International Developments and Collaborations on New Approach Methods (NAMs) for Consumer Safety of Cosmetics 化妆品消费者安全最新技术方法(NAMs)的国际发展与合作

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+ Carl Westmoreland, Paul Carmichael, Paul Russell, Charlie Lai, Jie-Bing Zhu, SEAC colleagues and partners





Main content 主要内容

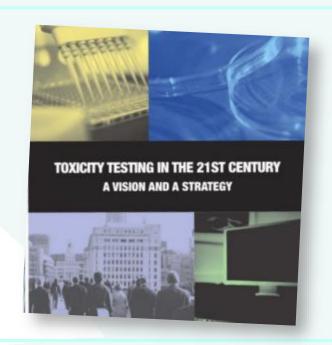
- 1. The world is changing fast
- 2. Non-animal next generation safety sciences: New approach methods (NAMs)
 - Introduction to NAMs
 - An example: Coumarin 香豆素在化妆品案例
- 3. Our global collaborations and partnerships



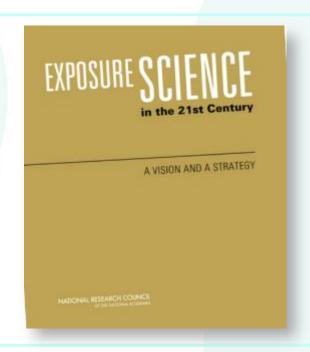


21st century safety sciences advanced greatly 21世纪安全科学取得了巨大进步

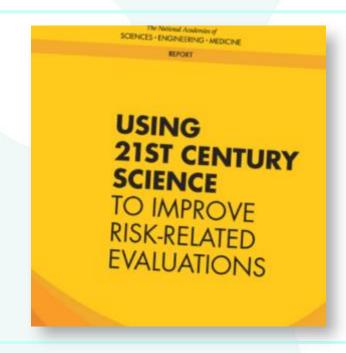
TT21C



US National Academies of Science 2007 美国国家科学院2007报告 **ES21C**



US National Research Council 2012 美国国家研究委员会 2012报告 21C Risk Assessment



US National Academies of Science 2017 美国国家科学院 2017报告



9 principles of NGRA from ICCR for cosmetic risk assessment

国际化妆品监管合作组织 (ICCR): 新一代化妆品风险评估 (NGRA) 的9大原则

4

+

3



2

9

Main Overriding Principles

- A human safety risk assessment
- Exposure Led
- Hypothesis Driven
- Prevent Harm

How to conduct an NGRA

- Appraisal of Existing Information
- Tiered and Iterative Approach
- Robust and relevant strategies

NGRA Documentation

- Document and characterise sources of uncertainty
- Transparent logic of approach



4总体原则

- 人体安全风险评估
- 以暴露为引导
- 以假设为驱动的
- 防止危害

3实施原则

- 对现有信息进行适当评估
- 使用分层和迭代方法
- 使用可靠而相关的方法和策略

2记录原则

- 对不确定性来源进 行表征和记录
- 该方法的逻辑应该 透明并记录在案

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

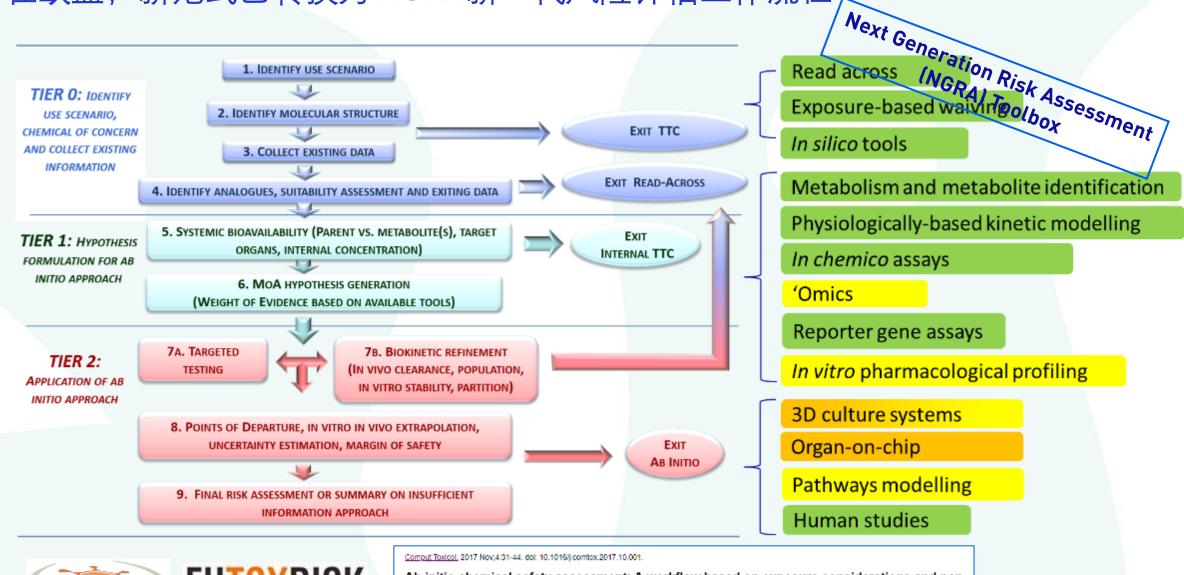








New paradigm now translated into NGRA workflows in EU 在欧盟,新范式已转换为NGRA新一代风险评估工作流程人







Ab initio chemical safety assessment: A workflow based on exposure considerations and nonanimal methods.

