The Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association, Inc.

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M I N U T E S

PHARMACOLOGY & TOXICOLOGY/INTER-INDUSTRY AEROSOL SAFETY COMMITTEES

A joint meeting of the Pharmacology & Toxicology and the Inter-Industry Aerosol Safety Committees was held on February 16, 1977 at the CTFA Offices, Washington, D. C.. Those in attendance were:

Yale Gressel, Avon Products, Inc. (CHAIRMAN)
Tom Anthony, Dow Chemical
Brad Arthur, Eli Lilly
Frank Baker, Procter & Gamble Co.
Richard Bourne, Lehn & Fink
John Clayton, Plough, Inc.
Neal Corbin, Armour-Dial
Salvatore DeSalva, Colgate-Palmolive
John McClement, New York University
Francis Mina, Hoffmann-LaRoche
Theodore Myers, Vick Divisions Research
Richard Schnetzinger, Revlon
Henry Trochimowicz, DuPont
Leonard Vinson, Lever Bros.
Kenneth Vos, S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc.
John Willson, Johnson & Johnson
Richard Witkowski, Faberge, Inc.
George Wolcott, John H. Breck
Ronald Wulf, Carter-Wallace
Ernst Zander, Sterling Drug
Norman Estrin, CTFA
James McNerney, CTFA

I. Opening Remarks

Chairman Gressel welcomed the members and introduced three attendees who were new to the group:

Theodore Myers, Vick Chemical Company - who recently joined the CTFA Pharmacology and Toxicology Committee.

John Clayton, Plough, Inc. - who recently replaced Edward Marlowe.

Neal Corbin, Armour Research Center - who represented Joseph Hiddemen.

The minutes of the January 20, 1977 meeting were distributed immediately prior to this meeting. The only comment was from Dr. DeSalva who requested information on an in-vitro mutagenicity test.

II. Report on SAC and TAC Meetings

Chairman Gressel discussed the highlights of the Scientific Advisory Committee (February 2) and the Technical Advisory Committee (February 1) meetings. Mr. McNerney will distribute copies of minutes (this was done under separate cover.)

III. Eye Area Cosmetic Safety

Dr. Estrin reported on the status of the work of Wilson and Aherne who are investigating cases of possible blindness alledgedly due to the use of eye area cosmetics. Heinz Eierman of FDA considers the problem to be the result of inadequate preservatives. FDA has a list of injury complaints, companies, and batch numbers (See SAC Minutes referred to above) and it has been heard that FDA is considering seizure of products directly implicated in the blindness cases.

A meeting of the CTFA Eye Area Cosmetic Safety Task Force will be held at CTFA on February 17, 1977.

IV. Bubble Bath Warning Statements

Dr. Estrin reported on the FDA proposal to require a caution statement on labels of cosmetic bubble bath products which was published in the Federal Register of January 28, 1977. Comments are due on or before March 29, 1977. Dr. Lapides, an internationally known urologist from the University of Michigan, has offered his services to refute FDA.

A CTFA task force is being organized by Mr. Edward Kavanaugh and will have their first meeting in New York City on February 22, 1977. They have a need for scientific input and the Pharmacology and Toxicology Committee was asked for liaison participation. Dr. DeSalva, Dr. Vinson and Mr. Bourne volunteered and Dr. Wolcott recommended Dr. Coscarelli, who he will contact. Mr. McNerney will so inform Mr. Kavanaugh and obtain meeting arrangement details for the volunteers.

V. Color Additive Research Program

Chairman Gressel briefly reviewed the research requirements for the continued provisional listing of 32 color additives which are referred to in the February 4, 1977 Federal Register and which were discussed in detail with the FDA during a meeting with the Inter-Industry Color Task Force on February 14, 1977. The research program will entail lifetime feeding studies in mice and lifetime, in-utero, feeding studies in rats for 16 color additives. In order to cope with this enormous undertaking, the Inter-Industry Color Task Force has asked the Pharmacology and Toxicology Committee for assistance in monitoring the program.

V. (Cont'd)

There were no volunteers, however, the members will determine if there are any of their staff personnel who could and would participate. Interested parties should contact Mr. McNerney as soon as possible. Chairman Gressel has volunteered a member of his staff.

Several members of the Committee suggested that consideration be given to hiring consultants for this task, possibly retired toxicologists.

