

EPA Good Laboratory Practices

- Presented to Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC)
- October 28, 2021
- Francisca Liem and Dan Myers
US Environmental Protection Agency



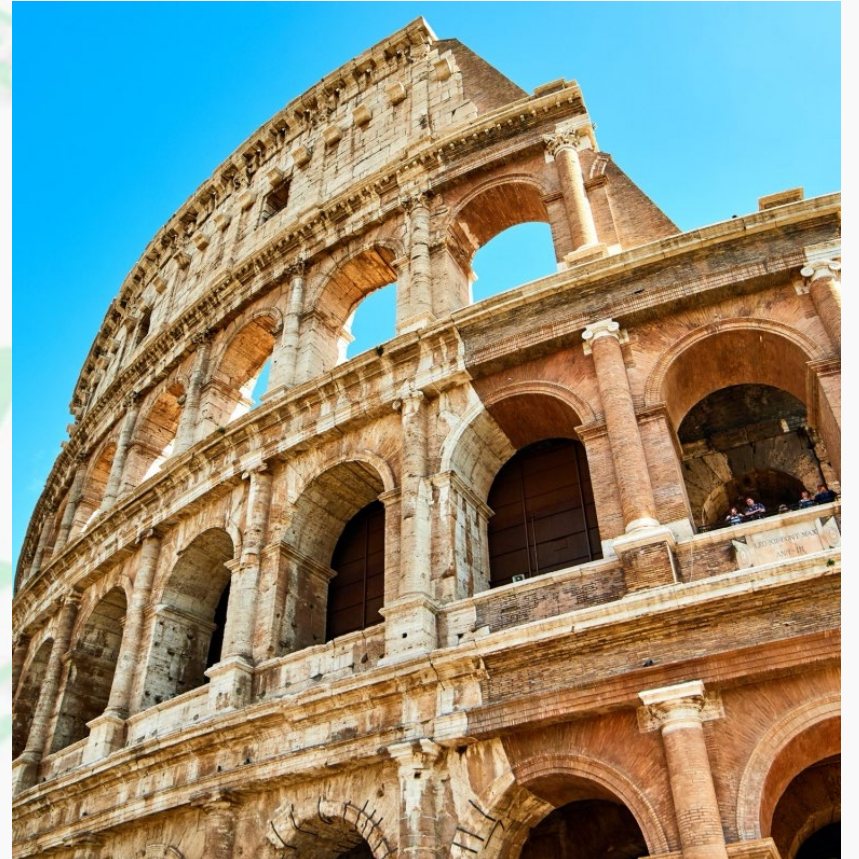
What is Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)?

- **GLP is an internationally accepted quality management system focused on the process and conditions under which non-clinical studies are planned, performed, monitored, recorded, reported and archived**
- **The purpose of GLP is to assure the quality, validity and integrity of facilities and their scientific studies that support regulatory decisions by government agencies (e.g., EPA FIFRA & TSCA)**
- **Why PPDC should know about GLP**

GLP was instituted in the US following cases of fraud generated by toxicology labs submitting data to both EPA and FDA

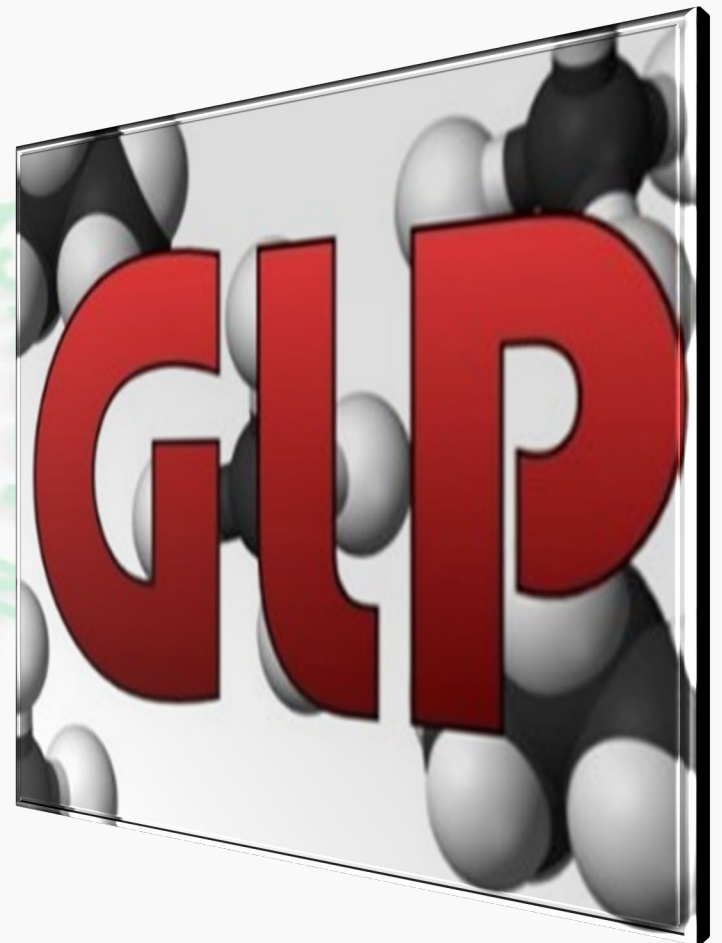
Ten Pillars of Good Laboratory Practices

