



Cat-App Project 2018 Results Presentation Programme

Thursday 6th September 2018
The SQUARE, Panoramic Hall (5th floor), Coudenberg 3,
1000 Brussels, Belgium

9:00 – 9:30	Registration and Welcome Coffee	
9:30 – 9:35	Welcome and introductions	<i>Hans Ketelslegers, Concawe</i>
9:35 – 10:05	Read across initiatives to replace animal testing	<i>Thomas Hartung, Johns Hopkins University / CAAT</i>
10:05 – 10:35	Integrated Approaches to Testing and Assessment (IATA)	<i>Bob Diderich OECD</i>
10:35 – 11:05	Replacement of animal testing with new approach methodologies: Where are the opportunities?	<i>Graham Ellis, Humane Society International</i>
11:05 – 11:30	Coffee Break	
11:30 – 12:00	Role of Cat-App Project in the Concawe REACH strategy for human health	<i>Hans Ketelslegers, Concawe</i>
12:00 – 12:45	High content bioactivity profiling of 141 petroleum substances	<i>Ivan Rusyn, Texas A&M University</i>
12:45 – 13:45	Lunch	
13:45 – 14:15	Data Handling and Integration	<i>Fred Wright, North Carolina State University</i>
14:15 – 14:45	Cat-App Toxicogenomics data – where does it help?	<i>Shu-Dong Zhang, University of Ulster</i>





14:45 – 15:15	The application of reference chemicals in Cat-App	<i>Tim Gant, Public Health England</i>
15:15 – 15:45	Q&A Session	<i>All Cat-App speakers</i>
15:45 – 16:00	Coffee Break	
16:00 – 16:30	Cat-App: New approach methodologies in a regulatory context <i>(Followed by Q&A)</i>	<i>George Daston, Procter & Gamble</i>
16:30 – 16:50	Future perspectives	<i>Peter Boogaard, Shell</i>
16:50 – 17:00	Overall conclusions and wrap-up	<i>Hans Ketelslegers, Concawe</i>
17:00 – 18:30	Cocktail Reception	





Background information on the Cat-App Project

The **overall objective** of the multi-year, transatlantic Cat-App research consortium was to develop a framework supporting the Concawe strategy for human health assessment of complex petroleum substances to meet the regulatory requirements under the REACH¹ legislation. Petroleum substances are prototypical examples of UVCB² materials, which are a particular challenge for science-informed regulatory decision making: given the complexity of these products, current alternative strategies provided in specific regulations, mainly focusing on read across approaches, cannot be applied to petroleum UVCBs. In addition, taking animal welfare considerations, time and testing cost into account, it is practically unfeasible to address hundreds of petroleum products with conventional toxicological guideline studies in animals. The Cat-App framework aims to address this, by applying state of the art technical, statistical and transparent data communication methods to make best use of all available data in an integrative way - facilitating chemical-biological grouping and read across of these and other complex substances. In addition, this framework should be the basis of an intelligent testing strategy, leading to a significant reduction in the use of test animals for the cost- and time effective toxicity testing of petroleum products by concentrating efforts on specific targets where no or insufficient data are available. This work should eventually lead to a more sustainable way for the industry to screen for potential health risks related to the production, transport and use of petroleum products for workers and the population at large

¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency.

² UVCB: Substances of Unknown, Variable composition, Complex reaction products, Biological materials.