Berggren E¹, White A², Quedraggo, G³, Paini A¹, Richarz AN¹, Bois FY⁴, Exner I⁵, Leite S⁶, Grunsven LAV⁶, Worth A¹, Mahony C⁷.

Frameworks of non-animal approaches (NA) to chemical safety in US 在美国,非动物化学安全方法框架,

Tox21/ToxCast ~700 HTS Biological Pathways Assays













https://www.epa.gov/ch emical-research/toxicityforecasting

EPA Work Plan Launched June 2020



Environmental Topics Laws & Regulations About EPA Search EPA.gov

Related Topics: Safer Chemicals Research

CONTACT US SHARE f

EPA New Approach Methods Work Plan: Reducing Use of Animals in Chemical Testing



EPA uses information from a broad range of animal tests to evaluate the potential risks of chemicals, assess potential impacts on the environment, and approve chemicals for certain uses. Given the large number of chemicals regulated by EPA, the number of animals used to generate the necessary information is substantial.

EPA's New Approach Methods (NAMs) Work Plan was created in response to EPA Administrator Andrew

Contact

If you have feedback about the EPA New Approach Methods Work Plan please contact NAM@EPA.gov

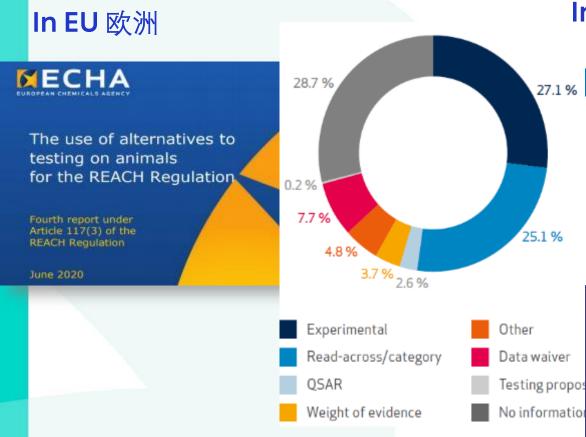
Resources

- New Approach Methods Work Plan for Reducing the Use of Animals in Chemical Testing
- New Approach Methods Work Plan Release Webinar



新方式方法工作计划

Non-animal approaches increasingly taken up in regulations 法规越来越多地采用非动物方法,禁止用动物实验数据



For 70% of substances registered, at least one non-animal approach used.

In US 美国



Environmental Topics

Assessing and Managing

How EPA Evaluates the Safety of Existing Chemicals

Risk Evaluations for Existing

Chemicals Under TSCA

Current Chemical Risk

Chemicals under TSCA

Prioritizing Existing

Assessing and Managing Chemicals under TSCA

Laws & Regulations

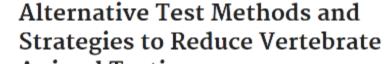
SHARE (f) (y) (M)

Search EPA.gov









About EPA

Animal Testing

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, directs EPA to:

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

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

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-bycase basis.

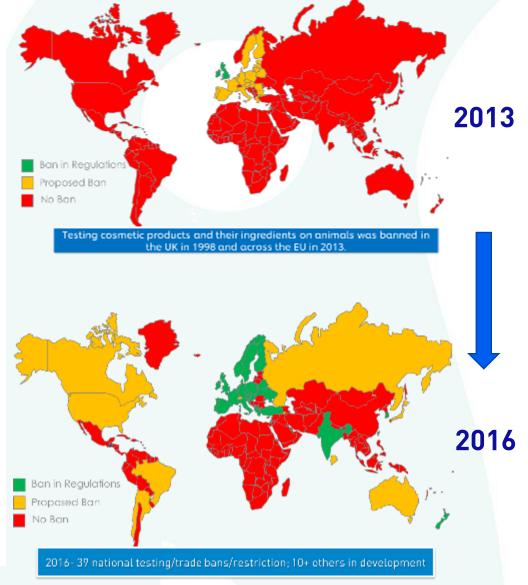


In support of this, the EPA will award \$4.25m in grants to five universities to advance research on new approach methodologies (NAMs). And Mr Wheeler has directed the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP) and the Office of Research and Development (ORD) to host a joint conference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



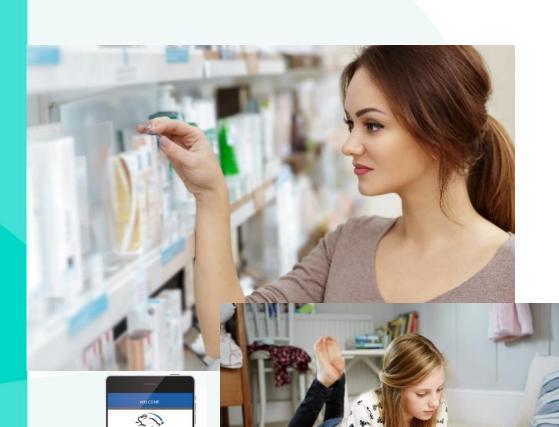
A growing number of cosmetic regulations with animal testing (AT) ban worldwide 全球范围内禁止动物测试的化妆品法规越加增多







