# mkin -

# Routines for fitting kinetic models with one or more state variables to chemical degradation data

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#### Abstract

In the regulatory evaluation of chemical substances like plant protection products (pesticides), biocides and other chemicals, degradation data play an important role. For the evaluation of pesticide degradation experiments, detailed guidance has been developed, based on nonlinear optimisation. The R add-on package **mkin** implements fitting some of the models recommended in this guidance from within R and calculates some statistical measures for data series within one or more compartments, for parent and metabolites.

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Key words: Kinetics, FOCUS, nonlinear optimisation

# 1 Introduction

Many approaches are possible regarding the evaluation of chemical degradation data. The **kinfit** package (Ranke, 2010a) in R (R Development Core Team, 2010) implements the approach recommended in the kinetics report provided by the FOrum for Co-ordination of pesticide fate models and their USe (FOCUS Work Group on Degradation Kinetics, 2006) for simple data series for one parent compound in one compartment.

The **mkin** package (Ranke, 2010b) extends this approach to data series with metabolites and more than one compartment and includes the possibility for back reactions.

# 2 Example

In the following, requirements for data formatting are explained. Then the procedure for fitting the four kinetic models recommended by the FOCUS group to an example dataset for parent only given in the FOCUS kinetics report is illustrated. The explanations are kept rather verbose in order to lower the barrier for R newcomers.

## 2.1 Data format

The following listing shows example dataset C from the FOCUS kinetics report as distributed with the **kinfit** package

#### R> library("mkin")

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#### R> FOCUS\_2006\_C

```
name time value
          0 85.1
1 parent
            1
2 parent
               57.9
            3
3 parent
               29.9
           7
               14.6
4 parent
5 parent
           14
                9.7
6 parent
           28
                 6.6
7 parent
           63
                4.0
8 parent
           91
                3.9
9 parent
          119
                0.6
```

Note that the data needs to be in the format of a data frame containing a variable name specifying the observed variable, indicating the compound name and, if applicable, the compartment, a variable time containing sampling times, and a numeric variable value specifying the observed value of the variable. If a further variable error is present, this will be used to give different weights to the data points (the higher the error, the lower the weight, see the help page of the modCost function of the FME package (Soetaert and Petzoldt, 2010)). Replicate measurements are not recorded in extra columns but simply appended, leading to multiple occurrences of the sampling times time.

Small to medium size dataset can be conveniently entered directly as R code as shown in the following listing

```
R> example_data <- data.frame(
+ time = c(0, 1, 3, 7, 14, 28, 63, 91, 119),
+ parent = c(85.1, 57.9, 29.9, 14.6, 9.7, 6.6, 4, 3.9, 0.6)
+ )</pre>
```

## 2.2 Model definition

The next task is to define the model to be fitted to the data. In order to facilitate this task, a convenience function mkinmod is available.

# 2.3 Fitting the model

Then the model parameters should be fitted to the data. The function mkinfit internally creates a cost function using modCost from the FME package and the produces a fit using modFit from the same package.

```
R> # Do not show significance stars as they interfere with vignette generation
R> options(show.signif.stars = FALSE)
```

R> SFO.fit <- mkinfit(SFO, FOCUS\_2006\_C)

R> summary(SFO.fit)

#### Parameters:

Residual standard error: 5.299 on 7 degrees of freedom

#### Parameter correlation:

```
\begin{array}{ccccc} & parent\_0 & k\_parent\_sink \\ parent\_0 & 1.0000 & 0.5212 \\ k\_parent\_sink & 0.5212 & 1.0000 \end{array}
```

R> SFORB.fit <- mkinfit(SFORB, FOCUS\_2006\_C)

R> summary(SFORB.fit)

#### Parameters:

Residual standard error: 0.9341 on 5 degrees of freedom

#### Parameter correlation:

	<pre>parent_free_0</pre>	k_parent_free_sink	<pre>k_parent_free_bound</pre>			
parent_free_0	1.00000	0.5217	0.1834			
k_parent_free_sink	0.52169	1.0000	0.6718			
k_parent_free_bound	0.18342	0.6718	1.0000			
k_parent_bound_free	0.08489	0.3249	0.6995			
k_parent_bound_free						

```
      parent_free_0
      0.08489

      k_parent_free_sink
      0.32485

      k_parent_free_bound
      0.69952

      k_parent_bound_free
      1.00000
```

R> SF0\_SF0.fit <- mkinfit(SF0\_SF0, F0CUS\_2006\_D)
R> summary(SF0\_SF0.fit)

