

Using the SSD Toolbox to account for interspecific variability in toxicity

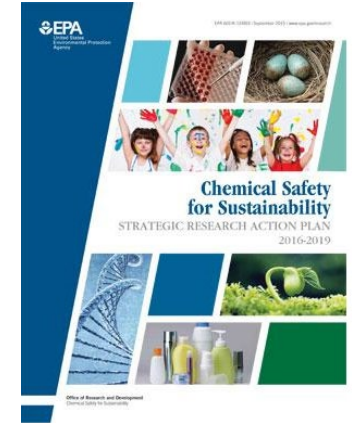
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National Program: Chemical Safety and Sustainability
Research Areas: Ecotoxicological Analysis and Modeling
27 February 2020



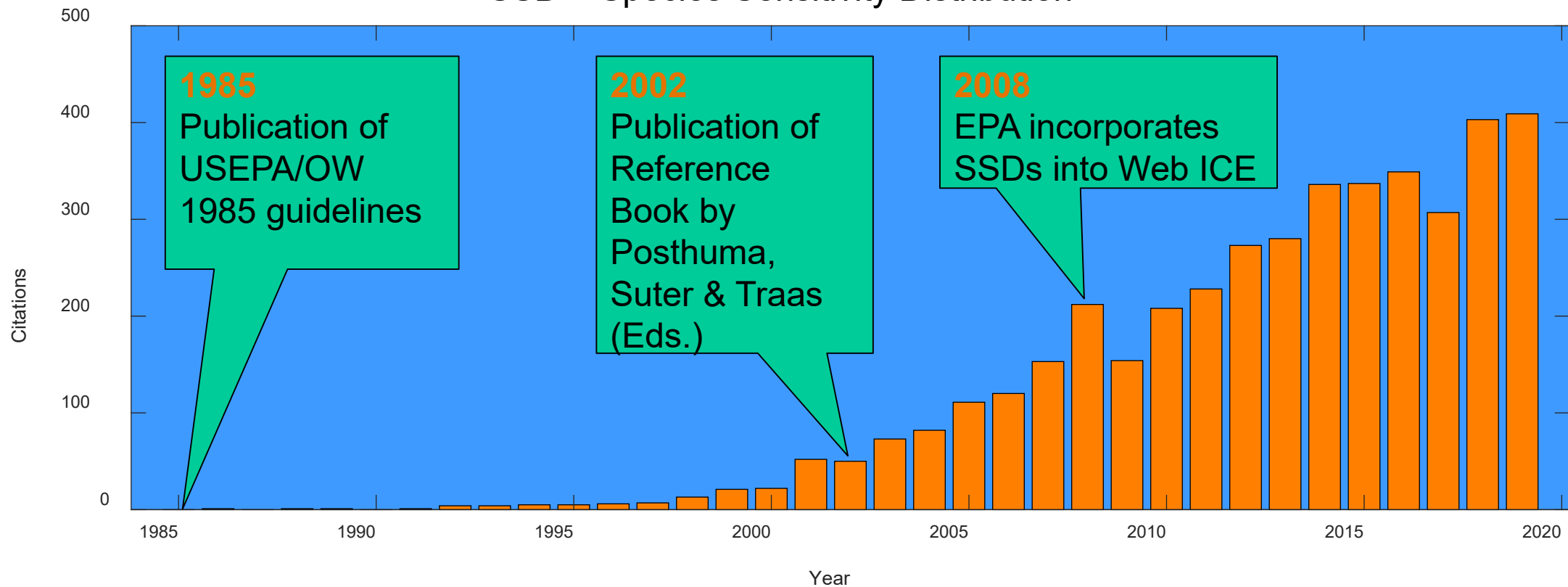
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RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

