

Occupational exposure to pesticides

Challenges for research, evaluation and prevention



Conference

28&29

OCTOBER 2014

Auditorium - siège de l'Anses
27/31 avenue du général Leclerc
94700 Maisons-Alfort cedex - FRANCE



Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (AOEM)

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Federal Institute for Risk Assessment

Occupational exposure to pesticides
Challenges for research, evaluation and prevention

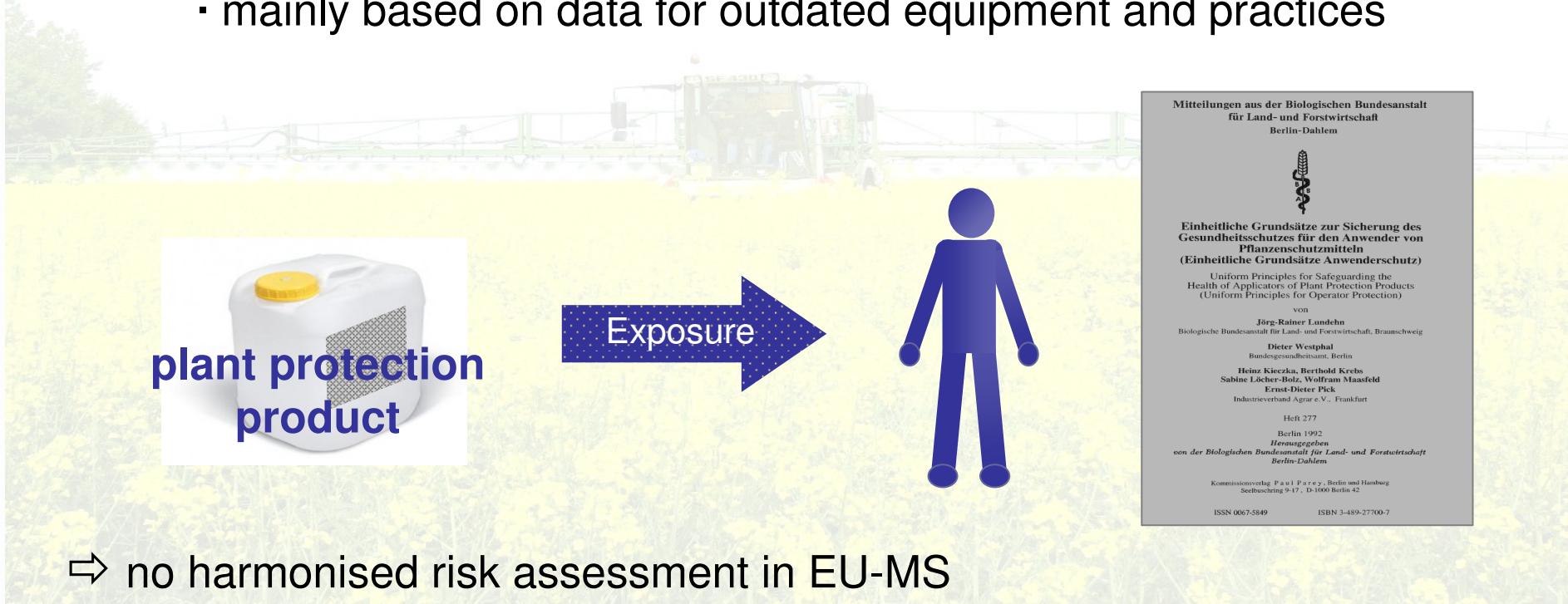
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Introduction

Current situation:

- different models used in risk assessment for PPPs
- mainly based on data for outdated equipment and practices



⇒ no harmonised risk assessment in EU-MS

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28&29 OCTOBER 2014

Sabine Martin Page 3



Scope of the new Model

Development of a new, harmonised operator exposure model for current outdoor application types, particularly:

- Field crop applications (tractor mounted/trailed, hand held)
- High crop applications (tractor mounted/trailed, hand held).

→ appropriate deterministic model for regular exposure estimations in authorisation procedures,

→ based on new values from valid exposure studies according to the present scientific knowledge

