

Generating Exposure-Relevant Measurement Data for Potential Use in Support of TSCA Requirements

John Wambaugh¹, Jon R. Sobus², Antony Williams¹, Xiaoyu Liu³, Mark Strynar², Chris Grulke¹, Ann Richard¹, Elin M. Ulrich², Seth Newton², Katherine Phillips², Kristin Isaacs², Cynthia Sonich-Mullin³, Jennifer Orme-Zavaleta⁴, Russell S. Thomas¹, Charles Bevington⁵, Cathy Fehrenbacher⁵

1. National Center for Computational Toxicology, Office of Research and Development
2. National Exposure Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development
3. National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development
4. Immediate Office, Office of Research and Development
5. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

International Society of Exposure Science
“Challenges and Opportunities:
Assessing Exposures to Chemical
Substances under Amended TSCA
Methods, Models, and Data”
Research Triangle Park, NC
October 17, 2017

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

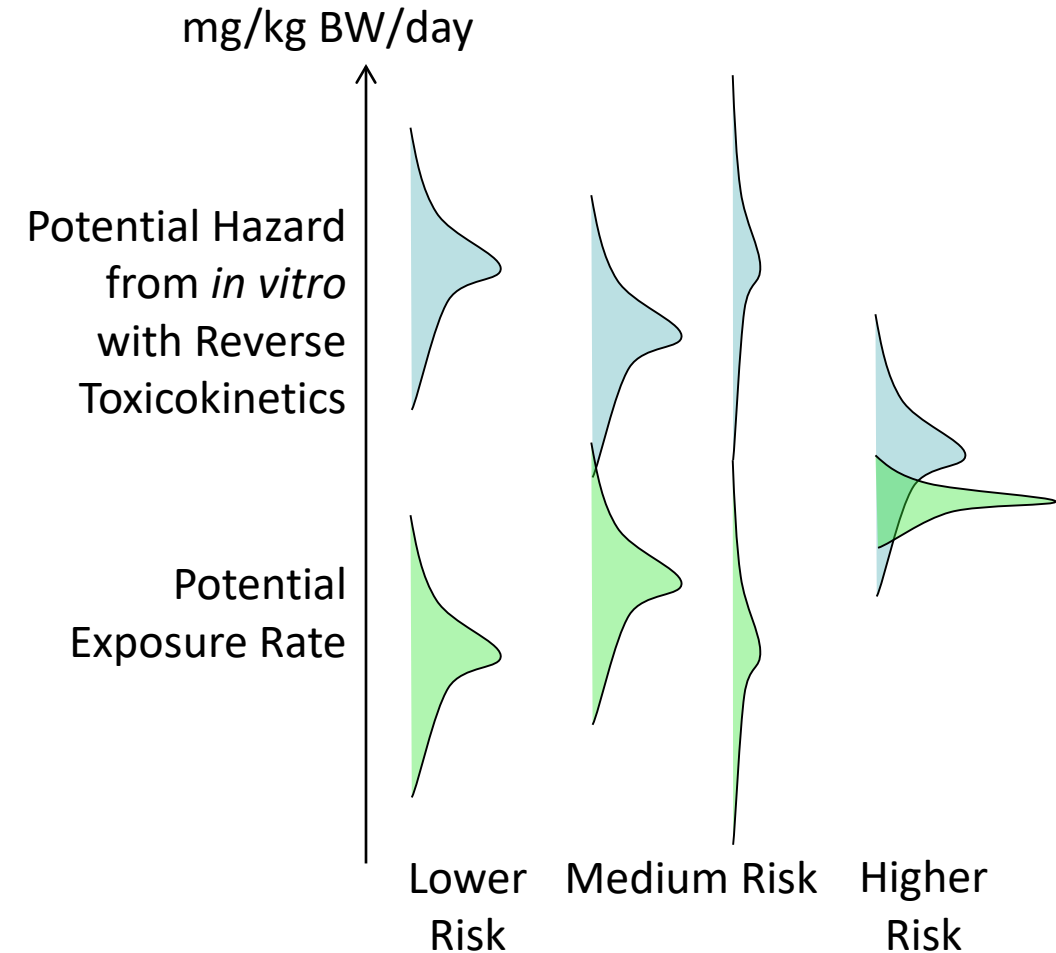
High Throughput Risk Prioritization



National Academy of Sciences, January, 2017:
“Translation of high-throughput data into risk-based rankings is an important application of exposure data for chemical priority-setting. Recent advances in high-throughput toxicity assessment, notably the ToxCast and Tox21 programs... and in high-throughput computational exposure assessment... have enabled first-tier risk-based rankings of chemicals on the basis of margins of exposure...”

High throughput risk prioritization needs:

