High Production Volume Challenge Program → Data Use

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Overview

- HPV Submissions
- HPVIS
- NPPTAC Guidance
- Tier I and Tier II Review
- Tier II == Implementation and Production
 - Hazard Characterization Documents
 - Risk Characterizations (next phase)

Tier I - Screening Criteria

Based upon: Data Summaries

Human Health Effects
Environmental Effects (Ecotoxicity)
Log Kow (>4) and Biodegradation

The final group assignment is the highest ranking achieved for any or all endpoints selected by NPPTAC guidance

1 is higher than 3

Tier I Criteria -> Human Health

- Primary endpoint is Repeated-Dose Toxicity
- Modifying endpoints include:
 - Genetic toxicity (gene mutation and chromosomal aberrations)
 - Reproductive toxicity
 - Developmental toxicity

Tier I Screening Process

Health Effects Primary Endpoint → Repeated-Dose Toxicity

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	UNITS	Group 1	Group 2
Oral (rat)	mg / kg body weight/ day	≤10	10-100
Dermal (rat or rabbit)	mg / kg body weight/ day	≤ 20	20-200
Inhalation (rat) gas	ppm / 6h / day	≤ 50	50-250
Inhalation (rat) vapour	mg / litre / 6h /day	≤ 0.2	0.2-1.0
Inhalation (rat) dust/mist/fume	mg / litre / 6h / day	≤ 0.02	0.02-0.2

Group 1 and 2 are the lowest effects levels (LOAEL) obtained in 90-day repeated-dose toxicity studies (criteria values triple for 28-day studies)
Chemicals that exceed the Group 2 criteria are placed into Group 3.

HPV Chemical Screening Process and Key Outputs The Vision

1. Data Adequacy & Test Plan Review:
Comment Letters
Sent and Posted to
HPVC website

2. Data available to public - HPVIS

<u>Tier 1:</u> Automated Sort for Order of OPPT Review

HPVC-HC TIER PROCESS

1

2

3

Categories:

Single Chemicals

Category
Analysis

Tier I \rightarrow Tier II

- Based on a recommendation from the National Pollution Prevention and Toxic Advisory Committee – NPPTAC
- > Tier I prioritization by applying screening criteria to a subset of SIDS data—largely based on criteria from OECD's Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for Classification and Labeling of Hazardous Substances; it is an automated Process
 - > Data in HPVIS not reviewed at this point
 - > Not part of a classification and labeling effort
- Tier I roughly sorts HPV chemicals into <u>Three Groups</u> based on submitted data for human health and environmental effects (ecotoxicity)
 - Environmental fate data are used to further modify group assignments
 - > Persistence or Bioaccumulation

Current Status – HPVIS & SUBMISSIONS

- As of September 2007:
 - Majority of Sponsored Chemicals have completed the Test Plan Review Phase of the program
 - Small percentage of chemicals in Test Plan stage
 - Complex cases and recent submissions
 - Chemicals with testing in progress
 - Many Submissions are now FINAL and available for review by Public and EPA
 - More than 800 chemicals are loaded into HPVIS
 - Many as category members

National Pollution Prevention and Toxics Advisory Committee (NPPTAC)
Recommendation to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on the
High Production Volume Challenge Program:
HPV Chemical Screening Process
February 10, 2005

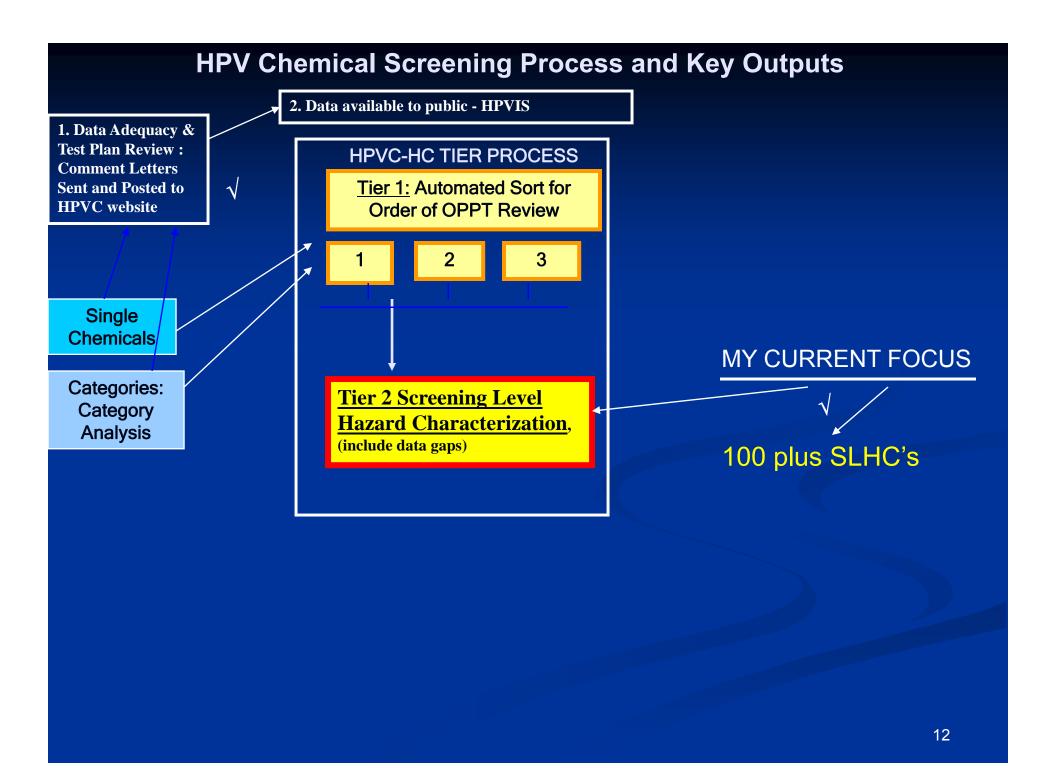
Manual Review and Characterization: In Tier II OPPT would conduct a more in-depth review of the data in the Challenge Program submissions for quality and completeness; develop a screening level hazard assessment based on SIDS and non-SIDS hazard data provided by the sponsors; and inform the sponsors and the public of its findings. Tier II review could potentially include additional or updated hazard information of which EPA and/or sponsors or other parties have become aware. Any use and exposure information in the submission should be described to assist in any further information gathering, assessment, or management activities that OPPT deems appropriate. However, Tier II is not an evaluation of the exposure potential or risks of a chemical. Finally, the hazard assessment should note situations where the Tier II review has revealed that a chemical is potentially persistent or potentially bioaccumulative.

