

WINTER ISSUE | SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2025



TOXENLACES

BUILDING BRIDGES THROUGH TOXICOLOGY

ISSUE 81



**HOT ANNUAL MEETING
HOT AT SOT
HOT INTERVIEWS**

**CULTURAL CANVAS
SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE**

UPCOMING EVENTS

www.toxicology.org/groups/sig/hot/newsLetter.asp

2025-2026 HOT OFFICERS

Kelly Salinas
President

Jorge G. Muñoz Ortiz
Vice President

Patricia Ruiz
Vice President-Elect

Daysi Diaz-Diestra
Secretary

Federico Sinche Chele
Treasurer

Carmen Rubio Armendáriz
Past President

Teresa Anguiano
Councilor

Ana Juan Garcia
Councilor

José Torres-Hernández
Councilor

Danielle Palma Oliveira
Councilor

José Arturo Jiménez—Chávez
Postdoctoral Representative

Eduardo Rojas-Prado
Graduate Student
Representative

José Francisco Delgado
Jimenez
Toxenlaces Editor

General Contact
hispanicorgtox@gmail.com

FIND US ON
FACEBOOK



SUPPORT
OUR FUND



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear HOT Family,

It is with deep gratitude and excitement that I write to you in my first message as President of the Hispanic Organization of Toxicologists (HOT). I am honored to serve this vibrant and inspiring community, and I look forward to the year ahead as we continue building bridges in toxicology and supporting one another's journeys.

The year 2025 has been one of significant challenges for scientists across all disciplines. In the face of scientific, regulatory, and societal demands, I have been deeply inspired by the resilience, courage, and unwavering commitment that toxicologists have shown in advancing public health and scientific integrity. Your dedication to this mission—often under difficult circumstances—reflects the very best of our profession, and it is a privilege to stand alongside such a committed community.

Many of you may wonder what drew me to become so deeply involved in HOT. At its core, my commitment stems from a long-standing dedication to supporting inclusion, mentorship, and excellence in STEM. HOT represents a powerful space where scientific rigor, mutual support, and professional growth come together, and I believe strongly in its mission to elevate voices and create opportunities within our field.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the members of the Executive Committee and to the many volunteers who, year after year, work tirelessly behind the scenes. Your efforts, perseverance, and passion have been essential in keeping the spirit of HOT active and thriving, even during challenging times. This organization exists and flourishes because of your dedication.

In this issue, you will find inspiring stories and updates from our members, as well as a special artistic contribution that serves as a reminder that science, creativity, and human experience are deeply interconnected. A reminder to apply to our HOT Travel Awards will also be included. These shared expressions are what make HOT more than a professional organization—they make it a community.

As we look to the future, my hope is that HOT continues to be a place where collaboration, respect, and inspiration guide our work. As we move into 2026, I extend my warmest wishes for success, growth, and fulfillment to every member of HOT. May the coming year bring new opportunities for collaboration, professional achievement, and personal well-being, and may your work continue to make a meaningful impact in toxicology and beyond. Thank you for your trust and for the opportunity to serve. I invite each of you to share your ideas, your energy, and your voices as we move forward together into a year of growth, impact, and renewed connection.

With warm regards,

Kelly Salinas, PhD, DABT
President, Hispanic Organization of Toxicologists



Kelly Salinas, PhD, DABT
2025-2026 HOT President
Hispanic Organization of Toxicologists



Contents



TOXENLACES | WINTER ISSUE | SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2025



**#WE
ARE
HOT**

BUILDING
BRIDGES
THROUGH
TOXICOLOGY



4

HOT
Cultural Canvas

6

HOT
Scientific Article

11

HOT Impact

13

HOT Interview

17

SOT Event

EDITORIAL BOARD

Teresa Palacios Hernandez
José Francisco Delgado Jiménez
Kelly Salinas
Jorge J. Muñiz Ortiz
Veronica Ramirez Alcantara