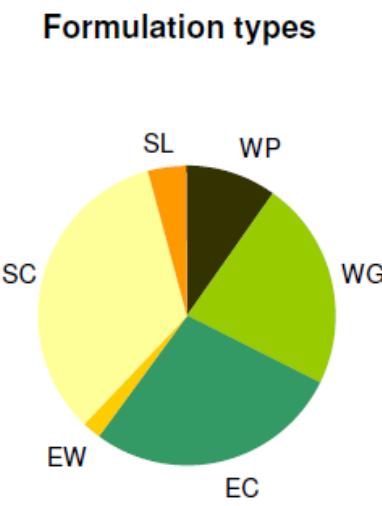
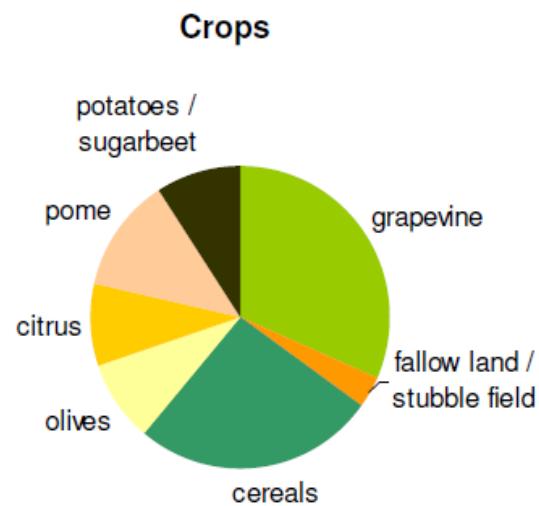
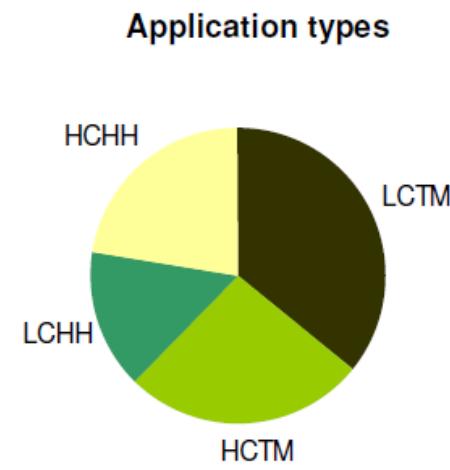
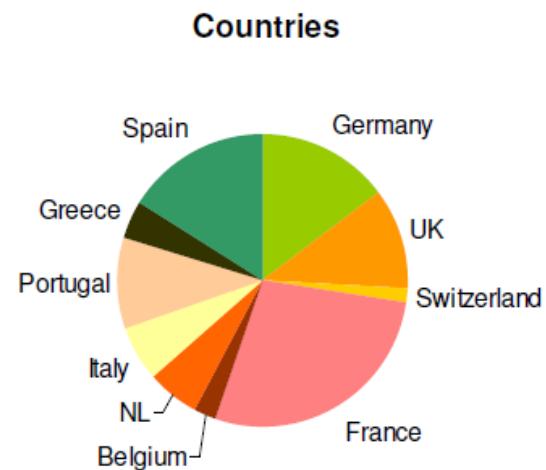
Project group

- ANSES (French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety)
- BfR (Federal Institute for Risk Assessment)
- BVL (Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety)
- HSE (Health and Safety Executive)
- JKI (Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants) and
- ECPA (European Crop Protection Association) observed by EFSA and TNO

Quality Criteria for Exposure Studies

- Compliance with OECD Series No. 9
- Trained operators working in accordance with Good Agricultural Practice
- Data recording and observations according to current scientific knowledge
- Compliance with GLP
- Consistent field recovery
- Suitable data measurements
- Whole body dosimetry for dermal exposure
- Appropriate inhalation fraction samplers for inhalation exposure
- Representative application methods and application techniques

