OECD FRAMEWORK FOR A DNT TESTING BATTERY AND CASE STUDIES

Magda Sachana 10th Berlin Workshop on Developmental Toxicology 19-20 February 2020





OECD TGs PROGRAMME

OECD Test Guidelines Programme



 Five TG series
Series on Testing and Assessment (Guidance Documents, Review Papers,...)

> The OECD Mutual Acceptance of Data (MAD)

TGP Stakeholders→ WNT:

- OECD member Countries
- BIAC (industry, CROs)
- ICAPO (animal welfare)
- NGOs: EEB

The OECD Mutual Acceptance of Data (MAD)



Tested once –accepted for assessment everywhere

 A safety test conducted in one country, in line with OECD standards, must be accepted by all OECD Members and 6 non-Member Adherents (Argentina, Brazil, India, Malaysia, Singapore and South Africa) for assessment purposes

✓ Avoids duplicative testing
✓ Avoids non-tariff barriers to trade
✓ Saves animal lives



OECD DNT PROJECT

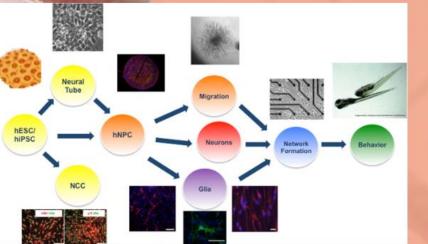
Background

Workshop - RTP

Workshop	Year	Reference
ECCVAM In Vitro Alternative Methods	2005	Coecke at al., 2007
for DNT - Ispra		
CAAT DNT TestSmart I - Reston	2006	Lein et al., 2007
CAAT DNT TestSmart II - Reston	2008	Crofton et al., 2011
DNT TestSmart III - Varese	2011	Bal-Price et al., 2012
DNT TestSmart IV - Philadelphia	2014	None
ISTNET DNT #1 - Zurich	2014	Crofton et al., 2014
		Bal-Price et al., 2015
t4 DNT Reference Chemicals - Zurich	2014	Aschner et al., 2017
DENAMIC Workshop - Amsterdam	2015	None
OECD/EFSA Workshop - Brussels	2016	OECD/EFSA, 2017;
		Fritsche et al., 2017
ISNET DNT #2 - Konstanz	2017	Bal-Price et al., 2018
NTP Integrated DNT Testing	2017	Behl et al., 2018

Project Intro

2014: the EFSA PPR Panel recommended the development of a DNT in vitro testing battery to be used as a first tiered approach



2015: EFSA's external literature review on in vitro and alternative DNT testing methods

2016: OECD/EFSA workshop on DNT: the use of non-animal test methods for regulatory purposes

2017: the WNT accepted the inclusion of the DNT project proposal in its work plan

