

MANUAL FOR INVESTIGATION OF HPV CHEMICALS

CHAPTER 6: POST-SIDS WORK

6.1. Description of Post-SIDS Activities and Procedures*

Work undertaken on a chemical in the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme in light of conclusions and recommendations by SIAM based on an initial hazard assessment is considered as post-SIDS work. This can include national/regional exposure information gathering and assessment as well as testing of endpoints beyond SIDS to assess a concern identified by SIAM. The Task Force on Existing Chemicals monitors post-SIDS work and can take decisions related to further work to be carried out in OECD in a concerted manner.

Post-SIDS exposure assessment

Under the refocused HPV Chemicals Programme, only minimal exposure information - in many cases only that on the use of the chemical in the Sponsor country, or, for assessments prepared under voluntary industry programmes, in the country where the lead company is located - is considered by SIAM in order to put the initial hazard assessment into context. If, given the hazard and use situation described in the SIAR, the chemical is considered to warrant further testing and/or assessment beyond the initial hazard assessment or further action related to its management, SIAM will recommend that the chemical is a "candidate for further work". Conclusions and recommendations agreed in OECD can thus be used to set national/regional priorities to undertake such work, as appropriate.

In light of the conclusions drawn by SIAM on the potential hazard of a chemical, it may be recommended that member countries examine their exposure situation in order to take any appropriate action. [An example of the kind of conclusion which might trigger such a recommendation is a chemical which is found to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant and is used in the Sponsor country in coin-operated dry cleaning machines. In this case it might be recommended that other countries assess the exposure to the chemical and take appropriate action.]

The recommendation for further work on exposure assessment is addressed to all member countries and they are invited to use the recommendation for their national/regional priority setting activities. The decision whether to perform further exposure assessment and/or risk assessment as a follow-up to a recommendation from the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme is taken by member countries in the context of their national/regional priority setting. If member countries decide to perform further exposure assessment and/or risk assessment, they are invited to inform the Secretariat and the other member countries about the activity and its outcome.

In the majority of cases post-SIDS exposure assessment in follow-up to SIAM will be undertaken nationally (or regionally). It is possible that the Task Force, when dealing with the conclusions and recommendations of SIAM, would call for concerted OECD-wide post-SIDS exposure information gathering and assessment due to the nature and severity of the hazard(s) given the use of the chemical identified. The HPV Chemicals Programme has developed provisional guidance and models which can be used by Member countries for this post-SIDS assessment of environmental as well as occupational and consumer exposure (see chapter 6, section 6.3 and section 6.4). A format for gathering detailed (post-SIDS) exposure information is also available (see chapter 6, section 6.2).

* This Document was prepared by the OECD Secretariat based on the agreements reached in the OECD Existing Chemicals Programme up to December 2005.