(selected) History of SSD

SSD = Species Sensitivity Distribution

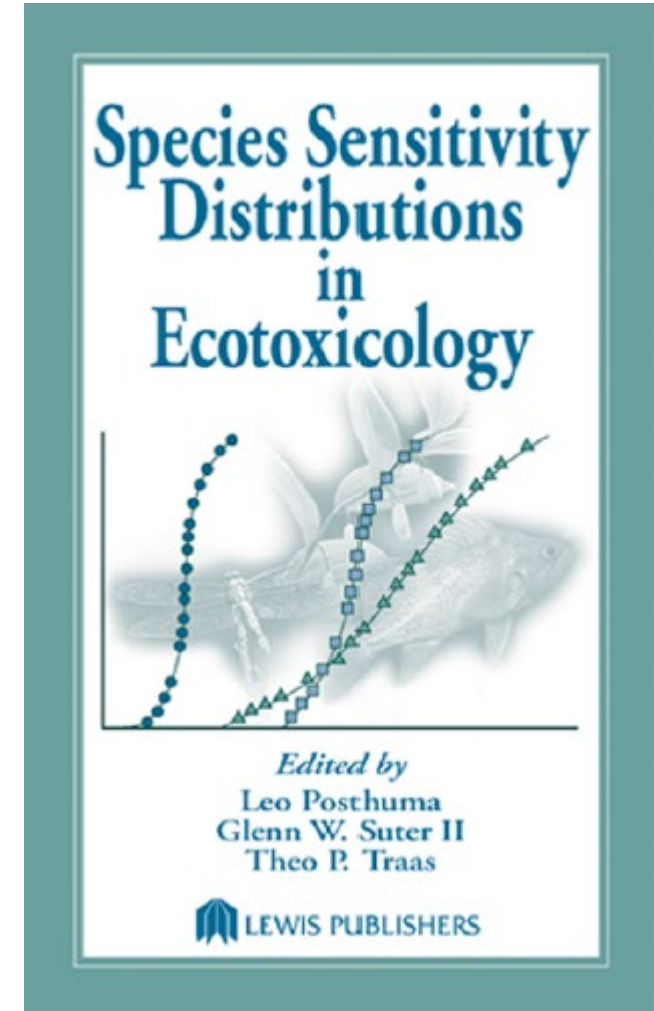


RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

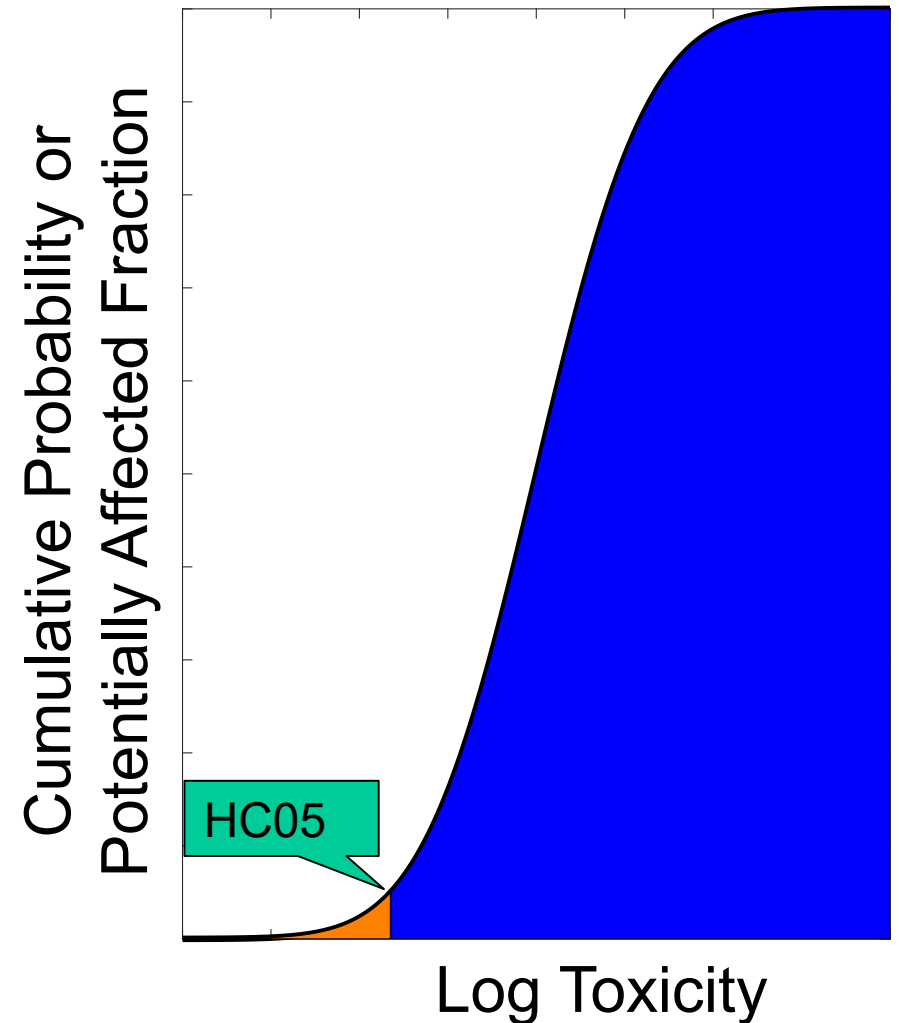
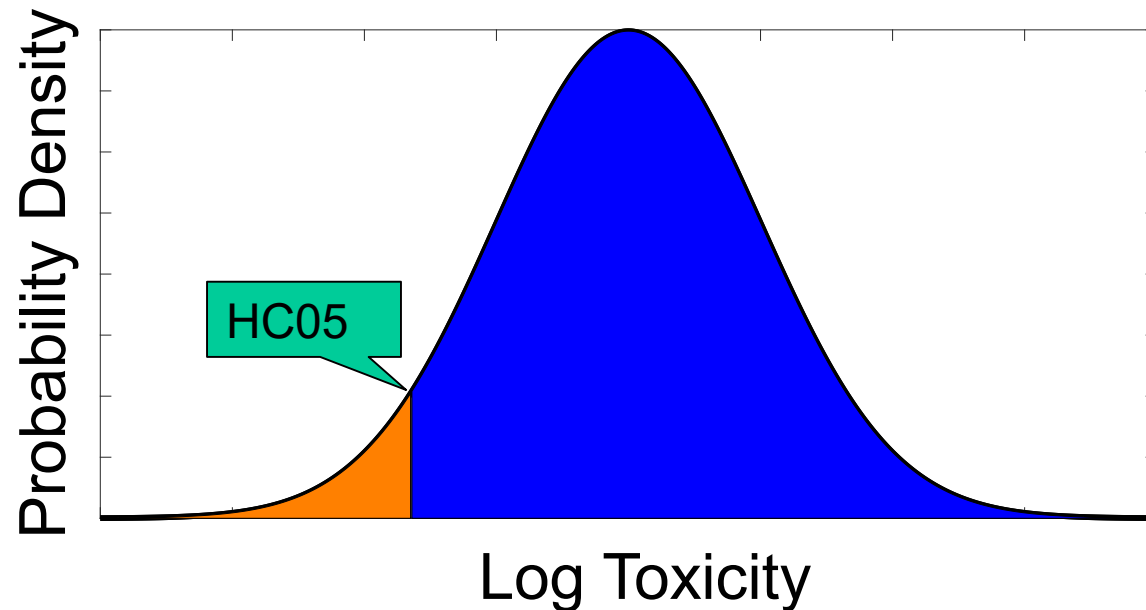
What is an SSD?

- SSD = Species Sensitivity Distribution
- “A SSD is a statistical distribution describing the variation among a set of species in toxicity of a certain compound or mixture” (Posthuma et al. 2002)

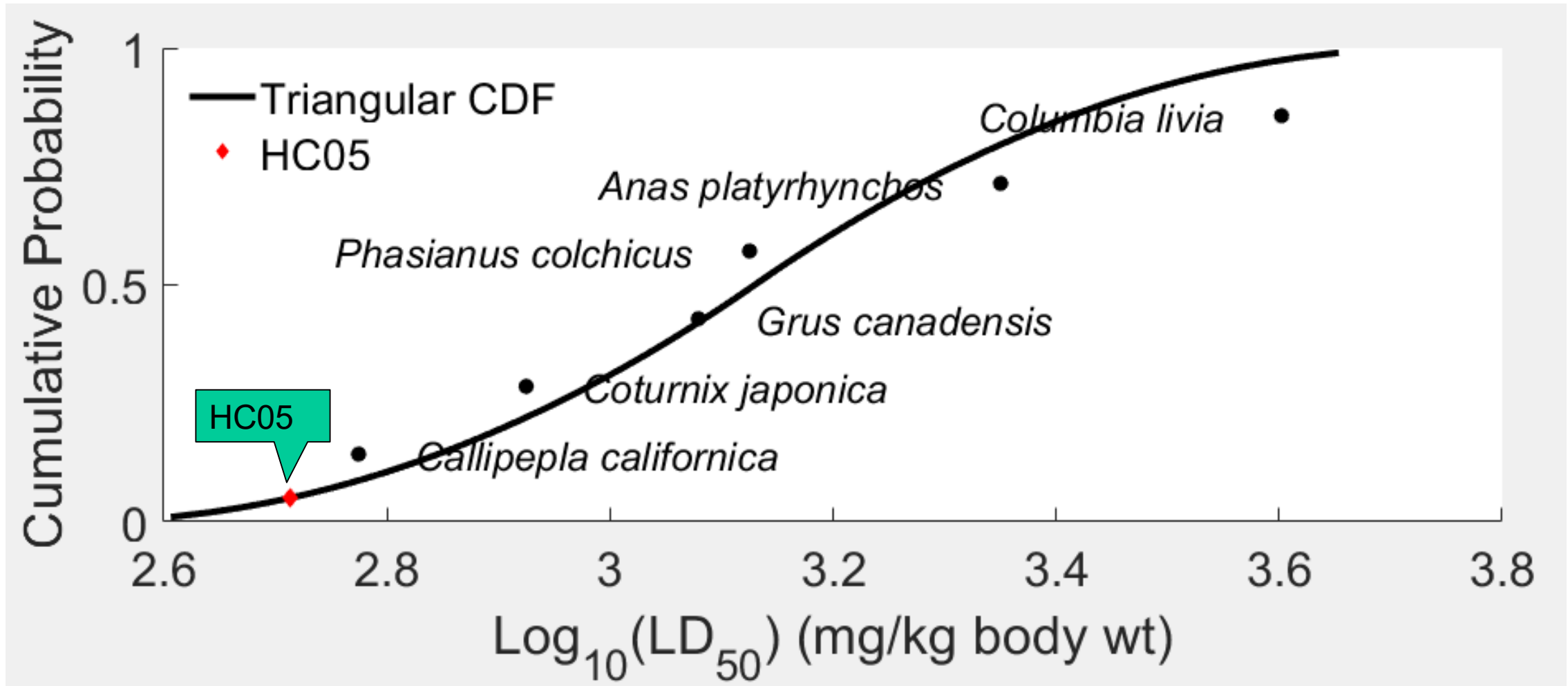


An SSD = a statistical model

- $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{LC50}) \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$
- $\text{Log}_{10}(\text{LC50}) \sim \mu + \varepsilon$; ($\varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma)$)
- Inference usually is made on the 5th percentile (HC05)



