

Working Together to Replace Animal Testing for Assessing the Safety of Consumer Products - pioneering change, building confidence & next steps

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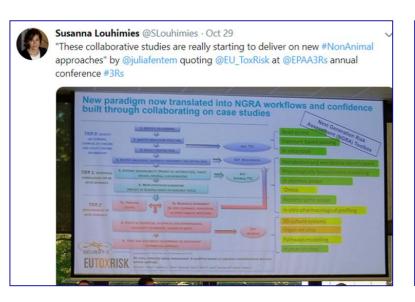
11-22-2019 CAAT - 60 Years of the 3Rs "Lessons Learned and the Road Ahead"

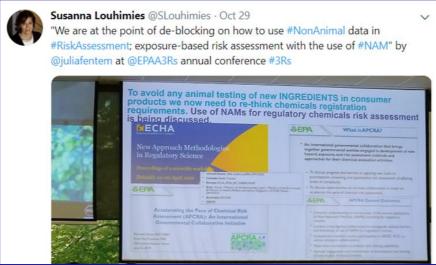
Celebrating 60 years of the 3Rs - still building confidence in their application



Some personal reflections, insights & future wishes: 1991-2019+

- 1. Policy and Legislation have stimulated change & scientific progress
- 2. Working Together across all Stakeholders has been key to making progress
- 3. Progress would be faster if we weren't Constrained by traditional Beliefs & Assumptions
- 4. Case Studies on Application of NGRA / NAMs for Safety Decisions are building Confidence
- 5. Leverage APCRA initiative to Pioneer Change with NAMs for Regulatory Chemicals Testing







1. EU Policy to ban cosmetics testing meant scientists had to re-think how we do PRODUCT safety assessments with new non-animal approaches

evidence and formulating

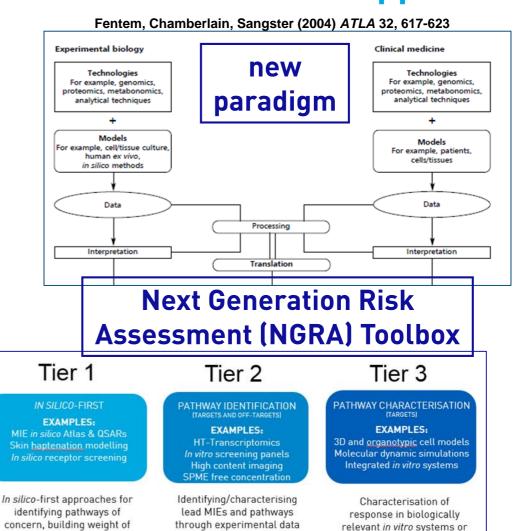
hypotheses for testing

Figure 2: Safety assessment — future needs exposure-based

Safety assessment — future needs

- consumer safety decisions without animal testing
 - based on scientific risk assessment
 - improve relevant fundamental biological understanding
 - bring experimental biology/toxicology and clinical medicine closer together (in context of human health risk assessment)
 - improve in vitro models (tissue engineering)
 - apply omics/other new technologies as appropriate
 - develop in silico modelling tools
 - move to a computational "systems biology" approach

