

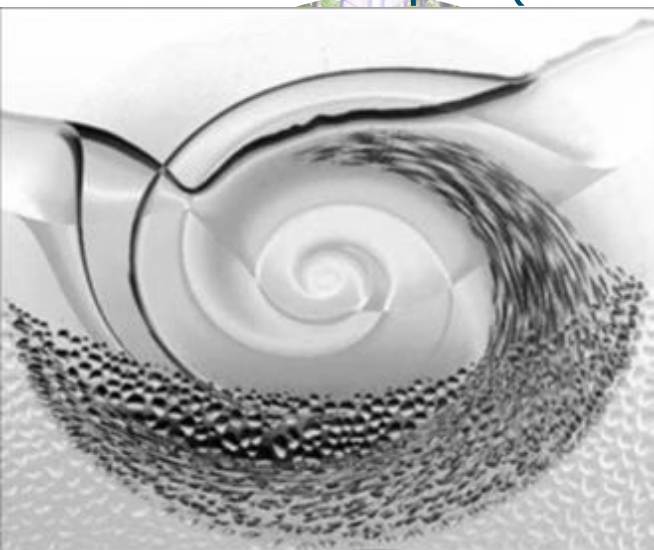
From bioavailability science to regulation of organic chemicals

Joop Harmsen (Alterra/Wageningen UR, NL)

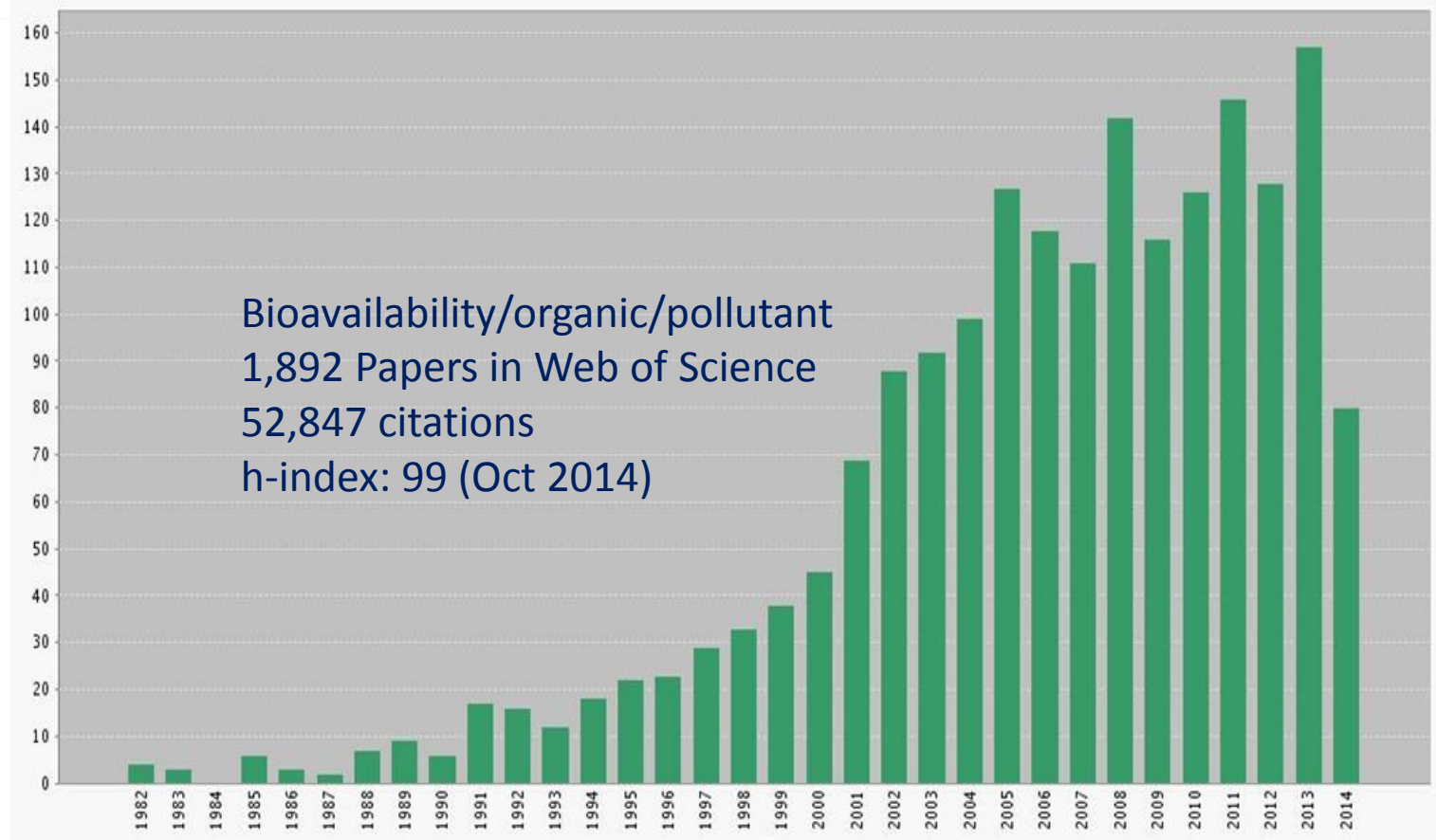
Jose Julio Ortega-Calvo (IRNAS-CSIC, ES)

John Parsons (University of Amsterdam, NL)

Kirk T Semple (Lancaster University, UK)



Does science **know** enough?



