

Critical Evaluation of GreenScreen® Benchmark 1 Chemicals to Identify Structural Alerts

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Presenter Biography

Alicia McCarthy is a Research Assistant and Chemical Hygiene Officer for the Toxic Use Reduction Institute Laboratory. She graduated with a B.S. in Environmental Health and is currently enrolled in the Occupational and Environmental Hygiene graduate program at the University of Massachusetts Lowell. Her passion for green chemistry and toxicology has pushed her to immerse herself in projects that help expand her knowledge in these areas.

Alicia has been a keynote speaker for the Greater Lowell Health Alliance on Chemical Asthmagens in Indoor Air Quality and a co-author for a study on disinfection testing using steam cleaning. For the past year and a half, Alicia has been researching alternatives currently on the market and formulating new products to replace Methylene Chloride and N-Methylpyrrolidone in paint stripping applications. Alicia will intern at the European Trade Union Institute (ETUI) this summer in Brussels, Belgium to assist in updating the R.E.A.C.H chemical registry.

Presentation Abstract

The GreenScreen® for Safer Chemicals (GreenScreen) is a comparative chemical hazard assessment paradigm. To date, more than 800 chemicals have been subject to GreenScreen evaluation. Industries using the GreenScreen include the electronics, textile, cosmetics, and construction industries. Application of the GreenScreen paradigm results in the assignment of one of four benchmark scores that identifies the relative hazards of chemicals. Beginning with Benchmark 1, the benchmarks indicate progressively safer chemicals up to Benchmark 4. These benchmarks are assigned based on hazard classifications for 18 human health, environmental, and physical characteristic endpoints, which are assigned using data authoritative and screening lists and the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. GreenScreen® classifies the most hazardous chemicals, including PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic), CMR (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity) or endocrine active chemicals, as Benchmark 1.

This project evaluates Benchmark 1 chemicals to identify structural alerts (SAs). SAs are chemicals classes, functional groups, or substructures that are linked to a particular hazard endpoint (e.g., cancer, aquatic toxicity, etc.). Using these alerts, product formulators can more easily identify as well as avoid chemicals of concern.

Various chemical and physical properties of 95 Benchmark 1 chemicals were critically analyzed to identify Benchmark 1 structural alerts. A preliminary set of eleven possible SAs for Benchmark 1 chemicals were identified: cyclosiloxane derivatives; platinum compounds; nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic compounds (pyridine and quinolone derivatives); methacrylic esters; azo compounds; C5 and longer carboxylic acid derivatives; aromatic organophosphorus; naphthalene derivatives; zinc compounds; benzene substituted alkyl, alkyl ether, alkyl halide and alcohol compounds; and bisphenol and phenol derivatives. This presentation will outline the GreenScreen methodology and present the SAs identified along with their associated toxicity endpoints. Examples will be provided.