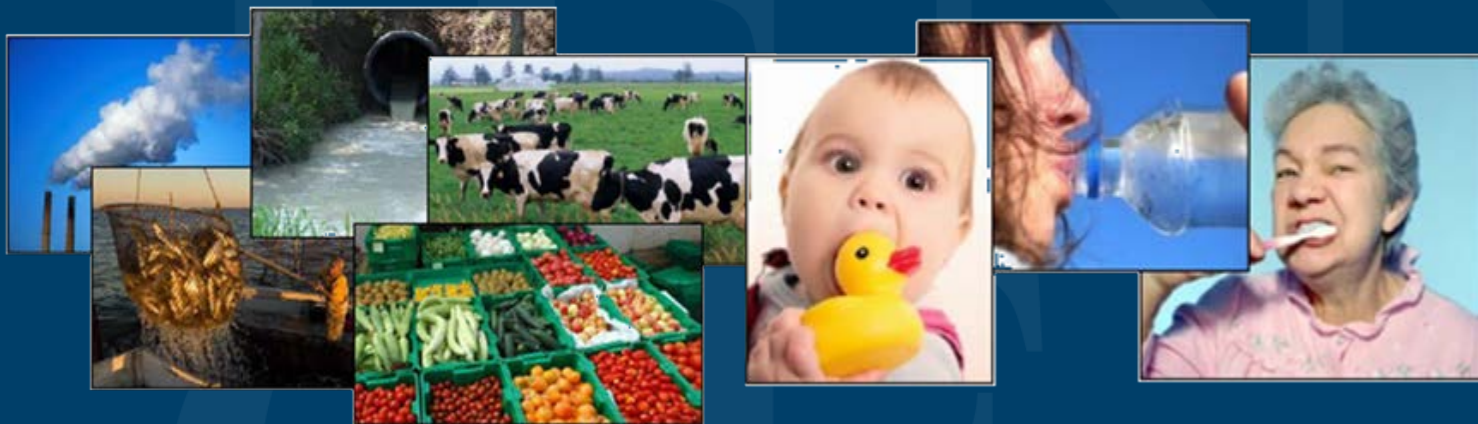


Data and Tools from the Chemical Safety and Sustainability (CSS) Rapid Exposure and Dosimetry (RED) Project

Kristin Isaacs and John Wambaugh
Office of Research and Development



The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA

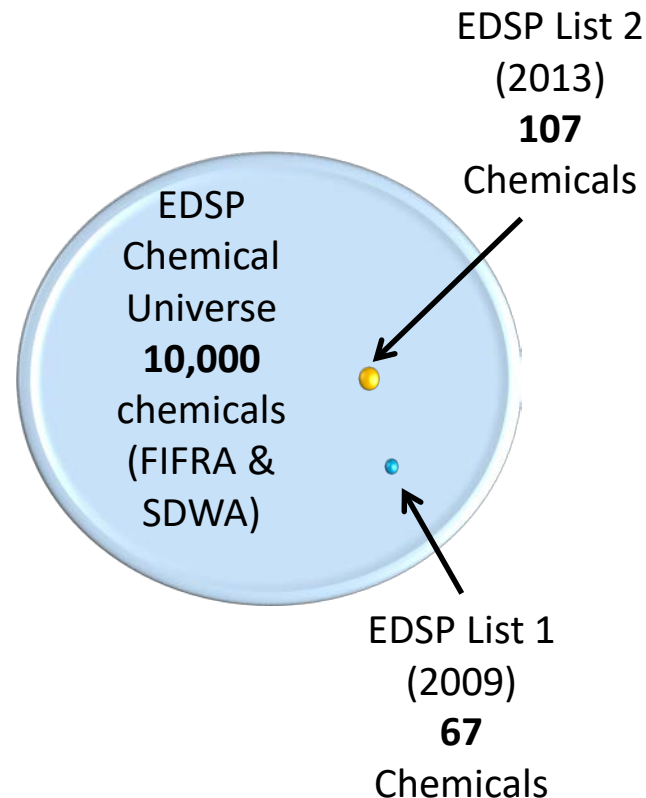
**Presentation to the Netherlands National
Institute for Public Health and the Environment**

April 18, 2018

Scale of the Problem

- Park *et al.* (2012): At least 3221 chemicals in humans, many appear to be exogenous

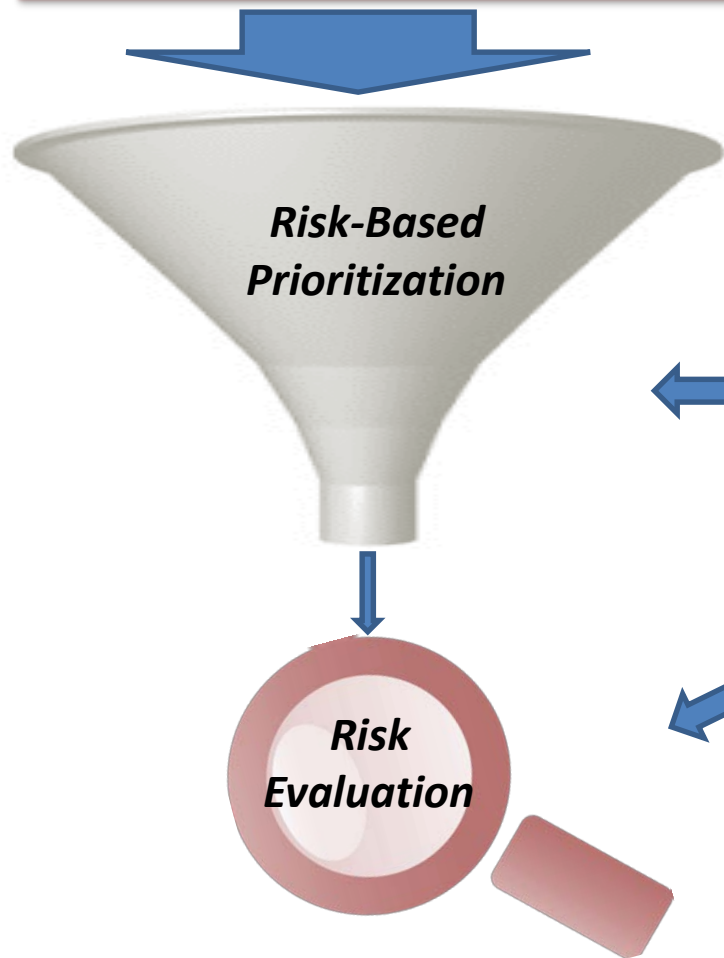
Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) Chemical List	Number of Compounds
Conventional Active Ingredients	838
Antimicrobial Active Ingredients	324
Biological Pesticide Active Ingredients	287
Non Food Use Inert Ingredients	2,211
Food Use Inert Ingredients	1,536
Fragrances used as Inert Ingredients	1,529
Safe Drinking Water Act Chemicals	3,616
TOTAL	10,341



So far 67 chemicals have completed testing and an additional 107 are being tested

Scale of the Problem

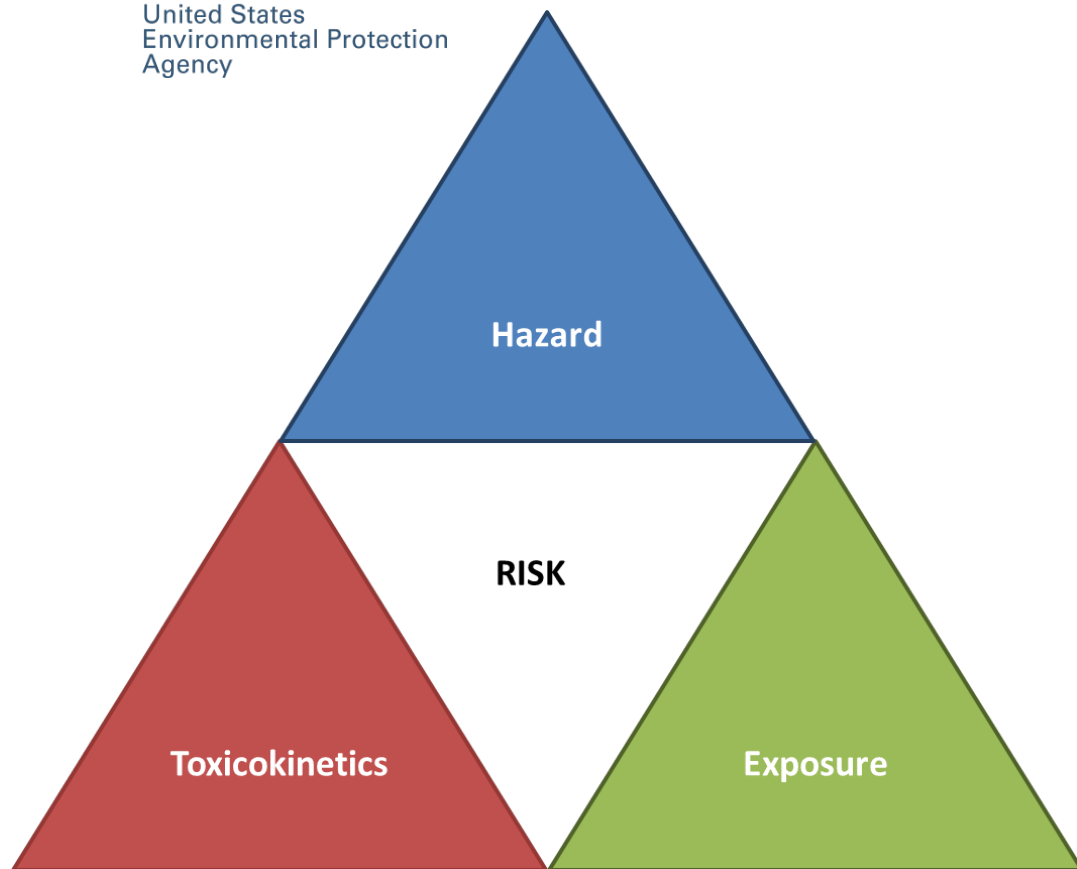
June 2017: **67,709** Chemicals on
the TSCA Inventory



