

2019-06-04



Comparison of old and new procedure for exposure assessment

EFSA info session 4/5 June 2019

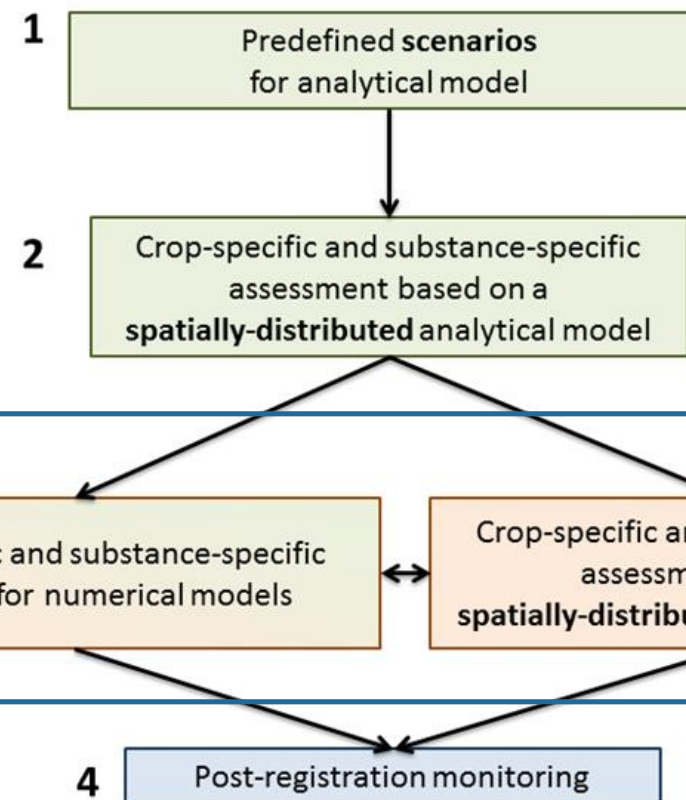
Michael Stemmer

Trusted science for safe food

- The new reference tier (Tier-3)
- Old vs. new PEC soil assessment
 - At reference tier (Tier-3)
 - At lower tiers (Tier-1 & Tier-2)
 - Examples

The new reference tier (Tier-3)

■ The tiered approach



New reference tier (Tier-3):
Spatial modelling
with numerical models,
EU data on soils, weather and crops

Old vs. new assessment – at reference tier

Old assessment

*New exposure assessment goal
(90th spatial percentile)*

New assessment

Tier-3
(Reference tier)

Spatial modelling,
EU data on soil,
weather and crops

- Example properties of Tier-3A locations (90th spatial percentile)
 - Maize
 - $DegT50 = 250$ d, $K_{om} = 1000$ mL/g
 - 1×1 kg/ha, pre-emergence

Scenario	Soil density (kg/dm ³)	T _{avg} (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
Old approach	1.50 (fixed)	Undefined (20 °C if based on lab, <i>ambient</i> if based on field data)	Undefined
New approach – North	0.93	5.8	647
New approach – Centre	1.03	7.7	671
New approach – South	1.13	10.4	680

↓
Initial concentration

↓
Plateau concentration

- Short living vs. persistent compounds
 - Example: sunflowers, Central Zone

Increase/decrease (factor) in PEC soil

		<i>DegT50</i> (days)				
		10	31	100	316	1000
<i>K_{om}</i> (L/kg)	10	1.4	1.4	nc	nc	nc
	31	1.4	1.4	1.2	nc	nc
	100	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	nc
	316	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.8
	1000	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0

nc not calculated

Short living substances:
Shift in **soil density**

Assumptions

- 1 × 1 kg/ha pre-emergence
- Worst-case ***DissT50***
= **3 x** geomean ***DegT50***

Persistent substances:
Addition of **leaching** and shift in ***DegT50***

Old assessment

New exposure assessment goal (spatial 90th percentile)

Increase/decrease of PEC soil by factor of

- Short living substances: ~ **1.3 – 2.1**
- Persistent substances: ~ **0.5 – 1.5**

