

Exposure Research in EPA's Chemical Safety for Sustainability Research Program

John Wambaugh and Kristin Isaacs Office of Research and Development

> Presentation to American Chemistry Council (ACC) Long-Range Research Initiative Strategic Science Team (LRI SST)

October 3, 2017

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

orcid.org/0000-0002-4024-534X orcid.org/0000-0001-9547-1654



High Throughput Risk Prioritization

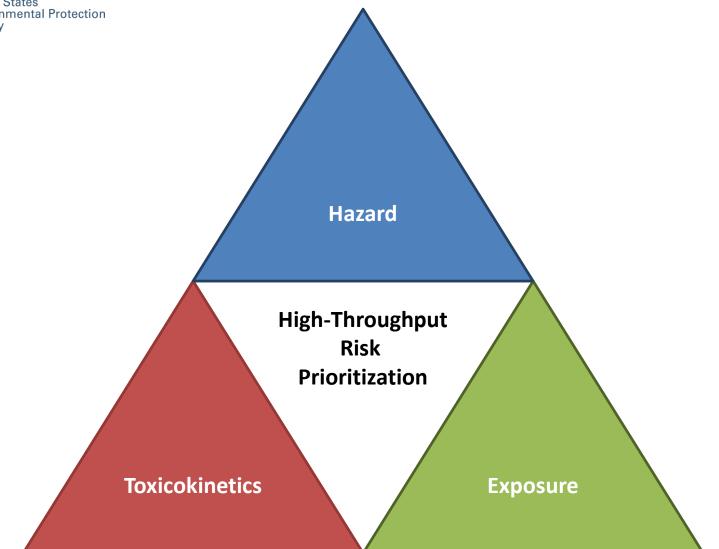
mg/kg BW/day

- **High throughput risk prioritization** needs:
 - high throughput hazard characterization (e.g., ToxCast, Tox21)
 - 2. high throughput **exposure** forecasts
 - 3. high throughput **toxicokinetics** (*i.e.*, dosimetry)
- RED focuses on developing data and tools to address 2) and 3)
- We consider human AND ecological exposures!

Potential Hazard from *in vitro* with Reverse **Toxicokinetics** Potential **Exposure Rate** Lower Medium Risk Higher Risk Risk



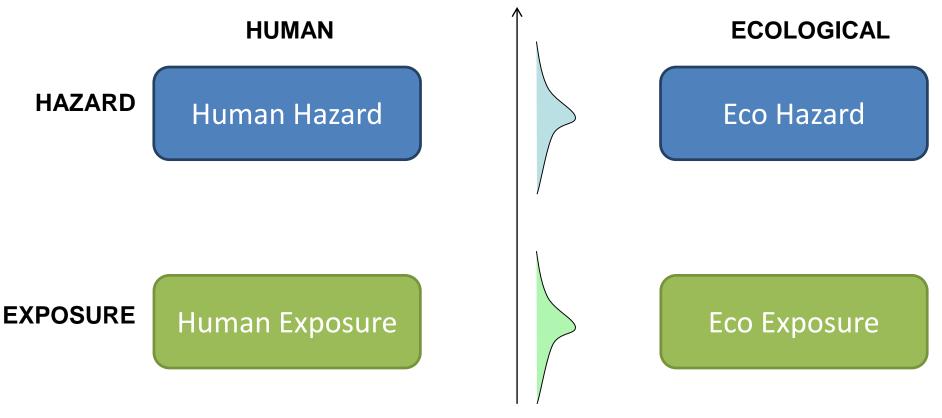
High Throughput Chemical Risk Prioritization





Application to U.S. EPA Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP)

July and December 2014 FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panels reviewed research as it applies to the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program

