

EFSA's risk assessment work in the area of plant protection products

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP FOOD SAFETY THROUGH SCIENCE - THE QUALITY OF RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Manuela Tiramani





Legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009: general procedures and criteria

Regulation (EU) No 283 & 284/2013: data requirements for

- Chemicals (includes natural origin products and semiochemicals)
- Preparations of chemicals
- Microorganisms including viruses
- Preparations of micro-organisms including viruses

Regulation (EU) No 546 / 2011: Uniform principles for evaluation and authorisation of products



Legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009: general procedures and criteria

Regulation (EU) No 283 & 284/2013: data requirements for

- Chemicals (includes natural origin products and semiochemicals)
- Preparations of chemicals
- Microorganisms including viruses

Regulation (EU) No 546 / 2011: Unifort of scientific principles for evaluation and authorisation complete mation at complete mation and complete m



Legislation Chemicals

Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 Annex II Criteria for approval(EU level)

- > Permit to establish where relevant toxicological reference values
- > Permit any residue of concern in food or feed to be identified
- ➤ Not mutagen, carcinogen or toxic for reproduction category 1A or 1B
- ➤ Not endocrine disruptor
- ➤Not POP / PBT or vPvB



Legislation chemicals

Regulation (EU) 546/2011

A chemical shall not be authorised if:

- occupational or bystander exposure exceeds reference values when these needed to be set or risk to these has not been addressed with another approach
- Consumer dietary exposure exceeds reference values when these needed to be set or consumer risk has not been addressed with another approach
- ➤ In soil the relevant residues persist for more than a year or in environmental matrices high levels of unextractable residues (>70%) combined with low mineralisation (<5%) occurs within 100 days unless



Legislation chemicals

Regulation (EU) 546/2011

A chemical shall not be authorised if:

- For groundwater water quality parameters will not be respected (pesticides and their relevant metabolites, must < 0.1μg/L, where pesticide is defined by its approved use as a plant protection product or biocide)
- acceptable risk to birds and non target vertebrates has not been demonstrated including addressing potential of bioconcentration
- acceptable risk to aquatic organisms has not been demonstrated including addressing potential of bioconcentration
- risk to beneficial arthropods other than honeybees, earthworms and soil micro-organisms has not been demonstrated



In summary....

......A huge amount of studies, original data, publications has to be produced to conclude on all different aspects required by the legislation and, in principle, required by any scientist performing a risk assessment



How the autorisation process work

- Active substance evaluation at EU level
- PPP authorisation at Member State level
- Harmonised data requirements for both active substances and PPPs
- Harmonised evaluation principles and criteria for PPP authorisation
- Mutual recognition of PPPs between MSs with comparable conditions
- Review of all « existing » active substances

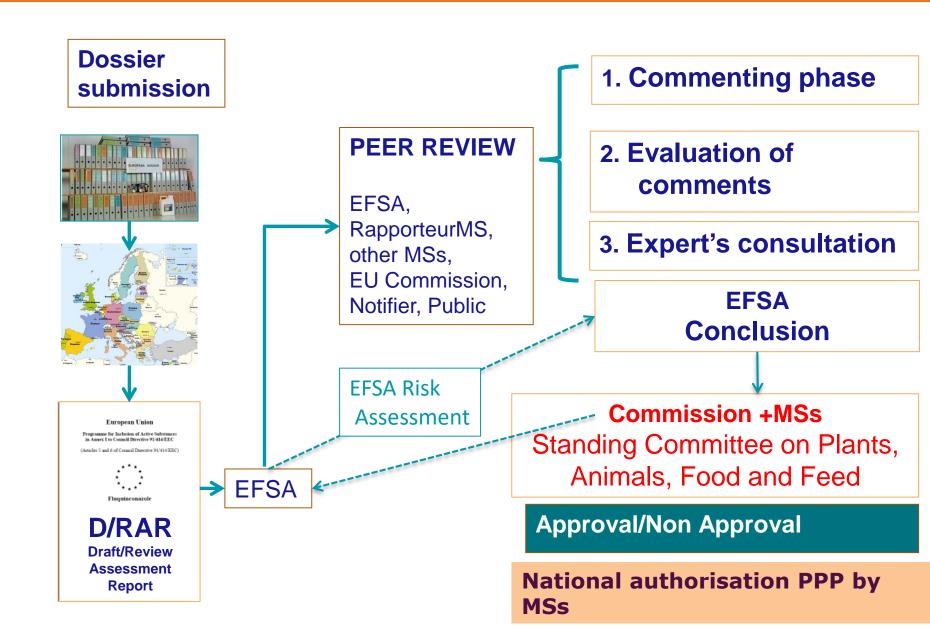


EU review a.s.