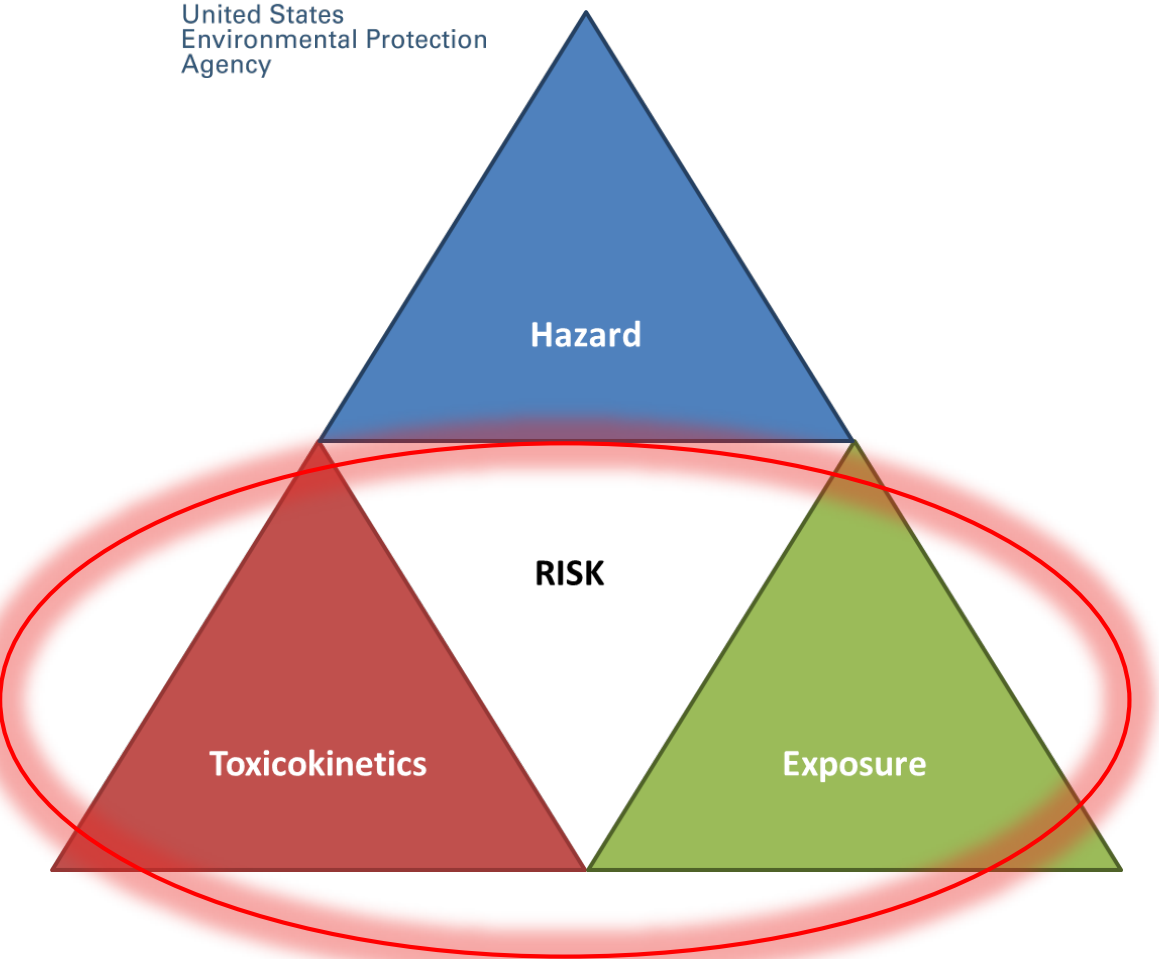
TSCA section 6(b)(1)(A):

- Exposure potential of the chemical substance

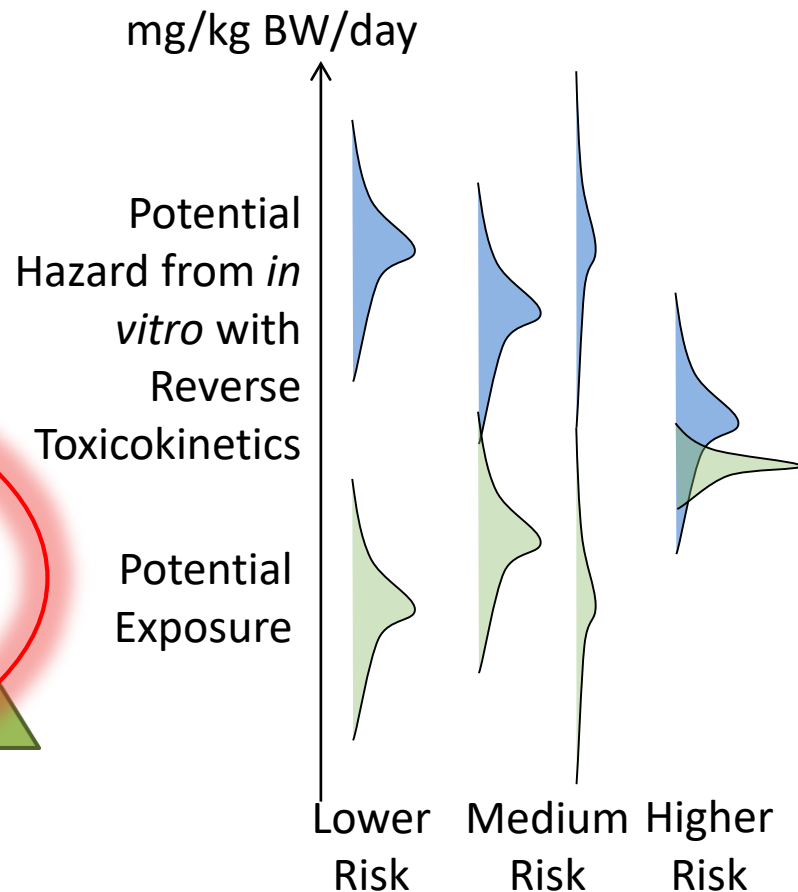
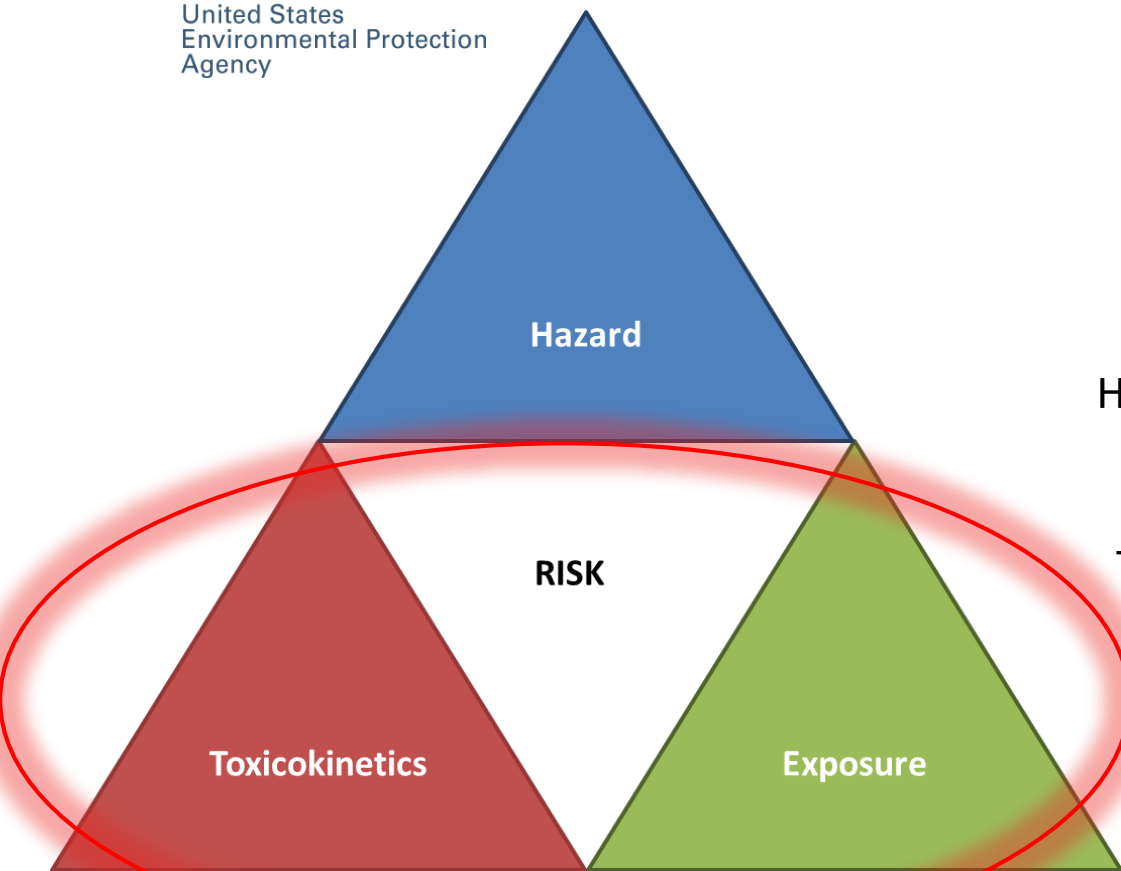
HT Exposure in the RED (“ExpoCast”) Project