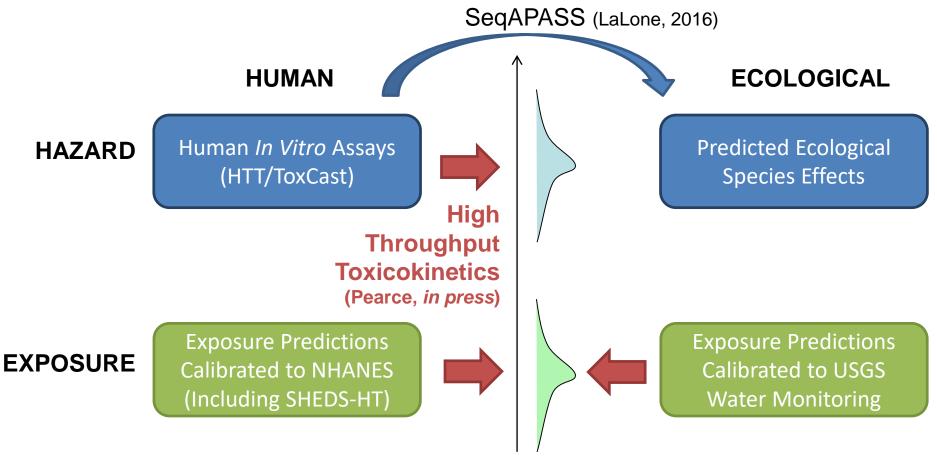


mg/kg BW/day

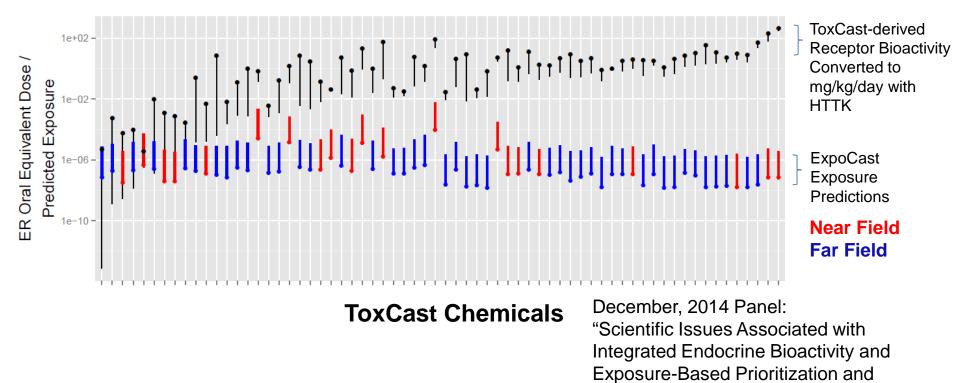


Application to U.S. EPA Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP)

July and December 2014 FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panels reviewed research as it applies to the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program



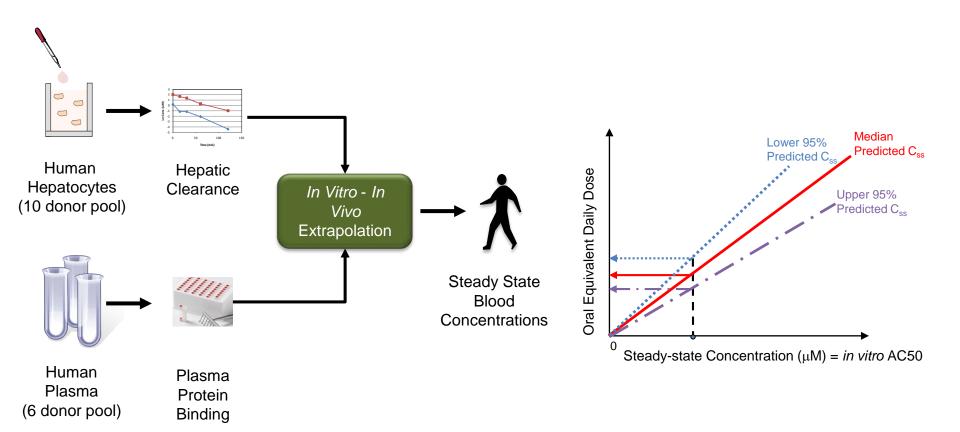




Screening"

• Prioritization as in Wetmore et al. (2015)

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxicokinetics: High-Throughput Approaches for Prioritization



Wetmore et al., (2012, 2014, 2015)