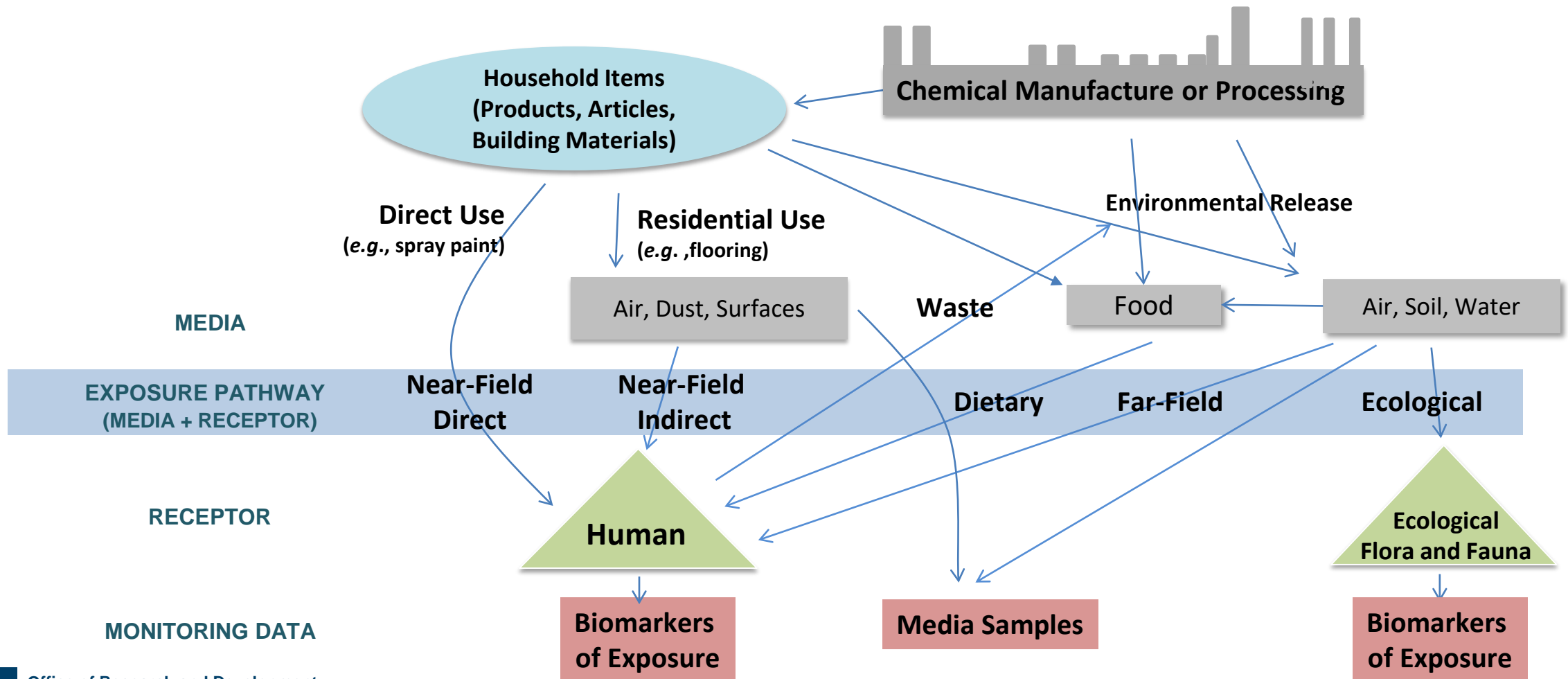
1. high throughput **hazard** characterization (e.g., ToxCast, Tox21)
2. high throughput **exposure** forecasts
3. high throughput **toxicokinetics** (*i.e.*, dosimetry)



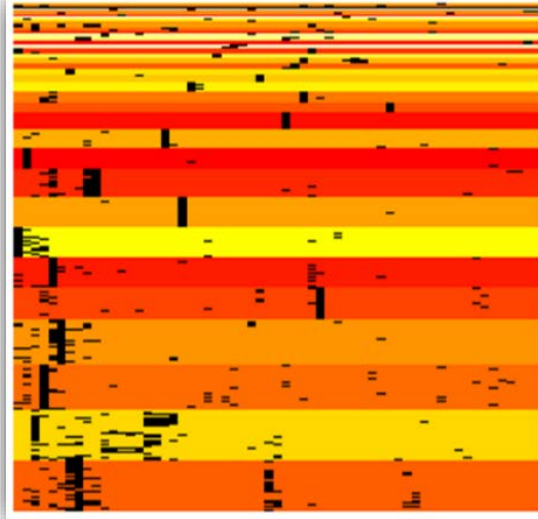
Egeghy *et al.* (2012) – Most chemicals lack exposure data

Chemical Use Identifies Relevant Pathways

Exposure data are limited (Egeghy *et al.*, 2012) but some pathways have much higher average exposures! (Wallace *et al.*, 1987)



New Exposure Related Data



ANTIOXIDANTS
UV ABSORBERS/UV FILTERS
HAIR DYEING AGENTS
PRESERVATIVES
PERFUMES
FILM-FORMING AGENTS
ANTISTATIC SKIN/HAIR CONDITIONERS
COLORANTS
SOLVENTS
SKIN CONDITIONERS
BUFFERING AGENTS
EMOLLIENTS/SKIN CONDITIONERS
MASKING/PERFUMING AGENTS
VISCOSITY CONTROL /EMULSION STABILIZERS
/BINDING AGENTS
SURFACTANTS/CLEANSERS/EMULSIFIERS