#### Parameters:

Residual standard error: 3.211 on 36 degrees of freedom

#### Parameter correlation:

```
parent_0 k_parent_sink k_m1_sink k_parent_m1
             1.00000 0.60752
                                  -0.1701
                                            -0.06623
parent_0
                         1.00000 -0.6252
k_parent_sink 0.60752
                                             -0.08738
k_m1_sink
            -0.17005
                         -0.62525
                                   1.0000
                                              0.47166
            -0.06623
                         -0.08738
                                    0.4717
                                              1.00000
k_parent_m1
```

R> SFO\_SFO.fit.2 <- mkinfit(SFO\_SFO, FOCUS\_2006\_D,

+ fixed\_initials = c(FALSE, FALSE), fixed\_parms = c(FALSE, TRUE, FALSE))
R> summary(SFO\_SFO.fit.2)

#### Parameters:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
parent_0 87.10345 7.46450 11.669 8.61e-14
m1_0 -8.07507 8.47214 -0.953 0.34688
k_parent_sink -0.05968 0.02031 -2.939 0.00571
k_parent_m1 0.11444 0.02213 5.170 8.93e-06
```

Residual standard error: 17.12 on 36 degrees of freedom

#### Parameter correlation:

	parent_0	m1_0	k_parent_sink	k_parent_m1
parent_0	1.0000	-0.0960	0.4248	-0.1427
m1_0	-0.0960	1.0000	0.3812	-0.4521
k_parent_sink	0.4248	0.3812	1.0000	-0.8601
k_parent_m1	-0.1427	-0.4521	-0.8601	1.0000

R> SFO\_SFO.fit.3 <- mkinfit(SFO\_SFO, FOCUS\_2006\_D,

+ fixed\_initials = c(FALSE, FALSE), fixed\_parms = c(FALSE, TRUE, FALSE), lower = -0
R> summary(SFO\_SFO.fit.3)

#### Parameters:

Residual standard error: 18.31 on 36 degrees of freedom

#### Parameter correlation:

```
    parent_0
    m1_0
    k_parent_sink
    k_parent_m1

    parent_0
    1.00000
    -0.07706
    0.4227
    -0.03923

    m1_0
    -0.07706
    1.00000
    0.3834
    -0.50708

    k_parent_sink
    0.42273
    0.38335
    1.0000
    -0.71281

    k_parent_m1
    -0.03923
    -0.50708
    -0.7128
    1.00000
```

R> SFORB\_SFO.fit <- mkinfit(SFORB\_SFO, FOCUS\_2006\_D)
R> summary(SFORB\_SFO.fit)

#### Parameters:

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                   1.011e+02 2.020e+00 50.034 < 2e-16
parent_free_0
k_parent_free_sink 6.408e-02 2.691e-02
                                         2.381
                                                 0.0230
k_parent_free_bound 1.680e-01 5.142e-01
                                       0.327
                                                 0.7458
k_parent_bound_free 5.239e-01 8.544e-01
                                       0.613
                                               0.5438
                   5.213e-03 7.210e-04
                                       7.230 2.29e-08
k m1 sink
k_parent_free_m1
                  6.563e-02 2.542e-02
                                         2.582
```

Residual standard error: 3.219 on 34 degrees of freedom

#### Parameter correlation:

	parent_free_0 k_par	ent_free_sink	k_parent_free_bound
parent_free_0	1.0000	0.5432	0.34390
k_parent_free_sink	0.5432	1.0000	0.94317
k_parent_free_bound	0.3439	0.9432	1.00000
k_parent_bound_free	0.1950	0.8179	0.95432
k_m1_sink	-0.1801	-0.2031	-0.09286
k_parent_free_m1	0.4402	0.9752	0.96052
	k_parent_bound_free	$k_m1_sink k_s$	parent_free_m1
parent_free_0	0.19504	-0.18007	0.44016
k_parent_free_sink	0.81787	-0.20307	0.97518
k_parent_free_bound	0.95432	-0.09286	0.96052
k_parent_bound_free	1.00000	-0.08809	0.83987
$k\_m1\_sink$	-0.08809	1.00000	-0.03944
k_parent_free_m1	0.83987	-0.03944	1.00000

# References

FOCUS Work Group on Degradation Kinetics. Guidance Document on Estimating Persistence and Degradation Kinetics from Environmental Fate Studies on Pesticides in EU Registration. Report of the FOCUS Work Group on Degradation Kinetics, 2006. URL <a href="http://focus.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dk">http://focus.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dk</a>. EC Document Reference Sanco/10058/2005 version 2.0.

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