High Throughput Toxicokinetics (HTTK) for Statistical Analysis

	Toriniental Frotection			
R CRAN - Package I	nttk ×	Θ	- 0	×
	Secure https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/httk/index.html	Q \$:
	Confluence () JESEE A EHP Battelle Box () ORD Travel Request F			•
	roughput Toxicokinetics			-
Functions and dat ("PBTK") and em based) code. A M "JARNAC" for us	a tables for simulation and statistical analysis of chemical toxicokin pirical (e.g., one compartment) "TK" models can be parameterized onte Carlo sampler is included for simulating biological variability	netics ("TK") using data obtained from relatively high throughput, in vitro studies. Both physiologic d for several hundred chemicals and multiple species. These models are solved efficiently, often using and measurement limitations. Functions are also provided for exporting "PBTK" models to "SBML e a set of tools for in vitro-in vivo extrapolation ("IVIVE") of high throughput screening data (e.g., T	g compiled (C ," and	•
Version:	1.7			
Depends:	R (≥ 2.10)			
Imports:	deSolve, msm, data.table, survey, mvtnorm, truncnorm, stats, ut	iils		
Suggests:	ggplot2, knitr, rmarkdown, R.rsp, GGally, gplots, scales, EnvSta colorspace	ats, MASS, RColorBrewer, TeachingDemos, classInt, ks, reshape2, gdata, viridis, CensRegMod, gm	odels,	
Published:	2017-07-15			
Author:	John Wambaugh, Robert Pearce, Caroline Ring, Jimena Davis, Nisha Sipes, and R. Woodrow Setzer			
Maintainer:	John Wambaugh <wambaugh.john at="" epa.gov=""></wambaugh.john>	https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=httk		
License:	<u>GPL-3</u>			
NeedsCompilatio Citation:	n: yes httk citation info	Can access this from the R GUI:		
Materials:	NEWS	"Dookogoo" then "Instell Dookogoo"		
CRAN checks:	httk results	"Packages" then "Install Packages"		
Downloads:				-
Domitoudi		"httk" R Package for in vitro-in vivo extrap	olatio	ו
Reference manua		and PBTK		
Vignettes:	Creating Partition Coefficient Evaluation Plots Age distributions			
	<u>Global sensitivity analysis</u>	 553 chemicals to date 		
	Global sensitivity analysis plotting	 100's of additional chemicals being studie 	ed	
	Height and weight spline fits and residuals Hematocrit spline fits and residuals	6		_
	Plotting Css95	 Pearce et al. (2017) provides documenta 	tion an	a
	Serum creatinine spline fits and residuals	examples		
	<u>Generating subpopulations</u> Evaluating HTTK models for subpopulations	•		
	Generating Figure 2	 Built-in vignettes provide further example 	es of no	W
of 21	Generating Figure 3	to use many functions		
	Plotting Howgate/Johnson data			

