration aberration aberration (a promosome abe Poor reproducibility Difficult to interpretate Inefficient

**Expensive** 

oxicity rat Insensitive

endocrin Relevance



Ntzani EE, Chondrogiorgi M, Ntritsos G, Evangelou E, Tzoulaki I

EFSA supporting publication 2013:EN-497

#### EXTERNAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT

Literature review on epidemiological studies linking exposure to pesticides and health effects<sup>1</sup>

Evangelia E Ntzani, Chondrogiorgi M, Ntritsos G, Evangelou E, Tzoulaki I

Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, University of Ioannina Medical School, Ioannina, Grecce

602 epidemiological studies - >6000 data analysis

In meta-analysis consistent increased risk

- Parkinson's Disease
- Childhood Leukemia
- Type II diabetes
- Asthma
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Some cancer types liver, breast, stomach

# Do not allow conclusions but still concern What is the biological plausibility?



#### SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: 14 December 2016

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2017.4691

# Investigation into experimental toxicological properties of plant protection products having a potential link to Parkinson's disease and childhood leukaemia<sup>1</sup>

EFSA Panel on Plant Protection Products and their residues (PPR),
Colin Ockleford, Paulien Adriaanse, Philippe Berny, Theodorus Brock, Sabine Duquesne,
Sandro Grilli, Antonio F Hernandez-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Michael Klein,
Thomas Kuhl, Ryszard Laskowski, Kyriaki Machera, Olavi Pelkonen, Silvia Pieper, Rob Smith,
Michael Stemmer, Ingvar Sundh, Ivana Teodorovic, Aaldrik Tiktak, Chris J Topping,
Gerrit Wolterink, Karine Angeli, Ellen Fritsche, Antonio F Hernandez-Jerez, Marcel Leist,
Alberto Mantovani, Pablo Menendez, Olavi Pelkonen, Anna Price, Barbara Viviani,
Arianna Chiusolo, Federica Ruffo, Andrea Terron and Susanne Hougaard Bennekou



# PRESCRIPTIVE?

Strengths: We get a lot of data - FOMO

Weakness: Not always (or even necessary) relevant data

**Opportunity: FODU - Fully Optimise Data Use** 

Challenge: Utilize new developments in science

#### **Data requirement - active substance**

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Irritation – eye, skin rabbit

Sensitisation

Subchronic

290 Fays CRIPTIVE

Subchronic toxicity (28 days - 1 year) dog

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### **FODU**

Endpoint
Similar toxophore
Kinetics
Genotoxicity
Repeat-dose toxicity
Carcinogenicity
Teratogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
ED activity
Neurotoxicity
DNT

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	+	-	-	-	-	-

### FODU Read-Across







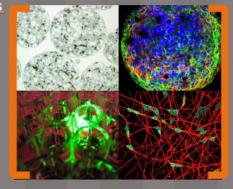
An Integrated **EU**ropean 'Flagship' Program
Driving Mechanism-based **Tox**icity Testing and **Risk** Assessment for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

#### Mechanism-based test methods in testing batteries for:

- Pragmatic, solid "read across" procedures
- Ab initio hazard and risk assessment strategies

#### Based on

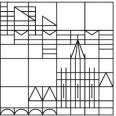
- 1. Combination of in silico and in vitro assays
- 2. Systems toxicology/biology, AOPs
- 3. Test system evaluations
- 4. Risk assessment and uncertainties



http://www.eu-toxrisk.eu/



Universität Konstanz





#### "Internationalisation of read across as validated new approach method (NAM) for regulatory toxicology "

ALTEX. 2016; 33(2): 149-166. doi:10.14573/altex.1601251.