Application of bioavailability in regulation and soil management is limited





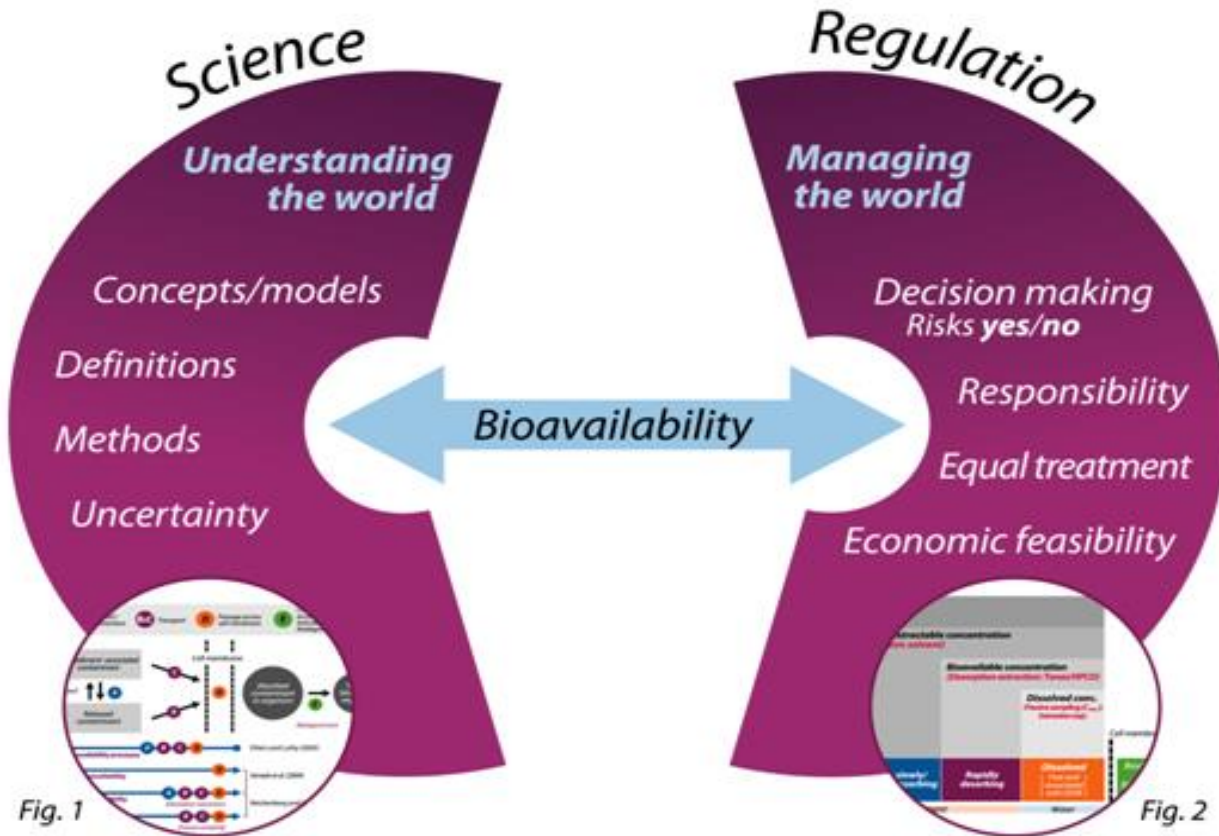
10th SETAC Europe Spécial
Science Symposium
14-15 October 2014,
Brussels

BIOAVAILABILITY
OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS:
LINKING SCIENCE TO RISK
ASSESSMENT AND REGULATION

How can we make the step

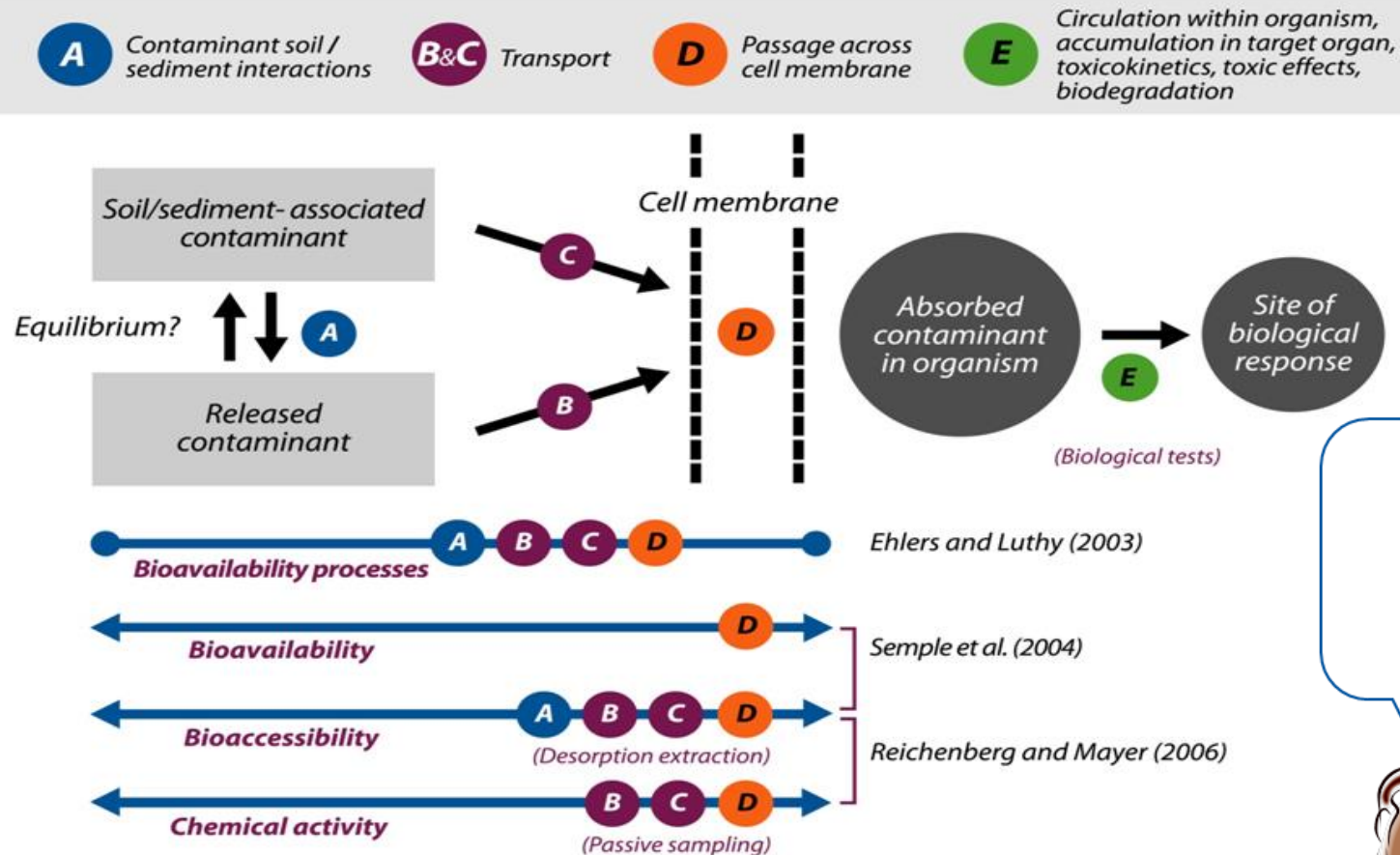
- Belief that **science** on bioavailability of organic chemicals is mature enough to be used by **REGULATORS** and **INDUSTRY. BRING THEM TOGETHER**
- The main objective of the Symposium is to identify and provide **solutions** to the problems faced by **Users** in handling bioavailability concepts during risk assessment and regulation of **organic** chemicals.
- Implications for **authorisation** of chemicals (REACH), **soil & sediment** regulation, **remediation** industry.

