PRIMET

A Decision Support System for assessing Pesticide Risks in the tropics to Man, Environment and Trade

Paul J. Van den Brink

Floor Peeters, Joost Vlaming, Wim H.J. Beltman, Rik (H.) Van den Bosch, Jan Groenwold, Robin van Leerdam and Mechteld M.S. Ter Horst





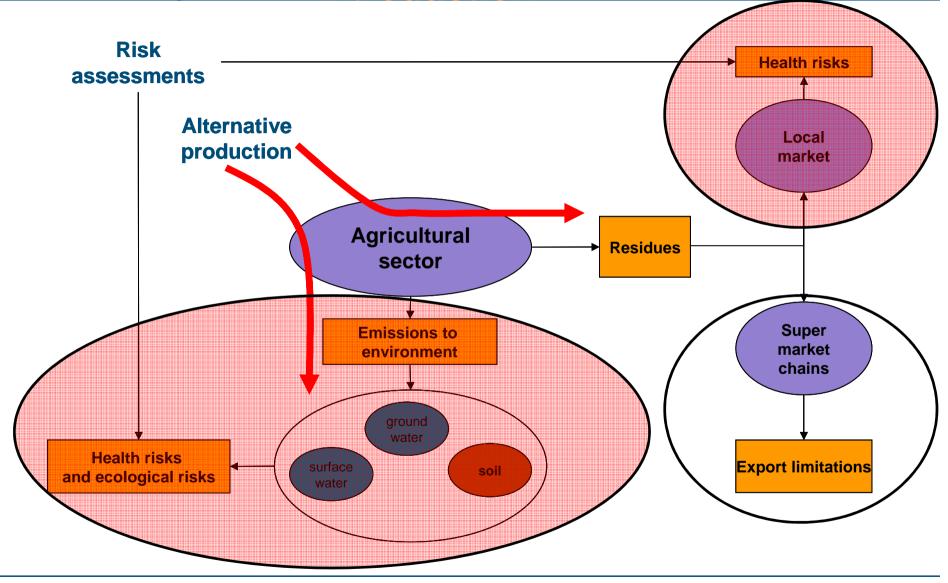
Background

Alterra research theme:

Analysing, understanding and improving local farmer practices to promote safe-use in SE Asia









Aim of PRIMET

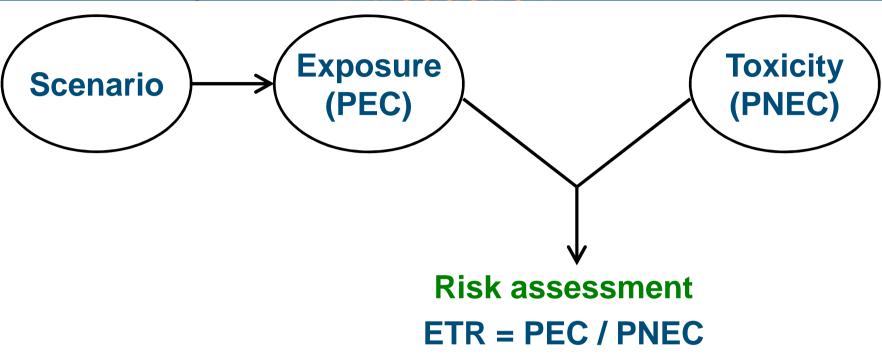
- Provide a simple instrument to estimate the risks of pesticide application at the household level to:
- 1. aquatic life (acute and chronic risk)
- 2. soil life (acute and chronic risk)
- 3. non target arthropods
- 4. bees
- 5. the use of groundwater as drinking water
- 6. dietary exposure via the consumption of groundwater, vegetables, fish and macrophytes



- Risk assessment scheme in Europe
 - PRIMET based on metaversions of models and concepts used in the registration procedure in Europe
 - Exposure assessment to calculate the Predicted Environmental Concentration (PEC)
 - Effects assessment to calculate the Predicted
 No Effect Concentration (PNEC)









- Risk assessment scheme in Europe
 - Exposure assessment mostly based on models
 - Drift
 - Drainage
 - Run-off
 - Fate in water
 - Leaching