#### t⁴ report\*: Toward Good Read-Across Practice (GRAP) Guidance

Nicholas Ball<sup>1,§</sup>, Mark T. D. Cronin<sup>2,§</sup>, Jie Shen<sup>3,§</sup>, Karen Blackburn<sup>4</sup>, Ewan D. Booth<sup>5</sup>, Mounir Bouhifd<sup>6</sup>, Elizabeth Donley<sup>7</sup>, Laura Egnash<sup>7</sup>, Charles Hastings<sup>8</sup>, Daland R. Juberg<sup>1</sup>, Andre Kleensang<sup>6</sup>, Nicole Kleinstreuer<sup>9</sup>, E. Dinant Kroese<sup>10</sup>, Adam C. Lee<sup>11</sup>, Thomas Luechtefeld<sup>6</sup>, Alexandra Maertens<sup>6</sup>, Sue Marty<sup>1</sup>, Jorge M. Naciff<sup>4</sup>, Jessica Palmer<sup>7</sup>, David Pamies<sup>6</sup>, Mike Penman<sup>12</sup>, Andrea-Nicole Richarz<sup>2</sup>, Daniel P. Russo<sup>13</sup>, Sharon B. Stuard<sup>4</sup>, Grace Patlewicz<sup>14</sup>, Bennard van Ravenzwaay<sup>10</sup>, Shengde Wu<sup>4</sup>, Hao Zhu<sup>13</sup>, and Thomas Hartung<sup>6,15</sup>





TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 165(1), 2018, 198-212

doi: 10.1093/toxsci/kfy152 Advance Access Publication Date: July 11, 2018 Research Article

### Machine Learning of Toxicological Big Data Enables Read-Across Structure Activity Relationships (RASAR) Outperforming Animal Test Reproducibility

Thomas Luechtefeld,\*,† Dan Marsh,† Craig Rowlands,‡ and Thomas Hartung\*,§,1

\*Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing (CAAT), Baltimore, Maryland 21205; <sup>†</sup>ToxTrack, Baltimore, Maryland 21209; <sup>†</sup>UL Product Supply Chain Intelligence, Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Northbrook, Illinois 60062; and <sup>§</sup>University of Konstanz, CAAT-Europe, Konstanz 78464, Germany







## **Read Across**

Regulation	Read Across
Food Contact Materials	
Feed	
Flavourings	
Biocides	
REACH	
Pesticide Regulation	
Pesticide: Data Requirements	
Pesticides: Identification of Endocrine Disruptors	
<b>2</b> 24	

# Amendment to 1107/2009 on placing of Plant Protection Products on the market - on the identification of ED's

- 1. it shows an adverse effect in an intact organism or its progeny, which is a change in the morphology, physiology, growth, development, reproduction or life span of an organism, system or (sub)population that results in an impairment of functional capacity, an impairment of the capacity to compensate for additional stress or an increase in the susceptibility to other influence;
- 2. it has an endocrine **mode of action**, i.e. alters the function(s) of the endocrine system;
- 3. the adverse effect is a **consequence** of the endocrine mode of action

# Guidance for the identification of endocrine disruptors in the context of Regulations (EU) No 528/2012 and (EC) No 1107/2009

#### Draft

For consultation of the ECHA and EFSA Scientific Bodies (ECHA Biocidal Products Committee, EFSA Scientific Committee and PPR Panel, and the EFSA Pesticides Steering Network)

Drafted by EFSA and ECHA staff, with support from JRC 16 April 2018

#### Conceptual Framework for testing and assess endocrine disrupters

#### Mammalian and non-mammalian Toxicology

Level 1

**Existing Data and Non-Test Information** 

Level 2

In vitro assays providing data about selected endocrine mechanism(s) / pathway(s)

#### **Mammalian Toxicology**

Non-mammalian Toxicology

Level 3

In vivo assays providing data about selected endocrine mechanism(s) / pathway(s)

Level 4

In vivo assays providing data on adverse effects on endocrine relevant endpoints

Level 5

In vivo assays providing more comprehensive data on adverse effects on endocrine relevant endpoints over more extensive parts of the life cycle of the organism

14 · OECD WORK ON ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING CHEMICALS

