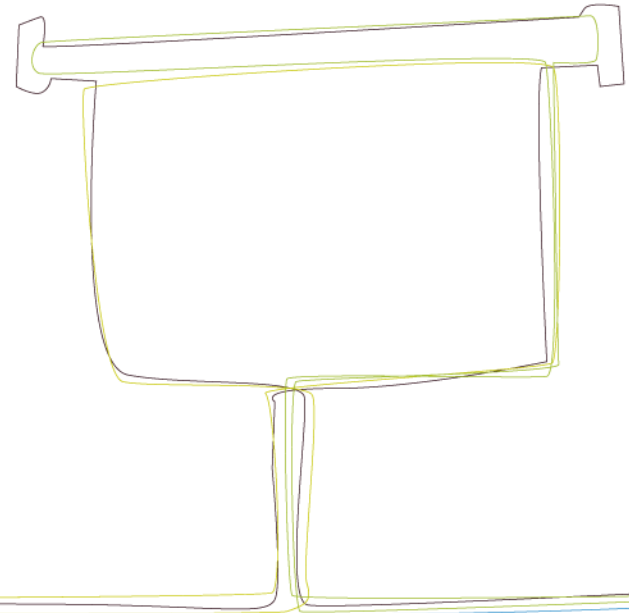


Third IDEA Workshop on pre- and prohaptens

Key conclusions at the Workshop



October 20-21, 2015; Leuven, Belgium

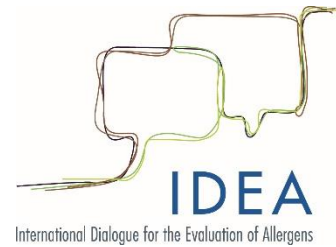
Key conclusions at the Workshop



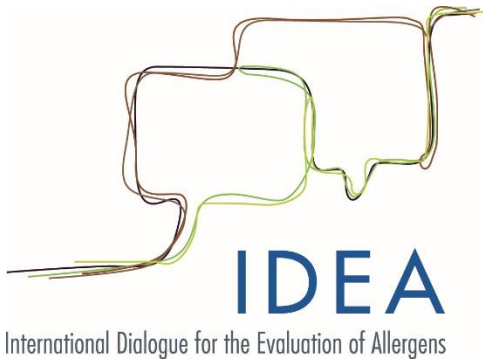
Progress has been made in addressing the pre- and prohapten questions in a multi-disciplinary way:

- On the analytical side, hydroperoxide fate can be tracked. Concentrations of hydroperoxides have been measured in a limited number of fine fragrances and deodorants. Other product types have not yet been studied. Further analytical work should focus on the actual hydroperoxide levels in different product matrices.
- On the clinical side, high sensitization frequency to oxidized terpenes as shown by patch testing continue to be reported.
- On the risk assessment side, the correlation between detected levels of hydroperoxides in consumer products and observed effects in humans is still inadequate.
- On the investigative side, better understanding of skin metabolism (activation and deactivation, including transporting protein processes) and cellular stress should be a priority.
- Hydrolysis can be an important mechanism to form haptens.

Key conclusions at the Workshop



- Efforts are needed to bridge the knowledge gap between clinical observations and product-related information (exposure) on pre- and prohaptenes. Focus should be on analytical development and identifying the sources of current exposure in clinical studies.
- QRA methodology is in principle applicable to pre- and prohaptenes but will need further adaptation.



Thank you for
your attention

