



Federal Agency
for the Safety of the Food Chain

Exposure assessment of the Belgian population to pesticide residues - 2005

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Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain

Structure of the presentation

- Introduction
- Data bases - structure & harmonization
- Exposure assessment - deterministic & probabilistic
- Conclusions & Perspective



Introduction

Monitoring programme:

- Authorization, registration?
- Exceeding of the MRL ?
- detection frequency



GAP, controlled field experiments

Toxicological data,
insights

Public health safety?

Exposure < toxicological endpoints (ADI, ARfD)

Introduction

Exposure = consumption x residue level

→ National Food Consumption Survey 2004 (IPH)

- commodity / person / day
- 6015 interviews, > 15 y, whole year

→ Pesticide monitoring programme 2005 (FASFC)

- residue / commodity
- Analytical method (LOR)
- 1496 samples, 200 pesticides ≈ 134 940 residue/matrix



Data bases

Reporting ↔ Data bases ↔ Exposure assessment

- Selection:

- 25 residues more frequently found (> 2% of detected samples)
 - ≠ residues in 1 sample: “authorized combinations (Fytoweb, June 2005)

- Harmonization of databases (compatibility?):

Pesticide residue data

- food items & residue codes (language, plural, groups, ...)
 - addition of ‘non-detects’
 - filtering of contra-analysis

Food consumption data

- grouping of commodities
 - level of detail?

Data bases



A screenshot of Microsoft Excel showing a data spreadsheet titled "imazalil_04.xls". The spreadsheet contains 36 rows of data with various columns labeled from A to Q. The columns include: Food Item, Food Code ISP, Food Code A, authorization, Residue, Residue Code, LOQ, resultaat, Cclow, Ccmid, Ccup, Tolerance level, Sample number, Year, Date, Origin, and Lab. The data consists primarily of entries for "appel" and "Banaan" across different dates and locations like ES, IT, CM, CO, and HN. The "Date" column shows various dates from 2004, and the "Origin" and "Lab" columns show codes such as LOP, EC, PA, CR, and CI.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Food Item	Food Code ISP	Food Code A	authorizatior	Residue	Residue Code	LOQ	resultaat	Cclow	Ccmid	Ccup	Tolerance level	Sample number	Year	Date	Origin	Lab
2	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
3	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
4	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
5	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
6	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
7	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
8	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
9	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
10	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
11	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
12	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
13	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
14	appel	182	55	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19		created	2005	created	created	LOP
15	appelsien	163	43	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	1,69	1,69	1,69	1,69	5	21149	2005	27-JAN-04	ES	LOP
16	appelsien	163	43	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	1,78	1,78	1,78	1,78	5	95803	2005	23-FEB-04	IT	LOP
17	appelsien	163	43	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	1,72	1,72	1,72	1,72	5	107704099	2005	06-DEC-04	ES	LOP
18	appelsien	163	43	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	1,71	1,71	1,71	1,71	5	121104027	2005	08-JUN-04	ES	LOP
19	appelsien	163	43	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19	5	created	2005	created	created	LOP
20	appelsien	163	43	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19	5	created	2005	created	created	LOP
21	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,29	2	20888	2005	22-JAN-04	CM	LOP
22	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,14	2	21148	2005	27-JAN-04	CO	LOP
23	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,17	2	21432	2005	09-FEB-04	CO	LOP
24	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,39	0,39	0,39	0,39	2	21478	2005	10-MAY-04	CO	LOP
25	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	2	21663	2005	24-MAR-04	CO	LOP
26	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,74	0,74	0,74	0,74	2	107704097	2005	06-DEC-04	CO	LOP
27	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19	2	107704098	2005	13-DEC-04	VE	LOP
28	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,24	0,24	0,24	0,24	2	121304154	2005	26-OCT-04	EC	LOP
29	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,23	0,23	0,23	0,23	2	121304203	2005	22-NOV-04	CO	LOP
30	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,16	0,16	0,16	0,16	2	140604001	2005	22-JUN-04	HN	LOP
31	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,29	2	140604008	2005	17-AUG-04	CO	LOP
32	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19	2	140604009	2005	17-AUG-04	CR	LOP
33	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	2	140604015	2005	07-SEP-04	PA	LOP
34	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,18	2	140604051	2005	18-OCT-04	CR	LOP
35	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0	0	0,095	0,19	2	140604055	2005	16-NOV-04	CI	LOP
36	Banaan	183	7	ok	imazalil	120	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,18	2	140604056	2005	16-NOV-04	HN	LOP

Exposure assessment

- I. Deterministic approach
- II. Probabilistic approach



Exposure assessment

I. Deterministic approach

→ ‘point estimate’ approach

average concentration α x consumption (average, P97.5, ...)

