Message

From: ets [Personal Email / Ex. 6]
Sent: 2/22/2017 8:35:10 PM
To: Henry, Tala [Henry.Tala@epa.gov]
Subject: Fw: Confirmation for session suggestion submission from SETAC MMS

submitted.
thank you.

Stuart Z. Cohen, Ph.D., CGWP
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Personal Phone / Ex. 6
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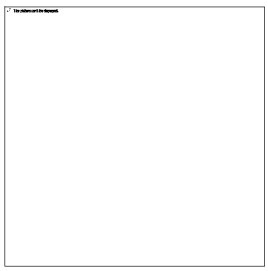
-------Original Message-------
From: SETAC MMS <do_not_reply@meetings.setac.org>
To: Personal Email / Ex. 6
Subject: Confirmation for session suggestion submission from SETAC MMS
Sent: Feb 22 '17 3:26pm



SETAC Meeting Management System::Session Suggestion

This email confirms that we have successfully received your session proposal to be considered for the program for this meeting. Each suggestion will be reviewed by the Program Committee after the submission deadline in February. You will receive an acceptance or rejection email notification in April with full details. If you do not receive an email acceptance notification from SETAC by 28 April, please email Personal Email / Ex. 6

Check http://msp.setac.org for news and updates.

Session Info

Date Received	2017-02-22 12:25:07
Meeting	SETAC North America 38th Annual Meeting
Track	Regulatory Directions

Type Platform and Poster

Title Implementation of TSCA as Amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act - Science Issues

Description On June 22, 2016, the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, which amends the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law was signed into law. The amended TSCA includes several new mandates, including: (1) a mandatory requirement for EPA to evaluate existing chemicals with clear and enforceable deadlines; (2) a new risk-based safety standard for both new and existing chemicals; (3) increased public transparency for chemical information; and (4) a consistent source of funding for EPA to carry out the responsibilities under the new law. Several of the new provisions of TSCA require additional science-based approaches to be developed, advanced and/or applied. Under section 4 of TSCA, EPA must reduce and replace, to the extent practicable, and must encourage and facilitate the use of scientifically valid test methods and strategies that will support regulatory decisions. Under section 5 of TSCA, EPA must make an af firmative finding with regard to unreasonable risk, often with very limited information available, which requires application of predictive models and estimation approaches and/or requests for testing when information is insufficient to make a reasoned evaluation. Section 6 of TSCA requires that EPA develop a risk-based screening process to identify high-priority and low-priority chemicals for further risk evaluation. This prioritization process must include considerations of hazard, exposure potential, persistence and bioaccumulation among other things. Risk evaluation must be conducted for all chemicals designated high-priority and must integrate and assess available information on hazards and exposures for the conditions of use of a chemical substance. Furthermore, EPA must also apply a number of scientific standards in carrying out sections 4, 5 and 6 of TSCA, including to use scientific information in a manner consistent with the best available science and consider as a pplicable reasonableness, relevance, clarity and completeness, variability and uncertainty, and peer review. In the interest of facilitating a scientific discussion and dialog regarding scientific approaches, databases, tools & models that may be brought to bear in implementing amended TSCA, we are seeking presentations on the following topics, particularly as they are available or apply to ecological receptors and ecosystems: alternatives to vertebrate testing and species extrapolation tools/models; tiered testing schemes for ecological systems; predictive tools such as (Q)SARs, expert systems, and analog identification techniques; and systematic review approaches - especially including reliability and relevance considerations and weight-of-evidence approaches.

Comments

Chair 1 Tala Henry

Chair 2 Stuart Cohen