

# Environment, Health & Safety News

No. 15, November 2003

## **Introduction**

*The Environment, Health and Safety News is a newsletter which comes out midway between Joint Meetings, approximately every eight months. Its purpose is to provide an update on the main events and activities of the EHS Programme. Information on new publications arising from the Programme as well as dates and venues of upcoming events and meetings are given.*

*This edition is now available on the Internet as a "live-link" version.*

### ☺ STAFF IN THE EHS DIVISION ☺

Since the last Environment, Health and Safety News, the EHS Division has welcomed Laurence Musset, who is heading up the work on Risk Management, New Chemicals, and HCL; Kotaro Yoshida, who is working on the Test Guidelines Programme; Harald Sorby, who is working on the PRTR Programme; Jennah Huxley and Valerie Siegel, who are providing secretarial support to the Test Guidelines Programme and the Existing Chemicals Programme, respectively; and Barbara Reder, who is assisting with administrative issues. In December, Kumi Kitamori will join EHS from elsewhere in the Environment Directorate, to work on Pesticides.

Departing staff members include Herman Koeter (to be replaced by Drew Wagner starting January 2004); Jeanne Richards; William Owens; Joanna Jaworska; Toolika Rastogi; Maria Cryan; Jukka Ahtiainen; and Raffaella Corvi.

Alexia Mahon has changed her name to Alexia O'Hare, and is working half-time to provide secretarial support to the Biotechnology and Chemical Accidents teams (opposite Jill Gibb who has returned after her maternity leave to work half-time). Keri Aspegren and Wendy Cormier are on maternity leave.



### TEST GUIDELINES

The revised version of the Guidance Document No.34 on the "Validation and International Acceptance of New or Updated Test Methods for Hazard Assessment" was submitted to the WNT for their approval in October. This important document on validation principles has been considerably revised with the assistance of an Expert Drafting Group that was established in January 2003 and met once in March in Paris. The revised proposal for a new Test Guideline TG426 on "Developmental Neurotoxicity Testing" and the revised draft Guidance Document GD No.20 on "Neurotoxicity Testing" were circulated to National Experts for their approval in September.

### ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS TESTING AND ASSESSMENT

The Phase 1A of the Validation of the Fish Screening Assay for endocrine disrupters was completed in September and the Fish Drafting Group met to discuss the draft report and to prepare a proposal to the VMG for ecotoxicity tests (VMG-eco) for Phase 1B which should take place in the first quarter of 2004. The

Phase 1 of the Validation of the Amphibian Metamorphosis Assay started in October in 3 laboratories. It mainly consists in optimising the protocol and determining the best stage of tadpole development for initiation of exposure. Detailed Review Papers for Fish Screening Assays and Amphibian Metamorphosis Assay will be finalised early 2004. Subsequent to a recommendation from the VMG-eco, the Detailed Review Paper on Mysids will be extended to Aquatic Arthropods. The recent meeting of the Ad hoc Expert Group on Invertebrate Testing considered the need for the Validation of the Copepod development and Reproduction test next year. Other tests were also discussed: the Mysid life-cycle test, and although not yet on the workplan of the Test Guidelines Programme, much interest was expressed to enhance the existing version of the Daphnia reproduction test (TG 211) for the detection of endocrine disrupters. The group encouraged future work on prosobranch snails, earthworms, staphilinid beetles, collembola and chironomids. It was acknowledged that existing test guidelines on some of these organisms could be enhanced with rather minor changes to present a holistic view of potential ED effects on development and reproduction.












The peer-review of the Uterotrophic assay is on-going and will be completed in early 2004. A panel of independent experts has been appointed to review the data collected during the validation of the assay. For Phase 3 of the validation of the Hershberger assay the VMG-mammalian recommended use of coded positive substances for the reproducibility of the assay over time, use of a negative substance to assess the rate of false positive of the castrated rat version of the bioassay, and validation of the juvenile rat version of the assay. The whole Phase 3 should be completed by September 2004. For the enhanced version of the TG 407, no more experimental work is needed, the final report of Phase 2 is under preparation and is expected by the end of 2003.




The new VMG Non-Animal had its first Meeting in Paris 17-18 March 2003. The stated purpose was to identify or propose validated or promising non-animal assays for endocrine chemicals testing and provide tools necessary for Level 1 and 2 activities of the EDTA Conceptual Framework for the Testing and Assessment of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals. Despite the fact that the Meeting did not identify any single validated non-animal assay for further development at this time, it successfully addressed a range of difficult topics, and several co-operative projects, with the purpose to validate/develop non-animal assays, were established. The Meeting agreed on that four Detailed Review Papers should be developed before the next VMG NA Meeting. The DRPs will cover the following areas:

- Development of a DRP on Non-Animal Assays for Steroidogenesis Assessment
- Development of a DRP on Non-Animal Assays for Aromatase Assessment
- Development of a DRP on Non-Animal Assays for Metabolism Assessment
- Development of a DRP on Thyroid Hormone Disruption Assays, covering *in vivo* and *in vitro* methods and mechanisms of action. (A joint project between VMG-NA, VMG-eco and VMG-mammalian)

Furthermore, the Meeting decided that a QSAR Task Force of the VMG-NA should be established before the next VMG-NA Meeting. The QSAR Task Force will incorporate the QSAR Validation Principles outlined by the OECD QSAR Expert Group and the two groups will work closely together and provide exchange of information and data.