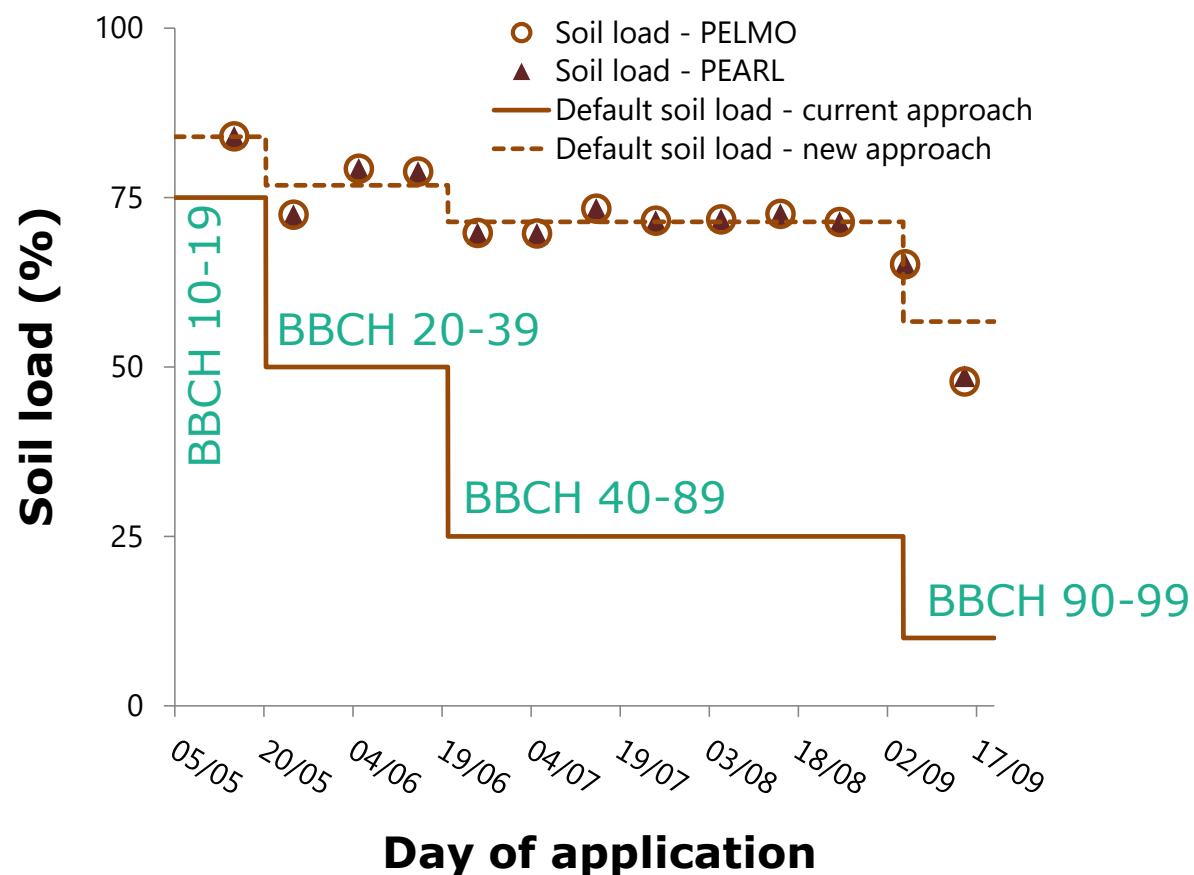
Foliar wash-off

New assessment

Tier-3 (Reference tier)

Spatial modelling,
EU data on soil,
weather and crops

- Foliar wash-off & soil load
 - maize, Hamburg, average of the 20-yr assessment period



Assumptions

- $DT50_{crop} = 10$ days
- Wash-off factor = 0.1 mm^{-1}

Old assessment

New exposure assessment goal (spatial 90th percentile)

Increase/decrease of PEC soil by factor of

- Short living substances: **~ 1.3 – 2.1**
- Persistent substances: **~ 0.5 – 1.5**

Foliar wash-off

Increase of PEC soil by factor of

~ 1.0 – 4.0 (on average)
(depending on BBCH)