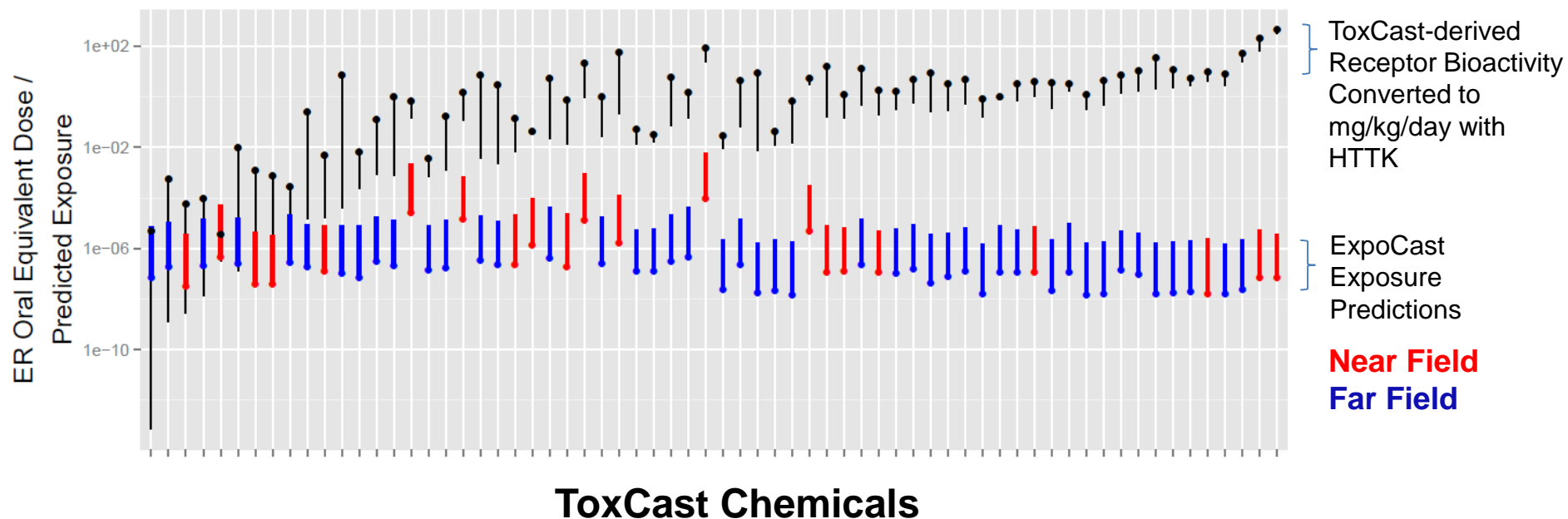
HT Exposure in the RED (“ExpoCast”) Project



HT Exposure in the RED (“ExpoCast”) Project



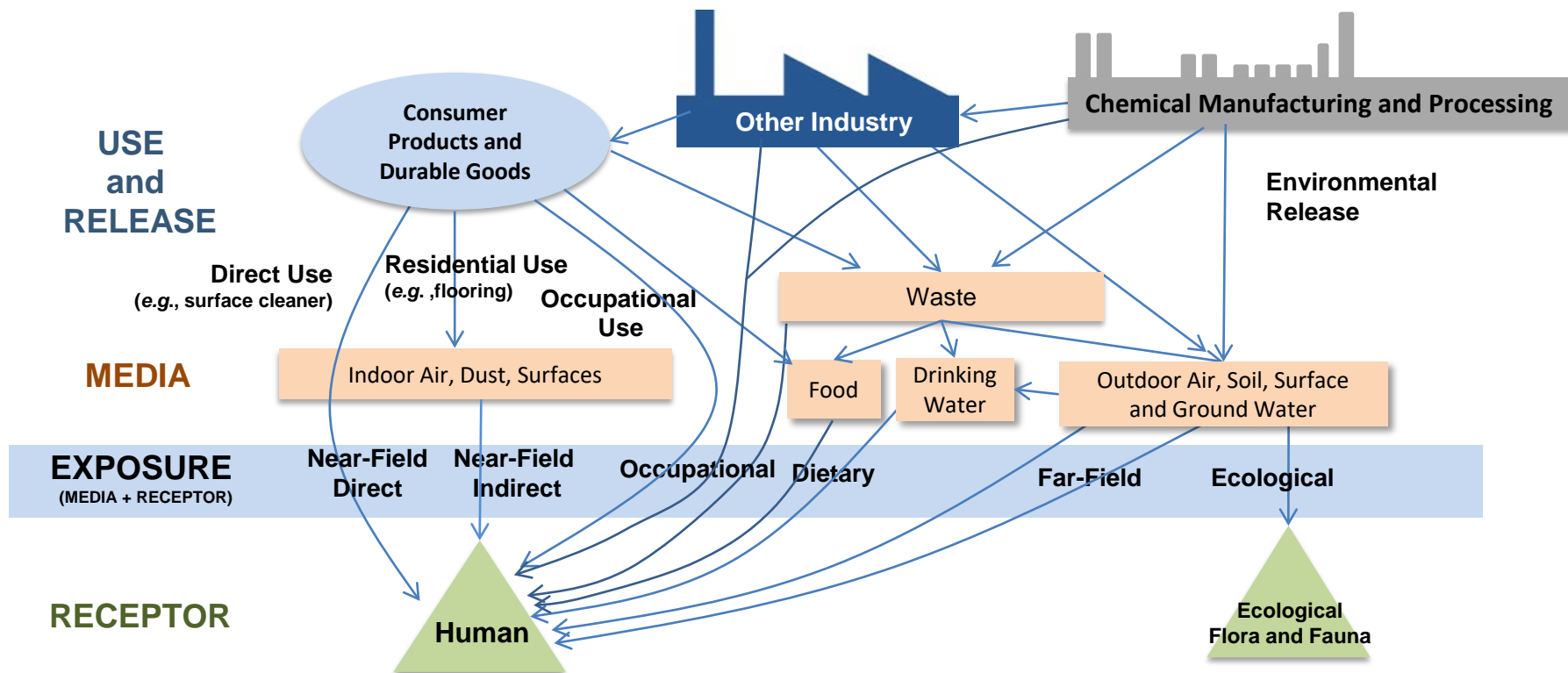
High-Throughput Risk Prioritization in Practice



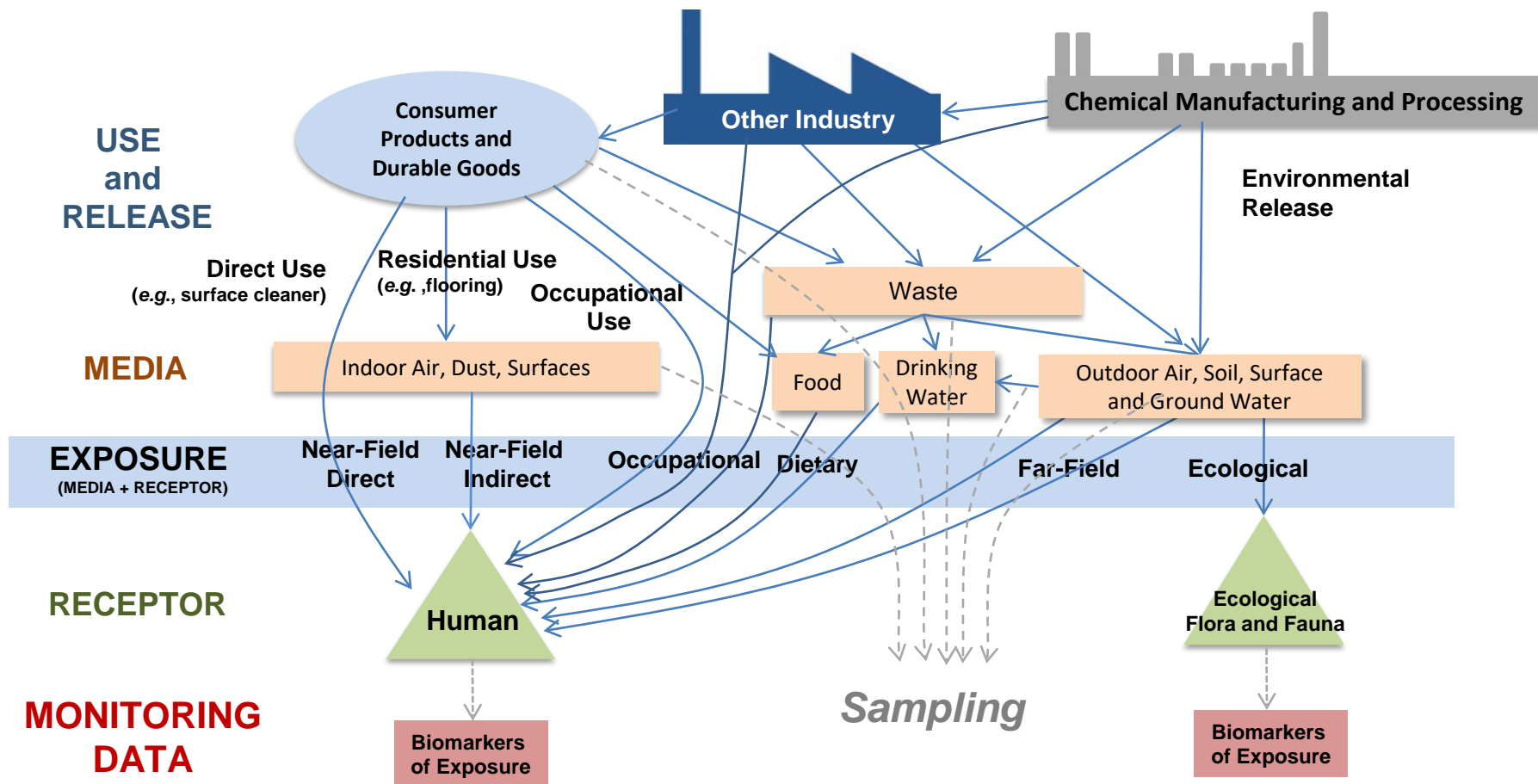
ExpoCast methods were reviewed by a December, 2014 FIFRA SAP
 “Scientific Issues Associated with Integrated Endocrine Bioactivity and Exposure-Based Prioritization and Screening”