VI. Aerosol Safety

A. Propellants

1. Proposed MCA Technical Panel - Mr. McNerney reported that Dr. Daly was not able to attend but had given him a brief report via telephone.

There has been little progress with establishing the alternate propellant toxicity research program (See Minutes of January 20, 1977 Meeting) which has been proposed by DuPont, for joint funding by suppliers through MCA. Approximately one-half of the proposed funding has been committed. DuPont apparently intends to carry out the program with whatever joint support that can be mustered.

Dr. Trochimowicz reported on a seminar that Dr. Bruce Ames presented at Haskell Laboratories. Representatives of Allied Chemical and ICI participated and the details of the Modified (for vapors) Ames Test on propellants were discussed with Dr. Ames who said the data appeared alright. Dr. Trochimowicz also reported that in the Modified Ames Test as conducted there was a plateau in the number of revertants between 24 and 48 hours and a marked increase at 72 hours indicating that an extraneous toxic effect may be occurring at 72 hours and perhaps the test should be limited to 48 hours. The protocol for the Modified Ames Test will be presented at the forthcoming Environmental Mutagen Society Meeting to determine its acceptability by the Society members.

In response to the studies conducted at Frederick Cancer Research Center, which were noted during the January 20 meeting, Dr. Trochimowicz reported that the investigator had exposed the culture media for 72 hours and then introduced the bacteria, thereby making the test and the negative results suspect.

2. Hydrocarbon Toxicity Task Force - In the absence of Task Force Chairman McDermott, Mr. McNerney reported that several members of the task force met informally with Dr. Carrol Kerwin, Toxicologist for Phillips Petroleum Company, at the Toxicology Forum conference, February 7-9

VI. (Cont'd)

2. (Cont'd)

A tentative meeting between the task force and representatives of Phillips and possibly Aeropres was agreed upon. Mr. McNerney will coordinate the meeting.

In a subsequent conversation with Dr. Kerwin Mr. McNerney learned that Phillips was primarily concerned with occupational exposures to hydrocarbons and would only be interested in co-sponsoring toxicity studies which could be related to worker exposure not product exposure by consumers. The committee discussed this limited interest on the part of a supplier and agreed that a close liaison between both groups would still be mutually beneficial.

Chairman Gressel reported that both regular (6 hour) and modified (72 hour) Ames Tests on butane, propane and isobutane which Avon had sponsored at SRI were negative. He will distribute the report when issued. He also will distribute the list of 130 chemicals which were studied by ICI Ltd. in their battery of six short term tests for carcinogenicity.

3. Methylene Chloride - Jessie Norris was not able to attend. In her absence, Tom Anthony of Dow Chemical U.S.A. presented an update on toxicity studies on methylene chloride. A list of studies was distributed and it is being sent to the committee under separate cover. Mr. Anthony's presentation included the following:

a) Dow's 24-month inhalation study is several weeks from the 12 month sacrifice. Animals are being exposed to 500, 1500 and 3000 ppm, 6 hours per day, 5 days per week.

b) The National Coffee Association (NCA) is sponsoring long term feeding studies. Methylene Chloride is the only chemical used for decaffination.

c) The NCI studies at Gulf South Research Institute have been terminated and the histopathology evaluations are underway.

d) Dr. Shimken has conducted a pulmonary adenoma screening study in susceptible mice for NCI. The results are equivocal.

e) Dow suspects the positive results that SRI has obtained with the Ames Test are due to a questionable sample that they have been using. A pure sample was shipped from Dow to SRI approximately two weeks ago.

3. (Cont'd)

f) A Russian paper on the lack of a mutagenic effect in drosophila was referred to. A copy of the paper is being distributed under separate cover.

g) Methylene chloride doesn't have sufficient vapor pressure to be used alone as a propellant. However, many manufacturers are mixing it with hydrocarbon propellant systems e.g. 15-20% in hairsprays and 10-21% in antiperspirants.

B. Particulate Testing Program

In the absence of Task Force Chairman Hardy, Mr. McNerney reported that the task force had met on January 14, 1977 to review each member's suggested protocols and comments and had developed the essential componants of a draft. Dr. Hardy and Mr. McNerney met on February 10, 1977 and prepared the initial draft which was distributed to the committee at this meeting. A copy is being sent to each member under separate cover.

