

# Cocktail Effects: Mathematical Modeling; and Low Dose Effects

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*Is dose addition better than independent action?  
Is there any effect at all at human relevant doses?*



# Chemical risk assessment

The testing of every chemical combination is impossible.....



>200,000 chemicals in the EU  
- different combinations  
- different ratios in combination

Therefore:

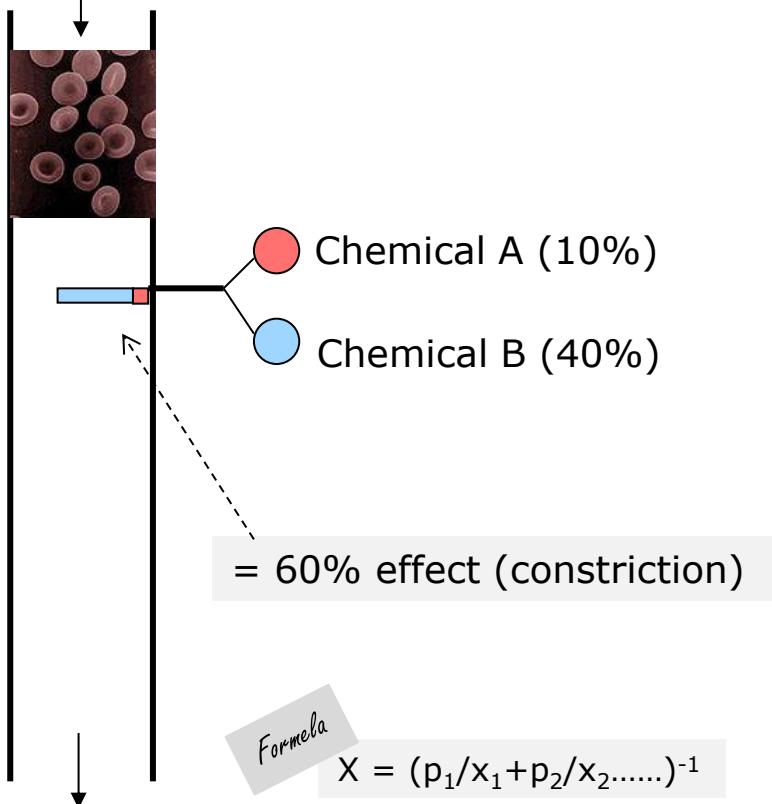
We need to be able to calculate cocktail effects from knowledge on single chemicals

-> Mathematical models

# Mathematical models:

## Dose addition (DA)

Blood: 100 mL/min



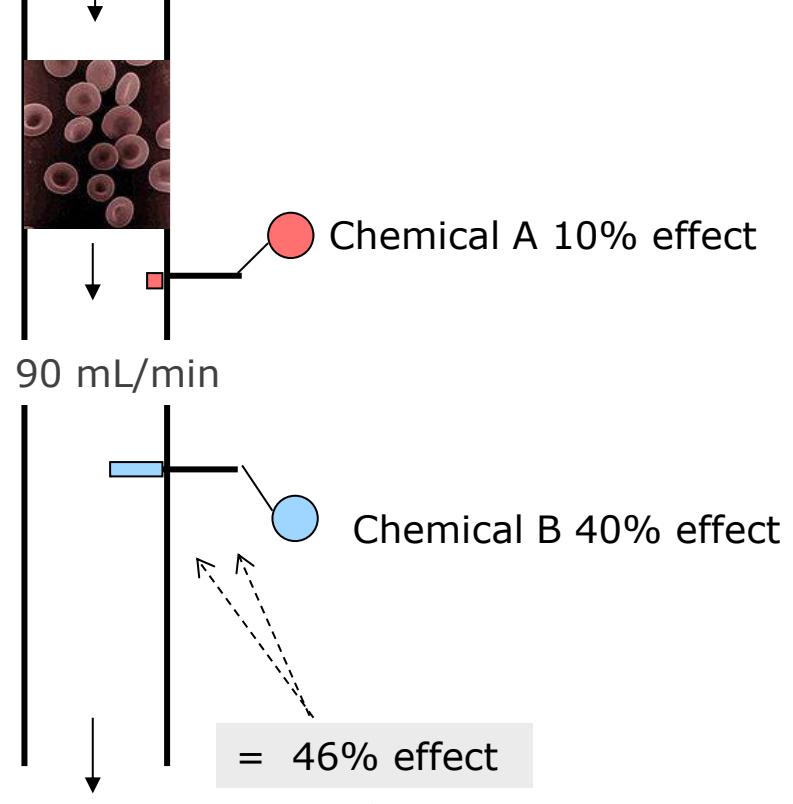
= 60% effect (constriction)