- Prioritization as in Wetmore et al. (2015)

Forecasting Exposure is a Systems Problem

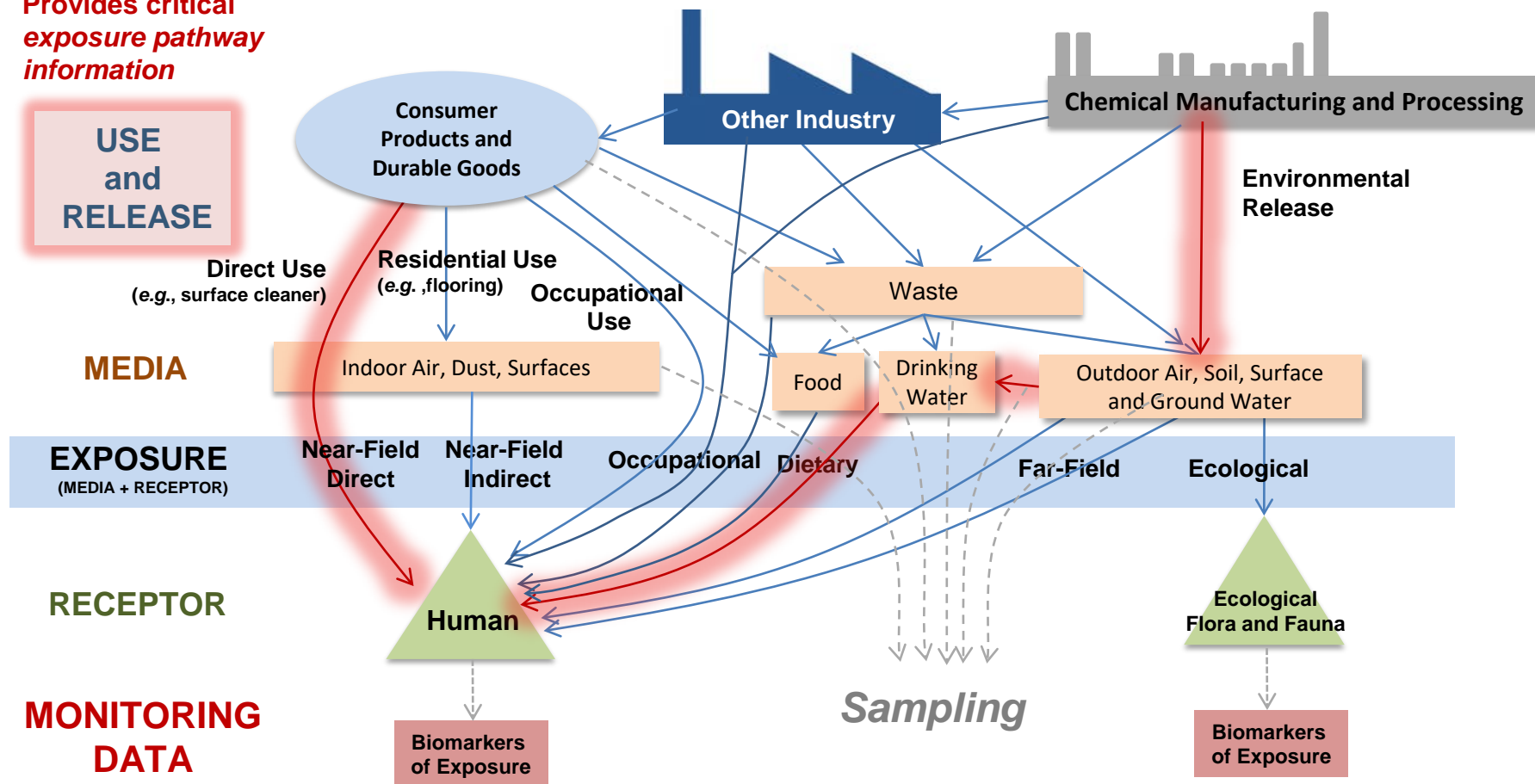


Forecasting Exposure is a Systems Problem



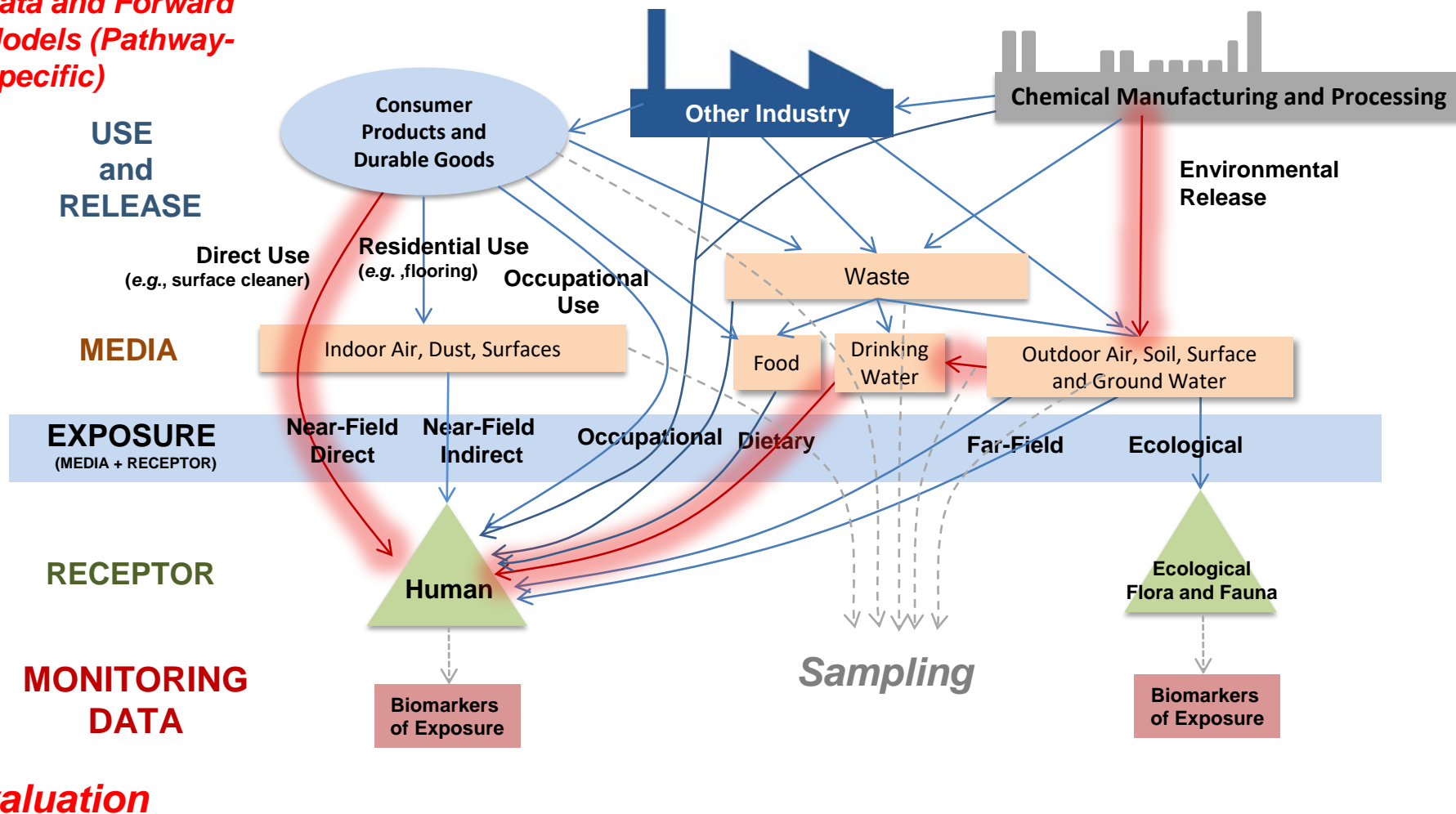
Forecasting Exposure is a Systems Problem