United States

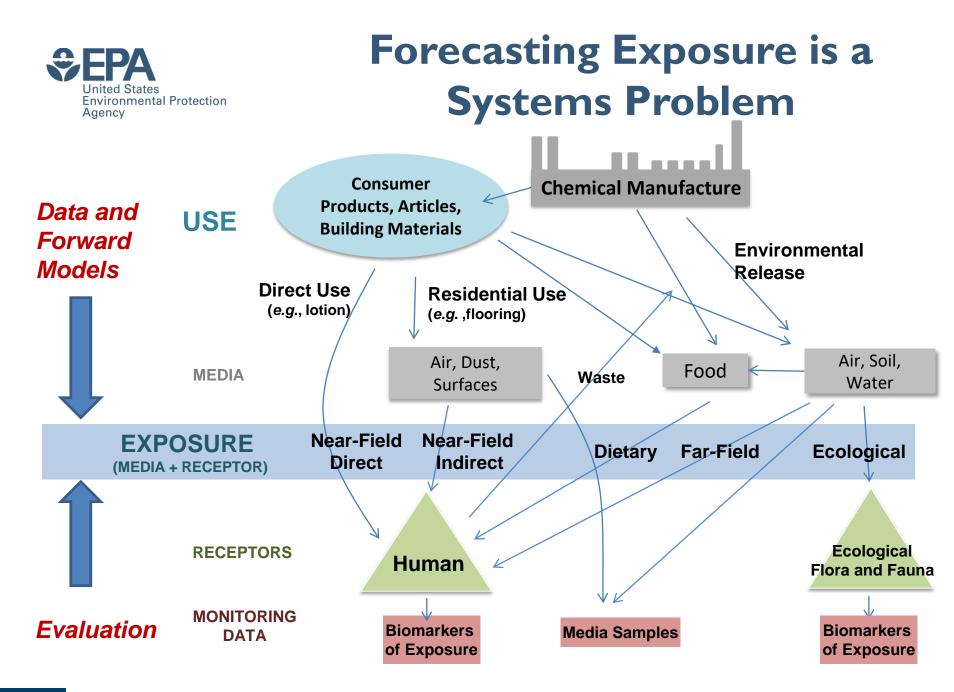
8

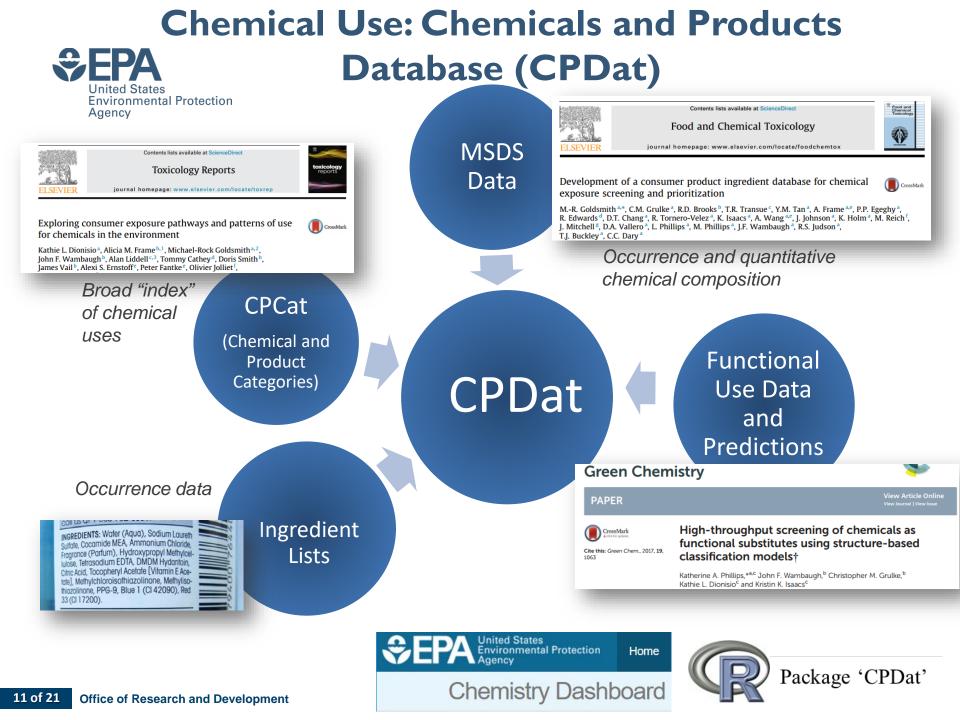
Environmental Protection



Toxicokinetic IVIVE: Convert HTS µM to mg/kg/day

 We use HTTK to 8 calculate margin Change in Activity : Exposure Ratio ₽g between bioactivity 2,4-d 8 Naphthalene Triclosan and exposure for Methylparaben Fenitrothion Malathion specific populations Change in Risk Permethrin Dimethoate Di-n-octyl phthalate (CDC NHANES) Chlorethoxyfos Pirimiphos-methyl Diethylphthalate Parathion Chlorpyrifos-methyl Diphenylenemethane Fenthion mg/kg BW/day Phorate Methidathion Coumaphos Dibutylphthalate Ethion Bisphenol-a Lindane Potential hazard Phosphonothioic acid Phosmet from in vitro Methyl parathion Quintozene converted to dose Azinphos-methyl Carbofuran by HTTK Propylparaben Dicrotophos Diazinon Pentachlorophenol (=2,4-d) 2-phenylphenol Disulfoton Atrazine Chlorpyrifos Dimethyl phthalate Carbarv Acephate Butylparaben Potential Pyrene Paraben **Exposure Rate** Carbosulfan Diethyltoluamide p-tert-Octylphenol Peorod Served Serve Nitrobenzene Metolachior Acetochlor Age. Gres BIMI630 198.12.19 Nales 400.6.17 101e) Medium Risk Higher Lower Risk Risk Ring et al. (2017)

