



# Opportunities for Collaboration with the OECD on Nanomaterials' Research

3 Dec. 2013 U.S. – E.U. Joint Workshop Washington, D.C. Phil Sayre, Ph.D. Risk Assessment Division, OPPT U.S. EPA, and OECD SG on Testing and Assessment of Manufactured NMs sayre.phil@epa.gov



# Overview of Environmental and Health Activities under the OECD Environment Directorate

Programme on the Safety of Manufactured Nanomaterials: <u>Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials (WPMN)</u>

- Established in September, 2006
- Subsidiary body of the Chemicals Committee

Aims to promote international co-operation in addressing human health and environmental safety aspects of Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNs)

The WPMN meets every 8-9 months



# **WPMN Activity Areas**

- <u>Safety Testing of a Representative Set of MNs</u>
  - Methods for determining physicochemical properties of MNs
  - Trends in endpoint data
  - Interpretation of data for risk assessment and risk management
- <u>Risk Assessment and Risk Management</u>
  - Prioritization of regulatory risk assessment methodologies
  - Examination of different risk management approaches
  - Assessment of risk management needs from risk assessments
- <u>Alternative Methods in Nanotoxicology</u>
- Exposure Measurement, and Exposure Mitigation
- Voluntary Schemes and Regulatory Programs
- Data Bases on Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNs)
- Environmentally Sustainable Use of MNs
- <u>Test Guidelines and Guidance</u>
- OECD Workshops in support of Above Activities

While there are several potential areas for cooperation, such as the interpretation of the data on a representative set of MNs for risk assessment and assessment of risk management approaches for MN, this talk will focus only on <u>Test Guidelines and Guidance</u>



**OECD Nanomaterials' Test Guidelines and Guidance** Test Guidelines and Guidance for Nanomaterials

- New Nanomaterial Guidance now available:
  - Guidance on Sample Preparation and Dosimetry (OECD ENV/JM/MONO(2012)40; December 2012)
- Proposed Nanomaterial Guidance & Guidelines:
  - Updates to Guidance and Test Guidelines (TGs) for <u>Inhalation</u> <u>Toxicity</u> Testing of Nanomaterials (U.S., in cooperation with the Netherlands)
  - <u>Aquatic (& Sediment) Toxicity Testing</u> Guidance (Canada & U.S.)
  - Guidance on Assessing the Apparent <u>Accumulation Potential</u> of Nanomaterials (U.K.)
  - Decision Tree Guidance Document on <u>Dissolution, Dispersion and</u> <u>Fate Testing in water, soils and sediments</u> (Germany)
  - Test Guideline on <u>Dispersion and Dispersion Stability</u> (Germany)
  - Test Guideline on <u>Dissolution</u> (U.S.)
  - Test Guideline on Nanomaterial <u>Removal from Wastewater (U.S.)</u>



# **Inhalation Test Guidance and Guidelines**

- Rationale for Changes:
  - Need to better understand key lung injury biomarkers, differences in respiratory tract distributions, instrumentation for detection, and need for particle deposition and kinetics for NMs
- Examples of Proposed Amendments:
  - Minimum set of BAL Measurements
  - Aerosols with an MMAD of up to 2 um; size and shape confirmation by TEM/SEM; other instrumentation to assess size distribution will be specified
  - Post-administration Observation periods
  - Estimated lung burdens
  - Consider biokinetics for distal organs
  - Consider cardiovascular toxicity, neurotoxicity, and immunotoxicity
  - Consider applying weight-of-evidence approaches
- Experts involved & Key contact: Experts from Netherlands, Germany, U.S., Japan, Korea, JRC, and BIAC / Phil Sayre, OPPT (<u>sayre.phil@epa.gov</u>)
- Timeline: Approximately One Year
- <u>Opportunities for Collaboration</u>: Written revisions of OECD TGs, possibilities for Expert input via a Workshop

Aquatic Toxicity Decision Tree Guidance

- Rationale for Development:
  - Current OECD Guidelines may not be adequate when applied to particulate and colloidal NMs
  - Amendments are needed to produce and adequately characterize test media containing NMs
- Guidance Components, and Evaluation:
  - Decision Tree approach, with Four Phases:
    - Generation of stock media
    - Generation of exposure media
    - Conduct of the test
    - Data analysis and reporting
  - Possible Laboratory Evaluation of Guidance
- Key contacts:
  - Alan Kennedy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (<u>Alan.J.Kennedy@usace.army.mil</u>)
  - Greg Goss, University of Alberta (<u>ggoss@ualberta.ca</u>)
  - Steve Diamond, NanoSafe (<u>sdiamond@nanosafeinc.com</u>)
- Timeline: Draft Guidance completed in Spring 2015, followed by Laboratory evaluation, and finalization of the draft Guidance in 2016
- **<u>Opportunities for Collaboration</u>**: Drafting of Guidance; Laboratory evaluation