*Formula*

$$X = (p_1/x_1 + p_2/x_2 \dots)^{-1}$$

## Independent action (IA)

100 mL/min



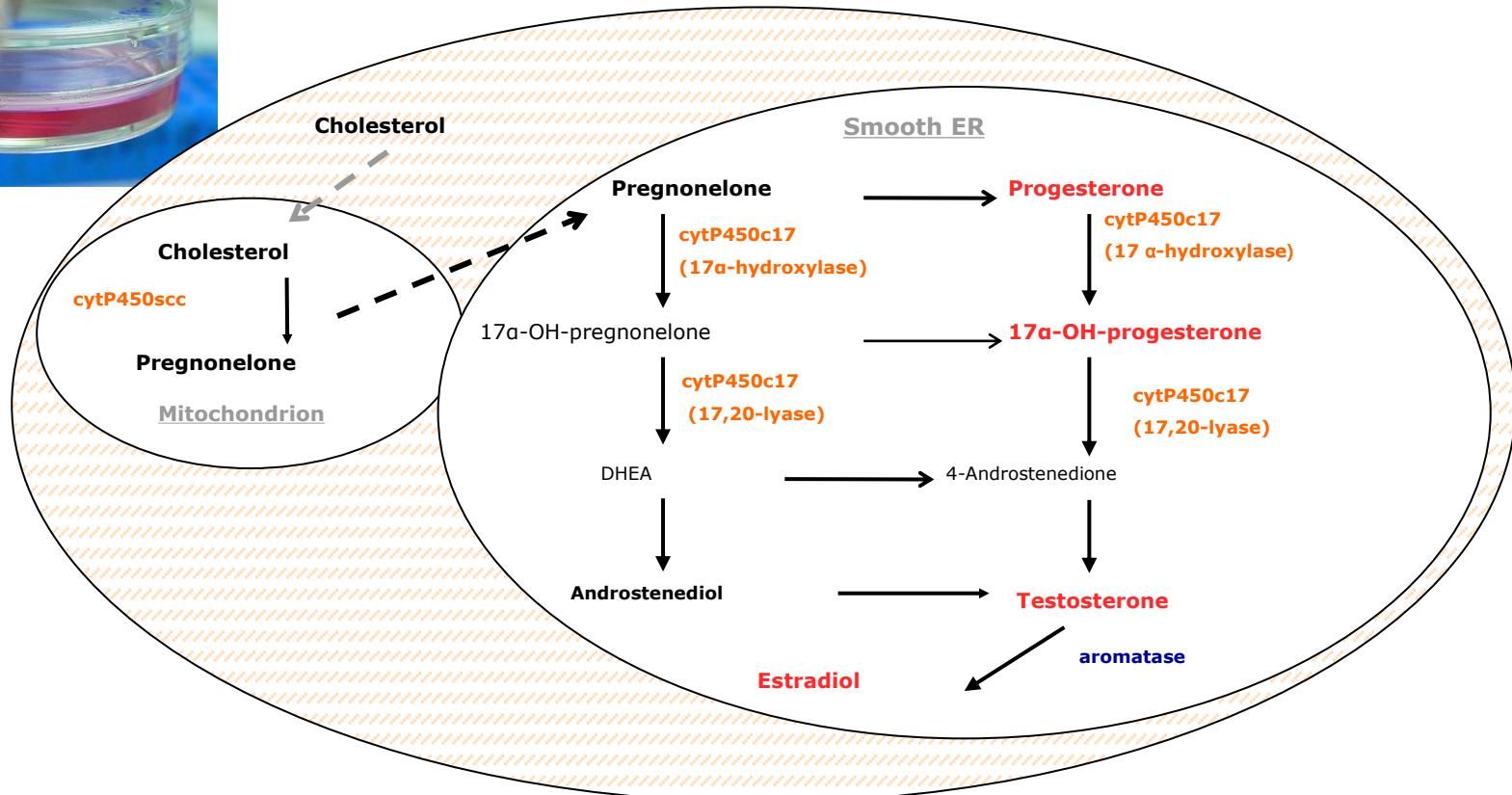
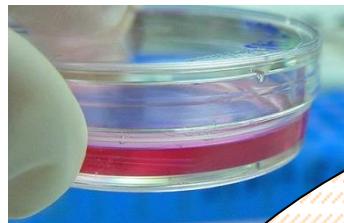
= 46% effect