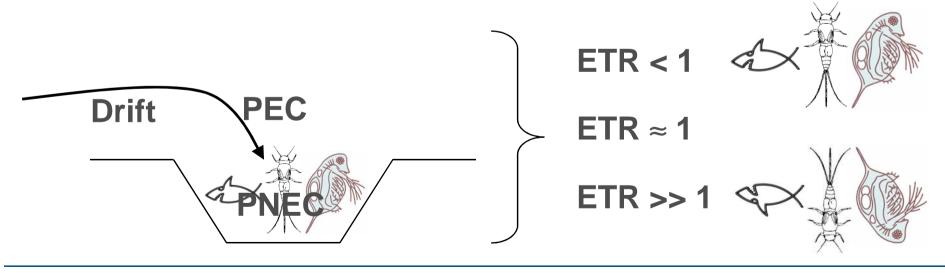


- Laboratory tests
- (semi) Field experiments





- Stages in Ecological Risk Assessment
- Develop a physical and application scenario (sc)
- Calculate the PEC for that scenario (pec)
- Calculate the PNEC for that scenario (pnec)
- Calculate the risk ETR = PEC/PNEC (etr)





Environmental and human compartments

1. surface water aquatic life (SW) below ground inv. (SOIL) 2. in soil 3. above soil (NTA) non-target arthr. 4. areal exposure bees (BEE) 5. groundwater (GW) drinking water 6. diet (DIET) dietary exposure





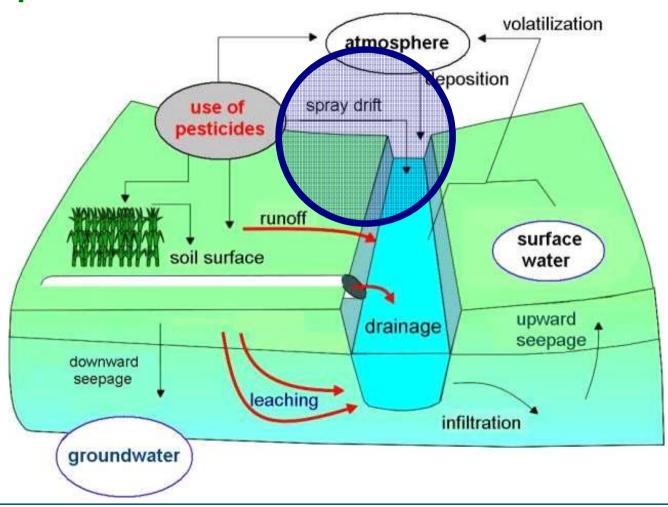
Compartments by stages matrix

	sc	pec	pnec	etr
SW	SWsc	SWpec	SWpnec	SWetr
SOIL	SOILsc	SOILpec	SOILpnec	SOILetr
NTA	NTAsc	NTApec	NTApnec	NTAetr
BEE	BEEsc	BEEpec	BEEpnec	BEEetr
GW	GWsc	GWpec	GWpnec	GWetr
DIET	DIETsc	DIETpec	DIETpnec	DIETetr



PRIMET: Surface water

Compartments





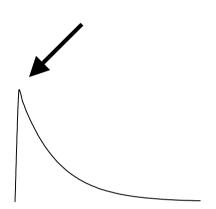
Compartments by stages matrix

	sc	pec	pnec	etr
SW	SWsc	SWpec	SWpnec	SWetr
SOIL	SOILsc	SOILpec	SOILpnec	SOILetr
NTA	NTAsc	NTApec	NTApnec	NTAetr
BEE	BEEsc	BEEpec	BEEpnec	BEEetr
GW	GWsc	GWpec	GWpnec	GWetr
DIET	DIETsc	DIETpec	DIETpnec	DIETetr

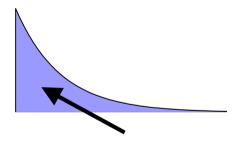


PRIMET: Surface water scenario

- Two types of risk assessment
- Acute
 - Peak exposure
 - PNEC based on acute EC50 values



- Chronic
 - Time weighted average exposure
 - PNEC based on chronic NOEC values



PRIMET: Surface water predicted env. conc.

