US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

WITED STAKE

National Pesticide Program Integrative Toxicology Testing Strategy



PPDC Meeting, October 2005

The Testing and Risk Assessment Challenges

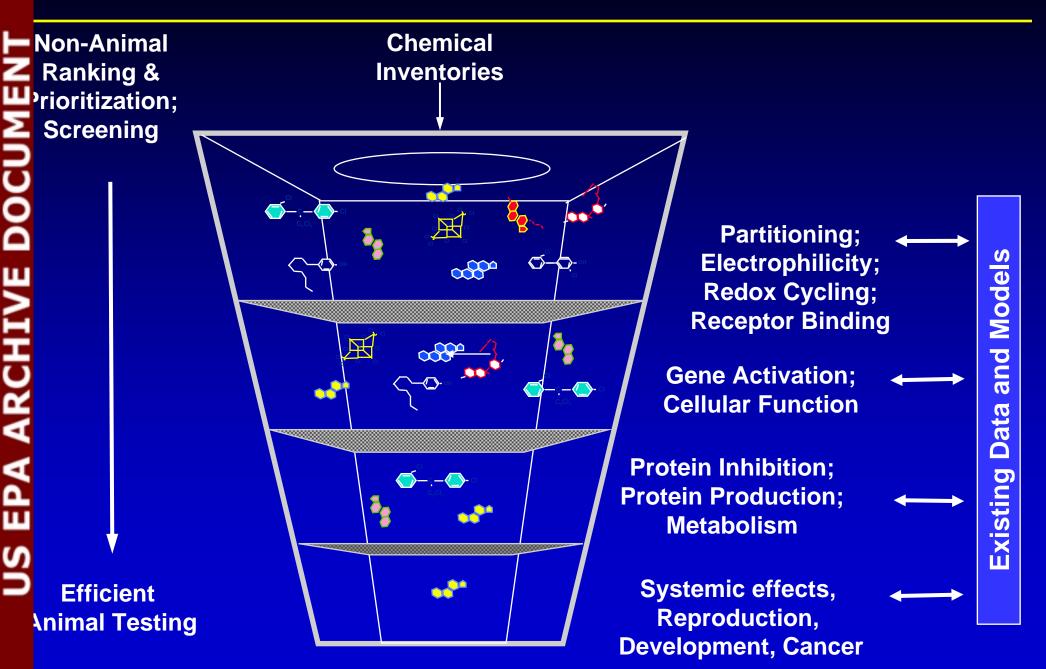
Given finite resources and time to generate and evaluate data,

When confronted with large numbers of chemicals to assess, which chemicals to evaluate first for a given adverse outcome?

When confronted with many potential adverse outcomes for a given chemical, which outcomes are more likely?

Challenges faced by other EPA programs, FDA, NAS, and OECD/EU member countries and the regulated community.