18

HOT AT SOT

19

HOT RECEPTION &
CEREMONY

CULTURAL **HOT** CANVAS



Hola, my name is Fabian. I'm an engineer by profession, but one of my greatest passions is drawing with charcoal and graphite. For me, art is the perfect form of expression — a language that bridges logic and emotion, precision, and creativity. I see it as proof that technical fields and the arts are not separate worlds, but rather two ways of exploring and understanding life. As someone proud of my Hispanic roots, I find that this intersection of disciplines reflects our culture too: a balance of tradition and innovation, structure and imagination. I look forward to sharing my work and learning from the creativity of this community.

Fabian
Salinas

This collection of charcoal and graphite drawings explores the emotional landscapes of community, solitude, and endurance through the shared lens of pre- and post-Covid life. Each piece captures a fragment of the human condition — from closeness and strength, to isolation and renewal — reflecting how the pandemic reshaped our understanding of connection.

The cluster of cacti embodies resilience, communities standing together in shared strength, yet marked by tension as closeness became risk. The solitary bird speaks to the quiet vulnerability of isolation, waiting patiently for renewal and reconnection. In the detailed cactus, its sharp spines mirror the invisible barriers of masks and distance, while the life beneath persists — reminding us that protection and survival can coexist with vitality.

The ships drifting in the mist evoke uncertainty, a collective pause where movement and exchange were shrouded in doubt, yet still holding light and direction. Finally, the weathered wooden pilings represent the foundations of community — worn and reshaped by time and struggle, but firmly rooted, carrying the memory of endurance.

Between Distance and Resilience



HOT

SCIENTIFIC INTERVIEW

ALINE DE CONTI

IARC MONOGRAPH VOLUME 138



We are delighted to have a conversation with Dr. Aline de Conti, Toxicologist at the Internacional Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and 2021-2022 Past President of the Hispanic Organization of Toxicologists (HOT), to learn more about her role, efforts made during the elaboration of IARC Monograph Volume 138, her journey in science, and advice for the next generation of Hispanic toxicologists.

WHO IS DR. ALINE DE CONTI?

Originally from Brazil, Aline de Conti is a scientist with extensive experience in toxicology and carcinogenesis. For the past four years, she has contributed to the IARC Monographs Programme, conducting systematic reviews to identify carcinogenic hazards with a focus on mechanistic evidence. Her research spans molecular, genomic, and epigenomic mechanisms of cancer, and she has held positions at the FDA's National Center for Toxicological Research. She is a full member of the Society of Toxicology and past-president of the Hispanic Organization of Toxicologists, with a strong record of mentoring, teaching, and international collaboration.

WHAT WAS YOUR ROLE IN THE ELABORATION OF THE IARC MONOGRAPH VOLUME 138, AND WHAT IS ITS FOCUS AND IMPORTANCE?

As one of the toxicologists in the group my role is to guide a panel of experts in the assessment of the mechanistic evidence associated to potential carcinogenic agents. I had the pleasure of serving as the Responsible Officer for IARC Monographs Meeting Volume 138, which evaluated automotive gasoline and certain oxygenated gasoline additives. Automotive gasoline, as a complex mixture, was previously classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) in 1988. Since that evaluation, nearly 37 years ago, a substantial body of new scientific evidence has been generated, including studies from several regions worldwide.

The Working Group evaluated automotive gasoline as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) on the basis of sufficient evidence for cancer in humans and the combination of sufficient evidence for cancer in experimental animals and strong mechanistic evidence in exposed humans. Automotive gasoline causes cancer of the urinary bladder and acute myeloid leukaemia in adults. The evidence was limited for a causal association between automotive gasoline and acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in children, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (including chronic lymphocytic leukaemia), multiple myeloma, myelodysplastic syndromes, and cancers of the stomach and kidney in adults. In addition, there was evidence that gasoline is genotoxic (causes genetic damage), that it induces oxidative stress, and it induces chronic inflammation in exposed humans, mainly service station attendants.