**Provides critical
exposure pathway
information**

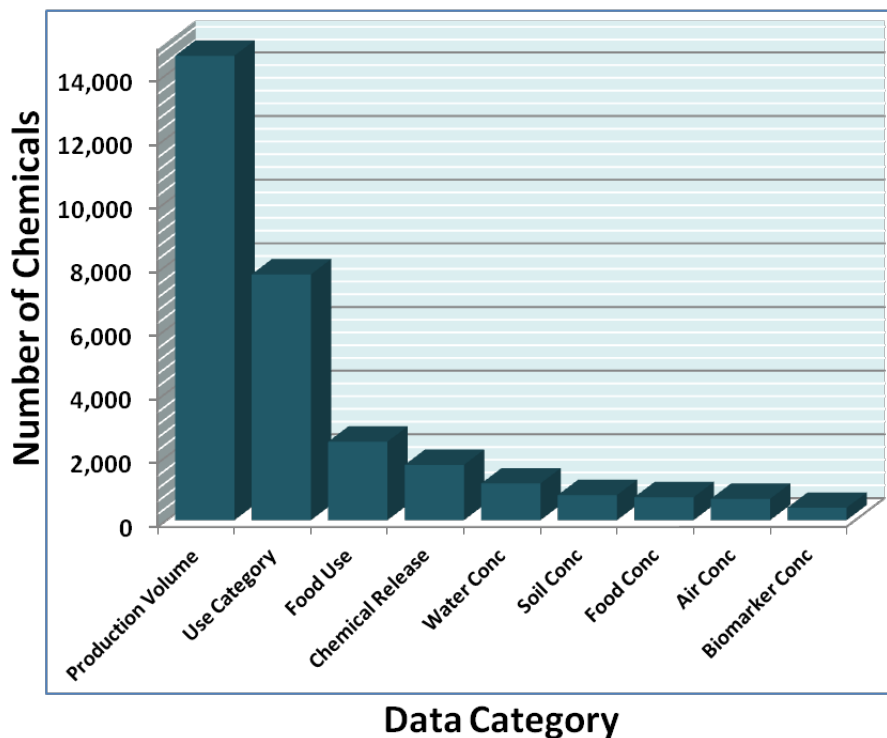


Forecasting Exposure is a Systems Problem

*Data and Forward
Models (Pathway-
Specific)*

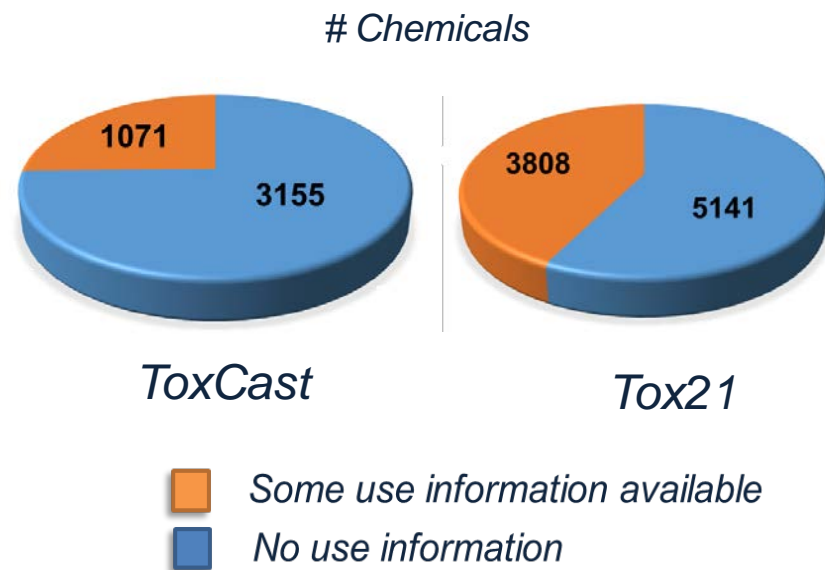


Some Data Critical to Exposure Estimation Are Limited



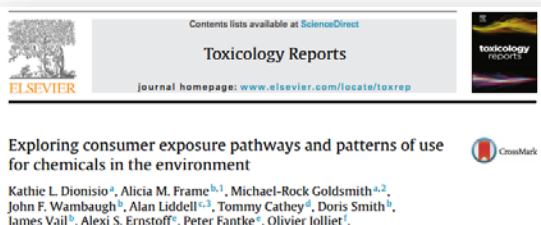
Egeghy et al. (2012)

Use data for chemicals being tested via high throughput screening at EPA

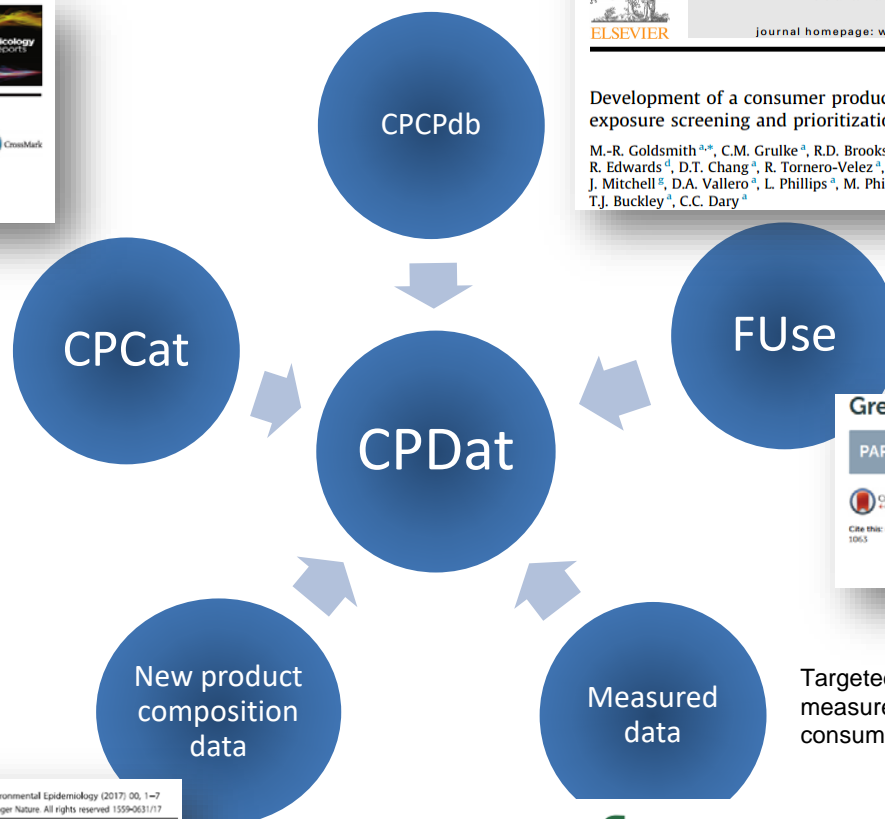


The Chemicals and Products Database (CPDat)

Broad index of chemical use



Retail product category based categorization of chemical use



Chemical composition of consumer products



Categorization by functional use



Targeted and non-targeted measurement of chemicals in consumer products

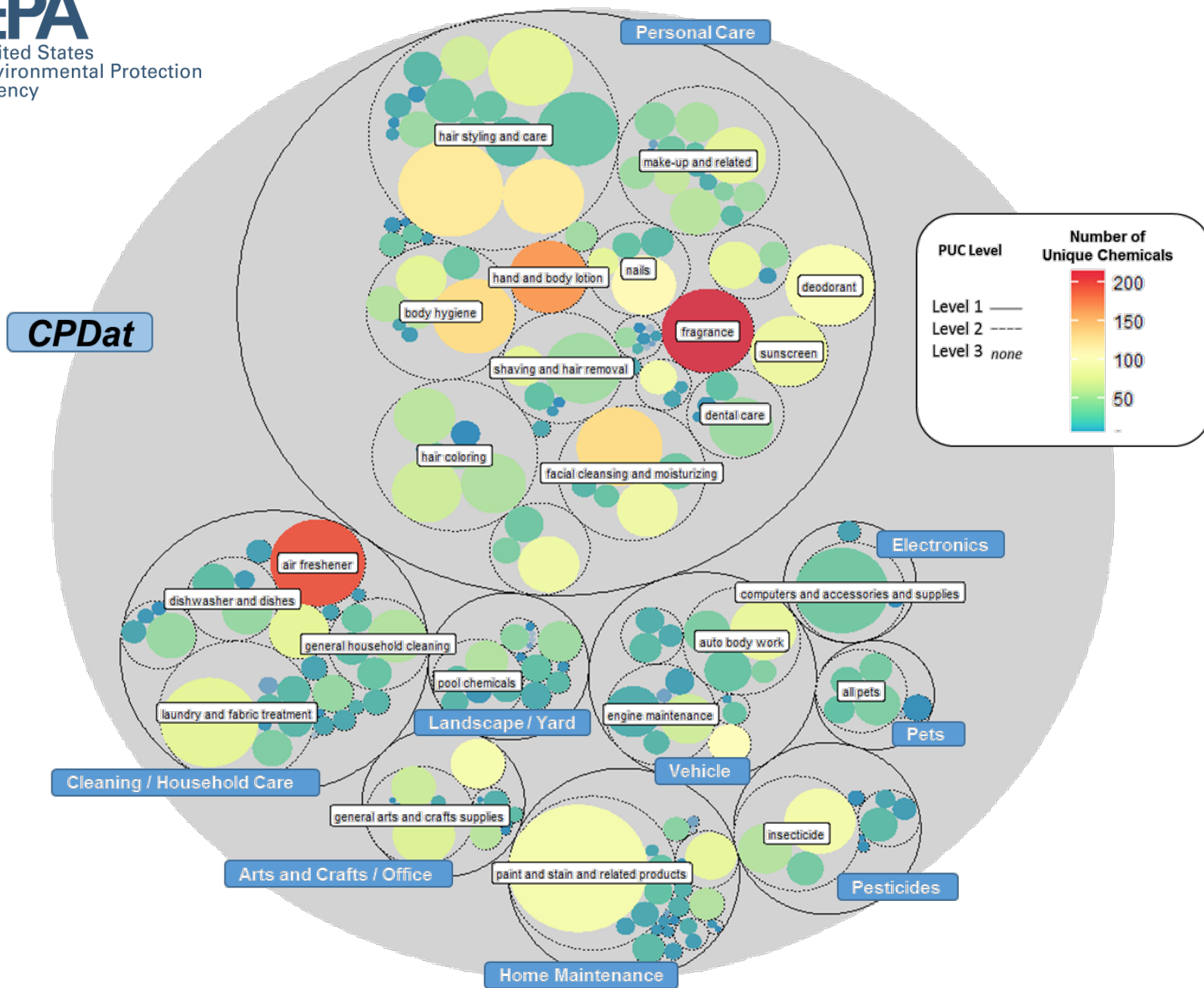


Article
Cite This: Environ. Sci. Technol. 2018, 52, 3125–3135
pubs.acs.org/est

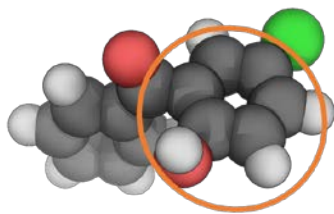
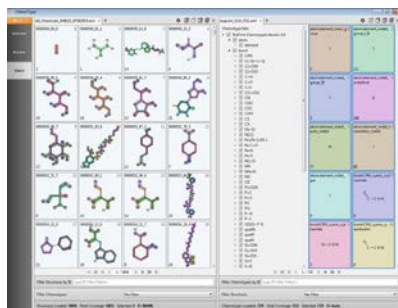
Suspect Screening Analysis of Chemicals in Consumer Products

