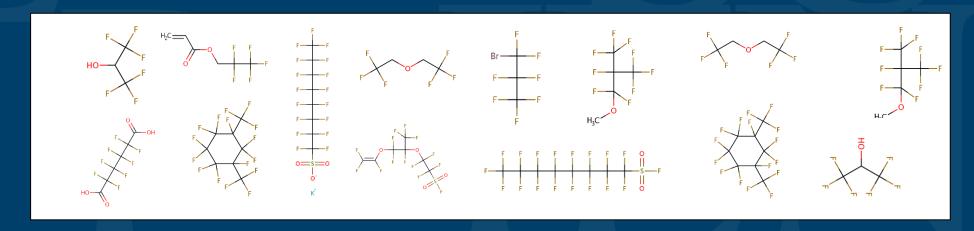
# ORD's Tiered Toxicity Testing Strategy for PFAS



**EPA Executive BOSC Meeting** 

**September 29, 2021** 

### Rusty Thomas Director, Center for Computational Toxicology and Exposure Office of Research and Development

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA

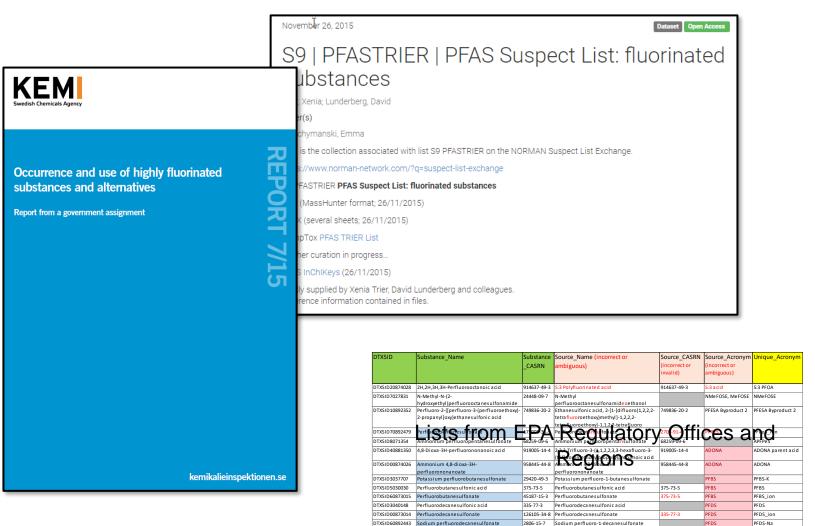


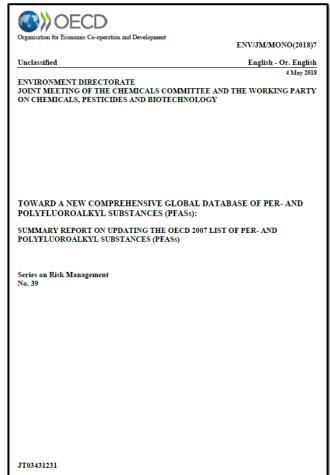
#### Quick Review of the State of the Science

- There continues to be an evolving definition of what constitutes a PFAS.
- The EPA needs to evaluate a large number of PFAS for potential human and ecological effects.
- Most PFAS have limited or no toxicity data.
- There is emerging consensus on the need to use category/grouping-based approaches to evaluate PFAS for a range of decision contexts.
- In a category/grouping approach, one or more data rich analogs is used to readacross toxicity values for the remaining data poor substances within the group.
- Historically, for human health assessment within EPA, PFAS analogs and/or groups were based on a combination of chain-length and functional groups.



