

An Interim Report of the RIFM AAT Dermal Sensitization Research Program

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IDEA Workshop: Replacement of Animal Testing in QRA for Skin Sensitization 05/17/2018



Overview

- Brief Overview of RIFM
- Long Range Research Plan
- RIFM AAT Dermal Sensitization Research Program
 - **■** Human Potency Categorization
 - Correlation between animal vs. human data
 - In chemico and in vitro research program
 - Collaborations to enhance in silico models
 - **■** Dermal Sensitization Threshold (DST)

RIFM's Mission Statements defines the organization's role as a research institution:

- Engage in research and evaluation of fragrance materials through an independent Expert Panel
- Determine safety in use for fragrance materials
- Gather, analyze, and publish scientific information
- Distribute scientific data and safety assessment judgments to RIFM members, industry associations and other interested parties
- Maintain an active dialogue with official international agencies
- Take input from our stakeholders (e.g., Core Teams, Expert Panel, external collaborators) with a focus on research that:
 - Improves the SA Process
 - Addresses other endpoints
 - Supports sustainability efforts



RIFM Safety Evaluation Process

Safety Assessment Endpoints

Foundation Science

Environmental

Genotoxicity

Phototoxicity

Repeat Dose

Reproduction

Respiratory

Sensitization

Exposure Methodologies

Improved/Alternative Test Methodologies

In Silico Models

Exposure

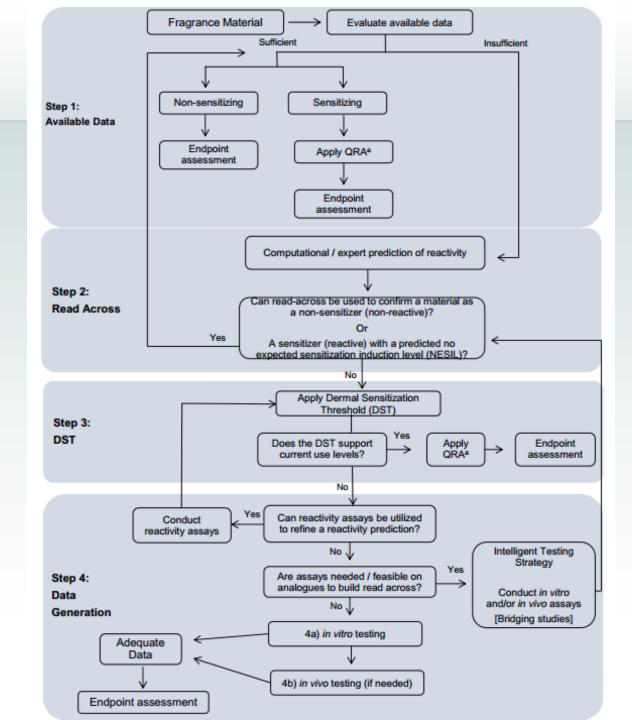


Step 1: Evaluate available data

Step 2: Read across

Step 3: Apply the Dermal Sensitization Threshold (DST)

Step 4: Generate data





		Impr	ove t	he SA Pr	gu s		
Projects	Notes	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Safety In Use/Improve Criteria Document	Improving/ advancing Criteria Document	Addressi other endpoint	Status
	In vitro methods & use of data	X	X	X	X		On-going
Dermal Sensitization	LLNA vs. Human	X		X	X		1 st paper published; 2 nd in preparation
	In Silico Methods	X	X	X	X		On-going
Exposure	Enhance Model	X		Χ	X	X	On-going



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Projects	Notes	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Safety In Use/Improve Criteria Document	Improving/ advancing Criteria Document	Addressin other endpoints	Status
Genotoxicity	BlueScreen™	X	X	X	X		Manuscript in prep.
	Bio-informatics		X		X		On-going
	Reconstructed Skin MNT Skin COMET	X		X	X		On-going
	In Silico	X	X	X	X		Planned
	In Ovo Models	X		X	X		Planned
	High Throughput Screening for mech of action	X		X	X		Planned



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Projects	Notes	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Safety In Use/Improve Criteria Document	Improving/ advancing Criteria Document	Addressing other endpoints	Status	
TTC	DST (Sensitization), TTC Repeat dose, Reproduction Toxicity, Inhalation	X	X	X	X		On-going	
	Internal Oral TTC values:	X	X	X	X		Planned	
	Internal Dermal TTC values:	X	X	X	X		Future	



		Impro	ove t	he SA P	rocess	ng ts		
Projects	Notes	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Safety In Use/Improve Criteria Document	Improving/ advancing Criteria Document	Addressi other endpoin	Status	
	Structural alerts	X	X	X	X		Future	
Repeat Dose, Reproduction Toxicity	Adverse Outcome Pathway	X	X		X	X	Future	
Developmental Toxicity	In vitro methods	X	X	X	X		Exploring methods	



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Projects	Notes	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Safety In Use/Improve Criteria Document	Improving/ advancing Criteria Document	Addressi other endpoint	Status
Respiratory	In silico/In chemico	X	X	X	X		On-going
	U Rochester in vitro systems to characterize respiratory irritants and sensitizers.	X	X	X	X		On-going
	Human lung slice	X	X	X	X		Completed; manuscript in prep.
	Characterizing Initiating Events for Respiratory Sensitization	X	X	X	X		Planned