Katherine A. Phillips,¹ Alice Yau,² Kristin A. Favela,³ Kristin K. Isaacs,⁴ Andrew McEachran,^{5,||} Christopher Grulke,¹ Ann M. Richard,¹ Antony J. Williams,¹ Jon R. Sobus,⁷ Russell S. Thomas,^{||} and John F. Wambaugh^{*,||}

Chemicals and Product Use Categories (PUCs) in CPDat



Chemical Structure and Property Descriptors



EPI-Suite™

Predictive Models for Functional Use

Chemical Function Information

FUSE

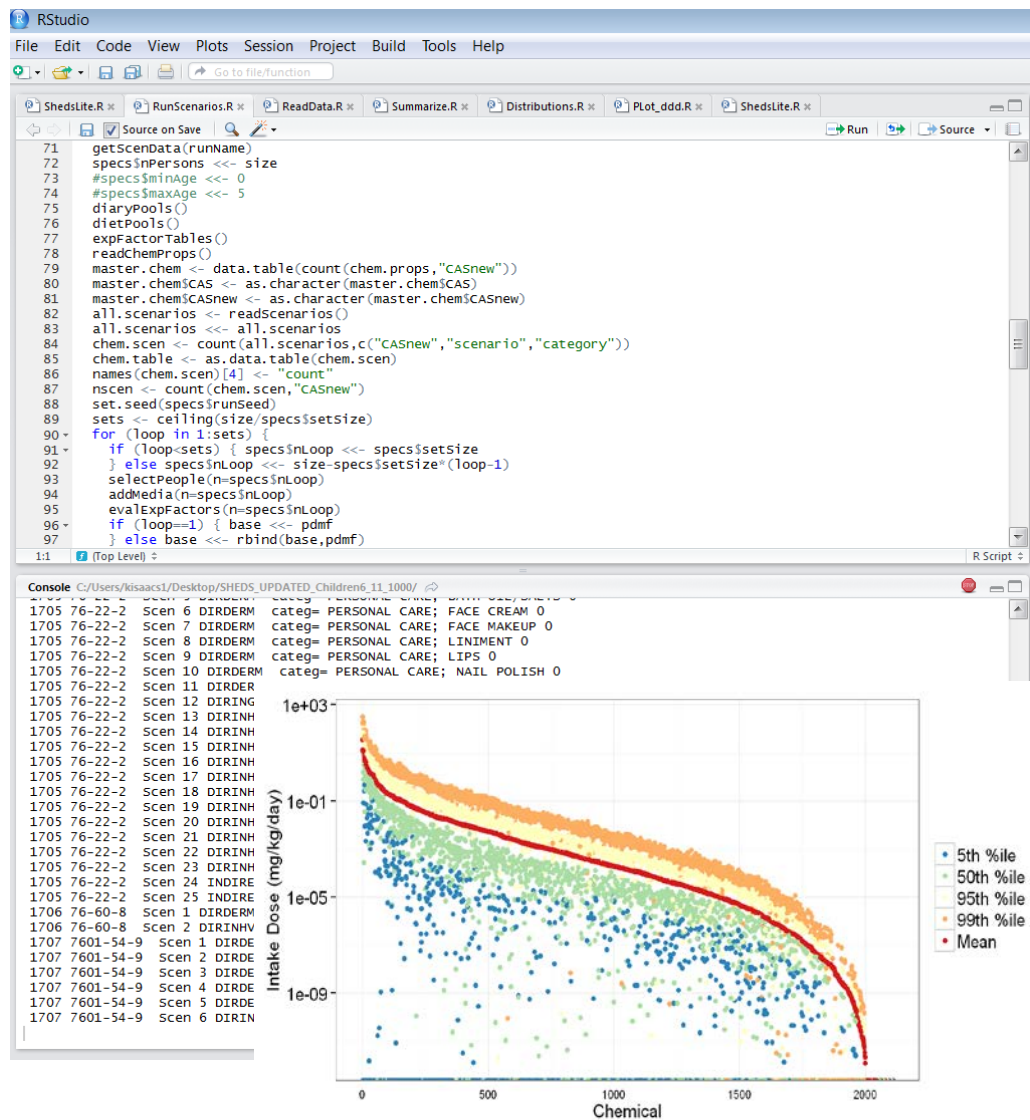


Prediction of
Potential
Functions for
Unclassified
Chemicals

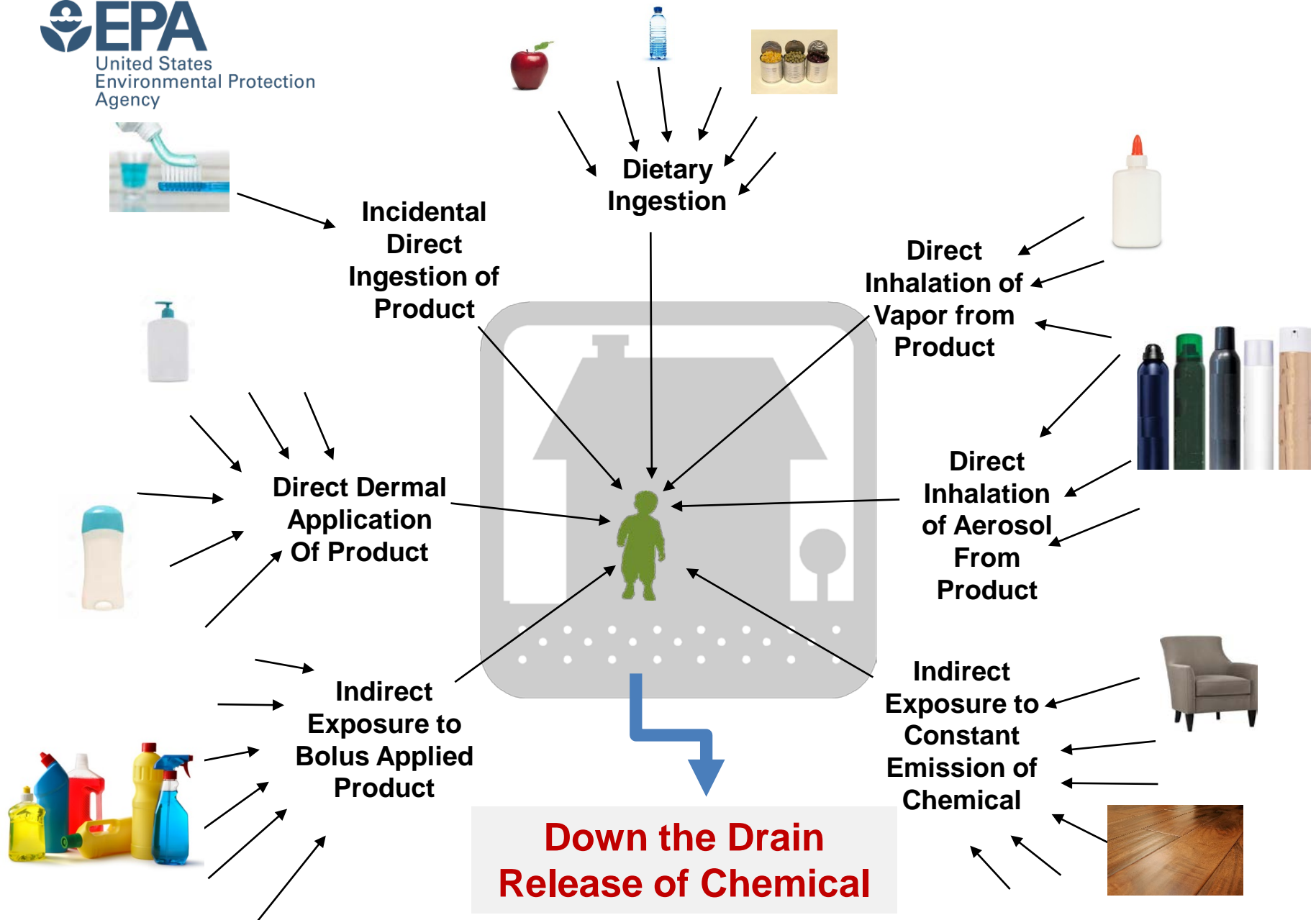
Machine-Learning Based Classification Models

High-Throughput Stochastic Human Exposure Model (SHEDS-HT)

- *SHEDS-HT predicts aggregate population-based human exposures to thousands of commercial chemicals in consumer products, consumer articles, and foods via inhalation, dermal, ingestion, and dietary pathways in a **high-throughput manner***
- *Design Purpose: development of HT near-field exposure predictions for use in **chemical prioritization***



SHEDS-HT Exposure Scenarios



Package ‘ShedsHT’

September 9, 2016

Title To run the SHEDS-HT screening model for estimating human exposure to chemicals.