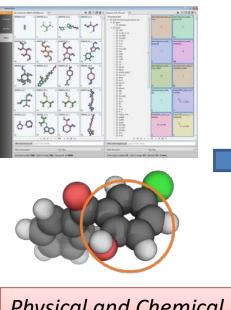




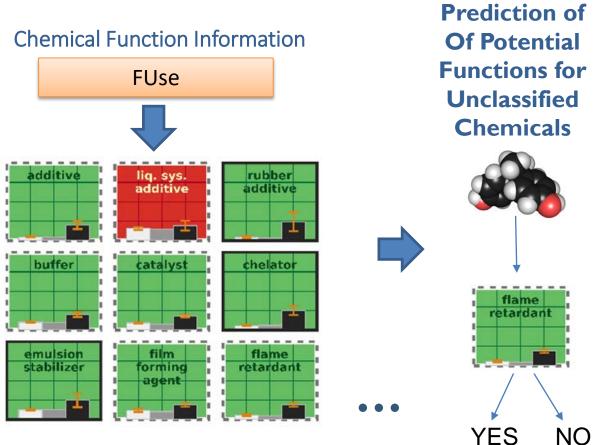


Classification Models for Chemical Function

Chemical Structure and Property Descriptors



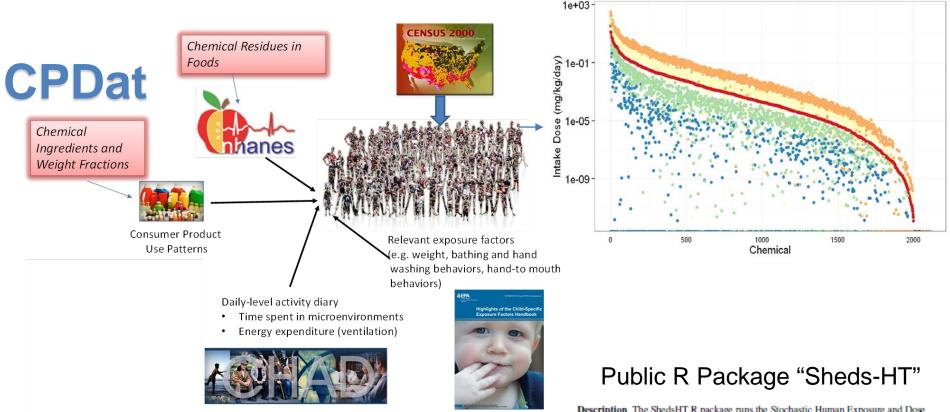
Physical and Chemical Properties



Machine-Learning Based Classification Models

We have been able to build successful models for 41 functions

High-Throughput Forward Exposure FPA **Modeling Environmental Protection**



Stochastic Human Exposure and Dose Simulation Model

Description The ShedsHT R package runs the Stochastic Human Exposure and Dose Simulation-High Throughput screening model which estmates 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.

13 of 21 Office of Research and Development

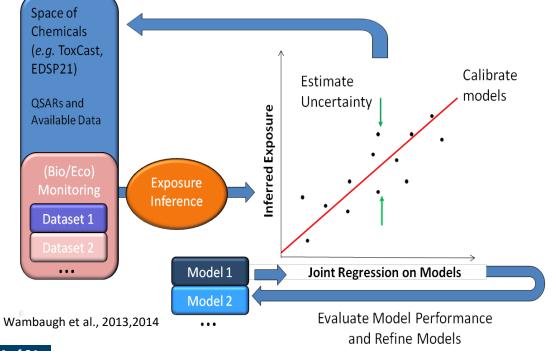
Agency

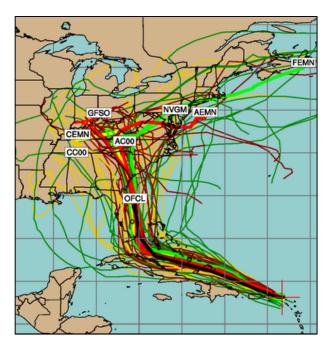
Isaacs et al. (2014), Environmental Science and Technology



Consensus Exposure Predictions with the SEEM Framework

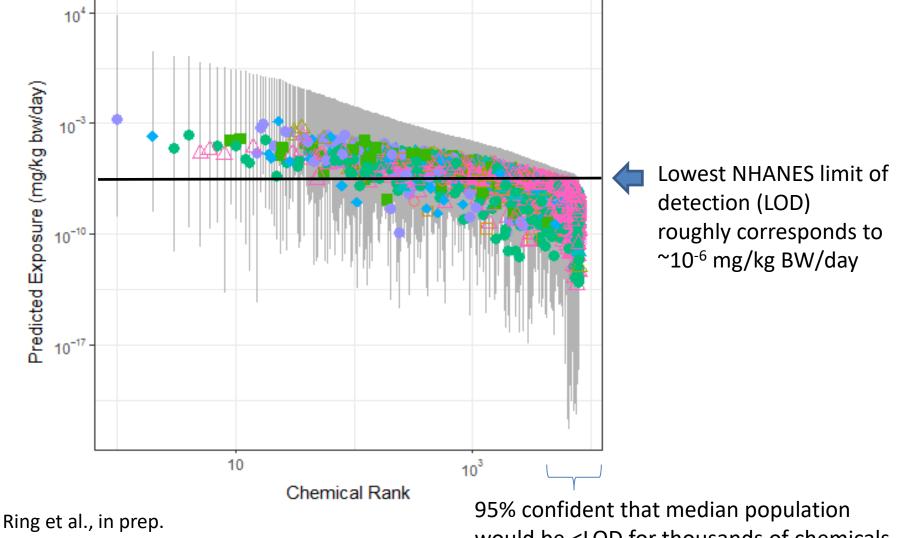
- We incorporate multiple models (including SHEDS-HT, ExpoDat) into consensus predictions for 1000s of chemicals within the Systematic Empirical Evaluation of Models (SEEM) framework
- We evaluate/calibrate predictions with available monitoring data
- This provides information similar to a sensitivity analysis: What models are working? What data are most needed? This is an iterative process.
- To date we have relied on median U.S. population exposure rates only





Integrating Multiple Models

SEEM Results: Human Exposure Predictions for 134,521 Chemicals Environmental Protection



