



Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods

ICCVAM Workgroup Updates

David Allen, PhD
ICCVAM Public Forum
September 18-19, 2023

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry • Consumer Product Safety Commission • Department of Agriculture
Department of Defense • Department of Energy • Department of the Interior • Department of Transportation Energy
Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Research and Development • Environmental Protection Agency • Food and Drug Administration
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health • National Institutes of Health • National Cancer Institute
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences • National Institute of Standards and Technology • National Library of Medicine
Occupational Safety and Health Administration



Outline

- ICCVAM Workgroups
 - Acute Toxicity
 - Consideration of Alternative Methods
 - Ecotoxicity
 - In Vitro to In Vivo Extrapolation
 - Nanomaterials
 - Validation
 - PFAS

Acute Toxicity Testing

TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 188(1), 2022, 34–47

<https://doi.org/10.1093/toxsci/kfac042>
Advance Access Publication Date: 15 April 2022
Research article



Complete – oral and dermal systemic toxicity

- Evaluate the usefulness of acute oral LD50 data for classifying dermal systemic hazard of potential toxicants such as pesticides, industrial chemicals, chemical warfare agents, and household chemicals
 - Complete – for pesticide formulations and active ingredients; EPA published waiver guidance for formulations in 2016 and for technical chemicals in 2020
- Evaluate in vitro/in silico approaches for predicting acute systemic toxicity
 - Modeling workshop convened – workshop report published (Kleinstreuer et al. 2018; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comtox.2018.08.002>)
 - Acute oral toxicity in silico models – CATMoS (Mansouri et al. 2021; <https://doi.org/10.1289/EHP8495>); model predictions for ICCVAM agencies
 - Variability analysis of the in vivo oral test method (manuscript published – Karmaus et al. 2022; <https://doi.org/10.1093/toxsci/kfac042>)
- GHS additivity formula evaluation for acute systemic toxicity tests
 - Manuscript published – Hamm et al. 2021; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yrtph.2021.105007>
- Publish a scoping document that outlines the current requirements and testing needs for U.S. and international regulatory authorities
 - U.S. published (Strickland et al. 2018; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yrtph.2018.01.022>)
 - International submitted to Current Reviews in Toxicology

Ongoing - inhalation toxicity

- Database of LC50s being finalized for model development and variability analyses

Evaluation of Variability Across Rat Acute Oral Systemic Toxicity Studies

Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 125 (2021) 105007



Performance of the GHS Mixtures Equation for Predicting Acute Oral Toxicity

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Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology

Volume 94, April 2018, Pages 183–196

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Status of acute systemic toxicity testing requirements and data uses by U.S. regulatory agencies

Judy Strickland^a, Amy J. Clippinger^b, Jeffrey Brown^b, David Allen^a, Abigail Jacobs^{c,1}, Joanna Matheson^d, Anna Lowit^e, Emily N. Reinke^f, Mark S. Johnson^f, Michael J. Quinn Jr.^f, David Mattie^g, Suzanne C. Fitzpatrick^h, Surender Ahirⁱ, Nicole Kleinstreuer^j, Warren Casey^j