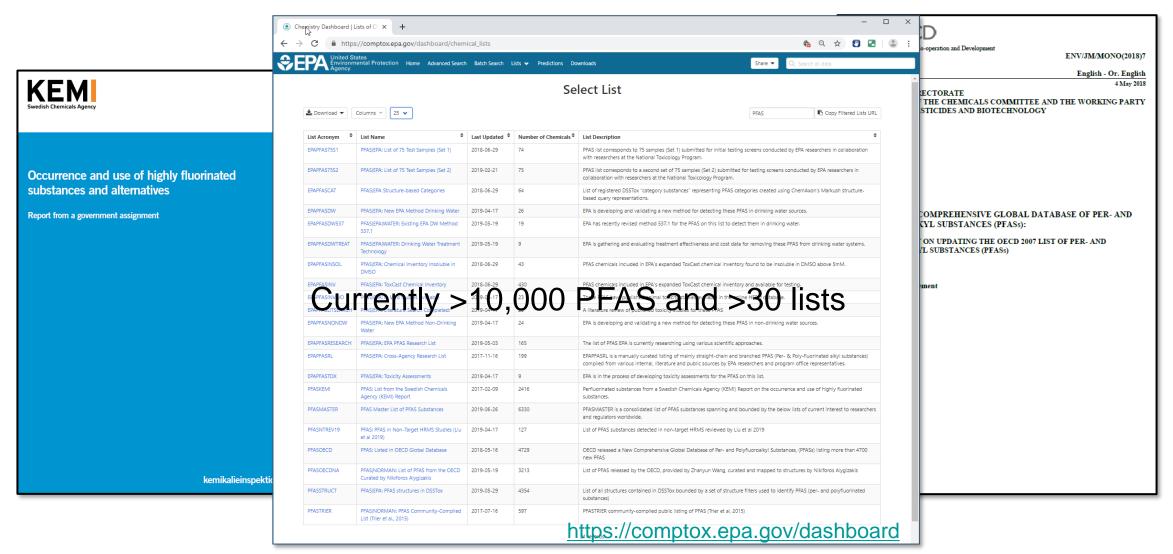
# It Starts With Chemistry... Curating Names, Structures, and Identifiers





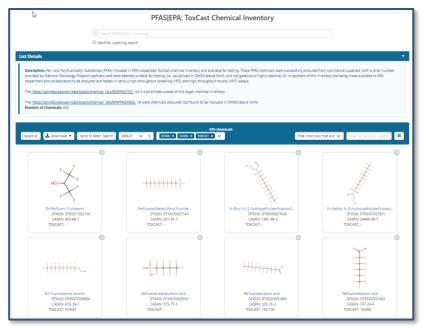


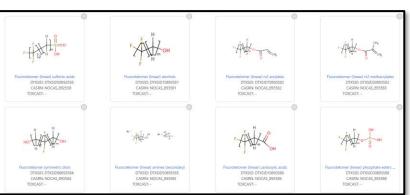
# It Starts With Chemistry... Curating Names, Structures, and Identifiers





## It Starts With Chemistry... Curating Names, Structures, and Identifiers



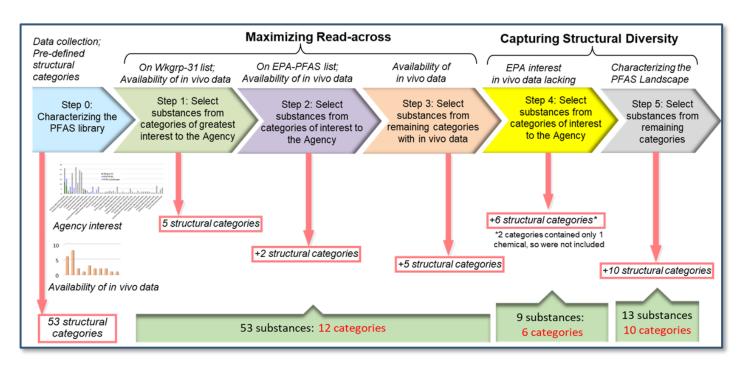


- Attempted to procure ~3,000 based on chemical diversity, Agency priorities, and other considerations
- Obtained 480 unique chemicals
  - 430/480 soluble in DMSO (90%)
- Initially selected 150 PFAS in two phases for testing
- Currently, over 100 have passed QC and are undergoing Tier 1 testing and available for Tier 2 and other testing



## Selecting a Subset of PFAS for Tiered Toxicity and Toxicokinetic Testing





- Developed initial structural categories based on Buck et al., 2011
- Selected 150 substances to support refinement of categories and read-across evaluation.
- Testing substances in a range of assays to characterize mechanistic and toxicokinetic properties.