- Dossier submitted to the RMS
- Completeness check by the RMS
- RMS drafts the draft assessment report
- EFSA organises a peer review on the a.s.
- EFSA drafts a conclusion on the a.s.
- EC prepares a decision (inclusion/non-inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC)
- Vote in SCoPAFF on Commission proposal
- MSs review PPPs containing a.s. concerned



The Peer-Review Process





EFSA Scientific assessment

Substance ID

Hazard assessment

Phys-chem. Properties

Env. Fate properties

Classification (CLP)
Hazard approval criteria

(Eco)Toxicological profile:
CMR, Endocrine effects, PBT, POP

Hazard characterisation
Exposure assessment
Risk characterisation



Risk based approval criteria



CONCLUSION & REASONED OPINIONS

Conclusions on Pesticides*

- Identity and Phys/Chem properties
- Mammalian Toxicology & non dietary health risks
- Residues & Consumers risks
- Environmental Fate and Behaviour
- Ecotoxicology & environmental risks

Reasoned Opinions on MRLs & Annual reports:

Residues & Consumers risks

*Some conclusions are limited to one or more areas









Pesticides Units. Regular activities

Supports the Scientific Panel for pesticides PPR (Plant Protection Product and their Residues).

➤ Opinions

> Guidance documents

> Ad-hoc mandates

Coordinates the Peer Review of active substances Provides Conclusions for single active substances to support the EU decision-makers