Identifying Toxicological Potential



The Testing and Assessment Challenges

NAS/NRC: Tiered Testing/Assessment

EPA: Computational Toxicology Program

FDA/CDER: Toxicogenomics in Drug Development

ILSI/HESI: Genomics in Risk Assessment

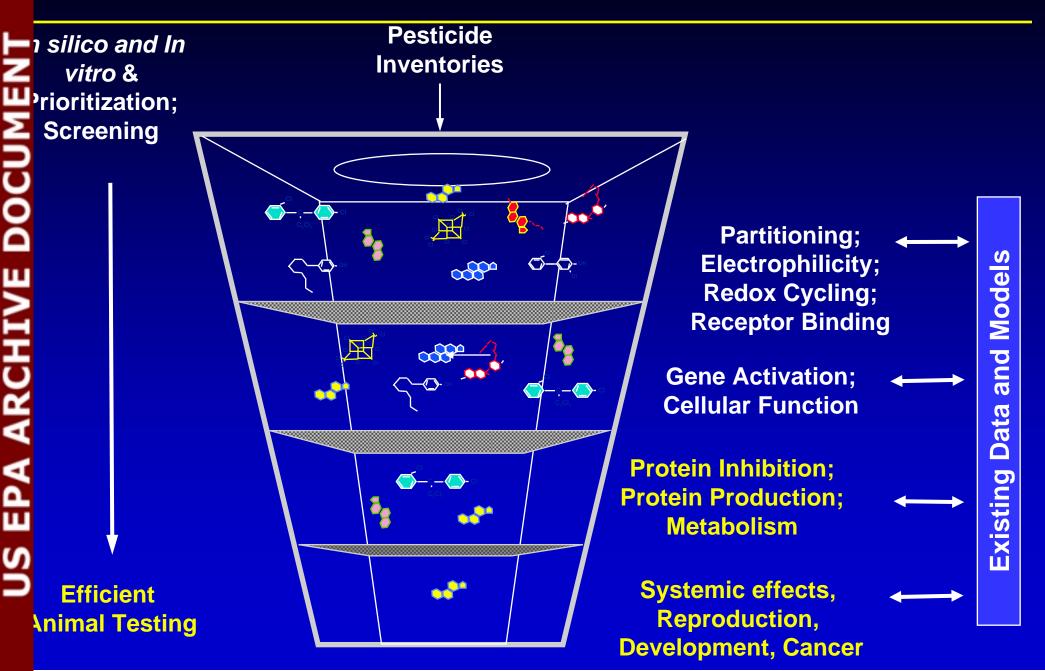
HESI/ASCA: Agricultural Chemicals

OECD: Integrative Testing/Assessment

PRINCIPLES/GOALS OF NEXT GENERATION TOXICITY TESTING PARADIGM

- Sufficient, credible amount of data for assessment and management decisions; not an overwhelming amount of data.
- Reduced cost & time in data development.
- Reduced cost (FTE & \$) & time for EPA in reviewing and processing data.
- Reduced use of animal testing.
- Take full advantage in an expeditious manner of advances in science and technology.
- Credible peer-reviewed science for sound decisions.
- Clarity of data requirements for all interested stakeholders and consistent application.
- Transparency of transition process with full engagement of all interested parties.

Identifying Toxicological Potential



ILSI



ILSI- Health & Environmental Sciences Institute's Tiered Toxicology Testing Proposal for Pesticide Chemicals

Technical Committee on Agricultural Chemical Safety Assessment (ACSA)

June 2000-2005



Multi-Sector & International International Life Sciences Participation

Academia

 Imperial College London, Johns Hopkins University, Medical College of Wisconsin, Michigan State University, Mississippi State University, Universitá di Padua (Italy), University of California Riverside, University of Nottingham (UK), University of Southampton (UK)

Government

- US--EPA (OPP, ORD)
- International Government European Commission, European Food Safety Authority, German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment, Health Canada, OECD, Dutch RIVM

Agchem/chemical companies

- BASF, Bayer CropScience, Dow AgroSciences, DuPont Crop Protection, Monsanto, Syngenta



HESI Technical Committee on Agricultural Chemical Safety Assessment (ACSA)

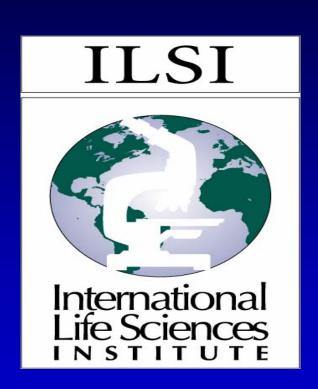
- Committee Objective
 - Reach consensus on a scientifically credible & viable approach for assessing the safety of pesticides more efficiently, with fewer animals, & with fewer artifacts &
- April 2001 Workshop
 - Recommendation- development of a "Tiered Testing Scheme" that provides assurance that a pesticide can be used without damaging human health & takes into account the toxicological properties & use pattern of the chemicals
- 3 Task Forces Established
 - Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, Elimination; Systemic Toxicity;
 Life Stages

Charge to Task Forces: Tier-Testing Approach

- Introduce greater <u>flexibility</u>
- Science should drive the testing strategy
- Emphasize the importance of reducing & refining animal usage
- Ensure evaluation of <u>all relevant toxicity</u>
 <u>parameters</u> & identify a hierarchy of study types
- Integrate testing, in particular more useful metabolic/ kinetic
- Incorporate improved understanding of exposure

ASCA Project

- White papers posted on HESI web site
 - http://hesi.ilsi.org/publications/pubsl ist.cfm?publicationid=578
- To be published as a special issue of Critical Reviews in Toxicology



View on ACSA Proposal

Unresolved Issues

- Carcinogenicity Testing
- Triggers/criteria Used in Tiered Testing
- Consideration of Exposure
- Case Studies Prospective Analysis



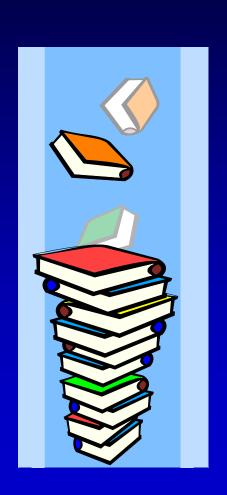
ASCA Proposal: Important Steps

Scientific Documentation

- Feb. 05 FIFRA SAP Review: Comparison of results of dog studies on pesticides from 1-2 year studies with studies of shorter duration
 - Generally supportive ---several major recommendations
 - Analysis of additional pesticides including those where dog studies were not used to set the RfD
 - Need to ensure all chemical classes represented
 - Harmonization at international work shop

ASCA Proposal: Important Steps

- Scientific Documentation
 - Ongoing work on other retrospective analyses
 - Rodent cancer bioassays
 - 1 generation versus 2 generation reproductive effects
 - Rat developmental neurotoxicity study

