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Update on EPA's Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program

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PPDC Meeting June 05-06, 2014



1996 Legislative Mandate

1996 Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, section 408(p)

Requires the U. S. EPA to develop a screening program using appropriate validated test systems and other scientifically relevant methods to determine whether certain substances may have an effect in humans that is similar to an effect produced by a naturally occurring estrogen, or other such endocrine effect as the Administrator may designate.

1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments, section 1457

Testing of chemical substances that may be found in sources of drinking water, if substantial human populations may be exposed.



1998 Endocrine Disruptor Screening and Testing Advisory Committee (EDSTAC)

EDSTAC Key Recommendations:

- Expand Protection to Include Human Health and Wildlife
- Include Estrogen, Androgen and Thyroid Pathways
- Develop a Two-Tiered Screening and Testing Program:

EDSTAC Conceptual Framework:



Tier 1 Screening for *Potential* to Interact

Potential to interact with the estrogen, androgen or thyroid hormone systems

Tier 2 Testing to determine Interaction with the endocrine system

If endocrine-mediated adverse effects then quantify dose-response relationship



EDSP Implementation

 EPA has reviewed ~500 studies required on EDSP List 1

- Initiated WOE evaluations of 52 chemicals for estrogen, androgen and thyroid (E, A & T) interactions
 - Agency currently reviewing Tier 1 data and other scientifically relevant information (OSRI)
 - Initial WOE evaluation of 12 chemicals completed



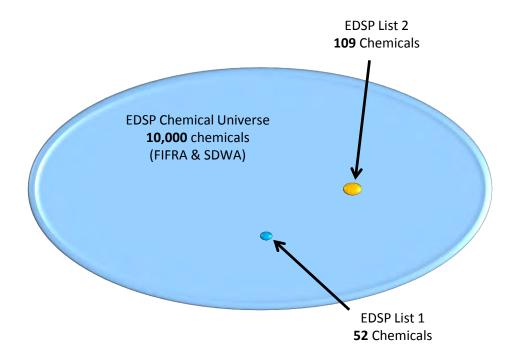
Tier 1 Screening Assays

					Steroid	Synthesis		
	E	E-	Α	Α-	Т	E	HPG	НРТ
In vitro								
ER Binding	Х	X						
ER Transcriptional Activation	Х							
AR Binding			Х	Х				
Steroidogenesis (H295R)					Х	х		
Aromatase (Recombinant)						х		
In vivo								
Uterotrophic	X							
Hershberger			X	X				
Pubertal male			X	Х	Х		Х	Х
Pubertal female	Х	Х				Х	X	Х
Fish Reproductive Screen	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	
Amphibian Metamorphosis								Х



EDSP Implementation

- EDSP List 2 Chemicals
 - Draft EDSP List 2 chemicals for Tier 1 screening released (2010)
 - EPA issued revised EDSP List 2 with 109 chemicals (2013)
 - Selection based on registration review schedule of 41 pesticidal chemicals and 68 drinking water contaminants





Evolution of the EDSP

- Based on current pace it could take decades to screen all 10,000 chemicals for potential to interact with the endocrine system
- Recent advances in computational toxicology herald an important "evolutionary turning point" and an accelerated pace of screening and testing
- To address thousands of chemicals for potential to interact with the endocrine system, we must implement a more strategic approach to prioritize chemicals for targeted screening



Utility of Computational Toxicology

- Rapidly screen chemicals and use predictive models to evaluate thousands of chemicals for potential risk to human health and environment
- Increase capacity to prioritize, screen and predict chemical toxicity and exposure
- Overcome throughput limitations of traditional chemical toxicity testing, augmenting current data sources



Utility of Computational Toxicology

- Eventual replacement of some existing tests with non-animal alternatives
- Partner across EPA, with other federal agencies, state agencies, industry and nongovernmental organizations to validate and apply tools
- Provide open access to data and adverse outcome pathways



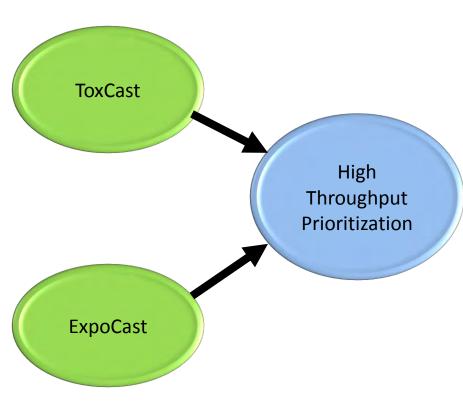
Screening and Prioritization

ToxCast

- Expanding use of CompTox (Physchem properties, QSARS, etc.) to support screening and prioritization
- Transparent and collaborative