"Test Run" of the Algorithm \rightarrow 508 sorted

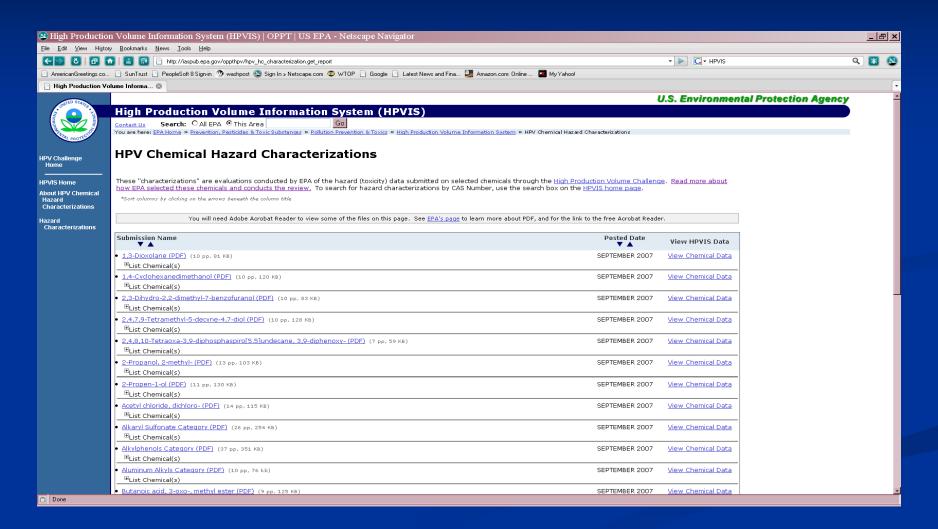
- Group 1
 - 240 chemicals identified
 - 88 single chemicals
 - 152 category chemicals selected 82 categories
- Group 2
 - 123 chemicals
 - 52 singles
- Group 3
 - 145 chemicals
 - 58 singles

Grouping Example

- 101-96-2891,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-bis(1-methylpropyl) → 111N1
- 1 = Initial Repeat Dose Toxicity Group
- 1 = Final Health Effect Group
- 1 = Ecotoxicity Group
- N = Environmental Fate Modification
- 1 = Final Value or Prioritization Group



http://iaspub.epa.gov/oppthpv/hpv_hc_characterization.get _report



Hazard Characterization

- Goals for 2007
 - Initial "Focus" on Group 1 chemicals:
 - Single Chemicals and Categories
 - Share sample reviews √
 - Gather feedback √
 - Improve program √
 - Increase rate of review & production √
 - Post products to the web

THE PROCESS PLAN 2006

- Develop format and distribute draft model documents for review and feedback
 - Kick off in late 2006
 - Preliminary model Hazard Characterizations for two chemicals distributed at Data Use Conference (Austin, Texas: Dec 2006)
 - Available through the NEWMOA site

THE PROCESS PLAN 2007

- Dissemination
 - Comments and Feedback posted -- Submitter/Sponsor comments
 - Public/NGO comments
 - Comments addressed
 - Web site links to Test Plans, comments on test plans from all sources, and FINAL submissions (HPVIS is primary resource for searching)
 - Begin posting reviewed submissions
 - Hazard Characterizations to the HPV web pages
- http://iaspub.epa.gov/oppthpv/hpv_hc_characterization.get_report

Development of Tier II Screening-level Hazard Characterizations

Key Outputs

- Determine quality and completeness of submitted data
- Assess significance of hazard and environmental fate data
- Make information and initial scientific assessment publicly available:
 - Technical review primarily based on submitted data
- Tier II assessment is roughly comparable to level of analysis conducted under the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's HPV Program and as such informs need for and the nature of next steps