Bring different worlds together



Let thousand flowers bloom (Mao)

Scientific definition/concept of Bioavailability



Ortega-Calvo et al., 2015





**10th SETAC Europe Special
Science Symposium
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**BIOAVAILABILITY
OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS:
LINKING SCIENCE TO RISK
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SESSS10 OUTPUT

- SESSS10 website updates with presentations, wrap-up sessions <http://sess10.setac.eu> ✓
- Session in Barcelona SETAC Europe AM ✓
- Position paper to be published in 2015 ✓

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Number 17
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Bioavailability
Science to
Regulation

ES&T (2015) 49, 10255-10264

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Science & Technology

Feature

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From Bioavailability Science to Regulation of Organic Chemicals

Jose-J. Ortega-Calvo,^{*,†} Joop Harmsen,[‡] John R. Parsons,[§] Kirk T. Semple,^{||} Michael D. Aitken,[⊥] Chamaine Ajao,[#] Charles Eadsforth,[∇] Malyka Galay-Burgos,[○] Ravi Naidu,[◆] Robin Oliver,[¶] Willie J. G. M. Peijnenburg,^{∞,*} Jörg Römbke,[⊗] Georg Streck,[✱] and Bram Versnoren[#]

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[#]European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), Annankatu 18, 00120 Helsinki, Finland

[∇]Shell Health, Brabazon House, Threapwood Road, Concord Business Park, M22 9PS Manchester, United Kingdom

[○]European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals (ECETOC), 2 Avenue E. van Nieuwenhuysse (Bte 8), B-1160 Brussels, Belgium

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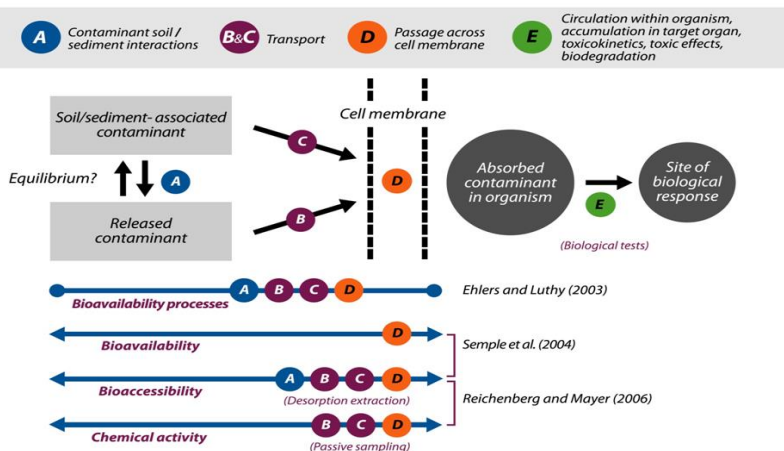
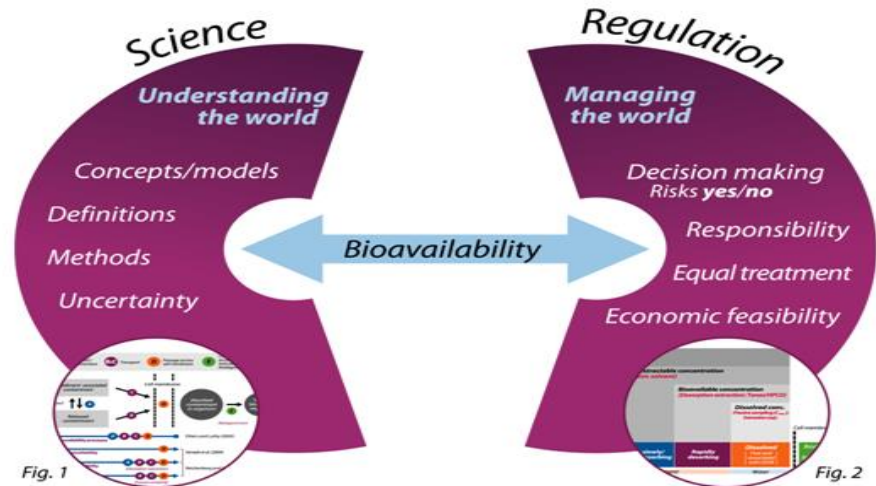
[∞]National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Center for Safety of Substances and Products, 3720 BA Bilthoven, The Netherlands

^{*}Institute of Environmental Sciences (CML), Leiden University, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

[⊗]ECT Oekotoxikologie GmbH, Böttgenstr. 2-14, D-65439 Flörsheim, Germany

[✱]European Commission, DG for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs, REACH Unit, B-1049 Bruxelles, Belgium

Present: confusion

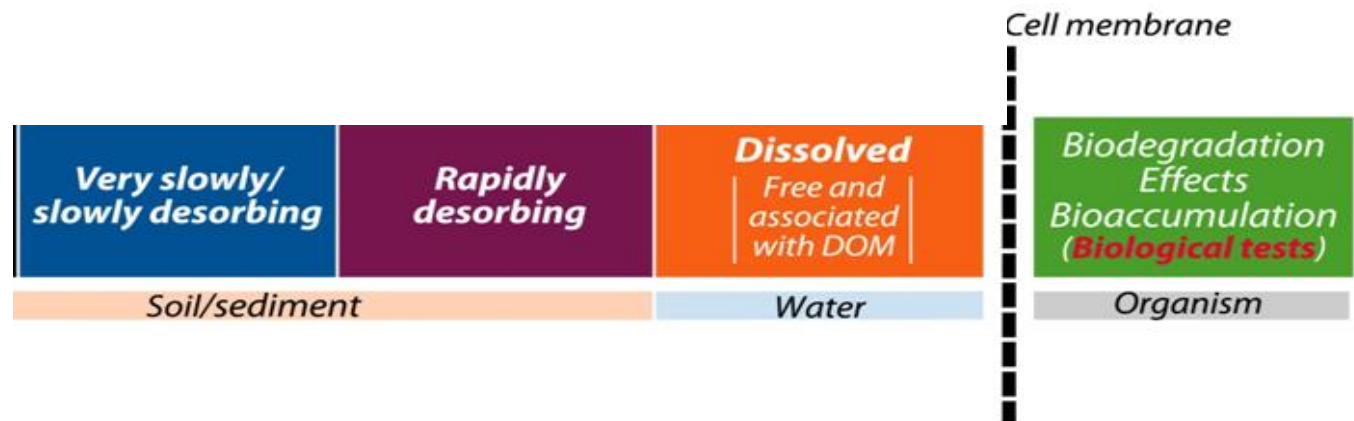


Simple concept (1)