Version 0.1.1

Author Kristin Isaacs [aut, cre]

Maintainer Kristin Isaacs <isaacs.kristin@epa.gov>

Description The ShedsHT R package runs the Stochastic Human Exposure and Dose Simulation-High Throughput screening model which estimates human exposure to a wide range of chemicals. The people in SHEDS-HT are simulated individuals who collectively form a representative sample of the target population, as chosen by the user. The model is cross-sectional, with just one simulated day (24 hours) for each simulated person, although the selected day is not necessarily the same from one person to another. SHEDS-HT is stochastic, which means that many inputs are sampled randomly from user-specified distributions that are intended to capture variability. In the SHEDS series of models, variability and uncertainty are typically handled by a two-stage Monte Carlo process, but SHEDS-HT currently has a single stage and does not directly estimate uncertainty.

License MIT

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

Imports data.table, ggplot2, stringr, plyr

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

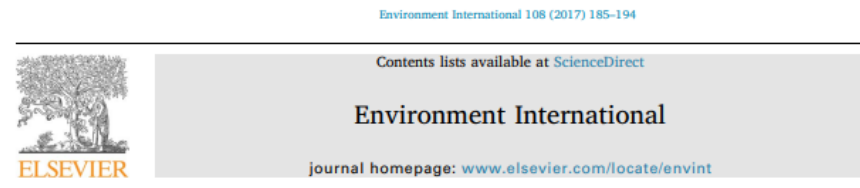
- R Package with help documentation and User’s Guide
- Current model release
- Default input files (e.g. population, food diaries, CPDat data in correct form)
- Example run-specific input files
- Training materials



<https://github.com/HumanExposure/SHEDSHTRPackage>

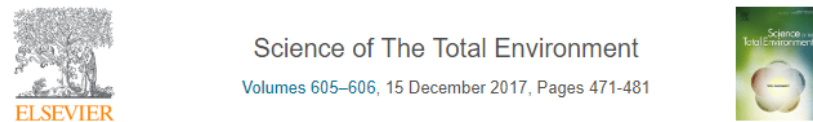
Other Pathway-Specific Exposure Models

- Have developed HT models for exposure to chemicals in food contact materials
- Are currently exploring approaches for occupational pathways
- Ecological receptors are also of interest; ORD is implementing or developing models for water and biota concentrations associated with down-the-drain consumer and industrial releases



High-throughput dietary exposure predictions for chemical migrants from food contact substances for use in chemical prioritization

Derya Biryol^{a,b}, Chantel I. Nicolas^{a,c,1}, John Wambaugh^c, Katherine Phillips^b, Kristin Isaacs^{b,*}

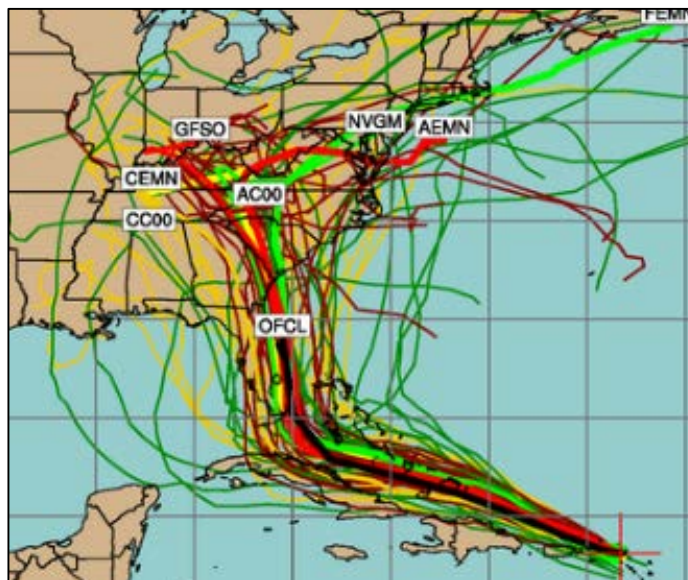


Developing and applying metamodels of high resolution process-based simulations for high throughput exposure assessment of organic chemicals in riverine ecosystems

M. Craig Barber^{a,*,1}, Kristin K. Isaacs^b, Caroline Tebes-Stevens^a

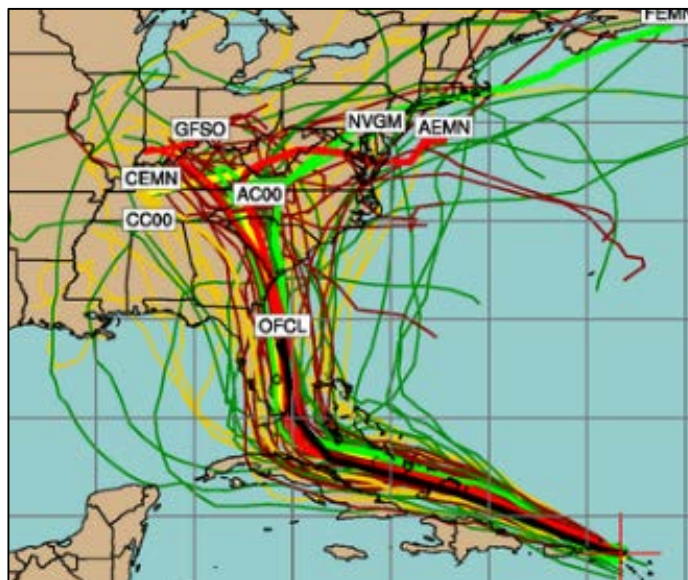
Consensus Exposure Forecasts

***Incorporate data
from many models;
those that perform
best are weighted
more heavily in
forecasts***

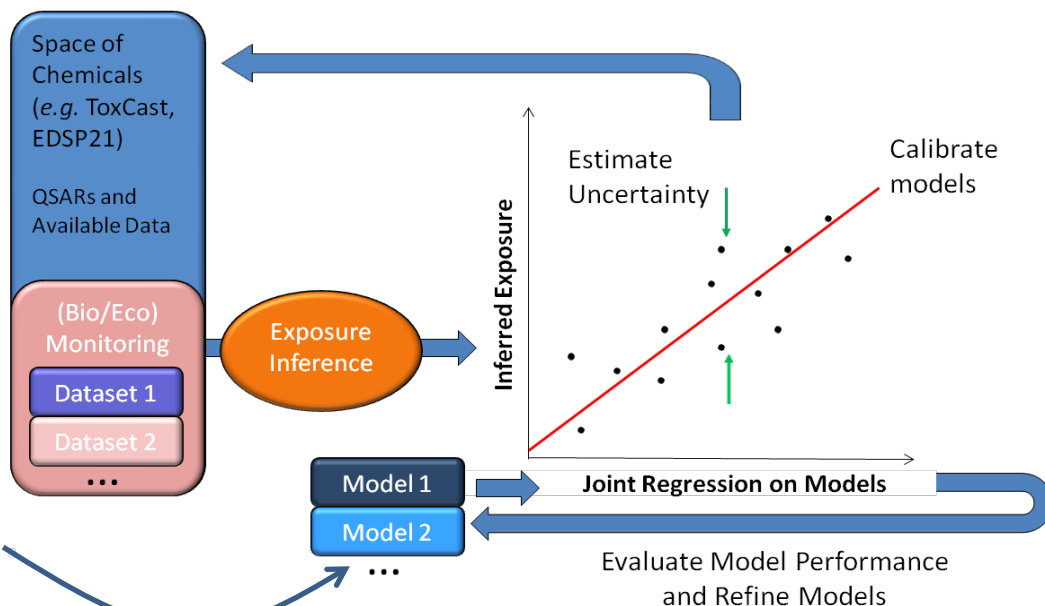
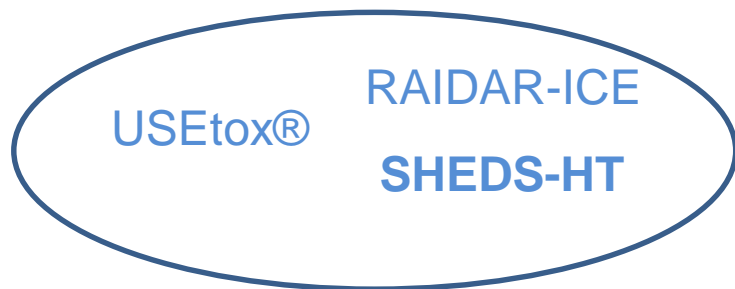


Consensus Exposure Forecasts

*Incorporate data
from many models;
those that perform
best are weighted
more heavily in
forecasts*