Increasing numbers of global consumers want their consumer products not tested on animals+ transparency



Scientific, regulatory societal, and ethical reasons are demanding change; calls for Non-animal next generation safety sciences





















Chinese cosmetic regulations: Non-animal approaches 中国替代法化妆品法规的发展近况

2018

化妆品替代方法研究和 验证工作组成立

2014

取消国产非特殊用途化妆品的强制 性动物试验要求

2006

《关于善待实验动物的指导性意见》 全面推行实验动物法制化管理

1997

《关于"九五"期间实验动物发展 的若干意见》 第一次将3R写进法规性文件

2016

CFDA 采纳化妆品第一个国际 认可的替代方法(3T3光毒性)

2001

《科研条件建设"十五" 发展纲要》 明确指出动物试验应遵 循"3R"原则

2020-化妆品安全技术规范3R方法:

- 1. 原料体外3T3中性红摄取光毒性试验
- 2. 原料离体皮肤腐蚀性大鼠经皮电阻试验
- 3. 原料体外兔角膜上皮细胞短时暴露试验
- 4. 原料皮肤变态反应: 局部淋巴结试验:DA
- 5. 原料皮肤变态反应:局部淋巴结试验:BrdU-ELISA
- 6. 原料体外皮肤变态反应: 直接多肽反应试验
- 7. 原料/产品:细菌回复突变试验

正在开展的替代方法验证

- 1. 皮肤致敏性氨基酸衍生物反应法
- 2. 皮肤致敏性荧光素酶报告基因LuSens 试验
- 3. 皮肤致敏性U937细胞系活化试验、
- 4. 眼刺激/腐蚀性荧光素渗漏试验
- 5. 皮肤致敏性人细胞系活化试验
- 6. 遗传毒性哺乳动物细胞体外微核试验



国家药品监督管理局

关于征求《化妆品安全评估技术导则(征求意见稿)》和《化妆品分类规则和 分类目录(征求意见稿)》意见的函

- 药塩妆函(2020)824

- · 毒理学关注阈值(TTC)
- 定量构效关系(QSAR)交叉参照
- 安全使用历史 (HoSU)

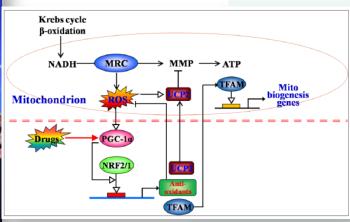


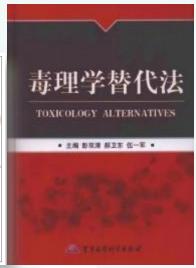
Chinese scientific advances: Non-animal approaches (NA) 中国科学进步: 非动物方法 (NA)

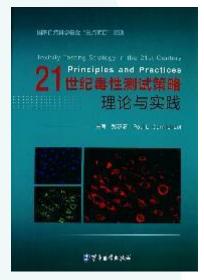
- Two NA scientific societies established from 2015
 二个替代科学专委会建立
 - 1. The Society of Toxicological Alternative and Translational Toxicology (TATT), CSOT
 - 2. The Society of Toxicity Testing and Alternatives (TTA), CEMS
- Sciences development with rising national funding and more national NA programmes 大量基金和国家项目
- Annual NA national conferences from 2014 每年替代大会













2. Non-animal next generation safety sciences: New approach methods (NAMs)





Can we use a new ingredient safely?

我们可以安全地使用新成分吗?

Can we safely use X% of ingredient Y in product Z?

我们可以安全地使用X%的成分Y,在产品Z中吗?



所有产品原料的安全性评估都是暴露驱动的



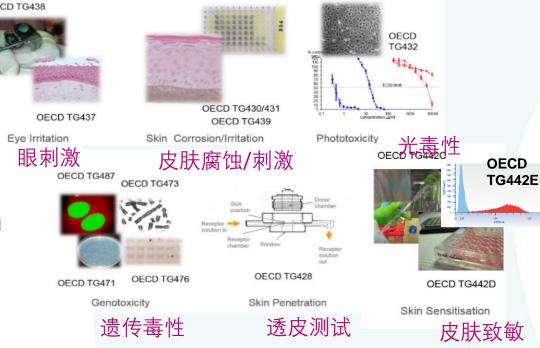
Consumer Exposure 消费者暴露 Understanding the potential hazards of the ingredients 了解成分的潜在**危害**

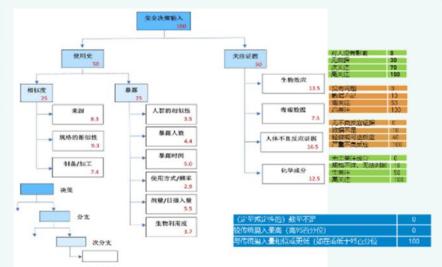
Risk Assessment 风险评估



Maximising use of existing information and non-animal approaches

- 1. All available safety data
- 2. In silico predictions
- 3. Exposure-based waiving approaches¹
- 4. History of safe use²
- 5. Read across
- 6. Use of existing OECD in vitro approaches
 (Skin and eye irritation; skin sensitization;
 phototoxicity; mutagenicity)