Leading Team

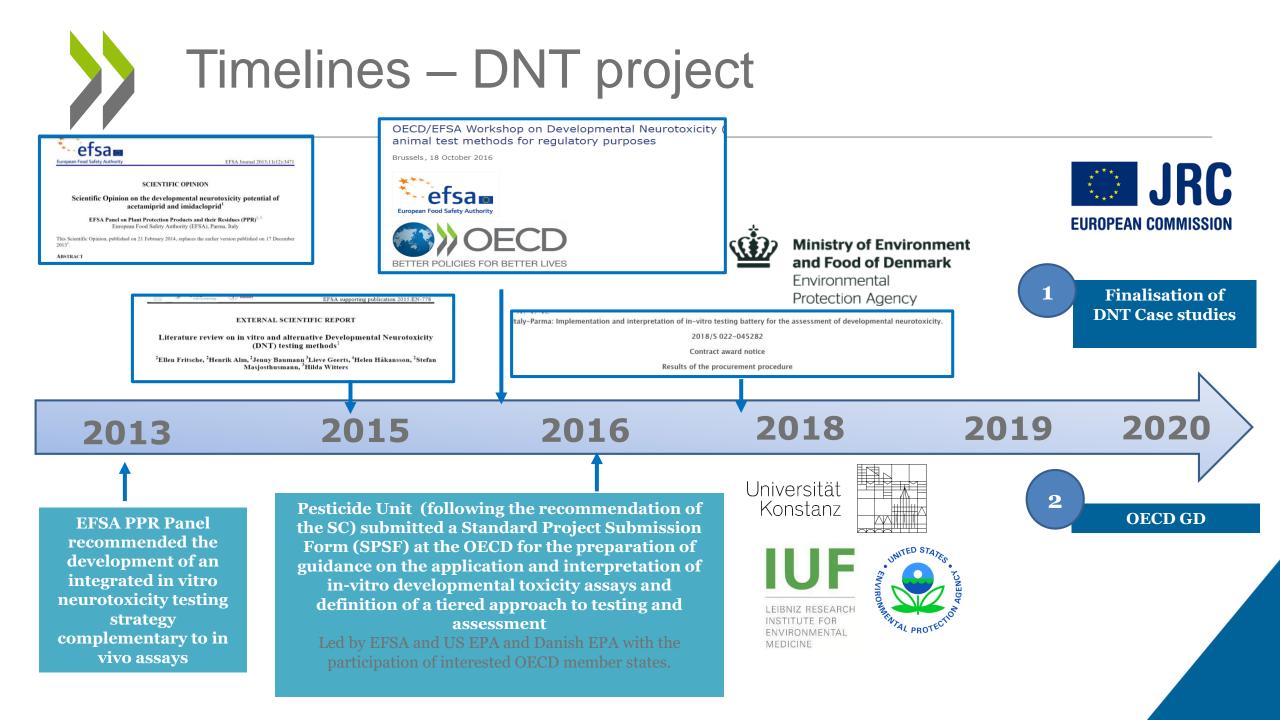
Goal

Leading Team



Goal

- To develop a Guidance on application and interpretation of in-vitro DNT assays To provide a flexible and tailored DNT testing battery to address different regulatory needs, identify the current suitability of different assays, and provide elements for an integrated approach to testing and assessment (IATA) of DNT modalities not related to endocrine systems
- The guidance will be applicable to all chemicals