Simple concept

Contaminant distribution in soil/sediment Retrospective risk assessment



Regulation

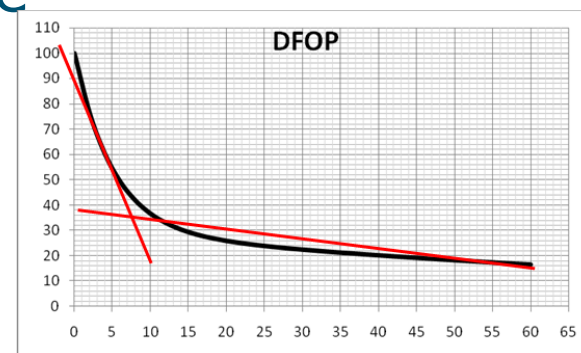
- Prospective (looking ahead)
 - Prevent pollution
 - Acceptation of chemicals/pesticides
 - European legislation
- Retrospective (looking backwards)
 - Contaminated area
 - National legislation

Prospective regulation

■ Acceptation of new chemicals

- **Use of pesticides**
- **Reach**
- Supply of sufficient and reliable data
- Fate modelling, based on **one** available fraction (K_{OC}) and **one** degradation rate

- ^{14}C -tests



Oliver, 2014

Bioavailability' in the REACH Regulation

Bioavailability not really mentioned but links present

- Short-term aquatic

"mitigating factors indicating that aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur...highly insoluble in water..."

- Simulation testing in water

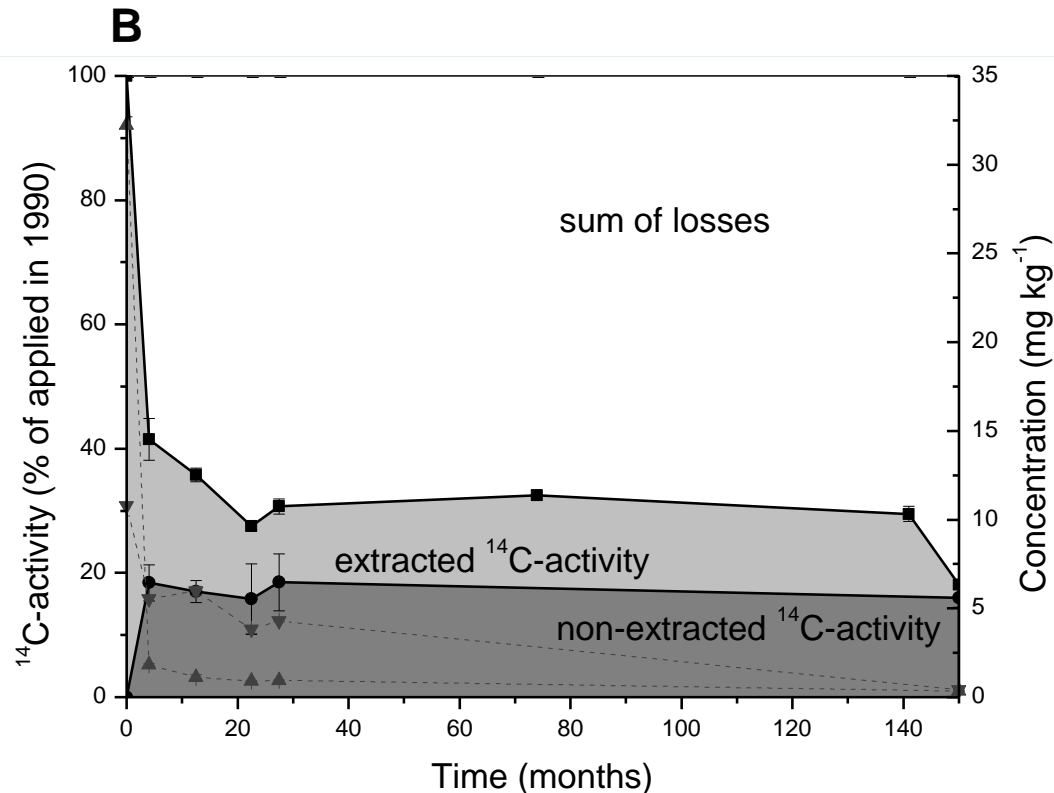
"...highly insoluble in water..."

- Bioaccumulation

"...low potential to cross biological membranes..."