Example – DDT 14d avian LD50s



Notice of FIFRA SAP Meeting; Consultation on Common Effects Assessment Methodology Developed in the Office of Pesticide Programs and Office of Water

Docket Folder Summary [View all documents and comments in this Docket](#)

Docket ID: EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0898 **Agency:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Summary:

For further information contact: Sharlene Matten

[+ View More Docket Details](#)

Primary Documents [View All \(1\)](#)

N	Meetings: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Scientific Advisory Panel			Comment Period Closed Jan 17, 2012 11:59 PM ET
	Notice	Posted: 11/16/2011	ID: EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0898-0001	

Supporting Documents [View All \(22\)](#)

SR	FIFRA SAP Final Meeting Report-SAP Minutes No. 2012-02 A Set of Scientific Issues Being Considered			Comments Not Accepted
	Supporting & Related Material	Posted: 05/15/2012	ID: EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0898-0027	
SR	Background and Overview of Methods for Characterizing Effects of Pesticides on Aquatic Organisms			Comments Not Accepted
	Supporting & Related Material	Posted: 02/02/2012	ID: EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0898-0019	
SR	Extrapolation Factors for Estimation of HC5s			Comments Not Accepted
	Supporting & Related Material	Posted: 02/02/2012	ID: EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0898-0022	

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3
Comments Received*

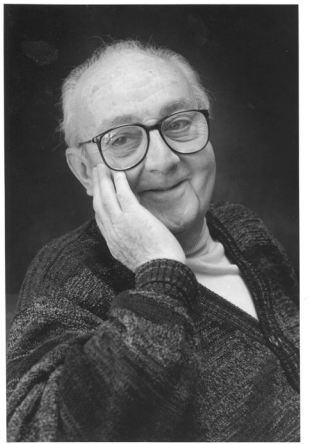
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*This count refers to the total comment/submissions received on this docket, as of 11:59 PM yesterday. Note: Agencies review all submissions, however some agencies may choose to redact, or withhold, certain submissions (or portions thereof) such as those containing private or proprietary information, inappropriate language, or duplicate/near duplicate examples of a mass-mail campaign. This can result in discrepancies between this count and those displayed when conducting searches on the Public Submission document type. For specific information about an agency's public submission policy, refer to its website or the Federal Register document.

$$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{LC50}) \sim \mu + \varepsilon \quad ; \quad \varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma)$$

Assumptions:

- All variation in sensitivity is random
- Toxicity data are an unbiased sample that is representative of the set of species for which regulatory protection is intended
- Toxicity test results for species in SSD are accurate measurements of toxicity
- Field responses to exposure would be similar to laboratory test results



Questions about fitted SSDs

- How does sample size influence bias and variance of the estimated HC05?
- How do minimum data requirements influence bias and variance of the estimated HC05?
- How do different estimation methods influence bias and variance of the estimated HC05?
- Are measures of fit (AIC, goodness-of-fit) reliable indicators of performance?
- What are actual coverage rates of 95% confidence limits for subsamples?
- How do different candidate distributions perform relative to each other?
- Does model-averaging across distributions improve estimates of the HC05?

Endangered Species

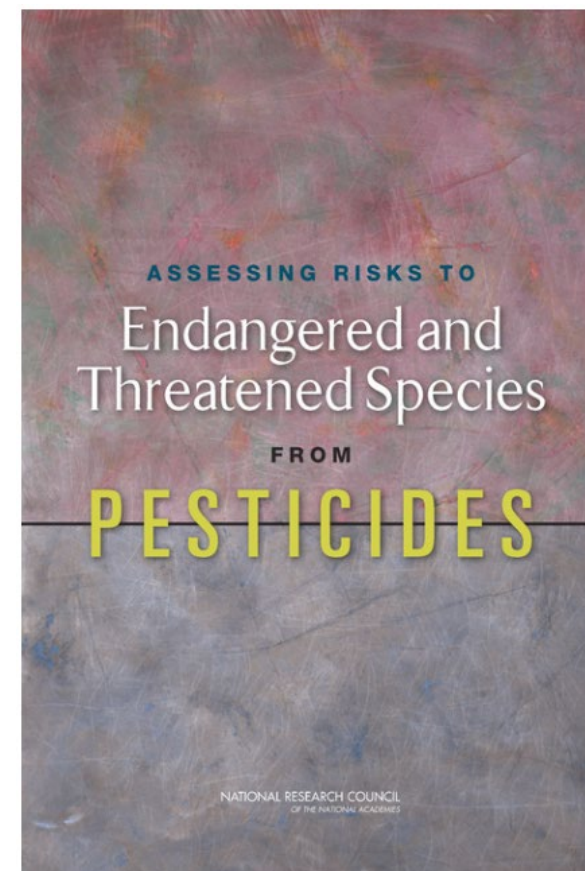
[Endangered Species Home](#)[About the Endangered
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Program](#)[Assessing Pesticides Under
the Endangered Species
Act](#)[Endangered Species:
Information For Pesticides
Users](#)[Litigation on Endangered
Species and Pesticides](#)[Bulletins Live!](#)[For Kids](#)

Interim Approaches for Pesticide Endangered Species Act Assessments Based on NAS Report Recommendations

EPA worked with the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce and the Interior to develop the following Interim Approaches for Pesticide Endangered Species Act Assessments based on National Academy of Sciences Report Recommendations^(PDF). The interim approaches were used by EPA to finalize biological evaluations for the three pilot chemicals: chlorpyrifos, diazinon and malathion in 2017. The [Draft Revised Method for National Level Endangered Species Risk Assessment Process for Biological Evaluations of Pesticides](#) released in May 2019 is an important step in further refining the interim approaches.



NOAA FISHERIES



Tech Transfer

SSD Toolbox

File Plot

C:\Users\metterso\OneDrive - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)\SSDLanchTeam\Version1ForWebsite\Code\GUN\ChlorpyrifosL

Fit Distribution

Status:
Ready

Fitting method:
maximum likelihood

Quantile cutoff (0-1): 1

Distribution:
burr

Scaling parameters:
☐ Scale to Body Weight
Scaling: 1.15
Target weight: 100 g

Goodness of Fit:
Iteration: 1000

Results:

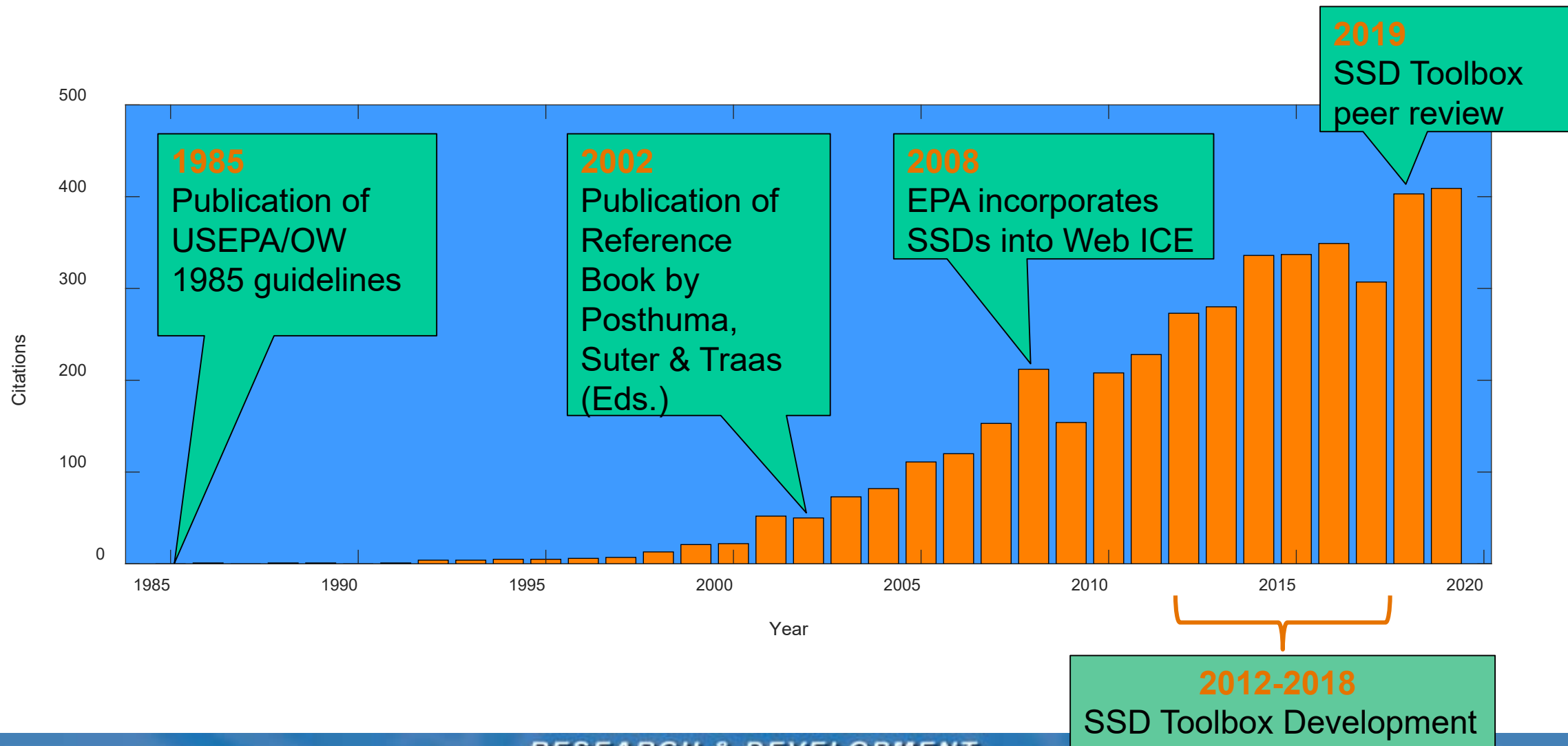
	Distribution	Method	HC05	P	
1	normal	ML	0.8374		
2	logistic	ML	0.5559		
3	triangular	ML	1.4410		
4	gumbel	ML	1.2549		
5	weibull	ML	0.3561		
6	burr	ML	1.4060		

SSD Toolbox

Design Criteria:

- Intuitive decision process for model-fitting
- Methods vetted through peer-review
- Standardized QA/QC
- Extensive help in User's Guide and Technical Manual
- Easy to use!

(selected) History of SSD

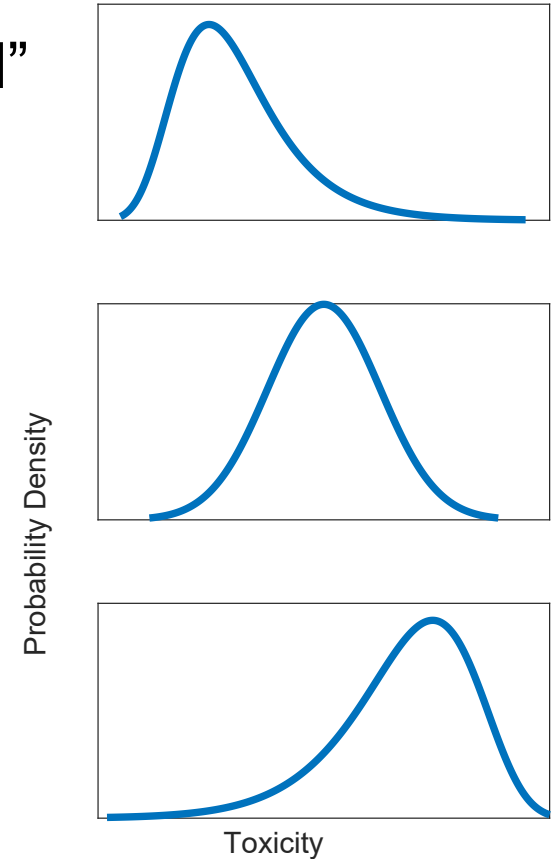


RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

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SSD Toolbox Features

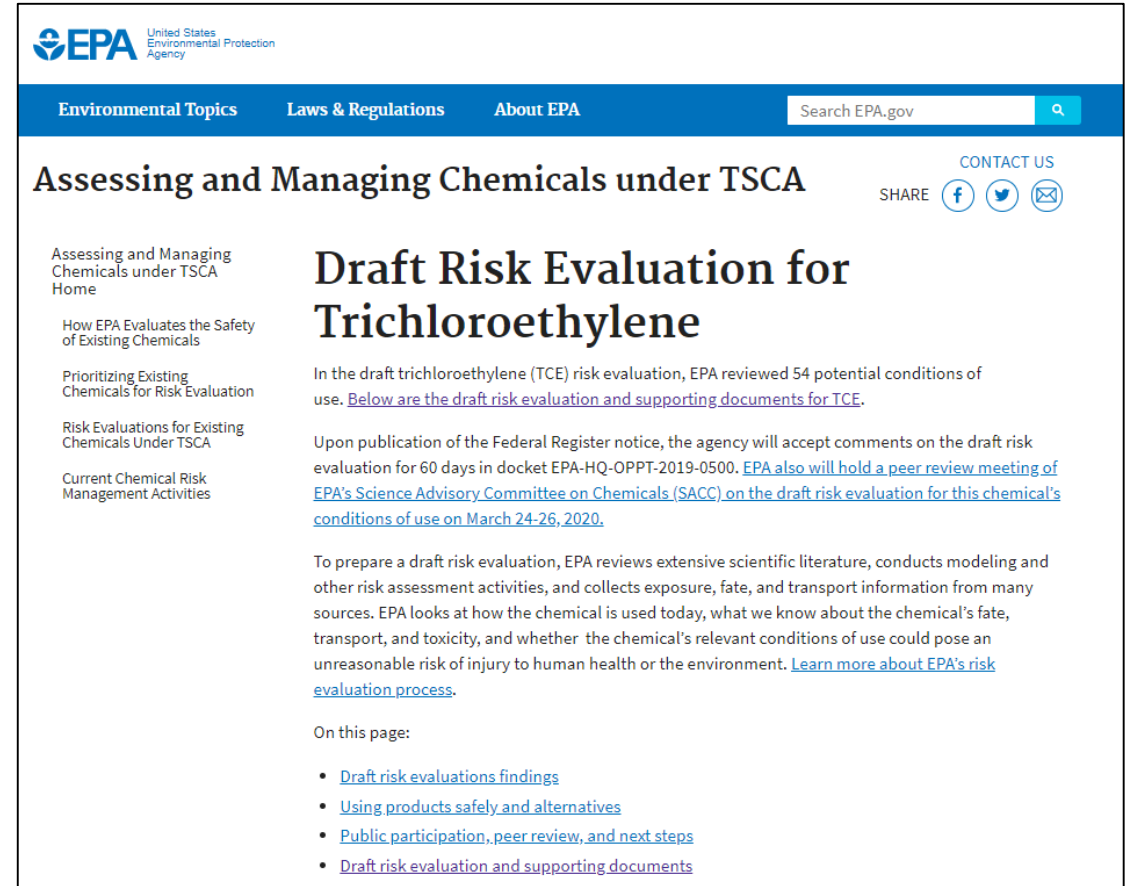
- Ability to fit six distributions accommodating differently “shaped” data (normal, logistic, triangular, Gumbel, Weibull, & Burr_{III})
- AIC_c methods for distinguishing among distributions
- Post-hoc Goodness of Fit (GoF) tests
- Extensive graphing and visualization tools
- Distribution-averaging of HC05 estimates
- Ability to use non-definitive toxicity values (e.g., LC50 > x)



Toolbox Demo!