SCREENING LEVEL HAZARD CHARACTERIZATION:

- Background
- History of the chemical in the program
- Summary Conclusion for the Case
- Summary of Critical Studies
 - Health Effects
 - Environmental Effects
- Overall Conclusion
 - Data Gaps, Next steps If needed
- Summary Data Table

For Example:

Introduction

The sponsor, The Dioxolane Manufacturers Consortium, submitted a Test Plan and Robust Summaries to EPA for 1,3-dioxolane (CAS No. 646-06-0; 9th CI name: 1,3-dioxolane) on November 20, 2000. EPA posted the submission on the ChemRTK HPV Challenge Website on December 19, 2000 (http://www.epa.gov/chemrtk/pubs/summaries/dioxlne/dioxtc.htm). EPA comments on the original submission were posted on April 18, 2001.

Public comments were also received and posted to the website. The sponsor submitted updated/revised documents on June 12, 2001, which were posted to the ChemRTK HPV Challenge website on April 3, 2002.

For Example:

Summary - Conclusion

- The log Kow indicates that the potential of 1,3-dioxolane to bioaccumulate is expected to be low. 1,3-Dioxolane is not readily biodegradable, indicating that it has the potential to persist in the environment.
- The evaluation of available aquatic toxicity data for fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants indicates that the potential acute hazard of 1,3-dioxolane to aquatic organisms are low.

For Example:

<u>Summary – Conclusion (continued)</u>

- The potential health hazard of 1,3-dioxolane is high based on repeated-dose, reproductive and developmental toxicity.
- No data gaps were identified under the HPV Challenge Program.

Summary Table of the Screening Information Data Set as submitted under the U.S. HPV Challenge Program

- Endpoints SPONSORED CHEMICAL 1,3-Dioxolane (646-06-0)
 - Repeated-Dose Toxicity
 - NOAEL/LOAEL (mg/kg-bw/day)
 - LOAEL (male) = 0.9
 - LOAEL (inhalation; female) = 3.03
 - Reproductive Toxicity
 - NOAEL/LOAEL (mg/kg-bw/day)
 - LOAEL ~ 500 (0.5%)
 - NOAEL = Not established
 - Developmental Toxicity
 - NOAEL/LOAEL (mg/kg-bw/day)
 - (maternal toxicity)
 - (developmental toxicity)
 - NOAEL = 250

HPV Chemical Screening Process and Key Outputs

1. Data Adequacy & Test Plan Review: Comment Letters Sent and Posted to HPVC website

Single Chemicals

Categories: Category Analysis

Confounding issues

- ➤ Data Insufficient to Apply Screen
- ➤ Complex Class 2 Category or EPA Disagrees with Category Analysis

Use and Exposure Information
2006 IUR and
Other Sources

HPVC-HC TIER PROCESS

2. Data available to public - HPVIS

<u>Tier 1:</u> Automated Sort for Order of OPPT Review

1

2

3

Tier 2 Screening Level
Hazard Characterization,
(includes data gaps)

Risk-Based Recommendations:
Incorporates Use & Exposure and/or Hazard
Information. Provides Data Needs.

EPA Characterization Activities, such as:

- Human or Eco. Exposure Characterization
- Further Hazard Characterization
- Under Review Elsewhere?
- Refer to other EPA Office, Agency, etc.
- Others

Voluntary / Regulatory Action to Collect / Share Information

New Information

No Further
Action
Based on
Findings / Post
to Public

Vol. / Reg. Action to Manage Risk

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Development of Tier II Screening-Level Hazard Characterization

- Conduct a Screening-Level scientific/critical review of the data (quality and completeness) with main focus on potential hazard
- Develop a Screening-Level Hazard Characterization
 - Does not make determination about risk to human health or environment but may make recommendations for further post-Tier II work
- Inform sponsors and public by posting these Screening Level Hazard Characterizations on the HPV Challenge website

Post-Tier II Activities

- Where the Tier II evaluation raises specific questions or identifies further information needs, there exists a range of potential follow-up actions:
 - > Information gathering
 - —consider exposure information obtained under Inventory Update Rule which may yield preliminary risk characterization which can inform:
 - -need for higher level test data
 - need for more detailed exposure information

Post-Tier II Activities (Cont.)

- Identify need for consideration of early risk reduction steps
- > Indicate need for more detailed risk assessment
- Provide information/recommendations for referral to other EPA program offices or Federal agencies

In Summary: NEXT STEPS

 Consider comments on Posted Screening Level Hazard Characterizations

 Develop Screening Level Hazard Characterizations for all HPV Challenge Chemicals/Chemical Categories

 Base need for further work activities on Screening Level Risk Characterizations

High Production Volume Challenge Program → Data Use

Please send your comments to: townsend.mark@epa.gov



Questions?

■ Save postage – ask me now



THE CHALLENGE

- Goal is to characterize hazard potential of ALL HPV chemicals by the end of December 2009
 - EPA to complete processing of all TEST PLANS
 - SPONSORS must submit FINAL documentation
 - Chemicals loaded in HPVIS