- Conversely: high (bio?)availability in compartment triggers testing

Result of research with ^{14}C

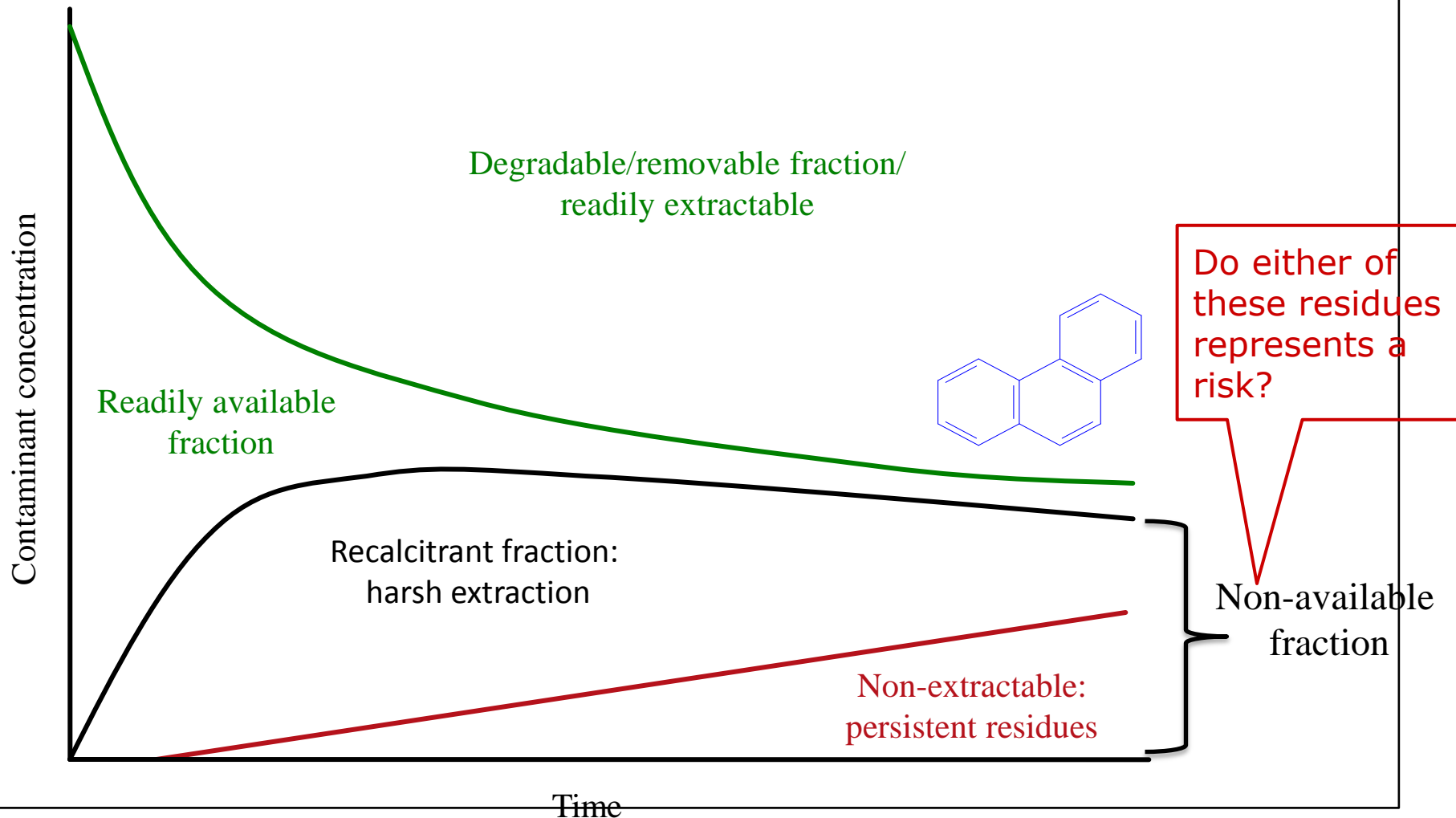


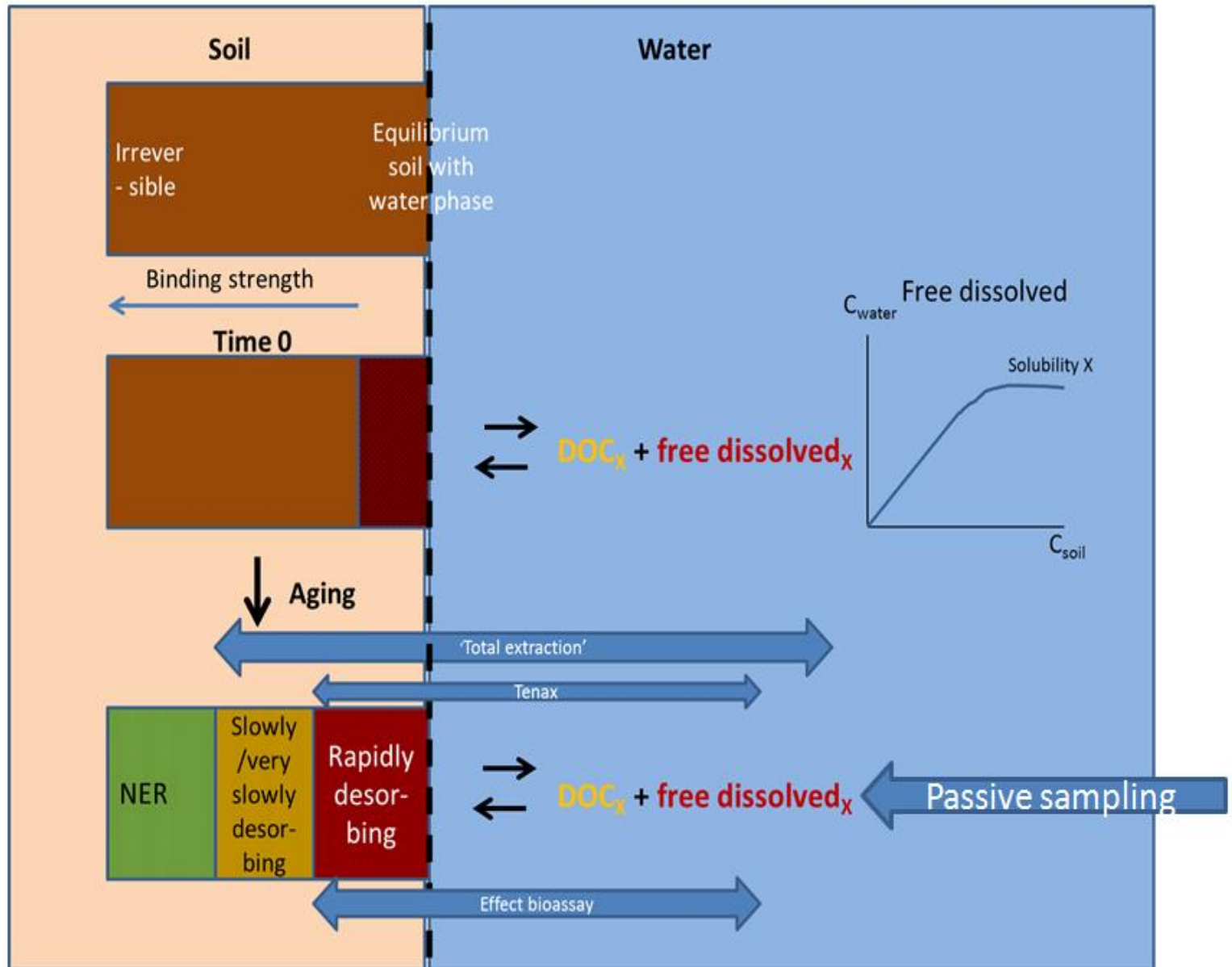
Doick et al. 2005

Non-extractable residue (measured as ^{14}C)

