

MINNESOTA LOCAL SECTION

APRIL 3RD: LEACHABLES & EXTRACTABLES

Parents and Kids Night Out - Free Childcare Provided

Your local ACS understands the difficulty of balancing professional and family life, so we are piloting a new style of meeting. The entire family is encouraged to come enjoy dinner and network with others in chemistry. After dinner, a childcare room and the Blast Indoor Playground will keep children entertained during the relevant Leachables and Extractables presentation. Please join us for this exciting evening! We hope this event will help foster the start of a community for an often underserved portion of our members, while still providing an excellent topic for the entire MN ACS.

Speaker: **Vanessa Haase**, PhD, Toxicologist, WuXi App Tec; **Erin Scholla**, Analytical Chemistry Manager, WuXi App Tec

Location: Eagan Community Center, 1501 Central Pkwy, Eagan, MN 55121.

Time: 5:00 - 6:00 pm Executive Committee Meeting (The Oaks Ballroom)

5:50 - 6:50 pm Social & Dinner (The Oaks Ballroom)

6:50 - 8:05 pm Talk (The Oaks Ballroom); Childcare (Blast Indoor Playground)

Cost: \$15 standard meal ticket / \$5 students/children under 12 meal ticket; Talk - free, Please RSVP online

Menu: Assorted Deli Sandwiches, Fruit, Chips, and Desserts

Meal Ticket: If you are coming to the dinner, go to the "Web Store" link to purchase meal reservations through PayPal or as a guest through PayPal. There is no need to RSVP to the talk if you purchase a meal reservation. If you have dietary needs or any other issues/concerns, please contact [Arianna Ahl](mailto:ariannaahl@gmail.com) (<mailto:ariannaahl@gmail.com>).

RSVP: Please let us know if you are coming to the meeting. If you are coming to the dinner, please purchase a meal ticket. If you are only coming to the talk, please go to the "RSVP" link to RSVP with your first and last name.

Deadline: March 28, 2018

Abstract: Over 80,000 chemicals are in use in the United States, and approximately 1000-2000 new chemicals are introduced into commerce each year. Most have not been adequately tested for their effects on human health. When the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) passed in 1976, some 62,000 chemicals were grandfathered in and left unregulated. Regulatory agencies can compel companies to generate new data on a chemical, but are required to first demonstrate that it presents unreasonable health and environmental risks. This determination is based on a review of the existing data; however, the existing data are often too insufficient to make this determination. Consequently, only a few hundred chemicals have since been tested for health and human safety, and chemicals like asbestos, bisphenol A (BPA), and some flame retardants have been virtually impossible to regulate. Each year, an estimated 2000 new chemicals are introduced for use in foods, personal care products, prescription drugs, and household cleaners. The most significant exposure to these substances is likely to occur occupationally, during manufacturing, distributing, using, and disposing. The risk for adverse effects during occupational exposure can be mitigated through the use of appropriate personal protective equipment. The risk for adverse effects from repeated exposure to low-levels of these residual chemicals in downstream products, however, is poorly understood. Additionally, no accountability measures exist to ensure that chemical-free labeling (e.g., BPA-free) is credible. Extractable or leachable chemical studies can be conducted to define the levels of these chemical hazards present in consumer products. Risks associated with exposure to these chemical hazards can be determined by a toxicological risk assessment, which is crucial in understanding consumer levels of exposure and whether these levels may pose prolonged or chronic risks to human health. Some synthetic chemical compounds are notorious for accumulating in mammalian fatty tissue. These chemicals can then bioaccumulate up the food chain, and be passed on during pregnancy and lactation during critical periods of child development. Bis-phenol A, a building block of polycarbonate plastic and synthetic estrogen, is detectable in the urine of >90% of humans. Epidemiological studies have found

a positive correlation between its levels in the blood of women and a variety of reproductive and development issues. Several studies have documented conditions that support or enhance BPA migration from packaging materials, highlighting the importance of chemical characterization and risk assessment in assessing the potential risks of downstream contamination in consumer products. Toxicological risk assessments often use computational methodologies for modeling the physical and biological properties of chemicals, in order to fill data gaps for chemicals lacking historical data. This process supports the safe use of products by evaluating the unintended health effects of product materials and formulations. This risk-based approach is implemented by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for high risk products, such as medical devices (Center for Devices and Radiological Health), to identify the relevant patient exposure risks and designate appropriate testing mitigations.

Speaker Bios: Vanessa Haase, PhD works within the toxicology consulting group at Wuxi AppTec, a leading global pharmaceutical and medical device research organization. As a toxicologist, she provides technical and regulatory support for biocompatibility testing programs in accordance with guidances set by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (e.g., the ISO 10993 documents), and other applicable international regulatory standards. Her other duties include advising clients on chemical characterization (extractable and leachable chemicals) requirements for risk management purposes and conducting quantitative and qualitative toxicological risk assessments on medical device materials and extractable/leachable chemicals. Vanessa completed her Doctor of Philosophy at Virginia Tech in 2015, and her original publications into the toxicological effects of common quaternary ammonium disinfectant compounds received national news attention in publications such as Scientific America, Environmental Health News, and Science World Report. She is passionate about her collaborations, which span from consumer safety issues and improvements to the risk assessment process, to a wide variety of environmental quality concerns.

Erin Scholla is an Analytical Chemistry Manager at Wuxi AppTec, a leading global pharmaceutical and medical device research organization. Part of her current role is leading a team to evaluate potential chemical contaminants that may negatively affect patient safety for medical devices and drug manufacturing components. Erin's passion for safe products extends to her family' as a mother of three, she is an advocate for transparency of ingredients and safety in consumer products. Erin holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Biology from the University of Minnesota-Morris and has 17 years experience in the medical research industry.

Flyer: [April 3 Meeting Flyer \(http://mnacs.sites.acs.org/2018-Flyers/April%202018%20Flyer.pdf\)](http://mnacs.sites.acs.org/2018-Flyers/April%202018%20Flyer.pdf) (distribute and post as needed)

Members Area

[Sign In](#) or [Register](#)

Upcoming Events



Chemists in the Library

Saturday, Apr 6 at 1:30 PM - 3:30 PM



Chemists in the Library

Saturday, Apr 27 at 1:30 PM - 3:30 PM



Chemists in the Library

Saturday, Jun 8 at 1:30 PM - 3:30 PM



Chemists in the Library

Saturday, Jun 29 at 1:30 PM - 3:30 PM

Featured Products



- [February 18th, 2019 Meal Ticket](#)

\$15.00



- [February 18th, 2019 Student Meal Ticket](#)

\$5.00

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