# Guidance on Apparent Accumulation Potential of Nanomaterials

#### • Rationale for Development:

- Current OECD Guidelines (OECD 305) may not be adequate when applied to certain NMs
- Amendments are needed to address differences in fate and behavior of nanomaterials, relative to traditional chemicals
- Guidance Components, and Evaluation:
  - Decision Tree, with tiered approach:
    - Substitute triggers to octanol:water partition coefficient
    - Screening methods prior to in vivo testing
    - Dosing via the food, versus the water column
    - Apparent accumulation, versus calculation of a steady state BCF
  - Possible limited Laboratory Evaluation of Guidance
- Key contacts:
  - Richard Handy University of Plymouth (<u>R.Handy@plymouth.ac.uk</u>)
  - Jukka Ahtiainen Finnish Safety & Chemicals Agency (jukka.ahtiainen@tukes.fi)
  - José María Navas Spanish National Institute for Agricultural, Food Research, and Technology (<u>imnavas@inia.es</u>)
- Timeline: Draft guidance completed in 2014, followed by possible laboratory evaluation over a 6-12 month period.
- **Opportunities for Collaboration**: Drafting of Guidance; Lab evaluation



### Decision Tree Guidance Document on Dissolution, Dispersion and Fate Testing in Water, Soils and Sediments ; Associated New TG on Dispersion

#### • Rationale for Development:

- Nanomaterials exhibit different behaviors, relative to traditional soluble chemicals
- Dispersion and dissolution behavior depend on may different physicochemical parameters related to MN, suspension media, etc.
- Dispersion and dissolution behavior influences environmental behavior and bioavailability
- Establishment of a Decision tree needed to target appropriate fate, & ecotoxicity, tests in a tiered fashion

#### • Components, and Evaluation:

- Decision Tree Guidance, with tiered approach:
  - Identify the physicochemical properties that determine:
    - Dissolution rates and release kinetics. Do traditional chemical testing methods apply?
    - Dispersion behavior (agglomeration state, stability, and rate)
  - Decision Tree developed in conjunction with SPSFs on Dispersion and Dissolution
  - Expert Workshop to link the different projects involved to occur in Vienna (February, 2014)
- New Test Guideline on Dispersion
  - Determine dispersibility in different aquatic media (media type, NOM concentrations, agitation, etc.)
  - Determine dispersion stability in different aquatic media (agglomeration kinetics, etc.)
  - Expert Workshop for scientific bases acceptance of the TG (dissolution)/GD (decision tree) in Berlin (Summer, 2015)
- Key contacts:
  - Kathrin Schwirn German Federal Environment Agency UBA ( kathrin.schwirn@uba.de )
  - Petra Greiner German Federal Environment Agency UBA (<u>petra.greiner@uba.de</u>)
  - Work done in collaboration with Vienna Univ. Frank von der Kammer (<u>frank.von.der.kammer@univie.ac.at</u>)
- Timeline: Completion in two years
- **Opportunities for Collaboration**: Drafting of Guidance and TG; Workshop participation



### Test Guideline for Dissolution Rate of Nanomaterials in the Aquatic Environment

- Rationale for Development:
  - Nanomaterials exhibit different behaviors, relative to traditional soluble chemicals
  - Dissolution rates : relevant to predicting bioavailability, reactivity, toxicity and fate of MNs
- Components, and Evaluation:
  - Examine candidate methods, with a focus on metals
    - Consider approaches for agitation, varying media characteristics, particle characteristics
  - Coordination through January 2014 Workshop in Vienna
  - Drafting of TG
    - To address maximum dissolution rate in std. media; dissolved metal concentrations, and particle size and size distribution, at beginning and end of test
  - Inter-laboratory Evaluation
  - Summer 2015 Workshop to discuss results/modify TG
- Key contact:
  - Jeff Steevens U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (<u>Jeffery.A.Steevens@usace.army.mil</u>)
  - Work done in collaboration with Leads for at least Three other SPSFs, with coordination through joint workshops
- Timeline: Completion in two years
- Opportunities for Collaboration:
  - Drafting of TG; Inter-laboratory testing; Workshop participation



## Test Guideline on Nanomaterial Removal from Wastewater

### • Rationale for Development:

- Knowledge of kinetics, and details of association of MNs with solids, are limited; attachment mechanisms may be different than those for traditional chemicals
- Need to provide screening-level estimates of NM removal from wastewater to address receiving stream concentrations of NMs
- Components, and Evaluation:
  - Consider existing protocols that may be relevant, and EPA-sponsored MN research that examined the reliability of OPPTS 835.1110 TG for determining association of MNs with sludge
  - Develop a protocol that focuses initially on MN removal in the clarifying stages of wastewater treatment
  - Inter-laboratory testing options are under discussion
  - A face-to-face meeting is under consideration for Winter of 2014
  - Progress contingent on Member Country support and partnering with the U.S.
- Key contact:
  - David Tobias U.S. EPA / OPPT (<u>Tobias.david@epa.gov</u>)
- Timeline: Completion in two years
- **Opportunities for Collaboration**:
  - Paul Westerhoff is considering joining this effort (<u>P.Westerhoff@asu.edu</u>)
  - Drafting of TG; possible Inter-laboratory testing, and meeting participation



### Horizontal Meetings Held:

- <u>Inhalation Toxicity</u> (Netherlands, 2011)
- <u>Environmental Fate and</u>
  <u>Ecotoxicity</u> (Germany, 2013)
- <u>Physicochemical Properties</u> (Mexico, 2013)
- <u>Genotoxicity</u> (Canada, 2013)

### **Horizontal Meetings Planned:**

- <u>Toxicokinetics</u> (Korea, 2014)
- <u>Categorization of NMs</u> (U.S., 2014)



# To Join these Activities:

 Please contact your Country's Head of Delegation for the OECD WPMN, or the BIAC Head of Delegation

- Further information can be obtained at:
  - <u>http://www.oecd.org/env/ehs/nanosafety/</u>
  - Email: nanosafety@oecd.org