Fentem (2006) ATLA 34, 11-18



generation, informatics data

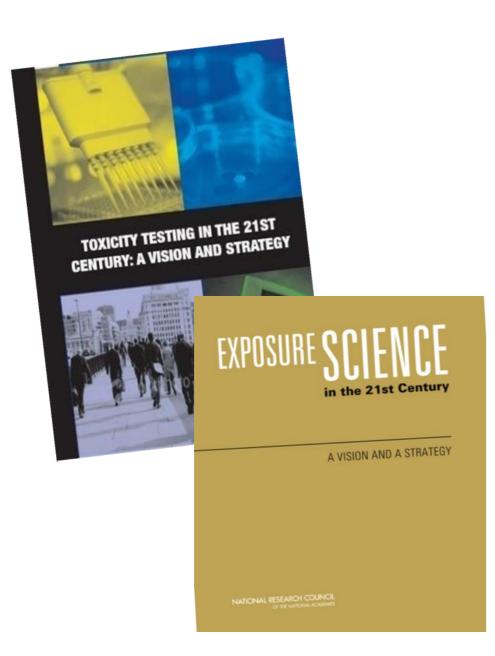
mining and computational

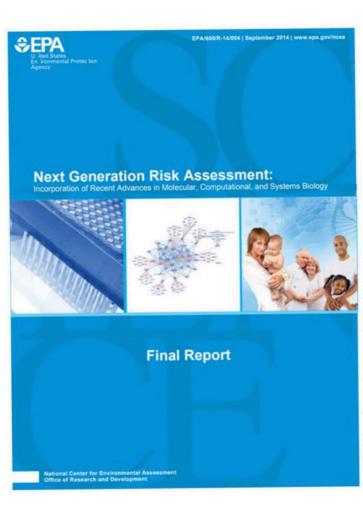
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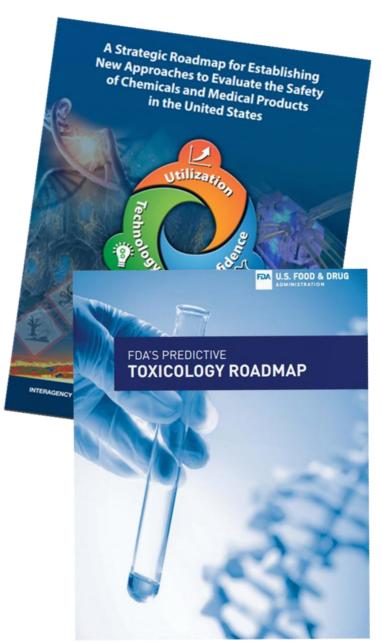
complex computational

models for decision making

Frameworks for applying 21C Science & Technology for Safety Decisions







New paradigm now translated into NGRA workflows and Confidence Built through collaborating on Case Studies Next Generation Risk Assessment Read across 1. IDENTIFY USE SCENARIO TIER O: IDENTIFY **Exposure-based waiving** 2. IDENTIFY MOLECULAR STRUCTURE USE SCENARIO, **EXIT TTC** CHEMICAL OF CONCERN In silico tools AND COLLECT EXISTING 3. COLLECT EXISTING DATA INFORMATION Metabolism and metabolite identification EXIT READ-ACROSS 4. IDENTIFY ANALOGUES, SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT AND EXITING DATA Physiologically-based kinetic modelling 5. SYSTEMIC BIOAVAILABILITY (PARENT VS. METABOLITE(S), TARGET EXIT TIER 1: HYPOTHESIS ORGANS, INTERNAL CONCENTRATION) INTERNAL TTC *In chemico* assays FORMULATION FOR AB INITIO APPROACH 6. MOA HYPOTHESIS GENERATION 'Omics (WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE BASED ON AVAILABLE TOOLS) Reporter gene assays 7A. TARGETED **7B. BIOKINETIC REFINEMENT TIER 2:** In vitro pharmacological profiling (IN VIVO CLEARANCE, POPULATION, **TESTING** APPLICATION OF AB IN VITRO STABILITY, PARTITION) INITIO APPROACH 3D culture systems 8. POINTS OF DEPARTURE, IN VITRO IN VIVO EXTRAPOLATION, Organ-on-chip **UNCERTAINTY ESTIMATION, MARGIN OF SAFETY** EXIT **AB INITIO** Pathways modelling 9. FINAL RISK ASSESSMENT OR SUMMARY ON INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION APPROACH **Human studies** Comput Toxicol. 2017 Nov;4:31-44. doi: 10.1016/j.comtox.2017.10.001 Ab initio chemical safety assessment: A workflow based on exposure considerations and noncourtesy of Dr Andy White & animal methods. Berggren E¹, White A², Quedraogo G³, Paini A¹, Richarz AN¹, Bois FY⁴, Exner T⁵, Leite S⁶, Grunsven LAV⁶, Worth A¹, Mahony C⁷ EUToxRisk team

2. Working Together across all stakeholders is key to making progress

EUToxRisk



ICCR



Regulatory application

Animal-Free Safety Assessment Collaboration (AFSA)



Building capability globally

CASE STUDIES on chemical ingredients used in cosmetics & other product types

ICCR: international Collaboration with cosmetics regulatory authorities on use of New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) has Built Confidence

ICCR NINE PRINCIPLES OF NEXT GENERATION RISK ASSESSMENT (NGRA)

Main overriding principles:

The overall goal is a human safety risk assessment

The assessment is exposure led

The assessment is hypothesis driven

The assessment is designed to prevent harm

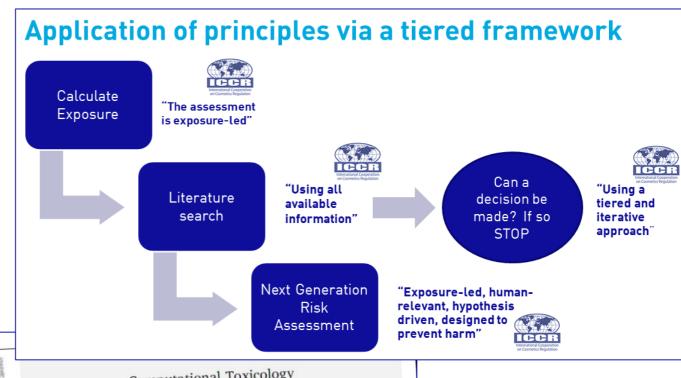
Principles describe how a NGRA should be conducted:

Following an appropriate appraisal of existing information Using a tiered and iterative approach

Using robust and relevant methods and strategies

Principles for documenting NGRA:

Sources of uncertainty should be characterized and documented The logic of the approach should be transparently and documented



Computational Toxicology

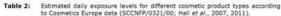
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/comtox

Principles underpinning the use of new methodologies in the risk assessment of cosmetic ingredients

Matthew Dent^{a,*}, Renata Teixeira Amaral^b, Pedro Amores Da Silva^b, Jay Ansell^c, Fanny Boisleve^d, Masato Hatao^e, Akihiko Hirose^f, Yutaka Kasai^g, Petra Kern^h, Reinhard Kreiling^f, Stanley Milstein^f, Beta Montemayor^k, Julcemara Oliveira^l, Andrea Richarz^m, Rob Taalmanⁿ, Eric Vaillancourt^o, Rajeshwar Verma[†], Nashira Vieira O'Reilly Cabral Posada[†], Craig Weiss^p, Hajime Kojima^f

courtesy of Dr Matt Dent & ICCR team

"THE ASSESSMENT IS EXPOSURE LED" -HABITS AND PRACTICES



Product type	Estimated daily amount applied	Relative amount applied (mg/kg bw/d)	Retention factor ¹	Calculated daily exposure (g/d)	Calculated relative daily exposure (mg/kg bw/d)
Bathing, showerin	g				
Shower gel	18.67 g	279.20	0.01	0.19	2.79
Hand wash soap ²	20.00 g	- 50	0.01	0.20 3	3,33
Hair care					
Shampoo	10.46 g	150.49	0.01	0.11	1.51
Hair conditioner ²	3.92 g		0.01	0.04	0.60
Hair styling products	4.00 g	57.40	0.1	0.40	5.74
50 50 50		0			





"THE ASSESSMENT IS EXPOSURE LED" - PBK







CHARACTERISE THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Name	Curcumin		
CAS	458-37-7 -Sigma 8024-37-1 (Keto) 115851- 80-4 (enol) — Chemspider		
MW	368.380 Da (Phys chem prop database)		
Log P	3.36 (Phys chem prop database)		
Solubili ty	122 µM (45 mg/L) (Phys chem prop database)		
Log S	-3.91 (Phys chem prop database)		
Log K _{AW}	-19.541 (Episuite)		
Log K _{BSA}	2.94 (Exposure tool)		
Form	odourless yellow solid		

In Silico determinations:

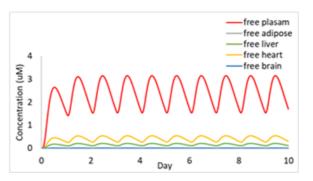
 QSAR; ToxTree; OECD Toolbox; DEREK alerts; MIE Atlas; Drugbank; Metacore

• Chemistry determinations:

- Partition coefficient logP
- Peptide binding potential

In vitro determined:

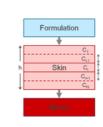
- Kinetic solubility
- Thermodynamic solubility
- Metabolic & chemical stability
- Stability in human plasma
- Plasma protein binding
- Partitioning in blood
- Free concentration determinations