Steps to calculate PEC

- 1. Short-term PEC for
 - 1. single application
 - 2. multiple applications
- 2. Long-term Time Weighted Average PEC for
 - 1. single application
 - 2. multiple application
- calculate the overall dissipation rate coefficient for the processes degradation, volatilization and dilution
- correct the T dependent pesticide parameters, for degradation and for volatilization to the T in the scenario

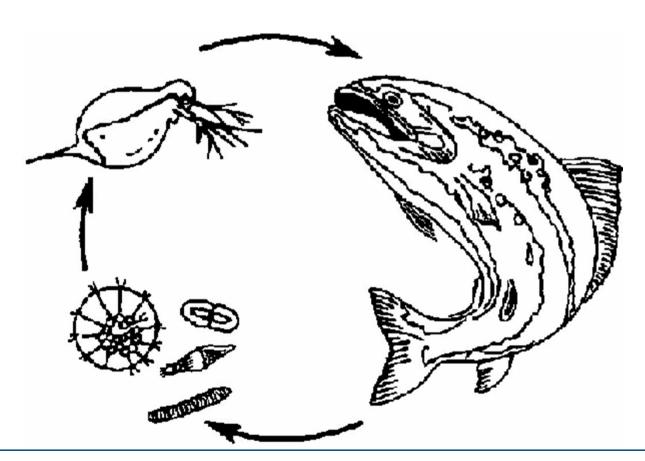


- Steps to calculate acute and chronic PNECs
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 = Safe concentration for aquatic environment
- Based on results of laboratory tests performed with standard test species





- Steps to calculate acute and chronic PNECs
- Standard test species, risk assessment ecosystem





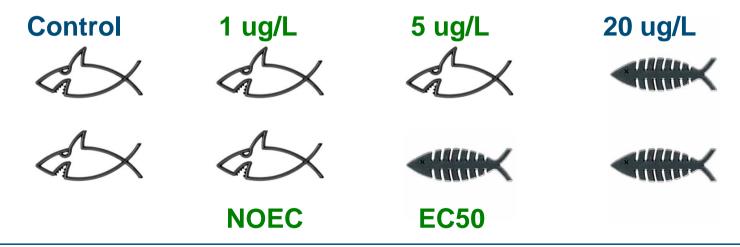
Steps to calculate acute and chronic PNECs

LC50 = Concentration that kills 50% of the test organisms

EC50 = Concentration that affects 50% of the test organisms

NOEC = Highest concentration with no statistical effects

We only use term EC50 (includes LC50)





Steps to calculate acute PNEC

EU legislation, acute risks

- Short-term PEC ≤ 0.01 * EC50_{96h} fish or Daphnia
- Short-term PEC ≤ 0.1 * EC50_{72h} algae

EU legislation, chronic risks

- Long-term PEC ≤ 0.1 * NOEC_{28d} fish or NOEC_{21d}
 Daphnia
- Safety factors account for untested species and for extrapolation from 50% effect to no effect



PRIMET: Surface water exposure toxicity ratio

 Steps to calculate acute and chronic ETR

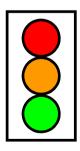
Single application:

• ETR¹_{water} = PEC¹_{water} / PNEC

Multiple applications:

• ETRⁿ_{water} = PECⁿ_{water} / PNEC

• If ETR > 100 100 ≥ ETR > 1 ETR ≤ 1

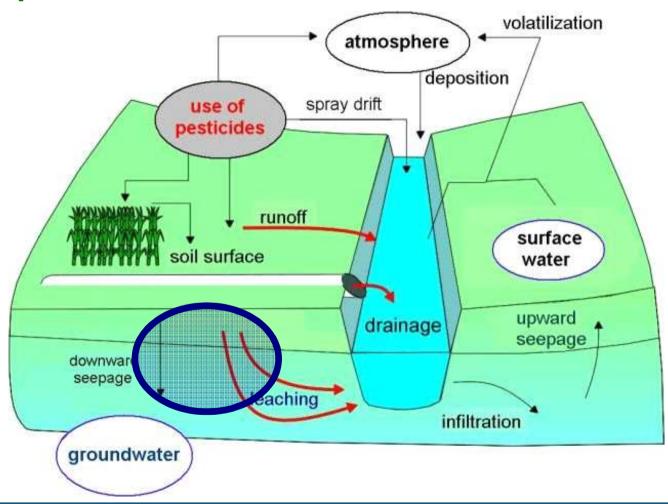






PRIMET: Soil (below ground)

Compartments





Compartments by stages matrix

	SC	pec	pnec	etr
SW	SWsc	SWpec	SWpnec	SWetr
SOIL	SOILsc	SOILpec	SOILpnec	SOILetr
NTA	NTAsc	NTApec	NTApnec	NTAetr
BEE	BEEsc	BEEpec	BEEpnec	BEEetr
GW	GWsc	GWpec	GWpnec	GWetr
DIET	DIETsc	DIETpec	DIETpnec	DIETetr



PRIMET: Soil predicted environmental conc.