Using SSD Toolbox for the TSCA Risk Evaluation for TCE

- TSCA Background:
 - Under TSCA, OPPT evaluates and regulates, as appropriate, the full life cycle of a chemical, i.e., manufacture (import), distribution in commerce, use and disposal.
 - In 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act was signed into law.
 - Currently OPPT is drafting risk evaluations for the first 10 chemicals since the Lautenberg Act was signed, including TCE.
- Used SSD Toolbox for aquatic toxicity data: algae data and acute toxicity data



The screenshot shows the EPA website's 'Assessing and Managing Chemicals under TSCA' page. The header includes the EPA logo, navigation links for 'Environmental Topics', 'Laws & Regulations', and 'About EPA', and a search bar. The main title is 'Draft Risk Evaluation for Trichloroethylene'. The page content states that EPA reviewed 54 potential conditions of use for TCE in the draft risk evaluation. It mentions a public comment period and a peer review meeting. A list of links is provided at the bottom of the page.

Assessing and Managing Chemicals under TSCA

Draft Risk Evaluation for Trichloroethylene

In the draft trichloroethylene (TCE) risk evaluation, EPA reviewed 54 potential conditions of use. [Below are the draft risk evaluation and supporting documents for TCE.](#)

Upon publication of the Federal Register notice, the agency will accept comments on the draft risk evaluation for 60 days in docket EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0500. [EPA also will hold a peer review meeting of EPA's Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals \(SACC\) on the draft risk evaluation for this chemical's conditions of use on March 24-26, 2020.](#)

To prepare a draft risk evaluation, EPA reviews extensive scientific literature, conducts modeling and other risk assessment activities, and collects exposure, fate, and transport information from many sources. EPA looks at how the chemical is used today, what we know about the chemical's fate, transport, and toxicity, and whether the chemical's relevant conditions of use could pose an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment. [Learn more about EPA's risk evaluation process.](#)

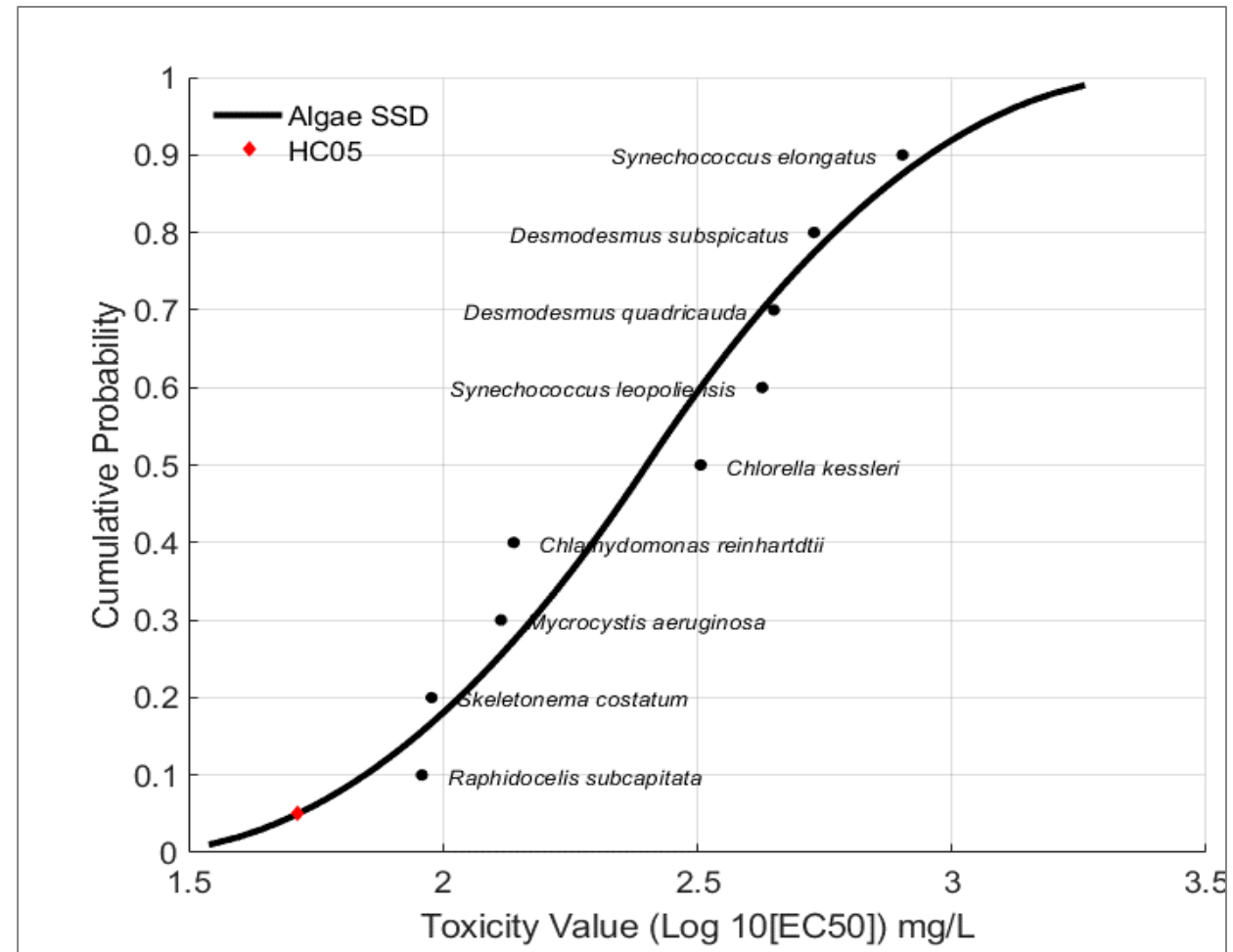
On this page:

- [Draft risk evaluations findings](#)
- [Using products safely and alternatives](#)
- [Public participation, peer review, and next steps](#)
- [Draft risk evaluation and supporting documents](#)

Algae toxicity data for TCE

Fig 1. SSD using EC₅₀ algae data for TCE (triangular)