*Formula*

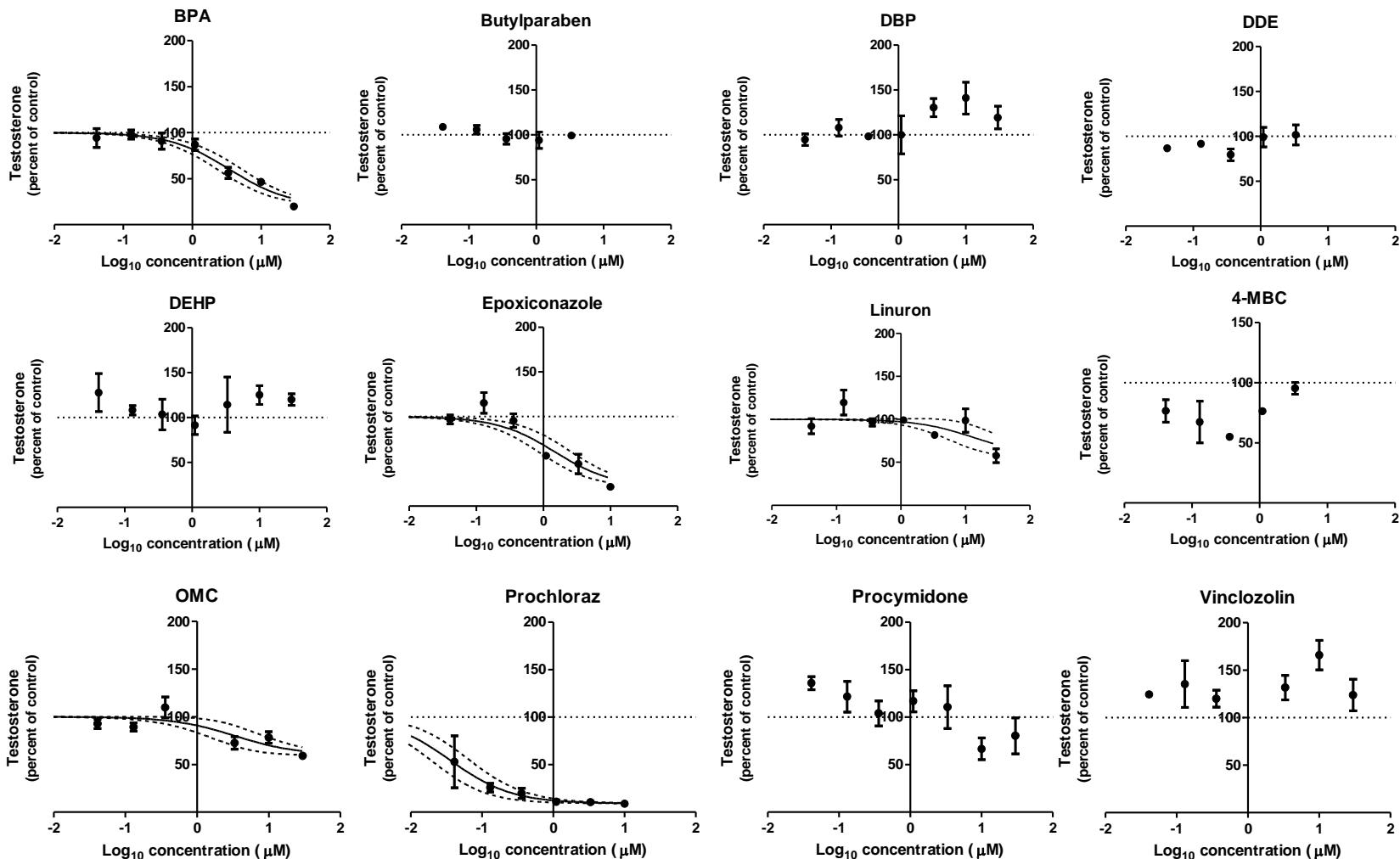
$$E(c_{\text{mix}}) = 1 - \prod (1 - E(C_i))$$