1. **Statement of Compliance, Inspection, Effects of Noncompliance**
2. **Organization and Personnel**
3. **Facilities**
4. **Archives**
5. **Equipment**
6. **Testing Facility Operation – Standard Operating Procedures**
7. **Test system care**
8. **Test, Control and Reference Substances**
9. **Protocol and Conduct of Study**
10. **Records and Reports**



EPA GLP Program - Basics

- EPA Headquarters Program
- Studies submitted to Office of Pesticide Programs Information Network – OPPIN
- A number of pesticide studies submitted to OPP are audited during a facility inspection



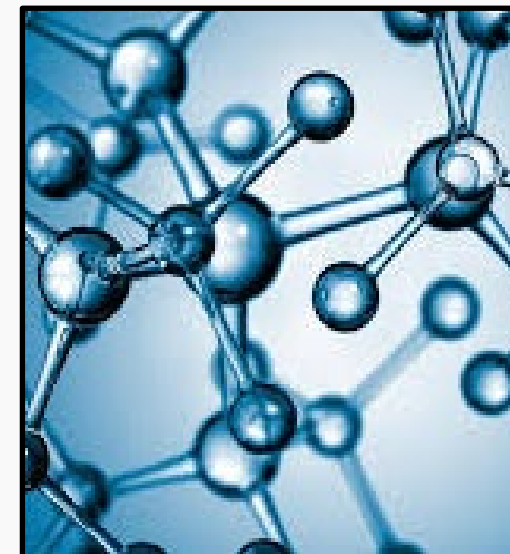
Types of GLP Inspections

I. Neutral Scheme:

- ❖ **Random facility selection.** Test facilities from OPPIN and Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) are randomly selected based on criteria and applied weights:
 - **Compliance history.**
 - **Last inspection date.**
 - **Type and Number of studies submitted to OPP.**
 - **Geographical location.**

II. Requested / For Cause:

- ❖ **EPA (related to OPP registration evaluation and PRIA actions).**
- ❖ **Foreign government (compliance concerns).**
- ❖ **Tips and complaints**



Responsibilities of the EPA Good Laboratory Practice Program

- To assure the quality, validity and integrity of data submitted to OPP in support of a pesticide registration by conducting inspections and data audits
- To assure that studies submitted to OPP for regulatory decision have been conducted according to the GLP regulations
- To assure that testing facilities conducting the studies are in compliance with the GLP regulations
- To provide compliance assistance to the regulated community
- Participate in OECD Mutual Acceptance of Data program



Non-compliance Response

- Regulatory actions:
 - Study rejection by OPP.
 - Suspension or cancellation of a registered pesticide
 - Denial of an application for a pesticide approval.
- Civil actions:
 - Notice of non-compliance
 - Notice of warning
 - Penalties
- Criminal Actions:
 - Imprisonment
 - Penalties

EPA GLP and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

- Principles of GLP reside within OECD, Chemical Safety and Biosafety, Testing of Chemicals, GLP Working Party. These principles ensure the quality and integrity of test data related to non-clinical safety studies
- OECD, Mutual Acceptance of Data (MAD) allows for results of these studies to be shared across the MAD countries

International Activities

- EPA cooperates with other countries in establishing and harmonizing GLP programs:
 - EPA participates in the OECD's MAD program, which supports international recognition of GLP Compliance Monitoring Programs for the assessment of testing data.
 - 31 member and 7 non-member countries participate in evaluating each others' testing programs against OECD criteria and reducing duplication of testing and trade barriers.
 - EPA routinely receives requests to share inspection information with member countries, give presentations, participate on audit teams and provide training.

Questions?

Contact:

Francisca Liem

Liem.Francisca@epa.gov

202-564-2365

Dan Myers

Myers.Dan@epa.gov

303-462-9392