#### Tier 1 In Vitro Toxicity and Toxicokinetic Testing

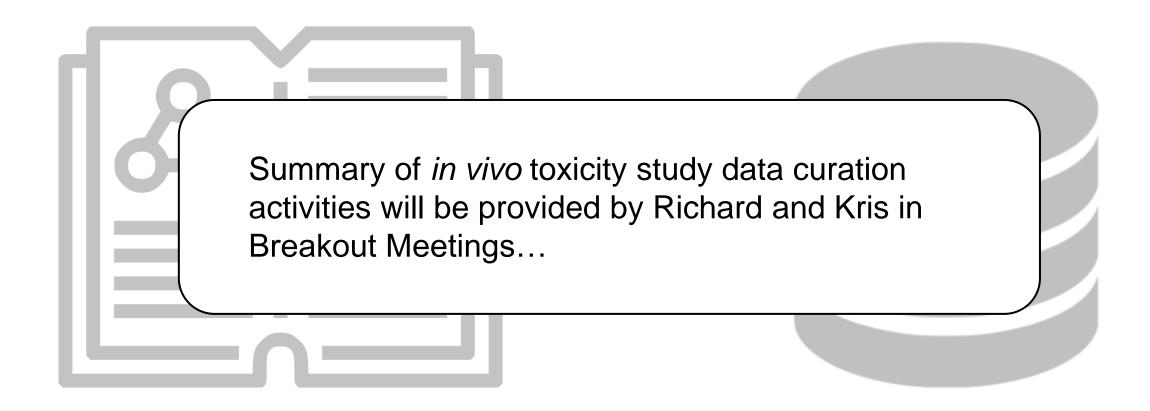
Toxicological Response	Assay	Assay Endpoints	Purpose
Developmental Toxicity	Zebrafish embryo assay	Lethality, hatching status and structural defects	Assess potential teratogenicity
Immunotoxicity	Bioseek Diversity Plus	Protein biomarkers across multiple primary cell types	Measure potential disease and immune responses
Developmental Neurotoxicity	Microelectrode array assay (rat primary neurons)	Neuronal electrical activity	Impacts on neuron function
Receptor-Mediated  Summary of Tier 1 toxicity and toxicokinetic testing will be provided by Richard and Barbara in Breakout  Meetings  Summary of Tier 1 toxicity and toxicokinetic testing will be provided by Richard and Barbara in Breakout  organelles and			
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plasma protein

the blood

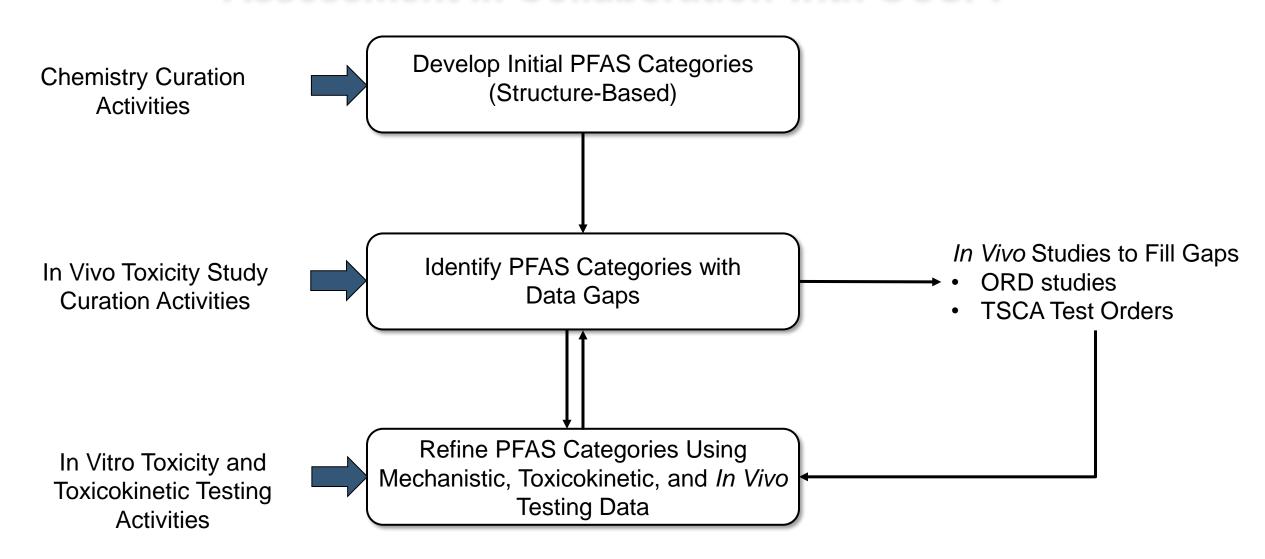


#### Legacy In Vivo Toxicity Study Data Curation





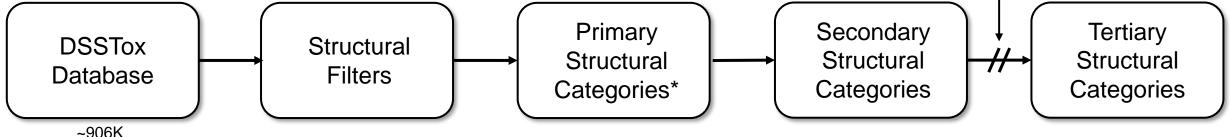
### Develop and Refine PFAS Categories for Hazard Assessment in Collaboration with OCSPP





