

Supporting industry members

Danone, Firmenich, Givaudan, Nestlé, Unilever

Observers and scientific advisors:

Dr J. Schlatter, Swiss Federal Office of Public Health (CH)

Dr A. Tritscher, World Health Organization (CH)

About ILSI/ILSI Europe

The International Life Sciences Institute Europe (ILSI Europe) is part of a nonprofit, worldwide foundation established in 1978 to advance the understanding of scientific issues relating to nutrition, food safety, toxicology, risk assessment, and the environment.

ILSI Europe brings together scientists from industry, academia and government to jointly provide the best available fact-based, objective science on key public health issues.

Reasons to join ILSI Europe

- promotes the role of science.
- provides a neutral forum for scientists from academia, government, risk assessment bodies and industry to address topics of common interest related to nutrition, food safety and the environment.
- collaborates with international organisations like WHO, FAO and the European Commission to build the scientific basis for public health.
- provides access to a multidisciplinary network of leading scientists from government, academia, customers, prospects and competitors in a neutral forum.
- provides collective, cost-effective funding to timely build science in areas of public health interest.
- helps you to remain up-to-date regarding nutrition, food safety and environmental issues.
- allows you to contribute to scientific documents that are widely recognised as highly credible, reliable and relevant scientific information.

For further information on the scientific programme and membership, please contact

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Risk Assessment of Genotoxic Carcinogens Task Force

The Risk Assessment of Genotoxic Carcinogens Task Force aims to improve risk assessment of cancer caused by genotoxic carcinogens and collaborates closely with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). Although the task force generally focuses on low levels of such substances in food and the resulting risk to the consumer, the approaches developed and results obtained by the task force are relevant to risk assessments following other routes of exposure.



How does the task force work?

Task forces

They are composed of industry members whose contributions are used to cover the costs related to the various activities and independent experts who serve as scientific advisors.

- They initiate, fund and monitor projects by setting up Expert Groups who undertake the work
- They write an outline for guiding each new activity

Expert Groups

They are the working bodies as they:

- Collect information and write scientific papers:
 - Articles in peer reviewed journals
 - ILSI Europe Concise Monographs
 - ILSI Europe Report Series
 - Organise workshops to review their work
- Anybody can apply for an expert position.

Dissemination – Communication

Via workshops, symposia or sessions at International conferences

Aim:

- To review draft papers by peers before publication
- To get consensus on a controversial issue
- To disseminate the findings

Other tools for dissemination

Website: Free-access publications at: www.ils.eu

Newsletter: To announce new publications, ongoing activities and upcoming events.

European Commission Projects

Since 1995, ILSI Europe has been involved in several European Commission projects as coordinator, work package leader or partner, such as:

- Integrated In Silico Models for the Prediction of Human Repeated Dose Toxicity of Cosmetics to Optimise Safety (COSMOS) (2011–)
- Benefit and Risk Assessment of Foods (BRAFO) (2007–2010)
- Food Safety in Europe – Risk Assessment of Chemicals in Food (FOSIE) (2000–2003)

Current and future activities

Expert Group on the Data Selection for Benchmark Dose (BMD) Modelling of Substances that are Genotoxic and Carcinogenic

The reliability and usefulness of calculated MoE values depends intrinsically on how the carcinogenicity data from animal studies are selected and analysed. This project aims at developing a guidance document on how to select the most appropriate data set to be used in BMD modelling and deal with uncertainty in the MoE calculation. Particular focus is given to:

- The biological relevance of observed tumour type for humans;
- Selection and application of appropriate dose response models;
- Uncertainty around the calculated MoE.

The draft guidance document is scheduled to be submitted to a scientific journal in early 2012 for publication.

Eurotox 2011, 28–31 August 2011, Paris, France

The task force will co-sponsor two presentations in the session titled: 'ILSI Europe toxicology programme: Current work on the risk assessment of genotoxic carcinogens and TTC', Tuesday, 30 August 2011, 14:30–17:30. These are based on the work of the current expert group:

- Tumour relevance for humans and MoA (Dr Peter Greaves, Leicester Royal Infirmary, UK).
- Data quality and selection – dealing with uncertainty (Dr Andy Hart, The Food and Environmental Research Agency (FERA), UK).

2nd International Conference on the Risk Assessment of Compounds which are both Genotoxic and Carcinogenic, 4–6 July 2012, Brussels, Belgium

The task force is planning a follow-up conference to the 2005 'EFSA/WHO International Conference with Support of ILSI Europe on Risk Assessment of Compounds that are both Genotoxic and Carcinogenic'. This conference will consider developments of the past few years and possible future advances of the MoE.

Achievements

2002

Creation of the task force.

2005

EFSA/WHO International Conference with Support of ILSI Europe on Risk Assessment of Compounds that are both Genotoxic and Carcinogenic, 16–18 November 2005, Brussels, Belgium.

2006

J. O'Brien *et al.* Approaches to the Risk Assessment of Genotoxic Carcinogens in Food: A Critical Appraisal. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 2006; 44(10): 1613-1635.

S. Barlow *et al.* Risk Assessment of Substances that are both Genotoxic and Carcinogenic. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 2006; 44(10): 1636-1650.

2008

Workshop on the Application of Margin of Exposure (MoE) Approach to Compounds in Food which are both Genotoxic and Carcinogenic, 1–3 October 2008, Rhodes, Greece.

Presentation at Eurotox 2008, 5–8 October 2008, Rhodes, Greece.

2009

A. Constable and S. Barlow. Application of the Margin of Exposure Approach to Compounds in Food which are both Genotoxic and Carcinogenic. *ILSI Europe Report Series* 2009:1-35.

2010

A. Boobis, Editor. Application of the Margin of Exposure (MoE) Approach to Substances in Food that are Genotoxic and Carcinogenic. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 2010; 48(Suppl.1): S1-111.

Poster at IUTOX, 19–23 July 2010, Barcelona, Spain.

2011

Two presentations at Eurotox 2011, 28–31 August 2011, Paris, France.