The committee discussed the study of household products in this program. Dr. Mina informed the committee that the CSMA Aerosol Divisions Scientific Committee would be meeting on March 1, 1977, and could consider participating in the program at that time. Mr. McNerney supplied Dr. Mina with sufficient numbers of copies of the draft protocol for CSMA's considerations.

Chairman Gressel informed the committee that he had discussed the possibility of studying talc in the particulate testing program with Dr. Petterson of Johnson & Johnson. Dr. Petterson believes we should not consider testing talc any further since based upon the extensive data on hand the OTC Antiperspirant Panel has placed cosmetic talc into Category I. He is going to send Dr. Gressel a copy of the submission that was presented to the Panel and it will be available for distribution.

follow-up status with DRP

Mr. McNerney and Dr. Wulf noted that there is still a need by the task force for data on the concentration of active ingredients in hairsprays and antiperspirants to which consumers are exposed during normal use conditions. These data will be helpful to the task force in setting appropriate dosage levels.

C. Research Program Status Reports

1. University of Washington Epidemiology Study -Mr. McNerney reported that he had discussed the status of the final report with Carrie Hall via telephone on February 11 and was informed that:

a) It will take Ms. Hall approximately two weeks to prepare and ship the computer runs that Dr. Discher had requested.

b) She estimates that she will have between $2,500 and $ 3,000 of remaining funds after supplying Dr. Discher with the computer runs.

c) Dr. Discher estimates it will cost $3,500 to off-set print 20 copies of a draft of a final report plus another $2,500 to prepare the polished final report. Ms. Hall and Mr. McNerney agreed that considering the costs involved perhaps a typewritten very rough first draft could be submitted and CTFA could prepare and distribute copies to the committee for review.

d) Ms. Hall requested the committee's recommendation on whether the final report should include data on pregnancy history. Apparently this section of the questionnaire was added by the investigator when the results of a study which indicated a greater incidence of miscarriages among operating room personnel than the general public were published. Neither Dr. Wolcott nor any of the attendees could recall any discussion or agreement with the investigator to explore this area. Dr. Wolcott will determine the circumstances surrounding the acquisition of these data and report on it at the next meeting.

Dr. Estrin noted that he was concerned about the committee's decision on the sputum cytology problem. He is aware of Dr. Saccamanno's strong feeling concerning the poor quality of the specimens but believes both the Schweide and Saccamanno interpretations should be presented in the report together with the investigator's evaluation. Mr. McNerney reported that, following a phone discussion between Dr. Discher and Dr. Lanman, he had written a letter to Dr. Discher informing him of the committee's deliberation on this matter raising the possibility of a third party review (See Attachment 1). Dr. Wolcott will explore the problem further and report back.

2. Medical College of Wisconsin Hydrocarbon Study - Mr. McNerney reported that the contractual status of this project had been determined (as requested by committee at the January 20, 1977 meeting) and Mr. Merritt issued an appropriate letter (See Attachment 2). The letter apparently was effective because Dr. Stewart presented Dr. Vos with three copies of the draft final report: Acute and Repetitive Human Exposure to Isobutane and Propane. Dr. Vos reported that Dr. Stewart had suggested that the original task force review the draft and that the review be expedited because he would like to publish it as soon as possible. To the best of the attendees recollection the task force consisted of George Kitzke, Paul Finkelstein, and Jessie Norris. Two of the copies were given to Dr. Willson and Mr. Anthony who would deliver them to Dr. Finkelstein and Ms. Norris, respectively. Mr. McNerney will make a copy of the third report and send it to Dr. Vos for his and Dr. Kitzke's review.

3. Lovelace Foundation Propelled Cosmetics Study - Mr. McNerney reported that the Particulate Testing Protocol Task Force was unable to visit Lovelace at the time of the Scottsdale meeting because it coincided with an FDA site visit. Another visit is being planned for March prior to the Society of Toxicology meeting. Mr. McNerney will arrange the visit and contact the task force members.

4. Aviado/FDA Studies - Dr. Wulf reported on a visit that he, Mr. Troy, and Mr. McNerney had made to Dr. Aviado's laboratories at the University of Pennsylvania on January 25, 1977. Dr. Aviado's contract with FDA for the study of propellants will terminate in July or August and no future work is planned. He and his staff are conducting studies correlating the chemical-physical properties of chemicals with their biological effects in in-vitro and in-vivo systems. Dr. Aviado does not have the chronic inhalation testing capability that would be applicable to the needs of the particulate testing program.