DNT IATA CASE STUDIES

DNT IATA case studies



Application domain

- screening

- hazard characterisation

3

Facilitate data interpretation

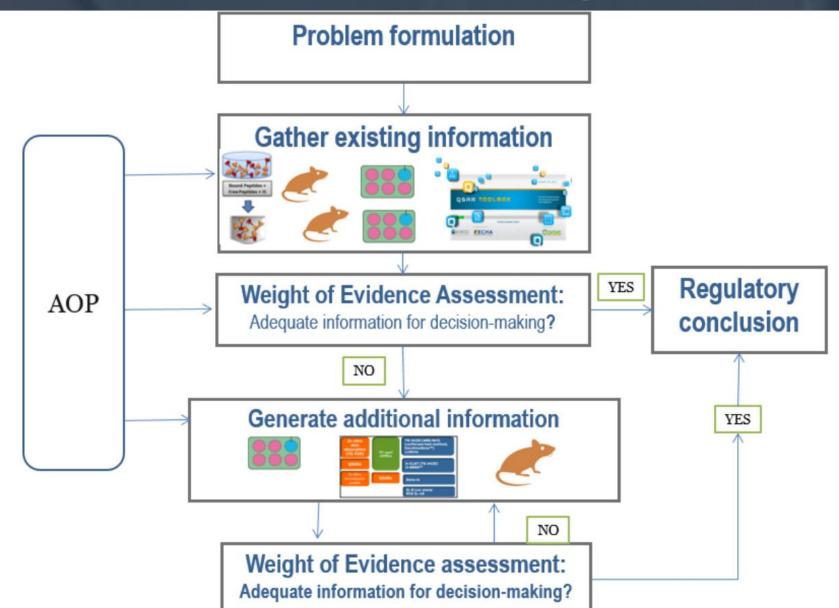
Illustrate the practical use of the GD

4

2

Harmonise reporting

Integrated Approaches to Testing and Assessment



DNT CSs: Work in progress

- Interpretation of DNT *in-vitro* assays based on IATA case studies. E.g.
 - US DNT-NTP: DNT screening and prioritization of Organophosphorus flame retardants.
 - EU-ToxRisk: DNT hazard characterization of neonicotinoid pesticides based on NAMs.
 - BIAC: In vitro assays and in silico models to screen compounds for potential DNT activity.
 - EFSA: IATA development for DNT for hazard characterization of pesticides.
- Will use the outcome of the in-vitro testing battery and the outcome of additional work conducted in the **zebrafish** model.



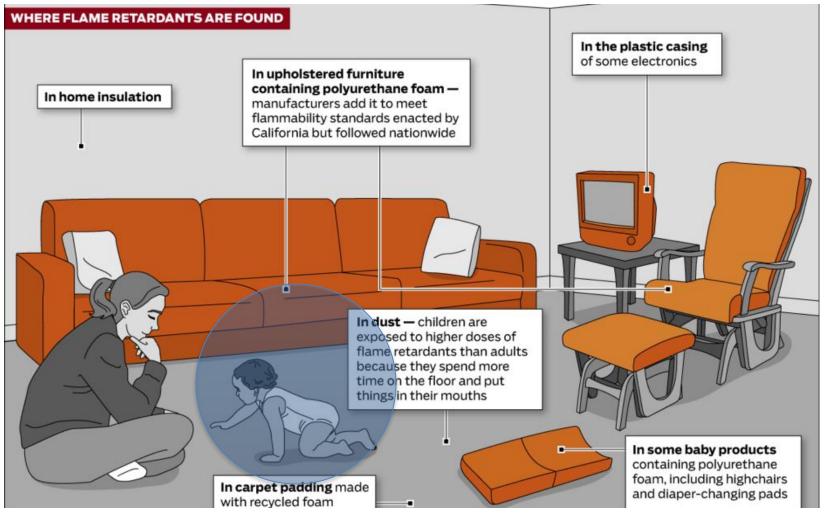
How might data from in vitro assays be used for DNT testing?

Scenario #1:

I have a small set of compounds, some with in vivo data and others without. I don't have the resources to test all compounds in vivo,

How do I decide which ones to test?

Traditional Flame Retardants and their replacements (OPFRs)