Database



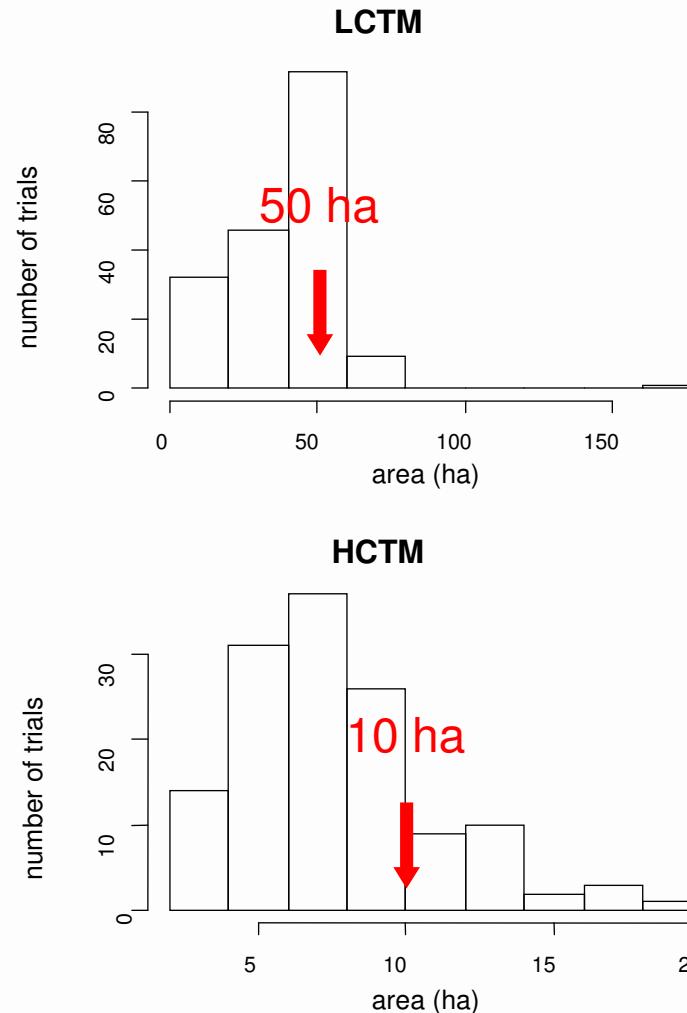
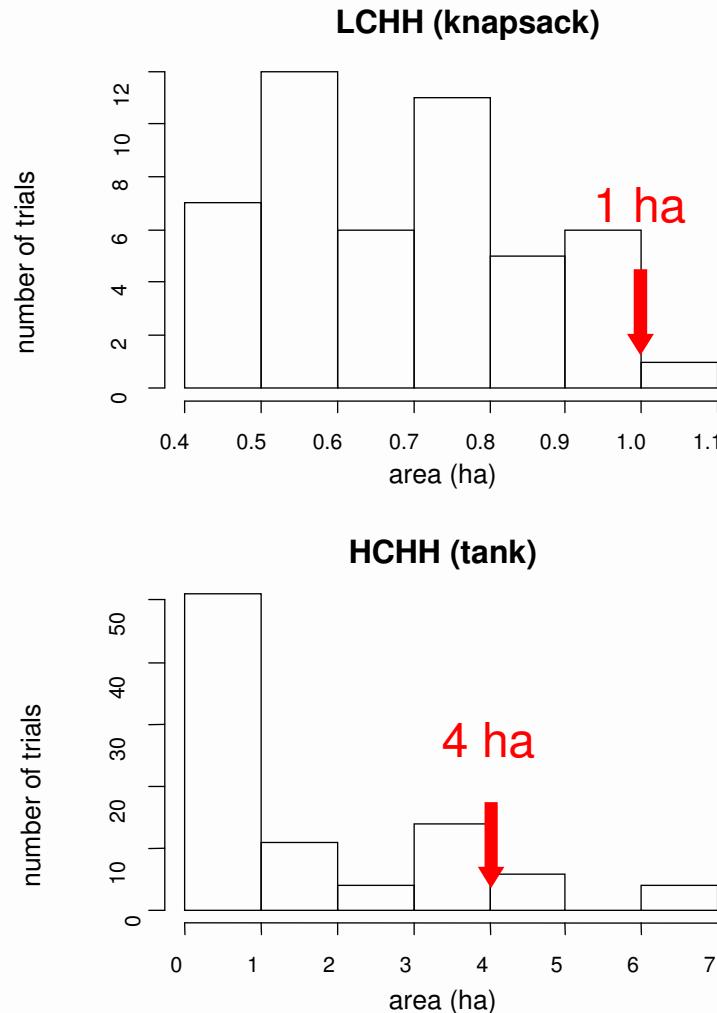
LC – Low crops,
HC – High crops,
TM – Tractor mounted/- trailede,
HH – Hand held