Body weight



Total intake of residue α

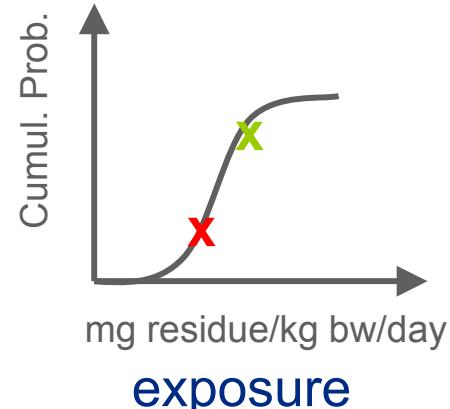
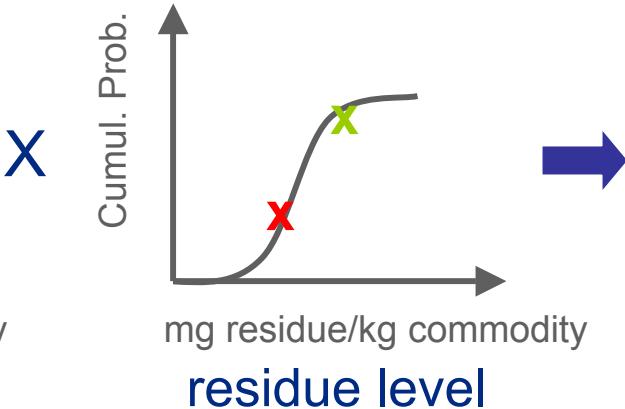
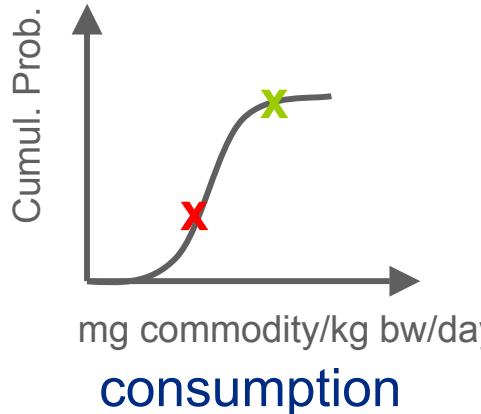
= Σ intakes for commodities considered

- Less need for extensive database
- Relatively easy to carry out
- Exposure = single estimate
- Output is easy to understand and interpret

Exposure assessment

II. Probabilistic approach

→ Monte Carlo



- All available data and knowledge are used
- Exposure = distribution
- probabilities