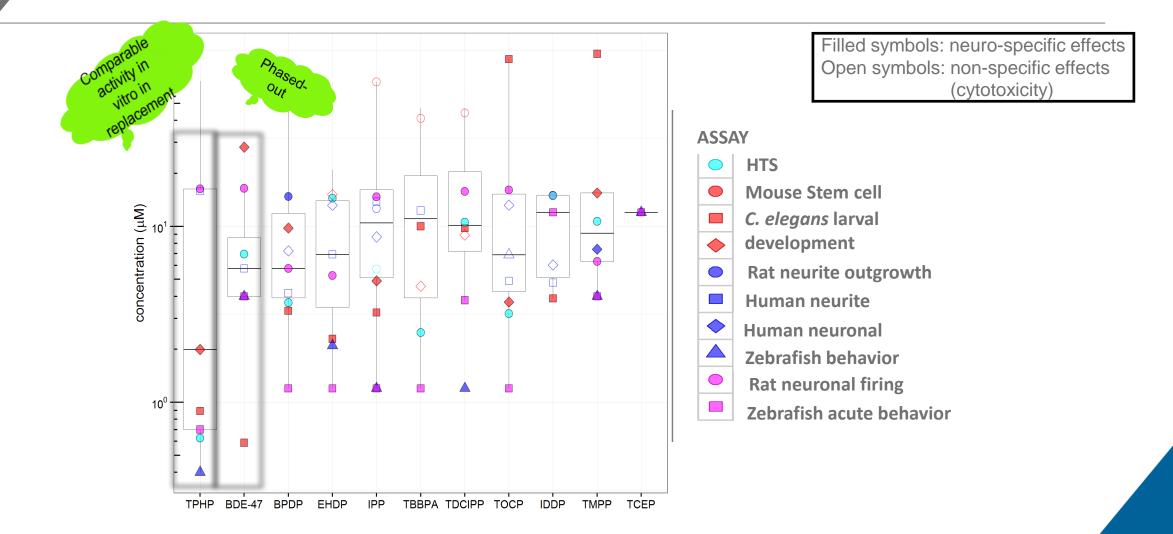




CAS	Chemical Name	Chemical.ID Struc	ture	
	Representati	ve Brominated FRs (B	FRs)	
5436-43-1	2,2'4,4'-Tetrabromodiphenyl ether	BDE-47	Br Br Br	e.g. phased-out BDE
79-94-7	3,3',5,5'-Tetrabromobisphenol A	TBBPA		
	Organophosphorous R	-Rs (OPFRs)- aliphat	ic, halogenated	
13674-87-8	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate	e TDCIPP		
115-96-8	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	TCEP		e.g. banned organohalogens
	Organophospho	orous FRs (OPFRs)- /	Aromatic	
115-86-6	Triphenyl phosphate	TPHP		
68937-41-7	Phenol, isopropylated, phosphate (3:1)	IPP*		
68937-41-7 1241-94-7		IPP*		
	(3:1)			Proposed Replacements
1241-94-7	(3:1) 2-Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate	EHDP*		
1241-94-7 1330-78-5	(3:1) 2-Ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate Tricresyl phosphate	EHDP* TMPP* IDDP		

*representative isomer in mixture is shown as structure

Comparison of OPFRs with phased-out compounds





How might data from in vitro assays be used for DNT testing?

Scenario #2: I have a Guideline DNT (and/or a literature reports) for a compound that shows a weak/no effect or contradictive results.

Can in vitro assays help increase the confidence in these data OR can they increase the confidence that the in vivo data are spurious?



BPA In Vivo DNT

- Studies are divided on potential BPA effects on DNT in rodents
- **Negative study examples:**
 - Stump et al (2010): OECD 426 in Crl:CD(SD) rats (n = 24/dose)
 - Ryan et al. (2010): Hormonally mediated neuro endpoints
- **Positive study examples:**
 - Johnson et al. (2016) Spatial navigational learning and memory

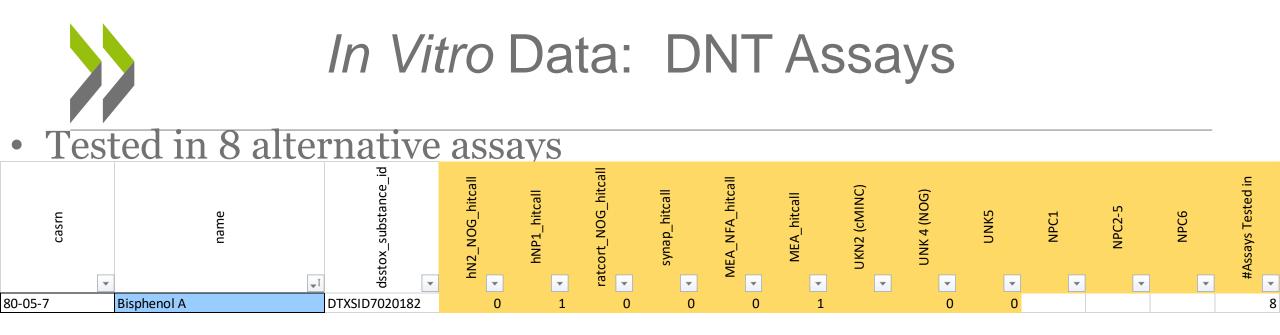


• BPA: Cheminformatic flags for mitochondria and protonophore

CAS	Name	SMILES	Structure
80-05-7	Bisphenol A	CC(C)(C1=CC=C(O)C=C1)C1=CC=C(O)C=C1	