Endpoint	
Acute toxicity	
Kinetics	
Genotoxicity	
Repeat-dose toxicity	
Carcinogenicity	
Teratogenicity	
Reproductive toxicity	
ED activity Androgen Estrogen Thyroid Steroidgenesis	
Neurotoxicity	
DNT	

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Endpoint
Acute toxicity
Kinetics
Genotoxicity
Repeat-dose toxicity
Carcinogenicity
Teratogenicity
Reproductive toxicity Anogenital distance
ED activity Androgen Estrogen Thyroid Steroidgenesis
Neurotoxicity
DNT

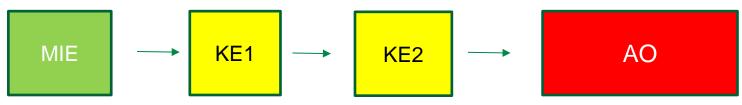
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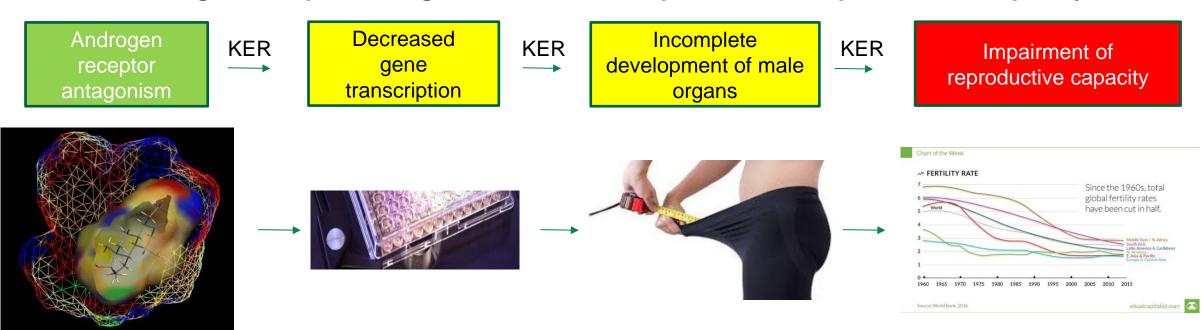
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#### **Adverse Outcome Pathway**



#### Androgen receptor antagonism leads to impairment of reproductive capacity



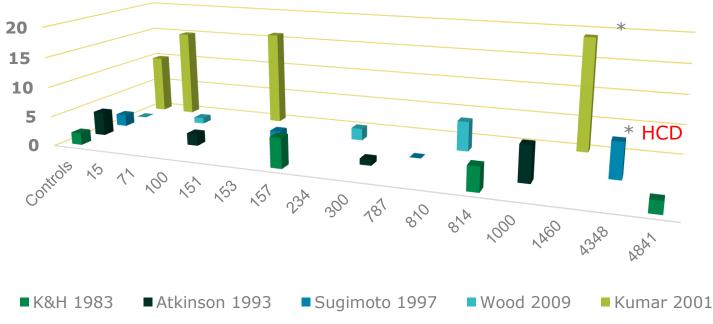


### OECD AOP Status 18th September 2018

AOP	Modality	Status
Aromatase Inhibition leading to reproductive dysfunction	S	Endorsed
Androgen receptor agonism leading to reproductive dysfunction	Α	Approved
Aromatase (Cyp19a1) reduction leading to impaired fertility in adult female	S	Under review
Estrogen receptor antagonism leading to reproductive dysfunction	E	Under review
Inhibition of Thyroperoxidase and Subsequent Adverse Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Mammals	Т	Under review
PPARα activation in utero leading to impaired fertility in males	other	Under review
Inhibition of Na+/I- symporter (NIS) leads to learning and memory impairment	Т	Under development Open for comments
A lot under development Very different level of matureness		Not OECD workplan