#### Develop Initial PFAS Structural Categories for Hazard Assessment in Collaboration with OCSPP

Tertiary categorization
performed only on
Secondary Categories with
structural diversity greater
than the threshold



~906K substances

- 1. Contains -CF2
- 2. Apply 'OPPT working definition'
- 3. Remove radicals, charge imbalanced
- 4. Remove specific types of 5 and 6 membered rings (aromatic, containing double bonds, heterocycles)

- 1. PFAS derivatives
- 2. PFAAs
- 3. Perfluoro PFAA precursors
- 4. Non-PFAA Perfluoroalkyls
- 5. FASA-based PFAA Precursors
- Fluorotelomer PFAA precursors
- 7. Silicon PFAS
- 8. Side-chain fluorinated aromatic PFAS
- 9. Other aliphatic PFAS

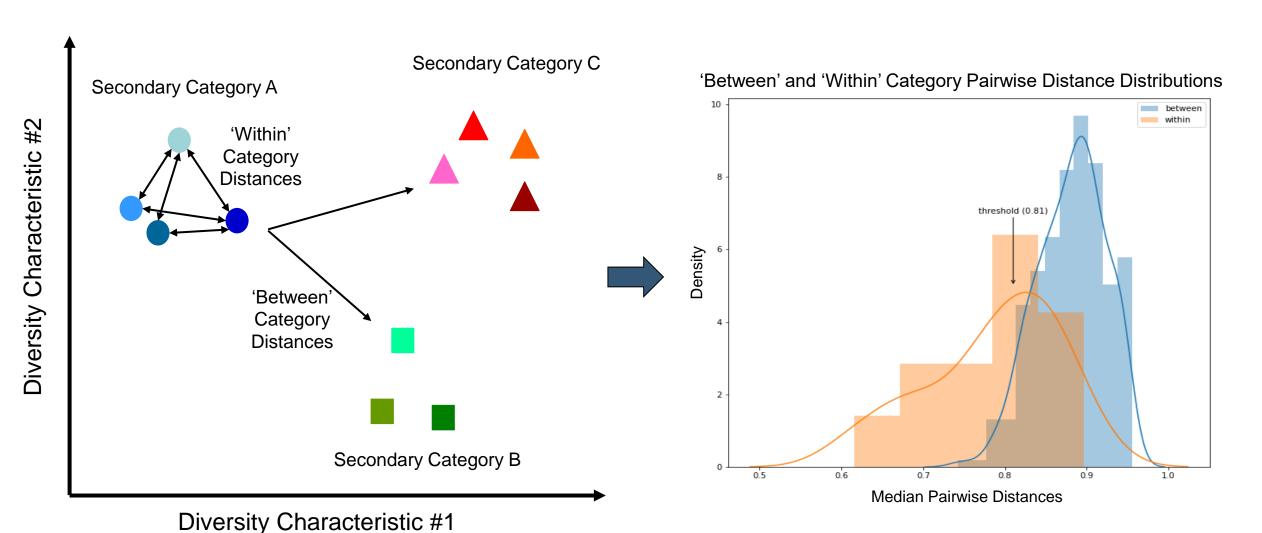
- Greater than or equal to 8 carbons
- 2. Less than 8 carbons
- 3. Volatile (>100 mmHg Vapor Pressure)

