

Integrated Risk Information System Bimonthly Public Science Meeting

Wednesday, April 23, 2014

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
2777 South Crystal Drive, Ground Floor Conference Room
Arlington VA 22202

EDT (GMT-4)

9:30 am Registration

10:00 am Welcome, announcements, webinar logistics
- Vincent Cogliano, EPA/IRIS

10:20 am **Diethyl phthalate**

Introduction

- Andre Weaver, EPA/IRIS Assessment Manager

Science issue: Data/study quality/systematic review

Initial remarks (5 min each)

- Richard Becker, American Chemistry Council

- Jennifer McPartland, Environmental Defense Fund

Discussion of science issue

Open forum on Diethyl phthalate

11:30 pm Lunch break

12:30 pm **Hexabromocyclododecane**

Introduction

- Kathleen Newhouse and April Luke, EPA/IRIS Assessment Managers

Science issue 1: Changes in thyroid hormone levels have been reported following HBCD exposure in several rodent toxicity studies (see Table A-2 on page A-6 of Preliminary Materials for HBCD). The assessment will consider biological significance of these changes. EPA is seeking public discussion on the levels of change in thyroid hormones that are biologically significant.

Initial remarks on science issue 1 (5 min each)

- Kimberly Wise, American Chemistry Council

- Betsy Steiner, EPS [Expanded Polystyrene] Industry Alliance

- Jennifer McPartland, Environmental Defense Fund

Discussion of science issue 1

Science issue 2: The preliminary materials summarize evidence on possible liver and thyroid effects (see Sections A.2.1 and A.2.2) and list mechanistic studies that may relate to these effects (see Table B-1 on pages B-2 through B-11). A potential relationship between the liver and thyroid effects as a result of HBCD exposure has been proposed in the literature. EPA is seeking public discussion on what sequence(s) of mechanistic events may be hypothesized to link effects in the liver and the thyroid.

Initial remarks on science issue 2 (5 min)

- Betsy Steiner, EPS Industry Alliance

Discussion of science issue 2

Science issue 3: After the epidemiological and experimental studies on each health effect have been synthesized, mechanistic information will be reviewed and synthesized to evaluate potential modes of action (MOAs) and/or adverse outcome pathways (AOPs). Because mechanistic studies are numerous and their designs are highly heterogeneous, extracting these data in tabular form before identifying the health effects and MOAs/AOPs that are scientifically plausible would be a resource intensive, yet potentially uninformative effort. Instead, the preliminary materials provide a summary table of mechanistic studies including general information on the test systems and assays used, the parameters that were measured, and the possible health effects to which each mechanistic study may relate (see Table B-1 of Preliminary Materials for HBCD). We believe this information provides an opportunity for scientific discussion of the level of support for possible MOAs/AOPs. EPA is seeking public discussion about (1) MOAs/AOPs that might be supported by the studies cited in Table B-1 and (2) suggestions for improving the presentation of this type of information at this early stage of draft development.

Initial remarks on science issue 3 (5 min each)

- Nancy Beck, American Chemistry Council

- Richard Becker, American Chemistry Council

- Kimberly Wise, American Chemistry Council

- Betsy Steiner, EPS Industry Alliance

Discussion of science issue 3

Open forum on Hexabromocyclododecane

4:00 pm **Open forum and discussion** (may start sooner if previous discussion ends early)

5:00 pm Adjourn