The additives evaluated included methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE), tert-butyl alcohol (TBA), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), and tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME). MTBE and ETBE were both classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence for cancer in experimental animals. The mechanistic evidence in experimental systems was limited for MTBE and strong for ETBE. TBA, DIPE, and TAME were each evaluated as not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). For all the oxygenated gasoline additives, the evidence regarding cancer in humans was inadequate.

CAREER JOURNEY

HOW HAS YOUR IDENTITY OR BACKGROUND AS A HISPANIC TOXICOLOGIST SHAPED YOUR CAREER PATH?

My identity and background as a LatinX toxicologist have profoundly shaped my career path. Growing up in São Paulo, Brazil, I witnessed health disparities and environmental exposures that disproportionately affect underserved communities. Conducting research in developing countries is not easy, and we often have to take the most challenging and time-consuming path to achieve results. I am grateful to my mentors, who taught me the importance of resilience—an invaluable lesson that has been crucial throughout my career. This was especially important in making the decision to leave my home country to pursue advanced training and international collaborations.

This experience has strengthened my commitment to mentoring students from Latin America and to fostering diverse, global scientific collaborations, bringing unique perspectives to initiatives such as the IARC Monographs Programme.



WHAT IS ONE INSIGHT, CHALLENGE, OR SURPRISING MOMENT YOU REMEMBER FROM WORKING ON IT?

The volume of scientific literature emerging from developing countries was remarkable and underscored the importance of conducting research in these regions. It is also important to note that service station attendants remain a common profession in many countries and they are exposed to higher levels of gasoline than the general population.

**WHAT ADVICE WOULD YOU GIVE
TO EARLY-CAREER HISPANIC
TOXICOLOGISTS WHO DREAM OF
WORKING ON
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
EFFORTS LIKE IARC?**

Be a “YES” person: accept invitations, engage, participate in events, be present, stay active, and expand your network. Opportunities will come, and life will unfold—you just need to remain open to them.

**WHAT HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST
REWARDING MOMENTS OF YOUR
CAREER SO FAR?**

One of the most rewarding moments of my career was being invited to serve as Responsible Officer for an IARC Monographs meeting. It was deeply meaningful to contribute to such an influential process in cancer prevention and to see years of research translated into global public health impact. Equally rewarding has been mentoring students from Latin America and watching them grow as independent scientists—seeing their success feels like one of my greatest achievements.

**DID YOU HAVE A MENTOR OR A
ROLE MODEL WHO MADE A BIG
DIFFERENCE IN THE JOURNEY?
TELL US ABOUT
THEM.**

I have been fortunate to have great mentors throughout my career, each of whom has influenced my journey in a unique way. A particularly special one was my first supervisor, Fernando Salvador Moreno, from the University of São Paulo. Fernando is deeply passionate about science and embodies the spirit of a true researcher. I still remember his words: “In science, we often cry, but sometimes we laugh and celebrate.” I carry this lesson with me as a reminder to never forget the importance of celebrating good news, no matter how small, along the scientific journey.

**TELL ME ABOUT SOMETHING YOU
LOVE DOING FOR FUN**

I love to dance forro, which is a typical music from the North of Brazil. I used to go on vacation with friends and dance day and night. Great times!

If you would like to share your story with the HOT community, we would love to hear from you! Please send an e-mail to José Francisco Delgado Jimenez, Toxenlaces Editor, at jose.delgadojz@gmail.com. We will be happy to connect with you!