# The test system...

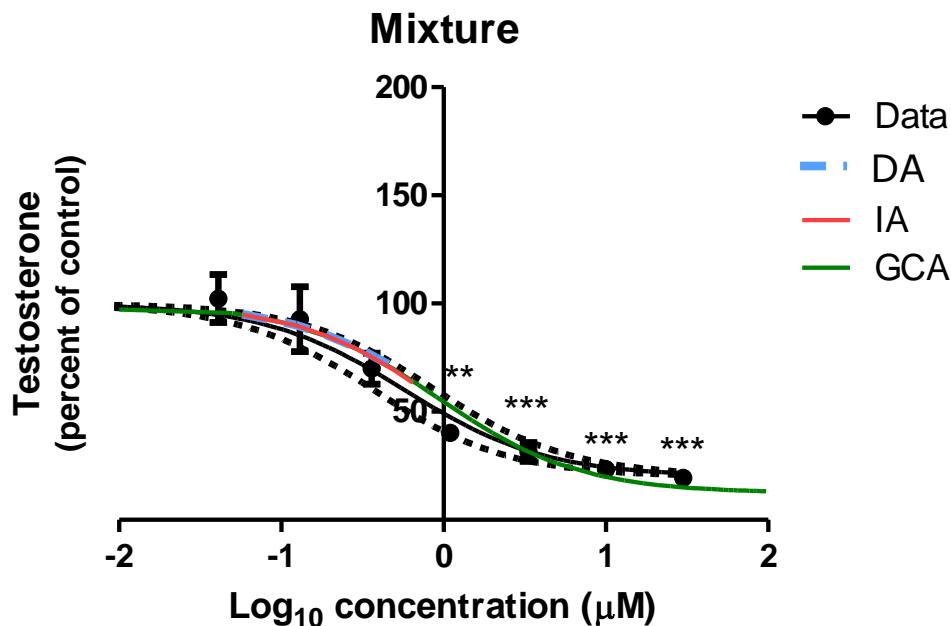
## The *in vitro* H295R cell line steroid synthesis test



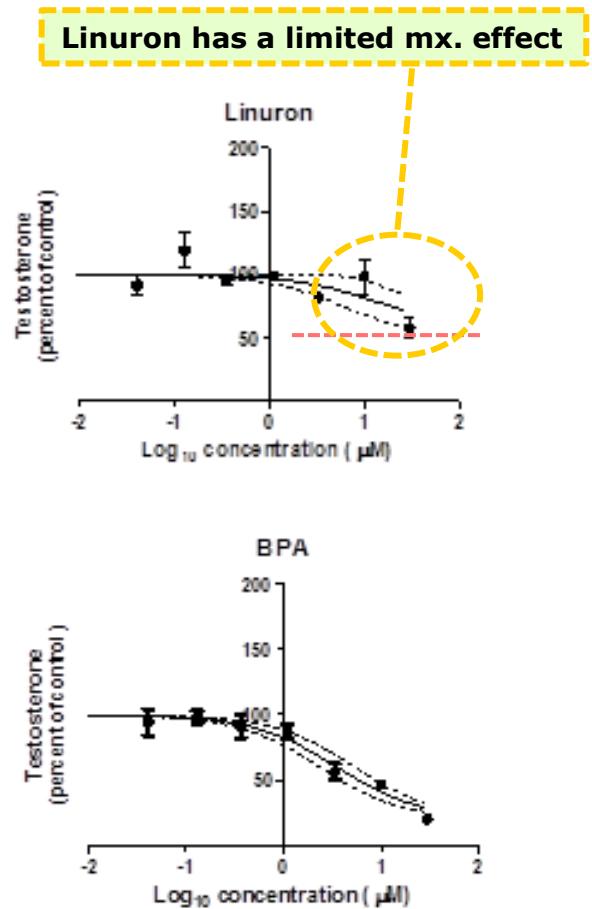
# The effects of 12 chemicals on testosterone



# Testosterone was predicted for a cocktail of the 12 chemicals



Generalized concentration addition (GCA) is a variant of DA developed by Gregory Howard and Thomas Webster (Boston University School of Public Health)



## Conclusion part 1:



Dose addition (DA) and its extrapolations are reasonable choices for the assessment of cocktail effects