# **C&L**Classification & Labelling

#### Malignant lymphomas in male mice



Courtesy of Danielle Cours Marques

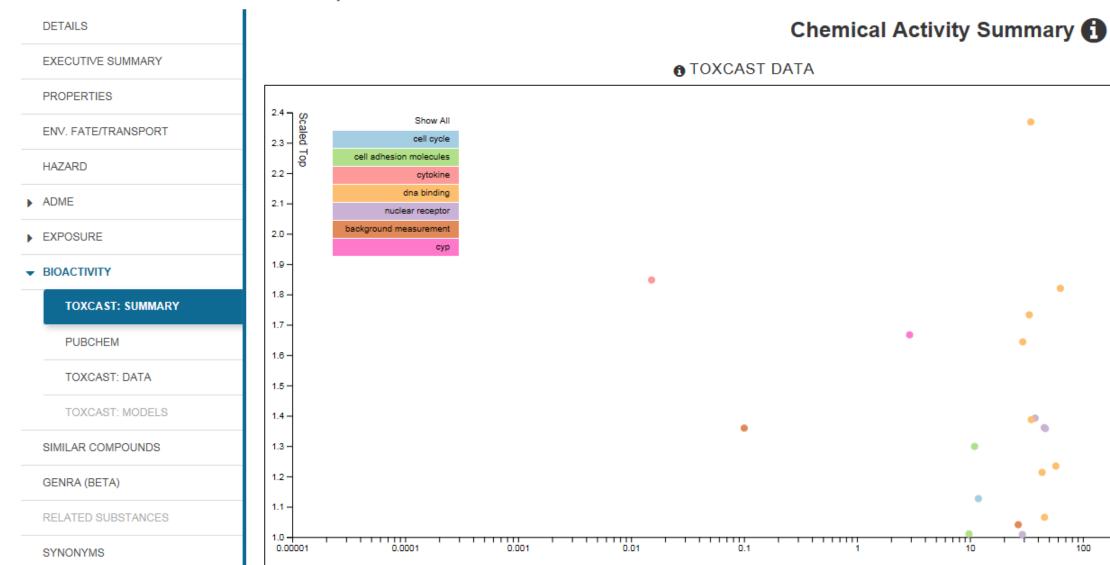
### Should we care?

AC50 (uM)

#### Metsulfuron-methyl

74223-64-6 | DTXSID6023864

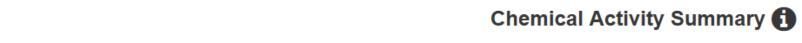
Searched by DSSTox Substance Id.