IMAGEABLE THERMOSENSITIVE HYDROGELS FOR LOCAL CHEMOTHERAPY DELIVERY: IMPROVING PRECISION, VISIBILITY, AND SYSTEMIC SAFETY

José Francisco Delgado Jiménez, PhD

Local drug delivery has long been proposed as a strategy to improve the therapeutic index of anticancer agents. By administering a drug directly into or near the target tissue, intratumoral or percutaneous injections aim to maximize local drug concentration while minimizing systemic exposure and toxicity. Despite these advantages, clinical implementation remains limited. Even when image guidance is used, intratumoral injections often suffer from poor predictability of drug distribution, unrecognized leakage into surrounding vasculature, and limited ability to assess whether the therapeutic agent adequately covers the intended tissue volume. Hydrogels have emerged as promising delivery vehicles to address these challenges. When injected in liquid form and solidified in situ, hydrogels can act as localized drug depots, slowing diffusion, reducing washout, and enabling sustained drug release. However, a critical limitation has remained: most hydrogels are not directly visible under standard clinical imaging modalities, leaving clinicians blind to their true distribution after injection. In this context, Delgado et al. investigated a thermosensitive, multimodality-imageable hydrogel based on poloxamer 407, loaded with the chemotherapeutic agent doxorubicin, and evaluated its in vivo behavior in a large-animal (swine) model. The study integrates engineering, imaging science, and pharmacokinetics to address a central question in interventional oncology: can local drug delivery be made both predictable and measurable in real time?

ENGINEERING A VISIBLE HYDROGEL DEPOT

Poloxamer 407 is a triblock copolymer composed of hydrophilic polyethylene oxide blocks flanking a hydrophobic polypropylene oxide core. This molecular architecture enables temperature-dependent self-assembly: the polymer remains injectable at low temperatures and rapidly gels at physiological temperature. These properties make it well suited for percutaneous delivery.

To enable multimodal imaging, the investigators incorporated two additional components into the hydrogel formulation. First, iodinated contrast agent was added to allow visualization by CT and cone-beam CT (CBCT). Second, microbubbles were included to enhance echogenicity and permit real-time ultrasound visualization. Together, these modifications transformed the hydrogel from a passive carrier into an actively trackable therapeutic platform.

The study evaluated hydrogel delivery using three different needle designs commonly used in interventional procedures: a single end-hole needle, a multiple side-hole needle, and a multi-pronged injection needle. Injections were performed in liver, kidney, and muscle tissue under ultrasound and x-ray guidance. This approach allowed systematic comparison of how device geometry influences hydrogel distribution, leakage, and reproducibility.

IMAGING THE UNSEEN: MAPPING HYDROGEL DISTRIBUTION IN 2D AND 3D

One of the most significant contributions of this work is the detailed quantitative imaging analysis of hydrogel deposition. Using CT, CBCT, and tracked ultrasound sweeps, the authors reconstructed three-dimensional volumes of injected hydrogel and extracted morphometric parameters such as volume, surface area, sphericity, and solidity.

The results demonstrated that needle design strongly influences delivery outcomes. Single end-hole needles produced more compact, spherical, and reproducible hydrogel deposits with minimal vascular leakage. In contrast, multi-side-hole and multi-pronged needles often generated fragmented or irregular distributions, increasing the likelihood of off-target spread. These findings highlight that device choice is not a trivial technical detail, but a determinant of therapeutic precision.

Ultrasound imaging revealed dynamic changes in acoustic texture over time, reflecting internal heterogeneity and potential drug diffusion within the hydrogel. Importantly, three-dimensional ultrasound reconstructions closely matched CT-derived volumes, supporting the feasibility of radiation-free 3D monitoring in future clinical applications.

By segmenting regions of differing iodine concentration, the investigators were also able to infer spatial patterns of diffusion and advection within the tissue. This level of spatial insight is rarely achievable in local drug delivery studies and represents a major methodological advance.

PHARMACOKINETICS: REDUCING SYSTEMIC EXPOSURE WITHOUT LOSING LOCAL CONTROL

Beyond imaging, the study addressed a critical translational question: does hydrogel-based delivery meaningfully alter systemic drug exposure? To answer this, the authors compared plasma and organ pharmacokinetics of doxorubicin delivered within the poloxamer hydrogel versus the same dose delivered as free drug solution.