Chemical Use Information

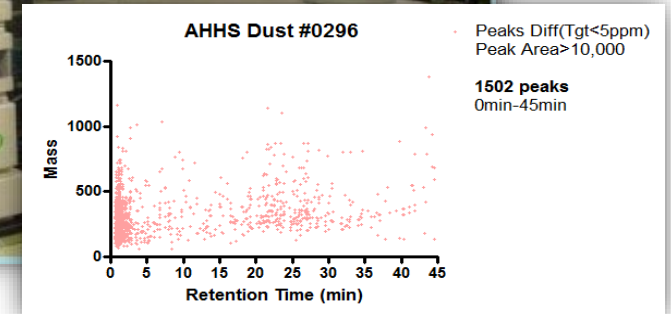
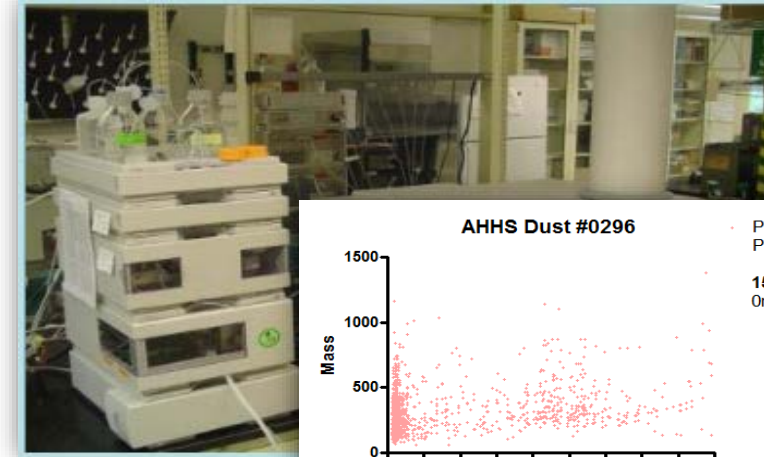


Data on chemicals within
and emission from
household items



Habits and Practices
(Behavior)
Information

Data on physico-
chemical
properties

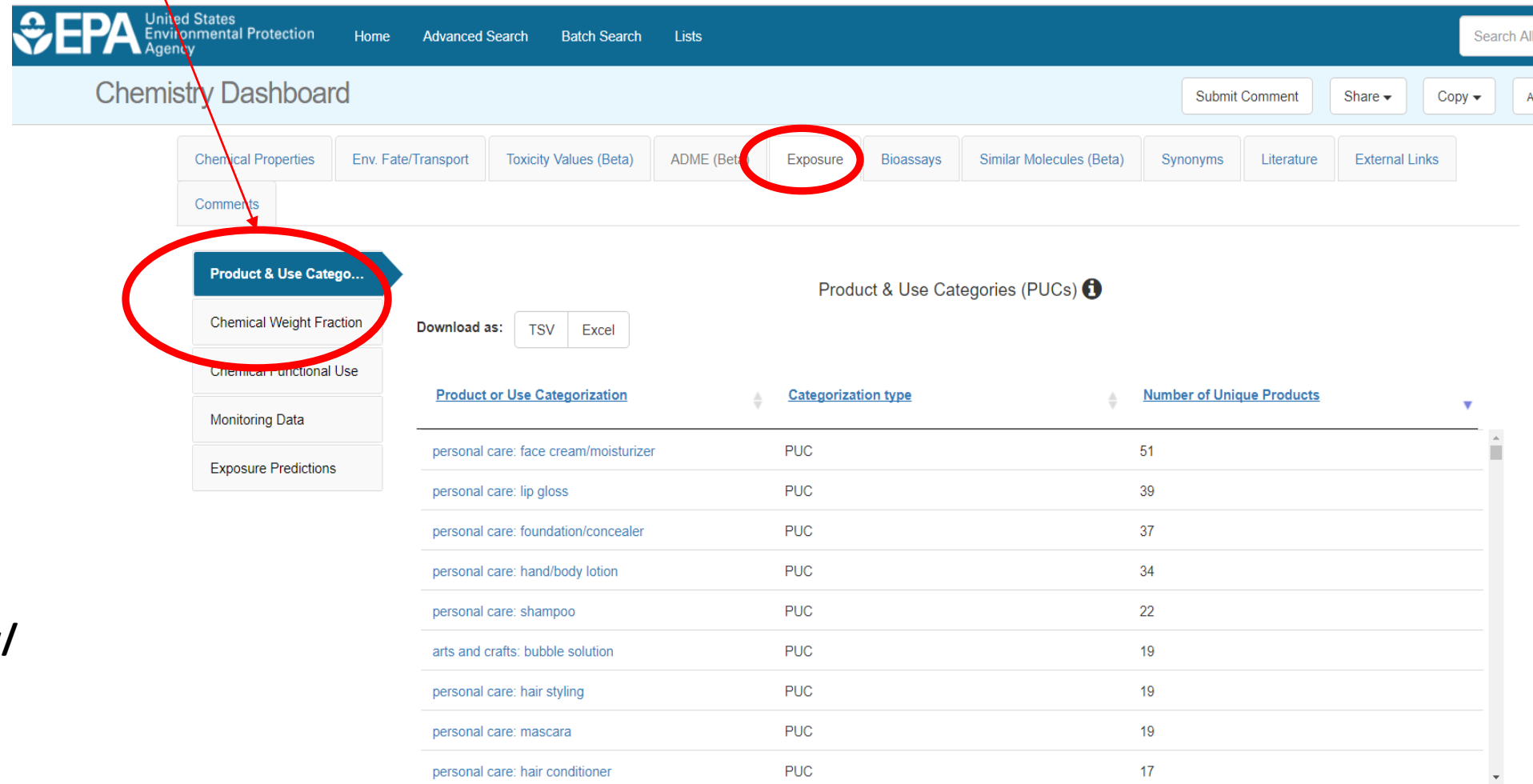


Monitoring Data



Chemical Use Information for CPDat ~30,000 Chemicals

- Chemical-Product database (CPDat) maps many different types of use information and ontologies onto each other
- Includes CPCPdb (Goldsmith, et al., 2014) with information on ~2000 products from major retailers
- Available through the Chemistry Dashboard <http://comptox.epa.gov/>