- The chemical itself associated with mineral and/or organic matter fractions
- Transformation product
- Microbial biomass
- Carbonates

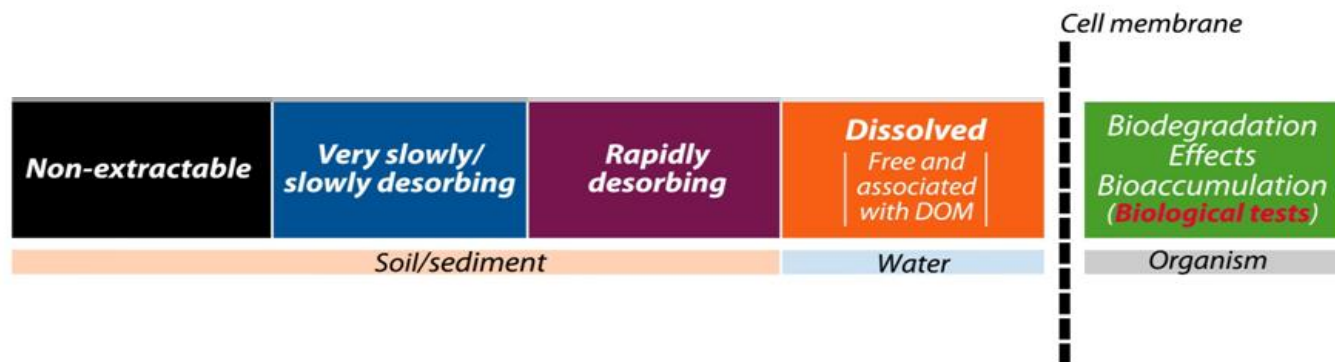
Fate and behaviour of organic contaminants in soil





Add NER, but keep the concept simple

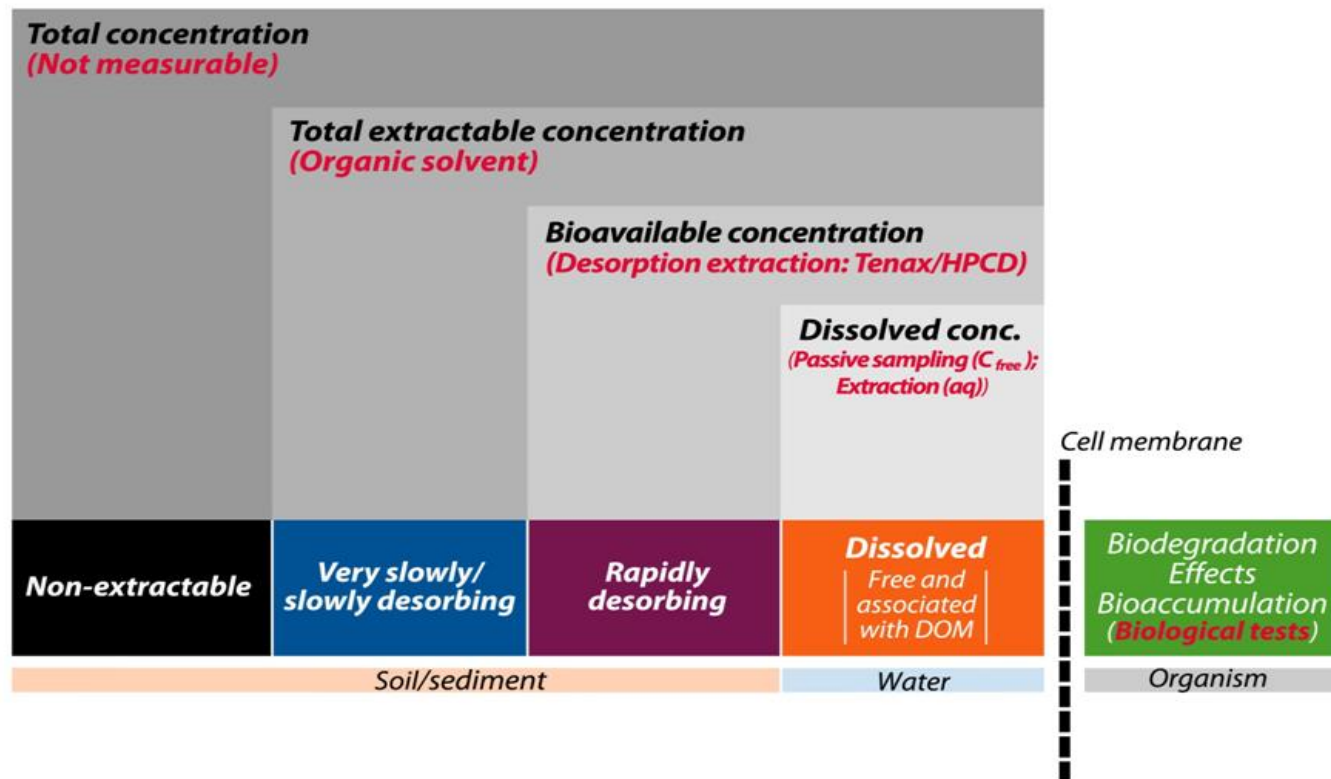
Contaminant distribution in soil/sediment Prospective risk assessment



Measurement of bioavailability

- Regulators decide on facts;
- Measurable result;
- Clear meaning of result;
- Use standard methods, if possible.

