

## IN SILICO TOOLS FOR PREDICTING ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY

Acute oral systemic toxicity data serves as a cornerstone for regulatory hazard classification, labeling, and risk management across global jurisdictions. Increasingly, there are *in vitro* and *in silico* solutions that can be applied to address regulatory questions about this endpoint.

At the heart of *in silico* acute toxicity predictions are Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship (QSAR) models. These models operate on the premise that the biological activity of a substance is a function of its chemical structure. By analyzing physicochemical properties and structural features (i.e., descriptors, such as molecular weight, water solubility, vapor pressure, octanol-water partition coefficient, and/or chemical substructure), QSAR models can predict adverse effects without biological testing.

Modern predictive toxicology involves advanced machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) algorithms. These approaches can handle vast datasets to capture complex, non-linear relationships between chemical structures and toxicological endpoints.

To maximise reliability, newer models are increasingly incorporating mechanistic knowledge (e.g., OTTR and AOrTA). This includes aligning predictions with molecular initiating events (MIEs), such as acetylcholinesterase inhibition or mitochondrial disruption, which are known drivers of high acute toxicity.

In practice, *in silico* models for acute toxicity are typically integrated into weight-of-evidence (WoE) frameworks. These frameworks combine computational predictions with other data sources, such as *in vitro* assays and read-across from similar chemicals, to form a comprehensive safety assessment (Zwickl et al., 2022). This integration enables the use of *in silico* tools for rapid screening, as well as satisfying regulatory requirements and classifying chemical hazards with confidence.

A non-exhaustive list of *in silico* tools for predicting acute systemic toxicity is provided below. Please contact Kyle Martin at [kmartin@thepsci.eu](mailto:kmartin@thepsci.eu) to include additional resources on this list or with any questions.

TOOL	DEVELOPER	METHOD/APPROACH	AVAILABILITY
<a href="#">ACD/Percepta model for acute oral toxicity in rats</a>	ACD/Labs	Statistical	Commercial
<a href="#">Acute Toxicity (LD50) model LD<sub>50</sub> kNN</a>	VEGAHub	Statistical	Open-source
<a href="#">ADMET Predictor</a>	Simulations Plus	Statistical	Commercial
ATE classification tool (AOrTA; in development)	KREATiS	Statistical	Commercial
<a href="#">Case Ultra</a>	MultiCase Inc.	Statistical	Commercial
<a href="#">Collaborative Acute Toxicity Modeling Suite (CATMoS)</a>	US NIH	Consensus/statistical	Open-source
<a href="#">Derek Nexus</a>	Lhasa Limited	Expert rule-based	Commercial
<a href="#">Leadscope AOT Model Suite</a>	Instem (Leadscope Model Applier)	Statistical	Commercial
<a href="#">OECD QSAR Toolbox</a>	OECD/Laboratory of Mathematical Chemistry	Statistical (read-across/QSAR)	Open-source
<a href="#">The Oral Toxicity Reporter (OTTR)</a>	Dow, Inc.	Statistical	Open-source
<a href="#">Toxicity Estimation Software Tool (TEST)</a>	US EPA	Statistical	Open-source