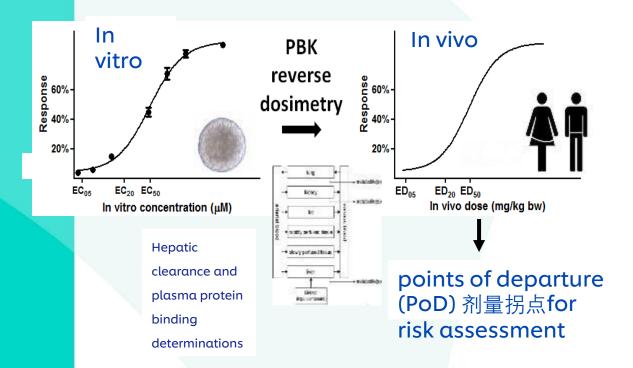


¹Yang C, Barlow SM, Muldoon Jacobs KL, et al. Thresholds of Toxicological Concern for cosmetics-related substances: New database, thresholds, and enrichment of chemical space. *Food Chem Toxicol*. 2017;109(Pt 1):170-193. doi:10.1016/j.fct.2017.08.043

² Neely, T et al. "A multi-criteria decision analysis model to assess the safety of botanicals utilizing data on history of use." *Toxicology international* vol. 18, Suppl 1 (2011): S20-9. doi:10.4103/0971-6580.85882

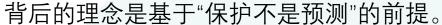
Quantitative in vitro to in vivo extrapolation

体外到体内定量外推



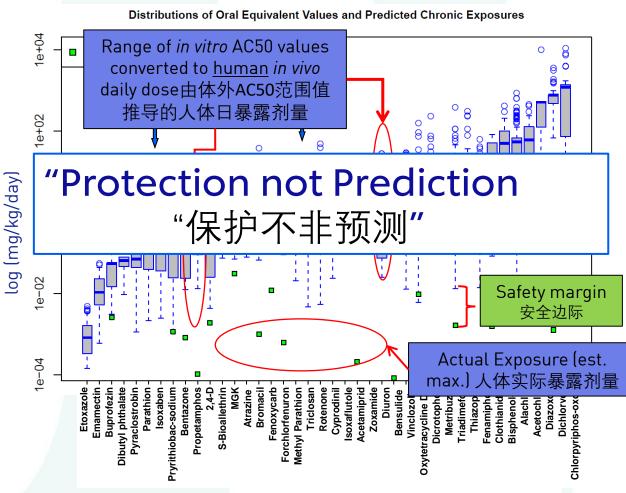
if there is no bioactivity observed at consumer-relevant concentrations, there can be no adverse health effects.

如果在与消费者相关的剂量下未观察到 生物活性,则不会对健康造成不利影响





由体外AC50范围值推 导的人体日暴露剂量





A case study approach – human health safety assessment required for...

0.1% COUMARIN IN FACE CREAM FOR EU MARKET (NEW FRAGRANCE)

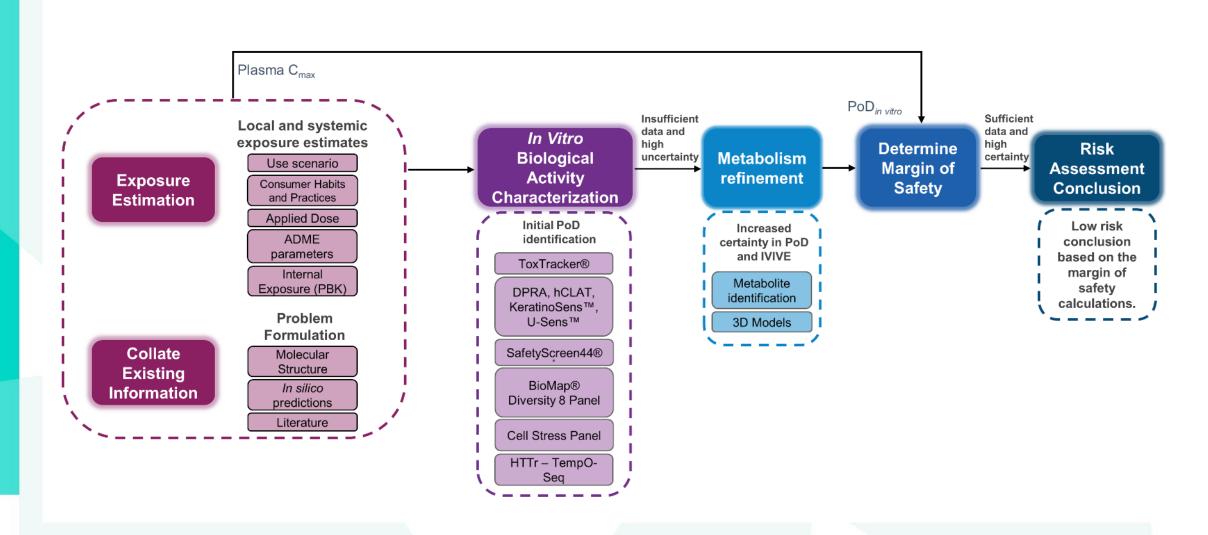


Assumed that:

- Coumarin was 100% pure
- no in vivo data was available such as animal data, History of Safe Use (HoSU) info. or Clinical data
- no use of animal data in Read Across
- In silico alerts known to be based on animal or in vivo data or on the structure of Coumarin itself were excluded

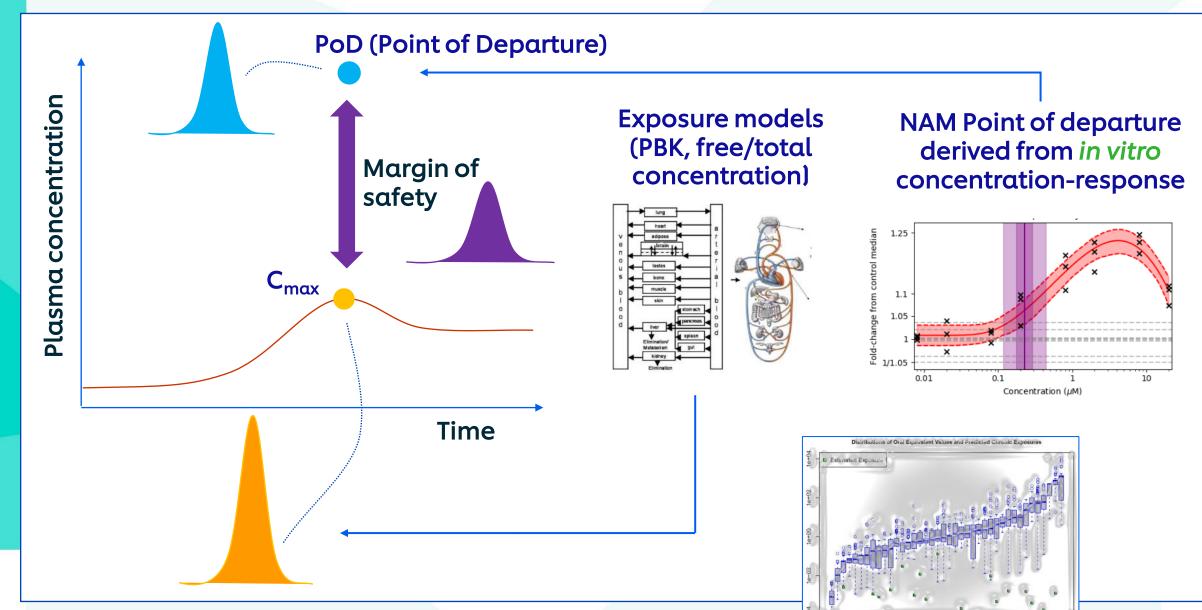


Next-Generation Risk Assessment case study workflow for 0.1% coumarin in face cream





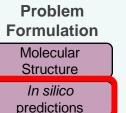
The Margin of Safety Approach





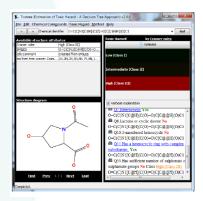
NAMS used to predict biological activity based on chemical structure

Collate Existing Information



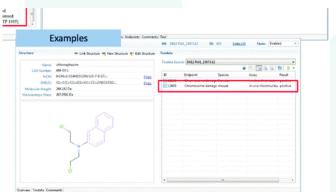
Literature

ToxTree



















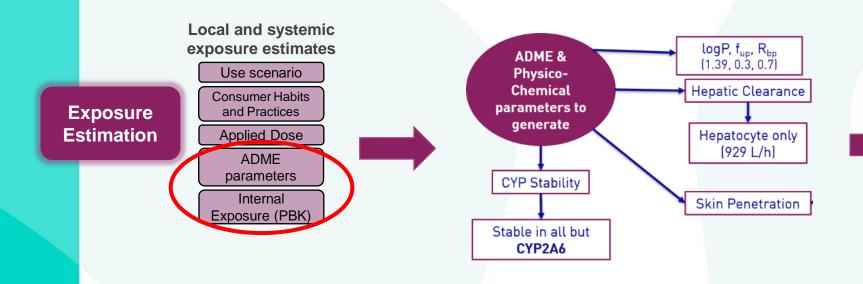
TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 165(1), 2018, 213–223
doi: 10.1093/toxsci/kfy144
Advance Access Publication Date: July 18, 2018
Research Article

Using 2D Structural Alerts to Define Chemical Categories for Molecular Initiating Events

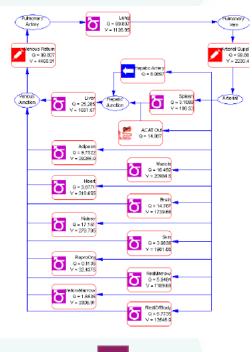
Timothy E. H. Allen,* Jonathan M. Goodman,*,1 Steve Gutsell,† and Paul J. Russell†



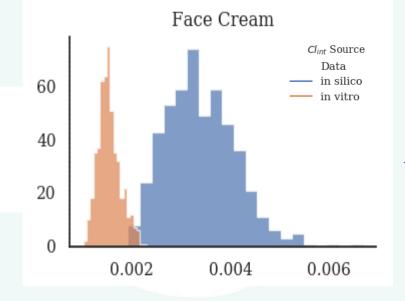
NAMS used to estimate internal concentration



GastroPlus® (Simulations Plus)



Simulated plasma concentration of coumarin after dermal exposure.



