

## RSC TOXICOLOGY GROUP and IGHRC

### JOINT AWARENESS DAY

#### Biomonitoring – human and environmental perspectives

Biological monitoring (BM) is the measurement of chemical residues in a biological matrix in humans and/or other species and is used as a means of assessing chemical exposure. Biological effect monitoring (BEM) is a measure of the biological effect (e.g. toxicity) or change caused by exposure to a known amount of a chemical substance. Both BM and BEM can be applied at an individual or population level and are being increasingly used to assess risks from chemicals in the workplace, the environment or food chains, or help us to develop new risk reduction policy.

This awareness day is intended to bring together scientists, risk assessors, risk managers and policy makers with an interest in understanding the current and future uses of BM/BEM for assessing the risk posed by substances to humans and the environment. For those without a strong background in this area, the event will raise awareness of its use in the regulatory arena. For those more familiar with BM and BEM, the awareness day presents an opportunity to share knowledge and information about current practices and how it is being applied in the UK, EU and elsewhere for existing and emerging issues. Importantly, the event provides an opportunity for networking and forging links between human and environmental specialists, which have tended to develop separately hitherto.

This one-day event is open to all, with discounted rates for RSC members, UK regulatory risk assessors, government agency toxicologists and policy makers, and will be held at **The Royal Society of Chemistry**, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W1J 0BA, on the **22nd January 2019**.

The workshop will be chaired by Professor Len Levy (expert advisor to IGHRC).

A special rate of £80 is available to IGHRC and RSC members for **early-bird** places booked by **20 December 2018**. Register from 1 November 2018 online at:  
<http://www.rsc.org/events/detail/36014/biomonitoring-human-and-environmental-perspectives>

Lunch and refreshments will be provided.

**Posters** are encouraged. Please submit a 250 word abstract to the IGHRC Secretariat by **20 December 2018**.

If you require further information, please contact the IGHRC Secretariat (Ruth Bevan) at:  
[ruth@iehconsulting.co.uk](mailto:ruth@iehconsulting.co.uk)

09.30 – 10.00	Arrival Tea and Coffee	
10.00 – 10.15	<b>Welcome</b>	<i>Len Levy, Expert Advisor to IGHRC Committee</i> <i>Kate Jones, Chair Toxicology Group, RSC</i>
10.15 – 10.45	<b>BM considerations for human health</b>	<i>Ovnair Sepai, PHE, UK</i>
10.45 – 11.15	<b>Assessing chemical threats to the environment through biomonitoring</b>	<i>Lee Walker, CEH, UK</i>
11.15 – 11.30	<b>Discussion</b>	Chair
11.30 – 12.00	TEA and COFFEE BREAK	
12.00 – 13.00	<b>Current use by UK government departments and agencies</b>	
<b>Using biomonitoring to assess the effectiveness of an intervention strategy: Isocyanates in the motor vehicle repair sector</b> <i>Kate Jones, HSL, UK</i>		
<b>Comparing biomonitoring to the UK regulatory exposure assessment approach: An example of residents’ pesticide exposure</b> <i>Karen Galea, IOM, UK</i>		
<b>The Predatory Bird Monitoring Scheme: Policy relevant biomonitoring of chemicals</b> <i>Lee Walker, CEH, UK</i>		
<b>The Cardiff University Otter Project</b> <i>Elizabeth Chadwick, Cardiff University, UK</i>		
13.00 – 14.00	LUNCH and POSTERS	
14.00 – 14.30	<b>Use of data from targeted and random population surveys</b>	<i>Marika Kolossa, UBA, Germany</i>
14.30 – 15.00	<b>The advent of BM for environmental and human health protection – Water Framework Directive</b>	<i>Steve Morris, Defra, UK</i>
15.00 – 15.30	<b>The killer whale apocalypse</b>	<i>Paul Jepson, ZSL, UK</i>
15.30 – 16.00	TEA and COFFEE BREAK	
16.00 – 16.30	<b>Biomonitoring of legacy and emerging substances of concern - scientific and practical challenges</b>	<i>Pippa Curtis-Jackson, EA, UK</i>
16.30 – 17.00	<b>Facilitated discussion.</b>	Chair
17.00	CLOSE	