

## Process for Preparing the Draft RoC Monograph on Haloacetic Acids Found as Water Disinfection By-Products



### Ruth M. Lunn, DrPH Office of the Report on Carcinogens

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences July 24, 2017





### Outline

Background on Report on Carcinogens (RoC)

Select HAAs for evaluation for the RoC

Draft RoC monograph

Reach RoC conclusions and RoC listing criteria

Next steps



# The Report on Carcinogens (RoC) is congressionally mandated

- Identifies substances that pose a cancer hazard to people residing in the United States
  - Two listing categories: known and reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
- Substance profile is written for each listing
  - Listing status, scientific information key to listing and data on properties, uses, production, exposure, and regulations to limit exposure
- Each edition of the report is cumulative
- NTP prepares the RoC for the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services using a four-part formal process and established listing criteria

http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc





### **Process for the Preparation of the RoC**





### Important public health concern



- Nearly everyone in the United States is potentially exposed to HAAs found as drinking water disinfection by-products (DBPs)
- Some human studies report a potential association with urinary bladder cancer with chlorinated water exposure
- Large database of experimental cancer and mechanistic studies.
- Some DBPs are listed in the RoC but HAAs have not been evaluated
- Regulations are for specific DBPs



# Prepare draft RoC monographs



**Draft RoC Monograph on HAAs Found as Water DBPs** 

### **Objective**

- Evaluate relevant scientific information, assess its quality, apply RoC listing criteria to the information, and reach a listing status recommendation
- Evaluate individual (13) HAAs, HAAs as one class, HAAs as several subclass(es)

### Contents

- Background and methods
- Monograph sections: Human exposure, carcinogenicity, and other relevant information
- Substance profiles
- Appendices (separate document): Study quality and result tables



### **Evaluate whether a significant number of U.S.** residents are exposed to HAA



Type of evidence: Individual HAAs (Section ) 1 to 6)		Evidence integration: Class/subclass assessments (Section 7)	Overall cancer hazard evaluation (Section 8)
Properties (Section 1)	Defines class of 13 HAAs and how members of the class differ	Endpoint3 mono HAAs6 di HAAs4 tri HAAsProperties (reactivity)Electrophilicity, pKaTKComparative data	Animal cancer studies ADME and TK Read-
ADME and TK (Section 3)	<ul> <li>Informs MOAs</li> <li>Informs evaluation of HAAs without cancer data</li> </ul>	Biological effectsPotenciesAnimal cancer dataPredicted TDs_{50} and BMDs for carcinogenicity	across
Animal cancer studies (Section 4)	<ul> <li>Cancer assessments of 6 individual HAAs</li> <li>Informs evaluation of HAAs without cancer data</li> </ul>	Read-across like approaches 13 HAAs as a class? Subclasses of HAAs ?	RoC Listing Criteria Preliminary Listing Recommendations
Mechanism (Section 6)	<ul> <li>Identifies biological effects, patterns (potencies) across events, and potential MOAs</li> </ul>	Individual HAAs?	



### Known to be a human carcinogen

• Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans

# Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

- Limited evidence from studies in humans OR
- Sufficient evidence from studies in experimental animals OR
- Belongs to well-defined structurally related class of substances listed in the RoC or demonstrates convincing mechanistic evidence

Conclusions based on scientific judgment considering all relevant information such as chemical structure, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, genetic effects, and mechanisms of action.



# Level of evidence from studies in experimental animals

Sufficient evidence

- Increased incidence of malignant and/or a combination of malignant and benign tumors
  - In multiple species or at multiple tissue sites
  - By multiple routes of exposure
  - To an unusual degree with regard to incidence, site, or type of tumor, or age at onset



### **Process for the Preparation of the RoC**



## Acknowledgments

### **Monograph Preparation**

#### NTP/ORoC

Gloria Jahnke, Co-Project Lead Ruth Lunn, Director ORoC Suril Mehta Amy Wang

### ILS, Inc.\*

Stan Atwood, Co-Project Lead Sandy Garner, PI Whitney Arroyave Ella Darden Andy Ewens Jessica Geter Alton Peters Tracy Saunders

### **Technical Advisors and Support**

Ron Melnick, Consultant Grace Patlewicz, US EPA/NCCT Michael Plewa, Univ. of IL (*emeritus*) Susan Richardson, Univ. of SC Jane Ellen Simmons, US EPA Scott Auerbach DNTP, NIEHS Michael Devito, DNTP, NIEHS Steve Ferguson, DNTP, NIEHS Andy Shapiro, DNTP, NIEHS

### **Peer Review Meeting**

#### NTP/Office of Policy, Liaison & Review

Mary Wolfe, Director Robbin Guy Anna Lee Mosley (Kelly Services, Inc.)\*

### ICF, Inc.\* Susan Blaine

Canden Byrd

# **Questions?**