#### *Recent and Forthcoming Publications:*

-  A new Guidance Document for Aquatic Field Studies
-  Guidance Document on Statistical Analysis of Ecotoxicity Tests
-  TG for Copepod Reproduction and Development
-  Updated TG 208: Terrestrial Plant Toxicity
-  Draft Detailed Review Paper on 2-Generation Tests in Birds
-  New TG 310: Aerobic Biodegradability – Head Space Method
-  New TG 311: Anaerobic Biodegradability
-  Revised Guidance Document on Principles and Strategies for Biodegradability/Bioaccumulation
-  Guidance Document/Test Guidelines for Pesticide Residue Chemistry
-  Revised Detailed Review Paper on Cell Transformation Assays
-  Guidance Document for Neurotoxicity Testing

-  New TG 426: Developmental Neurotoxicity Testing
-  Updated TG104: Vapour Pressure
-  15<sup>th</sup> Addendum, containing new TGs 218, 219, 220, 222, 309, 312, 427, 428, 430, 431, 432; Updated TGs 111, 117, 202; New Guidance Document 28, expected to be through declassification/publication process 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2004

*Recent and forthcoming events:*

- ◆ Meeting on the Development of a Guidance Document on Statistical Analysis of Ecotoxicity Tests, 6<sup>th</sup> –8<sup>th</sup> October 2003, Cardiff, Wales
- ◆ Meeting of the Experts on the revision of Test Guidelines 201 (Micro-Algae, Growth Inhibition Test) and 221 (Aquatic Plants – Lemna), 29<sup>th</sup>-31<sup>st</sup> October 2003, Washington, D.C.
- ◆ Meeting of the ad hoc Expert Group on Amphibian Testing, 26-27 June 2003, Duluth, US
- ◆ Meeting of the Fish Drafting Group, 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> Oct, 2003, Paris
- ◆ Meeting of the ad hoc Expert Group on Invertebrate Testing, 23<sup>rd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> Oct 2003, Paris



### GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

The Working Group on Good Laboratory Practice met for the 17th time in Athens on 10 to 12 September 2003. The major items dealt with were the report of the on-site evaluation visit to Slovenia in the framework of its provisional adherence to the OECD Council Decisions on Mutual Acceptance of Data, preparations for a meeting to develop a guidance document on the application of the GLP Principles to *in vitro* studies, and the establishment of a steering group to develop a detailed proposal for continuing evaluation of compliance monitoring programmes through mutual joint visits. The Working Group will meet again in May 2004.

*Future Event:*

- ◆ 7<sup>th</sup> OECD Training Course for GLP inspectors: awarding multi-site studies, Brussels, 25<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> April 2004



### MUTUAL ACCEPTANCE OF DATA AND NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES

India is taking part in the work on GLP and Test Guidelines as a provisional adherent to the OECD Council Decisions related to Mutual Acceptance of Data in the Assessment of Chemicals, making it the fourth non-member country to have formally entered the process set out in the 1997 Council Decision. South Africa became a full Member of the MAD system in 2003, and Slovenia and Israel participate as provisional adherents.



### RISK ASSESSMENT

The Task Force on Environmental Exposure Assessment met in Paris, 7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> April 2003, and again in Ispra, Italy on 29<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> September 2003. At these meetings, the Task Force finalised five emission scenario documents (ESDs), which will be submitted to the Joint Meeting for declassification soon. New projects for ESDs on chemical industry and coatings industry started.

The Expert Group on Multimedia Models met in June 2003 and agreed on the draft guidance document on the use of multimedia models in POPs/PBTs assessment. The September Task Force Meeting reviewed the document, which will be published soon with minor modifications.

The Expert Group on Reporting Summary Exposure Information also met in April 2003. In subsequent teleconferences, the Group agreed on the reporting format for information related to environmental, occupational and consumer exposure to chemicals, and it was endorsed by the Task Force. The Guidance Document containing the developed formats will be published soon.

*Forthcoming publications:*

- 📖 Emission Scenario Document on Plastic Additives
- 📖 Emission Scenario Document on Photographic Industry
- 📖 Emission Scenario Document on Textile Finishing
- 📖 Emission Scenario Document on Additives in Rubber Industry
- 📖 Emission Scenario Document on Photoresist Use in Semiconductor Manufacturing
- 📖 Emission Scenario Document on Automotive Refinish Coating
- 📖 Guidance Document on the Use of Multimedia Models for Estimating Overall Environmental Persistence and Long-Range Transport
- 📖 Guidance Document on Reporting Summary Information on Environmental, Occupational and Consumer Exposure



## **HARMONISATION OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING SYSTEMS FOR CHEMICALS**

The UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) adopted the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in July 2003.



The new work as requested by the UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the GHS for the biennium 2003-2004 has started in nearly all areas. Experts Groups have been revitalized or established for Carcinogenicity, Reproductive Toxicity Hazards, Sensitisation Hazards and Aquatic Environment Hazards. A number of teleconferences were held and an Expert Meeting on Sensitisation Hazards is planned in December 2003. An Expert Group has also been established for Terrestrial Environment Hazards. The Secretariat has now received from the European Chemical Bureau relevant data related to chemicals for which aquatic and terrestrial effect data are available and have been assessed for environmental hazards. Therefore, work will start soon on this issue.

Regarding the ongoing work, the proposal for classification of substances and mixtures, which, in contact with water, release toxic gases, has been submitted to the Joint Meeting for written approval. For Aspiration Hazards, the issue of the viscosity value for category one, already discussed for a long time at the June Task Force Meeting, should be rapidly solved. An ad-hoc Expert Group is working on the reorganisation of the GHS chapter related to Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure) in order to include classification for Respiratory Tract Irritation Hazards and Narcotic Effects Hazards. Lastly, work on validation of the transformation/dissolution protocol for metals and metal compounds is progressing: five to six laboratories will participate in the validation work and should receive soon the draft Standard Operating Procedures.

*Recent and Forthcoming Events:*

- ◆ 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Task Force on Harmonization of Classification and Labelling, Helsinki, 23<sup>rd</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> June 2003
- ◆ Meeting of the Expert Group on Sensitisation Hazards, Paris, 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> December 2003
- ◆ 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Task Force on Harmonization of Classification and Labelling, Paris, 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> May 2003

### *Recent Publications:*

-  Detailed Review Document on Classification on OECD Member Countries of Substances and Mixtures which in Contact with Water Release Toxic Gases (March 2003)
-  Detailed Review Document on Classification in OECD Member Countries of Substances and Mixtures which cause Respiratory Tract Irritation and Corrosion (March 2003).



## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

A Clearinghouse Meeting on Brominated Flame Retardants (BFR) was hosted by Switzerland in Bern on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2003. An oral report on the meeting was given at the 35<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting. As proposed by the participants in the Bern Meeting, five individual concise sheets containing information for use in Risk Management of specific BFRs have been prepared by the Clearinghouse and circulated to the Joint Meeting for comments. The updated sheets, together with the results of the Clearinghouse Meeting, will be included in a document to be presented at the 36<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting.

At the 35<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting, it was decided to establish an Electronic Clearinghouse (ECH) in order to facilitate a continuous exchange of information on Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) and PFOS related chemicals. The ECH has now been set up at a password protected site. In addition to this Clearinghouse, a questionnaire on production, importation and use of PFOS and PFOS-related products will be prepared by Australia and circulated by the Secretariat by May 2004.

As regards Sustainable Chemistry, work related to Research and Development is ongoing, and in particular the drafting of *How to Establish a sustainable Chemistry R&D Programme*; Germany will host a Workshop Integrated Management of Chemicals, Products and Processes in Dessau, 27<sup>th</sup> -29<sup>th</sup> January 2004.



## **CHEMICAL PRODUCT POLICY**

Two new activities were endorsed by the 34<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting, after the Tokyo Workshop held in September 2002 to establish a programme of work on Chemical Product Policy. The first activity, related to information sharing on chemicals products across a chemical product chain has started under the lead of Japan with the support of Sweden. The preparatory work ended in June 2003. Since then, Member countries have been invited to first identify one or more chemicals in either an article or a preparation. Then, they should carry out a survey in their own countries on the state of information sharing about potential hazards and risks of chemical products. In order to facilitate the survey and the analysis of all the survey results, the participant countries use the same questionnaire as a basis for this activity. A Workshop will be organized to present the results of the surveys in individual countries and identify the barriers that hinder the exchange of information and options for barrier removal.

The second activity supported by the 34<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting is the generation of Emission Scenario Documents (ESDs) on chemical products. Emission of chemicals from consumer use and service life stages is included in some of the ESDs being developed by the Environmental Exposure Task Force. The Task Force is currently reviewing the coverage of life cycle stages in ESDs, and will discuss further activities to expand the coverage at its next meeting in 2004.

A Workshop on Experiences and Perspectives of Service-oriented Strategies in the Chemicals Industry and Related Areas will be held in Vienna, 13<sup>th</sup> -14<sup>th</sup> November 2003. The aim of the Workshop is to compile and evaluate the various attempts to implement service-oriented strategies such as leasing models in the chemicals industry and in related areas.



## NEW CHEMICALS

The Task Force on New Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment met on 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> October 2003 at CEFIC in Brussels. This meeting was preceded by a Brain Storming Meeting on a vision of Mutual Acceptance of Notifications (MAN) convened by the Chair of the Task Force, and by a half-day Meeting on Needs related to Notification Forms, both meetings being held at the Canadian Mission to the EU.

The Brain Storming Meeting resulted in a proposal for a Parallel Harmonised Process of Notification for which Companies could opt in or out, depending on if they want their notification to be accepted in several member countries or only in their own countries. The Parallel Process would be developed with short, middle and long term objectives. Mutual recognition would be limited to Hazard Assessment in a first stage and be then extended to “modular acceptance of notification”, depending on similarity of use, volume and exposure in the notified Countries.

The Standardised Notification Form has been replaced by a web-based Form, which provides much more flexibility. Final specifications will now be developed, subject to funding and taking into account the needs of governments and industry, expressed during the half-day Meeting on Needs related to Notification Forms. The Task Force agreed on a number of definitions and on groups of chemicals that can be considered of Generally Low Concern and Low Priority, which should apply to new and existing chemicals. Considering these definitions and the group of chemicals of Generally Low Concern or Low Priority, the Task Force agreed on a set of exclusions from the Notification process.

The results of the Task Force Meeting will be discussed at the 36<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting and possibly at a Focus Session of the on New Chemicals during the 37<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting.



## EXISTING CHEMICALS

The Task Force on Existing Chemicals met at OECD Headquarters on 22<sup>nd</sup> –23<sup>rd</sup> October 2003. It established a Steering Group for the development of a globally accessible data repository for hazard data on HPV chemicals. The project will be led by the US and the European Commission, using their experience from a bilateral information exchange programme. The detailed needs and objectives of the Task Force will be further discussed at its next meeting. Furthermore the Task Force discussed ways for a closer cooperation with the ad-hoc Expert Group on (Q)SARs. The improvement of guidance for using exposure information regarding recommendations for further work in the context of the HPV Chemicals Programme will continue in conjunction with currently on-going discussions at SIAM.

The 16<sup>th</sup> SIDS Initial Assessment Meeting (SIAM 16) was held at OECD Headquarters in Paris, from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> May 2003. Approximately 90 representatives from member countries, industry, environmental NGOs and IPCS attended. Thirty-nine HPV Chemicals were discussed and conclusions were drawn on the potential hazards, and recommendations whether or not the chemicals are candidates for further work were agreed by SIAM for thirty-seven of them. These were subsequently endorsed by the Joint Meeting. The Initial Assessment Profiles of these substances are available through the publicly accessible OECD HPV Database (<http://cs3-hq.oecd.org/scripts/hpv/>)

Volume 9 and 10 of the SIDS Initial Assessment documents (covering 8 and 6 chemicals) were published by UNEP Chemicals in October 2003. They are also published on the UNEP Chemicals web site (<http://www.chem.unep.ch/irptc/sids/sidspub.html>). Furthermore, a CD-ROM containing Volumes 1 to 10 was published by UNEP Chemicals. Copies can be ordered from UNEP Chemicals or from EHS. Volumes 11 and 12 covering fifty-nine substances are currently in preparation.