Database

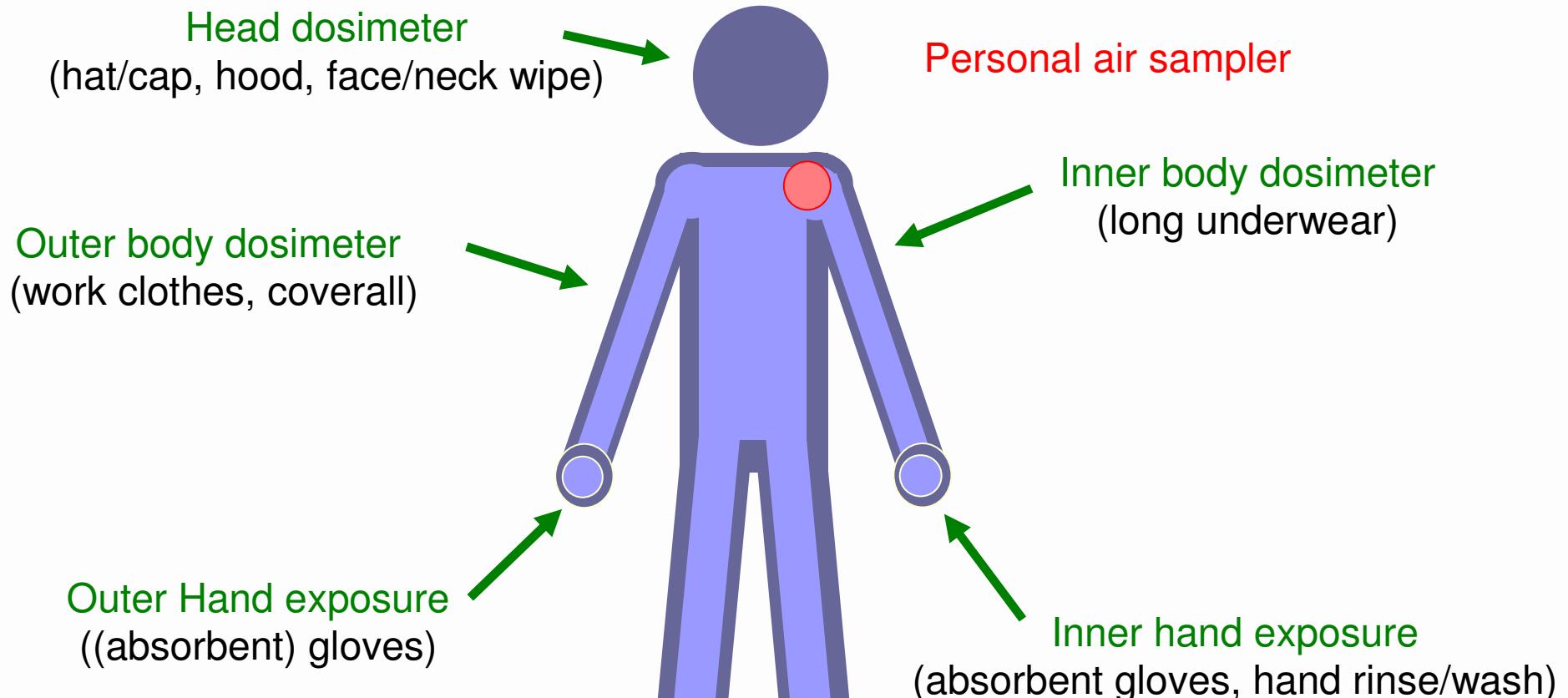
Number of mixing/loading and application data available for model development

	Inhalation	Total hands	Protected hands	Total body	Protected body	Head
Mixing/Loading						
Tank	161	206	229	130	129	129
Knapsack	40	49	49	40	40	40
Total	201	255	278	170	169	169
Application						
LCTM	66	85	74	46	45	46
HCTM	83	97	92	72	72	71
LCHH	39	48	20	39	39	39
HCHH	90	90	90	90	90	90
Total	278	320	276	247	246	246

Database



Types of Dosimeters



Exposure Variables

Potential body exposure:

sum of deposits on outer and inner body dosimeters

Protected body exposure:

deposits on inner body dosimeters (below one layer of clothing)

Potential hand exposure:

sum of deposits on protective gloves and hands

Protected hand exposure:

deposits on protected hands (inner gloves, hand rinse/wash)

Head exposure:

deposit on the head dosimeter corrected for the whole head

Inhalation exposure:

amount collected by air sampling corrected for respiratory rate

Statistical Analysis

ML scenarios

Tank ML

+

Application scenarios

LCTM A
HCTM A
LCHH A (knapsack sprayer)
HCHH A (tank sprayer)

Model scenarios

LCTM
HCTM
LCHH tank
HCHH tank

Knapsack ML

+

LCHH A (knapsack sprayer)
HCHH A (tank sprayer)

=

LCHH knapsack
HCHH knapsack

$$E_O = DE_{OML(H)} + DE_{OML(B)} + DE_{OML(C)} + IE_{OML} + DE_{OA(H)} + DE_{OA(B)} + DE_{OA(C)} + IE_{OA}$$

$$SDE = (D \times (PPE) \times DA) / BW \quad SIE = (I \times (PPE) \times IA) / BW$$

Statistical Analysis

AIC M/L task

- formulation type
- total amount a.s. used per day
- number of containers handled
- number of M/L tasks
- concentration of a.s.
- equipment (e.g. induction hopper)
- duration of M/L

P

Analysis

AIC Application task

- formulation type
- total amount a.s. used per day
- concentration of a.s. in spray solution
- equipment (cabin)
- size of area treated
- spray droplet size
- cleaning
- duration of cleaning