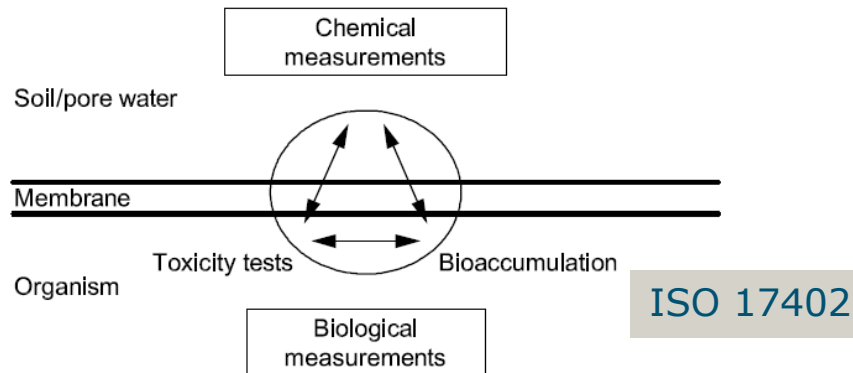
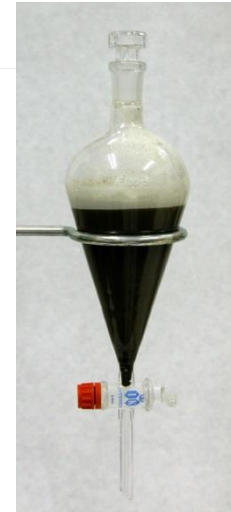
Simple and measurable concept



Measurement of bioavailability



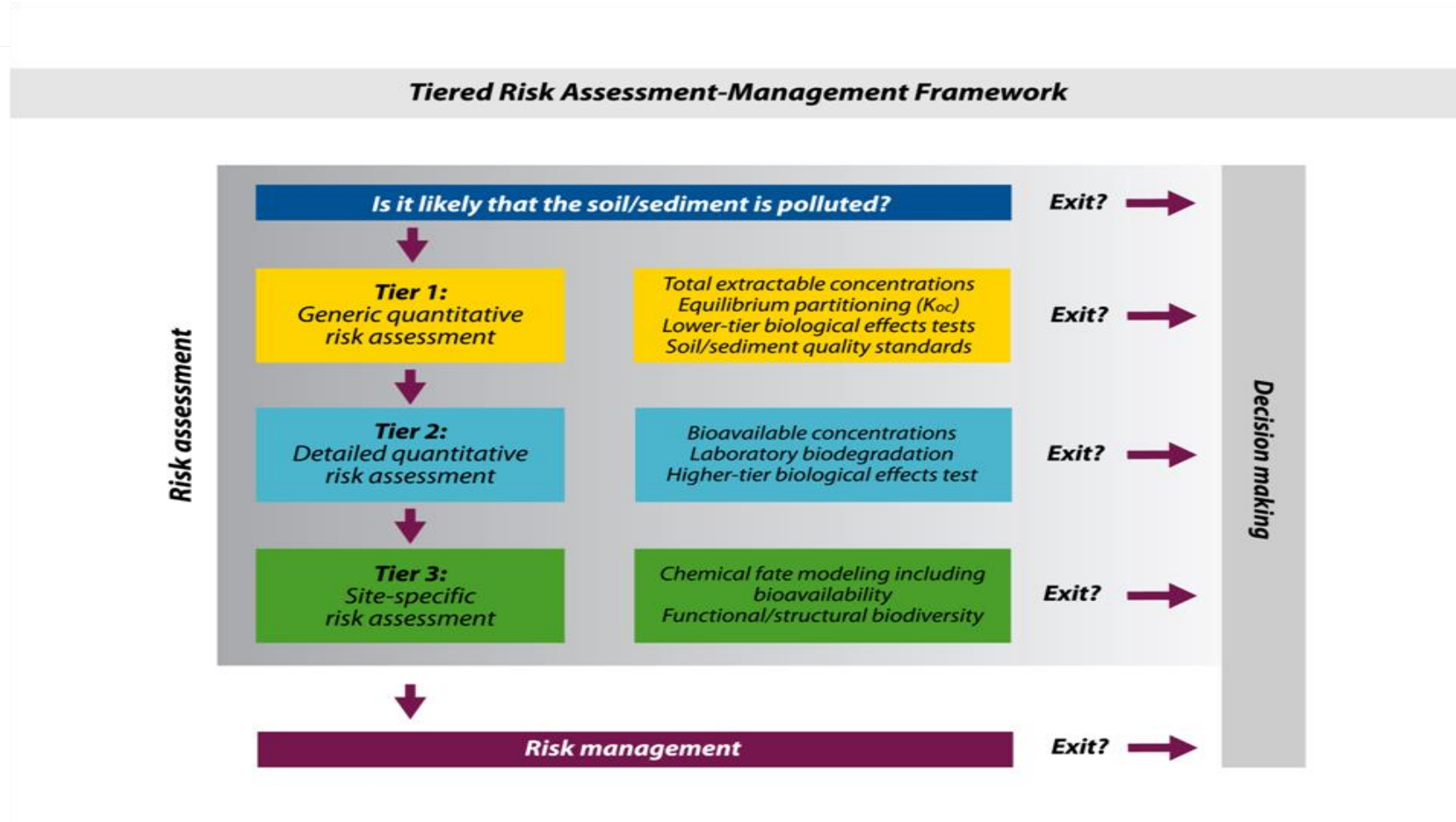
- Bases on desorption of chemical using an infinite sink. Cyclodextrin/Tenax (ISO/DIS 16751)
- (Free) solved in the water phase. Passive sampling.