**Systematic Empirical Evaluation
of Models (SEEM) framework
(Wambaugh et al., 2013, 2014)**





Collaboration on High Throughput Exposure Predictions

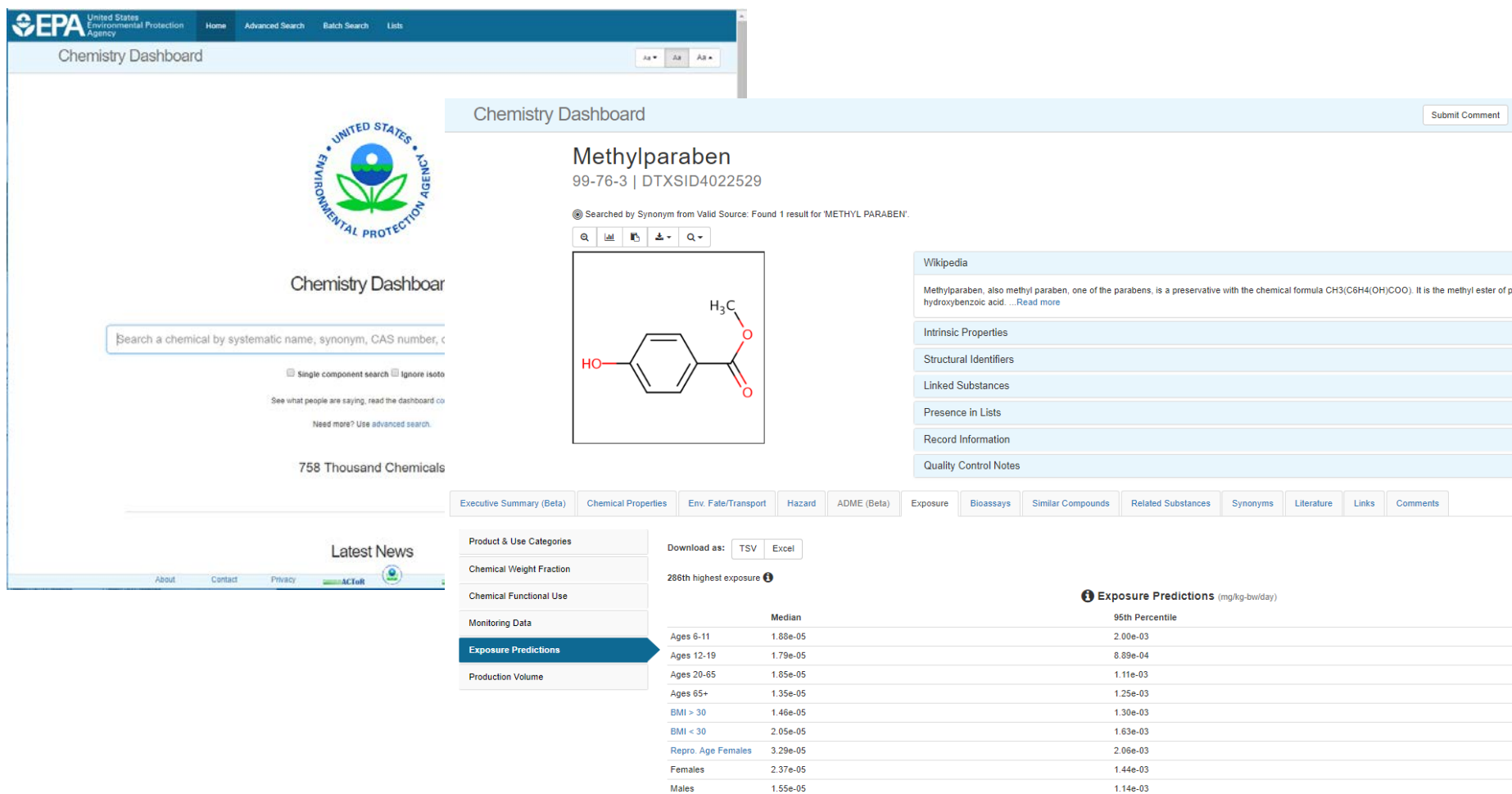
Jon Arnot, Deborah H. Bennett, Peter P. Egeghy, Peter Fantke, Lei Huang, Kristin K. Isaacs, Olivier Jolliet, Hyeong-Moo Shin, Katherine A. Phillips, Caroline Ring, R. Woodrow Setzer, John F. Wambaugh, Johnny Westgate

Predictor	Chemicals Predicted	Pathways
EPA Inventory Update Reporting and Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) (2015)	7856	All
Stockholm Convention of Banned Persistent Organic Pollutants (2017)	248	Far-Field Industrial and Pesticide
EPA Pesticide Reregistration Eligibility Documents (REDs) Exposure Assessments (Through 2015)	239	Far-Field Pesticide
FDA Cumulative Estimated Daily Intake (CEDI)	748	Dietary
Food Contact Substance Migration Model (2017)	940	Dietary
United Nations Environment Program and Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry toxicity model (USETox) Industrial Scenario (2.0)	8167	Far-Field Industrial
USETox Pesticide Scenario (2.0)	8167	Far-Field Pesticide
Risk Assessment IDentification And Ranking (RAIDAR) Far-Field (2.02)	7511	Far-Field Industrial and Pesticide
EPA Stochastic Human Exposure Dose Simulator High Throughput (SHEDS-HT) Near-Field Direct (2017)	1119	Residential
SHEDS-HT Near-field Indirect (2017)	645	Residential
Fugacity-based INdoor Exposure (FINE) (2017)	1221	Residential
RAIDAR-ICE Near-Field (0.803)	615	Residential
USEtox Residential Scenario (2.0)	8167	Residential
USEtox Dietary Scenario (2.0)	8167	Dietary



Exposure Data in the CompTox Chemistry Dashboard

<https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard>



The screenshot shows the EPA CompTox Chemistry Dashboard interface. The top navigation bar includes the EPA logo, "United States Environmental Protection Agency", and links for Home, Advanced Search, Batch Search, and Lists. The main header is "Chemistry Dashboard" with a "Submit Comment" button.

The central section displays the chemical name "Methylparaben" with its CAS number "99-76-3" and DTSID "4022529". Below this, it states "Searched by Synonym from Valid Source: Found 1 result for 'METHYL PARABEN'." The chemical structure is shown as a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) and a methyl ester group (-COOCH₃).

On the left, there is a search bar labeled "Search a chemical by systematic name, synonym, CAS number, c" and options for "Single component search" and "Ignore isotope". Below the search bar, it says "758 Thousand Chemicals".

On the right, there is a sidebar with various information sections: Wikipedia, Intrinsic Properties, Structural Identifiers, Linked Substances, Presence in Lists, Record Information, and Quality Control Notes.

At the bottom, there is a "Latest News" section and a "Product & Use Categories" sidebar. The main content area at the bottom shows "Exposure Predictions (mg/kg-bw/day)" with a table of data.

286th highest exposure ⓘ		Exposure Predictions (mg/kg-bw/day)	
	Median	95th Percentile	
Ages 6-11	1.88e-05	2.00e-03	
Ages 12-19	1.79e-05	8.89e-04	
Ages 20-65	1.85e-05	1.11e-03	
Ages 65+	1.35e-05	1.25e-03	
BMI > 30	1.46e-05	1.30e-03	
BMI < 30	2.05e-05	1.63e-03	
Repro. Age Females	3.29e-05	2.06e-03	
Females	2.37e-05	1.44e-03	
Males	1.55e-05	1.14e-03	

Improving Exposure Pathway Characterization and Model Evaluation: Non-Targeted Analyses of Monitoring Data

- Targeted Analysis:
 - We know exactly what we're looking for
 - 10s – 100s of chemicals
- Non-Targeted Analysis (NTA):
 - We have no preconceived lists
 - 1,000s – 10,000s of chemical
- Ongoing consumer product scanning and blood sample monitoring
- Development of significant in-house capabilities
- EPA is coordinating a comparison of non-targeted screening workflows used by leading academic and government groups using known chemical mixtures (ToxCast) and standardized environmental/biological samples
- Goal is to develop tools, databases, and workflows for rapid analysis of any sample for chemicals of interest, i.e. ***exposure forensics***





Rapid Exposure and Dosimetry (RED) Project

NCCT

Chris Grulke
Greg Honda*
Richard Judson
Andrew McEachran*
Robert Pearce*
Ann Richard
Risa Sayre*
Woody Setzer
Rusty Thomas
John Wambaugh
Antony Williams

NRMRL

Yirui Liang*
Xiaoyu Liu

NHEERL

Linda Adams
Christopher
Ecklund
Marina Evans
Mike Hughes
Jane Ellen
Simmons

NERL

Craig Barber
Namdi Brandon*
Peter Egeghy
Jarod Grossman*
Hongtai Huang*
Brandall Ingle*
Kristin Isaacs
Sarah Laughlin-
Toth*
Seth Newton
Katherine Phillips

Paul Price
Jeanette Reyes*
Jon Sobus
John Streicher*
Mark Strynar
Mike Tornero-Velez
Elin Ulrich
Dan Vallero
Barbara Wetmore

Arnot Research and Consulting

Jon Arnot

Battelle Memorial Institute

Anne Louise Sumner

Anne Gregg

Chemical Computing Group

Rocky Goldsmith

National Institute for Environmental Health

Sciences (NIEHS) National Toxicology Program

Mike Devito

Steve Ferguson

Nisha Sipes

Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific

Research (TNO)

Sieto Bosgra

Research Triangle Institute

Timothy Fennell

ScitoVation

Harvey Clewell

Chantel Nicolas

Silent Spring Institute

Robin Dodson

Southwest Research Institute

Alice Yau

Kristin Favela

Summit Toxicology

Lesla Aylward

Tox Strategies

Caroline Ring

University of California, Davis

Deborah Bennett

Hyeong-Moo Shin

University of Michigan

Olivier Jolliet

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Alex Tropsha

Human Exposure Model Project

Cody Addington*
Namdi Brandon*
Nicholas Coco*
Kathie Dionisio
Peter Egeghy
Kristin Isaacs

Dave Lyons
Katherine Phillips
Paul Price
Steve Prince
Dan Vallero

Lead CSS Matrix Interfaces:

John Kenneke (NERL)
John Cowden (NCCT)

***Trainees**

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA