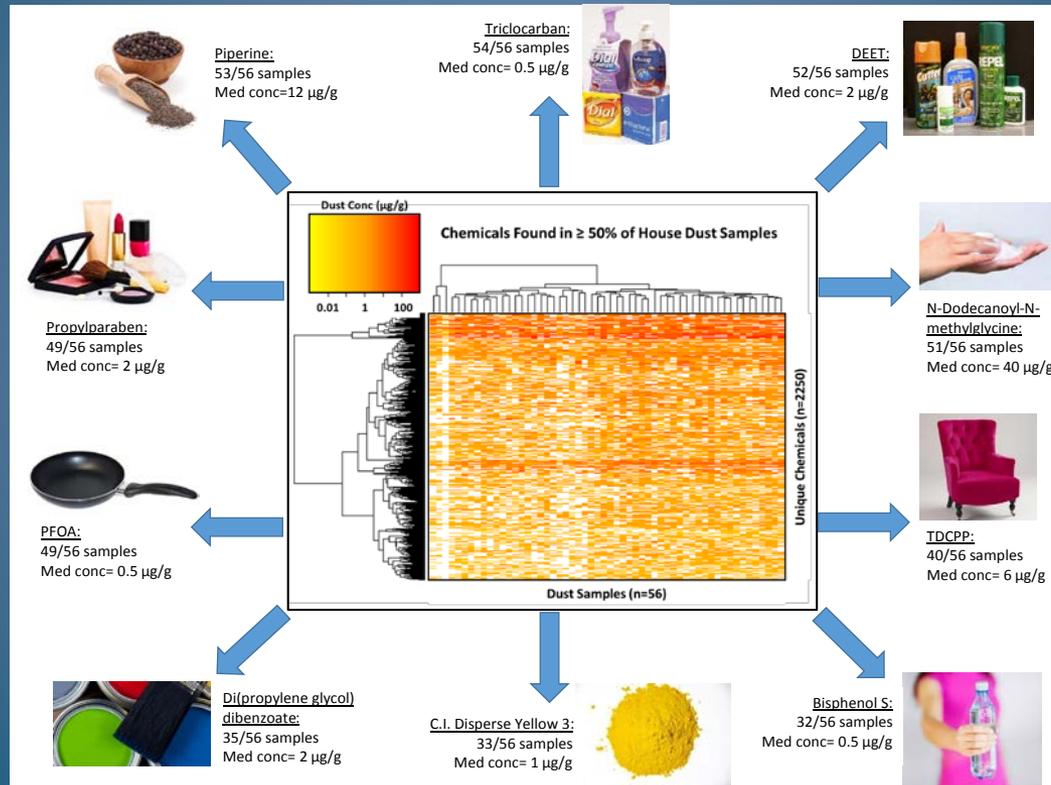


# Advancing Non-Targeted Analysis Research within EPA/ORD



Jon R. Sobus

US EPA Office of Research and Development

July 28, 2016

# Comparing Analysis Approaches

- Targeted Analysis:
  - We know exactly what we're looking for
  - 10s – 100s of chemicals
- Suspect Screening Analysis (SSA):
  - We have chemicals of interest
  - 100s – 1,000s of chemicals
- Non-Targeted Analysis (NTA):
  - We have no preconceived notions or lists
  - 1,000s – 10,000s of chemicals
    - In dust, soil, food, air, water, products, plants, animals, and us!!



# High Throughput Screening Methods

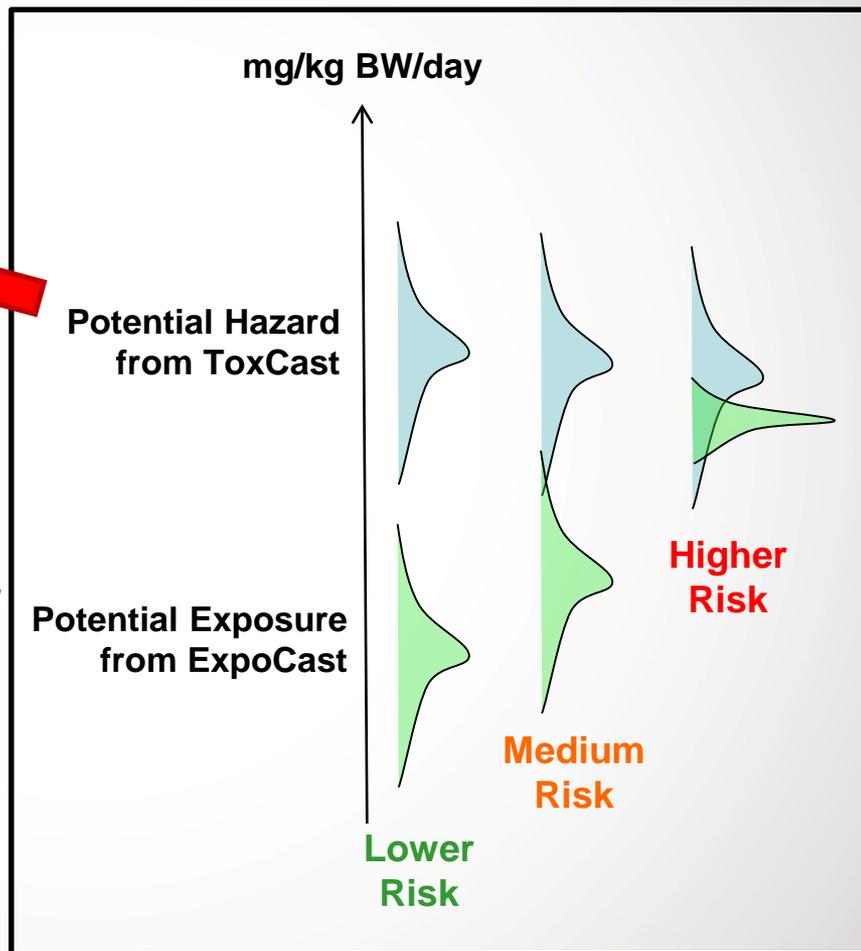
## Research and Testing Needs

Nominations for:

1. Parent chemicals
2. Mixtures
3. Metabolites/Degradates

Measurement data for:

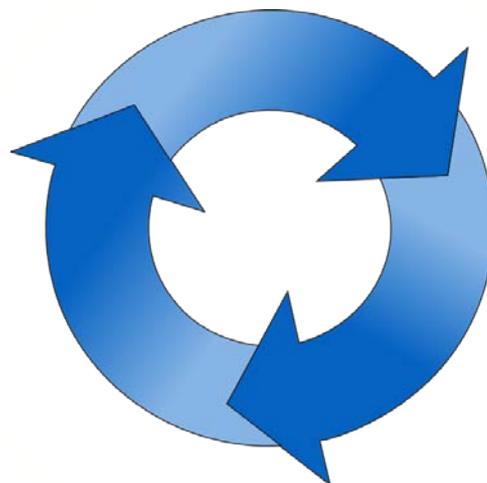
1. Model inputs
2. Model evaluation
3. Model refinement



Currently ~8000 chemicals

# Tools of the Trade

## Analytical Instruments



## Comp. Tools & Workflows

FOR  
IDENT



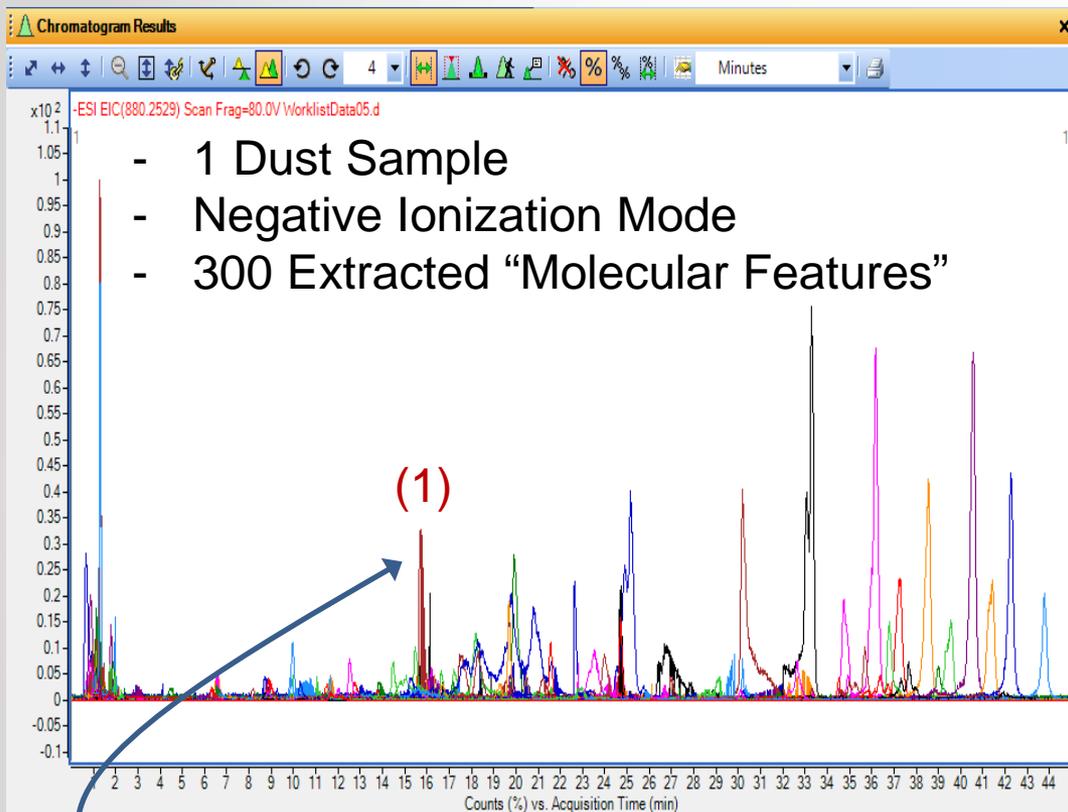
## Chemical Databases



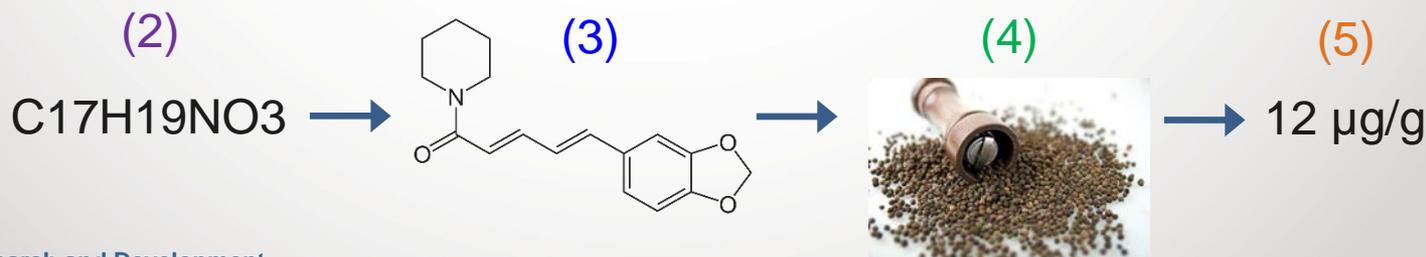
PubChem



# General Goals of SSA/NTA



- 1) Prioritize "Molecular Features"
- 2) Correctly assign formulas
- 3) Correctly assign structures
- 4) Determine chemical sources
- 5) Predict chemical concentrations



# Previous Work with SSA

Environment International 88 (2016) 269–280



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environment International

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/envint](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/envint)



## Linking high resolution mass spectrometry data with exposure and toxicity forecasts to advance high-throughput environmental monitoring



Julia E. Rager<sup>a</sup>, Mark J. Strynar<sup>b</sup>, Shuang Liang<sup>a</sup>, Rebecca L. McMahan<sup>a</sup>, Ann M. Richard<sup>c</sup>, Christopher M. Grulke<sup>d</sup>, John F. Wambaugh<sup>c</sup>, Kristin K. Isaacs<sup>b</sup>, Richard Judson<sup>c</sup>, Antony J. Williams<sup>c</sup>, Jon R. Sobus<sup>b,\*</sup>

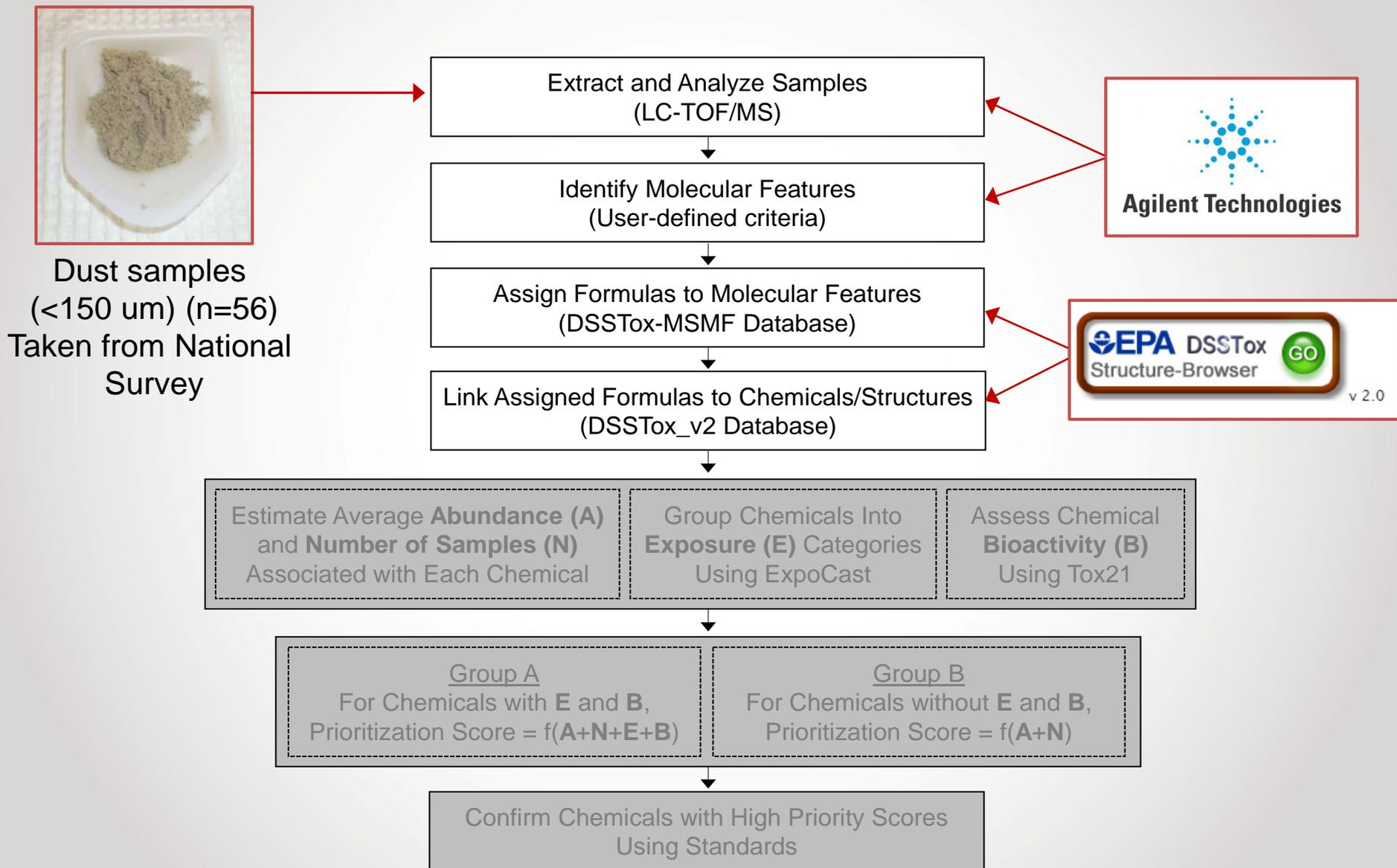
<sup>a</sup> Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) Participant, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, United States

<sup>b</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Exposure Research Laboratory, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, United States

<sup>c</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Computational Toxicology, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, United States

<sup>d</sup> Lockheed Martin, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, United States

# SSA Workflow



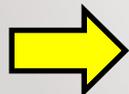
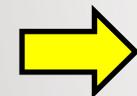
# Molecular Features in Dust

~3000 features identified per sample

Number of features identified varied between samples

- 10-fold range (max/min) in positive mode
- 15-fold range (max/min) in negative mode

| Positive Ionization Mode             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                      | Mean               | SD                 | Min                | Med                | Max                |
| Abundance                            | $9.32 \times 10^5$ | $3.94 \times 10^6$ | $1.46 \times 10^4$ | $2.61 \times 10^5$ | $2.33 \times 10^8$ |
| Number of Features per Sample        | 3185               | 1023               | 632                | 3262               | 5477               |
| Number of Formula Matches per Sample | 45                 | 14                 | 4                  | 45                 | 77                 |
| Negative Ionization Mode             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
|                                      | Mean               | SD                 | Min                | Med                | Max                |
| Abundance                            | $1.26 \times 10^6$ | $7.87 \times 10^6$ | $1.61 \times 10^4$ | $2.58 \times 10^5$ | $6.06 \times 10^8$ |
| Number of Features per Sample        | 2236               | 646                | 260                | 2169               | 3739               |
| Number of Formula Matches per Sample | 44                 | 27                 | 10                 | 38                 | 116                |



# Chemical Database (DSSTox)

- Carefully curated database
  - Standardized chemical mass, formula, structure
  - One-to-one mapping of CAS-to-chemical name
  - Environmental contaminants, pharmaceuticals, industrial chemicals, etc.
- ~33K chemicals in DSSTox at time of dust SSA analysis

The screenshot shows the EPA website for the National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT). The header includes the EPA logo and navigation links. The main content area features a sidebar with navigation options like Home, About DSSTox, and Structure Data Files. The central text describes the DSSTox project as a distributed structure-searchable toxicity database network. A diagram on the right illustrates the process of combining chemical structures and toxicity data into DSSTox SDF files, which are standardized, documented, structure-searchable, and application-independent. The page is dated 10 April 2012.

**EPA** United States Environmental Protection Agency  
LEARN THE ISSUES | SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY | LAWS & REGULATIONS | ABOUT EPA

**National Center for Computational Toxicology (NCCT)**

You are here: [EPA Home](#) » [Research & Development](#) » [CompTox](#) » [DSSTox](#)

## DSSTox

Distributed Structure-Searchable Toxicity (DSSTox) Database Network is a project of EPA's National Center for Computational Toxicology, helping to build a public data foundation for improved structure-activity and predictive toxicology capabilities. The DSSTox website provides a public forum for publishing downloadable, structure-searchable, standardized chemical structure files associated with chemical inventories or toxicity data sets of environmental relevance. [More](#)

**EPA DSSTox Structure-Browser** v 2.0

[DSSTox Structure-Browser information Page](#)

10 April 2012

**Chemical Structures** + **Toxicity Data**

**DSSTox SDF Files**

- Standardized
- Documented
- Structure-Searchable
- Application-independent

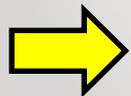
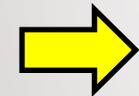
# Formulas Identified in Dust

Required strict match score of  $\geq 90$

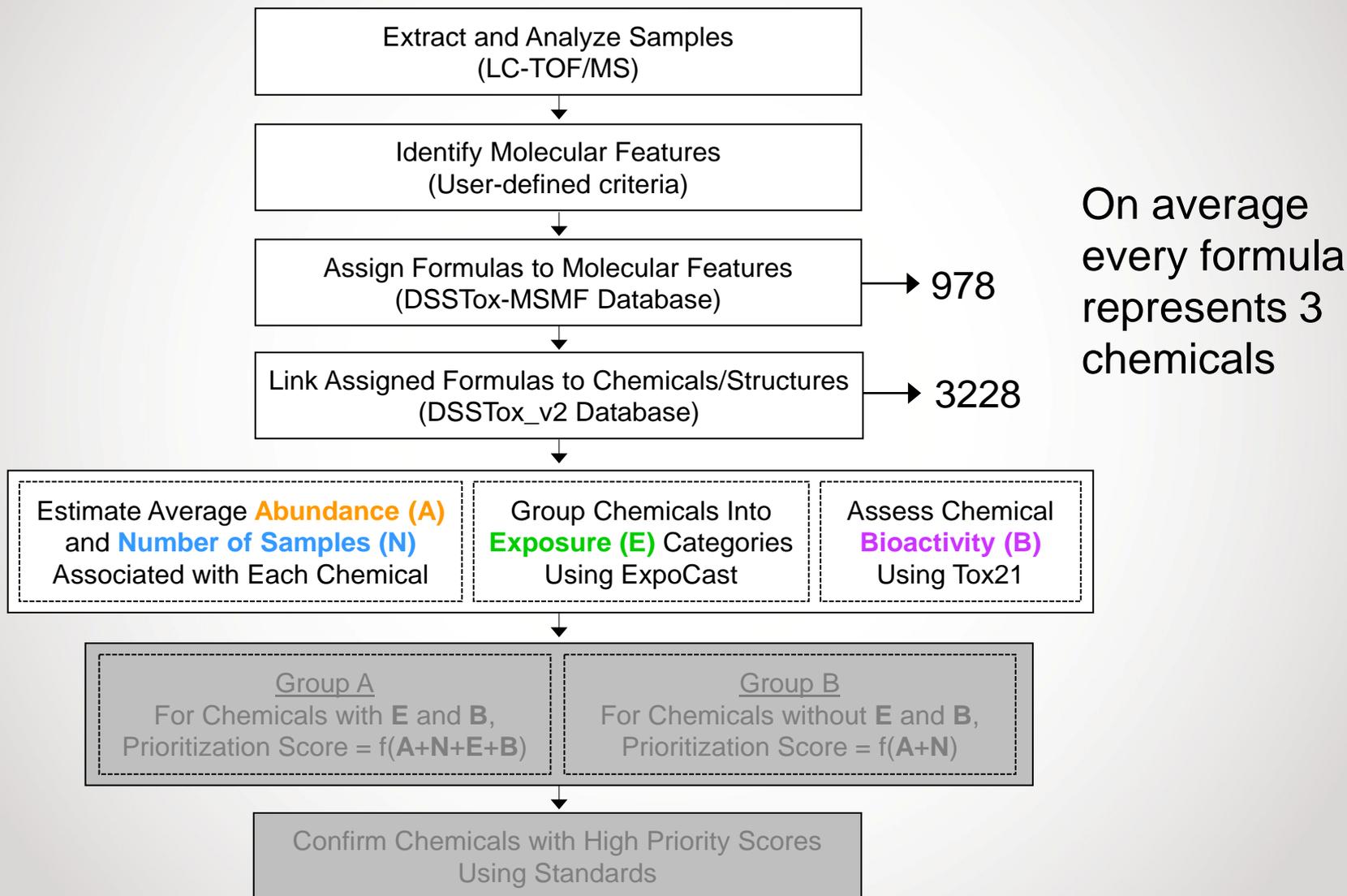
~45 formulas tentatively identified per sample, per mode, on average

Represents  $< 2\%$  of the total # of observed features

| Positive Ionization Mode             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                      | Mean               | SD                 | Min                | Med                | Max                |
| Abundance                            | $9.32 \times 10^5$ | $3.94 \times 10^6$ | $1.46 \times 10^4$ | $2.61 \times 10^5$ | $2.33 \times 10^8$ |
| Number of Features per Sample        | 3185               | 1023               | 632                | 3262               | 5477               |
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|                                      | Mean               | SD                 | Min                | Med                | Max                |
| Abundance                            | $1.26 \times 10^6$ | $7.87 \times 10^6$ | $1.61 \times 10^4$ | $2.58 \times 10^5$ | $6.06 \times 10^8$ |
| Number of Features per Sample        | 2236               | 646                | 260                | 2169               | 3739               |
| Number of Formula Matches per Sample | 44                 | 27                 | 10                 | 38                 | 116                |



# SSA Workflow



# Exposure Estimates from ExpoCast

- 5 exposure descriptors used to estimate exposure to ~8000 chemicals
- Exposure rates grouped into categories (based on estimated median values for U.S. population):

Category 1  $< 1 \times 10^{-8}$  mg/kg/day;

Category 2  $> 1 \times 10^{-8}$  and  $< 1 \times 10^{-7}$  mg/kg/day;

Category 3  $> 1 \times 10^{-7}$  and  $< 1 \times 10^{-6}$  mg/kg/day;

Category 4  $> 1 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $< 1 \times 10^{-5}$  mg/kg/day;

Category 5  $> 1 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $< 1 \times 10^{-4}$  mg/kg/day;

Category 6  $> 1 \times 10^{-4}$  and  $< 1 \times 10^{-3}$  mg/kg/day;

Category 7  $> 1 \times 10^{-3}$  and  $< 1 \times 10^{-2}$  mg/kg/day

**ENVIRONMENTAL**  
Science & Technology

Article  
pubs.acs.org/est

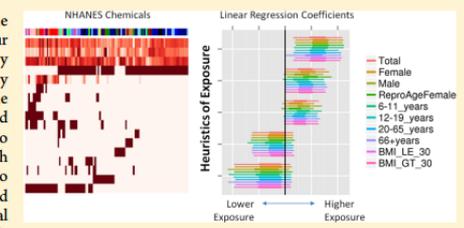
## High Throughput Heuristics for Prioritizing Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals

John F. Wambaugh,<sup>\*,†</sup> Anran Wang,<sup>†,§,||</sup> Kathie L. Dionisio,<sup>‡</sup> Alicia Frame,<sup>†,||</sup> Peter Egeghy,<sup>‡</sup> Richard Judson,<sup>†</sup> and R. Woodrow Setzer<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>National Center for Computational Toxicology, and <sup>‡</sup>National Exposure Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, United States  
<sup>§</sup>North Carolina State University, Department of Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina 27695-8203, United States  
<sup>||</sup>Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education Grantee, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-0117, United States

Supporting Information

**ABSTRACT:** The risk posed to human health by any of the thousands of untested anthropogenic chemicals in our environment is a function of both the hazard presented by the chemical and the extent of exposure. However, many chemicals lack estimates of exposure intake, limiting the understanding of health risks. We aim to develop a rapid heuristic method to determine potential human exposure to chemicals for application to the thousands of chemicals with little or no exposure data. We used Bayesian methodology to infer ranges of exposure consistent with biomarkers identified in urine samples from the U.S. population by the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). We performed linear regression on inferred exposure for demographic subsets of NHANES demarked by age, gender, and weight using chemical descriptors and use information from multiple databases and structure-based calculators. Five descriptors are capable of explaining roughly 50% of the variability in geometric means across 106 NHANES chemicals for all the demographic groups, including children aged 6–11. We use these descriptors to estimate human exposure to 7968 chemicals, the majority of which have no other quantitative exposure prediction. For thousands of chemicals with no other information, this approach allows forecasting of average exposure intake of environmental chemicals.



The figure consists of two main parts. On the left is a heatmap titled 'NHANES Chemicals' showing exposure levels for various chemicals across different demographic groups. On the right is a plot titled 'Linear Regression Coefficients' showing the relationship between exposure and various descriptors. The plot includes a legend with categories: Total (red), Female (orange), Male (yellow), ReprAgeFemale (green), 6-11\_years (blue), 12-19\_years (cyan), 20-65\_years (teal), 65+years (light blue), BMI\_LE\_30 (purple), and BMI\_GT\_30 (pink). The x-axis represents exposure from Lower to Higher, and the y-axis represents Heuristics of Exposure.

# Bioactivity Data from Tox21

High-throughput toxicity screening data on >8,000 chemicals

## Tox21 data used here:

Hit calls (0=inactive, 1=active) for:

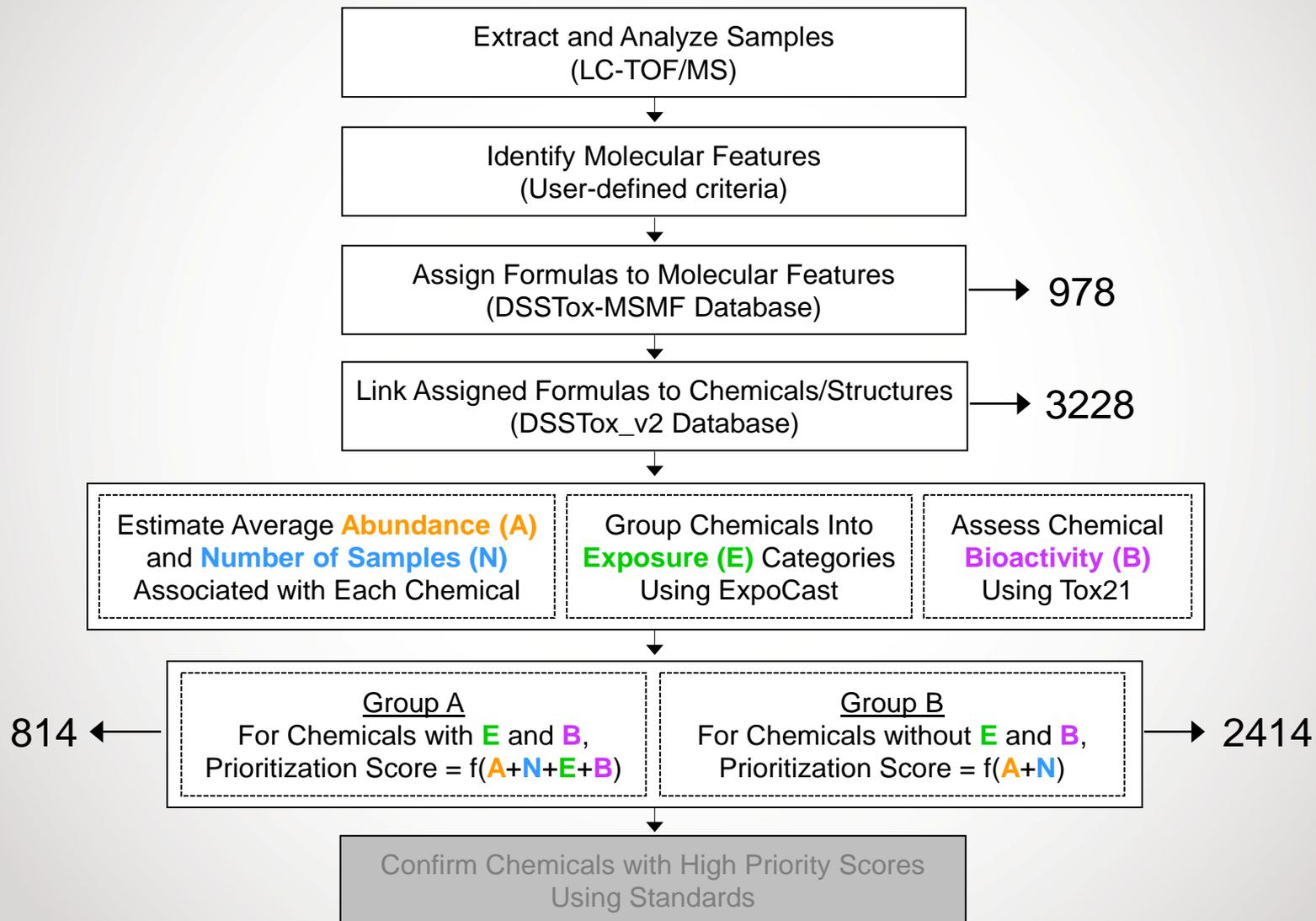
- AhR (aryl hydrocarbon receptor)
- AR (androgen receptor)
- ER $\alpha$  (estrogen receptor 1)
- NF $\kappa$ B1 (nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 1)
- PPAR $\gamma$  (peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma)