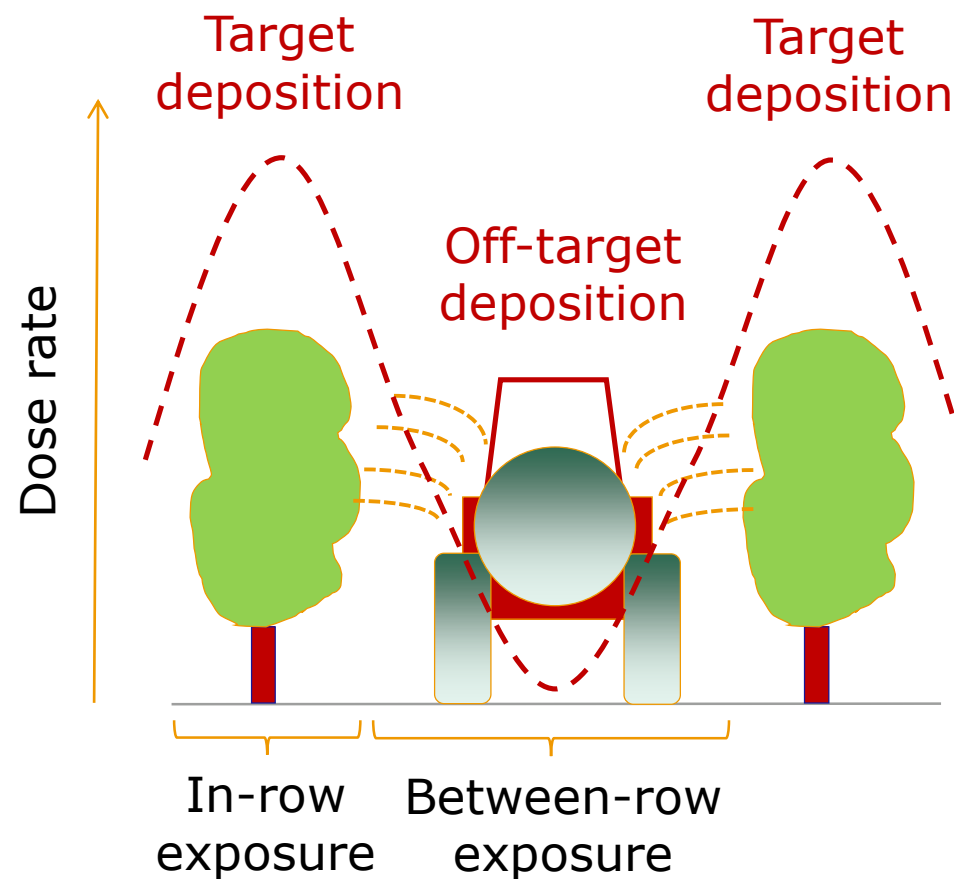
Non-uniform soil load

New assessment

Tier-3

(Reference tier)

Spatial modelling,
EU data on soil,
weather and crops



Air blast spraying

- **non-uniform load** to crop canopy (*target deposition*) and soil (*off-target deposition*)
- Soil dose related to the **surface area treated** drives the exposure assessment
- **Dose rate assessment factor** needed if application rate averaged over the whole field

$$f_{\text{dose}} = 2.9$$

assuming a row distance of 3.5 m
& crop canopy width of 1.2 m
(EPPO, 2012)

Old assessment

New exposure assessment goal (spatial 90th percentile)

Increase/decrease of PEC soil by factor of

- Short living substances: **~ 1.3 – 2.1**
- Persistent substances: **~ 0.5 – 1.5**

Foliar wash-off

Increase of PEC soil by factor of

~ 1.0 – 4.0 (on average)
(depending on BBCH)

Non-uniform soil load

Increase of PEC soil by factor of **2.9**

(air blast application in permanent crops only)