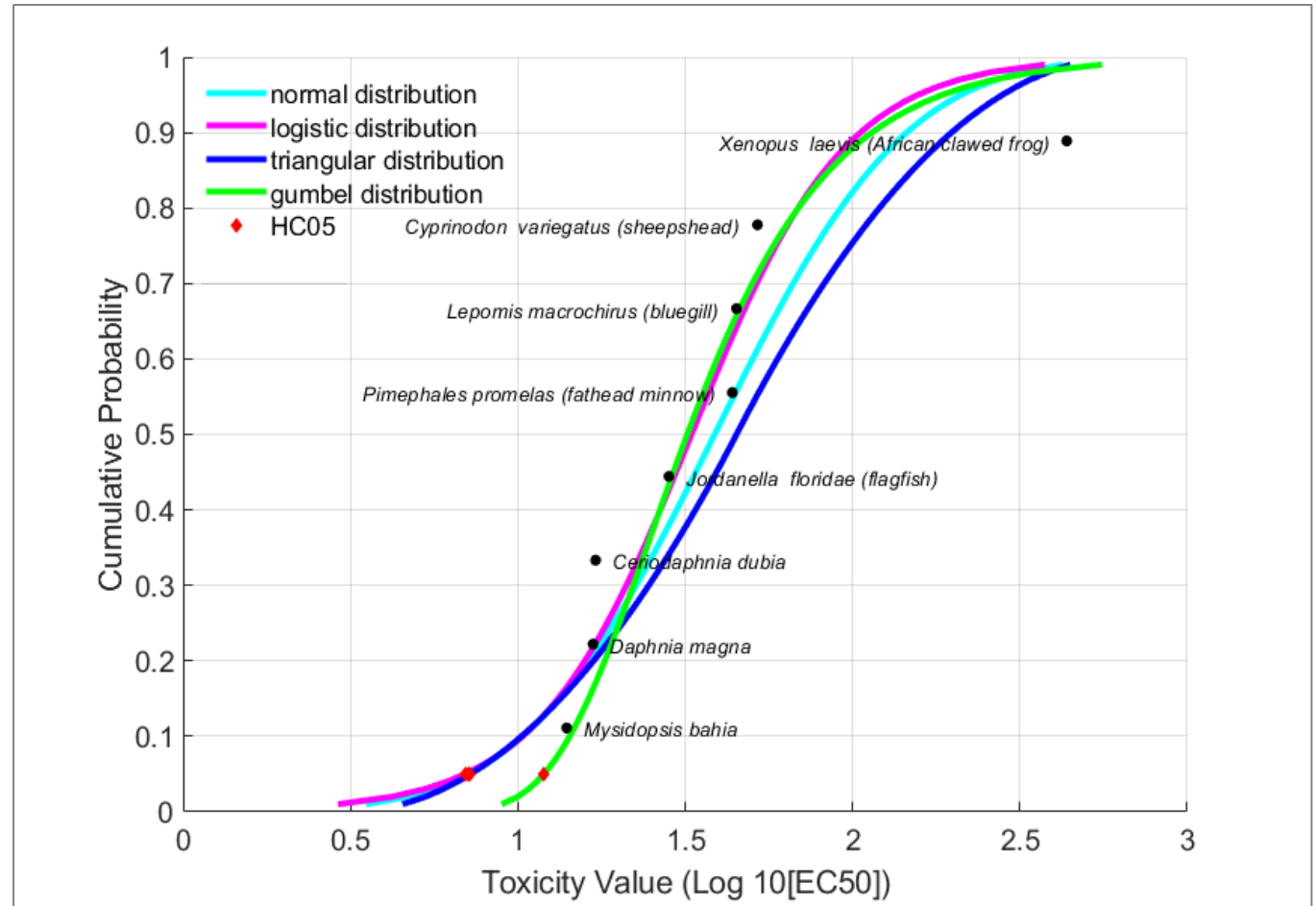
- Algae data had a wide range of toxicity values
- SSD was used as a line of evidence for assessing algae in this assessment.
- The resulting SSD calculated an HC₀₅ of 52 mg/L or 52,000 µg/L.



Acute toxicity data for TCE

- Also for interpretation of acute toxicity data for other aquatic organisms
- Modeled average of Gumbel, logistic, triangular, and normal distributions.
- The model-averaged HC_{05} from all four distributions was 9.9 mg/L or 9,900 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- The SSDs showed aquatic invertebrates were the most sensitive species

Fig 2. SSDs using acute data for TCE (Gumbel, logistic, triangular, normal)

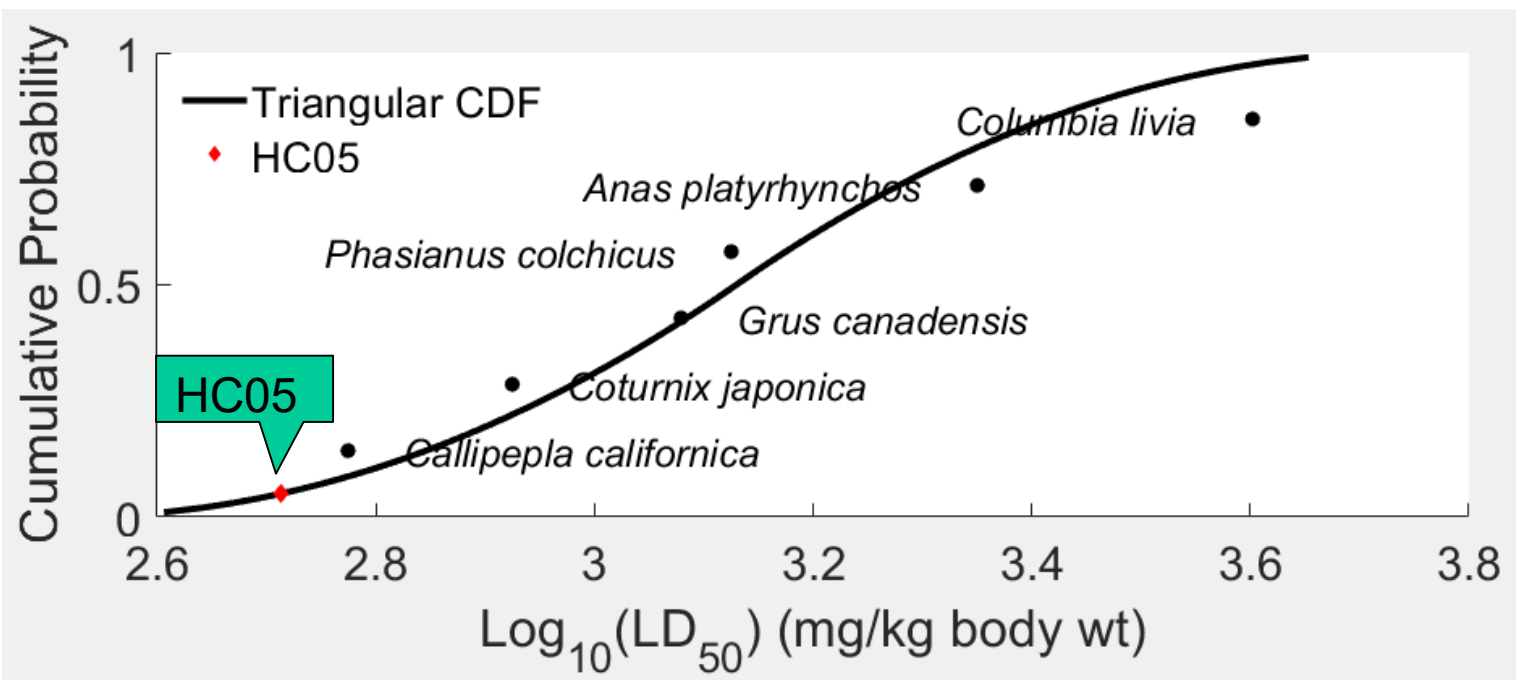


The Future of SSD: Systematic Variation

$$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{LC50}) \sim \mu + \varepsilon$$