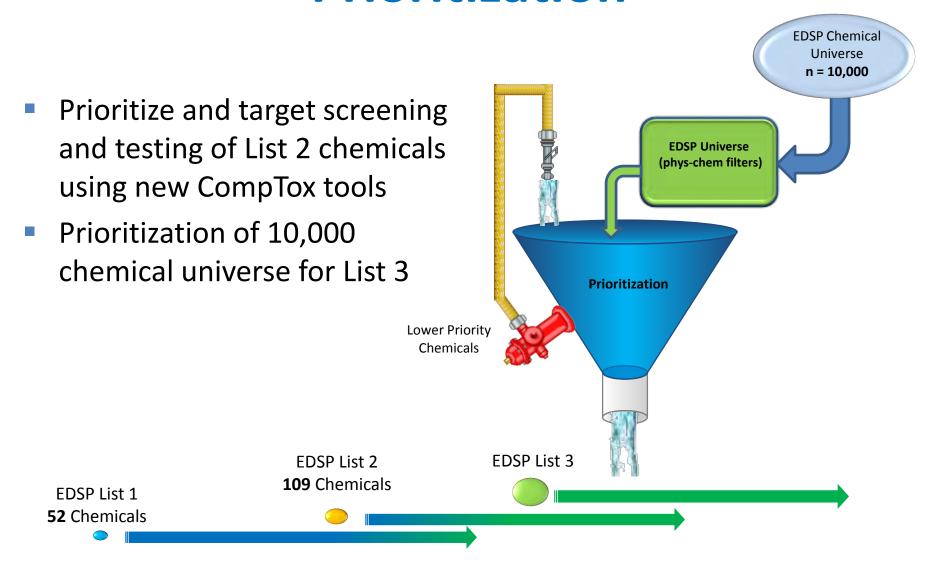
ExpoCast

- Rapid exposure estimation based on readily available chemical use and production data
- Use toxicokinetics to bridge in vitro, concentration-based ToxCast data to in vivo, dose-based Exposures from ExpoCast





Prioritization

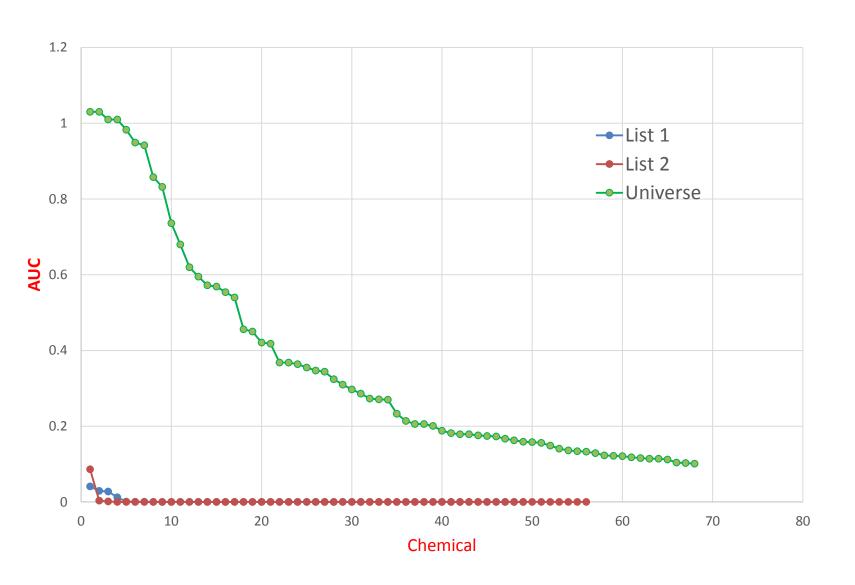


Exposure-based lists

CompTox → <u>Prioritization</u>



ToxCast Estrogen Activity



The universe of chemicals passes EPA Research provides basis for improving the through each version of the HTP/in silico suite of assays and models to advance chemical pipeline to evaluate chemicals in refined prioritization and screening tests, for new pathways, to evaluate, improve, and validate methods. **Current FDSP** WOE+ Near-Term in vitro HTP/ in silico T1S Battery Test+ PHASE 1 WOE-**Targeted** in vitro/in silico to target WOE+ **EDSP Tier** Intermediate -Term in vitro HTP/ in silico Test+ **EDSP T1S** 2 Tests PHASE 2 Chemicals Of Regulatory Interest WOE-Longer-Term in vitro HTP/ in silico WOE+ PHASE 3 (full replacement of Tier 1 battery)

Building Confidence: "Learn by Doing"

Phase 1: Incorporates HTP/in silico prioritization methods

Phase 2: Run subset of current T1S assays indicated by HTP and in silico predictions

WOE-

Phase 3: Full replacement of EDSP T1S Battery





Current Status of EDSP Prioritization and Screening

- 52 List 1 chemicals with complete Tier 1 datasets undergoing weight-of-evidence determination of EAT endocrine activity and possible Tier 2 testing
- 109 List 2 chemicals going through OMB review for Tier 1 screening
- EDSP Universe of chemicals being prioritized for EDSP screening using computational toxicology and other tools
- Scientific Advisory Panel peer reviews being planned:
 - 1. Exposure Prediction Models
 - 2. Risk-Based Prioritization



New Science: Non-Monotonic Dose Response (NMDR) Relationships

- EPA NMDR State of Science (SOS) White Paper reviewed by NRC – released May 2014
- NRC recommendations:
 - Exploring the impact of NMDR relationships on chemical safety assessments
 - Actions:
 - Consider key recommendations and develop a plan for next steps
 - Select chemical case studies of pathways discussed in EPA NMDR SOS White Paper
 - Assess potential impact of key findings to regulatory programs