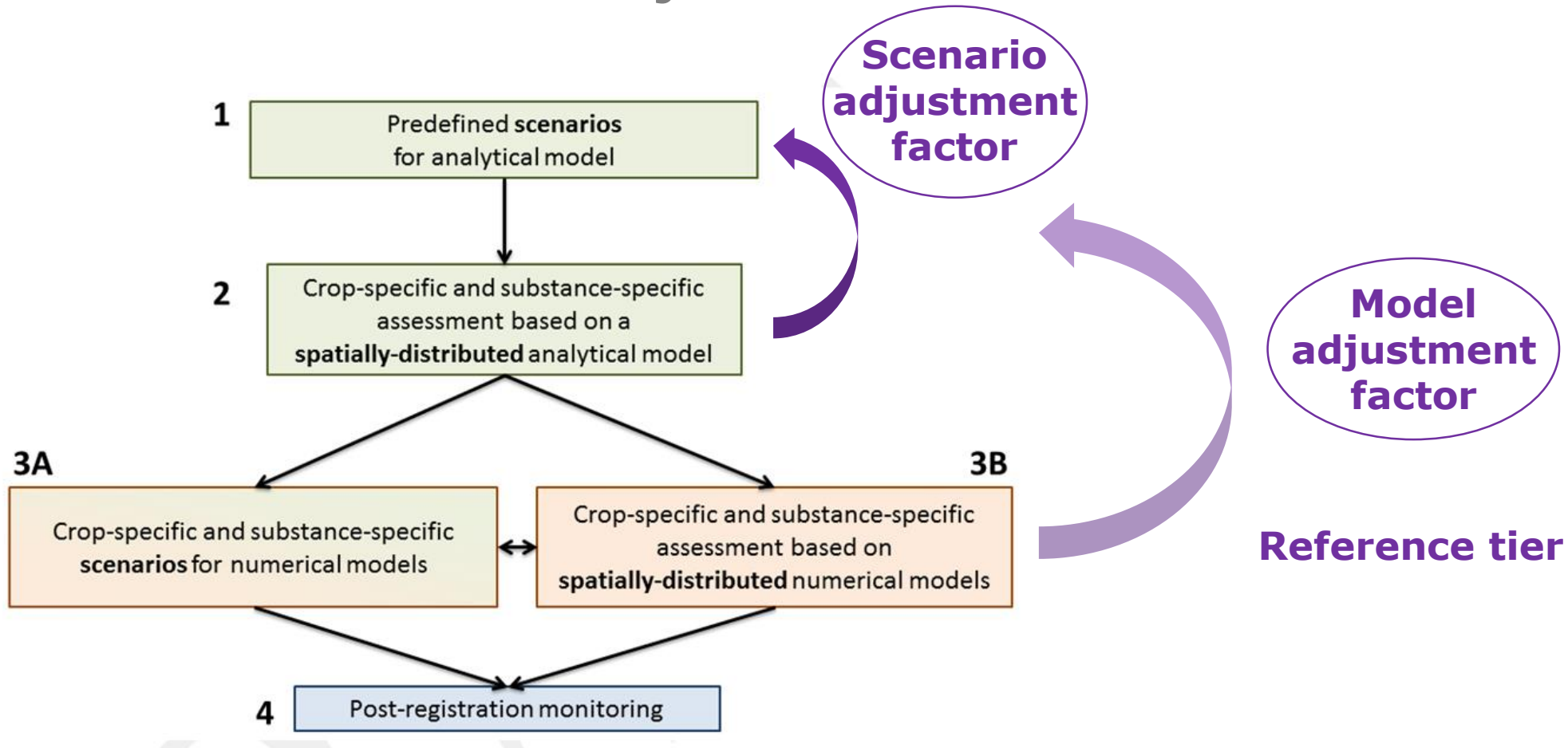
New assessment

Tier-3

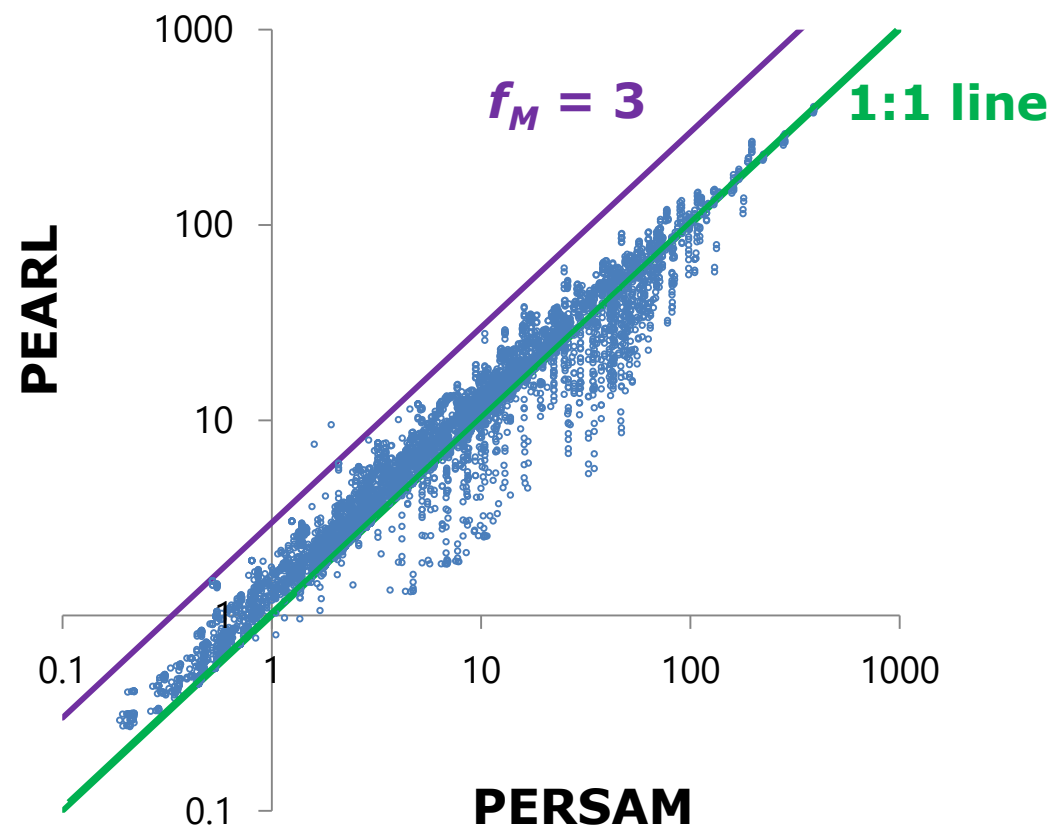
(Reference tier)

Spatial modelling,
EU data on soil,
weather and crops

■ Reference tier & adjustment factors



■ Model adjustment factor PERSAM vs. PEARL (PEC soil, mg/kg)



Settings:

DegT50 (d), K_{om} (mL/g):

10 – 1000 each (19 combinations)

1/n: 0.7, 1.0

Crop: winter cereals, tomatoes, apples, vines

Application: 1 x 1 kg/ha,
5 x 1 kg/ha (14 day int.)