The OECD guidance for the preparation of SIDS Dossiers, SIDS Initial Assessment Reports and SIDS Initial Assessment Profiles was further improved in 2003 and is available in the “Manual for the Investigation of HPV Chemicals” on the public web site:

([http://www.oecd.org/document/7/0,2340,en\\_2649\\_34379\\_1947463\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_37465,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/7/0,2340,en_2649_34379_1947463_1_1_1_37465,00.html)).

The fourth meeting of the IUCLID User Group Expert Panel was held at OECD Headquarters on 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> July 2003. The meeting focused its work on the needs of the users of the IUCLID software system. Guidance documents for entering data into IUCLID for chemical categories and complex mixtures are currently being developed and should be made available before the end of 2003. Training course material is now available on the public web site:

([http://www.oecd.org/document/46/0,2340,en\\_2649\\_34379\\_2501870\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_37465,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/46/0,2340,en_2649_34379_2501870_1_1_1_37465,00.html)).

EXICHEM 2001 is now available on the public web site (<http://webdomino1.oecd.org/ehs/exichem.nsf>). This new version of EXICHEM contains information on who is doing what on which existing chemicals, up until 2002. The entries can also now be visualised according to activities in countries and organisations. The work for the update of the database (EXICHEM 2003) will start in the near future. Member countries will also be asked to submit national HPV lists in order to develop the 2004 OECD List of HPV Chemicals.

#### *Future Events:*

- ◆ SIAM 17, 11<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> November 2003, Arona, Italy
- ◆ SIAM 18, 20<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>d</sup> April 2004, Paris, France
- ◆ Workshop on the use and assessment of Chemical Categories in the HPV Chemicals Programme, 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> January 2004



## **BIOCIDES**

### **Management of the Programme**

A survey of member countries was conducted in December 2002 to identify ways to strengthen management of, and participation in, the OECD Biocides Programme which had been managed by the Working Group on Pesticides' Biocides Steering Group (BSG) since OECD began work on biocides in 1996. Member countries reported that they saw value in continuing the work; however many indicated that closer links with other groups, especially industrial chemicals, were needed. The 35<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting (June 2003) agreed that in the future, the Biocides Steering Group (renamed the Biocides Task Force) should report directly to the Joint Meeting, but continue to maintain close links with other relevant OECD groups including the Working Group on Pesticides. If resources are insufficient to carry out specific projects within the Biocides Task Force (e.g., work on Test Guidelines or Emission Scenario Documents) such work should be carried out, if possible, by other relevant groups (e.g, the Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme, or the Task Force on Environmental Exposure Assessment).

### **Emission Scenario Document (ESD) on Anti-fouling products**

This work aims to produce an Emission Scenario Document (ESD) for anti-fouling products (e.g., paints on vessel hulls that prevent the growth of algae, barnacles and other marine organisms) that is harmonised and applicable in all OECD member countries. This ESD will cover how the products are applied, used and removed with the aim of estimating the emissions (or releases) that will occur. The ESD will be developed by adapting existing scenarios or models used in OECD member countries. This work is being carried out by the Biocides Task Force in close co-operation with the European Union which is also developing ESDs in support of their implementation of the Biocidal Products Directive (EC/98/8). This OECD work is being financed by the European Commission.

The majority of the technical work has now been completed and the next steps are to complete the draft of the document and then circulate it to OECD member countries for comment. This commenting period should take place in mid 2004 and it is anticipated the document will be finalized by the end of 2004.

### **Test Guidelines for Leaching of Wood Preservatives from Treated Wood**

This work is being carried out in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN). The Test Guidelines will provide laboratory methods for estimating emissions from two types of preservative treated wood (1) wood that is either not covered, and not in contact with the ground, or (2) wood that is not covered and is in contact with the ground, fresh water or seawater. The draft guidelines were circulated to the National Coordinators of the OECD Test Guidelines Programme for comment, and work is underway to revise the draft as necessary, and to determine if and how pre-validation work could be carried out to resolve outstanding issues.

### **Efficacy**

In April 2002, the US hosted a workshop in Washington to exchange information on label claims, performance standards and efficacy testing parameters for biocidal products bearing public health claims that are used to control micro-organisms pathogenic to man. Following the workshop, specific proposals for follow up work were later discussed by members of the workshop organising group. The group agreed to start work on the future harmonisation of test methods for two types of biocidal products that have public health claims: (1) those used on hard surfaces; and (2) those used in the form of treated materials.

Funding for this work will be provided by the EC and the US. This work will involve the collection and harmonisation of available test methods for these two product types together with the drafting of new methodology if required. Work on the hard surfaces project should begin before the end of 2003. Work on the treated articles project is anticipated to start early in 2004. The ultimate aim of this work will be the production of OECD Test Guidelines for these areas.

#### *Future events:*

- ◆ Subgroup on Anti-fouling Products ESD, (under the Task Force on Biocides), Hamburg, Germany; 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> November 2003
- ◆ Task Force on Biocides (formerly Biocides Steering Group), Brussels; 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> December 2003

#### *Recent Publications:*

- 📖 Report of the OECD Efficacy Workshop on certain Antimicrobial Biocides April 22<sup>nd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup>, 2002 (Arlington, Virginia, US)
- 📖 OECD Emission Scenario Document on Wood Preservatives



## **PESTICIDES**

### **Survey on use and usefulness of OECD Dossier and Monograph Guidance Documents**

Ireland and the US led this project to survey member countries to determine how widely the OECD Dossier and Monograph formats were used and what their advantages and disadvantages were. Ten countries and four companies responded, noting that:

- the Dossier format promotes standardisation and facilitates work sharing;

- the problem posed by the lack of detail in Tier II and III Dossier summaries and in Annex B of the Monograph guidance might be eliminated once companies begin using the Dossier Revision I format; and
- the OECD numbering system has proved cumbersome for some countries to use in cases where their domestic systems differ greatly from the OECD system. Countries that are having some difficulties with the numbering system plan to look into the issue further and will report back to the OECD Registration Steering Group (RSG).

