ACTRA’s objectives are to:

- Advance the study and applications of toxicology and health risk assessment as professional scientific disciplines, and
- Cultivate (and maintain) the highest standards of professional practice and ethics in persons engaged in the sciences of toxicology and health risk assessment.

ACTRA has established a peer-reviewed Registration Program to recognize and maintain the professional competence of scientists from Australia and New Zealand. Registrants must demonstrate appropriate educational and professional achievements, and maintenance of registration requires continuing education and professional activity. ACTRA has 30 registered members and growing, 12 Fellows and 18 Registrants.

ACTRA Award of Merit: 2016, Professor Brian Priestly (ACTRA President 2006-2011); 2019, Dr Peter Di Marco (ACTRA President 2011-2019; IUTOX President, 2019-2022).

Recent ACTRA workshops, short courses and symposia have addressed:

- ACTRA Webinar Series with Q&A (Online, 2020-22)
- 13th Annual Scientific Meeting: Advances in Risk Assessment: Petroleum Toxicology and Neurotoxicology (Virtual, 2021)
- 12th Annual Scientific Meeting: Reproductive/Developmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment – Advances and Practice (Melbourne, 2019)
- Continuing Education workshop on Risk Assessment of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicants: Techniques and Case Studies (Melbourne, 2019)
- Continuing Education workshop on Particulate Matter: Assessing the Health Impacts (September, 2018)
- Workshop hosted with the EPA on Education & Training Opportunities for Environmental Health and Risk Assessment Professionals (Melbourne, 2017)
- Continuing Education workshop on New Approaches/ Methodologies in Risk Assessment
- 10th Annual Scientific Meeting on Risk Assessment of Novel Technologies (Canberra, 2017)
- Workshop on Sensitisation (Melbourne, 2017)
- Workshop on Regulatory Toxicology (Canberra, 2016)
- 9th Annual Scientific Meeting on Selection and the Use of Toxicology Reference Values and Screening Guidance Values in Health Risk Assessment (Adelaide, 2016)