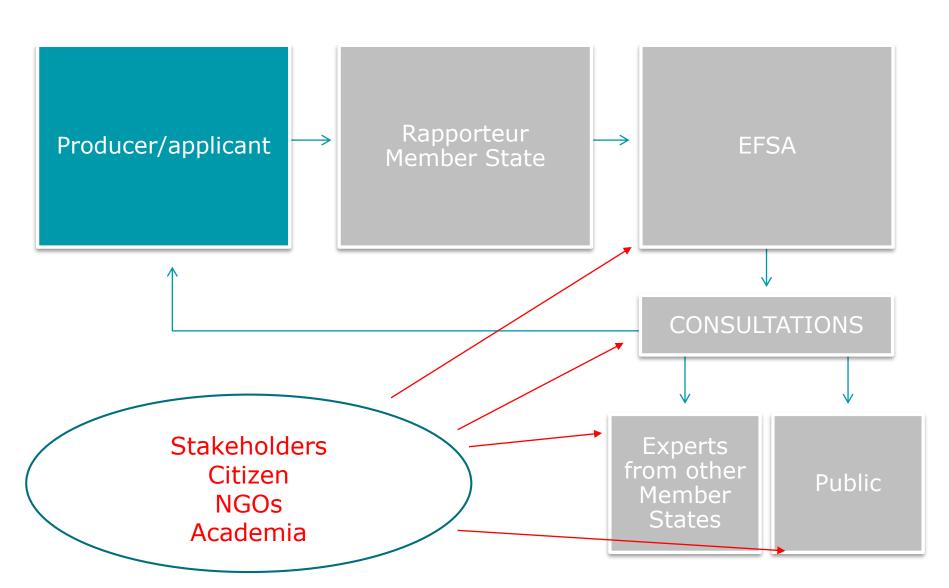
Maximum Residue Levels MRLs

> Reasoned Opinions

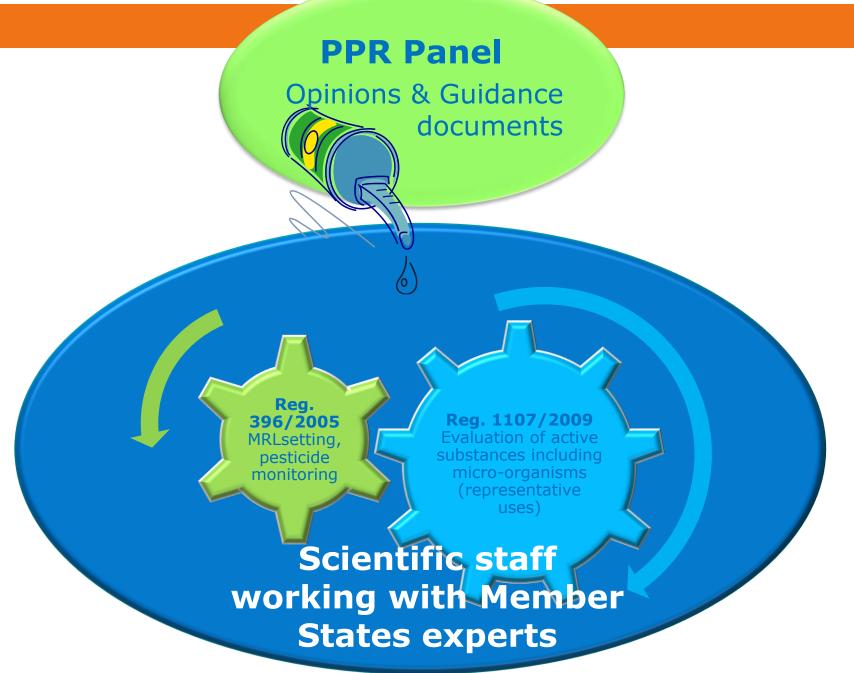
> Annual report



ASSESSMENT OF PESTICIDES: THE ACTORS

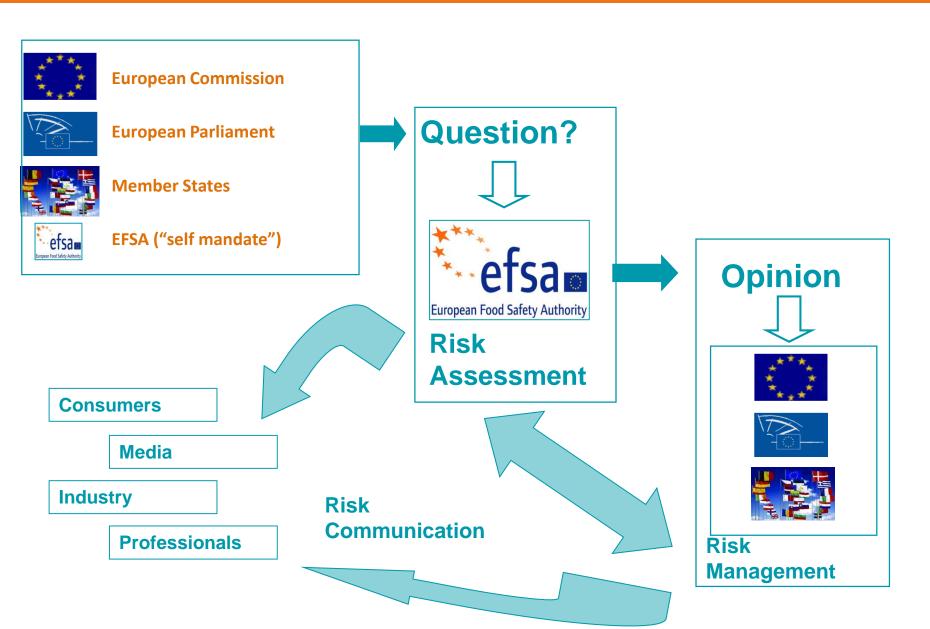






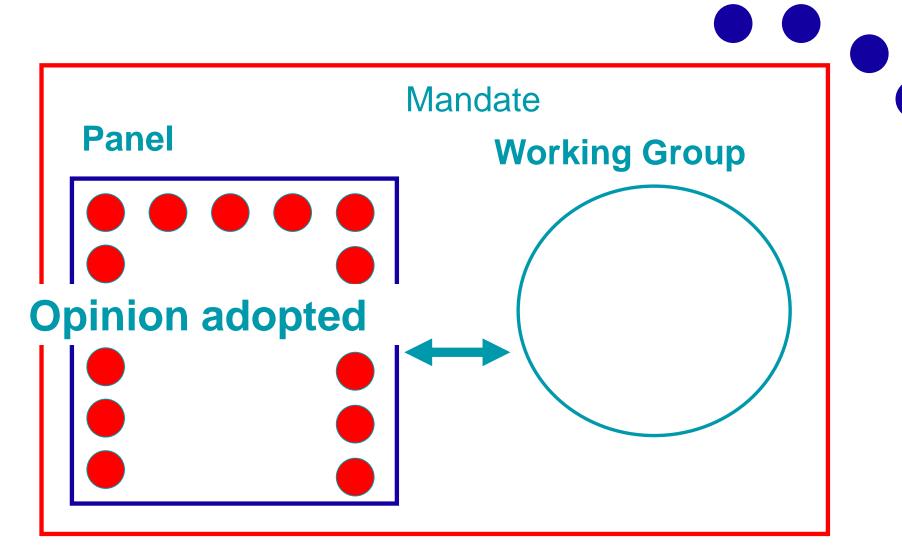


How does EFSA work?





How does EFSA's Units work?





EFSA Panels, Working Groups, ad hoc and hearing experts

- EFSA has selected over 170 top scientific experts to take up the baton of the Authority's scientific panels in July. These experts play a leading role in providing independent scientific advice to protect EU consumers, animals and the environment.
- Over 1,000 scientists applied to become EFSA panel members following a call for experts held in the summer of 2017. The 170-plus nominees were chosen after an exhaustive selection process and thorough screening of their declarations of interest.
 - Scientific Committee
 - Panel on Animal Health and Welfare
 - Panel on Food Additives and Flavourings
 - Panel on Biological Hazards
 - Panel on Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and Processing Aids
 - Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain
 - Panel on Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed
 - Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms
 - Panel on Nutrition, Novel Food and Food Allergens
 - Panel on Plant Health
 - Panel on Plant Protection Products and their Residues



STAY CONNECTED!

Thank you!



Subscribe to

www.efsa.europa.eu/en/news/newsletters www.efsa.europa.eu/en/rss



Engage with careers

www.efsa.europa.eu/en/engage/careers



Follow us on Twitter

- @efsa_eu
- @plants_efsa
- @methods_efsa