Chemistry Dashboard

Navigation: Home, Advanced Search, Batch Search, Lists

Search: Search All

Actions: Submit Comment, Share, Copy

Tab: Exposure

Product & Use Categories (PUCs)

Download as: TSV, Excel

Product or Use Categorization	Categorization type	Number of Unique Products
personal care: face cream/moisturizer	PUC	51
personal care: lip gloss	PUC	39
personal care: foundation/concealer	PUC	37
personal care: hand/body lotion	PUC	34
personal care: shampoo	PUC	22
arts and crafts: bubble solution	PUC	19
personal care: hair styling	PUC	19
personal care: mascara	PUC	19
personal care: hair conditioner	PUC	17

Improving Exposure Pathway Characterization and Model Evaluation

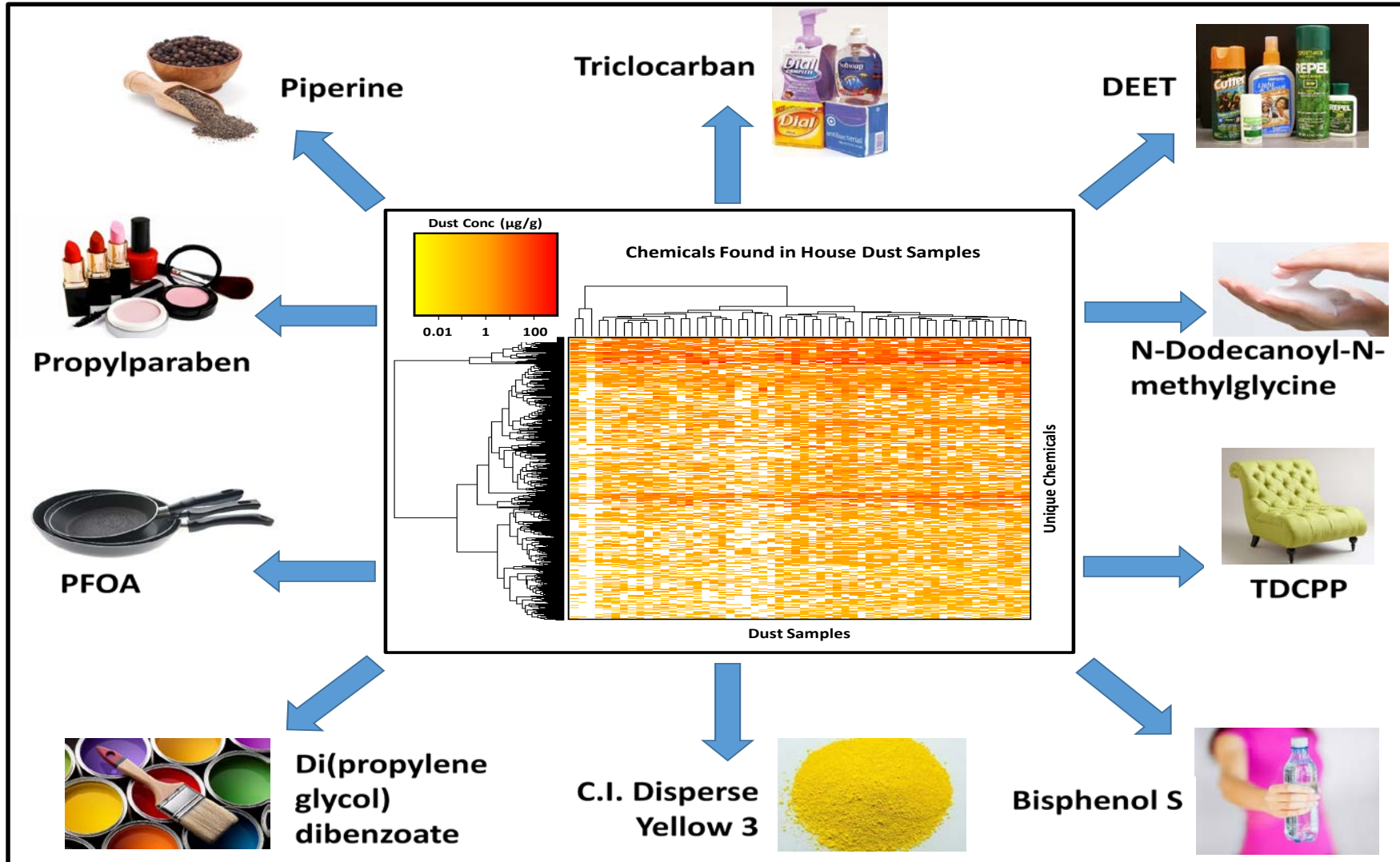
- Targeted Analysis:
 - We know the chemical for which we are looking
 - 10s – 100s of chemicals
- Non-Targeted Analysis (NTA):
 - We have no preconceived lists
 - 1,000s – 10,000s of chemicals
- Ongoing development of methods for various matrices including environmental and biological media
- Goal is 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 EPA/ORD's public databases, along with other data being curated with program office partners



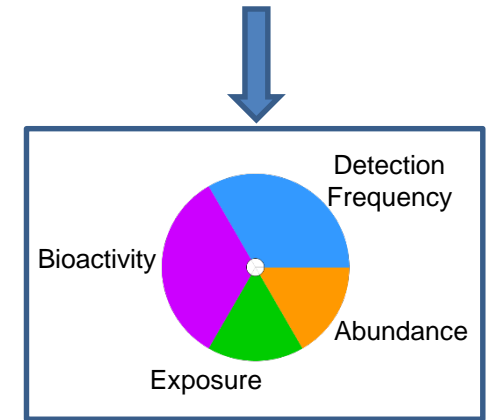
See Sobus et al. "Integrating Tools for Non-Targeted Analysis Research and Chemical Safety Evaluations at the US EPA" (JESEE, *in press*)