15 of 21 Office of Research and Development

Agency

would be < I OD for thousands of chemicals



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





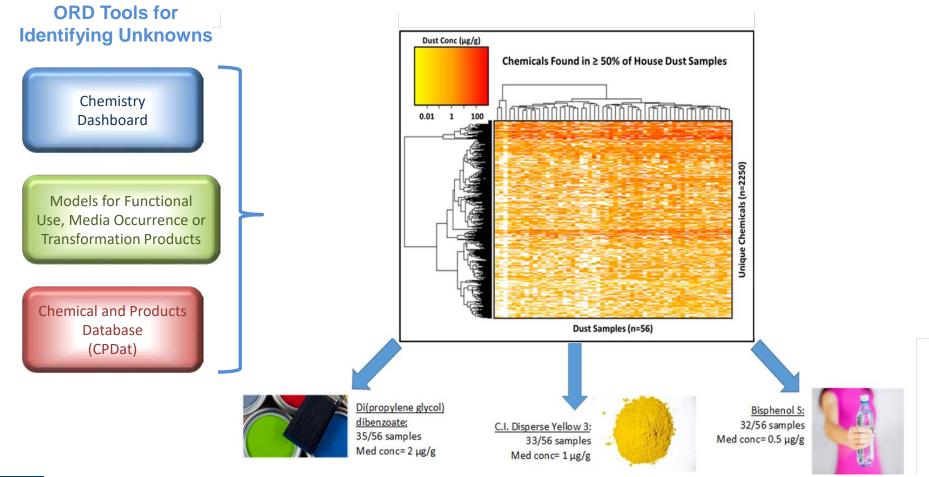
- Goal is to develop tools, databases, and workflows for rapid analysis of any sample for chemicals of interest, i.e. *exposure forensics*
- These monitoring data (and others) are being pushed into our public databases, along with other data being curated with program office partners



Non-Targeted Analysis Case Studies

House Dust:

- 56 houses
- 45% of confirmed chemicals not previously studied in dust



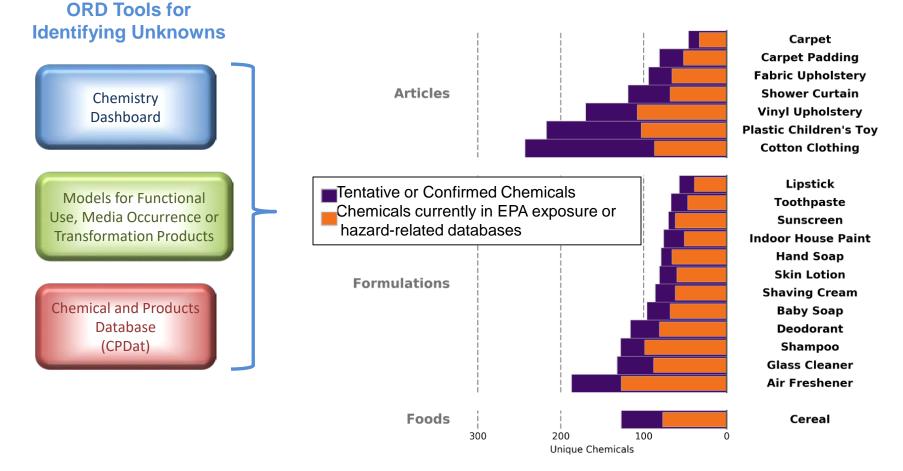
Rager et al. 2015 Environment International



Non-Targeted Analysis Case Studies

Consumer Products:

- 5 examples each of 20 product types
- 1,632 chemicals, 1,445 were not present in the Chemicals and Products Database



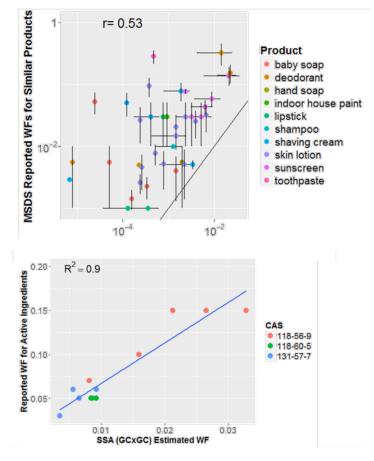
18 of 21 Office of Research and Development

Phillips et al. (submitted)

Caveats to Non-Targeted Screening

- Chemical presence in an object does not mean that exposure occurs
- Only some chemical identities are confirmed, *most are tentative*
 - Can use formulation databases and predictor models (e.g., Isaacs *et al.* (2016) and Phillips *et al.* (2017))
- Chemical presence in an object does not necessarily mean that it is bioavailable
 - Can build emission models (e.g., Biryol et al., 2017)
- Product de-formulation caveats:
 - Samples are being homogenized and are extracted with a solvent (dichloro methane, DCM)
 - Only using one solvent (DCM, polar) and one method (GCxGC-TOF-MS)
- Exposure alone is not risk, need hazard data

Small range for quantitation may lead to lead inaccurate concentration







EPA's Non-Targeted Analysis Collaborative Trial (ENTACT)

What NTA methods are available? What is the coverage of chemical universe and matrices? How do methods differ in their coverage?

