

## Prediction of developmental and reproductive toxicity (DART): a read-across case study with short branched carboxylic acids

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Coordinated by: TNO

Regulatory context: REACH

### Regulatory Question

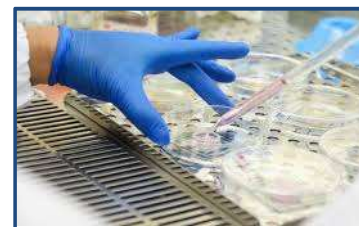
How can we fulfill a chemical's  
*REACH Standard Information Requirements*  
for DART  
without performing animal testing?



### Overview of the Case Study Approach

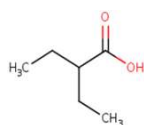
Use available DART (in vivo) information  
of structurally related ('similar') chemicals  
and by applying **New Approach Methods (NAM)**  
to fill this chemical's data gap

that is: →



Ethyl Butanoic Acid (EBA):

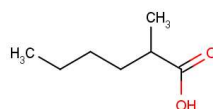
DART known



read-across →

Methyl Hexanoic Acid (MHA):

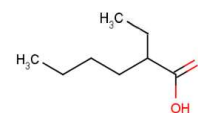
DART unknown



← read-across

Ethyl Hexanoic Acid (EHA):

DART known



### Outcome of the Case Study

MHA data gap in DART could be filled by data from EBA, EHA and others...  
...without performing animal studies!

