

News from EURL ECVAM - September 2018

18/09/2018

Highlights

• International guidance on good practice for the development and application of in vitro methods

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has published guidance on Good In Vitro Method Practices (GIVIMP) to ensure the reliability and integrity of in vitro data used for the safety assessment of chemicals. JRC scientists of the <u>EU Reference Laboratory for Alternatives to Animal Testing (EURL ECVAM)</u> contributed to the guidance, within the context of a project of the <u>OECD Test Guidelines Programme</u>.

• Reviews on non-animal methods in use for biomedical research on 5 human disease areas

The JRC's <u>EU Reference Laboratory for alternative to animal testing (EURL ECVAM)</u> has launched an call for tender to perform reviews of non-animal methods used in the following human disease areas: cardiovascular diseases, breast cancer, immunogenicity testing for advanced therapy medicinal products, autoimmune diseases, immune oncology models (deadline: 19 October).

• Improving chemical testing approaches for developmental neurotoxicity assessment

JRC scientists - in close collaboration with experts from international organisations - develop, evaluate and promote non-animal testing strategies based on in vitro methods to improve the regulatory assessment of chemicals which may cause developmental neurotoxicity (DNT) effects.

• <u>Chemical mixtures: How to address the safety of combined exposures to multiple chemicals for people and the environment</u>

The JRC is investigating recent progress in considering combined exposures to multiple chemicals to help translate best science into best assessment practice.

• Calls for tender seek experts for training tools on alternatives to animal testing

The European Commission has recently launched open calls for tender inviting experts to develop eLearning tools to facilitate uptake of non-animal alternative approaches in science.

More highlights >

Other news

• Report on legitimate animal testing alternatives in cosmetics

The Commission has published its <u>Report to the European Parliament and to the Council</u> on the development, validation and legal acceptance of methods alternative to animal testing in the field of cosmetics (2015-2017). The report informs the Parliament and the Council about the compliance with this ban by economic operators in the EU and the impacts of the animal testing and marketing bans.

• SCHEER - Memorandum on weight of evidence and uncertainties - Revision 2018

The European Commission and its <u>Scientific Committee on Health, Environmental and Emerging Risks (SCHEER)</u> published the <u>Memorandum on weight of evidence and uncertainties</u>. The Memorandum explains how the SCHEER applies the weight of evidence approach (WoE) and how it deals with analysis and description of uncertainties when conducting risk assessments of stressors to which humans and/or the environment might be exposed.

Guidance on identifying endocrine disruptors published

A guidance document for the identification of substances with endocrine disrupting properties in pesticides and biocides has been published on 7 June 2018. The Guidance document has been developed by the <u>European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)</u> and the <u>European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)</u> with the support of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC).

Recent publications

- Current EU research activities on combined exposure to multiple chemicals
- Use and acceptance of AOPs for regulatory applications
- Systematic, systemic, and systems biology and toxicology
- Workshop Report Recommendation on test readiness criteria for new approach methods in toxicology: exemplified for developmental neurotoxicity
- Pathway-Based Predictive Approaches for Non-Animal Assessment of Acute Inhalation toxicity
- Early life exposure to air pollution particulate matter (PM) as risk factor for attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): need for novel strategies for mechanisms and causalities
- <u>Development of the Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP): Chronic binding of antagonist to N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors (NMDARs) during brain development induces impairment of learning and memory abilities of children</u>

- <u>Strategies to improve the regulatory assessment of Developmental Neurotoxicity (DNT) using in vitro methods</u>
- Consensus statement on the need for innovation, transition and implementation of developmental neurotoxicity (DNT) testing for regulatory purposes
- Something from nothing? Ensuring the safety of chemical mixtures

More publications >

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