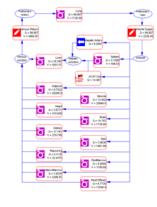


- · Predicting systemic exposure
- Enabling us to select and test relevant doses
- Increased role for clinical work to confirm systemic exposure levels

In Vitro Assays: Kinetic Solubility Thermodynamic Solubility Metabolic Stability

- Human Hepatocytes
- -Human CYP450 Isoforms
- -Human Hepatic Microsomes Stability in Human Plasma Plasma Protein Binding Partitioning in Human Blood





courtesy of Prof. Paul Carmichael & SEAC team

"USING A TIERED AND ITERATIVE APPROACH" - NAMS





In silico-first approaches for identifying pathways of concern and formulating hypotheses for testing

Identifying/characterising lead MIEs and pathways through experimental data generation Characterisation of response in biologically relevant *in vitro* systems and complex computational models for decision making

Tier 0

Hazard Identification

- Literature
- Databases
- Dashboard
- In silico alerts
- MIE atlas
- AOP wiki

Tier I/II

Pathway determination

- Transcriptomics
- Proteomics
- Receptor screens
- Stress panels
- PBK

Tier II

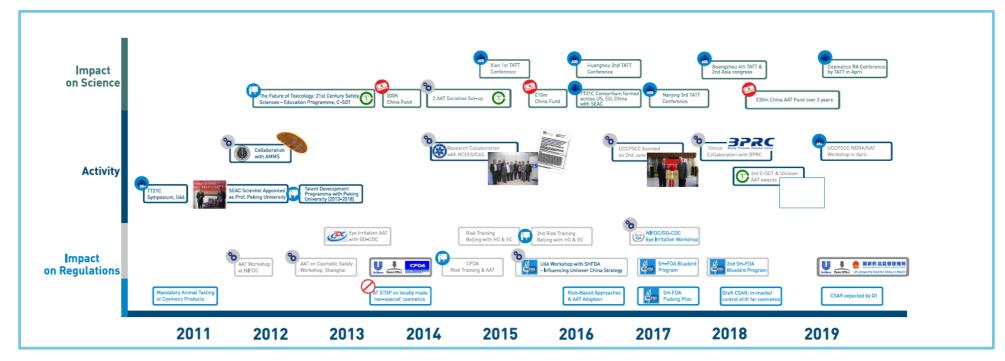
Pathway characterisation

- Live cell imaging
- Systems toxicology models
- Repeat dose models
- Organotypic models

Mechanistic understanding

Uncertainty

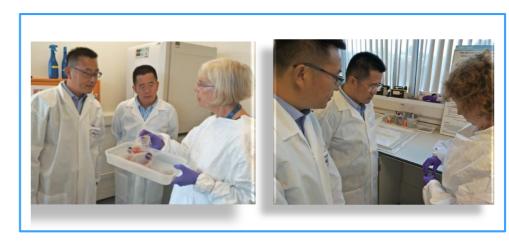
Collaborating with Chinese government & academics to implement AAT



UCCPSCC established in June 2017



MoU with Shanghai FDA for training



3. Building Confidence to accelerate change in making product & chemical safety decisions without animal testing. So, what's really stopping us?

- Our next generation of safety assessors are not constrained by traditional beliefs
 & assumptions that only animal tests can provide the data needed to protect consumers, workers & our environment from hazardous chemicals
- They are readily embracing new science & technology and applying it for evidencebased decision making.
- They are more open to "having a go" with NAMs and seeing how far we can get ...

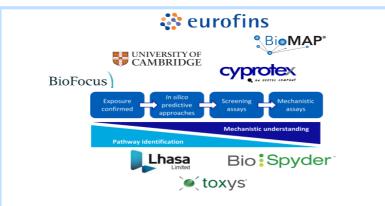
4. NGRA consumer safety Case Studies & new products in market where NAMs provide data for safety decisions – no reliance on new animal data

"imagine we had no animal data" – coumarin case study

- can we actually make safety decisions about our products with NGRA?
- non-animal safety risk assessment by integrating kinetic modelling & data from NAMs
- discussions with external experts, publication in progress

sharing how we apply our safety science via case study non-animal risk assessments