House Dust Pilot Study

Dust samples from 56 homes (American Health Homes Survey)



Thousands of
compounds prioritized
using ToxPi



45% of confirmed
compounds never before
measured in dust

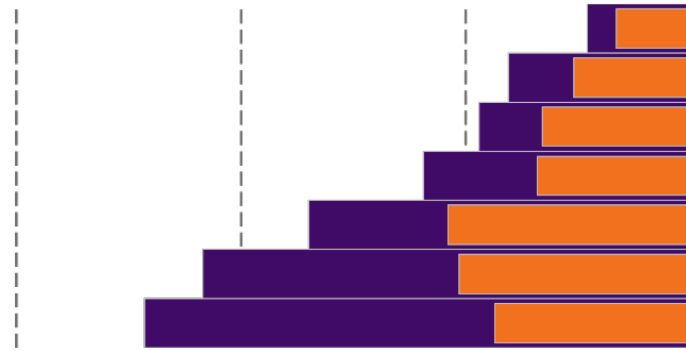
Household Item Pilot Study

Analyzed 5 examples
each of 20 diverse
household items.

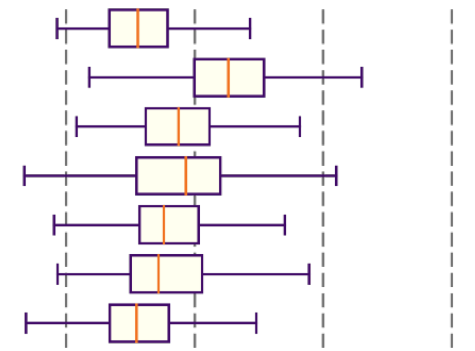
Not all categories
relevant to TSCA, but
included to illustrate
the flexibility of the
approach.

Of 1,632 chemicals
confirmed or
tentatively
identified, 1,445
were not present in
CPCPdb

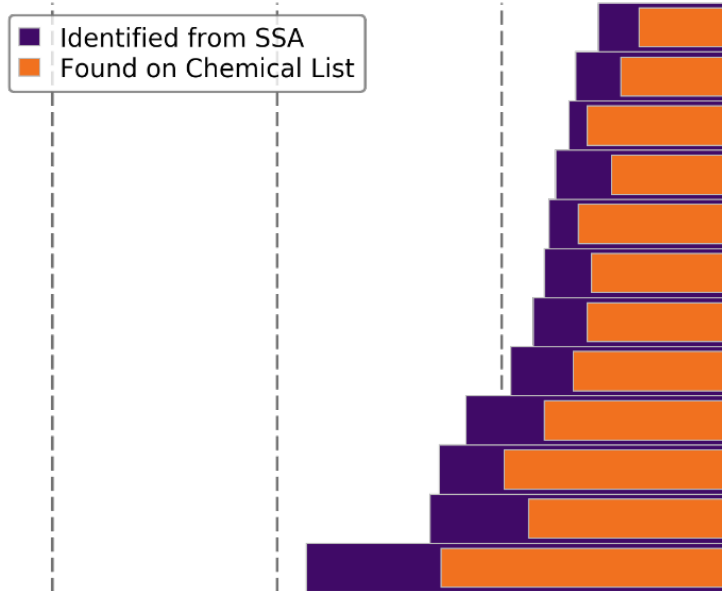
Articles



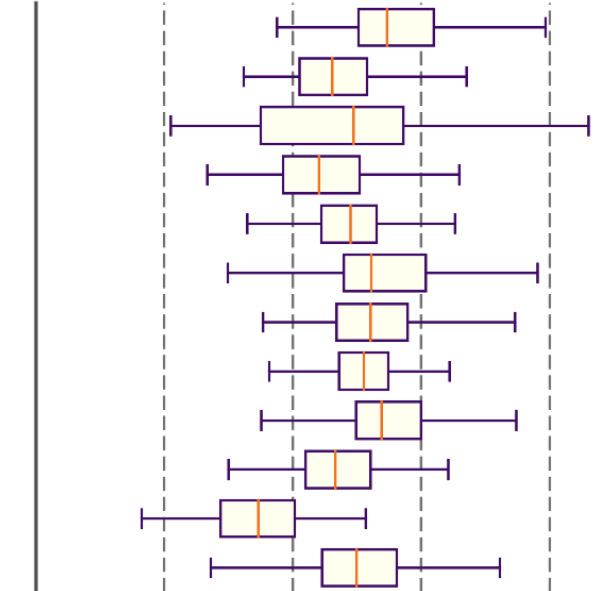
Carpet
Carpet Padding
Fabric Upholstery
Shower Curtain
Vinyl Upholstery
Plastic Children's Toy
Cotton Clothing



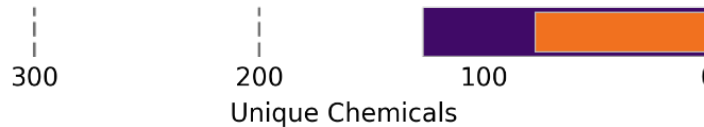
Formulations



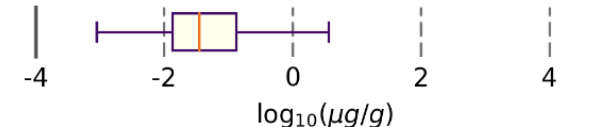
Lipstick
Toothpaste
Sunscreen
Indoor House Paint
Hand Soap
Skin Lotion
Shaving Cream
Baby Soap
Deodorant
Shampoo
Glass Cleaner
Air Freshener