The results were striking. Animals receiving hydrogel-loaded doxorubicin exhibited substantially lower plasma concentrations and a markedly reduced area under the concentration–time curve compared to free drug injections. This reduction in systemic exposure suggests a lower risk of dose-limiting toxicities, such as cardiotoxicity, which remain a major concern with doxorubicin therapy.

At the same time, imaging confirmed that the hydrogel depot remained localized over several hours, supporting the concept that drug retention at the injection site does not require systemic spillover. Together, these findings demonstrate that imageable thermosensitive hydrogels can decouple local efficacy from systemic toxicity—one of the central goals of precision oncology.

CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

This work illustrates how multimodality imaging can be integrated into drug delivery design, transforming intratumoral injection from a largely blind procedure into a quantifiable, controllable intervention. The ability to visualize where a drug goes, how it spreads, and how long it remains localized has profound implications for interventional oncology, ablation adjuncts, and combination therapies.

Moreover, the use of a large-animal model strengthens the translational relevance of the findings, bridging the gap between small-animal studies and human clinical practice. While further work is needed to evaluate long-term drug release, tumor response, and clinical outcomes, this study establishes a robust framework for image-guided, depot-based chemotherapy delivery.

Incorporating thermosensitive, imageable hydrogels into clinical workflows could ultimately enable safer, more precise, and more personalized local cancer therapies—where not only the dose, but also the shape, location, and persistence of drug delivery are under direct control.

Source: This image and summary are based on the research article: Delgado, J. F., Negussie, A. H., Varble, N. A., Mikhail, A. S., Arrichiello, A., Borde, T., et al. (2024). In vivo imaging and pharmacokinetics of percutaneously injected ultrasound and X-ray imageable thermosensitive hydrogel loaded with doxorubicin versus free drug in swine. *PLOS ONE*, 19(12), e0310345. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0310345>. This work was conducted as part of the academic and research requirements for the completion of Dr. José F. Delgado's doctoral degree, integrating translational biomedical engineering, image-guided drug delivery, and in vivo pharmacokinetic analysis.

IMPACT & INSPIRATION

What Does HOT Mean to You?

We are thrilled to welcome **Julia Rezende Da Silva**, a recently graduated PhD from the University of São Paulo, to this edition of *Toxenlaces*! Join us as she shares how HOT contributed to her success as a graduate student. She will offer valuable insights that have impacted her professional journey.

RESEARCH AREA & CONTRIBUTION TO THE FIELD OF TOXICOLOGY

My research focuses on exploring oncogenic pathways, novel therapeutic strategies and 3D modeling, particularly organoids and in vitro human skin reconstruction, to unravel the complexities of cancer progression, treatment, and resistance. Additionally, I am involved in research projects examining toxicological endpoints associated with carcinogenesis.

In 2024, I undertook a transformative two-month internship at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in Lyon, France, supported by the Supplemental Training for Education Program (STEP) Award from SOT. I was hosted by Dr. Federica Madia and Dr. Aline de Conti (HOT/SOT member). The key outcome of my work was refining and applying systematic review methods to evaluate cancer hazards using the Key Characteristics of Carcinogens framework. I improved search strategies to identify high-quality mechanistic evidence and applied them to case studies on photosensitizing drugs. By contributing to the IARC Monograph Meeting (Vol. 137) on Hydrochlorothiazide, Voriconazole, and Tacrolimus, I gained experience in organizing and assessing large bodies of scientific literature, ensuring transparent and evidence-based evaluations. This work supports the field of toxicology by strengthening the methods used to identify carcinogenic hazards, improving the reliability of evidence reviews, and ultimately helping to inform public health policies.



WHAT DOES WINNING THE HOT TRAVEL AWARD MEAN TO YOU PERSONALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY?