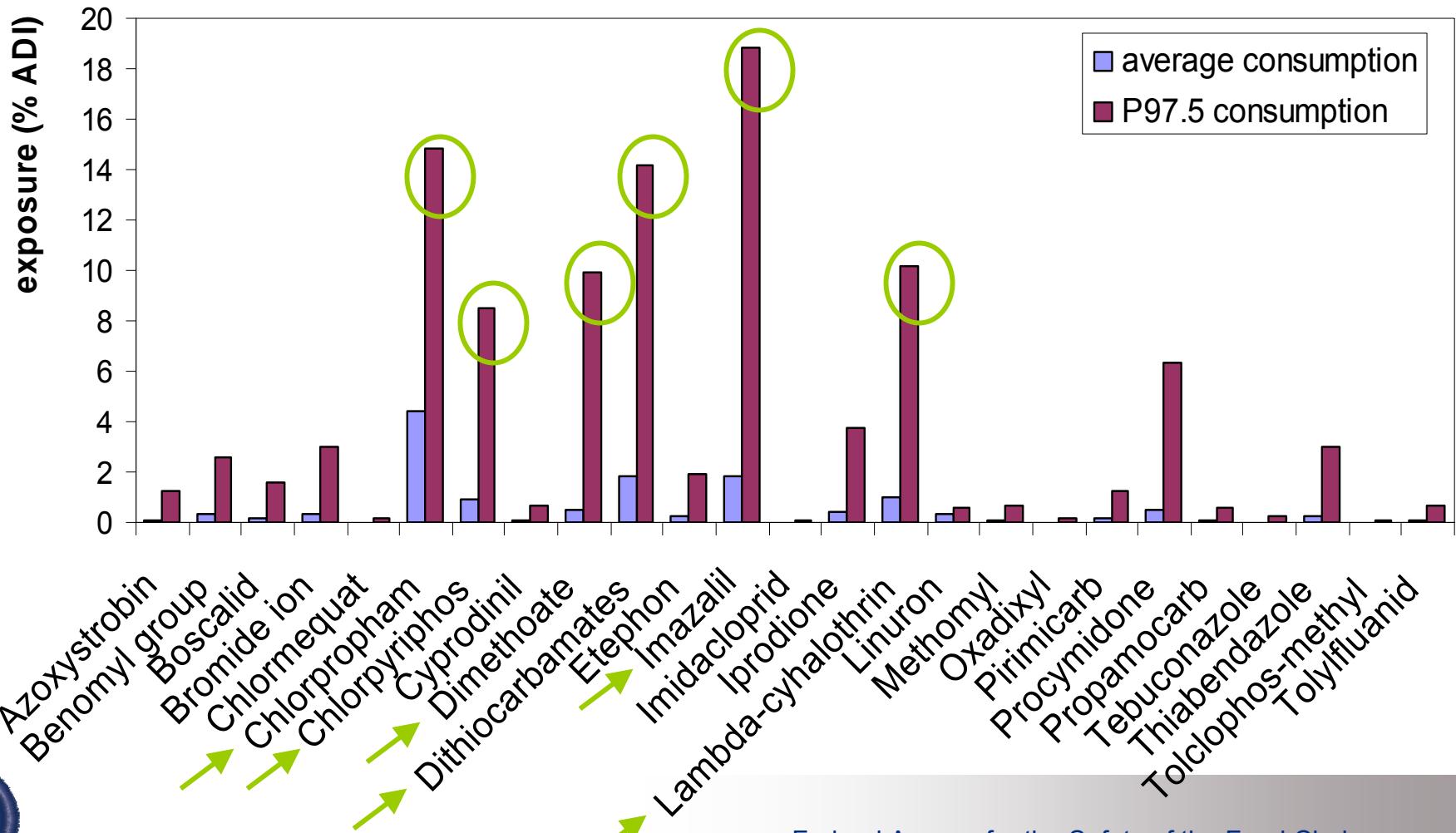
Exposure assessment

- residues < LOR ('non-detects'):
 - lower bound: 0
 - middle bound : LOR/2
 - upper bound: LOR (worst case scenario)
- zero-consumption days incl.:
'average' diet for long-term exposure assessment