Foods



Cereal

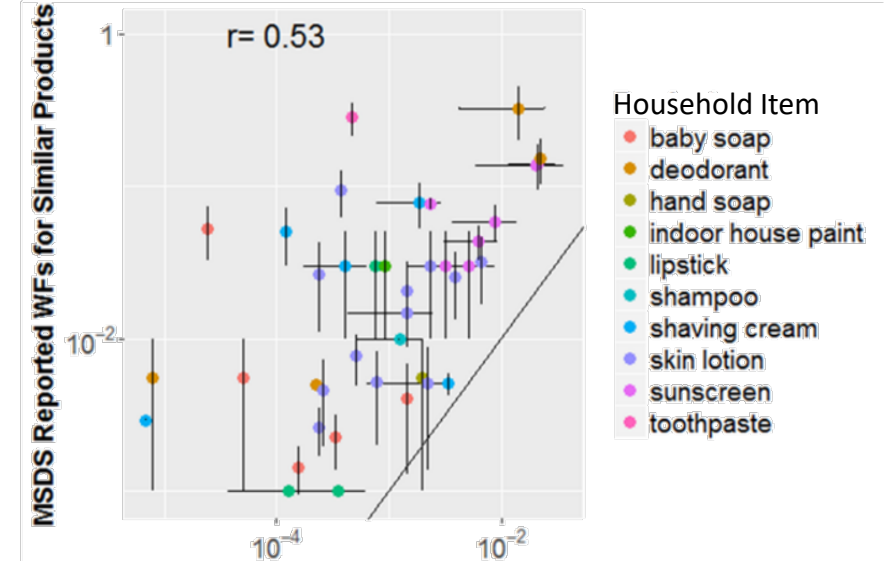


$\log_{10}(\mu\text{g/g})$

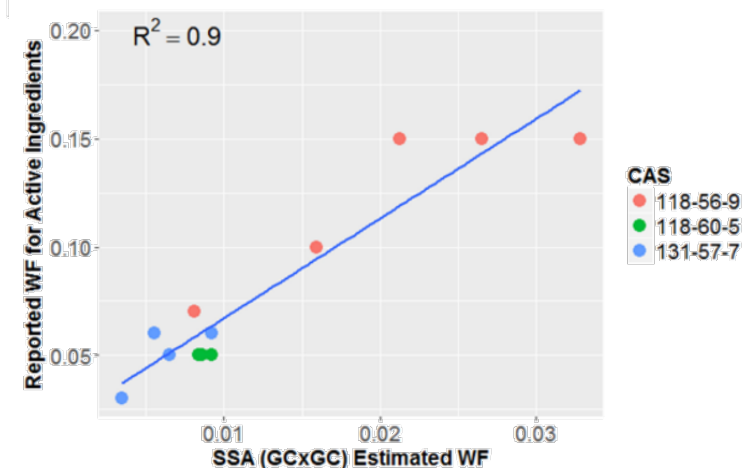
Phillips *et al.* (submitted)

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)
- **Caveats specific to household item pilot:**
 - 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)
 - Not all household items relevant to TSCA
- **Exposure alone is not risk, need hazard data**



Small range for quantitation may lead to lead inaccurate concentration



Phillips *et al.* (submitted)

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

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

**ToxCast
Chemicals**



**Reference
House
Dust**



**Reference
Human
Serum**



**Reference
Silicone
Wristbands**



By Sector		By Location	
Academia	15	Canada	1
Government	8	Europe	3
Vendors	5	US	24



UNIVERSITY OF
ALBERTA



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

UC DAVIS
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES
EARTH • ENERGY • ENVIRONMENT



**EMORY
UNIVERSITY**

FIU

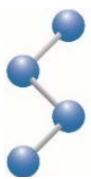
UF



**Mount
Sinai**

Duke
UNIVERSITY

**NC STATE
UNIVERSITY**



THE
SCRIPPS
RESEARCH
INSTITUTE*

W TACOMA



Wisconsin State
Laboratory of Hygiene
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