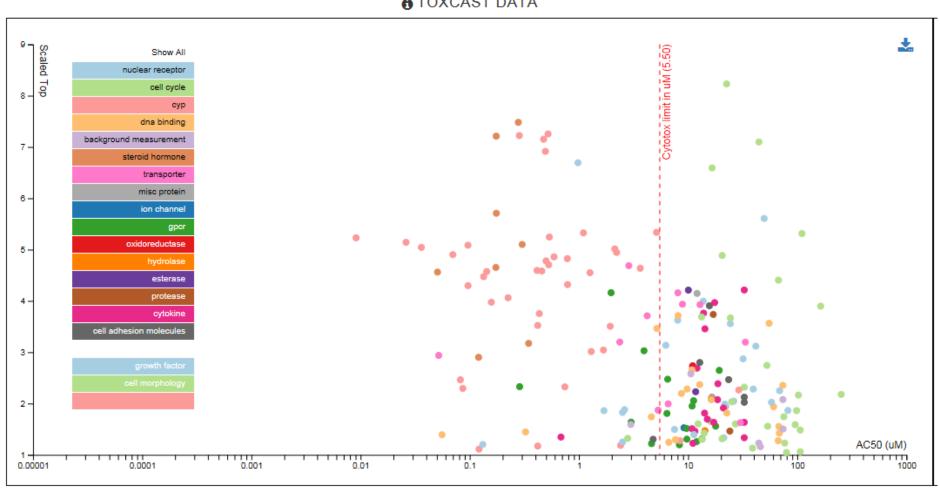
#### Prochloraz

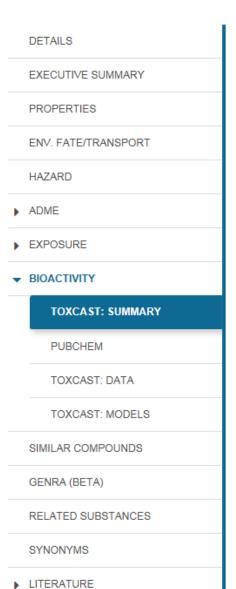
67747-09-5 | DTXSID4024270

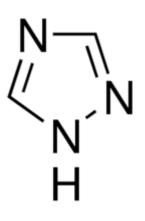
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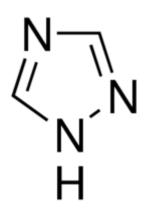


1,2,4 Triazole

Toxic to reproduction Endocrine disruptive activity? Devlopmental neurotoxity? Carcinogenicity?

#### Sources:

Cyproconazole, Difenoconazole, Metconazole, Myclobutanil, Propiconazole, Prothioconazole, Triadimenol, Triticonazole, Epoxiconazole, Fenbuconazole, Paclobutrazol, Penconazole, Tebuconazole Tetraconazole



1,2,4 Triazole

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#### Sources:

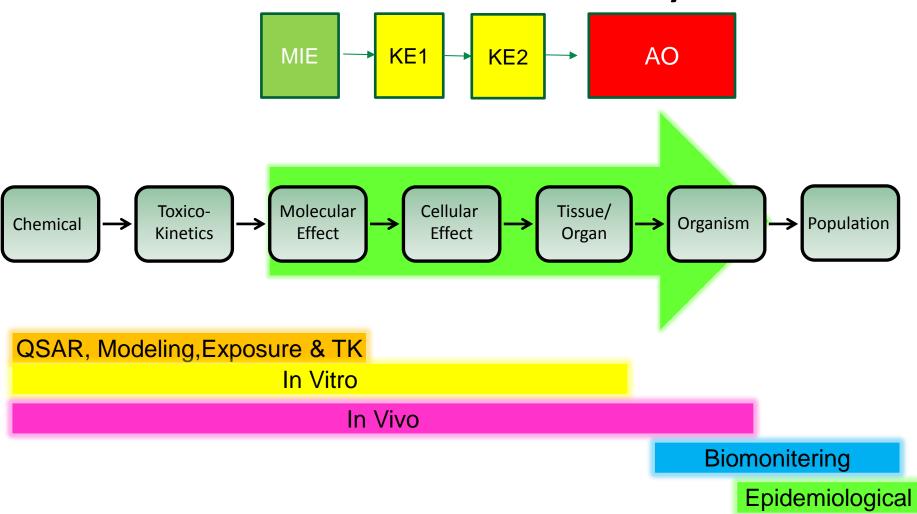
Cyproconazole, Difenoconazole, Metconazole, Myclobutanil, Propiconazole, Prothioconazole, Triadimenol, Triticonazole, Epoxiconazole, Fenbuconazole, Paclobutrazol, Penconazole, Tebuconazole Tetraconazole

