



Food Safety Aspects of Integrated Food Systems

Harmonised methodologies for the risk assessment of combined exposure to multiple chemicals: Principles and Applications

Jean Lou CM Dorne - EFSA











The "Cocktail Effect"

Limoncello

100

Bargnolino

Nocino Hazardous mixture Be Careful With This One I



³ MIXTOX Guidance Document (2019)

Harmonised Guidance

- Whole Mixture approach
- Component-based approach
- Include interactions

Problem Formulation

Exposure and Hazard Assessment Risk Characterisation

Reporting Table

- Human Health, Animal Health
- Environment











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GUIDANCE

ADOPTED: 20 February 2019 doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5634

Guidance on harmonised methodologies for human health, animal health and ecological risk assessment of combined exposure to multiple chemicals

EFSA Scientific Committee,

Simon John More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Ingi Halldorsson, Antonio F Hernández-Jerez, Konstantinos Koutsoumanis, Hanspeter Naegeli, Josef R Schlatter, Vittorio Silano, Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Dieter Schrenk, Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Emilio Benfenati, Laurence Castle, Nina Cedergreen, Anthony Hardy, Ryszard Laskowski, Jean Charles Leblanc, Andreas Kortenkamp, Ad Ragas, Leo Posthuma, Claus Svendsen, Roland Solecki, Emanuela Testal, Bruno Dujardin, George EN Kass, Paola Manini, Maryam Zare Jeddi, Jean-Lou CM Dorne and Christer Hogstrand

Harmonised Framework

DI PARMA

European Food Safety Authority

Problem Formulation Description of the mixture Conceptual Model Methodological Approach Output: Analysis Plan Hazard Assessment Exposure Assessment WMA/CBA Factors influencing each step WMA/CBA Chemical composition, Hazard data, Assessment sequence Chemical composition, grouping, combined toxicity, DA DA as default model. Occurrence, Consumption Deviation from DA, UFs Bridging data gaps. Output: exposure metrics, Output: Hazard metrics, list uncertainties List uncertainties **Risk Characterisation** Exposure and hazard metrics, Assumptions (DA/interactions) Apply RC relevant method, Derive risk scores. Interpretation, Overall uncertainty analysis Output: Assessment Report SCHOOL OF ADVANCED JNIVERSITÀ UNIVERSITÀ STUDIES ON CATTOLICA **DI PARMA** UNIVERSITÀ FOOD AND NUTRITION

Tiering Principles

Uncertainty quantified Uncertainty Unknown Realistic High Unachievable 3 (predictive) Accuracy 2 TIERS 1 Undesirable 0 Low Conservative (protective) Accuracy Simple (data poor) Complex (data rich)

Relationships between tiers, data availability, uncertainty, accuracy and outcome of a risk assessment. Solomon et al. (2006) and MIXTOX GD.









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Problem Formulation





- What is the question, species to assess and the multiple chemicals "mixture" ?
- How do we deal with it for risk assessment (RA)?
- Plan to perform the RA





Exposure Assessment

Naishitebka dattacin dieden offen the not curaterice Tofed iffentint græmpænent sierf with beture



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Amount of each chemical in food

- How much food is consumed?
- Combine the two together for each chemical



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Hazard Assessment



- How toxic is each chemical?
- Get the toxicity values for each chemical
- Do they interact and become more toxic together ?









Risk Characterisation



Reporting Table

European Food Safety Authority



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Problem formulation	Description of the mixture	Simple or complex mixture, Composition, Data availability for components or whole mixture	ystems
	Conceptual Model	Question/Terms of reference, Source, exposure pathways, Species/sub- population, Regulatory framework, Other ?	
	Methodology	Overview of available data whole mixture or component-based approach or a mixture of the two. Assessment group, Other ?	
	Analysis Plan		
Exposure assessment	Characterisation Whole Mixture Components Assessment group		
	Summary Occurrence (concentration) data		
	Summary exposure	Assumptions, Exposure metrics	
	Mixture Composition WMA/CBA		
Hazard Assessment	Reference points		
	Reference values		
	Summary Hazard metrics	Assumptions combined toxicity (DA, RA), hazard metrics	
		Uncertainties	
Risk Characterisation	Summary Exposure and hazard metrics		
	Risk characterisation Approach		
	Summary Risk Metrics	Associated Assumptions (DA, RA, interactions), Risk metrics	
		Uncertainties	
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Implementing MIXTOX in Practice



TECHNICAL REPORT

APPROVED: 10 December 2019 doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2020.EN-1759