At its March 2003 meeting in Dublin, the RSG encouraged governments to work toward more routine acceptance and use of the dossier/monograph formats and governments and industry were encouraged to work together to increase use of e-submissions. The RSG is considering investigating ways to (1) keep monographs up-to-date by reflecting completed peer review assessments; and (2) facilitate public access to monographs.

### **Development of a Common vision for the future**

The Registration Steering Group, with Ireland as the lead, is working to develop a document which will include a detailed ten-year vision for harmonisation and work-sharing along with the specific objectives to be achieved, milestones to be reached along the way, and indicators and measures of success to record progress achieved. This Vision document will be a crystallisation of the long-term objectives of the Working Group on Pesticides (WGP) in relation to harmonisation and work-sharing. It will provide pointers to possible future work programmes beyond the programme adopted for the period 2003 – 2005. It will be addressed to WGP participants, to the regulatory authorities of OECD countries and to other stakeholders including consumers, public interest groups, industry, FAO and WHO. The Vision document will be considered by the WGP at its February 2004 meeting, and, if adopted, will be made widely available.

### **Development of Test Guidelines and Guidance Documents on Residue Chemistry**

The Working Group on Pesticides has initiated a new project to develop draft Test Guidelines and Guidance Documents on Pesticide Residue Chemistry. This will include **Test Guidelines** on:

- *Plant Metabolism*, including selection for representative crop groups for metabolism studies
- *Livestock Metabolism*, including triggers for livestock feeding studies
- *Livestock Feeding Studies*; and
- *Confined Rotational Crop Studies*, including consideration of limited field rotational crop studies

In addition, draft **Guidance Documents** will be developed for *Criteria for Definition of the Residue*. An Expert Group is being formed, under the leadership of the US, to prepare the draft Guidelines/Guidance documents. The Pesticides Programme (through the Working Group on Pesticides and its subsidiary body, the Registration Steering Group) will have the lead on development of the first draft proposals. Once the draft proposals have been reviewed by the WGP, they will be transmitted to the Working Group of National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme (WNT) for the final approval process involving broad scientific/technical input from all member countries and stakeholders.

The development of OECD Test Guidelines on residue chemistry is most likely to have an impact beyond OECD and its member countries. Data derived from these guidelines will not only be used by industry to fulfill pesticide registration requirements in countries/regions, but could also support, for example, FAO's development of recommendations on Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs). Therefore, the Expert Group will include representatives from all relevant organizations.

## **Risk Reduction Seminars**

On 10<sup>th</sup> March, the Pesticide Risk Reduction Steering Group held a seminar on the issue of compliance – and the problem of non-compliance - by pesticide users, distributors and retailers, with the legal requirements and voluntary codes governing pesticide use.

This was the first in a series of seminars to be organised by the Steering Group on key issues in pesticide risk reduction. The seminars are meant to provide an opportunity for OECD governments to discuss the issues together and with non-governmental stakeholders. Compliance was the first topic addressed because of its importance to risk reduction and to the proper functioning of the pesticide regulatory system.

Recommendations for next steps will be considered by the Steering Group at its meeting in November. The next seminar, focusing on the issue of minor uses, will take place on 4<sup>th</sup> November.

## **Risk Indicators**

The Working Group on Pesticides' Terrestrial Risk Indicator (TERI) project held its last meeting in September. Project participants will complete their testing and evaluation of four indicators by December 2003, and hope to have a report ready for consideration by the Working Group on Pesticides at its February 2004 meeting.

The TERI project has shown similar findings to the earlier Aquatic Risk Indicator (ARI) Project, namely that different indicator models sometimes produce different pesticide risk trends, and that simple models should be adequate for tracking national trends.

In the future, work on pesticide risk indicators will likely be transferred to the European Commission, which plans to initiate a project that will follow directly from the OECD project and will include many of the same experts. The EC hopes to use pesticide risk indicators to evaluate progress under its new Thematic Strategy for the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products.

### *Future events:*

- ◆ Risk Reduction Steering Group meeting, Canberra, Australia; 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2003;
- ◆ Seminar on Minor Uses, Canberra, Australia; 4<sup>th</sup> November 2003;
- ◆ Registration Steering Group meeting, Canberra, Australia; 5<sup>th</sup>–6<sup>th</sup> November 2003;
- ◆ Working Group on Pesticides, Paris; 3<sup>rd</sup>–4<sup>th</sup> February 2004

### *Recent publications:*

- 📖 OECD Guidance for Industry Data Submissions for Pheromones and other Semiochemicals and their Active Substances [ENV/JM/MONO(2003)16]
- 📖 OECD Guidance for Country Data Review Reports for Pheromones and other Semiochemicals and their Active Substances [ENV/JM/MONO(2003)17]
- 📖 Report of the OECD/FAO Zoning Project
- 📖 Guidance for Registration Requirements for Microbial Pesticides [ENV/JM/MONO(2003)4]

### *Future publications:*

- 📖 OECD Guidance for Country Data Review Reports on Microbial Pest Control Products and their Microbial Pest Control Agents
- 📖 OECD Guidance for Industry Data Submissions for Microbial Pest Control Products and their Microbial Pest Control Agents
- 📖 Guidance for Registration Requirements for Invertebrates as Biological Control Agents (IBCA)



**CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES: NEW AND EXISTING INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES  
AND BIOCIDES**

**Electronic tools for data submission, evaluation and exchange**


The OECD *Workshop on Electronic Tools for Data Submission, Evaluation and Exchange for the Regulation of New and Existing Industrial Chemicals, Agricultural Pesticides and Biocides*, hosted by Canada and held in Ottawa from 2<sup>nd</sup> –4<sup>th</sup> October 2002, was organised to allow experts in these areas to exchange information, share experiences and identify possible OECD activities that can provide added value.