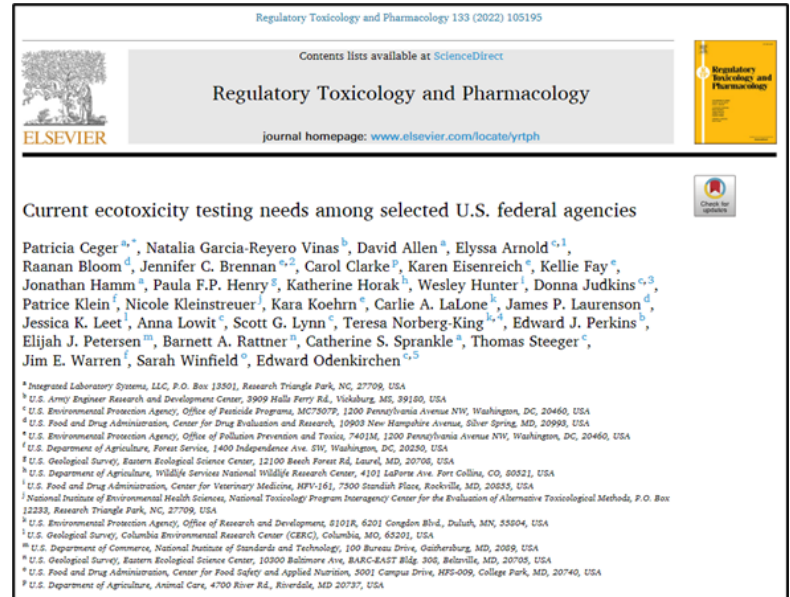
Consideration of Alternative Methods

- Working with stakeholders to develop a catalog of incentives that could be used to encourage proposals for NAMs in conjunction with existing in-vivo test methods.
 - Reviewing current requirements for the consideration of NAMs, and how those might be modified/expanded upon to foster additional consideration by stakeholders.
1. Barriers to implementing NAM's?
 2. Suggestions to overcome those barriers?
 3. Areas to use NAMs that are currently unavailable?
 4. Areas where NAMs are used but are inappropriate?
 5. Funding opportunities to research/validate NAMs?
 6. Does your group consider or employ the use of NAMs?
 7. Methods to prescreen drug or substance candidates for development? Examples?
 8. Thoughts on the availability of NAMs (in Academia, Pharma, etc.)?
 9. Thoughts on the current state of NAMs in toxicology testing?
 10. Examples of successful use of an alternative approach?
 11. Suggestions on communication efforts that would promote the use of NAMs?

Ecotoxicity Testing

- ICCVAM Agency needs manuscript
 - Identifies ecotoxicological test data requirements as they relate to agency/ departmental registration and regulation of chemicals and their use
 - Identifies ecotoxicological research and monitoring activities as they relate to agency/departmental mission and programmatic goals
 - Identifies endpoints needed by each federal agency and commonalities and differences between agencies

- Identify one or more New Alternative Methods (NAMs) that can potentially be used alone or in combination to reduce, refine, or replace the acute fish toxicity test
 - Manuscript being finalized for publication
 - Characterize the identified methods
 - Determine criteria that are important to regulatory agencies when considering replacement methods for acute fish toxicity



Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 133 (2022) 105195

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/yrtph

Current ecotoxicity testing needs among selected U.S. federal agencies

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In Vitro to In Vivo Extrapolation



Toxics

Toxics is an international, peer-reviewed, open access journal on all aspects of the toxic chemicals and materials, published monthly online by MDPI.



Review

IVIVE: Facilitating the Use of *In Vitro* Toxicity Data in Risk Assessment and Decision Making

Xiaoqing Chang ^{1,†}, Yu-Mei Tan ^{2,†}, David G. Allen ¹, Shannon Bell ¹, Paul C. Brown ³, Lauren Browning ^{1,†}, Patricia Ceger ¹, Jeffery Gearhart ^{4,§}, Pertti J. Hakkinen ^{5,§}, Shruti V. Kabadi ⁶, Nicole C. Kleinstreuer ⁷, Annie Lumen ^{8,||}, Joanna Matheson ⁹, Alicia Pains ^{10,¶}, Heather A. Pangburn ¹¹, Elijah J. Petersen ¹², Emily N. Reinke ¹³, Alexandre J. S. Ribeiro ^{3,**}, Nisha Sipes ¹⁴, Lisa M. Sweeney ¹⁵, John F. Wambaugh ¹⁴, Ronald Wange ³, Barbara A. Wetmore ¹⁴ and Moiz Mumtaz ^{16,*}

Toxics 2022, 10, 232. <https://doi.org/10.3390/toxics10050232>

Recognized by Toxics as an "Annual Recommended Review" for 2022 and by ATSDR as the "2022 Outstanding Publication"

- Catalog of current IVIVE methods, models, and case studies; catalog open source and commercially available IVIVE models and software tools
- Describes specific risk assessment purposes that can be achieved with the currently available approaches, and identify gaps; Identify case studies to demonstrate utility and applicability of IVIVE to the needs of risk assessors. (Included in manuscript)