Independent action (IA) does not seem to add extra value

## Part 2: Low dose cocktail effects

**Are cocktail effects of environmental chemicals relevant at human doses?**



- We tested low doses relevant to the general population

# Low dose effects of perfluorononanoic acid in combination with a cocktail of chemicals

## Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)

0  
0.0125  
0.25 mg/kg bw/day

with or without a chemical cocktail

14 days, oral,



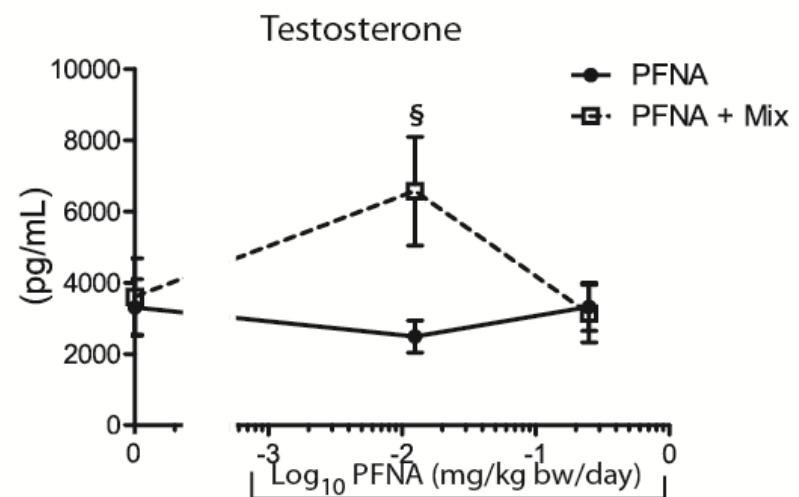
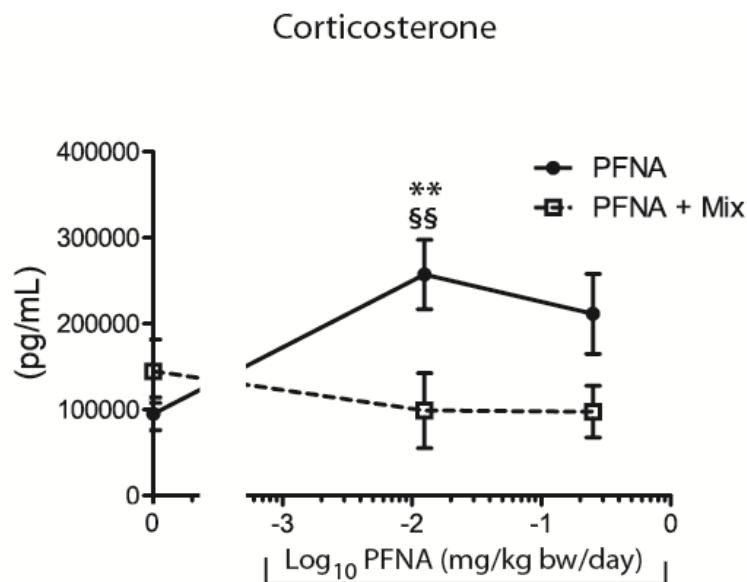
)

### Cocktail:

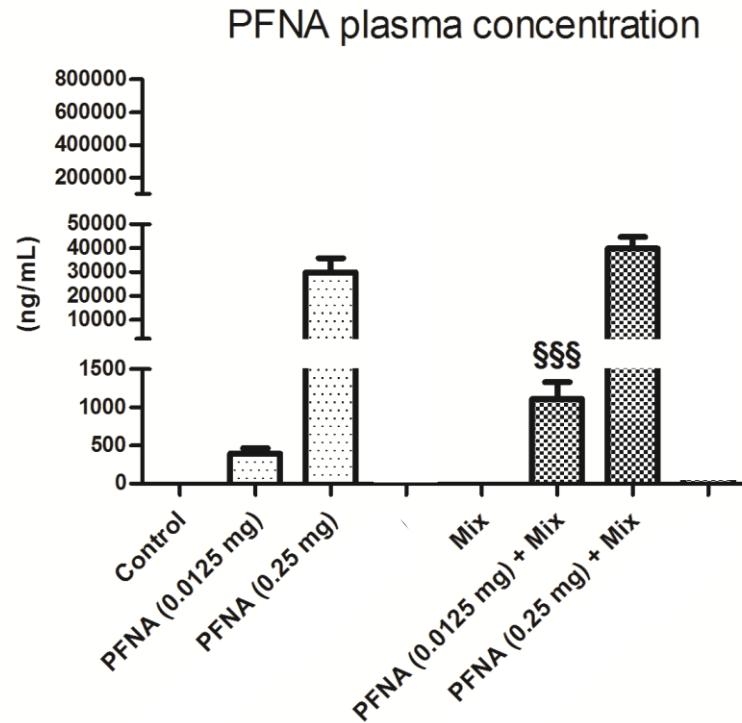
Chemical	dose (mg/kg bw/day)
•	
• Bisphenol A	0.01
• Butyl paraben	0.51
• DBP	0.06
• DDE	0.01
• DEHP	0.09
• Epoxiconazole	0.05
• Linuron	0.004
• MBC	0.39
• OMC	0.68
• Prochloraz	0.06
• Procymidone	0.09
• Vinclozolin	0.05
• Bergamottin	0.20
• Glabridin	0.30