The recommendations from the workshop, later endorsed by the Joint Meeting, included a need to:

- Facilitate dialogue and share information in order to make best use of the experiences of governments and Joint Meeting subgroups which are developing and using electronic tools;
- Explore the use of electronic tools for archiving and retrieving documents;
- Explore mechanisms for the development and use of similar templates in order to facilitate within programme and cross-programme discussion; and
- Explore the use of electronic technologies, such as XML (Extensible Mark-up Language)

A survey of member countries was conducted in late summer/early fall 2003 to collect information on techniques and electronic technologies used for data management in support of regulatory systems. The survey solicited input that will support implementation of each of the four workshop recommendations. The results from the survey will be discussed at the 36<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting in February, 2004.

*Recent Publications:*

-  Report of the OECD Workshop on Electronic Tools for Data Submission, Evaluation and Exchange for the Regulation of New and Existing Industrial Chemicals, Agricultural Pesticides and Biocides (Ottawa; 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> October, 2002)



**CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES: TEST GUIDELINES, EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT, PESTICIDES,  
BIOCIDES, ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS AND NEW AND EXISTING INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS  
– (Q)SARs**

The *ad hoc* Expert Group on (Q)SARs [(Quantitative) Structure-Activity Relationships] had its first meeting in Ispra, Italy, on 31<sup>st</sup> March – 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2003. The Group developed the Work Plan for its two-year activities, which was endorsed by the 35<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting in June 2003. The Work Plan consists of three Work Items: (1) establishment of validation principles and planning for validation of (Q)SAR programs; (2) development of guidance documents for development, validation and use of (Q)SARs; and (3) making validated (Q)SARs available.

The project for validation principles is led by the EC Joint Research Centre. Draft validation principles are currently being tested out using several (Q)SAR programs. The next Expert Group Meeting in 2004 is expected to agree on the principles. Once established, these principles will be applied to promising (Q)SARs for their validation. In order to address the issue of resource requirements in terms of cost, expertise, data, etc., the Secretariat held a consultation meeting with the European Commission and the global industry (ICCA) on 8<sup>th</sup> September 2003.

A major part of the activities of the Expert Group is undertaken under the Test Guidelines Programme. A Co-ordination Group of 12 members from member countries, BIAC and ICAPO is managing the work. The Task Force on Existing Chemicals was also consulted on the work programme at its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting in October 2002. The latter recommended collaboration between the expert group and the SIDS Contact Points to discuss regulatory needs and acceptability as well as to test the outcome on the work of the expert group on concrete data from the HPV Chemicals Programme.



## CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS

### **Revision of the OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response – Second edition**

The second edition of the *OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response* was published in June 2003. Copies are available free of charge on request to the Secretariat: (ehscont@oecd.org). Copies can also be downloaded as PDF file from the EHS public web site. The US has developed a searchable internet version of the *Guiding Principles*, with the ability to search by key word or by topic, available at: <http://www1.oecd.org/scripts/ehs/guidingprinciples/index.asp>. In August 2003, a press release was issued announcing the publication of the *Guiding Principles*, also available on the EHS web site.

### **Development of guidance on Safety Performance Indicators**

The *Guidance on Safety Performance Indicators* to help industry, authorities and communities measure the extent to which actions improve safety was declassified in August 2003. The final document is currently in press. The US is developing a searchable internet version of the SPI Guidance designed to help the user navigate the document and apply it in practice.

### **Chemical Accident Risk Assessment Thesaurus (CARAT)**

The Chemical Accidents Risk Assessment Thesaurus (CARAT), an Internet-based system was launched in October 2000. An overall review of CARAT, taking into account a survey of possible users and other relevant data, was conducted in spring 2003. In November 2003, the 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Working Group on Chemical Accidents will discuss the future of CARAT, in light of the analysis of the CARAT review questionnaire and recommendations to improve CARAT's usability and value.

### **Workshop on “Communication Related to Chemical Releases Caused by Deliberate Acts (25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> June 2003, Rome, Italy)**

A Workshop on *Communication Related to Chemical Releases Caused by Deliberate Acts* was held on 25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> June 2003, in Rome. It was organised by the OECD in the context of the Inter-Organisation Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC). This event was co-sponsored by seven international organisations and hosted by the “fire Fighters, Public Rescue and Civil Defence Department” of the Italy's Interior Ministry. Fifty experts representing nine member countries and the sponsor organisations, and seventy observers invited by the Italian Interior Ministry, attended the Workshop. The objectives were to exchange experience and solutions regarding policies in connection with public information in the context of deliberate chemical threats and explore the potential conflict between transparency and increased risk. Conclusions and recommendations of this event will be published and will serve as the basis of guidance to provide concrete recommendations on the nature of information to share, the audiences for such information, and who should be responsible for providing information. A press release was issued after the workshop; it can be seen on the EHS web site.

## **Workshop on Sharing Experience in the Training of Engineers in Risk Management (21<sup>st</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> October 2003, Montreal, Canada)**

A Workshop on *Sharing Experience in the Training of Engineers in Risk Management* was held on 21<sup>st</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> October 2003, in Montreal. The event was sponsored by the “Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec” (OIQ) and Environment Canada. 80 experts representing thirteen countries, and about 100 observers invited by OIQ attended the Workshop. The objectives were to exchange experience concerning the training of engineers in risk management and assessment, and make recommendations for the implementation of education and training programmes. Conclusions and recommendations of this event will be published.

### *Future Event:*

- ◆ 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Working Group on Chemical Accidents, OECD, Paris, 5<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> November 2003.

### *Recent and forthcoming publications in the series on Chemical Accidents:*

- 📖 *OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response* – Second edition. EHS publication, Series on Chemical Accidents, No. 10, June 2003.
- 📖 *OECD Guidance on Safety Performance Indicators* – A companion to the OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response. EHS publication, Series on Chemical Accidents, No. 11, in press.