Moxon et al., (2020). Application of physiologically based kinetic (PBK) modelling in the next generation risk assessment of dermally applied consumer products. Toxicology in Vitro Volume 63 20



In vitro Bioactivity Characterisation to Estimate PoD

cyprotex COMPANY

Stress pathways

Mitochondrial Toxicity

Oxidative Stress
DNA damage
Inflammation
ER Stress
Metal Stress
Osmotic Stress
Heat Shock

Hypoxia

Cell Health

1) In vitro bioactivity: cell stress panel

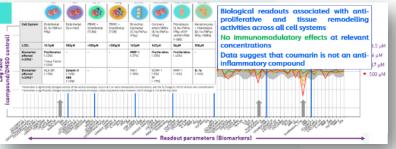
体外生物活性:细胞应激小组

~40 Biomarkers; 3 Timepoints; 8 Concentrations; ~10 Stress Pathways Hatherall et al., 2020 Toxicol Sci. 2020;176(1):11-33.

178 uM

■HepG2

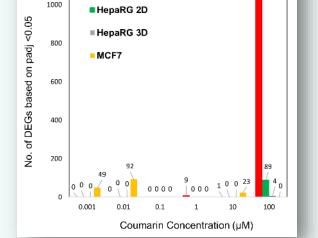
2) Immunomodulatory bioactivity: BioMap® Diversity 8 panel 免疫调节生物活性: BioMap® Diversity 8 面板



3) High-Throughput Transcriptomics (HTTr) using TempO-SEQ technology

高通量转录组学基因表达谱分析 (HTTr)

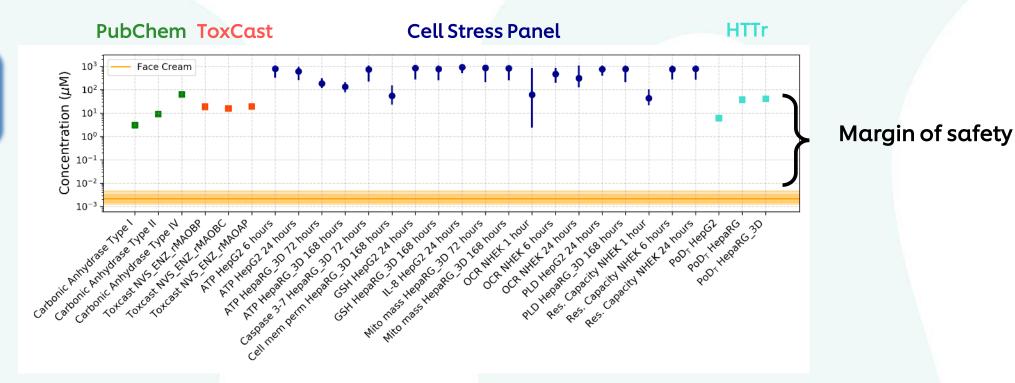
Across the cell lines, coumarin resulted in limited geneexpression changes at concentrations below 100 µM,





Determination of MoS using NAMs and risk assessment conclusion

Determine Margin of Safety



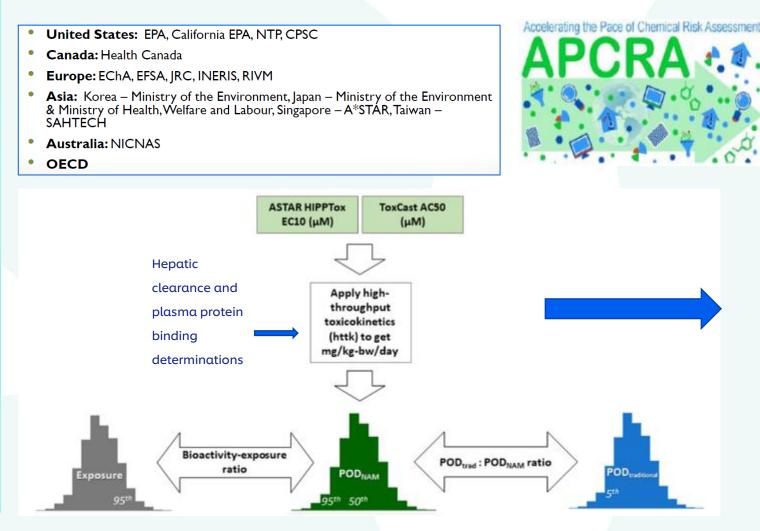
The 5th percentile of the MoS distribution ranged between 706 and 96738

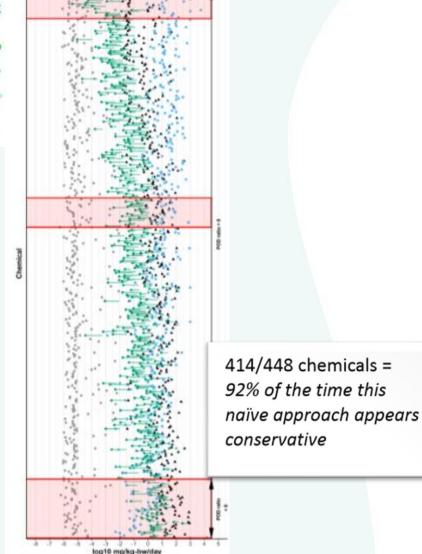
In this case study:

 Weight of evidence suggested that the inclusion of 0.1% coumarin in face cream is safe for the consumer



Recent research has shown that for 417 out of 448 chemicals tested the point of departure derived (PoD) from NAMS was more conservative than the in vivo PoD (新一代方法,相对于动物实验方法更加保守, 更多保护消费者)



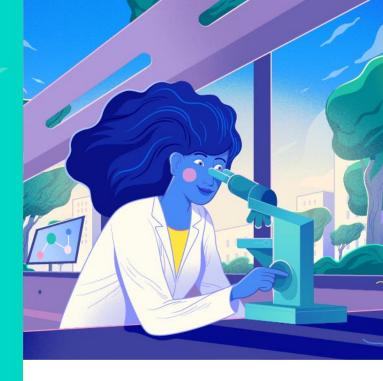


ExpoCast * POD-NAM * max AED * POD-traditional



Katie Paul-Friedman et al. 2019 Tox Sci 173(1): 202-225







Unilever, SEAC HISTORY 我们的历史





SEAC is formed, bringing together all Unilever's safety resources across consumer, occupational, environmental safety and sustainability.

SEAC成立,汇集了联合 利华在消费者,职业, 环境安全和可持续发展 方面的所有安全资源。 Unilever invests in a novel long-term research programme to apply modelling and informatics approaches for safety and sustainability.

联合利华投资一项新的长期研究计划,将建模和信息学方法应用于安全性和可持续性评估。

1961 1990 1994 2004 2016

The Unilever Board establishes a mandatory toxicological safety clearance system for all company products.

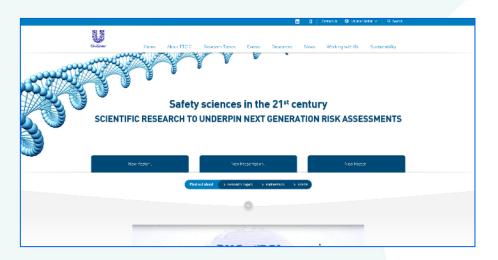
联合利华董事会为所有公司产品建立了强制性毒理 学安全检查系统。 SEAC publishes its 100th research paper on non-animal approaches for assessing consumer safety.

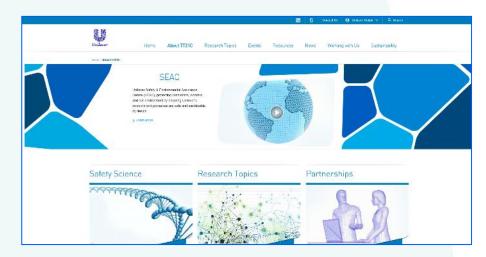
SEAC发布了第100份关于 评估消费者安全的非动物 方法的研究论文 In the last 10 years SEAC scientists have published more than 550 articles in peer-reviewed journals, some articles have been cited over 200 times in literature.

在过去10年中,SEAC科学家在 同行评审的期刊上发表了550 多篇文章,有些文章在文献中 被引用了200多次。

Scientific partnership 科学合作







More Unilever Collaborations can be found on https://tt21c.org/safety/

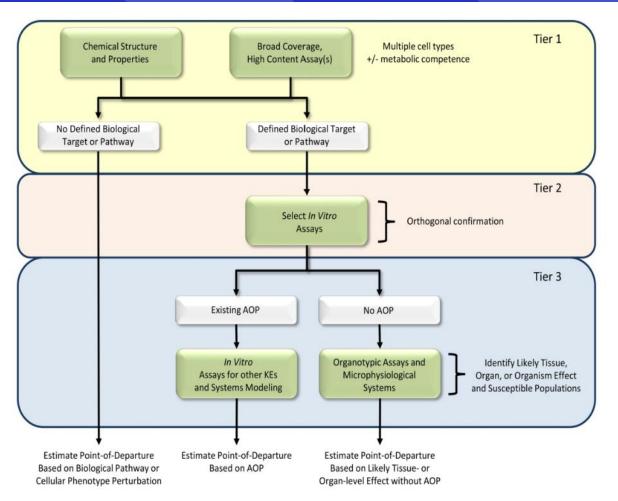
The Unilever Partnership with EPA

SOT 2017

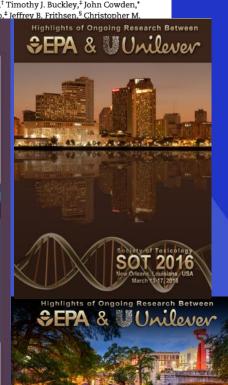
TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 169(2), 2019, 317-332

The EPA Blueprint









Participated in EU TEAMs of Safety Sciences

EUToxRisk €30m (2016 - 2021)



EPAA – Industry/European Commission Partnership since 2005



RiskHunt3R €24m (2021 - 2026)