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Projects	Notes	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Safety In Use/Improve Criteria Document	Improving/ advancing Criteria Document	Addressin other endpoints	Status
Phototoxicity	Compare test methods Strategic for Safety Assessment Process	X	X	X	X		On-going
Photoallergy	Investigate use of in vitro dermal sensitization assays to test for photoallergy	X	X	X	X		Planned



Long Range Research Plan: Current Environmental Projects

		Improve the SA Process			ty			
Projects	Notes	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Global Applicability of the RIFM Framework	Improving/ advancing the RIFM Framework	Addressing other endpoints	Supporting sustainabili efforts	Status
Bioaccumulation assessment of NCSs	Stockholm University Phase 1 completed/ Phase 2: 2016-2018	X				X		On Time/On Budget First paper published
in vitro metabolism assessment of fragrance ingredients for bioaccumulation	KJ Scientific/ Wildlife International Phase 1a: 2016/ Phase 1b: 2016-2017	X				X		Phase 1 nearly complete/On Budget
Fate and Effects of personal care ingredients in temperate and subtropical sediments	Roskilde University/ Wageningen University 2013-2018			X		X	X	On Time/On Budget First paper published



Long Range Research Plan: Current Environmental Projects

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Projects	Method Development or Validation	Increasing Output	Global Applicability of the RIFM Framework	Improving/ advancing the RIFM Framework	Addressin other endpoints	Supporting sustainabi efforts	Status	
Retrospective Framework Analysis		X		X			On hold/Resources redirected to SA effort	
Strategy For Fish Ecotoxicity Testing	X					X	Continue to support HESI efforts/Other activities on hold: resources redirected to SA effort	
NCS SA: Research and Testing Needs	X			X			Approach under development. Completion planned 4Q 2017.	
Exposure/Effects in D&E Regions			X			X	2018 Workshop in planning to further define next phase and linked with Changes to Exposure Modeling	
Bioaccumulation: Terrestrial Organisms					X		First data review at this months ETF meeting	
Changes to Exposure Modeling			X	Χ		X	See note above	



Dermal Sensitization Research Program



Analyses of Human Data

- Categorization of fragrances according to their relative skin sensitization potency
 - All available human data used (HRIPT, HMT, DPT)



- A manuscript of all RIFM generated HRIPT data is in progress!
 - HRIPTs are only conducted to confirm a no effect level



LLNA vs. Human Data

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Cutaneous and Ocular Toxicology

http://informahealthcare.com/cot ISSN: 1556-9527 (print), 1556-9535 (electronic)

Cutan Ocul Toxicol, Early Online: 1–5 © 2014 Informa Healthcare USA, Inc. DOI: 10.3109/15569527.2014.979425



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Correlation between experimental human and murine skin sensitization induction thresholds

Anne Marie Api¹, David Basketter², and Jon Lalko¹

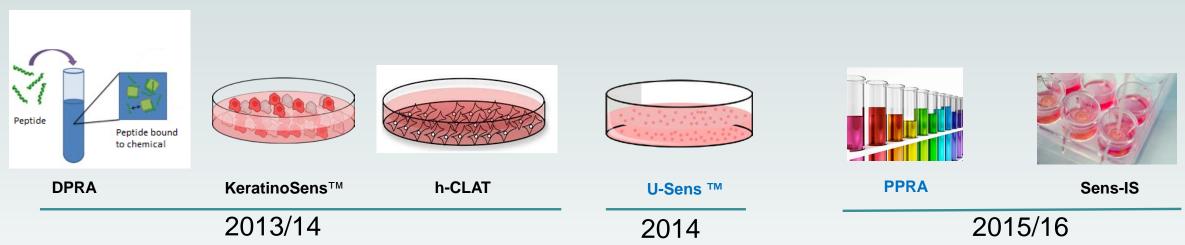
¹Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Woodcliff Lake, NJ, USA and ²DABMEB Consultancy Ltd, Sharnbrook, Bedfordshire, UK



Part 2 in Progress



In Chemico and In Vitro Methods



~50 RIFM Fragrance Ingredients in Collaboration with Cosmetics Europe

~50 RIFM Fragrance Ingredients



- Extend the applicability domain of the Bayesian network using RIFM data
 - **■** Pilot underway
 - LLNA, HRIPT and RIFM generated DPRA, KeratinoSens™, h-CLAT and SENS-IS data
 - PPRA and U-Sens data to be considered for inclusion upon completion









Research article

A quantitative *in silico* model for predicting skin sensitization using a nearest neighbours approach within expert-derived structure-activity alert spaces

Steven J. Canipa, Martyn L. Chilton, Rachel Hemingway, Donna S. Macmillan , Alun Myden, Jeffrey P. Plante, Rachael E. Tennant, Jonathan D. Vessey, Thomas Steger-Hartmann, Janet Gould, Jedd Hillegass, Sylvain Etter, Benjamin P. C. Smith, Angela White, Paul Sterchele, Ann De Smedt, Devin O'Brien, Rahul Parakhia, ... See fewer authors ∧