## **POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTERS (PRTRs)**

### **Amendment to the Council Recommendation on Implementing PRTRs**

An amendment to the Council Recommendation [C(96)41/FINAL] was adopted by the Council on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2003 [C(2003)87], to incorporate the core elements of a PRTR and thus provide clearer guidance to countries designing new PRTRs or modifying existing ones.

### **Task Force on PRTRs**

Part 2 of the Resource Compendium of Release Estimation Techniques, which summarises techniques used to estimate releases from diffuse sources, was published in September 2003. This document defines diffuse sources and discusses data collection on diffuse sources, describes the available estimation techniques for various diffuse sources and illustrates the identification or calculation of the input data. The document provides guidance and information on what techniques are available and notes the locations of where this information might be found. While the document is not a comprehensive guide of all techniques available, it does provide a wide range of information about techniques currently used in a large number of OECD countries. Part 3 of the Compendium addressing the release estimation techniques for off-site transfers is under the final OECD review and will be published shortly.

Also a document titled “Selecting and adapting PRTR Release Estimation Techniques” is under final preparation for publication. The document aims to guide both the industries responsible for reporting to a national PRTR and governments responsible for PRTRs on the selection of estimation techniques, and on the applicability of national techniques to circumstances in an other region or country. It has been evaluated that about 60 % of the available release estimation techniques could be readily, or with minor modifications, applied in another country. This guidance document provides a general framework for identifying and applying release estimation techniques from other countries. The document provides numerous examples of different applications.

In addition, the following documents are under review for publication: “Uses of PRTR Data”, “Quality Control and Quality Assurance of PRTR Data” and “Communicating Release Estimation Techniques to Reporters”.

The Task Force on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (TF on PRTRs) will meet in Rovaniemi, Finland on 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> November 2003. The main discussion point will be the possible new directions of the OECD work on PRTRs. This debate already started at the last meeting of the Task Force in March 2003, following the new objectives set out by the 34<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting in November 2002. The outcome of the discussions in Rovaniemi will be presented to the 36<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting in February 2004 under a Focus Session.

*Future Events:*

- ◆ 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Task Force on PRTRs, 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> November 2003
- ◆ Focus Session on PRTR at the 36<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting, 5<sup>th</sup> February 2004

*Recent Publications:*

- 📖 Resource Compendium of PRTR Release Estimation Techniques, Part 1: Summary of Point Source Techniques
- 📖 Resource Compendium of PRTR Release Estimation Techniques, Part 2: Summary of Diffuse Source Techniques

*Future Publications:*

- 📖 Resource Compendium of PRTR Release Estimation Techniques, Part 3: Summary of Techniques for off-site transfers
- 📖 Selecting and Adapting PRTR Release Estimation Techniques
- 📖 Guidance Document on Release Estimation Technique Communication Tools
- 📖 Uses of PRTR Data; and
- 📖 Quality Assurance and Quality Control of PRTR data.



**BIOSAFETY/BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**Workshop on Consensus Documents and Future Work**

Hosted by Canada, Mexico and the United States, the Workshop on Review of Consensus Documents and Future Work in Harmonisation was held in Washington, DC, the United States, on 21<sup>st</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> October 2003. The event drew 31 participants from OECD member countries and 19 from non-member countries and observers.

The objectives of the meeting were: 1) to ensure the utility and applicability of OECD Consensus Documents on Plant Biology and Traits and to ensure their effective development; and 2) to identify whether and how to carry forward various future projects in the Working Group on Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology.

Part I of the Workshop reviewed the goals and format of consensus documents and discussed the process for reviewing/updating existing documents and for prioritising development of the consensus documents.

In Part II, there was a discussion of possible future work on Environmental Risk/Safety Issues for Crop Plants and the Next Generation of Biotechnology-Derived Organisms. Potential topics included environmental safety criteria, protocols/ guidelines to address specific endpoints, pharmaceutical-producing crop plants and transgenic fish.

At the end of the meeting, the Workshop identified a list of criteria for prioritising consensus documents to be developed and reviewed. It also came up with a list of information elements to be included in order to standardise content, and a list of consensus documents which the participants would like to develop or update further.

The Workshop also identified a list of criteria for prioritising future projects, as well as the categories and/or topics of future work in which the participants have a higher level of interest.

The results of the Workshop will be reported to the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Working Group in November 2003. The Working Group is expected to agree which consensus documents will be prepared or updated and which new projects will be launched.

### **Implementation of Unique Identifiers**

Eighty transgenic plants have been assigned unique identifiers since the publication of the “OECD Guidance for the Designation of a Unique Identifier for Transgenic Plants” in February 2002.

The Unique Identifier is a simple alphanumeric code of nine digits designated for each biotechnology plant product approved for commercial use. It is used mainly for the retrieval of detailed information in the OECD Product Database, as well as in interoperable systems such as the Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH) [created by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD)].

Application of the unique identifier is demonstrated in an updated version of OECD’s Product Database at: <http://www1.oecd.org/scripts/biotech/>

Co-operation efforts between OECD and the SCBD have been successful. Information provided to the OECD’s Product Database has been sent to the pilot phase of the Biosafety Clearing-House by an automated on-line system.

### **Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology**

The 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Working Group on Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology will be held on 24<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> November 2003. The meeting will have two main objectives.





The first is to follow up on the issues identified in the report of the BioTrack Steering Group. The BioTrack website is a focal point of information related to the regulatory oversight of biotechnology products; it includes a product database and a database of field trials. At the 13<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Working Group identified several issues to be considered in order to update and improve the BioTrack. Subsequently, the Steering Group – consisting of Belgium, Canada, France, Switzerland, the United States, the European Commission, the Russian Federation and the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC) – discussed the way to proceed with each issue. The report of the discussion will be delivered to the Working Group, which will come to a decision on some of the issues. Above all, the Working Group is invited to decide how to provide the BCH with information on member country decisions in a co-ordinated manner when the BCH becomes fully operational.