• Other targets, including neuro targets, were negative

S Marty



Positive Assays:

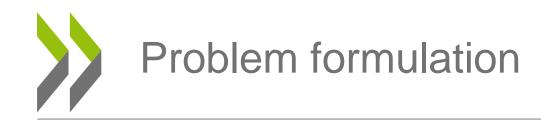
- hNP1 Neuroprogenitor Proliferation (Harrill et al., 2018):
 - Apoptosis hNP1: $EC_{30} = 30.9 \ \mu M$
- BPA MEA: Altered MEA in rat pup cortical cell cultures (Frank et al., 2017)
 - Tested BPA 0.03-30 μM with 15-min MEA Recordings: 2, 5, 7, 9, 12 DIV
 - Cell viability: CellTiter-Blue and Total LDH (LDH Release)
 - BMD from NTP's DNT DIVER: \downarrow No. network spikes 0.39 μM
 - \downarrow No. actively bursting electrodes at 1.53 μM



How might data from in vitro assays be used for DNT testing?

Scenario #3: I have a negative Guideline DNT (or a literature report) for a compound that undergoes revaluation.

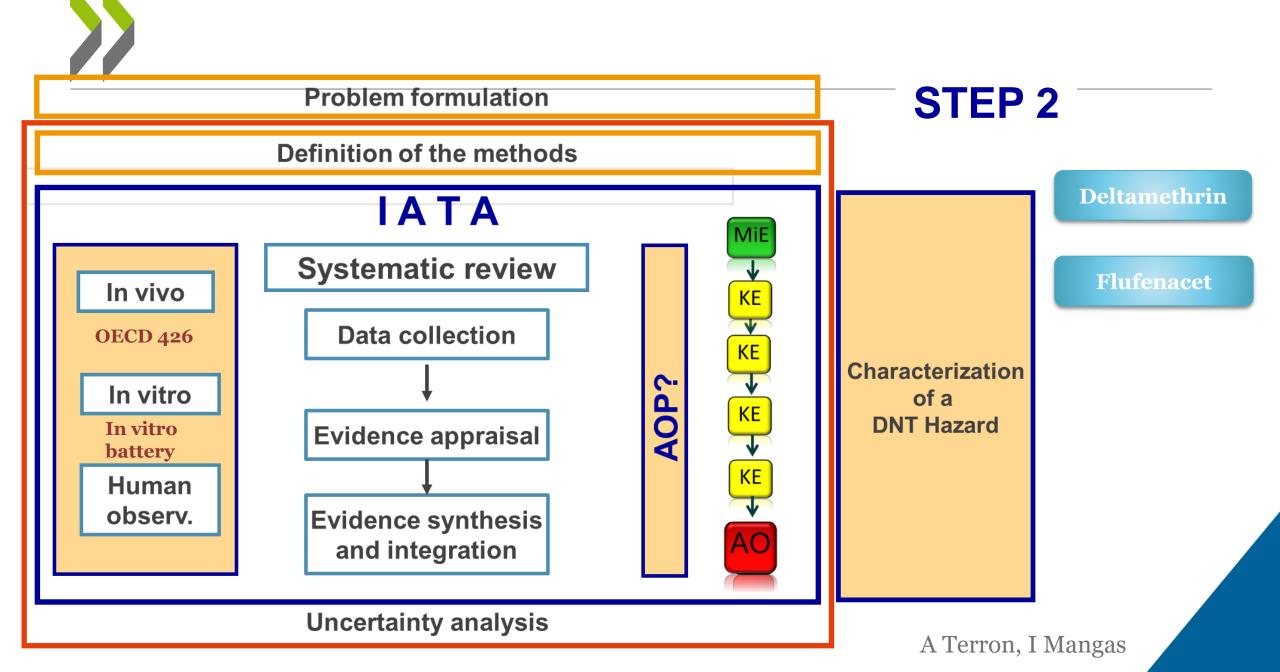
Can in vitro assays help increase the confidence in these data?