Nanomaterials Testing

- Identify agency requirements and needs for nanomaterial toxicology testing
- Identify other Federal and International efforts in this area
- Identify the extent to which agencies accept alternatives to animal testing (i.e., in vitro, physicochemical, nanomaterial grouping) to fulfill regulatory requirements for nanomaterial toxicity testing and if agencies require modifications to standard toxicological methods for use with nanomaterials
- **Workgroup charges completed - converted to an Expert Group**



Concept Article

U.S. Federal Agency Interests and Key Considerations for New Approach Methodologies for Nanomaterials

Elijah J. Petersen^{1#}, Patricia Ceger^{2#}, David G. Allen², Jayme Coyle^{3,4}, Raymond Derk³, Natália Garcia Reyero⁵, John Gordon⁶, Nicole C. Kleinstreuer⁷, Joanna Matheson⁶, Danielle McShan⁸, Bryant C. Nelson¹, Anil K. Patri⁹, Penelope Rice¹⁰, Liying Rojanasakul³, Abhilash Sasidharan¹¹, Louis Scarano¹¹ and Xiaoping Chang²

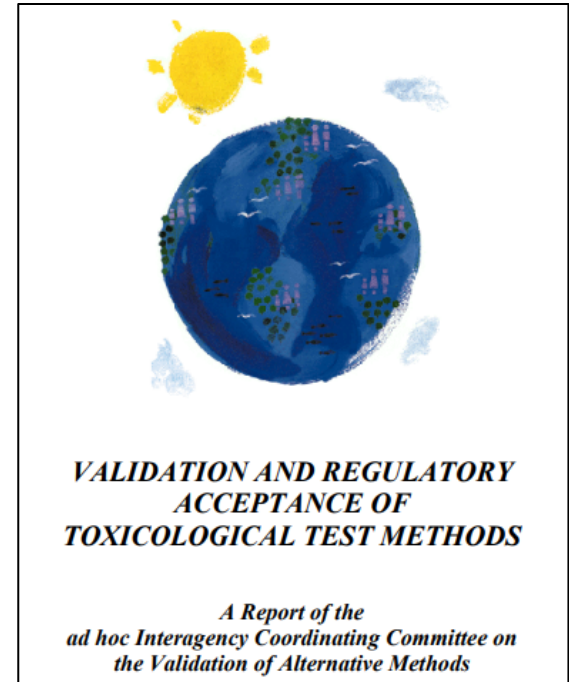
¹U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD, USA; ²Integrated Laboratory Systems LLC, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA; ³National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Health Effects Laboratory Division, Morgantown, WV, USA; ⁴Current affiliation: UES, Inc., Dayton, OH, USA; ⁵U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS, USA; ⁶U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Bethesda, MD, USA; ⁷National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA; ⁸U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, Washington, DC, USA; ⁹U.S. Food and Drug Administration, National Center for Toxicological Research, Jefferson, AR, USA; ¹⁰U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, College Park, MD, USA; ¹¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Washington, DC, USA