Human risk assessment of multiple chemicals using component-based approaches: A horizontal perspective

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA),

Jean Lou CM Dorne, Amélie Crépet, Jan Dirk te Biesebeek, Kyriaki Machera, and Christer Hogstrand







APPROVED: 10 December 2019 doi:10.2903/so.efsa.2020.EN-1760

Animal Health Risk assessment of multiple chemicals in essential oils for farm animals

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Jean Lou CM Dorne, Paola Manini and Christer Hogstrand









MYCHIF: Mycotoxin Mixtures

EXTERNAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT

APPROVED: 4 December 2019 doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2020.EN-1757

Mycotoxin mixtures in food and feed: holistic, innovative, flexible risk assessment modelling approach:

MYCHIF

Author(s)

Paola Battilani, Roberta Palumbo, Paola Giorni, Chiara Dall'Asta, Luca Dellafiora, Athanasios Gkrillas, Piero Toscano, Alfonso Crisci, Carlo Brera, Barbara De Santis, Rosaria Rosanna Cammarano, Maurella Della Seta, Katrina Campbell, Chris Elliot, Armando Venancio, Nelson Lima, Ana Gonçalves, Chloe Terciolo, Isabelle P Oswald *microorganisms*

Article

Occurrence and Co-Occurrence of Mycotoxins in Cereal-Based Feed and Food

Roberta Palumbo¹, Alfonso Crisci², Armando Venâncio³, José Cortiñas Abrahantes⁴, Jean-Lou Dorne⁴, Paola Battilani^{1,*} and Piero Toscano²

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MDPI

Figure 7. Concentrations of each co-occurring mycotoxin for barley, maize, oat, and wheat.









• Exposure: Co-occurrence and consumption patterns

- Hazard : Collect hazard data for each mycotoxin using EFSA OpenFoodTox.
- Risk Characterisation: Combined Margin of Exposure for humans and farm animals

MIXTOX2





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- Draft Guidance Document on
- ² Scientific criteria for grouping
- 3 chemicals into assessment groups for
- human risk assessment of combined
 exposure to multiple chemicals

EFSA Scientific Committee, Simon John More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford,
 Claude Bragard, Antonio Hernandez-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Thorhallur
 Ingi Halldorsson, Konstantinos Panagiotis Koutsoumanis, Kyriaki Machera, Hanspeter
 Naegeli, Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Josef Rudolf Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Vittorio
 Silano, Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Emilio Benfenati, Amélie Crépet, Jan Dirk Te
 Biesebeek, Emanuela Testai, Bruno Dujardin, Jean Lou C M Dorne, Christer Hogstrand









Background

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• EFSA request for scientific opinion on criteria for grouping chemicals for Human RA Mixture

- Setting cumulative assessment groups for human RA of pesticides as requested by DG-SANTE and relevance to EFSA Panels:
- **CONTAM: Grouping contaminants** (PFAs, brominated FR etc)
- FEEDAP: Mixture RA of essential oils/botanicals
- FAF: smoke flavourings and grouping. Include chemical properties (e.g structure, class, functional group etc). Use ECHA read across GD and OECD QSAR toolbox.
- Overall support all panels dealing with chemical RA









Terms of Reference



Guidance Document on scientific criteria for grouping chemicals into assessment groups

- Scientific principles and relevant cross-cutting guidance
- Context of risk assessment (priorities, urgent, pre- and post-market)
- Tiering and fit for purpose scenarios consider available data
- Prioritisation approaches: Risk-based and exposure-driven
- Relevant EFSA areas and international activities
- Harmonisation, avoid duplication
- Publication for public consultation (PC)









Content

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- Introduction: Background, Terms of Reference / Interpretation
- General principles: Problem formulation and Grouping
- Hazard-driven criteria
- Prioritisation methods: Risk-based and exposure-driven
- Recommendations
- Annexes
- Annex A: Glossary
- Annex B: Generic WoE methodology for grouping using hazard-driven criteria
- Annex C: Prioritisation method for grouping pesticides (risk metrics for single chemicals)
- Annex D: Prioritisation method: grouping contaminants in breast milk (combined exposure metrics)









Mode of Action and **Adverse Outcome Pathways** Mode of Action **Adverse Outcome Pathway Molecular Adverse** External Internal **Target Organ** Initiating **Key events** Outcome dose dose Concentrations Event **Toxicokinetics Toxicodynamics**



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¹⁸ Hazard-Driven Criteria for groupin chemicals into assessment groups



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- Top-down hierarchical process
- Gold standard Common MoA/AOP for grouping into assessment group
- Then move to common toxicity or target organ
- If not grouping can use also in silico/structure etc



Implementation of the grouping criteria for pesticide residues

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SCIENTIFIC REPORT

ADOPTED: 20 March 2020 doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2020.6087

Cumulative dietary risk characterisation of pestici have acute effects on the nervous system

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Peter S Craig, Bruno Dujardin, Andy Hart, Antonio F Hernández-Jen Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Carsten Kneuer, Bernadette Ossendorp, Ragno Gerrit Wolterink and Luc Mohimont

Abstract

A retrospective acute cumulative risk assessment of dietary exposure to pesticide resi by an uncertainty analysis based on expert knowledge elicitation, was conducted for tw nervous system: brain and/or enthrocyte acetylcholinesterase inhibition, and function the motor division. The pesticides considered in this assessment were identified and the scientific report on the establishment of cumulative assessment groups of pes effects on the nervous system. Cumulative exposure assessments were conducted thromodeling by EPSA and the Dutch National Institute for Public Health and the Envir using two different software tools and reported separately. These exposure as monitoring data collected by Member States under their official pesticide monitoring 2014, 2015 and 2016 and individual consumption data from 10 populations of (different countries and different age groups. This report completes the characterisatic risk, taking account of the available data and the uncertainties involved. For e populations, it is concluded with varying degrees of certainty that cumulative exposithat have the acute effects on the nervous system mentioned above does not exceed t regulatory consideration established by risk managers.

C 2020 European Food Safety Authority, EFSA Journal published by John Wiley and So of European Food Safety Authority.

Keywords: pesticide residues, nervous system, cumulative risk assessment, probab expert knowledge elicitation

Requestor: EFSA

Question number: EFSA-O-2018-00345

Correspondence: pesticides.MRL@efsa.europa.eu

SCIENTIFIC REPORT

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AFPROVED: 20 March 2020

doi: 10.2903/i.efsa.2020.6088

Cumulative dietary risk characterisation of pesticic have chronic effects on the thyroid

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Peter S Craig, Bruno Dujardin, Andy Hart, Antonio F Hernandez-Jeres Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Carsten Kneuer, Bernadette Ossendorp, Ragnor Gerrit Wolterink and Luc Mohimont

Abstract

A retrospective chronic cumulative risk assessment of dietary exposure to pesticide resid by an uncertainty analysis based on expert knowledge elicitation, was conducted for two thyroid, hypothyroidism and parafollicular cell (C-cell) hypertrophy, hyperplasia and pesticides considered in this assessment were identified and characterised in the scient the establishment of cumulative assessment groups of pesticides for their effects o Cumulative exposure assessments were conducted through probabilistic modelling by Dutch National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) using two diff tools and reported separately. These exposure assessments used monitoring data collect States under their official pesticide monitoring programmes in 2014, 2015 and 2016 consumption data from 10 populations of consumers from cifferent countries and differe This report completes the characterisation of cumulative risk, taking account of the ava the uncertainties involved. For each of the 10 populations, it is concluded with vary certainty that cumulative exposure to pesticides that have the chronic effects on the thy above does not exceed the threshold for regulatory consideration established by risk ma

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Keywords: pesticide residues, thyroid, cumulative risk assessment, probabilistic mo knowledge elicitation

Requestor: EFSA Question number: EFSA-Q-2018-00346

Correspondence: pesticides.mrli@efsa.europa.eu

EFSA Journal

APPROVED: 21 December 2020

SCIENTIFIC REPORT

e

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6392

Cumulative dietary risk assessment of chronic acetylcholinesterase inhibition by residues of pesticides

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Maria Anastassiadou, Judy Choi, Tamara Coja, Bruno Dujardin, Andy Hart, Antonio F Hernandez-Jerrez, Samira Jarrah, Alfonso Lostia, Kyriaki Machera, Iris Mangas, Alexandra Mienne, Marloes Schepens, Anneli Widenfalk and Luc Mohimont

Abstract

A retrospective cumulative risk assessment of dietary exposure to pesticide residues was conducted for chronic inhibition of acetylcholinesterase. The pesticides considered in this assessment were identified and characterised in a previous scientific report on the establishment of cumulative assessment groups of pesticides for their effects on the nervous system. The exposure assessments used monitoring data collected by Member States under their official pesticide monitoring programmes in 2016, 2017 and 2018, and individual food consumption data from 10 populations of consumers from different countries and from different age groups. Exposure estimates were obtained by means of a two-dimensional probabilistic model, which was implemented in SAS® software. The characterisation of cumulative risk was supported by an uncertainty analysis based on expert knowledge elicitation. For each of the 10 populations, it is concluded with varying degrees of certainty that cumulative exposure to pesticides contributing to the chronic inhibition of acetylcholinesterase does not exceed the threshold for regulatory consideration established by risk managers.