<http://www.epa.gov/ncct/Tox21/>



# SSA Workflow

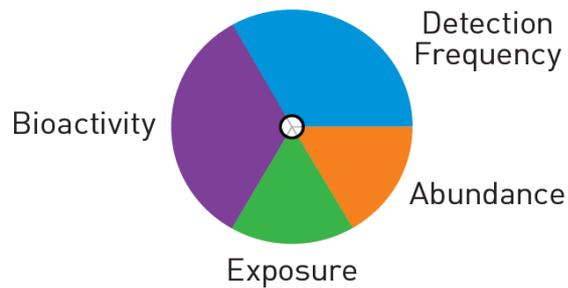


# Prioritization Scoring with ToxPi

$$\text{ToxPi Score}_i = w_A \frac{A_i - A_{\min}}{A_{\max} - A_{\min}} + w_N \frac{N_i - N_{\min}}{N_{\max} - N_{\min}} + w_E \frac{E_i - E_{\min}}{E_{\max} - E_{\min}} + w_B \frac{B_i - B_{\min}}{B_{\max} - B_{\min}}$$

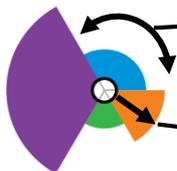
$$w_A = w_E = 1; w_N = w_B = 2$$

## ToxPi Legend



Individual components of a unit circle are scaled and represented as “slices”

## Example Chemical

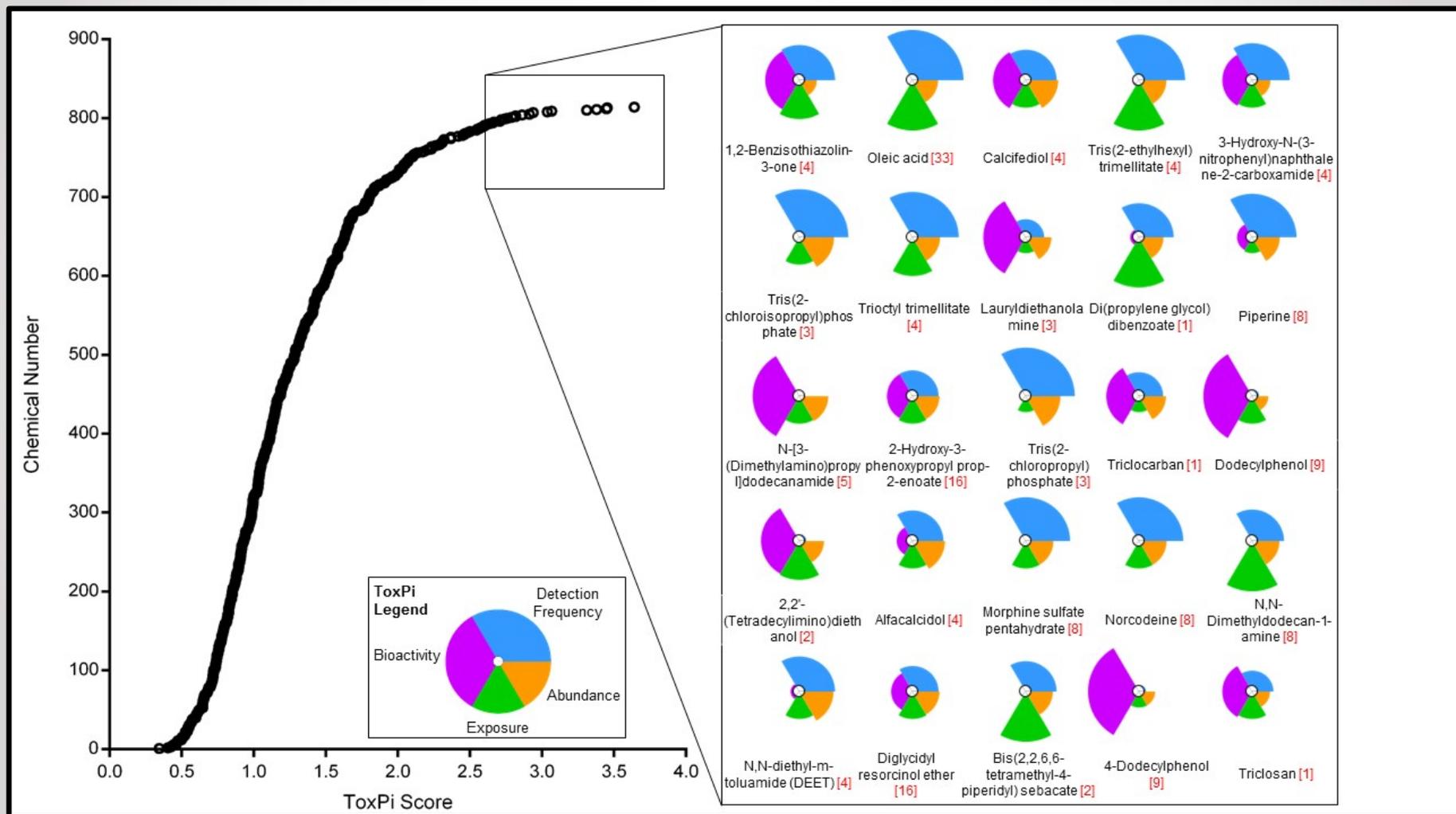


Width indicates the relative weight of the variable

Distance from the origin is proportional to the normalized value of the data

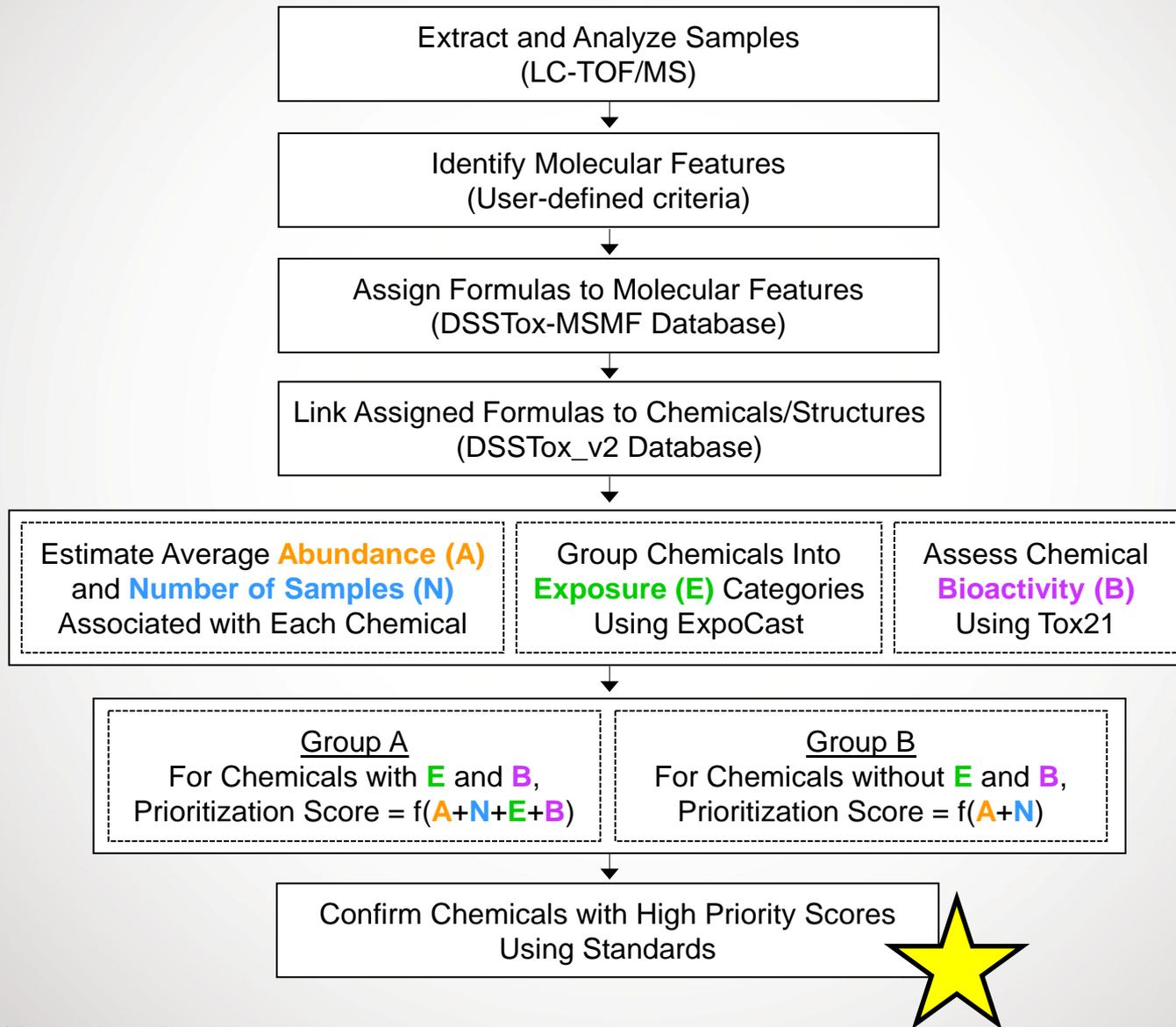
(Reif et al. 2010)

# Group A Priority Candidates\*

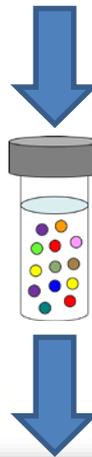


\*listed chemicals are not necessarily confirmed

# SSA Workflow



# Blinded Analysis of 100-Chemical Mixture



# Blinded Analysis: Procedures & Results

- Analyzed at 2  $\mu\text{M}$  and 0.2  $\mu\text{M}$ , neg. and pos. modes
- Logical scheme used to rank features from 0 to 5 stars
  - Present at both concentrations (>3x difference in response)
  - Consistent retention times
  - Match score  $\geq 90$
  - Peak saturation?
- Matching to dust features using formula, RT & spectra

100 Total Chemicals

70 Detected Across Both Modes

51 of Minimally-Sufficient Quality

33 Matches in House Dust

| Chemical Name                                 | ToxPi Rank (%) | N <sub>true</sub> | SciFinder hits |
|---|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Di(propylene glycol) dibenzoate               | 1.1            | 4                 | 0              |
| Piperine                                      | 1.2            | 42                | 1              |
| Triclocarban                                  | 1.7            | 21                | 0              |
| N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide (DEET)                | 2.6            | 33                | 22             |
| Diethyl phthalate (DEP)                       | 4.2            | 23                | 36             |
| Propylparaben                                 | 5.4            | 19                | 7              |
| 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol               | 5.7            | 1                 | 0              |
| N-Dodecanoyl-N-methylglycine                  | 6.0            | 6                 | 0              |
| Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) | 6.8            | 15                | 38             |
| Methylparaben                                 | 8.7            | 16                | 10             |
| Carbamazepine                                 | 12.0           | 1                 | 0              |
| Tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP)           | 12.4           | 1                 | 18             |
| 2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol           | 15.5           | 2                 | 2              |
| Triethyl citrate                              | 16.8           | 6                 | 0              |
| Tetradecanoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester | 18.3           | 1                 | 0              |
| Clorophene                                    | 25.1           | 4                 | 0              |
| Nicotine                                      | 25.3           | 10                | 24             |
| 4,4'-Sulfonyldiphenol                         | 33.5           | 4                 | 1              |
| Perfluorooctylsulfonamide acid (PFOSA)        | 34.4           | 1                 | 9              |
| Fluconazole                                   | 34.8           | 1                 | 0              |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)                 | 38.0           | 3                 | 33             |
| Corticosterone                                | 39.9           | 1                 | 3              |
| Dibutyl hexanedioate                          | 48.9           | 1                 | 3              |
| Phosphoric acid, dibutyl ester                | 51.0           | 4                 | 1              |
| C.I. Disperse Yellow 3                        | 51.4           | 3                 | 0              |
| Octyl beta-D-glucopyranoside                  | 51.7           | 1                 | 0              |
| Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)                 | 54.2           | 3                 | 13             |
| Carbaryl                                      | 55.5           | 2                 | 15             |
| Rofecoxib                                     | 77.1           | 1                 | 0              |
| Primidone                                     | 78.6           | 3                 | 0              |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorobenzenesulfonic acid           | 82.7           | 2                 | 0              |
| Lufenuron                                     | 89.7           | 1                 | 0              |
| Diphenyl phosphate                            | 91.4           | 6                 | 3              |

# Results for Chemicals Confirmed in House Dust

45% of  
confirmed  
chemicals not  
previously  
studied in  
house dust?

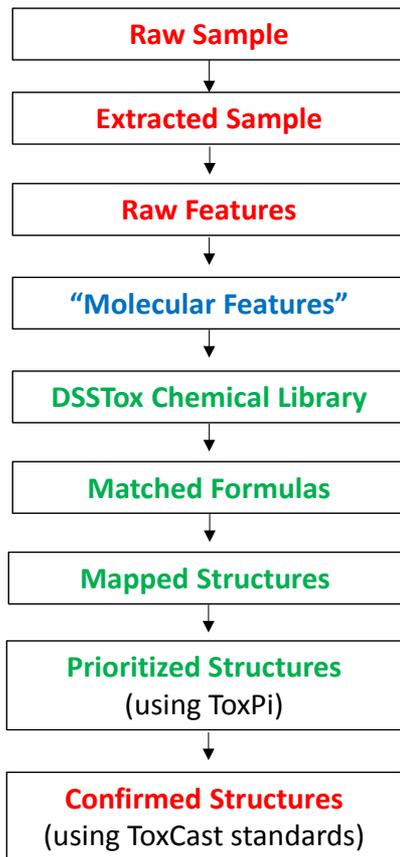
# We're on the Right Path...

- ... but certainly room for improvement
- ~300,000 total molecular features (not unique)
- 33 confirmed chemicals
- State-of-the-art SSA yields <5% confirmed IDs
- So what else is in these (and other) samples??



# Integrating SSA and NTA Workflows

## Suspect Screening



SSA workflow from  
Rager *et al.* analysis

## Color Key

**Red** = Analytical Chemistry

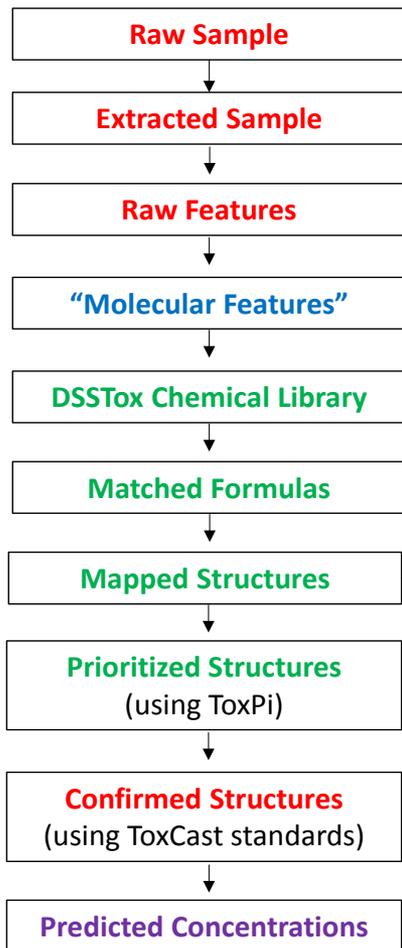
**Blue** = Data Processing & Analysis

**Purple** = Mathematical & QSPR Modeling

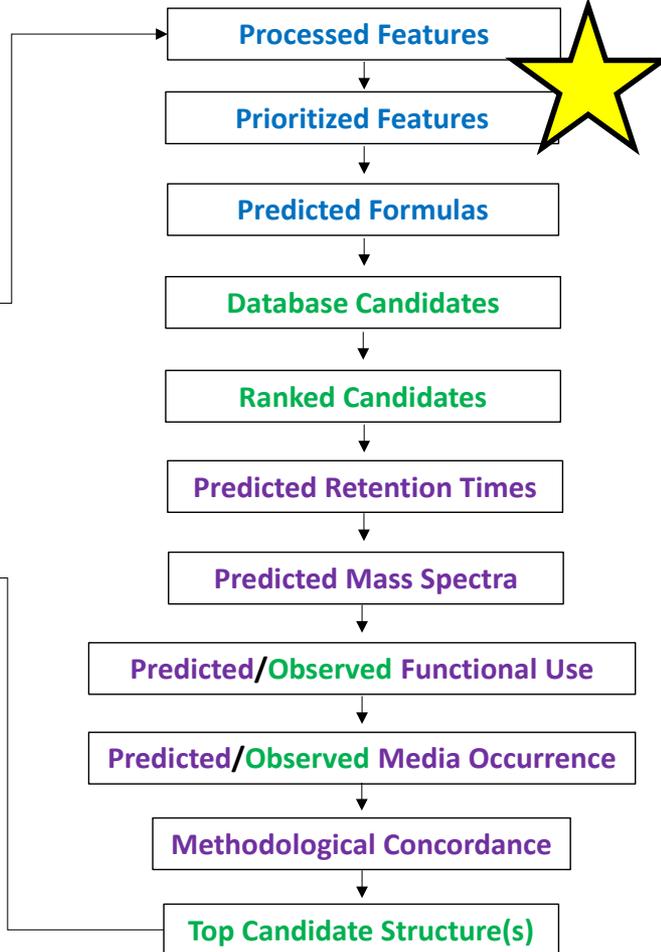
**Green** = Informatics & Web Services

# Feature Processing and Prioritization

## Suspect Screening



## Non-Targeted Analysis

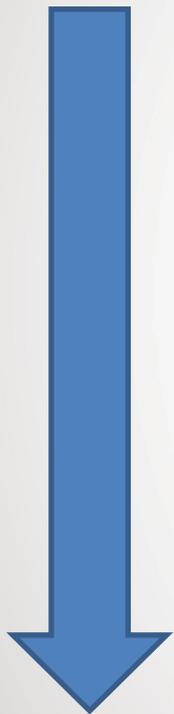


## Color Key

- Red = Analytical Chemistry
- Blue = Data Processing & Analysis
- Purple = Mathematical & QSPR Modeling
- Green = Informatics & Web Services

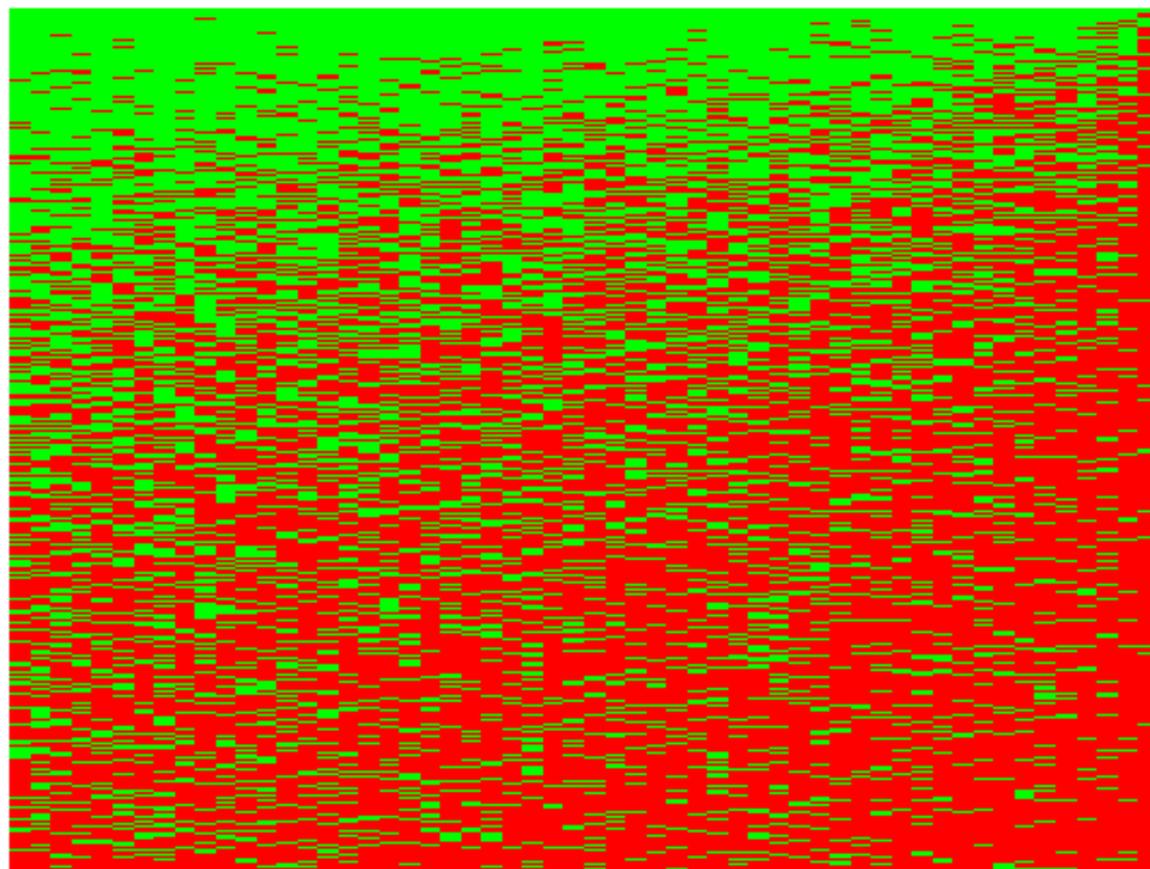
# Alignment of All Features Across Samples

Most frequently occurring



Least frequently occurring

Chemicals in  $\geq 20\%$  of House Dust Samples



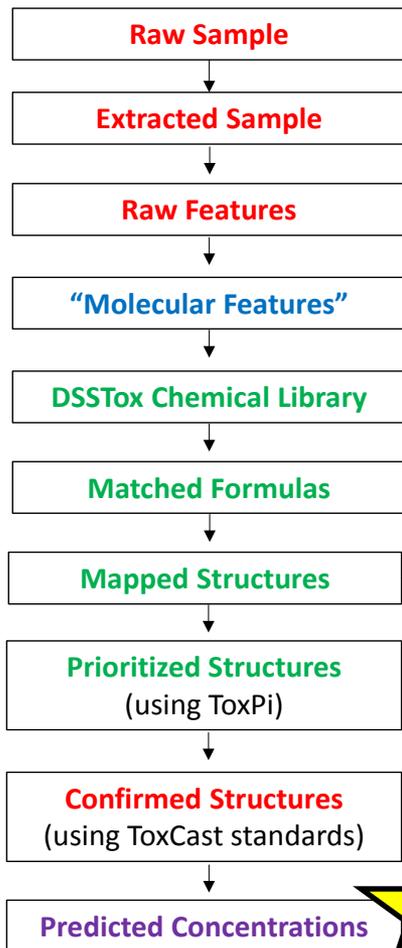
Unique Chemicals (n=6300)

Samples (n=56)

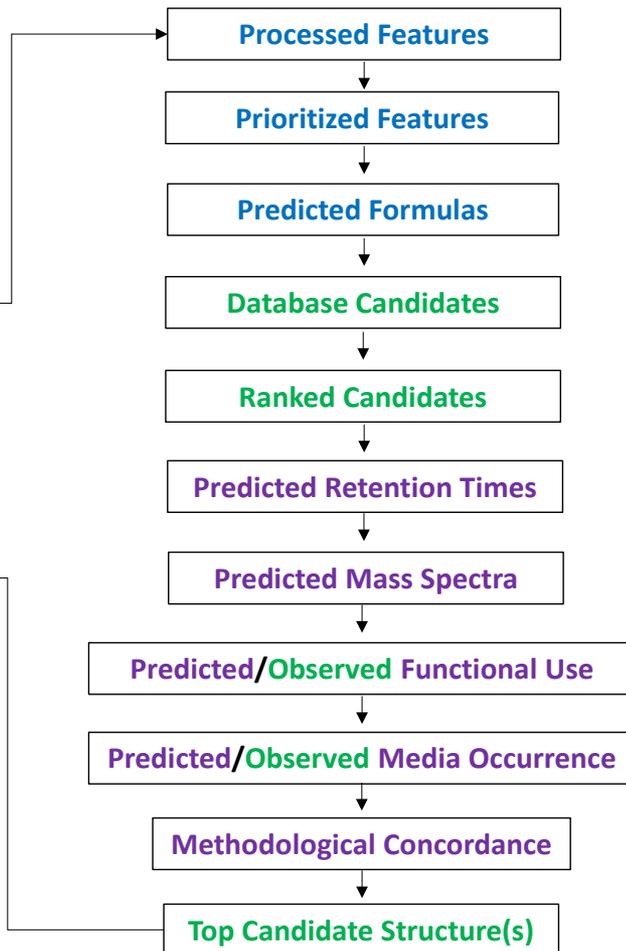
~ 80K total features across 56 samples

# Estimating Medium-Specific Concentrations

## Suspect Screening

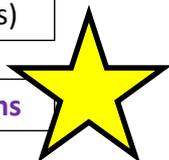


## Non-Targeted Analysis

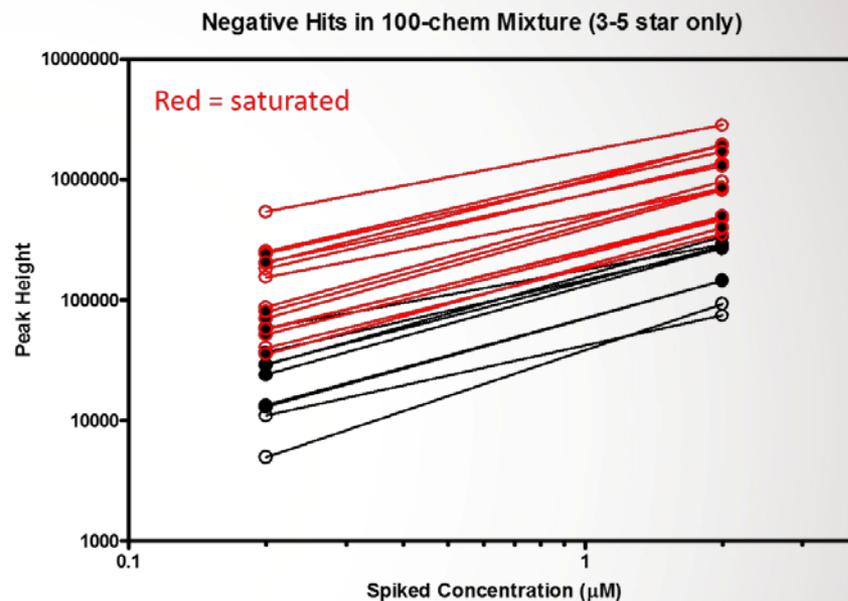
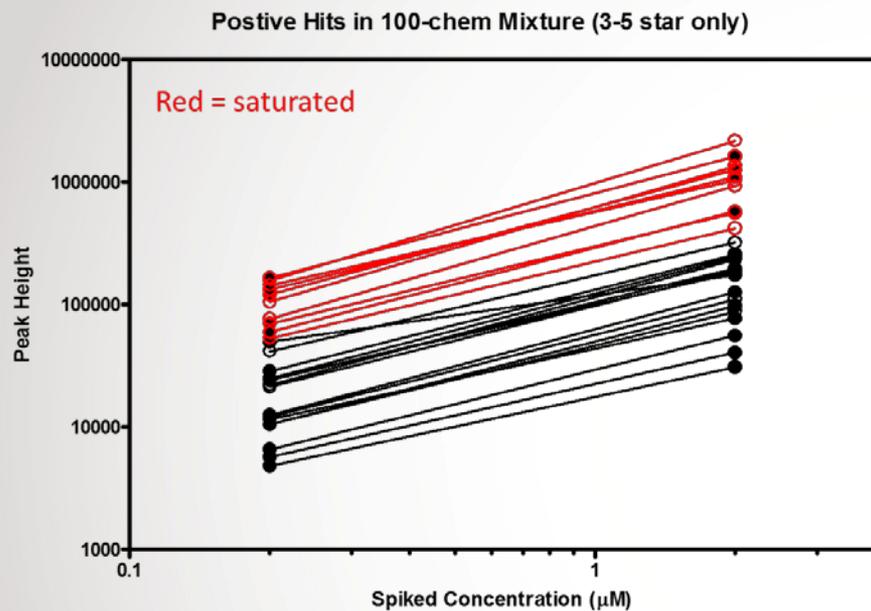


## Color Key

**Red** = Analytical Chemistry  
**Blue** = Data Processing & Analysis  
**Purple** = Mathematical & QSPR Modeling  
**Green** = Informatics & Web Services



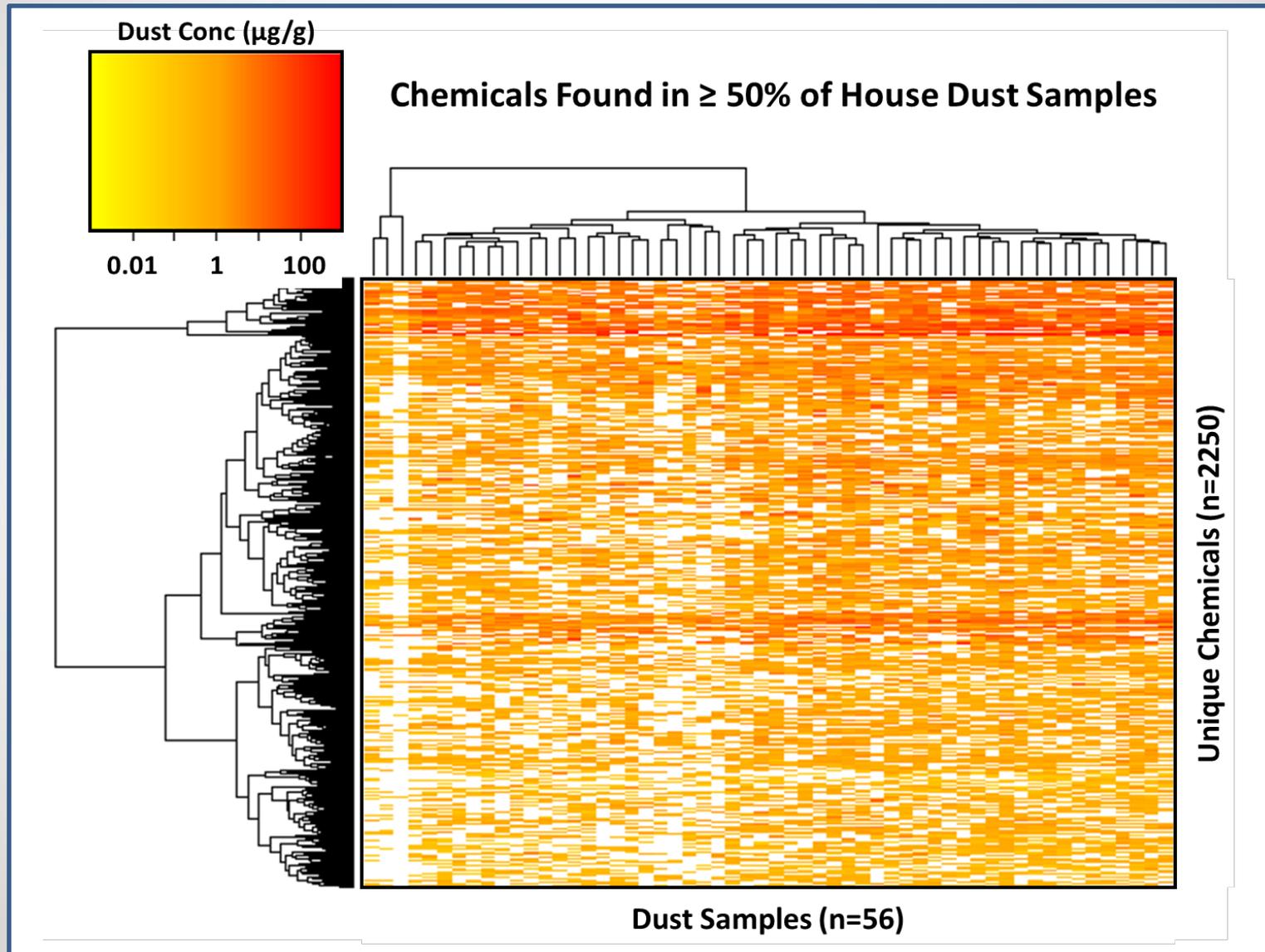
# Global Cal. Curves from 100-chem Mixture



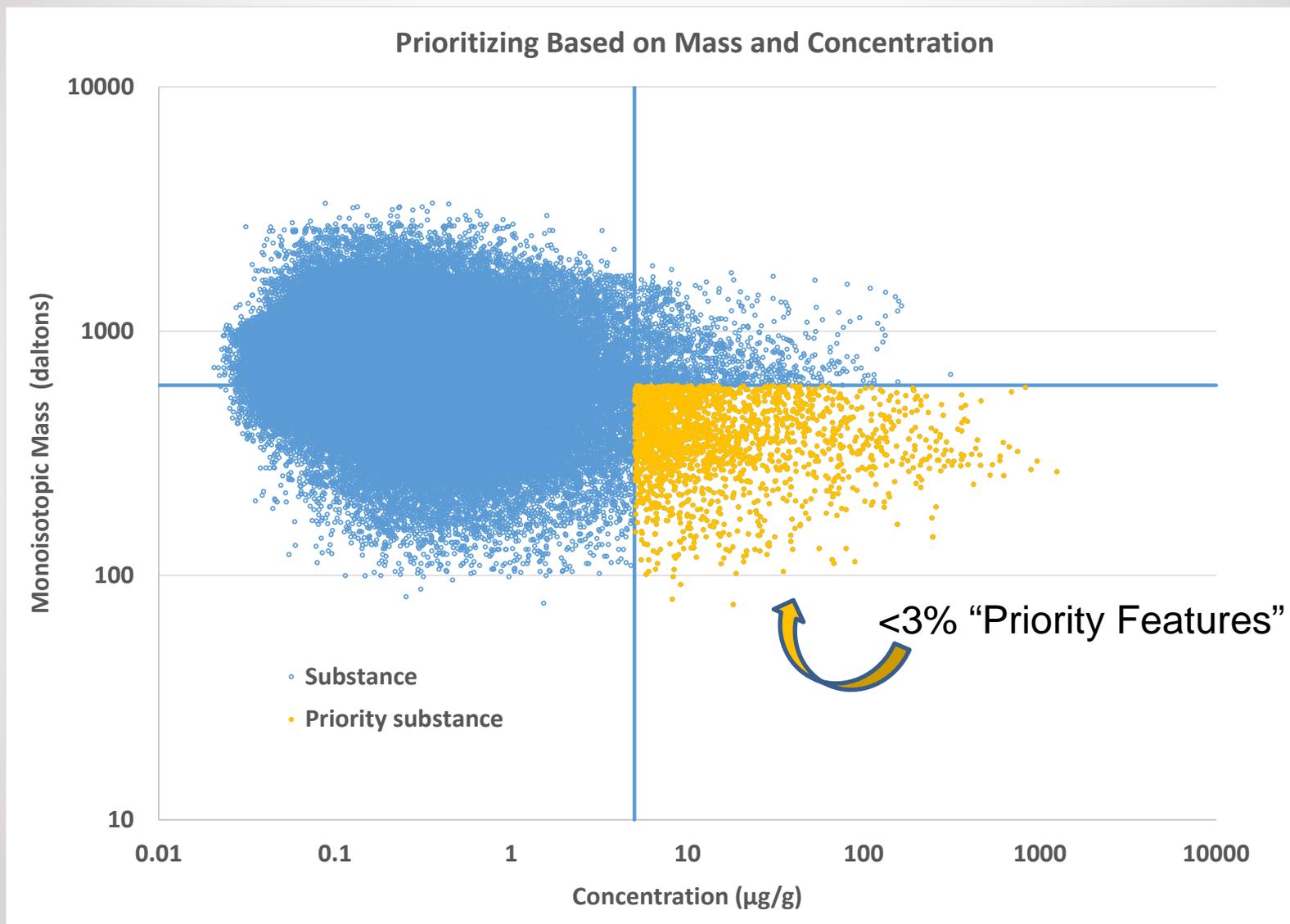
Allows conversion from peak abundance to  $\mu\text{M}$  units

Can convert to medium-specific units using estimated extraction efficiency

# Concentration Estimates for all Features

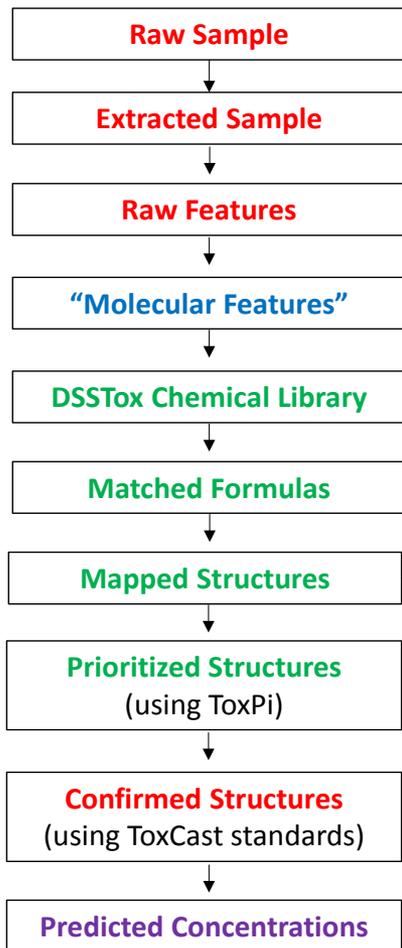


# Using Mass and Concentration Filters

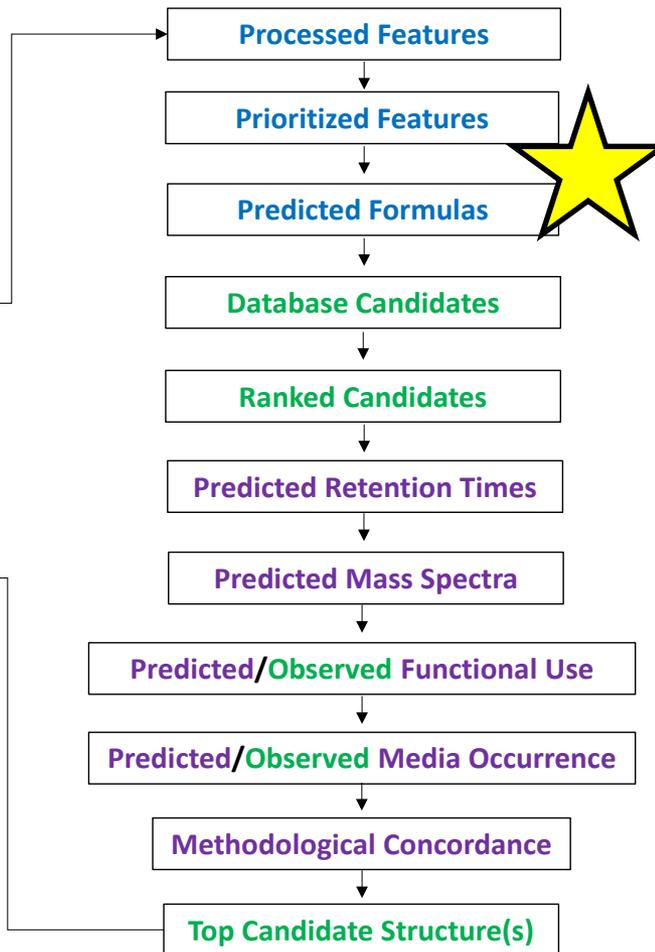


# Statistical Analyses for Feature Prioritization

## Suspect Screening



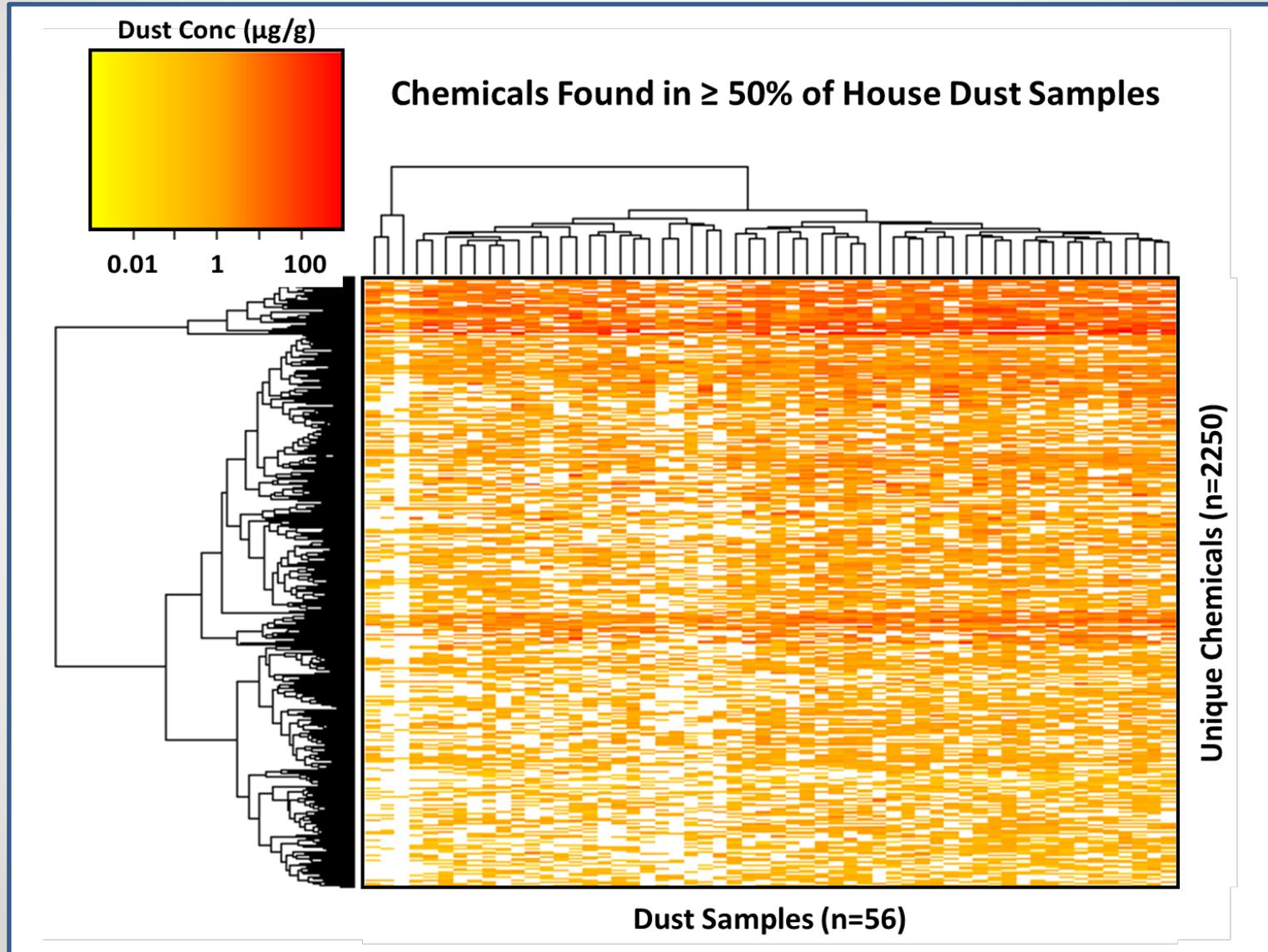
## Non-Targeted Analysis



## Color Key

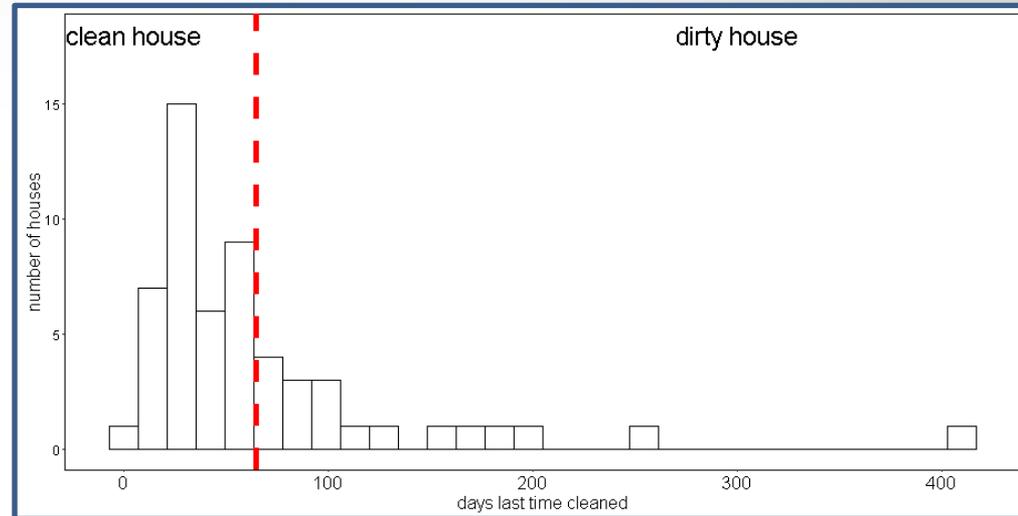
- Red = Analytical Chemistry
- Blue = Data Processing & Analysis
- Purple = Mathematical & QSPR Modeling
- Green = Informatics & Web Services

# Hierarchical Clustering



# Borrowing from GWAS to Perform EWAS

## Step 1: Characterize Sources



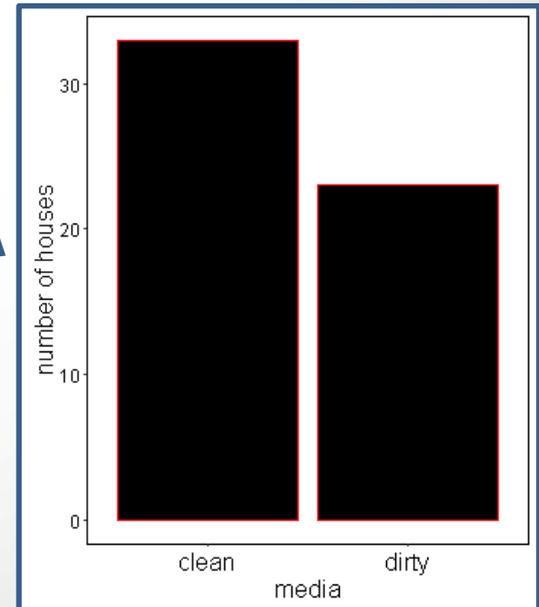
Year Built?