P

Analysis

Analysis

P

Analysis

n

log-linear model: R^2

$$\log X = \alpha \cdot \log A + \sum [F_i]$$

$$(0 < \alpha \leq 1) R^2$$

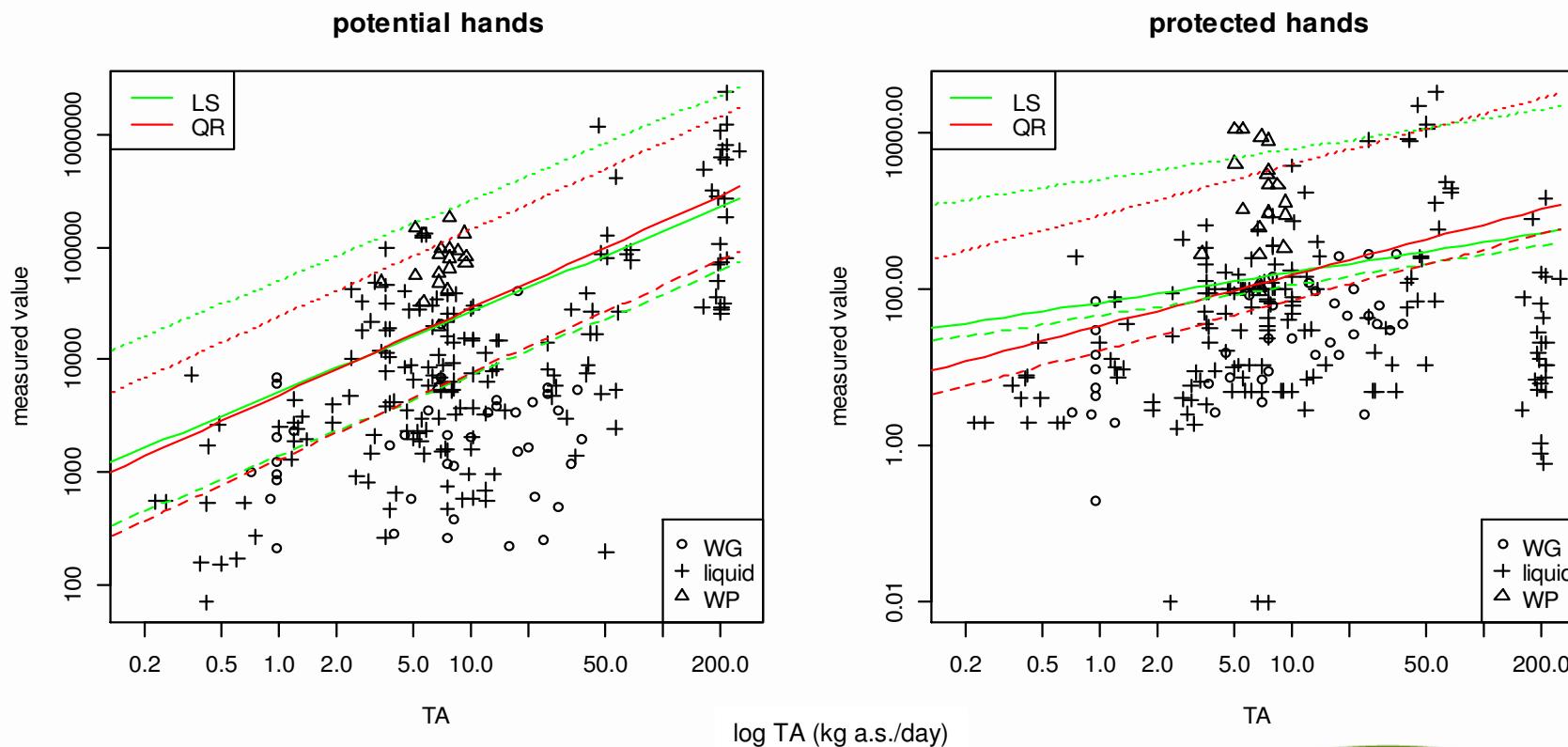
Statistical Analysis

	Mix./Loading		Application			
	Tank	Knapsack	LCTM	HCTM	LCHH	HCHH
Factors	Total amount of a.s., Formulation type (WP, WG, liquids)	None (75th / 95th perc.)	Total amount of a.s., Droplet size (coarse vs. other)	Total amount of a.s., Cabin status (cabin, vs. no cabin)	None (75th / 95th)	Total amount of a.s.
Subset	Face mask, (Glove rinse)	None	Herbicide application in high crops	None	None	Application in dense crops

Model

Method: Quantile Regression (75./95. percentile)

e.g. Hand exposure during mixing/loading tanks (75. percentile)