\*Based on Su and Rajan, 2021



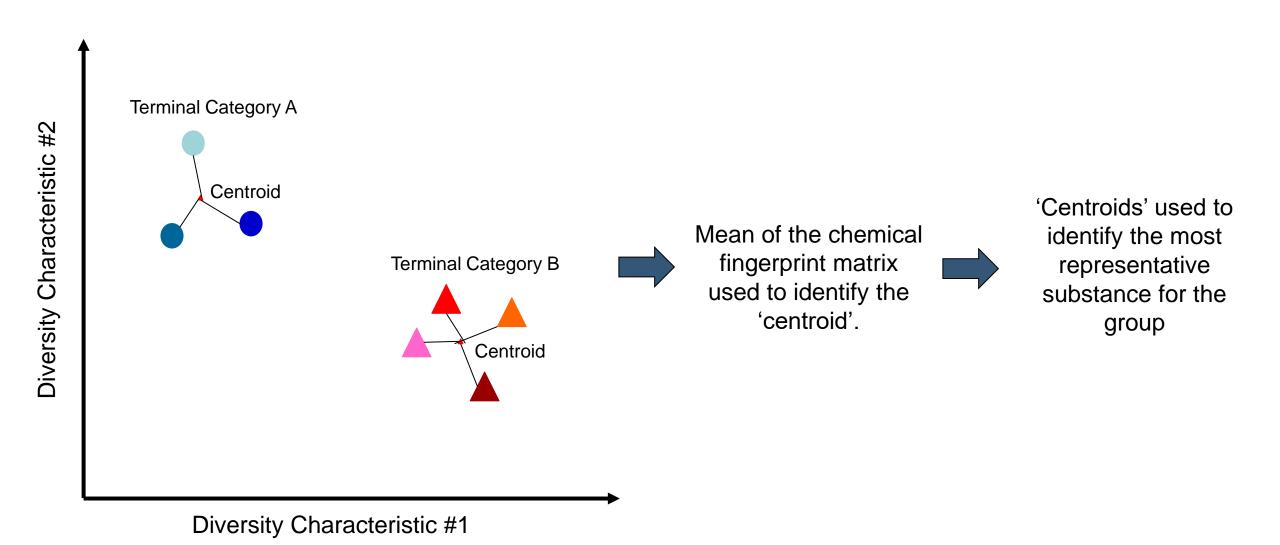


# Structural Diversity 'Within' and 'Between' Secondary Categories Used to Set Diversity Threshold



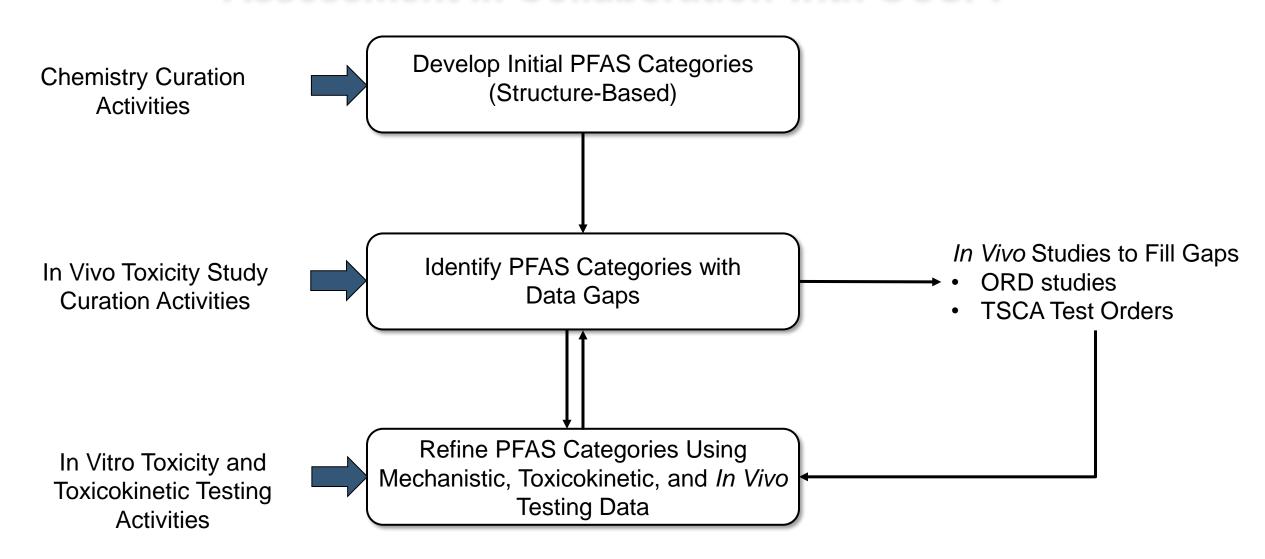


# Centroids Calculated for Each Terminal Category to Help Select Most Representative PFAS for Testing





### Develop and Refine PFAS Categories for Hazard Assessment in Collaboration with OCSPP





#### **Take Home Messages**

- ORD undertaking a multi-pronged strategy to characterize the chemistry, toxicity, and toxicokinetic properties of the broader class of PFAS.
- A category-based strategy is being used to identify candidate PFAS for further in vivo testing and provide toxicity values for the constituent substances.
- Initial structural categories will be refined using the mechanistic and toxicokinetic data.
- ORD is working closely with OCSPP to develop the strategy for regulatory application.



### **Questions?**