**1960**



Smoking?

Cleaning Habits?



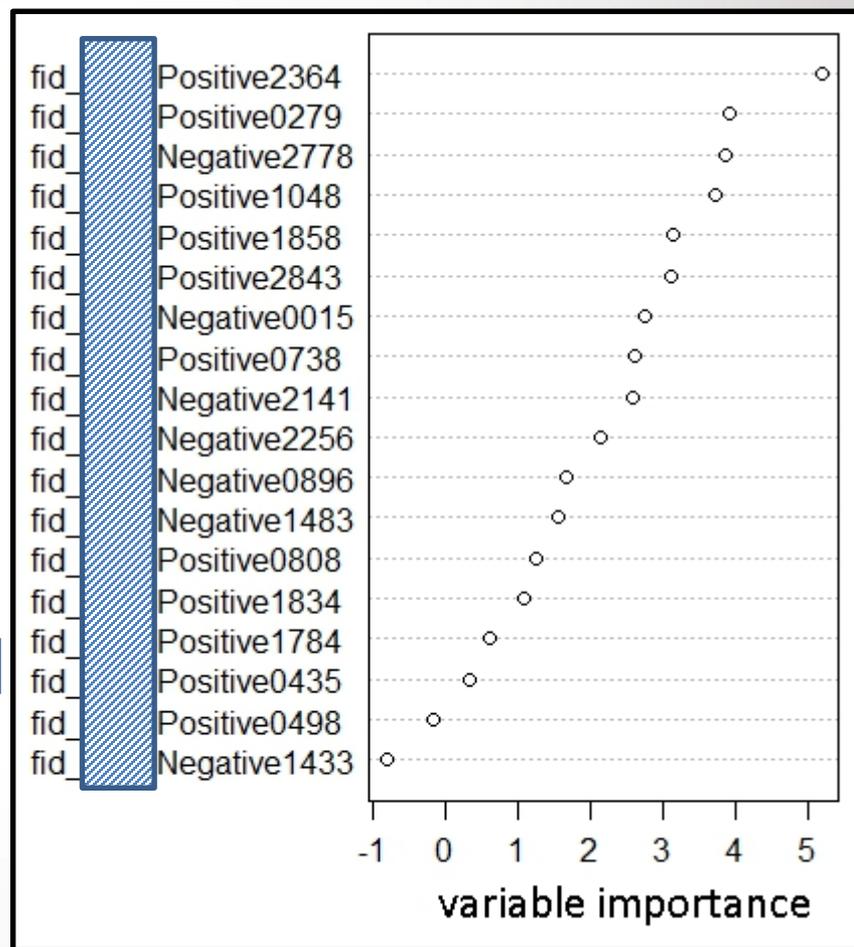
Material from  
Derya Biryol and  
Kristin Isaacs

# Borrowing from GWAS to Perform EWAS

## Step 2: Machine Learning Classification Modeling

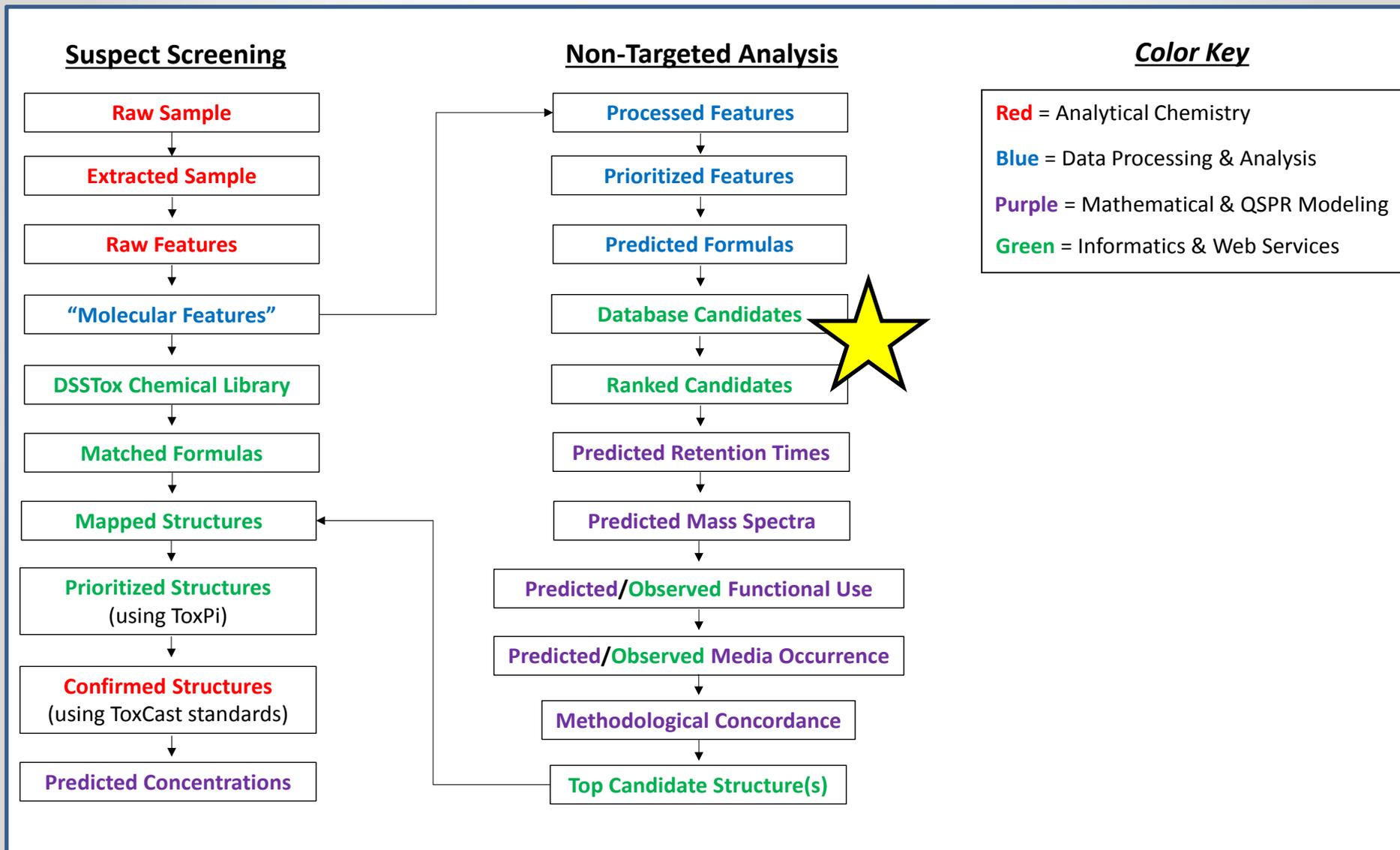


## 18 Features Associated with Cleanliness



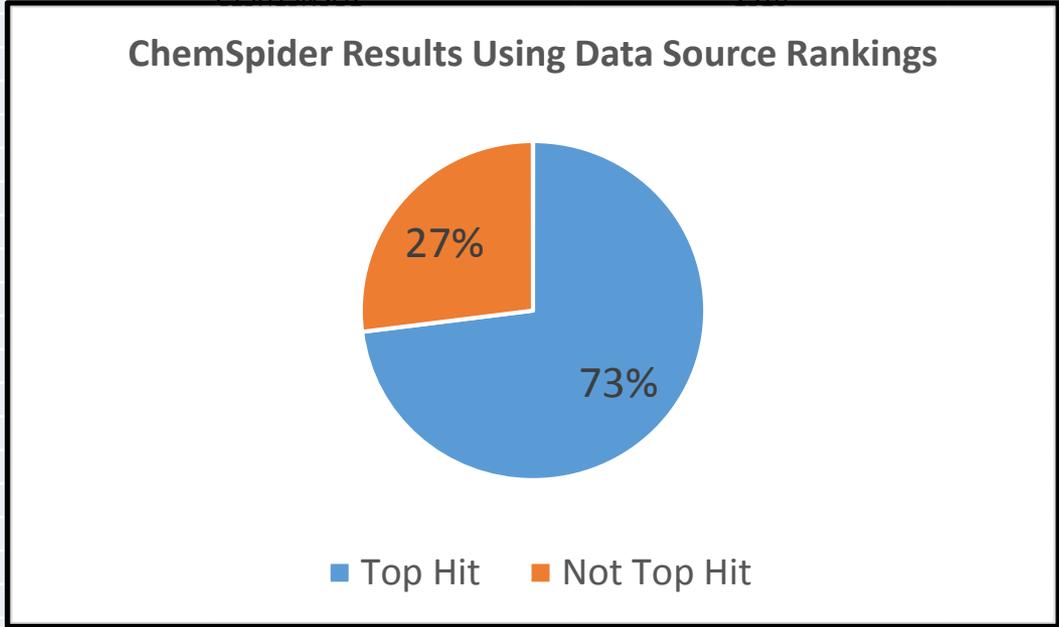
| Score        | Top Predicted Formula   | Monoisotopic Mass |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 99.52        | C24 H47 N5 O            | 421.3756          |
| <b>99.43</b> | <b>C12 H17 N O DEET</b> | <b>191.1311</b>   |
| 98.98        | C19 H37 N8 O4           | 441.2947          |
| 98.1         | C10 H32 N9 O3 P         | 357.236           |
| 97.83        | C34 H63 F6 N3 O5        | 707.4651          |
| 97.02        | C38 H84 F3 N11 O2 P2 S  | 877.5998          |
| 96.89        | C13 H17 F N O3          | 254.1191          |
| 95.5         | C9 H30 F N13 O P Si2    | 442.2002          |
| 92.82        | C15 H24 F2 N O8         | 384.1482          |