Model

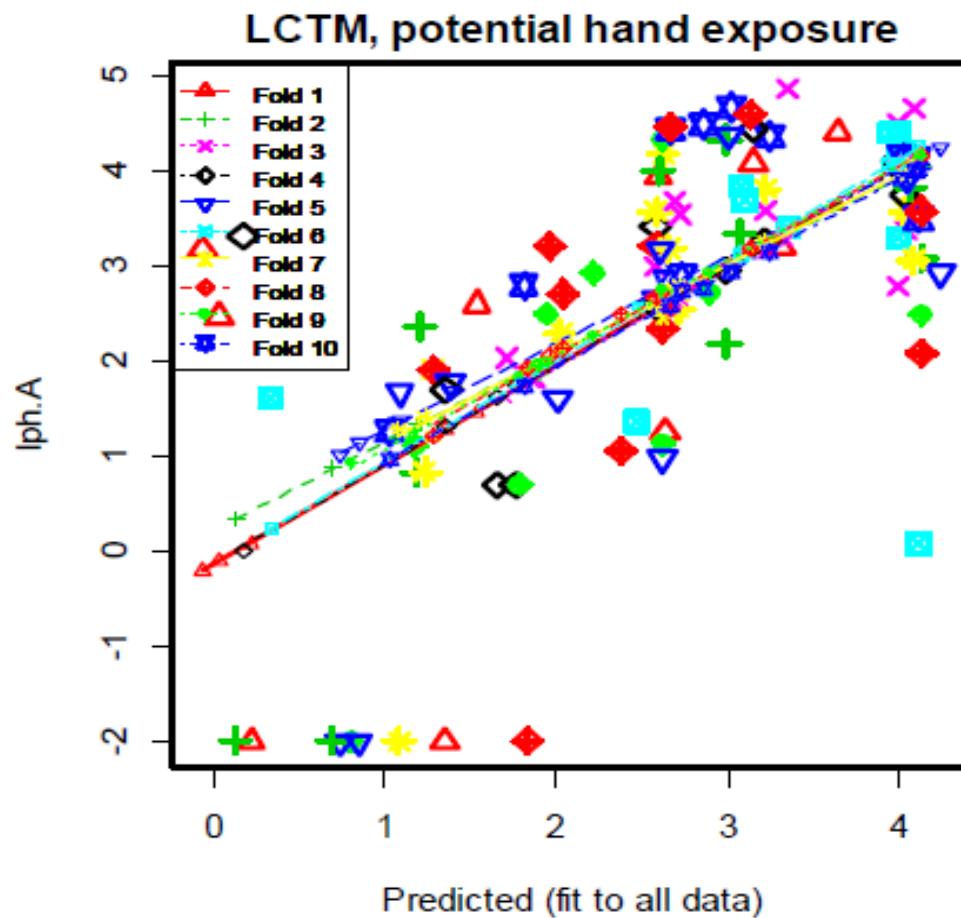
Mixing/loading – tank	potential hands	$\log D_{M(H)} = 0.77 \log TA + 0.57 [\text{liquid}] + 1.27 [\text{WP}] - 0.29 [\text{glove wash}] + 3.12$
	protected hands	$\log D_{M(Hp)} = 0.65 \log TA + 0.32 [\text{liquid}] + 1.74 [\text{WP}] + 1.22$
	total body	$\log D_{M(B)} = 0.70 \log TA + 0.46 [\text{liquid}] + 1.83 [\text{WP}] + 3.09$
	protected body	$\log D_{M(Bp)} = 0.89 \log TA + 0.11 [\text{liquid}] + 1.76 [\text{WP}] + 1.27$
	head	$\log D_{M(C)} = \log TA + 0.90 [\text{liquid}] + 1.28 [\text{WP}] + 1.79 [\text{no face shield}] - 0.98$
	inhalation	$\log I_M = 0.30 \log TA - 1.00 [\text{liquid}] + 1.76 [\text{WP}] + 1.57$
Mixing/loading - knapsack	potential hands	75th percentile (above 1.5 kg a.s. linear extrapolation)
	protected hands	
	total body	
	protected body	
	head	
	inhalation	