"novel ingredient" - applying NAMs for safety assessment



- novel oral care active in very early development
- use network of our NAMs partners to generate bespoke data package

embedding NGRA from the earliest stages of innovation

"new product" - hand dishwash with novel biosurfactant

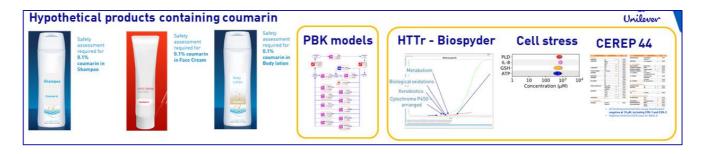


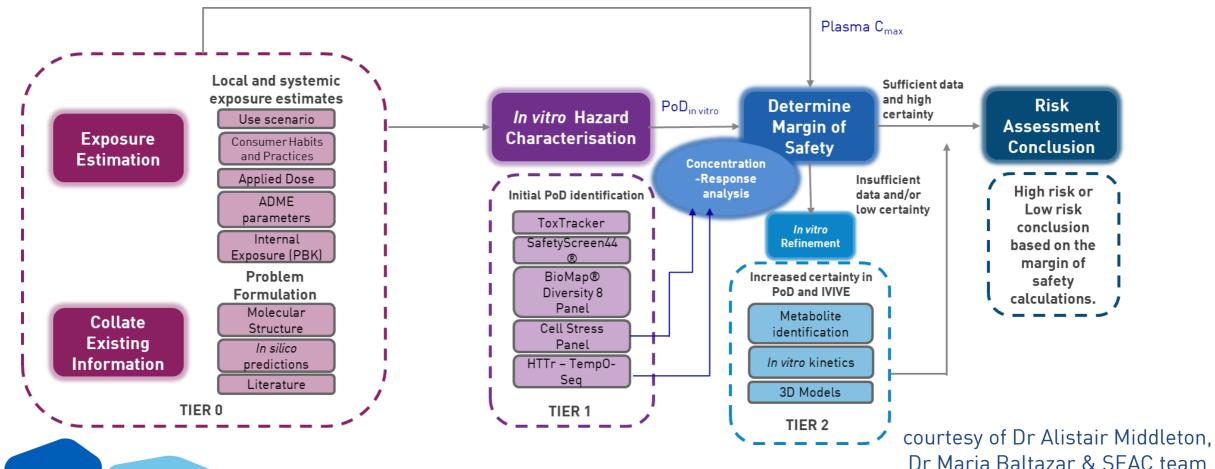
- bespoke consumer safety assessment
- new assays developed
- consumer exposure data modelled
- no systemic exposure
- novel non-animal assays confirmed no immunotoxicity (potential key risk from research studies)

consumer safety assessment for new ingredient based on non-animal approaches

NGRA Framework used in Coumarin Case Study







5. To avoid any animal testing of new INGREDIENTS in consumer products we now need to re-think chemicals registration requirements. Use of NAMs for regulatory chemicals risk assessment is being discussed.



New Approach Methodologies in Regulatory Science

Proceedings of a scientific workshop

Helsinki, 19–20 April 2016

- United States: EPA, California EPA, NTP, CPSC
- Canada: Health Canada
- Europe: EChA, EFSA, JRC, INERIS, RIVM
- Asia: Korea Ministry of the Environment, Japan Ministry of the Environment & Ministry of Health, Welfare and Labour, Singapore – A*STAR, Taiwan – SAHTECH
- Australia: NICNAS
- OECD

Accelerating the Pace of Chemical Risk Assessment (APCRA): An International Governmental Collaborative Initiative

Maureen Gwinn PhD DABT Katie Paul Friedman PhD CSS Science Webinar Series June 25, 2019





What is APCRA?

- An international governmental collaboration that brings together governmental entities engaged in development of new hazard, exposure, and risk assessment methods and approaches for their chemical evaluation activities.
 - To discuss progress and barriers in applying new tools to prioritization, screening, and quantitative risk assessment of differing levels of complexity.
 - To discuss opportunities to increase collaboration in order to accelerate the pace of chemical risk assessment.

\$EPA

APCRA Desired Outcomes

- Common understanding of current state of the science applications of New Approach Methods (NAMs), including the regulatory context.
- Increase cross-Agency collaboration to strategically address barriers and limitations of use of NAMs in a regulatory context.
- Complement member country participation in OECD, RCC, or various bi-lateral collaborations.
- Determine mechanisms to enhance data sharing capabilities.
- Increase engagement and commitment to development and sharing of case studies of mutual interest.