Abstract

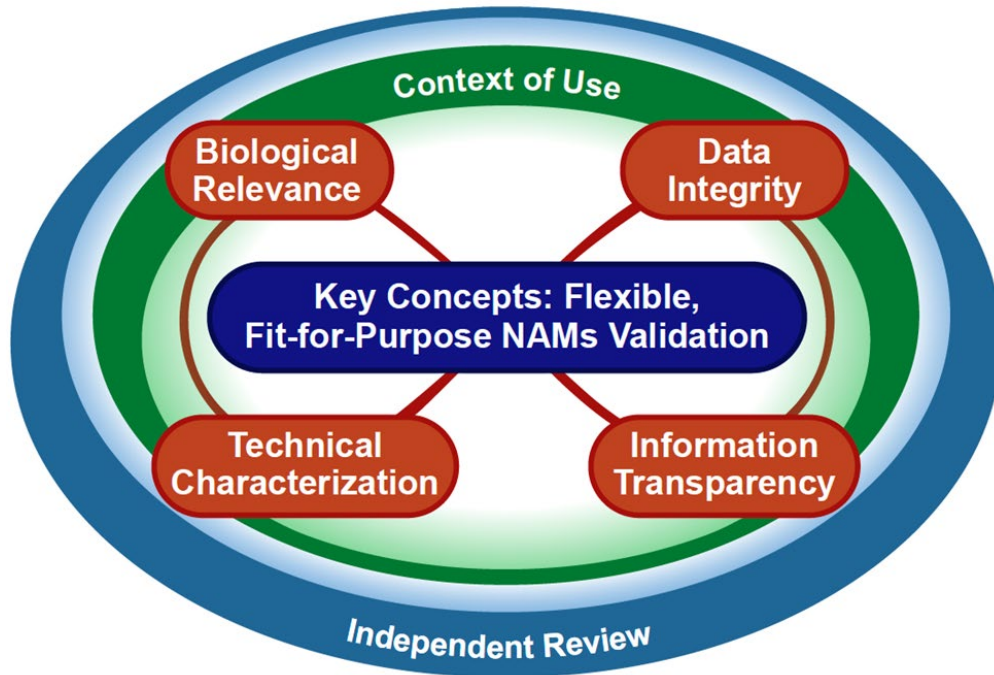
Engineered nanomaterials (ENMs) come in a wide array of shapes, sizes, surface coatings, and compositions, and often possess novel or enhanced properties compared to larger sized particles of the same elemental composition. To ensure the safe commercialization of products containing ENMs, it is important to thoroughly understand their potential risks. Given that ENMs can be created in an almost infinite number of variations, it is not feasible to conduct *in vivo* testing on each type of ENM. Instead, new approach methodologies (NAMs) such as *in vitro* or *in chemico* test methods may be needed, given their capacity for higher throughput testing, lower cost, and ability to provide information on toxicological mechanisms. However, the different behaviors of ENMs compared to dissolved chemicals may challenge safety testing of ENMs using NAMs. In this study, member agencies within the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods were queried about what types of ENMs are of agency interest and whether there is agency-specific guidance for ENM toxicity testing. To support the ability of NAMs to provide robust results in ENM testing, two key issues in the usage of NAMs, namely dosimetry and interference/bias controls, are thoroughly discussed.

ICCVAM Validation Workgroup: Updating Guidance for Establishing Confidence

- Updates need to the original document published in 1997
- Underlying principles from OECD 34 remain the same in this new Guidance.
- Introduce the “context of use” terminology
- New guidance will emphasize that validation process should be flexible and adaptable.
- Emphasize the need for communication because regulatory needs may vary across the federal agencies



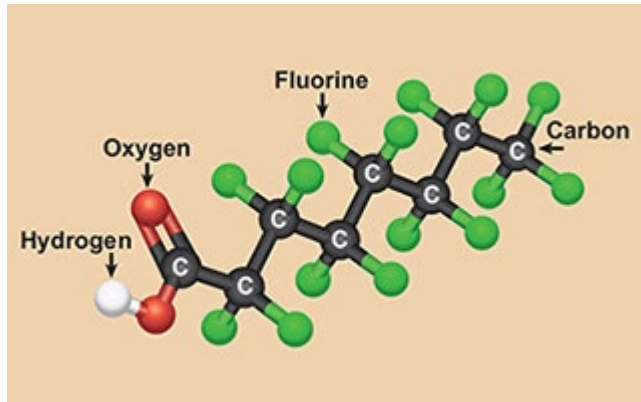
Updated Guidance for Establishing Confidence: Guiding Principles



- Draft document is currently in each agency's clearance process
- Public commenting period to be opened once clearance has completed

New Workgroup: PFAS Testing and Assessment

- Sponsoring agencies: DoD, EPA, FDA
- Workgroup focus: Application of NAMs to evaluating PFAS toxicity
 - NAMs are not being applied to testing PFAS very broadly yet
- Workgroup scope and charge is under development



https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/chemicals/chemicals_and_health/



Questions?

<https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/iccvam>