# Using Public Databases for Structure ID

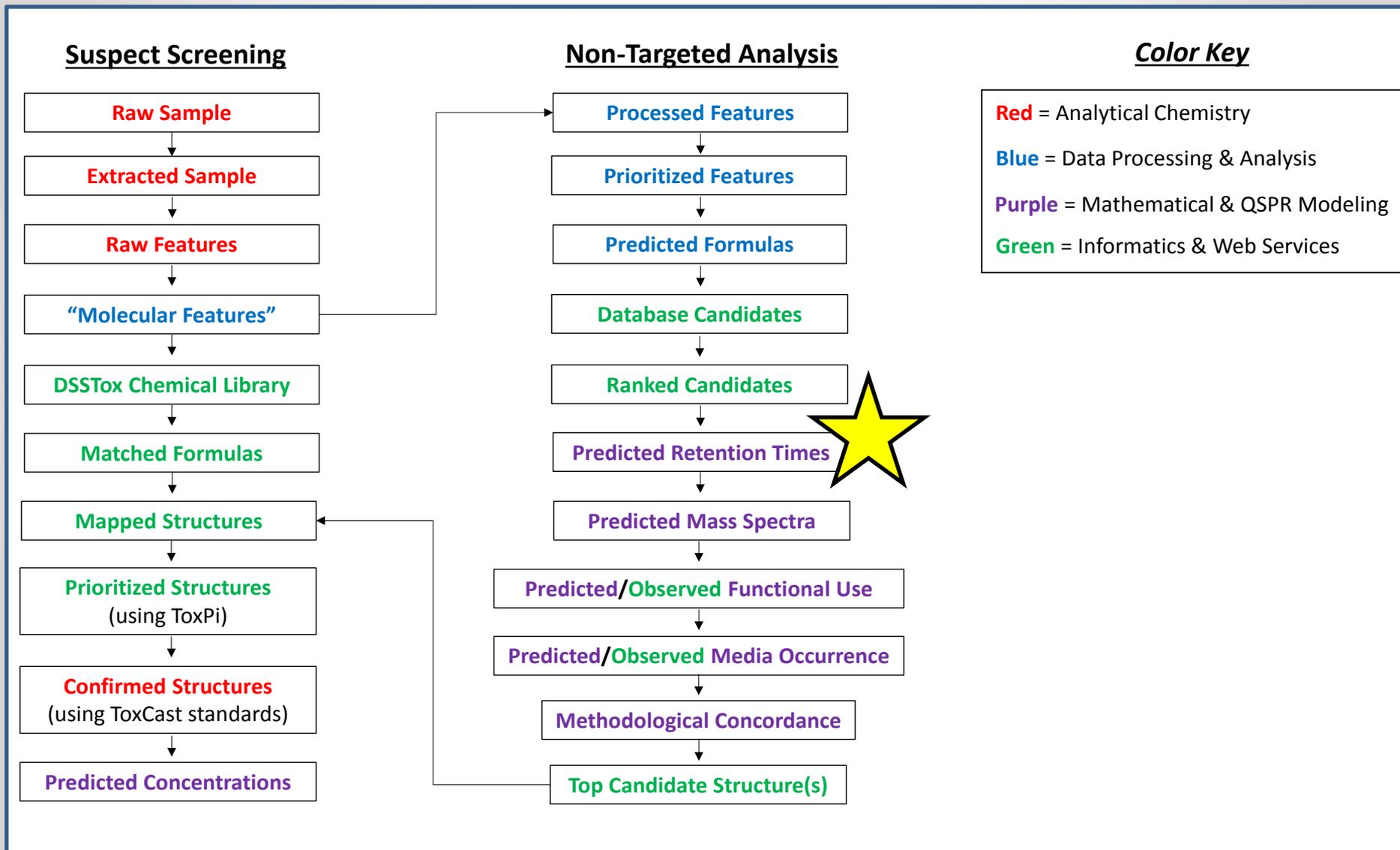


# Results for 33 Confirmed Dust Chemicals

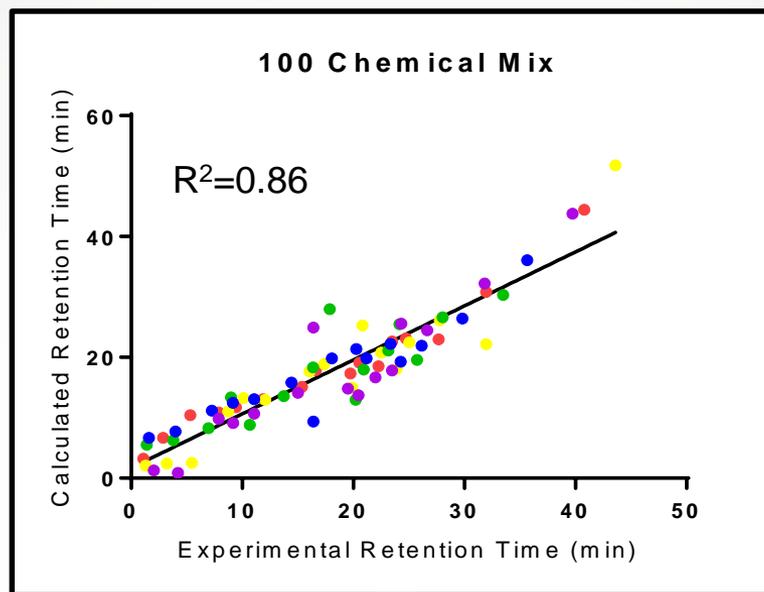
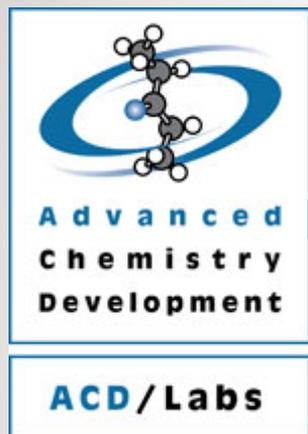
| Chemical Name                                 | Molecular Formula | Number of Compounds with Matching Formula | Position in Results Set | Data Source Ratio |
|---|-------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 2,4,5-Trichlorobenzenesulfonic acid           | C6H3Cl3O3S        | 12  | 3                       | 0.74              |
| 2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol           | C10H22O4          | 59  | 1                       | 1                 |
| 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol               | C12H26O5          | 18  | 3                       | 0.83              |
| 4,4'-Sulfonyldiphenol                         | C12H10O4S         | 82  | 1                       | 1                 |
| C.I. Disperse Yellow 3                        | C15H15N3O2        | 2526                                      | 3                       | 0.38              |
| Carbamazepine                                 |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Carbaryl                                      |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Clorophene                                    |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Corticosterone                                |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Di(propylene glycol) dibenzoate               |                   |   | 2                       | 0.70              |
| Dibutyl hexanedioate                          |                   |   | 3                       | 0.72              |
| Diethyl phthalate (DEP)                       |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Diphenyl phosphate                            |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Fluconazole                                   |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Lufenuron                                     |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Methylparaben                                 |                   |   | 5                       | 0.94              |
| N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide (DEET)                |                   |   | 2                       | 0.99              |
| N-Dodecanoyl-N-methylglycine                  |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Nicotine                                      |                   |   | 3                       | 0.78              |
| Octyl beta-D-glucopyranoside                  |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)                 |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Perfluorooctylsulfonamide (PFOSA)             |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)                 |                   |   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Phosphoric acid, dibutyl ester                | C8H19O4P          | 34  | 1                       | 1                 |
| Piperine                                      | C17H19NO3         | 3227                                      | 1                       | 1                 |
| Primidone                                     | C12H14N2O2        | 2184                                      | 1                       | 1                 |
| Propylparaben                                 | C10H12O3          | 1103                                      | 2                       | 0.97              |
| Rofecoxib                                     | C17H14O4S         | 142                                       | 1                       | 1                 |
| Tetradecanoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester | C17H34O4          | 47  | 1                       | 1                 |
| Triclocarban                                  | C13H9Cl3N2O       | 119                                       | 1                       | 1                 |
| Triethyl citrate                              | C12H20O7          | 89  | 1                       | 1                 |
| Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP) | C9H15Cl6O4P       | 8   | 1                       | 1                 |
| Tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP)           | C24H51O4P         | 15  | 1                       | 1                 |



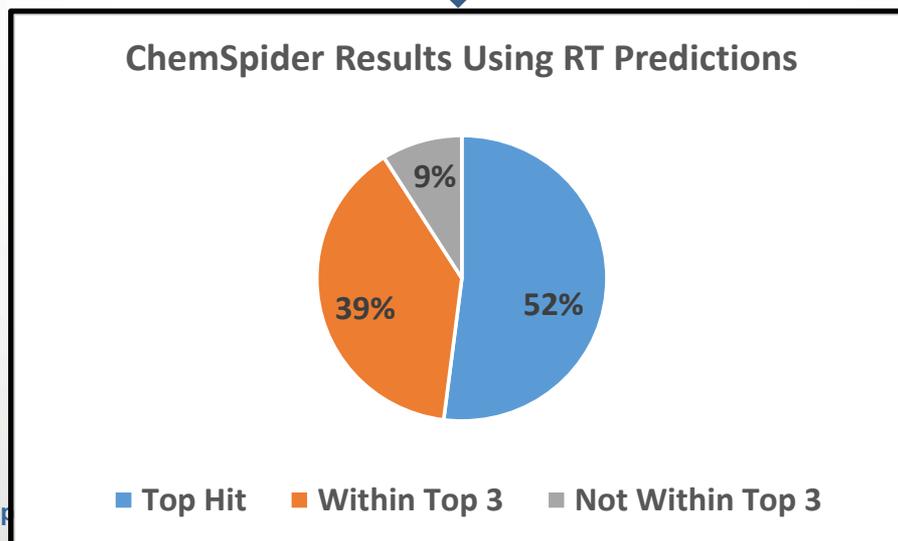
# Developing/Utilizing RT Prediction Models



# Using RT Predictions to Sort Candidates

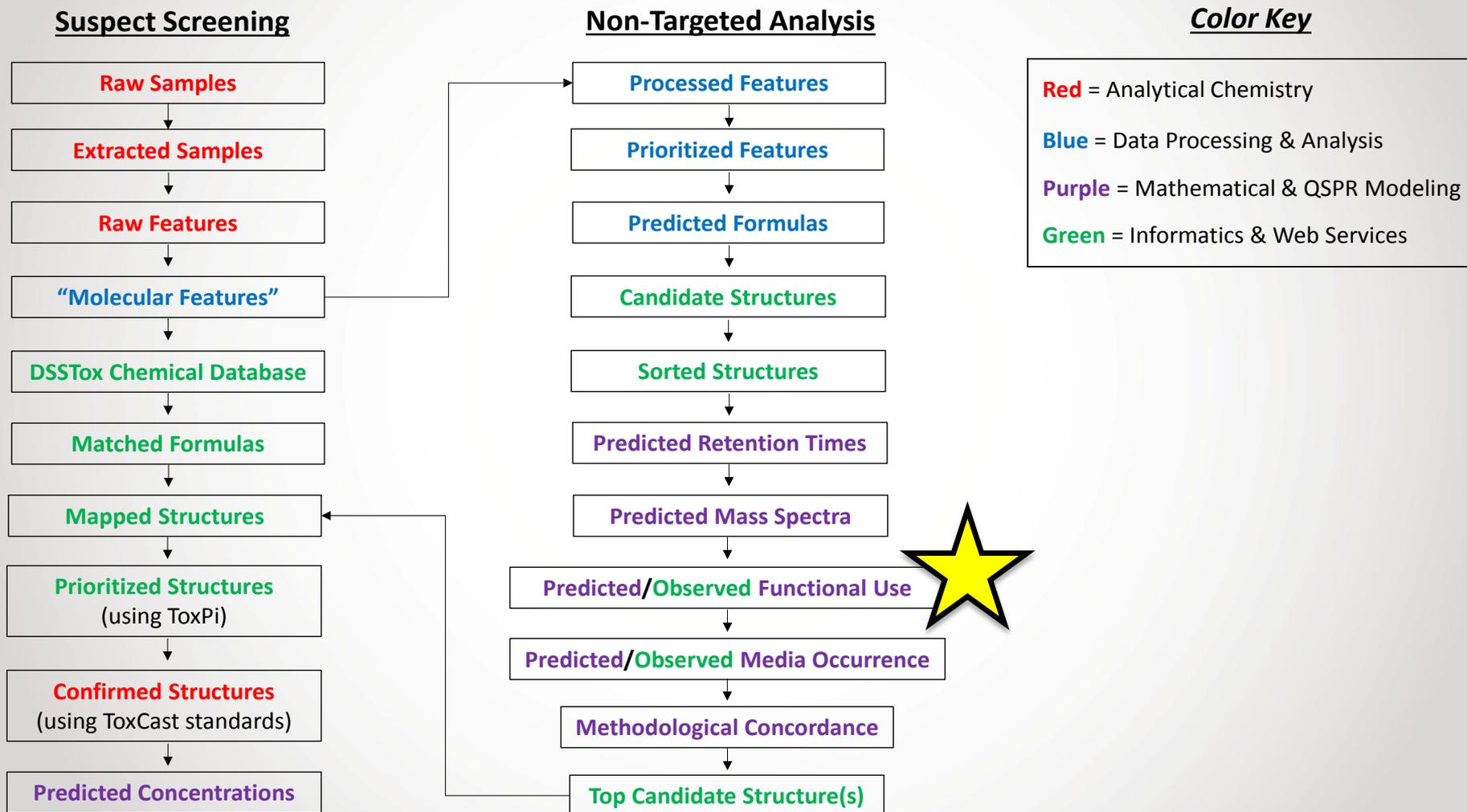


5-fold  
QSAR  
modeling  
approach



Material from  
Brandy Beverly

# Utilizing Functional Use Data/Predictions



# Using Functional Use to Sort Candidates

**Tacedinaline**  
112522-64-2 | DTXSID60150095

Anti-cancer drug

**Methyl red**  
493-52-7 | DTXSID1042154

Microbiological indicator dye

Found 6501 results

Search term: **C15H15N3O2 AND Single Component AND Nonisotopic** (found by molecular formula)

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| ID                       | Structure | Molecular Formula   |
|--------------------------|-----------|---|
| <a href="#">2644</a>     |           | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> |
| <a href="#">9881</a>     |           | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> |
| <a href="#">10468668</a> |           | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> |