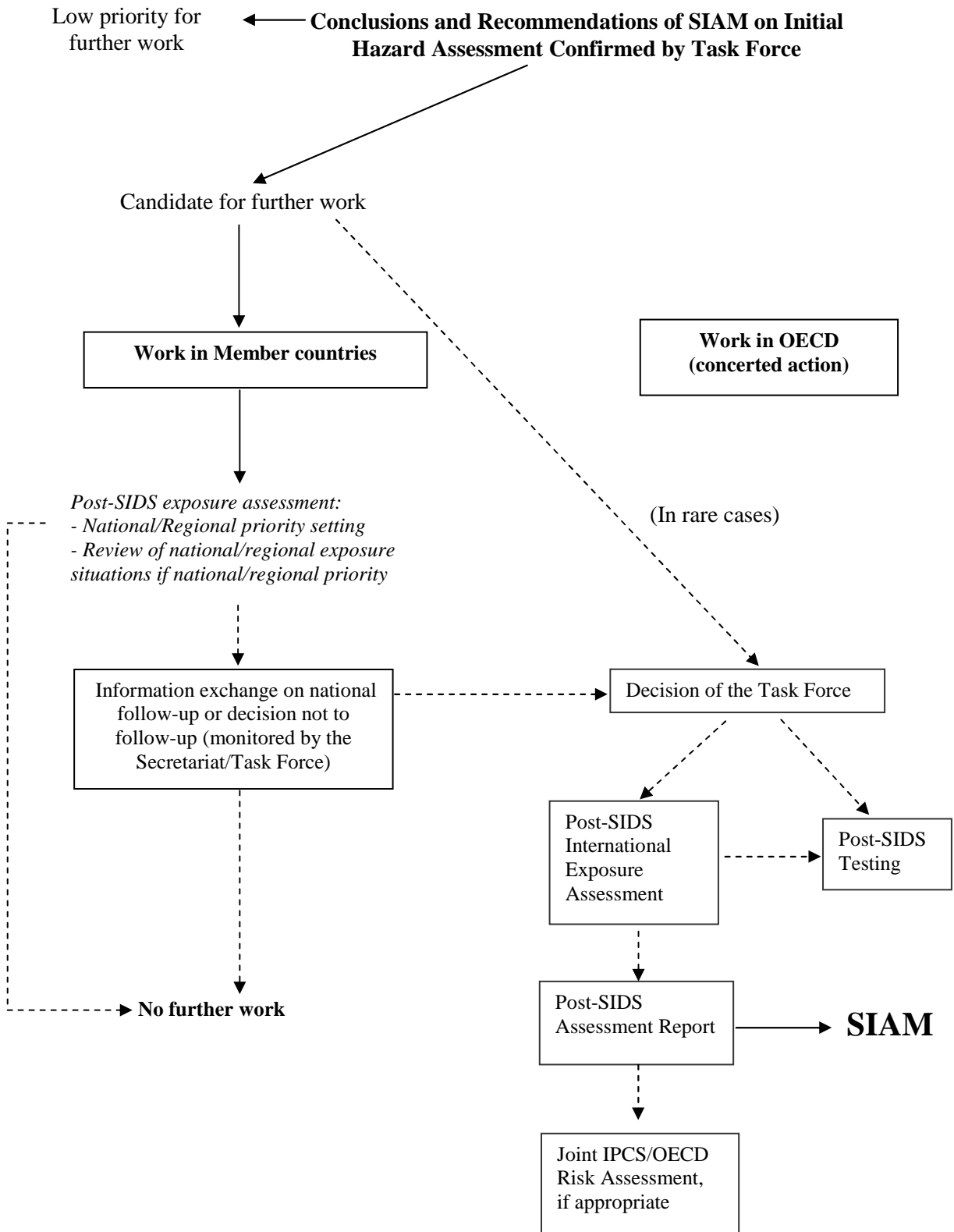
Post-SIDS testing

Except in rare cases where the Task Force would endorse a recommendation by SIAM that further testing beyond SIDS be undertaken immediately under the auspices of OECD to assess an identified concern (for example, toxicokinetic testing to clarify whether a chemical known to have wide consumer use and which was found to be a genetic toxicant should be tested for carcinogenicity), post-SIDS testing will generally only be recommended by the Task Force in light of the results of post-SIDS exposure assessment as described above. (An example of an appropriate trigger for, e.g. post-SIDS testing of effects on avian reproduction, might be significant exposure to the chemical in the terrestrial environment identified by several Member countries due to accumulation in soil.) Once the Task Force has identified the need for post-SIDS testing, it will provide general oversight and tracking while a Member country will monitor progress and oversee the post-SIDS testing effort; the responsibility for post-SIDS testing itself could be taken by industry or government. Post-SIDS test data will be reviewed in a post-SIDS assessment report and presented to SIAM for agreement.

Information exchange

The Task Force on Existing Chemicals recommended that - if possible beginning with SIAM 10 - follow-up by Member countries to the recommendations of SIAM be monitored by the Task Force and the Secretariat through a publicly available information exchange mechanism. In this way the need for further action under the auspices of OECD - e.g. OECD-wide post-SIDS exposure assessment, post-SIDS testing or detailed international risk assessment by an OECD/IPCS Joint Assessment Meeting - would become obvious from the results of national/regional activities and the Task Force could make decisions as appropriate [see scheme on following page].

Post-SIDS Work in the HPV Chemicals Programme



-----> = if appropriate