Recent US EPA Policy changes start to tackle replacing animal testing for CHEMICAL Safety with New Approach Methodologies (NAMs)

US EPA to 'eliminate all mammal study funding' by 2035

Agency to award \$4.25m in grants for alternatives testing research

Chemical Watch
GLOBAL RISK & REGULATION NEWS

10 September 2019 / Animal testing, TSCA, United States

US EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler has signed a memo directing the agency to eliminate all requests and funding for mammal studies by 2035, and reduce both requests and funding by 30% by 2025. Exceptions will have to be approved by the administrator on a case-by-case basis.



Lisa Martine Jenkins
Americas reporter

In support of this, the EPA will award \$4.25m in grants to five universities to advance research on new approach methodologies (NAMs). And Mr Wheeler has directed the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP) and the Office of Research and Development (ORD) to host a joint conference on NAMs before the end of the year.

"Oftentimes we find that the animal tests themselves have perhaps misled us on the science," he said at a press conference at the EPA's HQ in Washington, DC, today announcing the directive. "Sometimes the information we learn from rats is not directly applicable to human beings.

"I really do think that in the long term, we need to rely more on in-vitro testing, we need to rely more on computer modelling."

To accelerate change & build confidence with NAMs for assessing new CHEMICALS, EU policy makers & regulators should strengthen their commitments, drive transparency and broaden stakeholder involvement

Take learnings from cosmetics sector successes: key roles in implementing non-animal approaches for consumer safety assessment were played by:

- 1. **EU policy makers** set clear direction & timings based on EU citizens' views
- 2. Regulators ICCR collaboration (with industry)
- 3. Global NGOs now coordinating policy changes & scientific capability development activities in parallel at global level

All Working Together with Companies & Trade
Associations committed to building the new
Capability and to Cooperation & Change

Future Opportunities:

- Increase transparency & broaden stakeholder involvement with APCRA to build capability & confidence
- Establish "NAM User Forum" to build confidence in their use for safety decision making
- Accelerate follow-up on 2016 ECHA NAM workshop conclusions



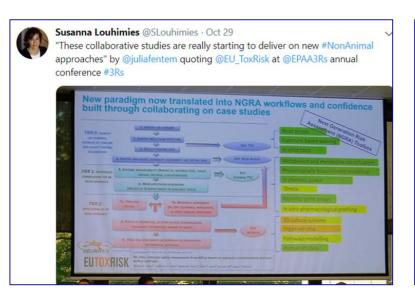


29-10-2019 EPAA Annual Conference, Brussels

"Building Confidence for the use of 3Rs"

Personal Reflections - Lessons Learned

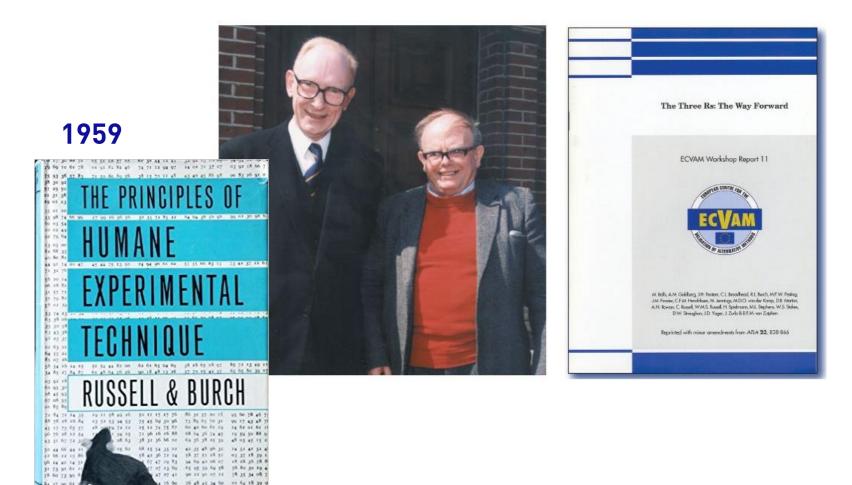
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Pioneering Change - Thought Leadership & Inspiring Others ...



with many thanks to all of my SEAC colleagues & our collaborators across the globe