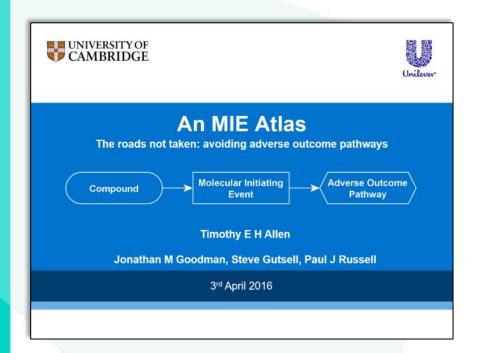
Advancing safety assessment of chemicals without use of animal testing (BHC-11) - EU funding: \in 59.4 m

ONTOX	Ontology-driven and artificial intelligence-based repeated dose toxicity testing of chemicals for next generation risk assessment	Vrije Universtiteit Brussel (BE)	18
RISK-HUNT3R	RISK assessment of chemicals integrating HUman centric Next generation Testing strategies promoting the 3Rs	Universtiteit Leiden (NL)	37
PrecisionTox	Toward Precision Toxicology: New Approach Methodologies for Chemical Safety	The University of Birmingham (UK)	16

Unilever & University of Cambridge







Making predictions of toxicology at the MIE level

- Structural Activity Relationships
- Transition state modelling
- Neural Networks
- Confidence in predictions

Multiple PhDs, MSc projects and a Post Doc 16 Journal Publications (to date)









In Silico Guidance for In Vitro Androgen and Glucocorticoid Receptor ToxCast Assays

Timothy E, H, Allen, Mark D. Nelms, Stephen W. Edwards, Jonathan M. Goodman*, Steve Gutsell, and Paul J. Russell









Work with AFSA to develop NAMS education module on Risk assessment process

A tiered and iterative approach is needed until sufficient information has been collected to form a decision

Collate Existing Information

Exposure Estimation

Biological activity characterisation

Exposure Refinement Risk Assessment Conclusion

1. Problem Formulation

8. History of Safe Use

2. Consumer Exposure

4. Exposure Based Waiving

3. Predictive Chemistry

6. *In Vitro* Assay Synthesis

5. Internal Exposure

7. Integration into risk assessment

Modules





Unilever Collaborations in China 已开展的活动内容

Working with CFSA & ILSI 与国家食品安全风险评估中心和国际生命科学学会的合作



Working with CAS 与中国科学院的合作



Working with AMMS 与军事医学科学院&BPRC 的合作



Partnering with scientists on risk-based approaches to food and cosmetic safety 与科研组织及机构关于食品及化妆品安全方面的协作

Communications with Chinese Regulatory Scientists in China 已开展的活动内容

Working with CFDA 国家食品药品监督管 理总局的合作



Working with SH-FDA 与上海食品药品监督管 理局的合作



Working with Guangdong CDC /NIFDC 与广东省疾病预防 控制中心和中国食品药品检 定研究院的合作



Partnering with regulators on risk-based approaches to food and cosmetic safety 和监管部门在食品及化妆品风险评估方面的协作

Working with China's future scientists 鼓励培训中国新一代科学家合作

China-SOT/Unilever AAT Awards 中国毒理学会联 合利华替代法奖



Talent Development
Programme with Peking
University 联合利华与北京
大学人才培养计划



Poster prize winners at the 2019 non-animal safety risk assessment workshop 最佳海报奖得主:非动物安全风险评估研讨会





Summary 总结

- The safety sciences move towards NAMs without animals
 - Many non-animal approaches available: TTC, (Q)SAR/RA, HoSU and NGRA 使用许多非动物方法: TTC, (Q)SAR/RA, 安全使用历史,新一代风险评估等
 - Need to ensure quality/robustness of the non-standard (non-TG) work and to characterise uncertainty to allow informed decision-making
 - Interdisciplinary team needed! Available tools can be integrated to make a safety decision;
 - Shortcomings will be addressed by current and future research and more case studies 未来的研究以及更多的案例研究将攻克不足
- Regulations follow scientific advancement increasing regulatory animal testing ban, especially on cosmetics.
- Working together across all international stakeholders (including Chinese regulatory scientists) is key to making progress



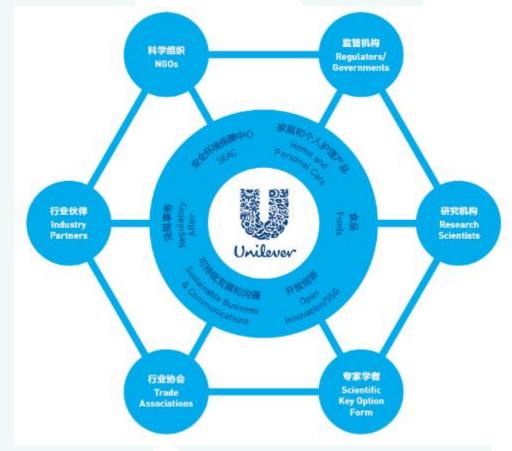
Unilever China Consumer Product Safety Collaboration Center

联合利华中国消费者产品安全合作中心

Unilever R&D Shanghai, China Opening Ceremony: Friday 2nd June 2017



- Consumer product safety
 消费者产品安全
- Multi-stakeholder partnerships in China
 与外部的多方伙伴合作
- Sharing expertise and scientific developments
 分享专业知识,交流科学进步及开展科研合作







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