Systematic scientific assessment

1.Assessment question A1: How certain are we that <u>deltamethrin/flufenacet</u> is **developmental neurotoxicant in humans, based on the data collected, appraised, synthesised and integrated** in line with the IATA framework?

2.Assessment question A2: To what extent does the additional evidence provided by **the vitro testing battery on deltamethrin change the uncertainty on** deltamethrin/flufenacet **DNT** as assessed in point 1?



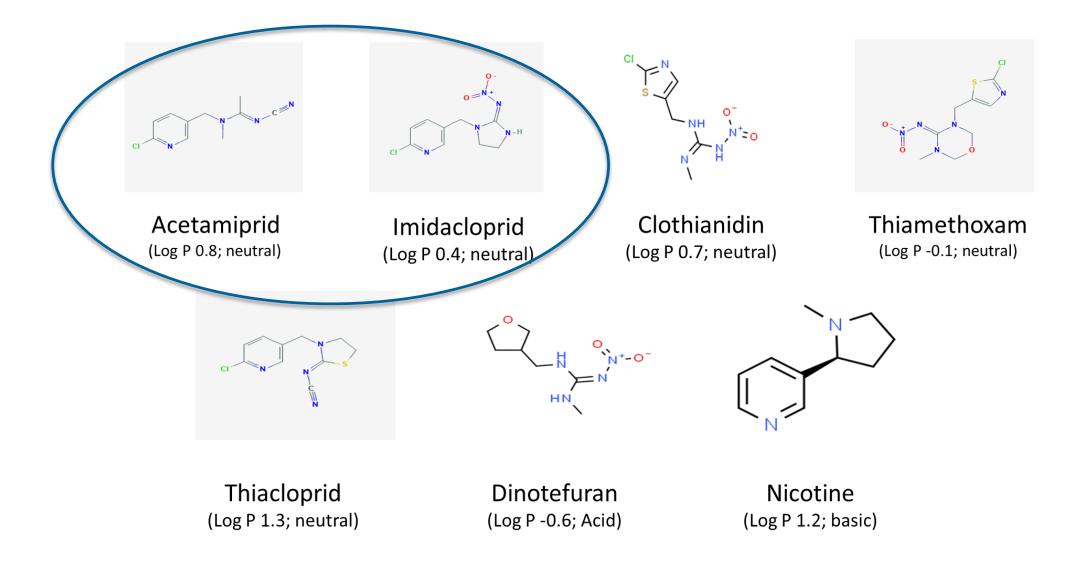


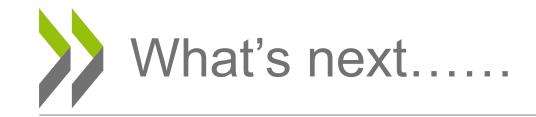
How might data from in vitro assays be used for DNT testing?

Scenario #4: I have a non conclusive Guideline DNT study but reports from in vitro studies for a compound that shows an effect.

Can in vitro assays help increase the confidence in these data and inform decision-making?

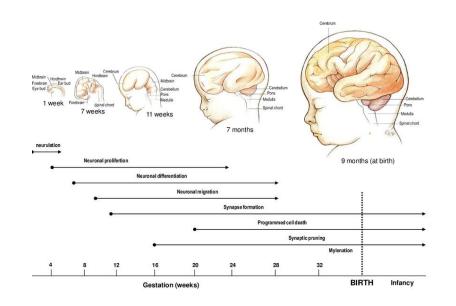
Selected neonicotinoids





- Results are expected for the $\mathbf{1^{st}}$ Q 2020 to further inform the CSs.
- Outcome of the testing will be BMC-response curves for **121 compounds** across the assays.
- **Database** and **prediction models** for the individual assays and the whole battery.
- Implementation of **kinetics** in data interpretation.
- Development of a draft guidance for in vitro DNT testing for processing of the data and interpretation of results.





Thanks For Listening



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