## Other sources? De-nitrification



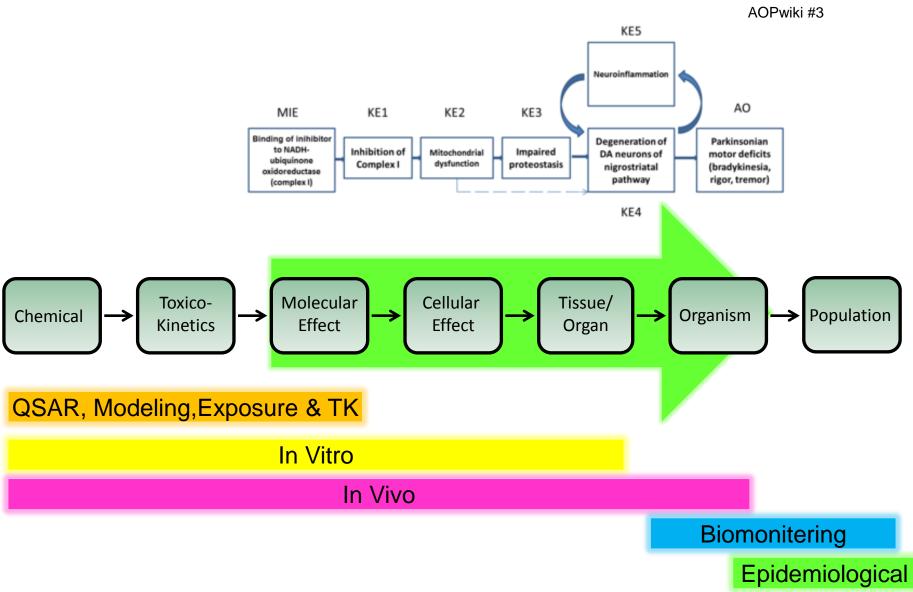


#### **Adverse Outcome Pathway**





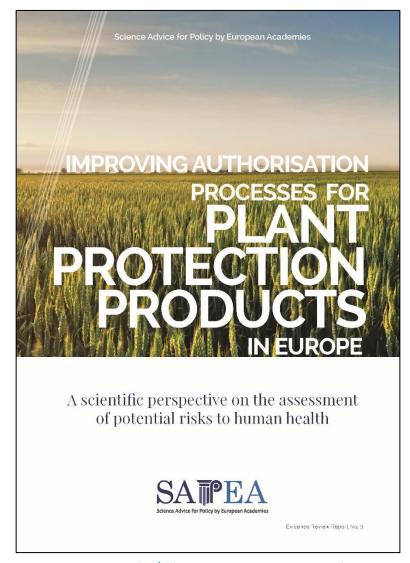
#### Inhibition of the mitochondrial complex I of nigrostriatal neurons leads to parkinsonian motor deficits



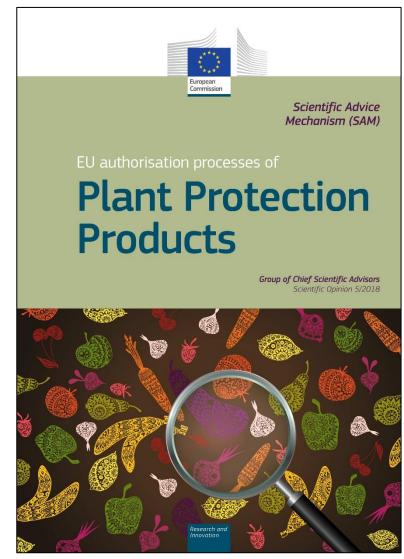


# Holistic Wish List

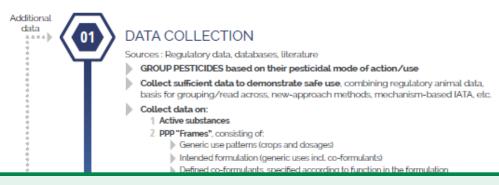
- Screening
- AOPs
- Data availability
- Define Protection Goals
- Rigorous analysis of uncertainties
- Flexible data requirements
- Harmonised Approaches



www.sapea.info/plantprotectionproducts



https://ec.europa.eu/research/sam/index.cfm?pg
=pesticides



- Efficient use of expert knowledge resources and data
- Agile in regard to incorporating new science and data into risk assessment
- Support risk management decisions and provide transparency to the public
- Address co-formulants in PPPs
- Address risk assessment for mixtures and candidates for substitution
- Integrate post-marketing data (monitoring) into risk assessment
- Support a harmonised system

