

## Cefic LRI – Concawe Workshop on recent developments in science supportive to the persistence/biodegradation assessment 27 Sept 2018 – Helsinki

**Objective:**

Discuss results from recent and ongoing research (Cefic LRI, Concawe, ECHA), and consider how the results of these projects could be used to improve persistence assessment of chemicals

09:00 – 09:20	<b>Introduction from co-chairs (G Whale, Shell; MSC rep - TBC) 20 min</b> Towards an improved understanding of persistence in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Outcome of ECETOC 2012 workshop ‘Assessing Environmental Persistence, Nov 2012, Paris’ Objectives of the day
09:20 – 09:40	<b>ECHA presentation from a regulatory point of view Title TBC 20 min</b>
09:40 – 10:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
10:00 – 11:45	<b>Session 1: Role of microbial community in degradation testing (adaptation, variability, growth and cometabolism) Moderator TBC 15 min each presentation</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ECO 11: Ring test to revise the marine biodegradation screening test (incl. discussion of formation of support network for OECD 306 TG revision)</li> <li>b. ECO 29: Application of chemostat systems to include adaptation of microbial communities in persistency testing</li> <li>c. DTU/Concawe project: Investigating the influence of mixture &amp; concentration effects on biodegradation kinetics</li> <li>d. Overview presentation on key issues around theme fed from the 3 presentations <b>Presenter = moderator</b> followed by 45 min Q&amp;A/discussion with all presenters</li> </ol>
11:45 – 12:45	<i>Lunch</i>
12:45 – 14:00	<b>Session 2: Impact of environmental factors on bioavailability and degradation Moderator TBC 15 min each presentation</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ECO 31: Identifying strategies that will provide greater confidence in estimating the degradation rates of organic chemicals in water, soil, and sediment</li> <li>b. ECO 32: Environmental risk assessment of poorly soluble substances: Improved tools for assessing biodegradation, (de)sorption, and modelling</li> <li>c. Overview presentation on key issues around theme fed from the 2 presentations <b>Presenter = moderator</b> followed by 30 min Q&amp;A/discussion with all presenters</li> </ol>
14:00 – 14:15	<i>Coffee break</i>
14:15 – 16:00	<b>Session 3: Interpretation of the OECD simulation test results and identified challenges Moderator TBC 15 min each presentation</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ECO 18: Identifying limitations of the OECD water-sediment test and developing suitable alternatives to assess persistence</li> <li>b. Fraunhofer/Concawe project: Limitations of OECD 307 and OECD 309 and recommendations for enhancements</li> <li>c. DTU/Concawe project: Alternative testing methods for OECD 309</li> <li>d. Overview presentation on key issues around theme fed from all presentations <b>Presenter = moderator</b> followed by 45 min Q&amp;A/discussion with all presenters</li> </ol>
16:00 – 16:45	<b>Overview of key outcomes from all discussion sessions and closing remarks/next steps</b>



Posters:

ECO 42 – UVCB fate-directed toxicity testing and risk assessment (UVCB-FATETOX)

DTU/Concawe project – Temperature variability

EMBSI project – Full UVCB substance degradation

Informal feedback opportunity during breaks

Questions/thoughts via post-its

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