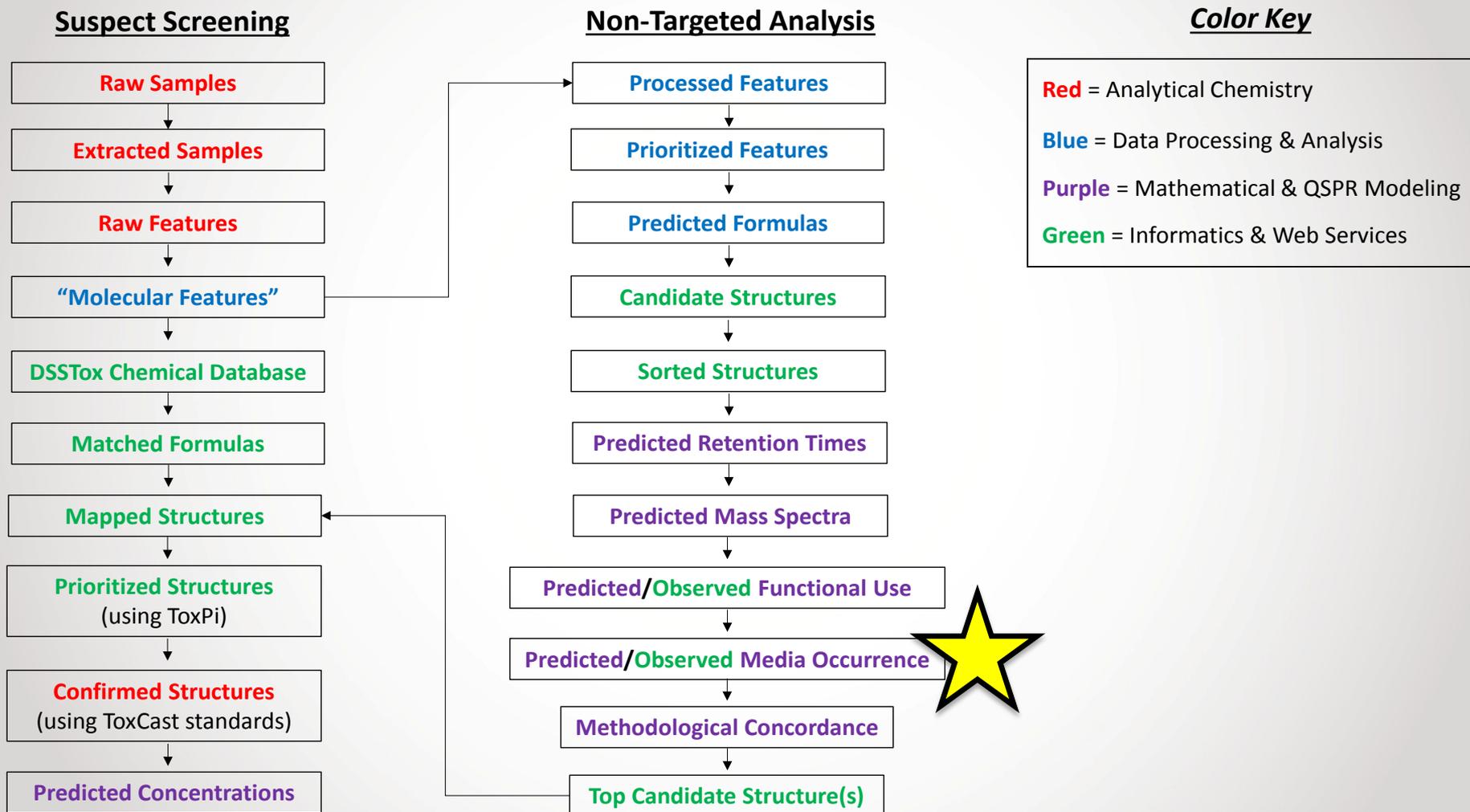
  

**C.I. Disperse Yellow 3**  
2832-40-8 | DTXSID6021450

Textile/product dye

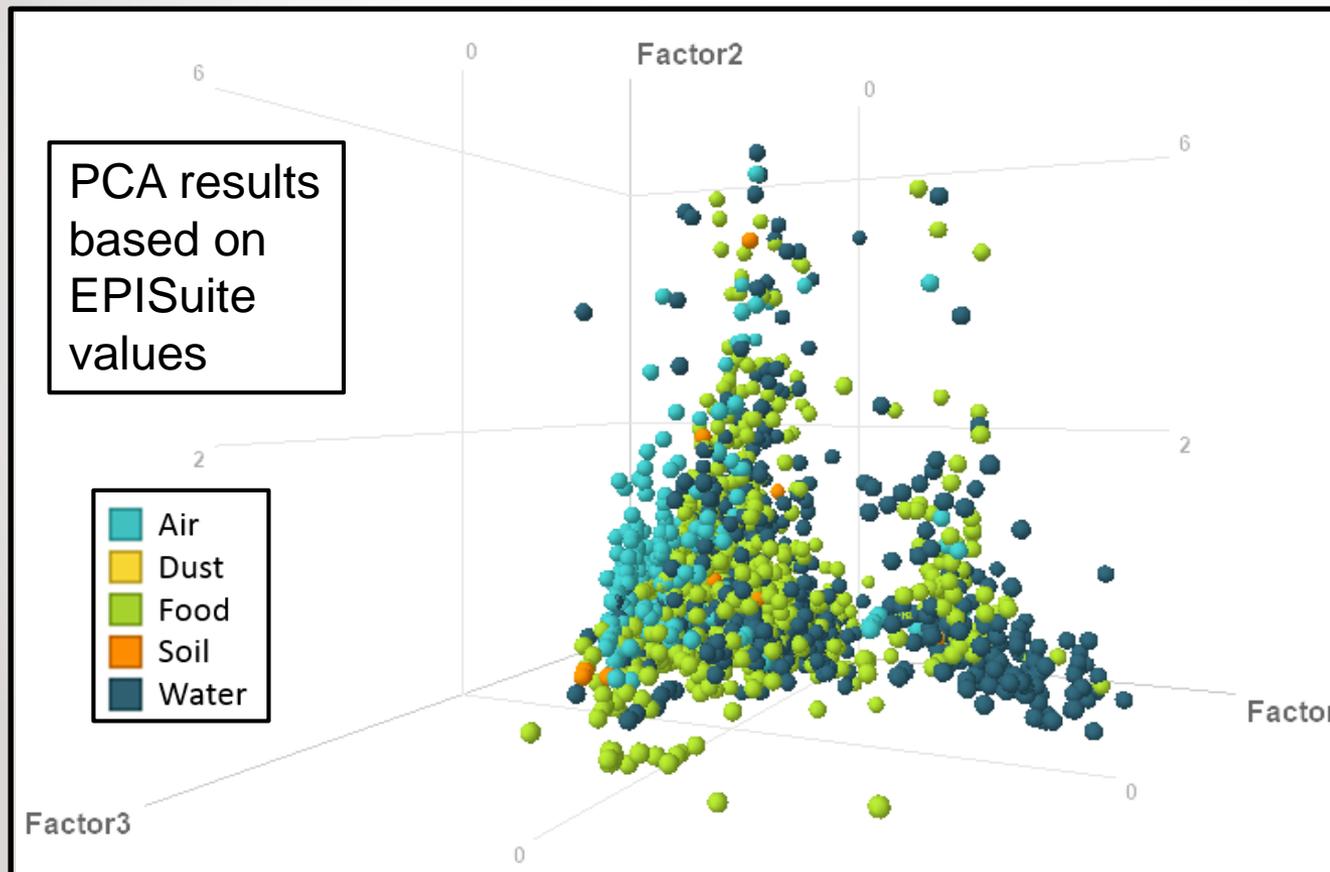


# Building Media Occurrence DB & Models



# Chemicals from ACToR Media

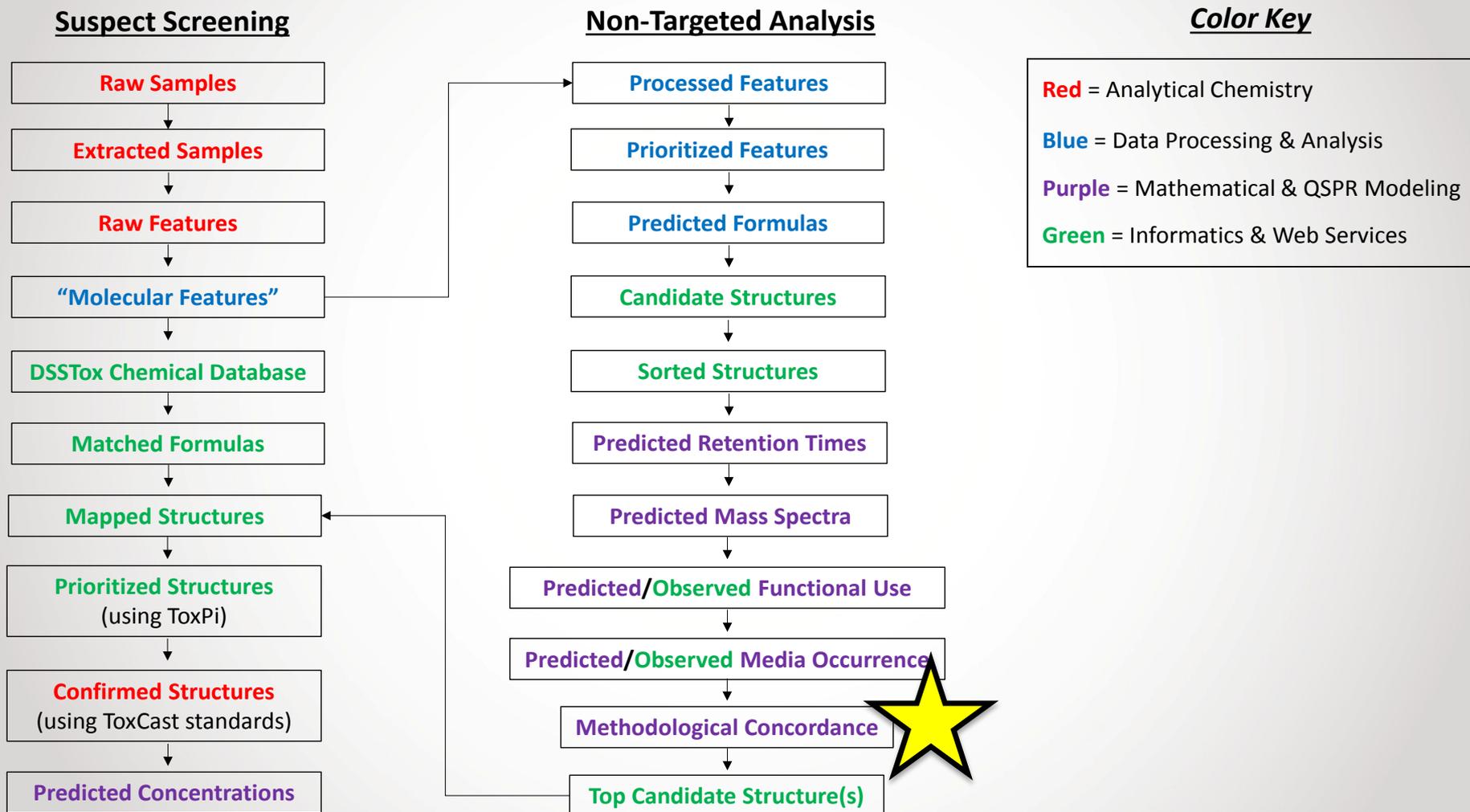
**All Chemicals with Mutually Exclusive Environmental Media Categories (n=3702)**



**Build machine learning models based on predicted use and physicochemical descriptors**

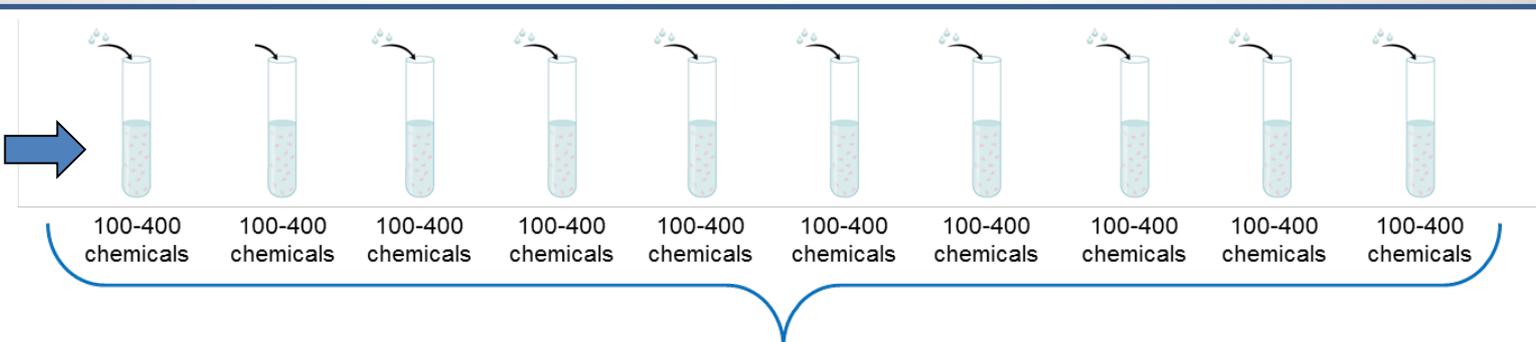
Material from  
Julia Rager

# Finding Methodological Sweet Spots



# ORD-led NTA Research Trial

ToxCast  
Chemicals



Why are certain chemicals only found with certain methods?

Can we model these behaviors?

Can we expand coverage?

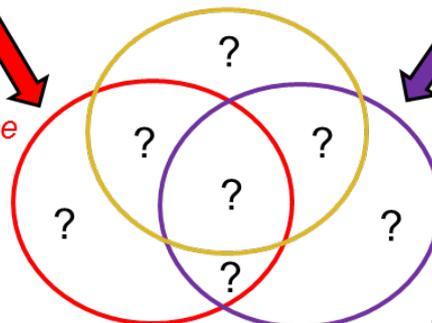
Lab A measurement space

Lab B measurement space

Lab C measurement space

What impurities/interaction products found?

? "other" space (missing chemicals)



# Integrating NTA Workflow Components within EPA's iCSS Chemistry Dashboard

<https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard>

The screenshot displays the EPA iCSS Chemistry Dashboard for Bisphenol A. It includes a chemical structure, a table of properties, and a list of external links.

| Property                            | Value   | Unit                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Molecular Weight                    | 228.31  | g/mol                    |
| Melting Point                       | 268.2   | °C                       |
| Boiling Point                       | 355.2   | °C                       |
| Density                             | 1.18    | g/cm <sup>3</sup>        |
| LogP                                | 3.32    |                          |
| Water Solubility                    | 0.0001  | g/L                      |
| Henry's Law Constant                | 1.1e-05 | atm-cm <sup>3</sup> /mol |
| Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient | 1000    |                          |
| Environmental Persistence           | High    |                          |
| Biodegradability                    | Low     |                          |
| Volatility                          | Low     |                          |
| Stability                           | High    |                          |
| Acid-Base Properties                |         |                          |
| Chemical Reactions                  |         |                          |
| Environmental Fate                  |         |                          |
| Environmental Effects               |         |                          |
| Regulatory Information              |         |                          |
| References                          |         |                          |
| External Links                      |         |                          |

The screenshot shows the main interface of the EPA iCSS Chemistry Dashboard. It features the EPA logo, a search bar, and navigation links.

Search a chemical by systematic name, synonym, CAS number, or InChI

Single component search  Ignore isotopes

Need more? Use advanced search.



[williams.antony@epa.gov](mailto:williams.antony@epa.gov)

Web access >720,000 chemicals

>8 million experimental and predicted physchem properties

The screenshot displays the 'Integration Hub to Public Data' section of the EPA iCSS Chemistry Dashboard. It lists various external data sources and tools.

- Chemical Properties
- External Links
- Synonyms
- PubChem Biological Activities
- PubChem Articles
- PubChem Patents

General: EPA Substance Registry Service, PubChem, ChemSpider, CPCat, DrugBank, National Environmental Methods Index, ChemView

Toxicology: ToxCast Dashboard 2, CTD, EDSP Dashboard, Gene-Tox

Publications: Google Scholar, Google Patents, PubMed

Prediction: Chemicalize

Integration Hub to Public Data

The screenshot displays the 'Advanced Search' interface of the EPA iCSS Chemistry Dashboard. It includes a search bar, a 'Mass Search' section, a 'Generate Molecular Formula(e)' section, and a 'Molecular Formula Search' section.

Advanced Search

The searches will only return the top 500 results.

Mass Search

Minimum   Single component   Ignore isotopes

Generate Molecular Formula(e)<sup>9</sup>

Minimum

Options ▾

Molecular Formula Search

Molecular Formula   Ignore isotopes

Advanced Searches

# What About Unknown Unknowns?

*Metabolites*

*Degradates*

*Even with proposed workflow, we can't find chemicals that aren't in a database*

*~95% of sample space often uncharacterized*

*Tools coming online to predict and screen for exposure dark matter*

*Transformation Products*

# Take-home Points

- ORD is developing SSA and NTA tools to support HT risk assessment
  - Applying to house dust, water/filters, silicone wristbands, serum
- Within 1 year, able to confirm up to 1300 ToxCast chemicals in media
  - ~30 laboratories (with 5 vendors) participating in NTA research trial
- New procedures being utilized to expand beyond SSA and into NTA
  - Utilizing new RT, functional-use, and media occurrence models
- New procedures required to explore “dark matter” of the exposome
  - Predictive models and workflows coming soon...

# Acknowledgements

## Chemical Safety for Sustainability (CSS) Rapid Exposure and Dosimetry (RED) Project



Credit: the Research Triangle Foundation

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\* = ORISE Participant

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Ann Richard  
John Wambaugh  
Antony Williams  
  
Julia Rager  
**(ToxStrategies Inc.)**  
  
Brandy Beverly  
**(EPA NCEA)**

# Web Art Links

- Forrest vs. Trees: <http://tobininvestmentplanning.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/do-you-see-forest-or-trees.jpg>
- Black Pepper: [http://blog.econugenics.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/blackpepper\\_blog\\_headerimage\\_featuredarticle-670x443.jpg](http://blog.econugenics.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/blackpepper_blog_headerimage_featuredarticle-670x443.jpg)
- Mad Scientist: [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9b/Mad\\_scientist\\_transparent\\_background.svg/513px-Mad\\_scientist\\_transparent\\_background.svg.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9b/Mad_scientist_transparent_background.svg/513px-Mad_scientist_transparent_background.svg.png)
- Brita Filter: <https://www.brita.com/wp-content/uploads/faucet-hero1.png>
- Soil in Hands: <https://contentzone-bonnieplants1.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/soil-in-hands.jpg>
- Soccer Field: <http://www.ceh.org/wp-content/uploads/turf-graphic2.jpg>
- Dust: <http://cdn.skim.gs/images/fncsxggrflcio0qibeud/get-rid-of-dust-in-your-house>
- Wastewater Effluent: <http://nts-industrie.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2015/09/photo-traitement-de-leaux4-200x300.jpg>
- Consumer Products: <http://www.findpaidfocusgroup.com/sites/default/files/CONSUMER-PRODUCTS.jpg>
- Cartoon House: [http://www.how-to-draw-cartoons-online.com/image-files/cartoon\\_house.gif.pagespeed.ce.7s\\_pYaegFO.gif](http://www.how-to-draw-cartoons-online.com/image-files/cartoon_house.gif.pagespeed.ce.7s_pYaegFO.gif)
- Cleaning Supplies: <http://www.newcf.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Cleaning-supplies-1a16xdr.jpg>
- No Smoking: [http://a.dryicons.com/images/icon\\_sets/travel\\_and\\_tourism\\_part\\_1/png/512x512/no\\_smoking.png](http://a.dryicons.com/images/icon_sets/travel_and_tourism_part_1/png/512x512/no_smoking.png)
- 1960: <http://linabobarditogether.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/Year1960.png>
- Decision Tree: [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/John\\_Mitchell2/publication/260436143/figure/fig3/AS:267606825369608@1440813847562/Figure-2-Five-illustrative-decision-trees-forming-a-very-small-Random-Forest-for.png](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/John_Mitchell2/publication/260436143/figure/fig3/AS:267606825369608@1440813847562/Figure-2-Five-illustrative-decision-trees-forming-a-very-small-Random-Forest-for.png)
- Dark Matter: <http://7-themes.com/6797818-hd-space-wallpapers.html>