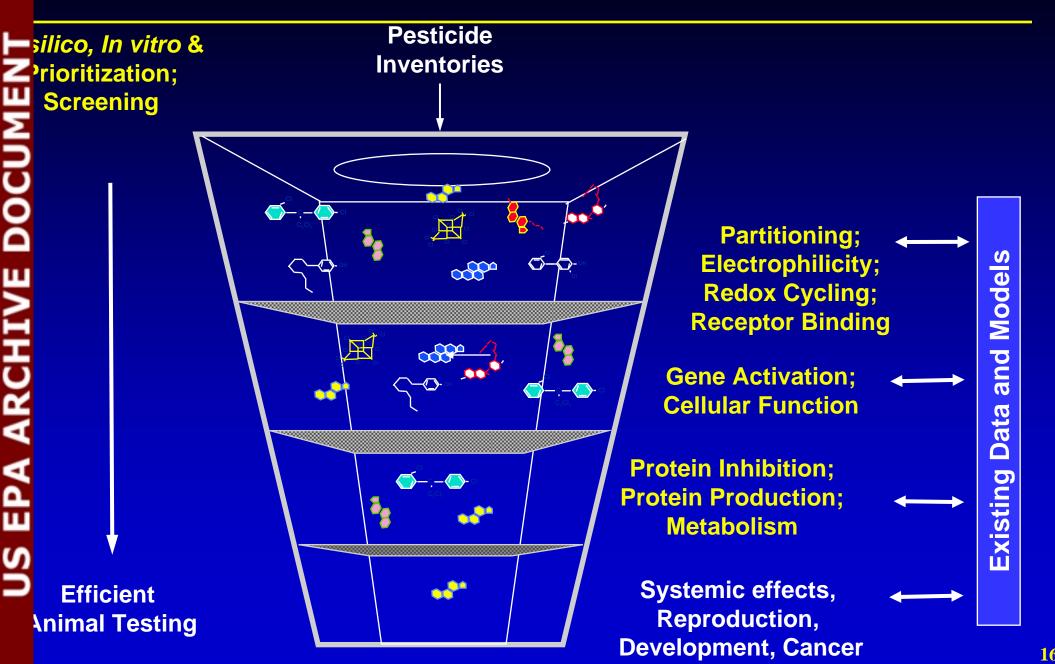


ACSA Proposal: Important Steps

Harmonization and Consensus Building

- Work in several venues to gain international harmonization
 - Jan & Jun 05 OECD meetings
 - Nov 05 Intl HESI workshop/panel discussion)
- July training session on technical ILSI proposals (included CAL EPA & Health Canada)
- Started outreach with Stakeholders
 - May 158 workshop

Identifying Toxicological Potential



EPA's Computational Toxicology Program

Technology-based, hypothesis-driven effort to increase the soundness of risk assessment decisions build capacity to prioritize, screen & evaluate chemicals by enhancing the predictive understanding of toxicity pathways



www.epa.gov/comptox

Integrative Testing and Assessments

- In summary, it will be critical to draw on several relevant activities
 - ILSI/HESI Proposal
 - EPA's Computational Toxicology Program
 - NAS/NCR: Tiered Testing/Assessment
 - OECD Integrative Testing and Assessment

Evolution of Integrative Pesticide Testing Scheme

<u>Part 158</u> <u>oal</u>: Establish Base Data Requirements 1984

Scientific Advances
Case-By-Case Application
1984 - 2005

Part 158 Update

Goal: Modify Regulations to Reflect Current Practice

Benefits: Clarity, Transparency, Consistency, and Good

Foundation For Future Updates

1996 >>>>>

Scientific Advances

Enhanced Tiered Testing Approach

Goal: Refined & More Efficient Use of Current Data

Builds on current, mature animal & lab-based

testing regime

Case-by-case application

2002 >>>>>

Part 158 Update

Scientific Advances

Computational Toxicology/Genomics

Goal: Decreased cost/time/animal testing:

- Move from traditional animal & lab-based regime to In silico and in vitro-based paradigm
 - Case-by-case application 2004 >>>>>



Evolution to Integrative Assessment

PARADIGM
SHIFTS

urrent Testing & Assess

hanced Tieredsting Approach

Toxicology and Integrative Approach

SCOPE

Conventional Pesticides

Agricultural
Pesticides
Human Health
(ILSI)

Inert Ingredients
Anti-microbial
&
Conventional
Pesticides

SCIENCE COMM. INVOLVEMENT

Range of External Peer review

Papers Awaiting Publication

Global
Discussions;
Workshops;
Research

PROJECT STATUS

Test/Assess.
Guidelines

Scientific Concepts
Ready for
Broader Discussion

NAS Report 2005/7

Scientific Tools & Concepts
Under Develop't

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

Case-by-Case
Public Workshops
Intl Harmonization

ILSI Workgroup
Initial Outreach

PPDC Updates