- $\varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma)$
- $\mu = ?$

Current usage SSDs are like null models for taxonomic variation in sensitivity

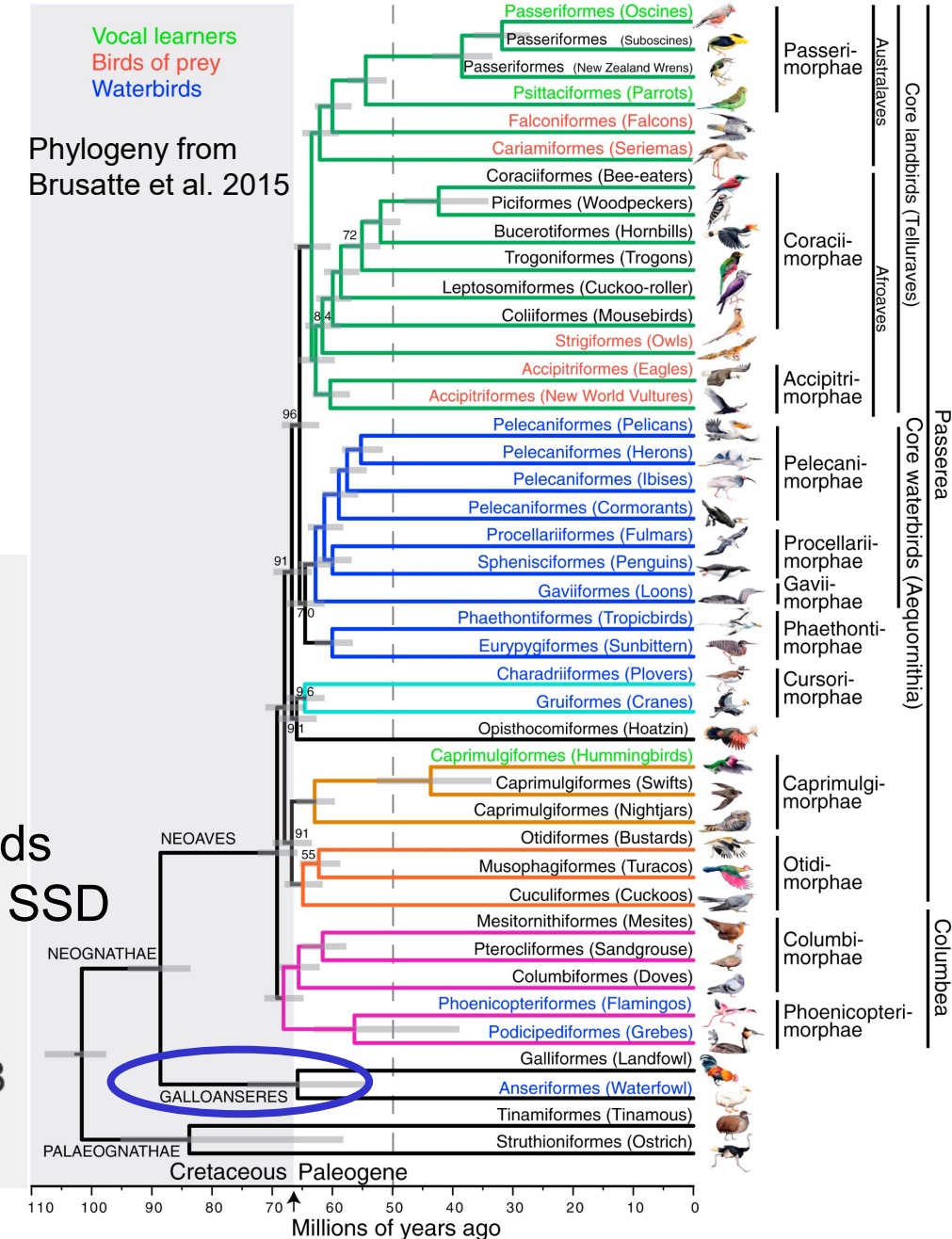
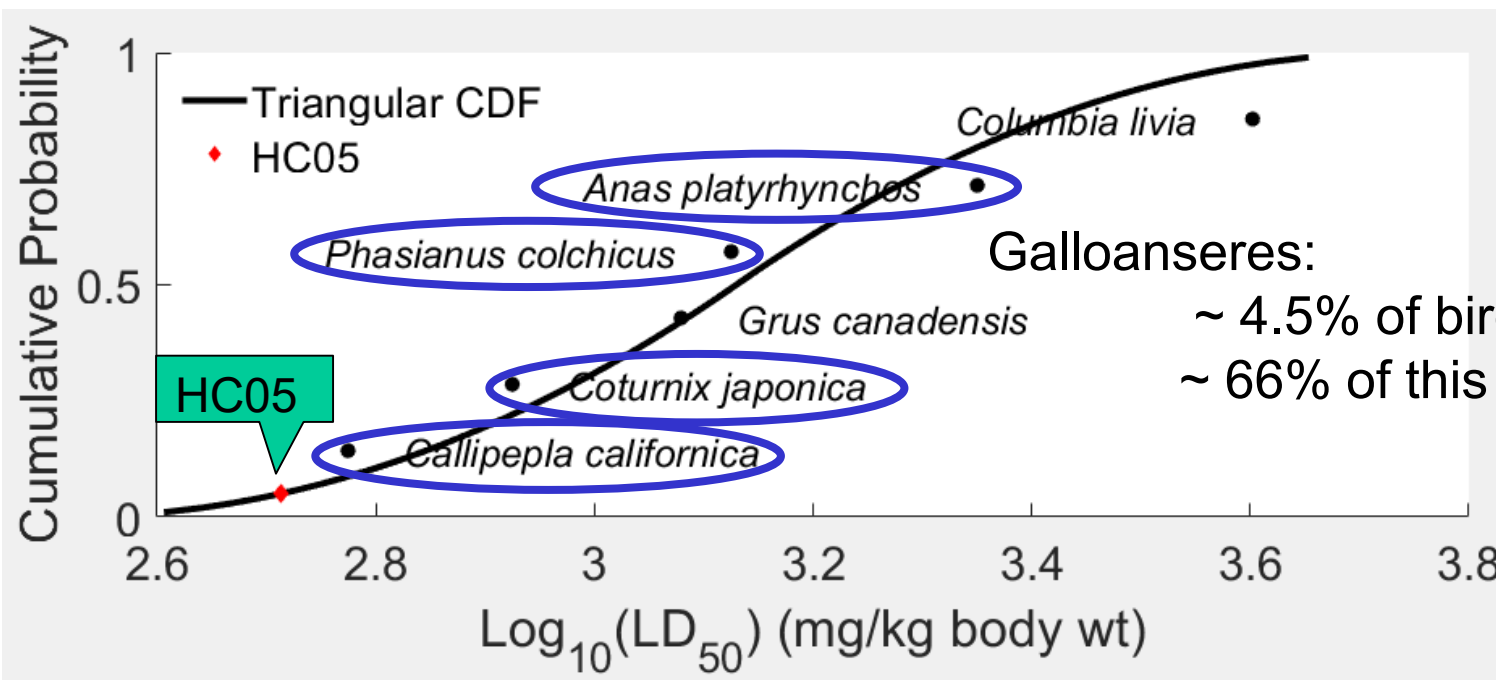


Question:
What systematic factors might explain differences in toxicity among these birds?