- Focussed on pathways causing risks
- Many ISO and OECD methods are available



Bioavailability in a Tiered Risk Assessment-Management Framework

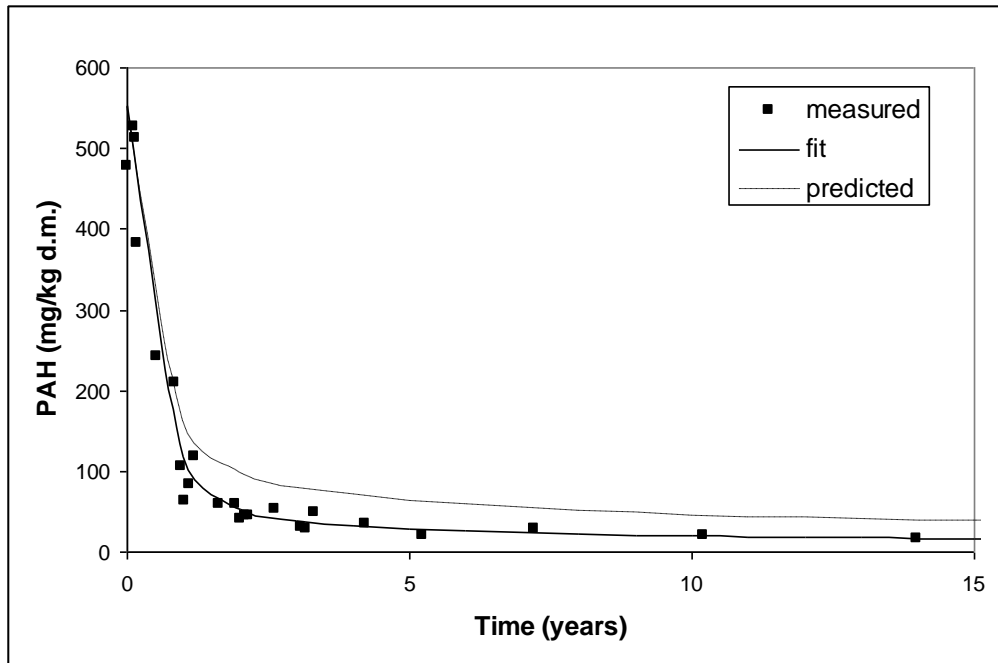


Bioavailability and biodegradation

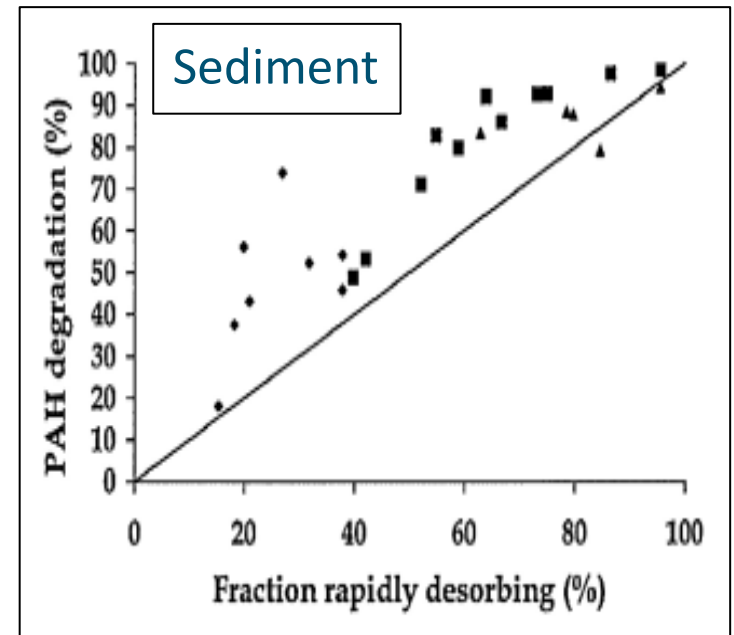
- Increase bioavailability

- Presentation Jose Julio Ortega-Calvo

- Predict biodegradation



Prediction based on measurement of rapidly and slowly available fractions



Cornelissen et al., 1998

Bioavailability in Dutch policy

- Recalculate to 10% organic matter
- Takes soil use into account
- Av

The image shows the front cover of a report. The top half is yellow with the 'rivm' logo in white. Below the logo, it says 'National Institute for Public Health and the Environment'. The bottom half is blue. The title 'Towards implementation of bioavailability measurements in the Dutch regulatory framework' is written in white. Below the title, it says 'Report 711701084/2009' and 'E. Brand et al.'. At the bottom, there is a horizontal axis labeled 'Soil function classes' and 'Soil use' with various categories and a note about decreasing sensitivity.

rivm
National Institute
for Public Health
and the Environment

Report 711701084/2009
E. Brand et al.

Towards implementation of
bioavailability measurements in the
Dutch regulatory framework

Small scale home farming Garden Playground + Env. value Industrial

Soil function classes **Soil use**
(→ decreasing "sensitivity")

Australia: if we can't get rid of it, why not lock it away?

- Removal risk by physical means (dig and dump) which can be prohibitively expensive and may not ultimately prove effective- leaving for future generations

**Alternative:
change the
geochemistry to
stabilize and
sequester the
contaminants
and render
them
biologically
unavailable**

Ravi Naidu

Key to a bioavailability-based guideline is:

- Science underpinning bioavailability
- Reliable tools for measuring bioavailable fraction
- Recognition and acceptance by regulators
- Careful consideration of liability inc. community acceptance
- Policies and bioavailability-based guidelines

The way forward

- Prospective (EU) and retrospective (National) regulations need a straight forward approach;
- Bioavailability has a place in the second tier of retrospective assessment and following management of contaminated sites;
- Keep it simple, limit to measurable parameters (total extractable chemical and bioavailable fraction);
 - Hazard is not coming from NER
- Update assessment models with bioavailability;
- Use validated and preferably standardized chemical and biological methods.

Ortega-Calvo et al., 2015

From Brussels to Sevilla.....to Nanjing (1)

- The 10th SETAC Europe Special Science Symposium,, Brussels, Belgium. A two-day meeting on 14-15 October 2014.
 - Bioavailability of organic chemicals: Linking science to risk assessment and regulation;
 - The main objective is to identify and provide scientifically-based solutions to the challenges faced by regulators and industries in handling bioavailability issues during risk assessment and regulation of organic chemicals;
 - Ambition: View point paper on how bioavailability might be incorporated in to contaminated soil/sediment risk assessment.
- March draft paper, goal Feature in Es&T (13 Authors)



From Brussels to Sevilla.....to Nanjing (2)

- Sevilla, 13th-15th April at Institute of Natural Resources and Agrobiology (CSIC) Jose Julio, Kirk, John and Joop
- Barcelona – 4th – 8th May, Fine tuning with most authors
- May 12 Submission
- August On-line
- September Publication



Feature
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EXTRA: Take home message to come to a successful paper

- If you have a good idea, find people having ideas on the subject, not necessary your ideas;
- Trust each other, look for possibilities to meet and discuss. Be open, agree and disagree;
- Find a leader and support him with a core group;
- It is not a democratic process;
- Write together;
- Rewrite and shorten each others text;
- Have fun and celebrate the result.

Acknowledgements

Co-authors:

- **Dr Jose Julio Ortega-Calvo**
- **Dr John R. Parsons**
- **Prof. Kirk T. Semple**
- Prof Michael D. Aitken
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- Dr Charles Eadsforth
- Dr Malyka Galay-Burgos
- Prof Ravi Naidu
- Dr Robin Oliver
- Prof Willie J.G.M. Peijnenburg
- Dr Jörg Römbke
- Dr Georg Streck
- Dr Bram Versonnen

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- Alterra for allowing me to do the work