Exposure assessment

I. Deterministic approach: screening



Exposure assessment

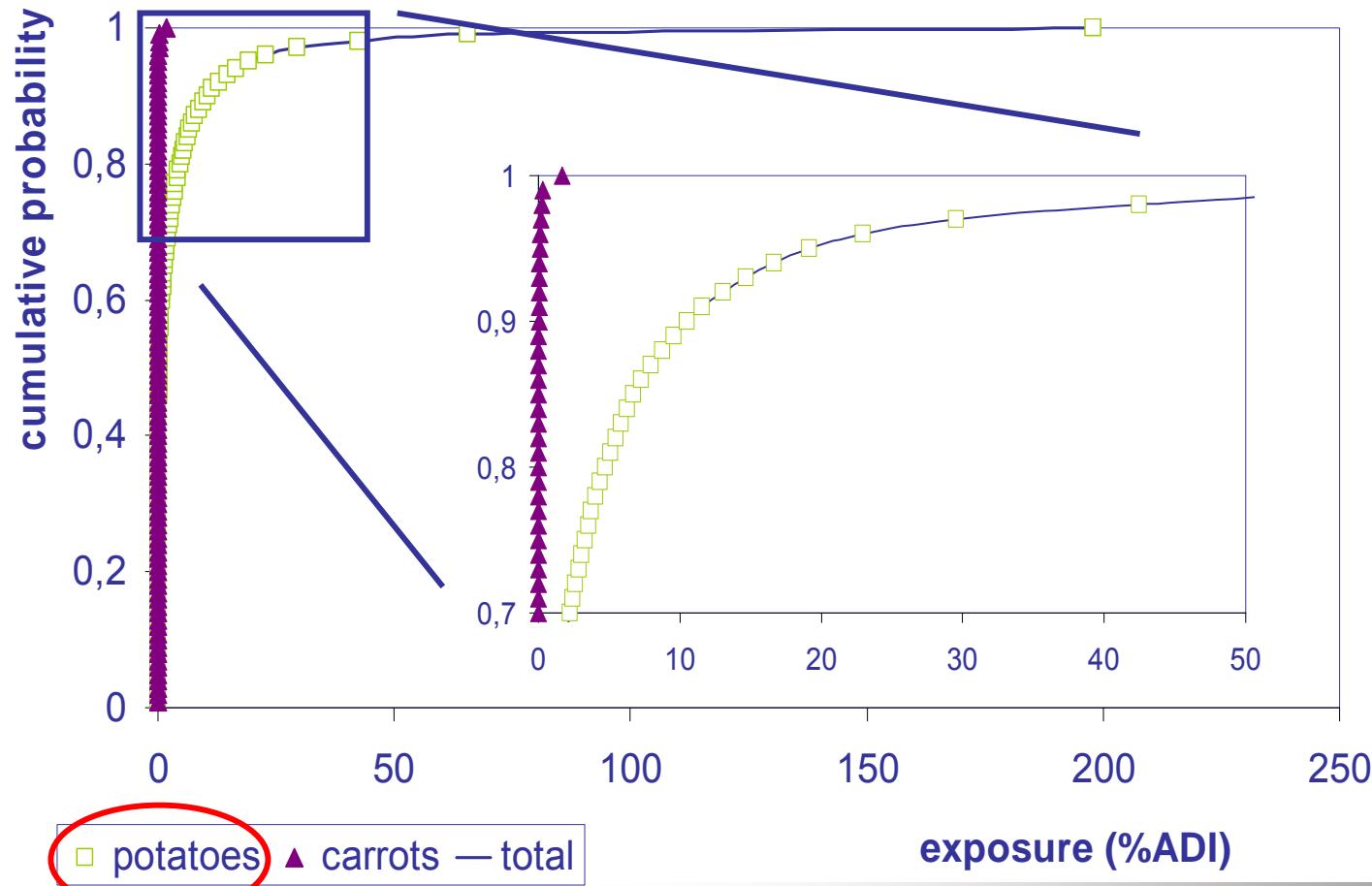
I. Probabilistic approach

	Detection frequency (%)	Average			P97.5			P99.9		
		0	LOR/2	LOR	0	LOR/2	LOR	0	LOR/2	LOR
Chlorpropham	41.3 (104)	4.26	4.26	4.49	34.65	34.40	36.20	119.61	133.41	153.35
Imazalil	26 (323)	1.65	2.14	2.58	15.99	16.82	17.36	54.19	52.35	59.55
Dimethoate	9.6 (197)	0.25	0.44	0.63	0.00	1.63	3.25	55.92	56.61	63.70
Dithiocarbamates	16.4 (861)	0.26	1.83	3.41	2.22	5.27	9.55	11.66	11.74	18.68
Chlorpyrifos	5.3 (509)	0.05	0.79	1.51	0.68	3.24	5.96	3.62	6.54	10.62
Lambda-cyhalothrin	1.9 (855)	0.01	1.04	2.05	0.00	4.45	8.87	1.63	8.93	17.04