The Chemical Universe Method 1

<image><complex-block><complex-block><complex-block>

Led by Jon Sobus and Elin Ulrich (EPA/NERL)

Phase 1:

- Collaborators provided 10 mixtures of 100-400 ToxCast chemicals each
- MS vendors provided with individual chemical standards

Phase 2: Fortified reference house dust, human serum, and silicone wristbands

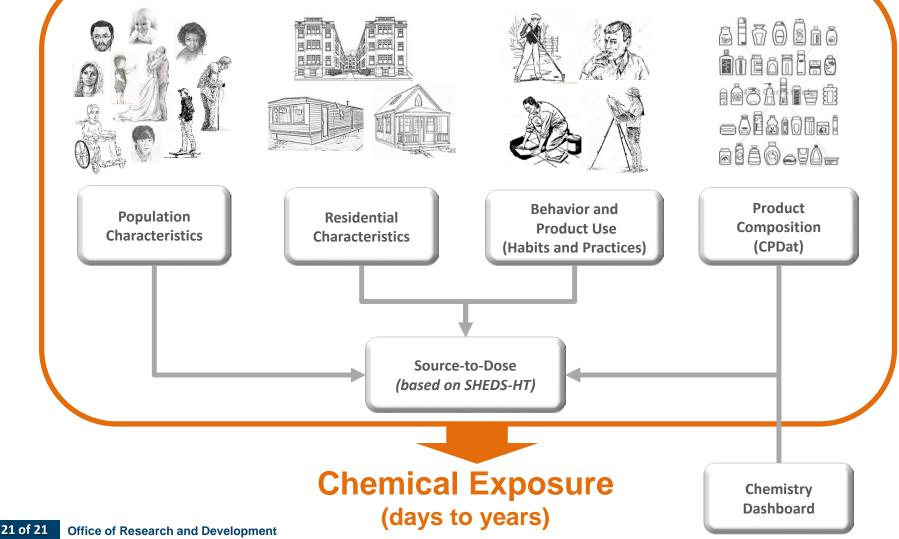
Method 2

See Sobus et al. "Integrating Tools for Non-Targeted Analysis Research and Chemical Safety Evaluations at the US EPA" (JESEE, *in press*)



Moving Forward from Prioritization to Risk Evaluation

Human Exposure Model



Chemical Safety for Sustainability (CSS) Research Program

Environmental Protection Aaencv

Rapid Exposure and Dosimetry (RED) Project

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

NRMRL Yirui Liang* Xiaoyu Liu

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

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)

Collaborators

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 Lesa 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

*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

Alex Tropsha



References

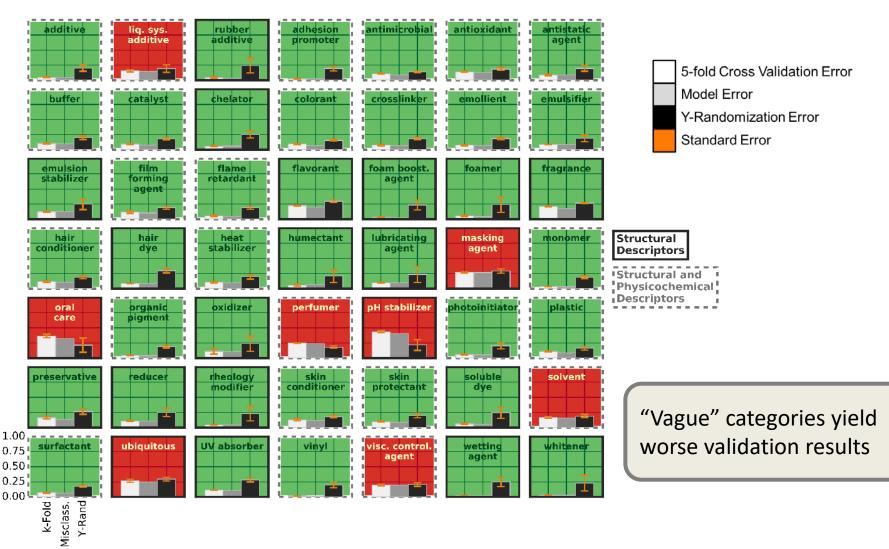
- Biryol, Derya S., et al. "High-throughput dietary exposure predictions for chemical migrants from food contact substances for use in chemical prioritization", Environment International, in press
- Dionisio, Kathie L., et al. "Exploring Consumer Exposure Pathways and Patterns of Use for Chemicals in the Environment." Toxicology Reports (2015)
- Egeghy, Peter P., et al. "The exposure data landscape for manufactured chemicals." Science of the Total Environment 414: 159-166 (2012)
- Goldsmith, M-R., et al. "Development of a consumer product ingredient database for chemical exposure screening and prioritization." Food and chemical toxicology 65 (2014): 269-279.
- Isaacs, Kristin K., et al. "SHEDS-HT: An Integrated Probabilistic Exposure Model for Prioritizing Exposures to Chemicals with Near-Field and Dietary Sources." Environmental Science and Technology 48.21 (2014): 12750-12759.
- Isaacs, Kristin K., et al. "Characterization and prediction of chemical functions and weight fractions in consumer products." Toxicology Reports 3 (2016): 723-732.

