# THE WORK OF OECD ON TESTING AND ASSESSMENT

OF

ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS



# Task Force on Endocrine Disrupters Testing and Assessment (EDTA)

#### Tasks:

- Enhancements and modifications of existing Test Guidelines;
- Development of new Test Guidelines;
- Management of validation work, as appropriate;
- Development of harmonised strategy for the screening and testing of endocrine disrupters;
- Sharing testing and assessments



- Grouping of chemicals;
- Tools for Screening and Testing;
- Co-ordination of Testing;
- Sharing Test Results;
- Sharing Hazard/Risk Assessment Reports.

#### Grouping of chemicals:

- Individual chemicals that have triggered a regulatory interest;
- Priority lists of chemicals of concern;
- Other groupings of chemicals;
- Criteria for selection of chemicals;
- Details of planned action, including scheduled screening/testing.

#### Tools for Screening and Testing:

- High Throughput Pre-Screen (HTPS);
- DNA micro-array;
- QSAR models;
- Prepubertal assay;
- Mammalian two-generation study;
- Reproduction tests in birds;
- Reproduction tests in fish.

#### Co-ordination of Testing:

- Early notice of testing plans;
- Use of internationally agreed protocols;
- Share results.

#### Sharing Test Results:

- High throughput pre-screens (HTPS) (Japan and USA);
- One-generation studies with 10-12 substances (Japan);
- Reproductive Toxicity Screens for 1000-2000 HPV Chemicals (USA);
- Assessment of approx. 70 chemicals in the content of the Children's Health Programme (USA).



#### Sharing Hazard/Risk Assessment Reports:

- Differences in assessment approaches;
- Underlying science and principles;
- Exchange information on emerging scientific developments;
- Agreement on essential elements of E.D. assessment reports;
- Develop generic guidance for the assessment of Eds;
- Sharing existing hazard/risk assessment reports.