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Keywords: cumulative risk assessment, pesticide residues, acetylcholinesterase inhibition, probabilistic modelling, knowledge elicitation

Requestor: EFSA

Question number: EFSA-Q-2020-00411 Correspondence: pesticides.mrl@efsa.europa.eu





Prioritisation Methods

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Prioritisation Method for pesticides

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Example of Open Source Models

Mixture Toxicity can involve interactions



- > Check interactions for the RA if occurs at current levels of exposure
- > Integrate in risk characterisation (extra uncertainty factor, biological-based model etc



Melamine and Cyanuric acid

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Melamine and Cyanuric acid in Fish

Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 370 (2019) 184-195



Investigating the interaction between melamine and cyanuric acid using a Physiologically-Based Toxicokinetic model in rainbow trout

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Fig. 1. Schematic description of the PBTK model for rainbow trout (Grech et al., 2019) adapted to MEL and CYA, with two scenarios of crystal formation.









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Grape Fruit Juice (GJF) and Saint John's Wort

CrossMark

Archives of Toxicology https://doi.org/10.1007/s00204-018-2325-6

TOXICOGENOMICS

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The Yin–Yang of CYP3A4: a Bayesian meta-analysis to quantify inhibition and induction of CYP3A4 metabolism in humans and refine uncertainty factors for mixture risk assessment

Nadia Quignot¹ · Witold Wiecek² · Billy Amzal¹ · Jean-Lou Dorne³

GFJ : Competitive inhibition of CYP3A4 SJW: Induction of CYP3A4

Derive Uncertainty Factors from human clinical trials on drugs
Changes in kinetic parameters as basis for mixture RA for CYP3A4 inhibitors/inducers



Grapefruit juice - *- · St John's Wort









Dealing with Interactions: Combined toxicity in Bees

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Investigating combined toxicity of binary mixtures in bees: Meta-analysis of laboratory tests, modelling, mechanistic basis and implications for risk assessment

Edoardo Carnesecchi^{0,b}, Claus Svendsen^c, Stefano Lasagni^d, Audrey Grech^e, Nadia Quignot^f, Billy Amzal^f, Cosimo Toma^b, Simone Tosi^g, Agnes Rortais^b, Jose Cortinas-Abrahantes^b, Ettore Capriⁱ, Nynke Kramer^b, Emilio Benfenati^b, David Spurgeon^e, Gilles Guillotⁱ, Jean Lou Christian Michel Dorne^{b,k,c,}





significant studies resulting from the meta-analysis of acute contact toxicity studies on honey bees (Iwasa et al., 2004; Johason et al., 2013, 2006; 2009; Ellin et al., 1997). MDR > 1.25 represents "synergittic" interactions, 0.83 < MDR < 1.25 represents "additive" effects; MDR < 0.83 represents "antagonistic" interactions.

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Chronic oral Toxicity



Interactions/Synergism in bees

Mostly due to inhibition of CYP metabolism

- Limited data (oral) magnitude interactions acute contact toxicity > acute oral/chronic oral
- Addressing (co)-exposure dimension
- Mortality as common metrics for risk characterisation (starting point)







Dealing with Interactions: QSAR Development

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Predicting acute contact toxicity of organic binary mixtures in honey bees (A. mellifera) through innovative QSAR models



Edoardo Carnesecchi^{a,b,*}, Andrey A. Toropov^a, Alla P. Toropova^a, Nynke Kramer^b, Claus Svendsen^c, Jean Lou Dorne^d, Emilio Benfenati^a







 QSAR models predicting nature of combined toxicity and binary mixture toxicity

(Acute contact toxicity)



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MIXTOX provides Harmonised GD for RA of multiple chemicals

Incl. Frameworks for each RA step and reporting Table as summary of results

 Scientific criteria for grouping: Hazard-driven criteria and prioritisation methods Public consultation Draft Guidance: May-July 2021-Publication: Dec 2021

Future work in this area includes

- New Approach Methodologies for RA of multiple chemicals incl.QSARs
- Dealing with interactions
- Physiologically-based models and other biologically-based models
- Environmental RA: Multiple stressors for bees (MUST-B opinion-May 2021)









Thank You !! Questions ?





Mixed hazards







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