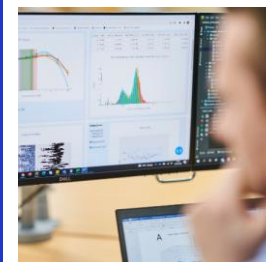


# Introduction on Crucial Role of Exposure Assessment in NGRA for Humans and Environment

**Predrag Kukic, Unilever SERS, UK**

**SERS**  
Safety, Environmental  
& Regulatory Science



## Why do we generate (eco)toxicology data?



Or



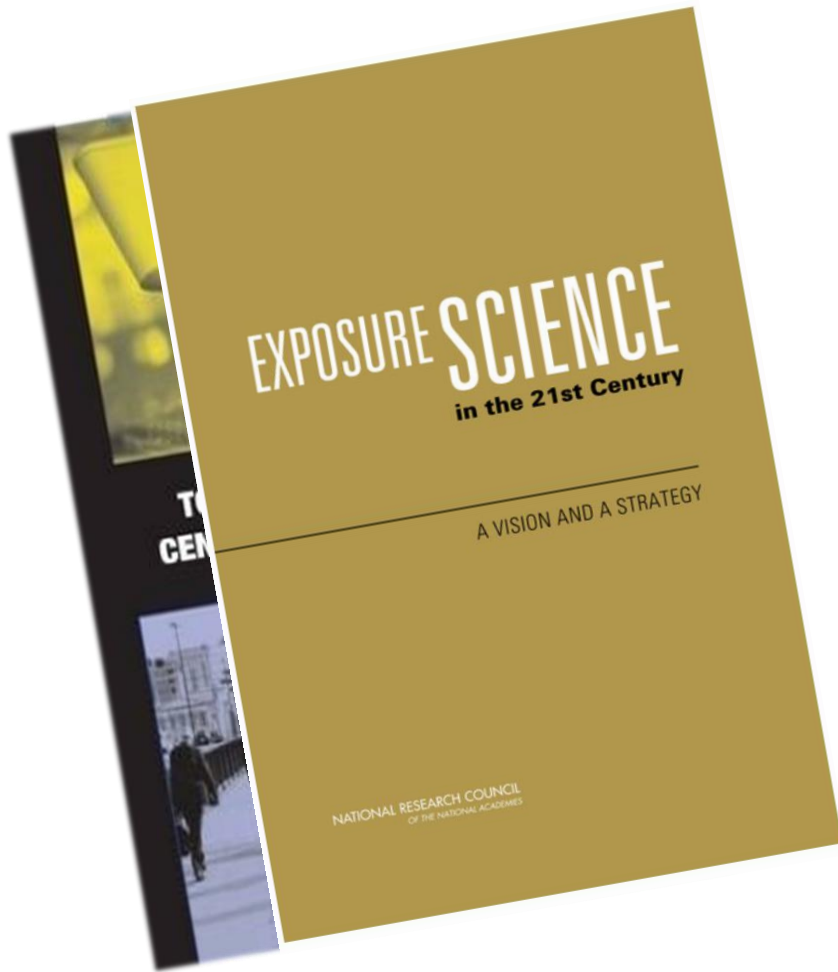
If our goal is to protect **people** and the **environment**, exposure data are critical

# The Paradigm Shift

Distributions of Oral Equivalent Values and Predicted Chronic Exposures



# 2007 Toxicity Testing in the 21st Century (TT21C)



“Advances in toxicogenomics, bioinformatics, systems biology, and computational toxicology could transform toxicity testing from a system based on whole-animal testing to one founded primarily on in vitro methods that evaluate changes in biological processes using cells, cell lines, or cellular components, preferably of human origin.”

**Perturbation of ‘toxicity pathways’ and stress responses**



# What is Next Generation Risk Assessment (NGRA)?

*“An exposure-led, hypothesis driven risk assessment approach that incorporates one or more NAMs to ensure that chemical exposures do not cause harm”*

Dent et al ., (2018) *Comp Tox* 7:20-26

# First workflow for *ab initio* NGRA



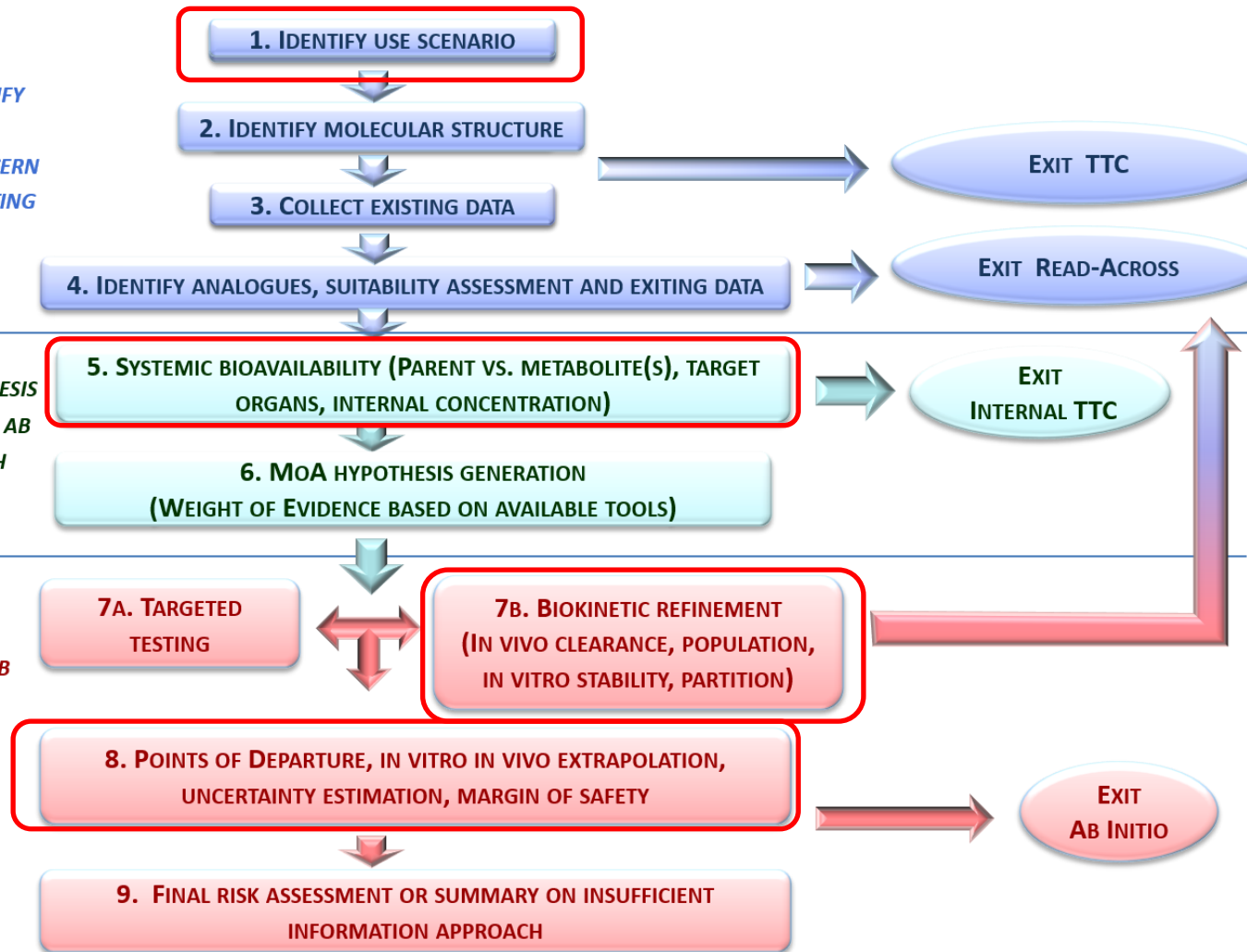
Continue through tiers until enough information to make a decision: assessment may be complete at any tier

Berggren et al., (2017)  
Computational  
Toxicology 4: 31-44.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comtox.2017.10.001>

**TIER 0: IDENTIFY**  
USE SCENARIO,  
CHEMICAL OF CONCERN  
AND COLLECT EXISTING  
INFORMATION

**TIER 1: HYPOTHESIS**  
FORMULATION FOR AB  
INITIO APPROACH

**TIER 2:**  
APPLICATION OF AB  
INITIO APPROACH





# From principles to application

Readiness judged by ICCR in 2018:  
([ICCR IS JWG Part 2 FINAL \(iccr-cosmetics.org\)](https://iccr-cosmetics.org/))

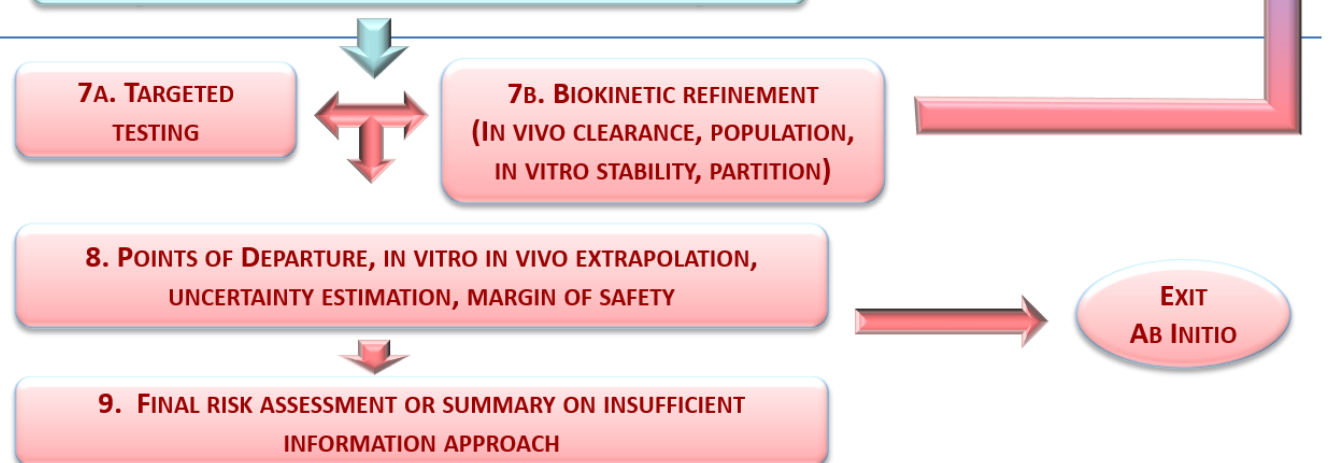
**TIER 0: IDENTIFY**  
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INFORMATION



**TIER 1: HYPOTHESIS**  
FORMULATION FOR AB  
INITIO APPROACH



**TIER 2:**  
APPLICATION OF AB  
INITIO APPROACH



Read across

Exposure-based waiving

*In silico* tools

Metabolism and metabolite identification

Physiologically-based kinetic modelling

*In chemico* assays

'Omics

Reporter gene assays

*In vitro* pharmacological profiling

3D culture systems

Organ-on-chip

Zebrafish embryo assays

Pathway modelling

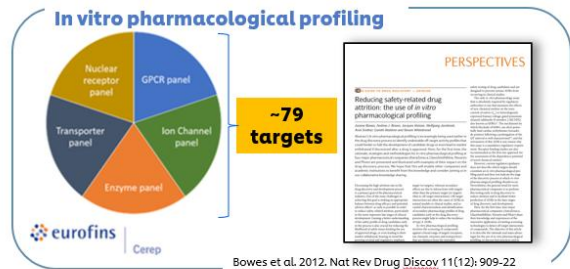
Human studies

Note - not  
universally  
considered a  
non-animal  
approach



# Risk Assessment Outcome

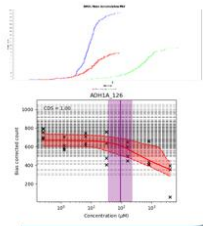
## BIOACTIVITY



Bowes et al. 2012. Nat Rev Drug Discov 11(12): 909-22

### High-Throughput transcriptomics (HTTr)

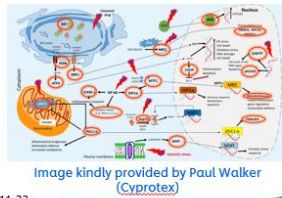
- TempO-seek technology – full gene panel
- 24hr exposure
- 7 concentrations
- Various cell models (e.g. HepG2, MCF7, HepaRG)
- Dose-response analysis using BMDEExpress2 and BIFROST model



Reynolds et al. 2020. Comp Tox 16: 100138  
Baltazar et al. 2020. Toxicol Sci 176(1): 236-252

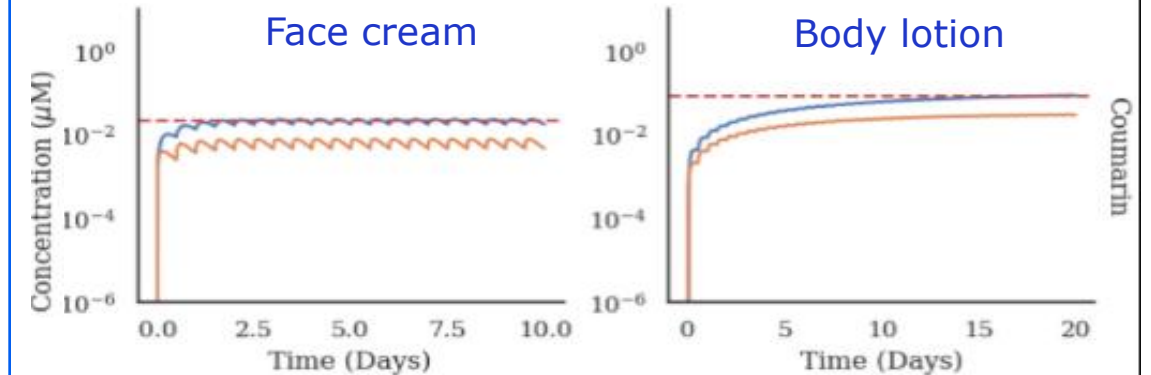
### Cell stress panel (CSP)

- 36 biomarkers covering 10 cell stress pathways
- HepG2
- 24hr exposure
- 8 concentrations
- Dose-response analysis using BIFROST model



Hatherell et al. 2020. Toxicol Sci 176(1): 11-33

## EXPOSURE



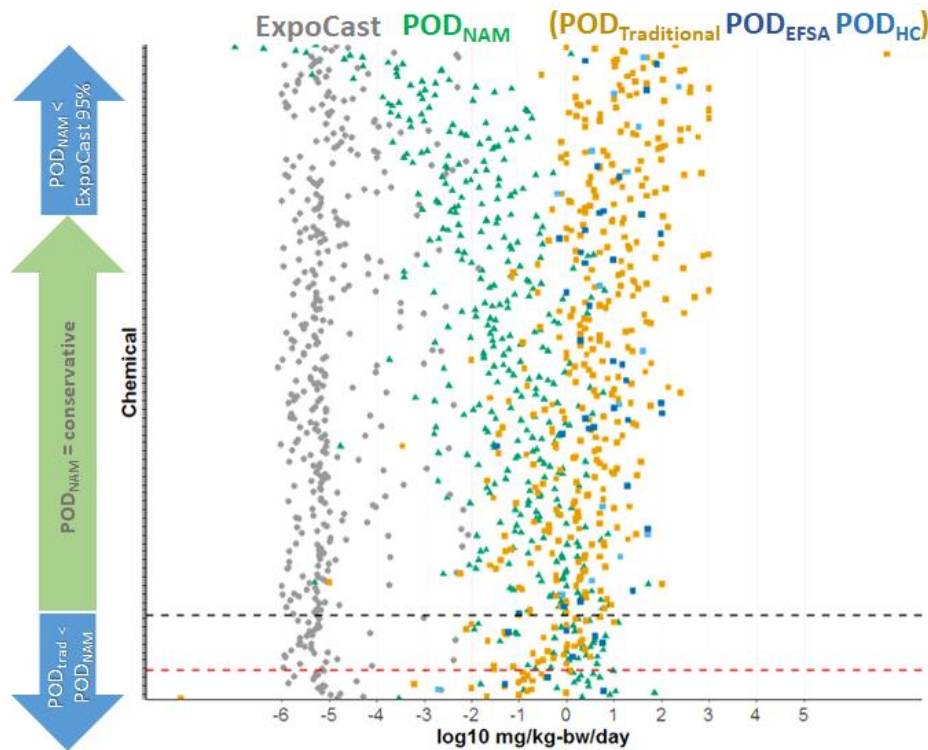
Identify lowest (most sensitive) point of departure, expressed in  $\mu\text{M}$

Identify realistic worst-case plasma exposure ( $C_{\text{max}}$ ) expressed as  $\mu\text{M}$

$$\text{BIOACTIVITY EXPOSURE RATIO} = \frac{\text{BIOACTIVITY}}{\text{EXPOSURE}}$$

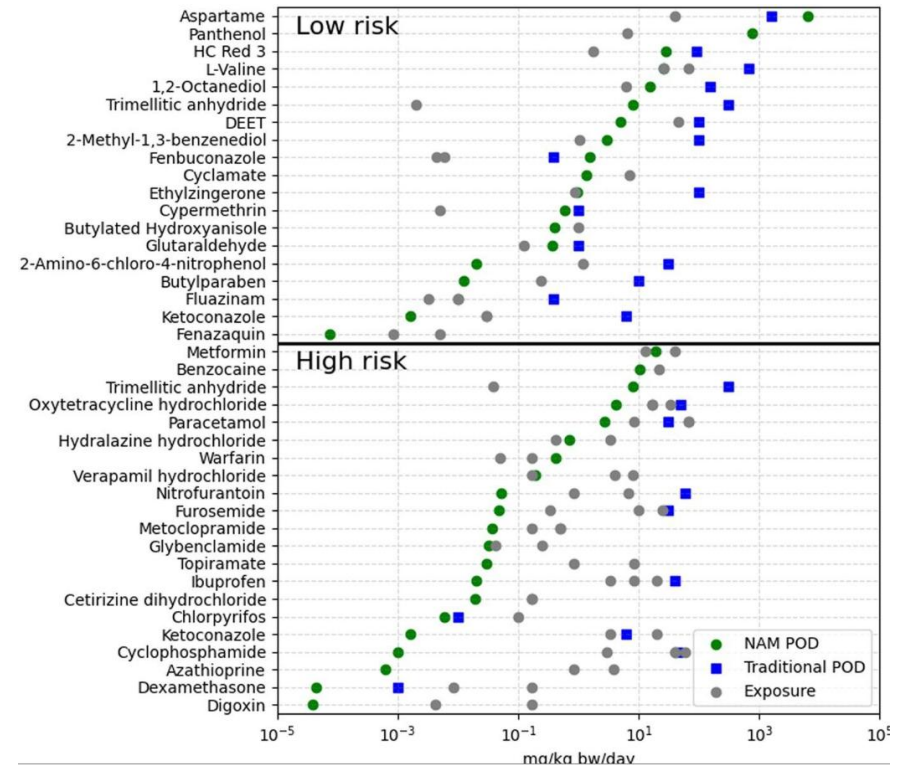
The bigger the BER, the greater the confidence that bioactivity will not occur in exposed consumers

# Points of Departure from NAMs can be protective



Case Studies Demonstrating Application  
of Bioactivity as a Protective POD

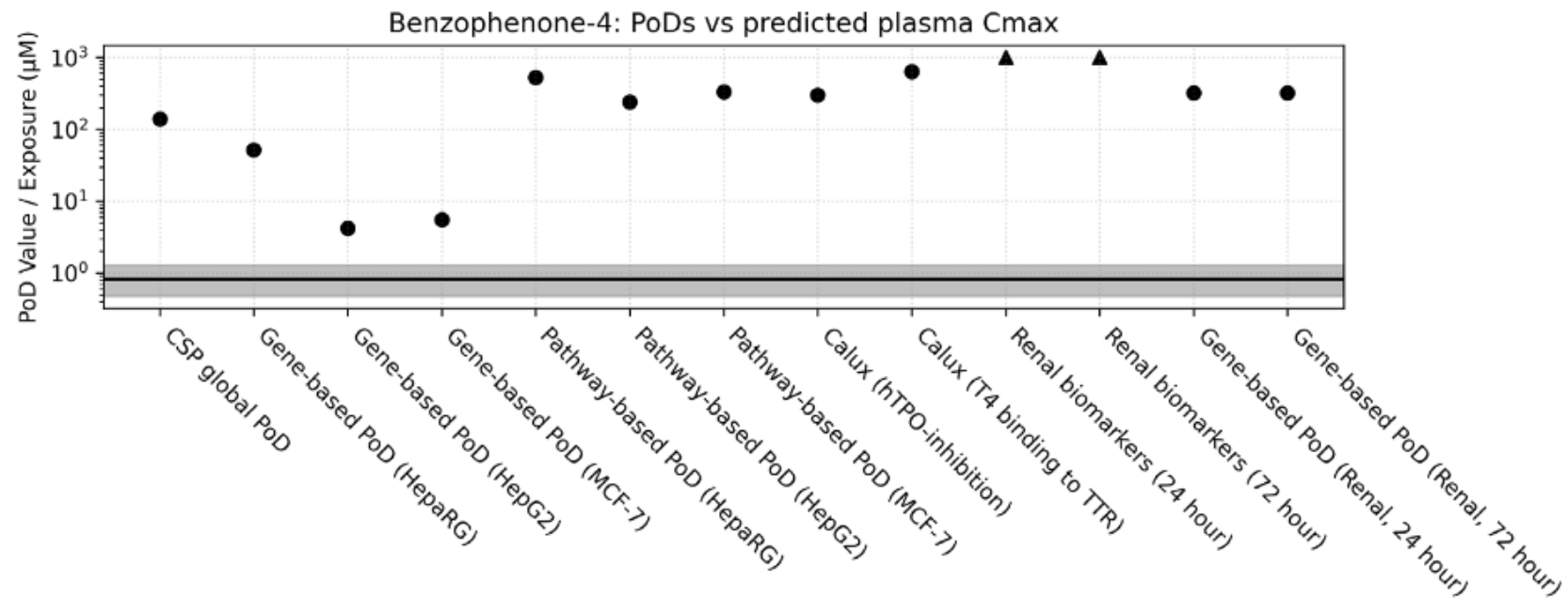
[Paul-Friedman et al., 2020](#)



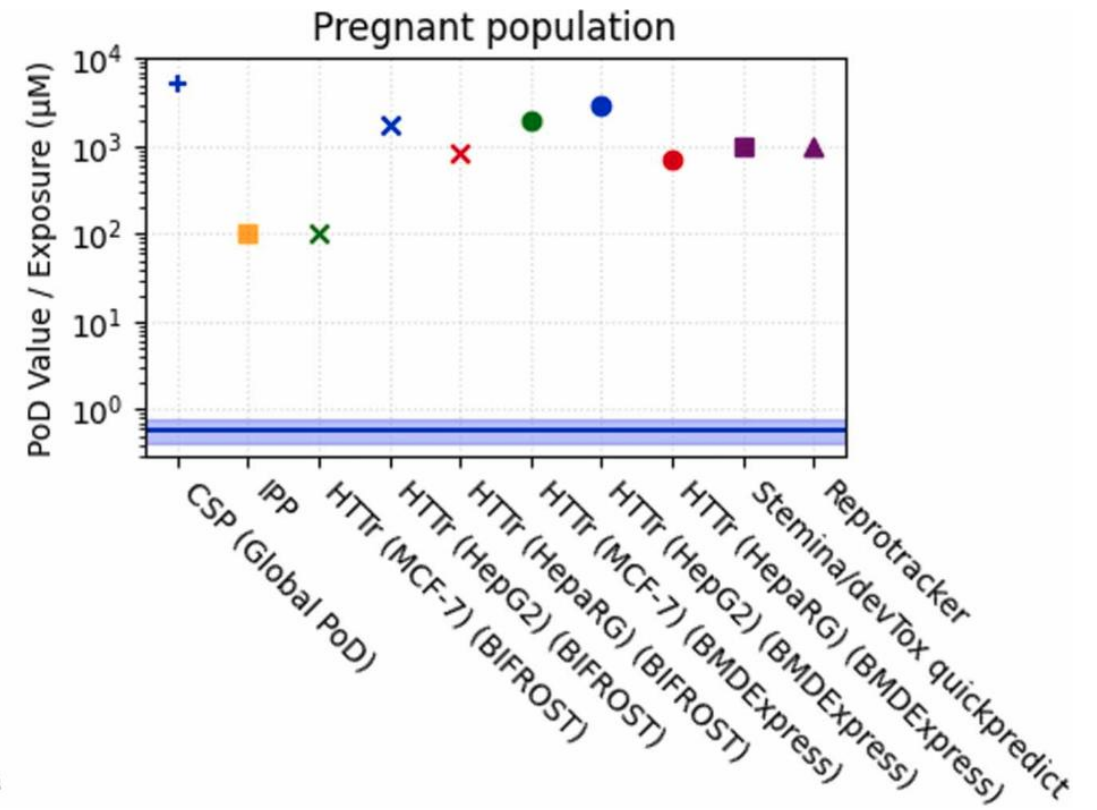
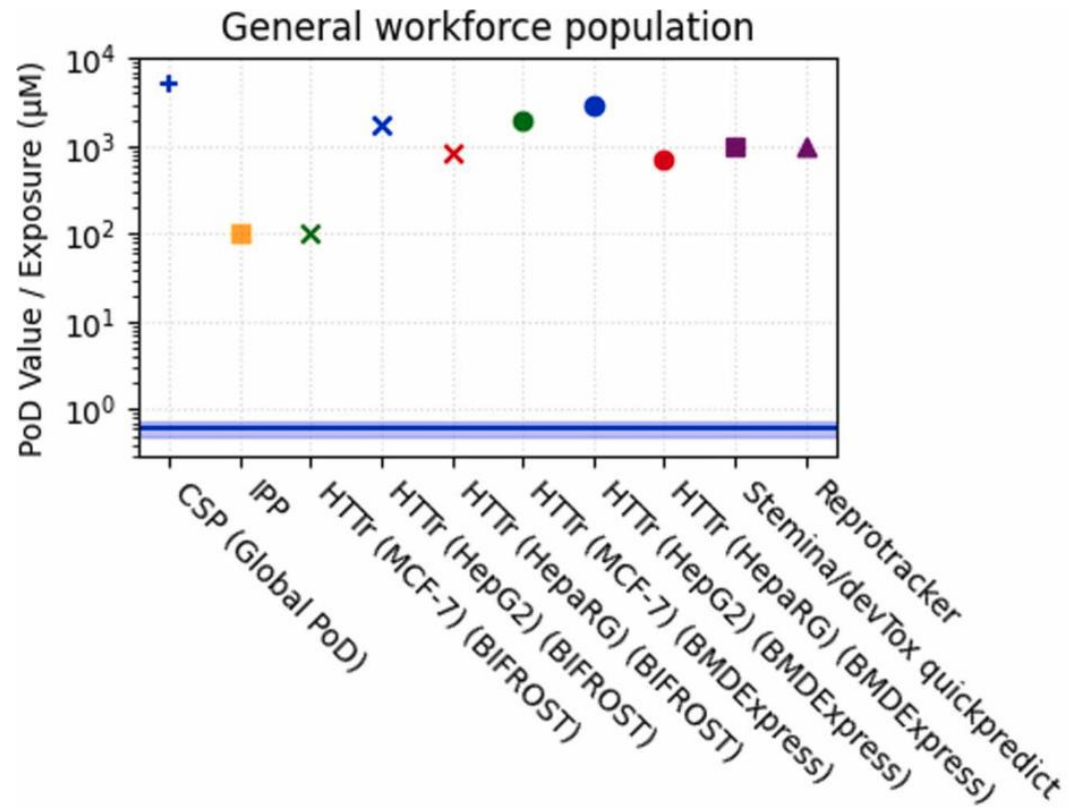
NAM-based assessments can be at least as  
protective as animal-based assessments

[Cable et al., 2024 \(Toxicological Sciences\)](#)

# Consumer Safety

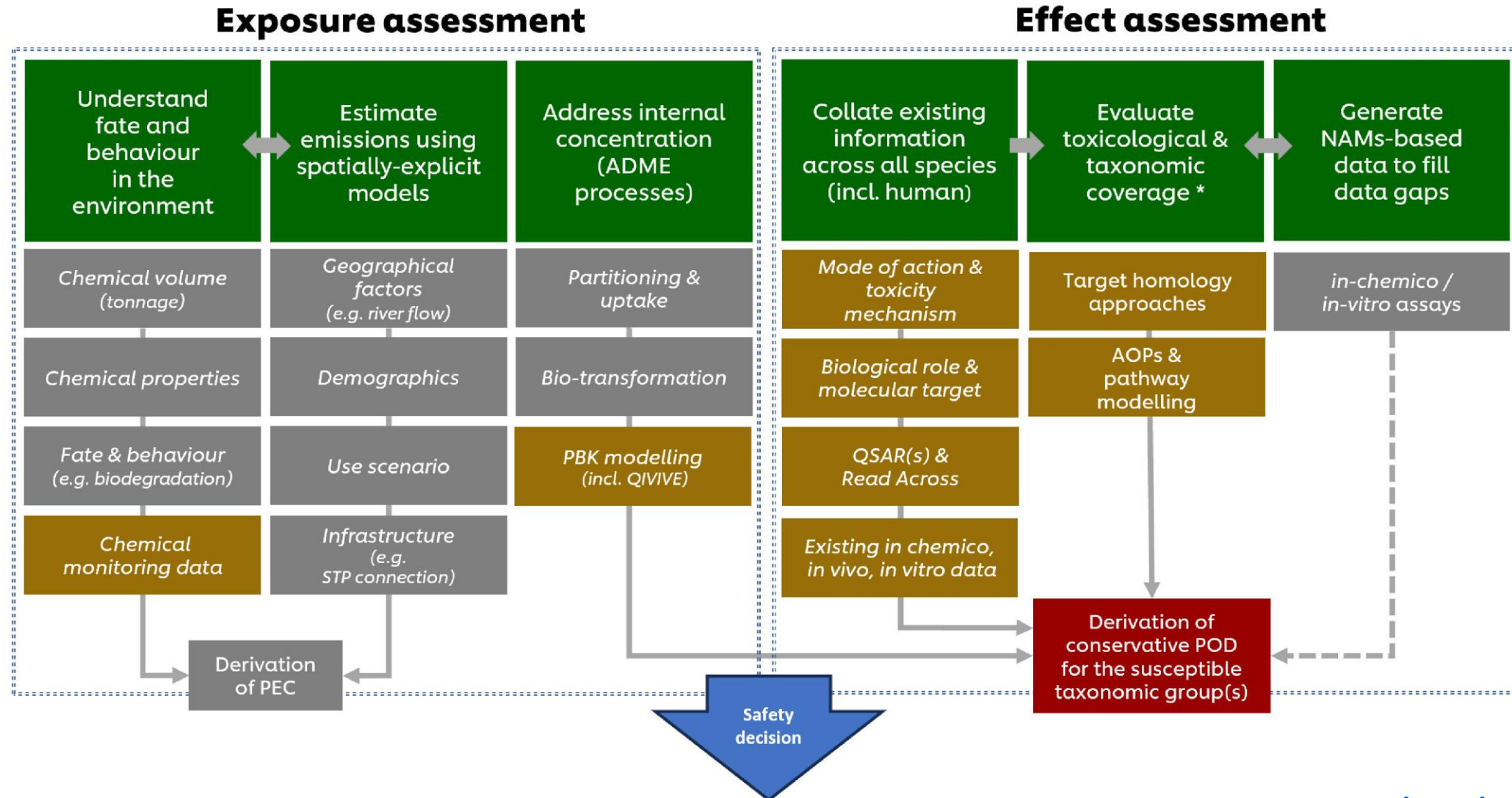


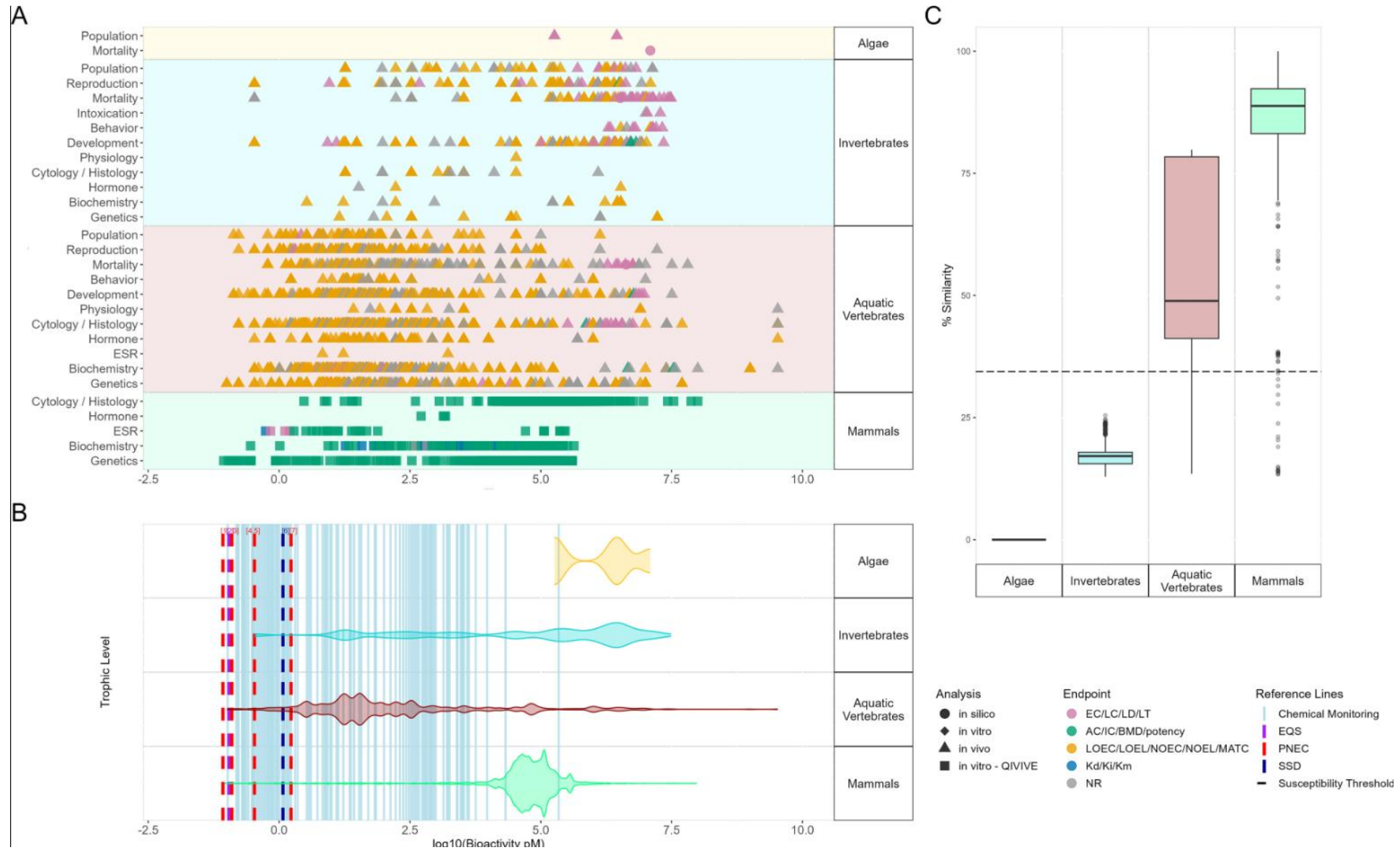
# Occupational Safety





# Environmental Safety Framework





# Summary

1. Good quality exposure data unlock the potential for protective NAM-based safety decision making
2. The same principles can be applied to consumer, occupation and environmental safety assessment
3. Closer alignment of human and environmental safety workflows will bring scientific and practical advantages, and challenges

# Thank you

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