First published: 28 February 2017 | https://doi.org/10.1002/jat.3448

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Making reliable negative predictions of human skin sensitisation using an *in silico* fragmentation approach

Martyn L. Chilton ^a △ ☑, Donna S. Macmillan ^a, Thomas Steger-Hartmann ^b, Jedd Hillegass ^c, Phillip Bellion ^d, Anna Vuorinen ^d, Sylvain Etter ^e, Benjamin P.C. Smith ^f, Angela White ^g, Paul Sterchele ^h, Ann De Smedt ⁱ, Milica Glogovac ^j, Susanne Glowienke ^j, Devin O'Brien ^k, Rahul Parakhia ^k



DERMAL SENSITIZATION THRESHOLD (DST)

- Identifies an exposure below which there is a low concern for the induction of sensitization
- RIFM collaborated with R Safford and D Roberts to extend DST for reactive chemicals and identify high potency chemicals
 - Safford, R.J., Api, A.M., Roberts, D.W., Lalko, J.F., 2015b. Extension of the Dermal Sensitisation Threshold (DST) approach to incorporate chemicals classified as reactive. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 72, 694-701.
 - Roberts, D.W., Api, A.M., Safford, R.J., Lalko, J.F., 2015. Principles for identification of High Potency Category Chemicals for which the Dermal Sensitisation Threshold (DST) approach should not be applied. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 72, 683-693

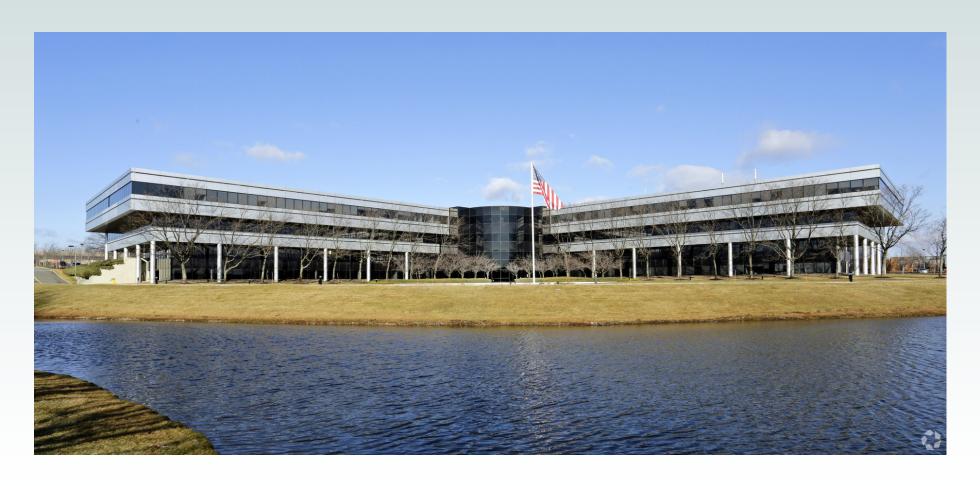




- Supported integration of rules to identify high potency category chemicals for which DST should not be applied into TIMES-SS software
 - Resulted in the release of version 2.28.1
- Working to refine/strengthen DST with Dr. Safford by expanding the dataset



Thank you!



Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey, USA



Applicability Domain of the LLNA



Research Initiative

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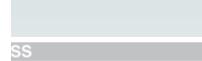
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/yrtph



Chemical applicability domain of the Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) for skin sensitization potency. Part 1. Underlying physical organic chemistry principles and the extent to which they are represented in the LLNA validation dataset

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Chemical applicability domain of the Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) for skin sensitisation potency. Part 2. The biological variability of the murine Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) for skin sensitisation*

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- b Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc., 50 Tice Boulevard, Woodcliff Lake, NJ 07677, United States
- ⁶ Unilever Safety and Environmental Assurance Centre, Colworth Science Park, Sharnbrook, Bedford, MK44 1LQ, United Kingdom

Chemical applicability domain of the Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) for skin sensitisation potency. Part 3. Apparent discrepancies between LLNA and GPMT sensitisation potential: False positives or differences in sensitivity?*

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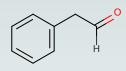
^c Research Institute for Fragrance Materials, Inc., 50 Tice Boulevard, Woodcliff Lake, NI, 07677, USA



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Information Sources









Phys-chem, Reactivity, Absorption & Metabolism, In silico tools	In chemico In vitro studies	Mouse and Guinea pig Studies	Human data
OECD QSAR Toolbox	<u>DPRA</u> (KE 1)	Local Lymph Node Assay (KE 4)	Human Repeated Insult Patch Test
TIMES-SS DEREK NEXUS	KeratinoSens [™] , LuSens [™] hCLAT, U-Sens [™] (KE 2 + 3)	GP Maximization Test GP Buehler Test (AO)	(HRIPT) (AO)
Toxtree, SAM	PPRA, Sens-IS®	GP: OET, CET, FCAT, DT	H-Maximization test
		Mouse ear swelling test	Diagnostic Patch tests