VII. Pharmacology and Toxicology

A. Good Laboratory Practices

Task Force Chairman John Willson reported that FDA was holding public hearings on this proposed regulation yesterday and today. Since CTFA management wanted comments this week, the task force met after dinner last night and finished a rough draft. The draft will be reviewed by the CTFA Government Relations Committee at the Boca Raton meeting. Copies will be distributed to the Pharmacology and Toxicology Committee and the Scientific Advisory Committee for their review and comment. The final comments will be submitted to FDA on or before March 21, 1977.

B. Safety Testing Guidelines

In the absence of Task Force Chairman Mark Taylor, Mr. McNerney reported that the January 10, 1977 meeting of the task force was cancelled because of snow and it has not met since. The committee discussed the original purpose (test procedures for reference by OTC Panels) and current needs (assistance to CTFA member companies in safety substantiation of their products). It was agreed that the current need was pressing and a deadline of six weeks should be set to have a draft in the hands of the committee. Chairman Gressel will so inform Mr. Taylor.

C. Mutagenicity Task Force

Chairman Gressel reported that Drs. McDermott, Trochimowicz, and Gilman would represent the committee on the joint task force with members of the Microbiology Committee. The Microbiology Committee has appointed four members (one being from Clairol, therefore Mr. Burnett will not represent the Pharmacology and Toxicology Committee). Dr. Gressel will contact Chairman Rodgers of the Microbiology Committee and arrange the initial meeting.

D. Toxicology Forum - Short Term Tests for Carcinogenicity

Mr. McNerney summarized the conference which was held at Hunt Valley, Maryland from February 7-9, 1977.

E. OTC Drug Review

1. Antiperspirant Panel - Dr. Baker reported that the pertinent developments at the February 3-4, 1977 Panel meeting included:

a) The original dose levels for the long term animal inhalation test should be changed from 10X, 100X, and 1000X to 1X (use dose), 10X and 100X.

b) There were no changes of products and categories.

c) The new CTFA nomenclature was adopted.

d) No final decision on the criteria for extra strength claims but probably will be tied to perception.

e) The Panel has cancelled its next meeting which was scheduled for March 31 - April 1, 1977. They requested that the preliminary draft as changed be retyped and sent to all members for their review. Following this a meeting would be scheduled.

2. Topical Analgesic etc. Panel

It was reported that several companies are participating in a collaborative study to determine inter-company variability in testing sunscreen lotions.

F. Cosmetic Ingredient Review Program

Chairman Gressel led a discussion of the Pharmacology and Toxicology Committee's role in the CIR program. In summary the committee wishes to participate but would need more information before a role could be defined e.g. how many ingredients are to be reviewed concurrently and what will be the procedure to be followed after an ingredient is placed in Category III by the Panel.

Dr. Estrin discussed procedures that he has proposed as an industry response to the CIR program. These are currently being reviewed by CTFA staff and legal counsel.

G. Society of Toxicology Meeting

Dr. Trochimowicz submitted abstracts of two papers which he and his staff are presenting. Dr. Vos submitted an abstract of a paper by the staff of the Medical College of Wisconsin and S. C. Johnson Company. Copies of these abstracts were distributed at the meeting and are also being sent to each member under separate cover.

G. (Cont'd)

Mr. McNerney offered to coordinate any meetings that the committee's task forces would like to hold in conjunction with the meeting.

H. New Business

1. Bismuth Oxychloride - It was reported that based upon an article on the toxicity of bismuth in Lancet, Japan is considering regulatory action against bismuth oxychloride.

VIII. Future Meetings and Adjournment

March 16	Bristol-Myers, NYC
April 20	CTFA, Washington, D.C.
May 18	Colgate-Palmolive Research Center Piscataway, New Jersey
*June 15-16	DuPont, Wilmington, Delaware
July 20	Avon, NYC
August	(No Meeting)
September 21	CTFA, Washington, D.C.
October 16-18	CTFA Scientific Conference, Dallas, Texas (Meeting date to be arranged)
November 16	CTFA, Washington, D.C.
December 14	Bristol-Myers, NYC

*Note 2 days: Meeting on 15th, tour of Haskell Laboratories on 16th - additional details later.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

James M. McNerney
Director of Toxicology

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Attachments