On a personal level, it validated years of dedication to cancer research and my commitment to bridging disciplines like toxicology, oncology, and 3D modeling. Professionally, it gave me the rare opportunity to learn from the IARC Monographs Program, where I could work alongside world experts and directly contribute to high-impact evaluations that inform global health policies. Not to mention the wonderful experience of cultural exchange, sharing my Brazilian background, learning from colleagues from all over the world, and building lasting connections that go beyond science. This recognition has strengthened my confidence, expanded my network, and provided me with skills and perspectives that will continue to shape my research and mentoring work for years to come.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO INCREASE HISPANIC REPRESENTATION IN TOXICOLOGY?

Increasing Hispanic representation in toxicology means bringing a richer variety of life experiences, perspectives, and cultural contexts into the science we do. How people are exposed to chemicals, how diseases develop, and even how treatments are accepted can vary widely across cultures and realities. By including scientists from different backgrounds, we ensure that our research addresses a broader spectrum of needs and challenges, making it more inclusive and relevant. As a Brazilian scientist, I've seen how access to resources, public health priorities, and cultural attitudes can shape both the questions we ask and the solutions we find. More diverse representation helps us create toxicology that truly speaks to everyone.

TIPS FOR HISPANIC STUDENTS STARTING THEIR CAREERS IN THE FIELD OF TOXICOLOGY

My advice is to embrace the fact that toxicology is a broad and multidisciplinary field, and it welcomes professionals from many different backgrounds. It took me a while to find my place in toxicology, but once I did, I knew I was here to stay ha ha! That diversity of expertise is exactly what makes the field so dynamic and impactful. If you're curious, open to learning, and ready to connect your own unique skills to real-world health challenges, you'll find a place in toxicology. For Hispanic students in particular, your perspective and lived experience are valuable. They can shape research questions, highlight overlooked issues, and make toxicology more inclusive and culturally aware. Don't be afraid to bring your whole self into the science!





SOT MARCH 22-25 SAN DIEGO

Register

SAVE THE DATES

SOT Returns to San Diego

New for 2026, the SOT 65th Annual Meeting and ToxExpo will feature only four days of Continuing Education courses, sessions, posters, and social events. That's right—the meeting will end the evening of Wednesday, March 25.

Where

[San Diego Convention Center](#)
111 W. Harbor Drive, San Diego, CA 92101

When

Sunday, March 22, 2026, to Wednesday,
March 25, 2026





HOT

ANNUAL RECEPTION AND AWARD CEREMONY



**TUESDAY
24 MAR, 2026**



**07:00PM TO
10:00 PM**

**HOUSE OF BLUES SAN
DIEGO**
**1055 Fifth Avenue, San
Diego, CA 92101**

CAMAN AND COMPONENT GROUP NETWORKING EVENT

Monday, March 23, 7:30 pm–9:00 pm
Marriott Marquis San Diego Marina



BENEFITS :

- Skill Enhancement
- Networking Opportunities
- Industry Insights
- Practical Knowledge
- Personal Growth

SPONSORS 2024-2025



Krishan and Vicky
Joshi Foundation



Michelle Hernandez



Teresa de Jesus Palacios-Hernández



Procter & Gamble

Betina Lew



ENDOWMENT FUND SPONSORS

- Silvia Barros
- Burroughs Wellcome Fund
- Robert P Casillas
- Aline de Conti
- Linval R DePass
- Enrique Fuentes-Mattei
- Peter L Goering
- Michelle Hernandez
- Betina J Lew
- José E Manautou
- Johnson & Johnson on behalf of Betina Lew
- Lemus-Joshi Joint Revocable Living Trust
- Merck Partnership for Giving on behalf of Michelle Hernandez
- Merck Foundation on behalf of Michelle Hernandez
- Merck Sharp & Dohme
- Keity Miller in honor of Kelly Salinas
- Ofelia A Oliveira
- Patricia Ruiz
- Teresa Palacios-Hernández & Jose Francisco Delgado
- Bob Roth & Patty Ganey
- Kelly Salinas
- Mari S Stavanja
- TD Ameritrade