The second objective is to follow up on the issues identified in the report of the Workshop on Review of Consensus Documents and Future Work in Harmonisation. As described above, the Workshop was held on 21<sup>st</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> October 2003 in Washington, DC. Taking into account this report, the Working Group will discuss which consensus documents should be prepared and which new projects should be launched.

#### *Future events:*

- ◆ 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Working Group on Harmonisation of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology, Paris, June 2004.

*Recent publications:*

-  Guidance Document on the Use of Taxonomy in Risk Assessment of Micro-organisms: Bacteria;
-  Consensus Document on the Biology of European White Birch (*Betula pendula* Roth);
-  Consensus Document on the Biology of *Zea mays* subsp. *Mays* (Maize);
-  Output on the Questionnaire on National Approaches to Monitoring/ Detection/ Identification of Transgenic Products.

Web site: BioTrack Online  
<http://www.oecd.org/biotrack/>

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**SAFETY OF NOVEL FOODS AND FEEDS**




The 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds will be held on 15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> December 2003. The main topic for discussion is the completion of advanced documents.

So far, the Task Force has published six Consensus Documents. Documents that are approaching declassification are Consensus Document on Compositional Considerations for New Varieties of Barley, Cotton, Rice, Sunflower and Forage Legumes. It is hoped that the Task Force will recommend that these documents be declassified at the meeting.

*Future events:*

- ◆ 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Task Force for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds, Paris, June 2004.

*Recent publications:*

-  Considerations for the Safety Assessment of Animal Feedstuffs Derived from Genetically Modified Plants;
-  Report on the Questionnaire on Biomarkers, Research on the Safety of Novel Foods and Feasibility of Post-Market Monitoring;
-  Consensus Document on Compositional Considerations for New Varieties of Bread Wheat: Key Food and Feed Nutrients, Anti-Nutrients and Toxicants.

Web site: BioTrack Online  
<http://www.oecd.org/biotrack/>

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## INTERNET

You can find out more information about the work of the EHS Programme from our homepage and related linked pages on the Internet:

- EHS Homepage  
<http://www.oecd.org/ehs/>
- Chemical Accidents  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/accidents>
- Harmonisation and Classification  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/classify>
- Risk Assessment  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/riskassessment>
- New Chemicals  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/newchemicals>
- Risk Management  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/riskmanagement>
- Test Guidelines  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/testguidelines>
- Existing Chemicals  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/existingchemicals>
- Good Laboratory Practice  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/glp>
- Pesticides  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/pesticides>
- Biocides  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/biocides>
- Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers  
<http://www.oecd.org/env/prtr>
- Biosafety  
<http://www.oecd.org/biotrack>

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[http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en\\_2649\\_34365\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_2649_34365_1_1_1_1_1,00.html)

 Most publications can be obtained free-of-charge from the Secretariat:

- Fax: 33-1-45 24 16 75,
- OLIS, or
- <mailto:ehscont@oecd.org>



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<b>CORMIER</b> , Wendy (maternity leave)	Test Guidelines, HCL, Endocrine Disrupters	<b>98.43</b>
<b>DE MARCELLUS</b> , Sally	Information Technology	<b>19.42</b>
<b>DIDERICH</b> , Bob	Existing Chemicals, R & D Screening	<b>14.85</b>
<b>GIBB</b> , Jill (half-time)	Biotechnology, Chemical Accidents	<b>79.05</b>
<b>GOURMELON</b> , Anne	Test Guidelines, Endocrine Disrupters	<b>98.49</b>
<b>GRIFFIN</b> , Jenny	Pesticides, Biocides	<b>85.25</b>
<b>HARJULA</b> , Henrik	PRTRs	<b>98.18</b>
<b>HUET</b> , Marie-Chantal	Chemical Accidents	<b>79.03</b>
<b>HUXLEY</b> , Jennah	Test Guidelines, HCL, Endocrine Disrupters	<b>16.74</b>
<b>KEARNS</b> , Peter	Biosafety, Food Safety	<b>16.77</b>
<b>KITAMORI</b> , Kumi (as of 1 Dec 2003)	Pesticides	<b>89.45, then 98.81</b>
<b>LADEUILLE</b> , Barbara	Secretariat Front Office	<b>93.16</b>
<b>MCGAW</b> , Jacy	Risk Management, PRTRs, Risk Assessment	<b>97.43</b>
<b>MIYAZAKO</b> , Masahiro	Biosafety, Food Safety	<b>76.19</b>
<b>MUSSET</b> , Laurence	Risk Management, New Chemicals, HCL	<b>16.76</b>
<b>O'HARE</b> , Alexia (half-time)	Biotechnology, Chemical Accidents	<b>97.90</b>
<b>REDER</b> , Barbara (part-time)	Administration	<b>18.39</b>
<b>SCHAEFER</b> , Bonnie	Administration	<b>83.21</b>
<b>SIEGEL</b> , Valerie	Existing Chemicals, GLP, MAD	<b>98.61</b>
<b>SIGMAN</b> , Richard	Pesticides, Biocides	<b>16.80</b>
<b>SORBY</b> , Harald	PRTRs	<b>14.81</b>
<b>TAKAE</b> , Shinichi	Existing Chemicals, GLP	<b>76.98</b>
<b>TODA</b> , Eisaku	HCL, Risk Assessment (environmental) & R&D Screening, New Chemicals	<b>79.07</b>
<b>TURNHEIM</b> , Dian	GLP, Existing Chemicals, MAD	<b>97.77</b>
<b>VISSER</b> , Rob	Head of Division	<b>93.15</b>
<b>WAGNER</b> , Drew (arriving Jan 2004)	Test Guidelines, HCL, Endocrine Disrupters, Risk Assessment (Human Health)	<b>98.44</b>
<b>WILSON</b> , Geoff	Biocides	<b>16.78</b>
<b>YOSHIDA</b> ., Kotaro	Test Guidelines	<b>97.75</b>