Model

Downward spraying – vehicle mounted	potential hands	$\log D_{A(H)} = \log TA + 0.37$ [normal droplets] - 1.04 [normal equipment] + 2.84	
	protected hands	$\log D_{A(Hp)} = 0.54 \log TA + 1.11$ [normal droplets] + 0.29 [normal equipment] - 0.23	
	total body	$\log D_{A(B)} = \log TA + 0.81$ [normal droplets] - 1.43 [normal equipment] + 2.54	
	protected body	$\log D_{A(Bp)} = \log TA + 0.70$ [normal droplets] - 1.09 [normal equipment] + 0.74	
	head	$\log D_{A(C)} = \log TA + 0.88$ [normal droplets] - 0.53 [normal equipment] + 0.24	
	inhalation	$\log I_A = 0.50 \log TA + 0.01$ [normal droplets] - 0.71 [normal equipment] + 0.72	
Upward spraying – vehicle mounted	potential hands	$\log D_{A(H)} = 0.89 \log TA + 0.28$ [no cabin] + 3.12	
	protected hands	$\log D_{A(Hp)} = \log TA - 1.55$	
	total body	$\log D_{A(B)} = \log TA + 0.48$ [no cabin] + 3.47	
	protected body	$\log D_{A(Bp)} = \log TA + 0.23$ [no cabin] + 1.83	
	head	$\log D_{A(C)} = \log TA + 1.89$ [no cabin] + 1.17	
	inhalation	$\log I_A = 0.57 \log TA + 0.82$ [no cabin] + 0.99	
Downward spraying – hand-held	potential hands	75 th percentile (above 1.5 kg a.s. linear extrapolation)	
	protected hands		
	total body		
	protected body		
	head		
	inhalation		
Upward spraying – hand-held	potential hands	$\log D_{A(H)} = 0.84 \log TA - 0.83$ [normal culture] + 4.26	
	protected hands	$\log D_{A(Hp)} = \log TA - 0.88$ [normal culture] + 2.26	
	total body	$\log D_{A(B)} = 0.16 \log TA - 1.29$ [normal culture] + 6.08	
	protected body	$\log D_{A(Bp)} = - 1.64$ [normal culture] + 4.65	
	head	$\log D_{A(C)} = 0.32 \log TA - 1.09$ [normal culture] + 3.27	
	inhalation	$\log I_A = 0.83 \log TA - 0.26$ [normal culture] + 2.17	

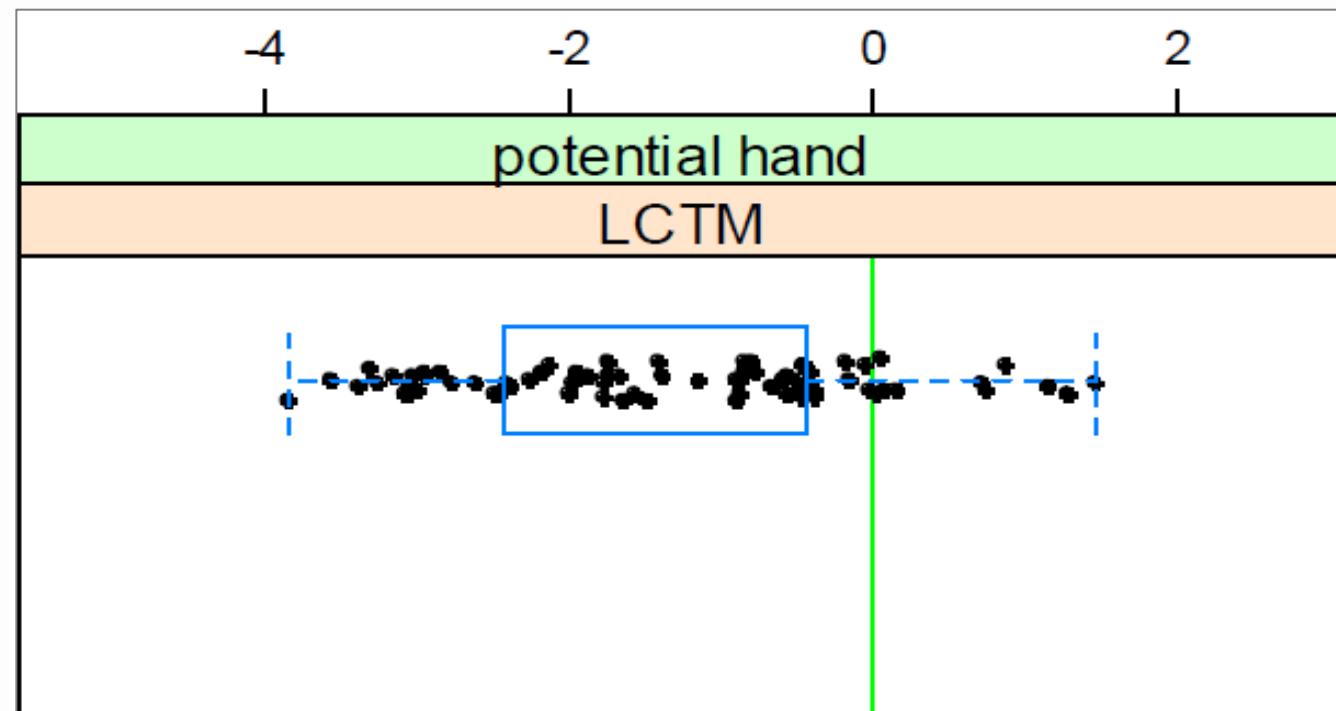
Validation

- Robustness (Cross validation)
- Prediction (MLA data)



Validation

- Robustness (Cross validation)
- Prediction (MLA data)



Conclusions

- New model for typical outdoor scenarios,
- Model for risk assessment for zonal and national applications,
- Exposure factors selected by statistical analysis,
- Log linear model (quantile regression, 75th and 95th percentile),
- Validation,
- Tiered approach possible,
- Update of the model if new data become available