Hadrup et al. Archives of Toxicology 2015

## Effects on hormones:



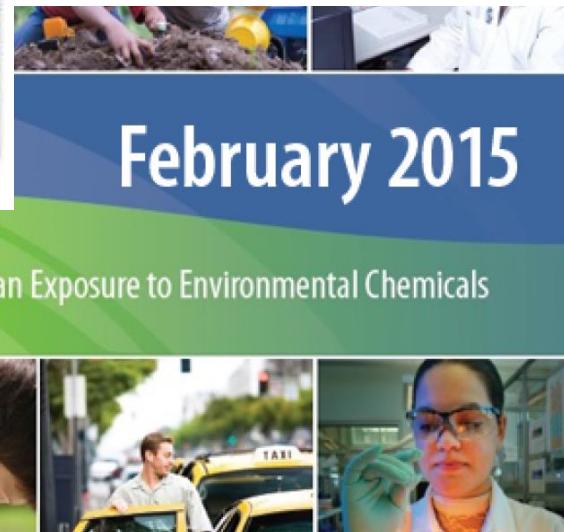
## And a toxicokinetic interaction was discovered



Toxicokinetic effect →

The cocktail affects what the body does to PFNA...

## Most humans have a set of chemicals in their body...

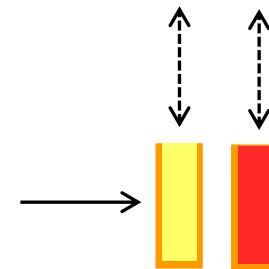


# Do chemicals, at blood levels that humans have in their body, induce a toxicological footprint?

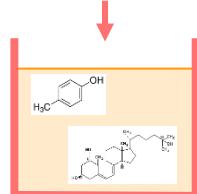
We used the geometric mean (blood/urine)  
age 0-99 years, males and females in the USA

Of  chemicals

? Dose to rats?



# Metabolomics



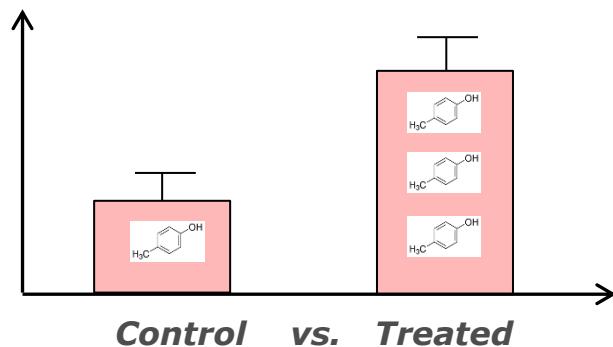
Column separation



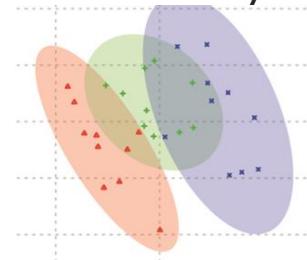
Mass detection

8400 data points

Identification of metabolites



PLS DA analysis





## Major findings

Dose addition and its extrapolations are reasonable choices for the assessment of cocktail effects

Independent action (IA) does not seem to add extra value

We observed cocktail effects at doses approaching human levels

Including

Imbalances in hormones

Toxicokinetic interaction

Liver toxicity

Changes in the metabolome

***For these data we used a mixture of the following employees....***

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***Tak til Fødevareministeriet og Fødevarestyrelsen***