Exposure assessment

Chlorpropham



Exposure assessment

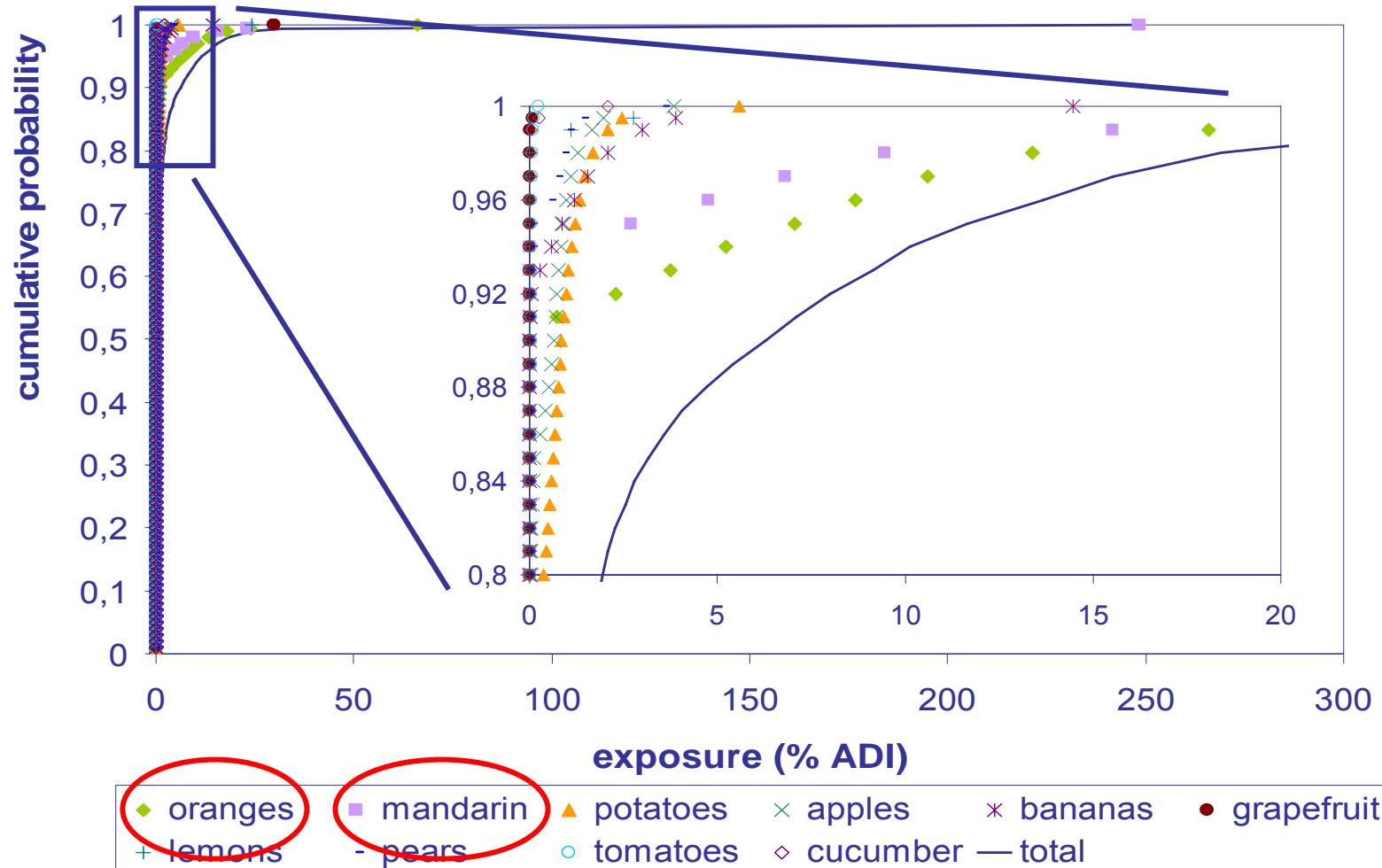
I. Probabilistic approach

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		0	LOR/2	LOR	0	LOR/2	LOR	0	LOR/2	LOR
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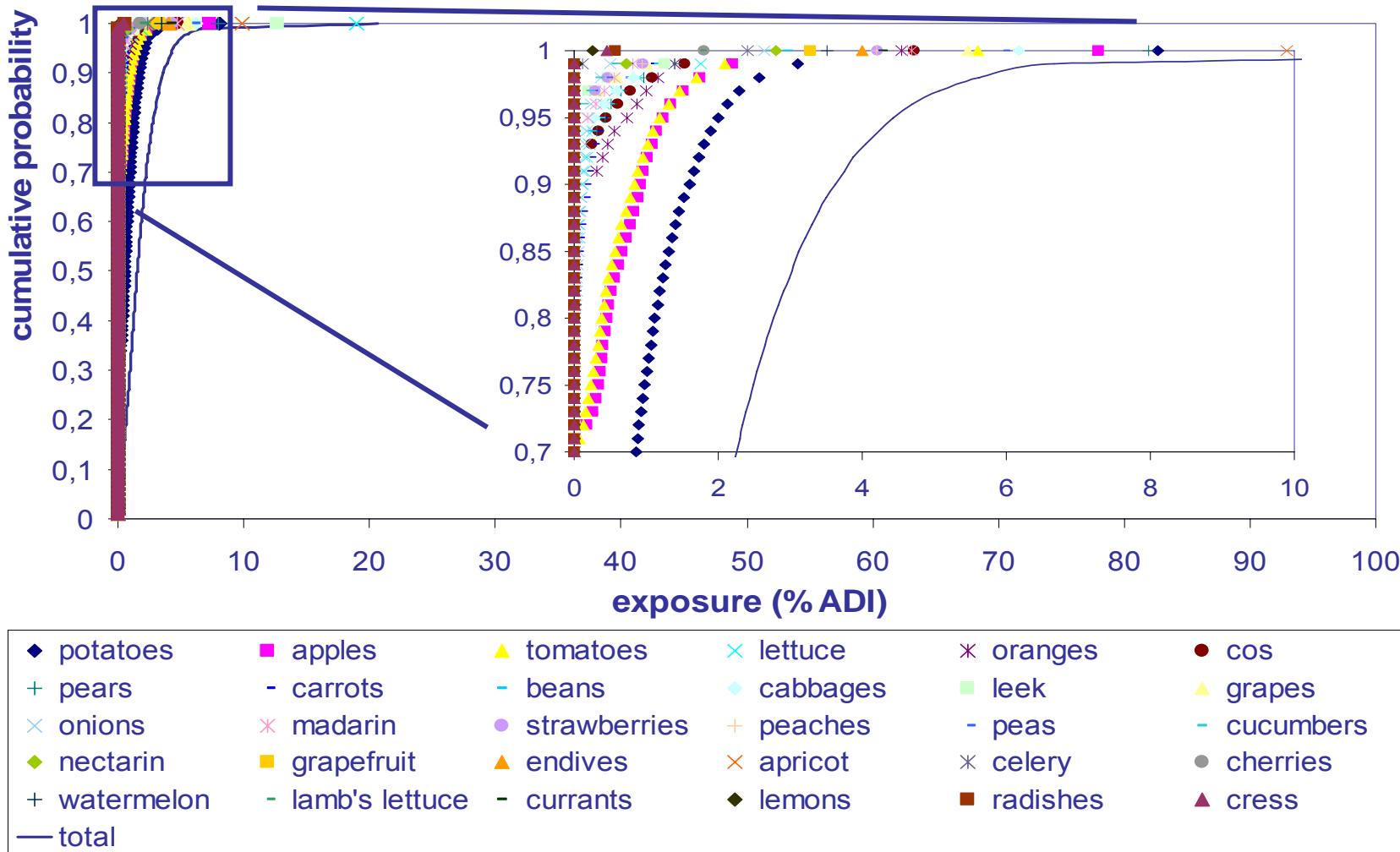
Exposure assessment

Imazalil



Exposure assessment

Dithiocarbamates



Conclusions & Perspectives

- Pesticide monitoring program FASFC 2005

Detection frequency = 56%

exceeding % of the MRL = 7.9%



Chronic exposure seems generally under control

- Possible lacunes/improvements:

- Only fruit and vegetables
- Processing factors
- Storage, transport, shelf life, lab-to-lab variation, analytical method, ...



Conclusions & Perspectives

- Further research
 - sensitive population (children, pregnant women, ...)
 - cumulative exposure assessment
 - comparing (years, trends – evolution)



Thank you for your attention

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Claeys W., de Voghel S., Schmit J.-F., Vromman V. & Pussemier L.
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