SISTER ORGANIZATIONS

Asociación Española de Toxicología	http://www.aetox.es/
Asociación Latinoamericana de Toxicología	http://www.alatox.org
Associação Latino Americana de Patologia Toxicológica e Experimental	http://www.alapte.com/
Asociación Toxicológica Argentina	https://toxicologia.org.ar/
Asociación Venezolana de Toxicología Médica	https://www.facebook.com/groups/176740585757320/?ref=br
Center of Environmental and Toxicological Research – University of Puerto Rico	https://rcm1.rcm.upr.edu/centerenvironmental/
Escuela Académico-Profesional de Toxicología de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima	https://farmacia.unmsm.edu.pe/
PLAGBOL – Salud, Agricultura y Medio Ambiente	http://plagbol.org.bo/
Red Iberoamericana de Toxicología y Seguridad Química	http://www.ritsq.org/
Sociedade Brasileira de Toxicologia	http://www.sbtox.org
Sociedade Brasileira de Ecotoxicologia	https://ecotoxbrasil.org.br/
Sociedad Cubana de Toxicología	http://www.sld.cu/sitios/toxicologia/
Sociedad Mexicana de Toxicología	http://www.somtox.com.mx/
Sociedad de Toxicología de Chile	http://sotox.cl/
Society for Risk Analysis Latin America	http://www.srala.org/
Toxicología Acuática Ambiental, Medicina Veterinaria- Universidad Nacional de Colombia	https://unal.edu.co/
Universidad de Cartagena	https://unicartagena.edu.co/

If your Hispanic Organization is planning a Toxicology meeting or if you are organizing a Toxicology event intended for a primarily Hispanic audience and want to promote it in the upcoming *Toxen/aces* issues, send an email to Julieta Martino, PhD (Councilor for Sister Organizations) at julieta.martino.pitt@gmail.com.

ANNOUNCEMENT



HOT wants you to be part of the organization! To make it available to everyone, HOT accepts applications from **non-SOT members** to **become HOT members**. Yes, that is right! You only have to have the desire to collaborate with and be part of our great organization.

Your HOT membership provides you with valuable resources throughout your scientific career, as for networking through the largest Hispanic toxicologist community, giving you the opportunity for Travel Awards or serving as a mentor to the young Hispanic toxicologists; besides you receive the *Toxenlaces* newsletter!

Download the application by clicking on the following link: [Non-SOT Member Application](#).

So, what are you waiting for? **We are looking forward to receiving your application today!**

Follow us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/hispanicorganizationoftoxicologists>

Don't forget to visit also the SOT Facebook page:

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Society-of-Toxicology-SOT/163627880427831?fref=ts>

Toxenlaces is the newsletter that informs Hispanic toxicologists in the United States and the international Spanish and Portuguese-speaking scientific communities about important toxicological events and issues occurring in our countries. It is electronically published and distributed to our membership and Sister Organizations in Ibero-America. *Toxenlaces* disseminates critical dates for events, health perspectives and funding and training opportunities. It serves as a toxicology forum for our members and other partner organizations, engages in educational outreach to the Hispanic communities and provides the essential elements to support networking among Hispanic toxicologists. *Toxenlaces* is open to receive collaborations from HOT and SOT members and Sister Organizations. You can collaborate with short scientific articles, news or notes related with toxicology. Other ways to collaborate is by nominating your peers or yourself for the HOT Trainee Wall. For more information about collaborating with *Toxenlaces* send an email to Jose F. Delgado, PhD (*Toxenlaces* Editor) at jose.delgadojz@gmail.com

The views expressed in this *Toxenlaces* issue do not necessarily represent those of the Hispanic Organization of Toxicologists (HOT) or Society of Toxicology (SOT).