**SAN DIEGO STATE
UNIVERSITY**



California Department of
Public Health

**Pacific
Northwest
NATIONAL
LABORATORY**



CalEPA
California Environmental
Protection Agency



Research Centre
for Toxic Compounds
in the Environment

eawag
aquatic research ooo



USGS

NIST

AB SCIEX



Agilent

LECO

Thermo
SCIENTIFIC

Waters
THE SCIENCE OF
WHAT'S POSSIBLE.™



**Method
Evaluation**

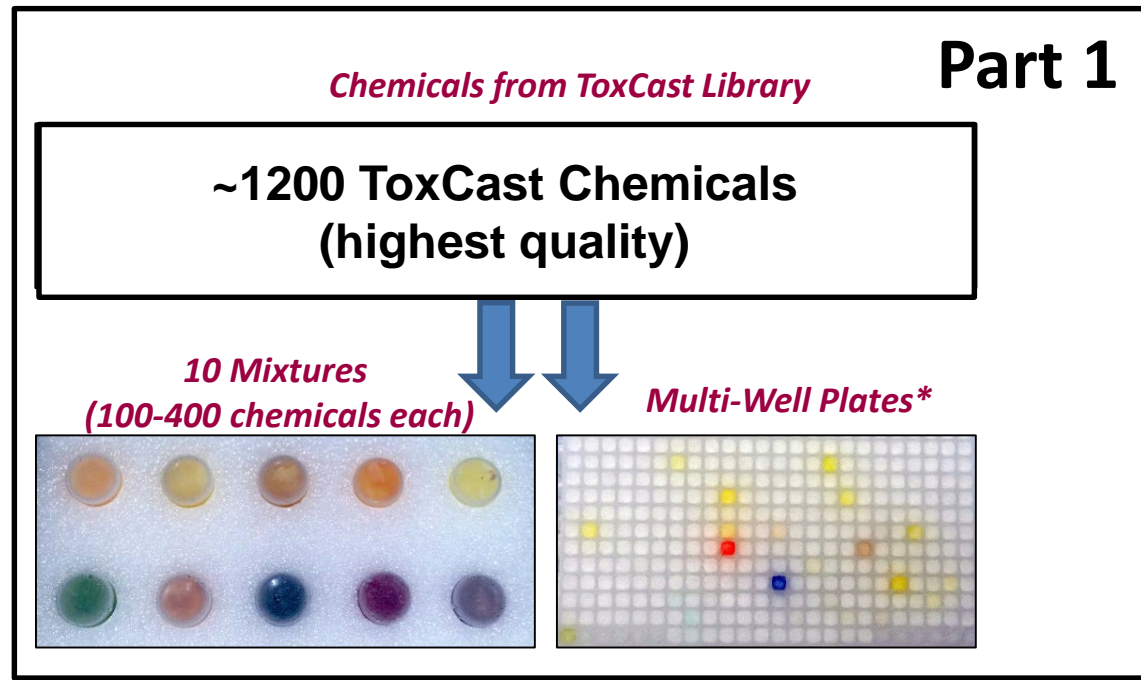


**Reference
Libraries**



**Model
Training
Sets**

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

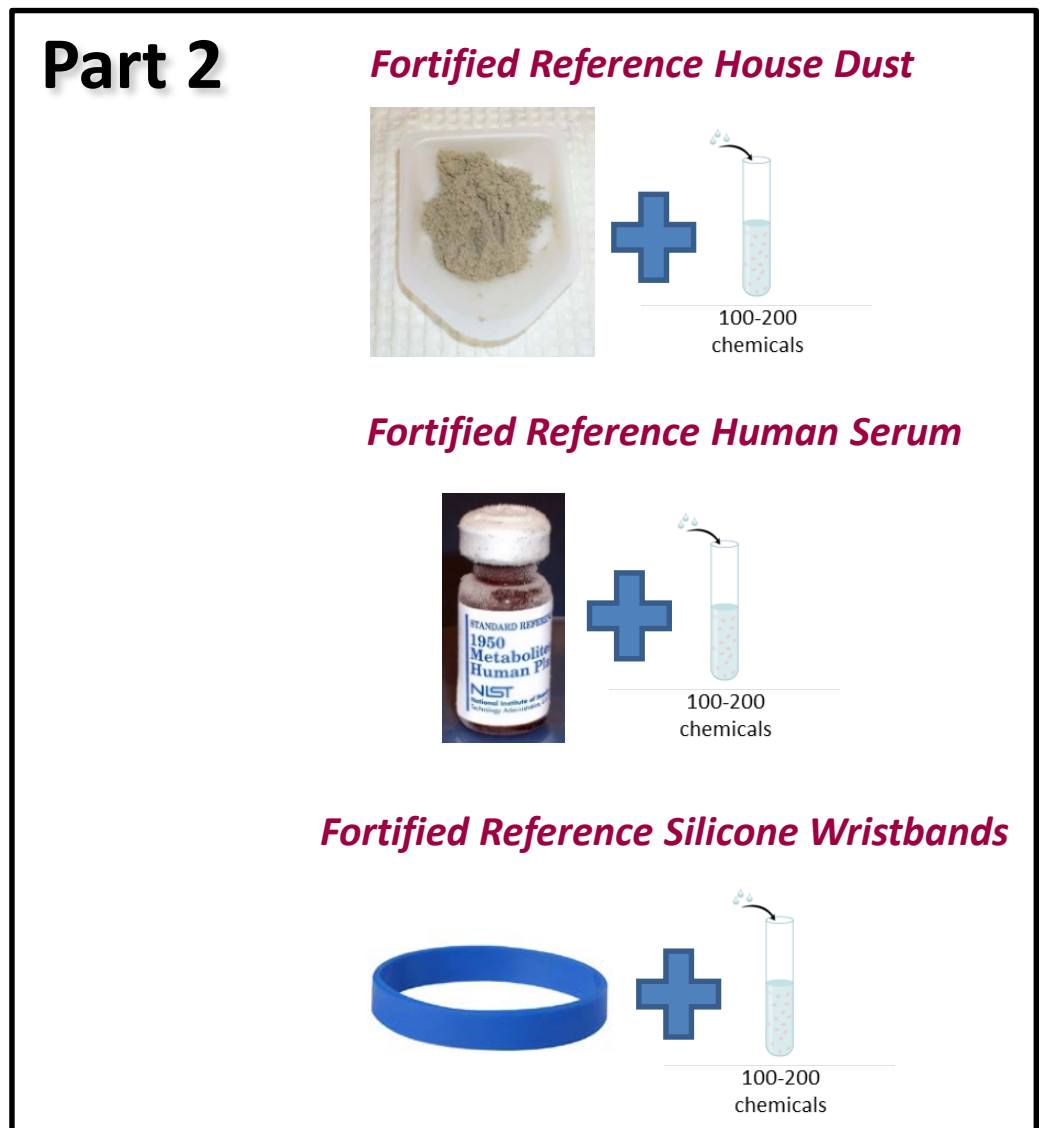


~20 Collaborators & 5 Contractors*:

1st: Blinded analysis

2nd: Unveiling of chemicals

3rd: Unblinded evaluation

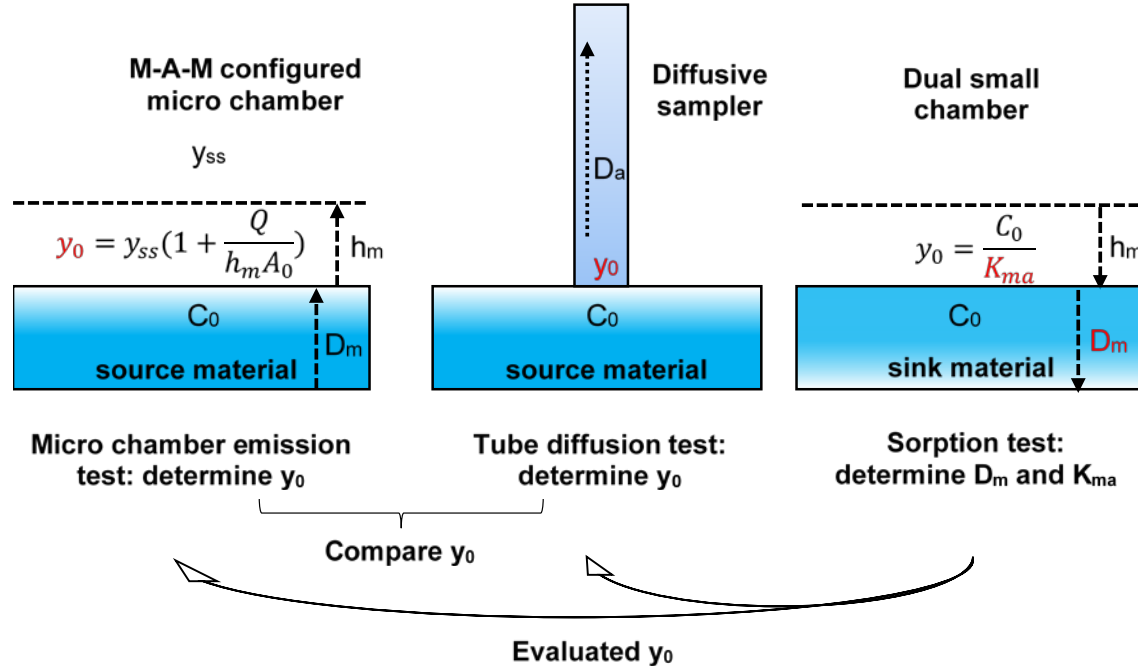
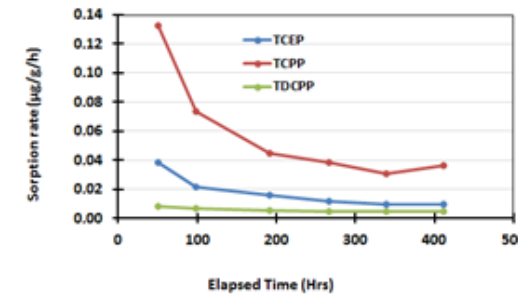


Experiments Characterizing Chemical Emission and Migration

Rough estimated K_{ds}

FRs	TCEP	TCPP	TDCPP
In dust (µg/g)	1.19	1.15	1.00
In foam (µg/g)	531.44	426.75	244.30
K_{ds}	2.23×10^{-3}	2.68×10^{-3}	4.11×10^{-3}

Dust sorption rate



Carpet



Vinyl flooring



Mattress pad



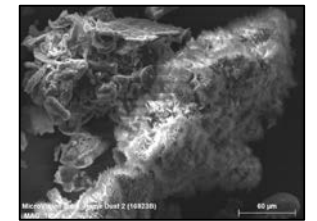
Painted wallboard



Baby pajamas



SPF foam



House dust

Conclusions

- We would like to know more about the potential risk posed by thousands of chemicals in the environment – which ones should we start with?
- Expanded monitoring data allows model parametrization and evaluation
 - Are chemicals missing that we predicted would be there?
 - Are there unexpected chemicals?
- While the amended TSCA provides an opportunity for ORD exposure measurements and databases to support OPPT risk evaluations, prior to any implementation the fitness-for purpose of these projects (e.g., for prioritization, scoping, or risk evaluation) must be evaluated in the context of TSCA requirements.
- All data being made public:
 - The Chemistry Dashboard (A search engine for chemicals) <http://comptox.epa.gov/>
 - Chemical-Product Database: <http://actor.epa.gov/cpcat/>
 - R package “httk”: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=httk>
 - R package “SHEDS-HT”

References

- Biryol, Derya, et al. "High-throughput dietary exposure predictions for chemical migrants from food contact substances for use in chemical prioritization." *Environment International* 108 (2017): 185-194.
- 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.
- 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.
- Wallace et al., "The TEAM Study: Personal exposures to toxic substances in air, drinking water, and breath of 400 residents of New Jersey, North Carolina, and North Dakota ." *Environmental Research* 43: 209-307 (1987)
- 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).