- LaLone, Carlie A., et al. "Editor's Highlight: Sequence Alignment to Predict Across Species Susceptibility (SeqAPASS): A Web-Based Tool for Addressing the Challenges of Cross-Species Extrapolation of Chemical Toxicity." Toxicological Sciences 153.2 (2016): 228-245.
- Pearce, Robert, et al. "httk: R Package for High-Throughput Toxicokinetics." Journal of Statistical Software, in press.
- Phillips, Katherine A., et al. "High-throughput screening of chemicals as functional substitutes using structure-based classification models." Green Chemistry (2017).
- Phillips, Katherine A., et al. "Suspect Screening Analysis of Chemicals in Consumer Products", submitted.
- Rager, Julia E., et al. "Linking high resolution mass spectrometry data with exposure and toxicity forecasts to advance high-throughput environmental monitoring." Environment International 88 (2016): 269-280.
- Ring, Caroline, et al., "Identifying populations sensitive to environmental chemicals by simulating toxicokinetic variability", Environment International, in press

- Ring, Caroline, et al., "Chemical Exposure Pathway Prediction for Screening and Priority-Setting", in preparation
- Sobus, Jon et al. "Integrating Tools for Non-Targeted Analysis Research and Chemical Safety Evaluations at the US EPA," Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, in press
- Wambaugh, John F., et al. "High-throughput models for exposure-based chemical prioritization in the ExpoCast project." Environmental science & technology 47.15 (2013): 8479-848.
- Wambaugh, John F., et al. "High Throughput Heuristics for Prioritizing Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals." Environmental science & technology (2014).
- Wetmore, Barbara A., et al. "Integration of dosimetry, exposure and high-throughput screening data in chemical toxicity assessment." Toxicological Sciences (2012): kfr254.
- Wetmore, Barbara A., et al. "Incorporating High-Throughput Exposure Predictions with Dosimetry-Adjusted In Vitro Bioactivity to Inform Chemical Toxicity Testing." Toxicological Sciences 148.1 (2015): 121-136.



Classification Modeling Results

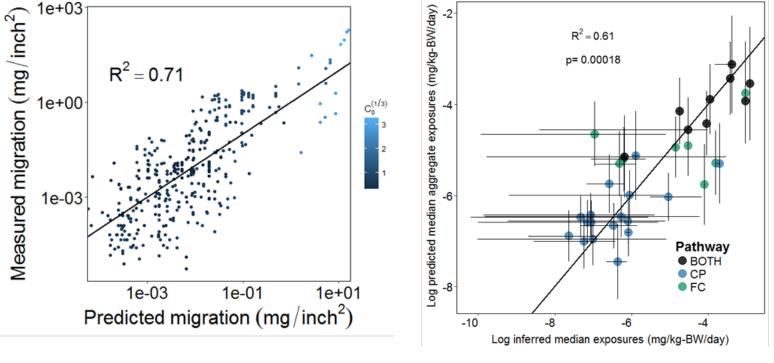


Phillips et al., Green Chemistry., 2017, 19, 1063.



Predicting Chemical Emissivity

- As we discover new chemicals in our environment, we need to characterize exposure potential
- A proof of concept model (Biryol, et al.) has been developed for food migration, but now modeling ExpoCast contract and NRMRL data for consumer products and articles of commerce



Results of the HT model for migration of packaging chemicals into food

SHEDS-HT Predicted aggregate exposures

Biryol et al. (2017)