Joint development of a new
Agricultural Operator Exposure Model
Project Report
2013-01-29

Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR)¹⁾
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)²⁾
French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety (ANSES)³⁾
Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, Julius Kühn Institut (JKI)⁴⁾
Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL)⁵⁾
German Crop Protection Pest Control and Fertilizer Association
(Industrieverband Agrar, IVA)⁶⁾
European Crop Protection Association (ECPA)⁷⁾
observed by EFSA⁸⁾ and TNO⁹⁾

¹⁾ Claudia Großkopf, Sabine Martin, Hans Mielke, Dieter Westphal²⁾ Paul Hamey³⁾ Françoise Bouneb⁴⁾ Dirk Rautmann⁵⁾ Martina Erdmann-Vourliots⁶⁾ IVA Expert Committee for Operator Safety⁷⁾ ECPA Occupational and Bystander Exposure Expert Group⁸⁾ Manuela Tiramani⁹⁾ Rianda Gerritsen, Suzanne Spaan

<http://www.bfr.bund.de/cm/350/joint-development-of-a-new-agricultural-operator-exposure-model.pdf>

<http://www.springerlink.com/openurl.asp?genre=article&id=doi:10.1007/s00003-013-0836-x>

Implementation

- May 2014 - Draft EFSA Guidance for consultation,
- Discriminates between acute and chronic assessments,
- Consideration of potential exposure and actual exposure using different kind of PPE,
- The deterministic methods is still suggested in routine risk assessment for individual PPPs, because of the limitations of the currently available data,
- June 2014 “European Conference on Safe Use of Plant Protection Products”

The GD and the calculator, as resulting after the discussion in the public consultation, will be sent to COM.

From then on, COM will decide how to deal with the available Guidance (e.g. need of additional meetings with managers, transitional periods, etc...)

In the meantime - Re-assessment of the data of the Southern Europe Greenhouse model
- Finalisation of BROWSE

EFSA Journal 20YY, volume(issue) NNNN

GUIDANCE OF EFSA

Guidance on the Assessment of Exposure for Operators, Workers, Residents and Bystanders in Risk Assessment for Plant Protection Products^{1,3}

European Food Safety Authority^{3,4}
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Parma, Italy

efsa European Food Safety Authority

Guidance on Pesticides Exposure Assessment of Operators, Workers, Residents and Bystanders

Exposed category	Database/model	Availability of raw data		Reference
		Yes	No	
Operator (field)	Agricultural operator exposure model (AOEM)	x		Joint development of a new Agricultural Operator Exposure Model - Project Report, 2013-01-29, Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) ¹ , Health and Safety Executive (HSE) ² , French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety (ANSES) ³ , Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants (FZL) ⁴ , Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL) ⁵ , European Crop Protection Association and Fertilizer Association (IVFA) ⁶ , European Crop Protection Association (ECPA) ⁷ , observed by EFSA ⁸ and TNO ⁹ , Grothopf, C., Martin, S., Balcke, H., Wiesner, M., Tietz, C., Böckeler, F., ¹⁰ Rastmann, D., ¹¹ Erbmann-Ventolin, M., ¹² IVA Expert Committee for Operator Safety, ¹³ ECPA Occupational and Bystander Exposure Expert Group, ¹⁴ Timmann, M., ¹⁵ Gerrens, R., Spann, M., ¹⁶ http://www.bf.bund.de/cm/350/joint-development-of-a-new-agricultural-operator-exposure-model.pdf and http://www.springerlink.com/openurl?genre=article&issn=1007-0000&volume=013-0836 ¹⁷
Operator (field)	EUROPOEM II	x		EUROPOEM II, (2002) The Development, Maintenance and Application of Generic European Exposure and Predictive Exposure Models to Plant Protection Products, FAIR3 CT96-1406, Final report
Operator (field)	PHED	x		PHED, (1992), US Environmental Protection Agency, Health and Welfare Canada, National Agricultural Chemicals Association, Vesar Inc, Springfield, USA
Operator (field)	TNO Biocides	x		TNO, (2008) Human exposure to biocidal products - Technical Note for Guidance Available at http://bfr.bfr.bund.de/er/er_europa_en/our_activities/pdf_ic-health-risk-assessment_of_biocides/doc/TN-0272008_ANEX1_INCLUSION_TNO-Antiseptics-Inclusion.pdf http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/15623/299/biocides_guidance_information_requirements_en.pdf
Amateur	ComExpo	x		ComExpo 4.0 Consumer Exposure and Uptake Models http://www.evm.silv/Libraries/Scientific/ModelDownload_page_for_ComExpo_software

EFSA Journal 20YY, volume(issue) NNNN

Thank you for your attention

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