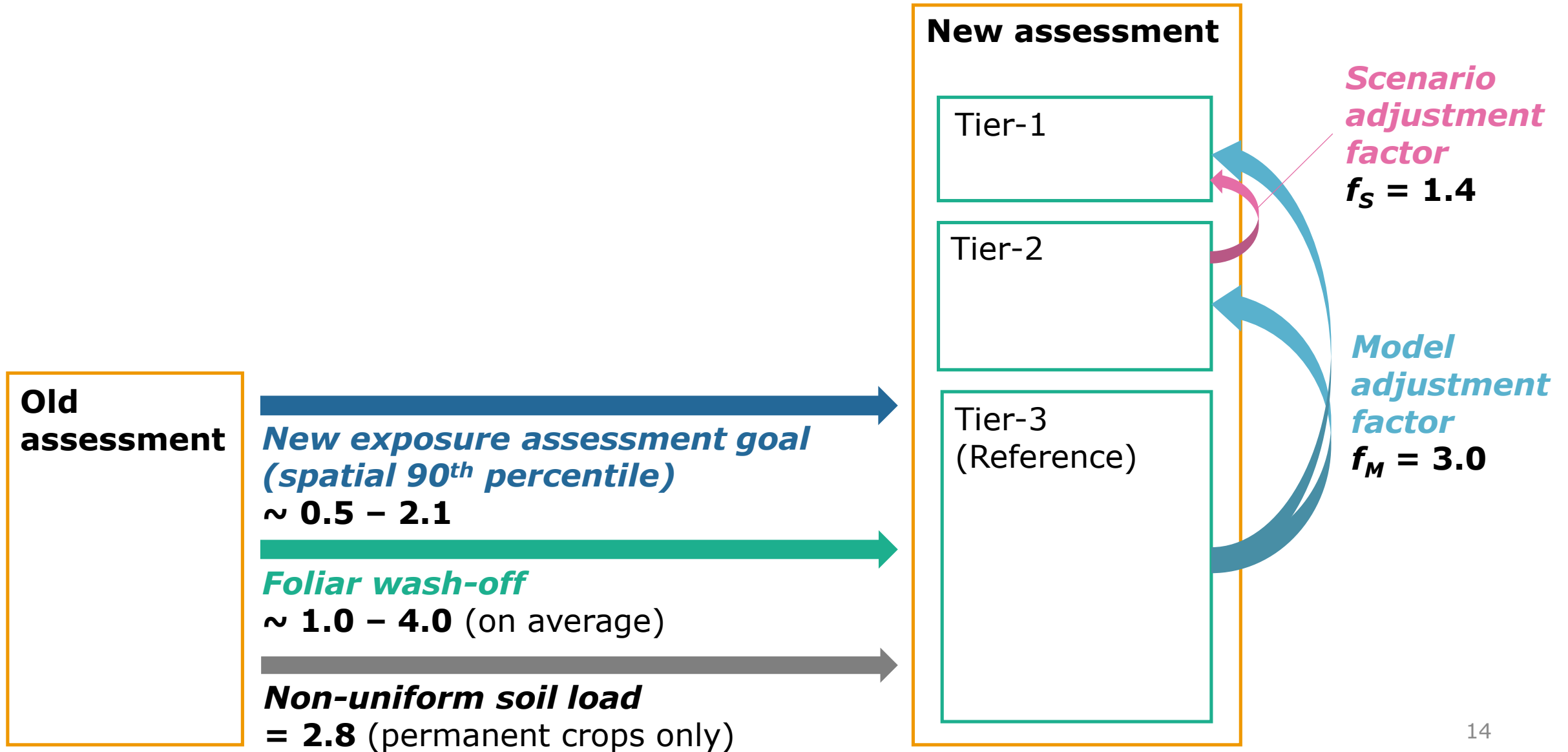
Appl. timing: 1 day pre-emergence (annual crops), 1st of May (permanent crops)

Evaluation depths:

1, 5 and 20 cm

Results: Peak and 56 TWA

Old vs. new assessment – all tiers



Old vs. new assessment – examples

	GAP	Old assessment		New assessment	
		Maximum <i>DissT50</i> (d)*	PEC soil (mg/kg)	Geomean <i>DegT50</i> (d) / <i>K_{om}</i> (mL/g)	PEC soil (mg/kg) (North/Centre/South)
GD WE 1	Maize 1 × 1 kg/ha pre-emergence (No CI)	750	2.2	250 / 1000	Tier 1: 18.6 / 13.0 / 9.9 Tier 2: 9.4 / 8.0 / 6.9 Tier 3A: 4.1 / 3.1 / 2.6
GD WE 2	Maize 2 × 1 kg/ha, 14 d int. BBCH 10-39 (25/50 % CI)	750	2.7	250 / 1000	Tier 1: 37.0 / 25.9 / 19.6 Tier 2: 15.7 / 13.4 / 11.6 Tier 3A: 7.2 / 5.6 / 4.8
GD WE 3.1	Potatoes (ridge appl.) 1 × 1 kg/ha treated BBCH 10-19 (15 % CI)	750	1.8 (no dedicated ridge assess.)	250 / 1000	Tier 1: 18.6 / 13.0 / 9.9 Tier 2: 9.3 / 7.6 / 6.0 Tier 3A: 4.2 / 3.1 / 2.4
GD WE 5.1	Apples 1 × 1 kg/ha (whole field) BBCH 71-75 (65 % CI) (no tillage)	750	1.6 (no dedicated in-row or between row assessment)	250 / 1000	In row: Tier 1: 191 / 105 / 65.5 Tier 2: 75.9 / 47.9 / 26.9 Tier 3A: 33.4 / 20.9 / 8.0 Between rows: Tier 1: 65.8 / 36.3 / 22.6 Tier 2: 21.1 / 13.3 / 8.3 Tier 3A: 11.0 / 6.8 / 3.6

* Assumption: Max. ***DissT50*** = 3 × geomean ***DegT50***



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