The Future of SSD

$$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{LC50}) \sim \mu + \varepsilon$$

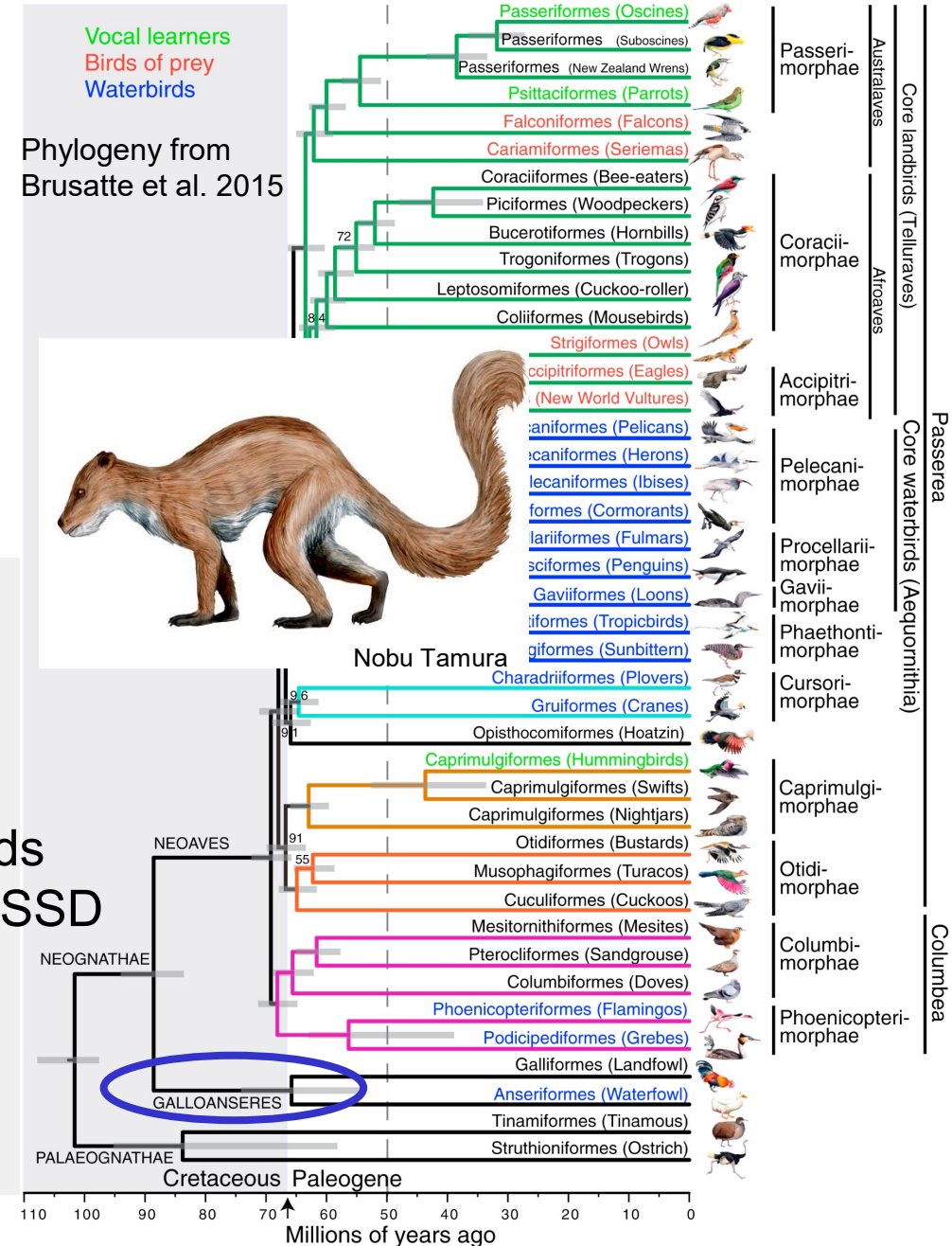
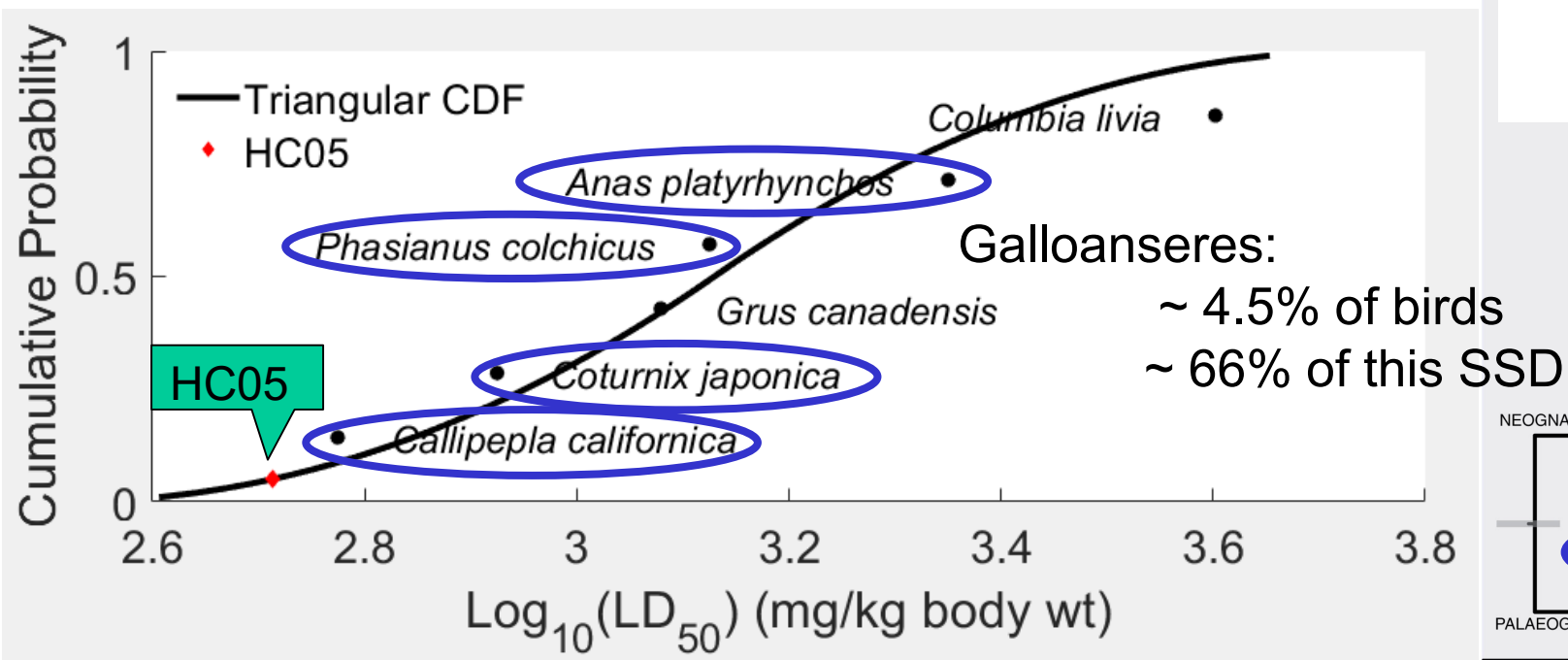
- $\varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma)$
- $\mu = f(\text{phylogeny} + \text{natural history} + \text{AOP} + \dots?)$



The Future of SSD

$$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{LC50}) \sim \mu + \varepsilon$$

- $\varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma)$
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Milestones & More

- Jan/Feb 2012 - FIFRA SAP
- 2012-2019 model development and refinement
- Spring 2019 – US EPA Division Review
- Fall 2019 – US EPA ORD Review
- March 2020 - CCTE release
- www.epa.gov/chemical-research/species-sensitivity-distribution-toolbox