- Steps to calculate short-term and long-term PEC (no differentiation between the two)
- 1. calculate the PEC for a single application
- 2. calculate the PEC for multiple applications
 - account for the process of degradation





PRIMET: Soil predicted no effect conc.

Steps to calculate acute and chronic PNEC

EU legislation, acute risks

• PEC_{soil} ≤ 0.1 * EC50_{short-term} earthworms

EU legislation, chronic risks

- PEC_{soil} ≤ 0.2 * NOEC_{long-term} earthworms
- Safety factor account for untested species and for extrapolation from 50% effect to no effect

PRIMET: Soil predicted no effect conc.

Steps to calculate PNEC

EU legislation

- 5 ug/kg **→ED50**



- 0.1 * EC50 of earthworms
- Chronic PNEC =
 - 0.2 * NOEC of earthworms



†???

 $0.5 \text{ ug/kg} \rightarrow PNEC = EC50 / 10$





PRIMET: Soil exposure toxicity ratio

 Steps to calculate acute and chronic ETR

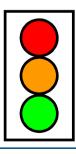
Single application:

• ETR¹_{soil} = PEC¹_{soil} / PNEC

Multiple applications:

• ETRⁿ_{soil} = PECⁿ_{soil} / PNEC

• If ETR > 100 100 ≥ ETR > 1 ETR ≤ 1

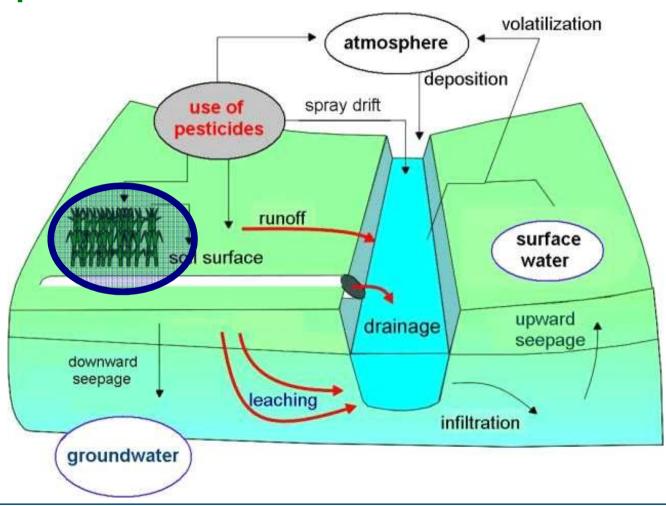






PRIMET: Non Target Arthropods (NTAs)

Compartments





Compartments by stages matrix

	SC	pec	pnec	etr
SW	SWsc	SWpec	SWpnec	SWetr
SOIL	SOILsc	SOILpec	SOILpnec	SOILetr
NTA	NTAsc	NTApec	NTApnec	NTAetr
BEE	BEEsc	BEEpec	BEEpnec	BEEetr
GW	GWsc	GWpec	GWpnec	GWetr
DIET	DIETsc	DIETpec	DIETpnec	DIETetr



PRIMET: Soil exposure toxicity ratio

Steps to calculate in- and off-field ETR

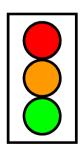
In-field:

ETR_{NTA}(in-field) = PEC_{in-field} / AEC_{NTA}

Off-field:

ETR_{NTA}(off-field) = PEC_{off-field} / AEC_{NTA}

• If ETR > 100 100 ≥ ETR > 1 ETR ≤ 1

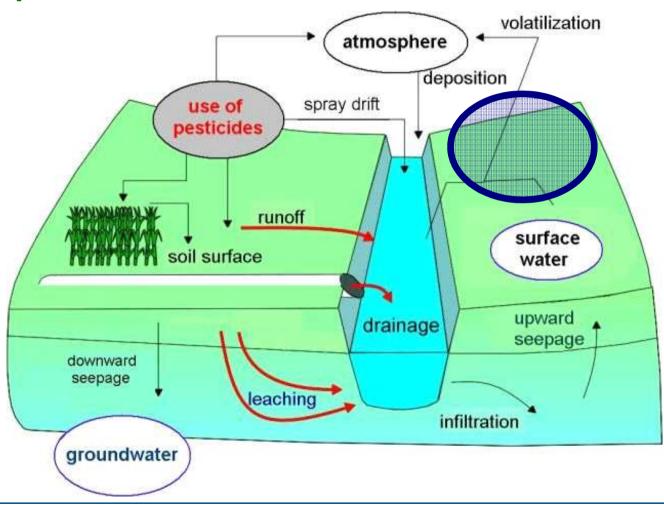






PRIMET: Bees

Compartments





Compartments by stages matrix

	sc	pec	pnec	etr
SW	SWsc	SWpec	SWpnec	SWetr
SOIL	SOILsc	SOILpec	SOILpnec	SOILetr
NTA	NTAsc	NTApec	NTApnec	NTAetr
BEE	BEEsc	BEEpec	BEEpnec	BEEetr
GW	GWsc	GWpec	GWpnec	GWetr
DIET	DIETsc	DIETpec	DIETpnec	DIETetr



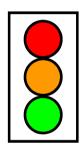
PRIMET: Bees exposure toxicity ratio

Steps to calculate ETR

Single application:

• ETR_{bee} = PEC_{bee} / NEC_{bee}

If ETR > 100 100 ≥ ETR > 1 ETR ≤ 1

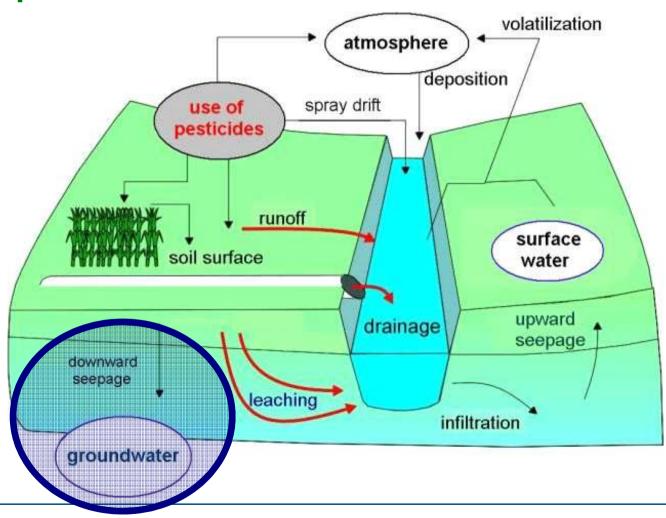






PRIMET: Groundwater

Compartments





Compartments by stages matrix

	sc	pec	pnec	etr
SW	SWsc	SWpec	SWpnec	SWetr
SOIL	SOILsc	SOILpec	SOILpnec	SOILetr
NTA	NTAsc	NTApec	NTApnec	NTAetr
BEE	BEEsc	BEEpec	BEEpnec	BEEetr
GW	GWsc	GWpec	GWpnec	GWetr
DIET	DIETsc	DIETpec	DIETpnec	DIETetr



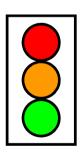
PRIMET: Groundwater exposure toxicity ratio

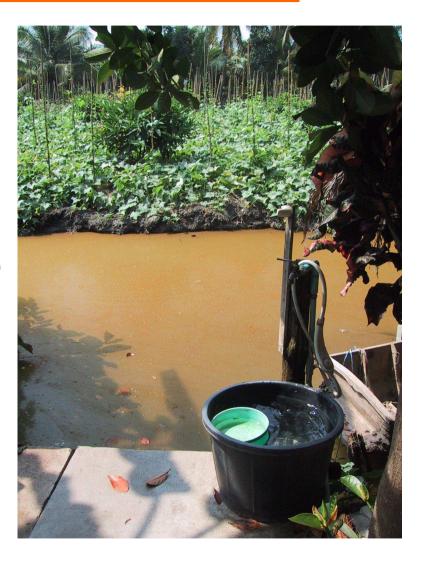
Steps to calculate ETR

Single and multiple application:

• $ETR_{gw} = PEC_{gw} / (DWS*1000)$

• If ETR > 100 100 ≥ ETR > 1 ETR ≤ 1

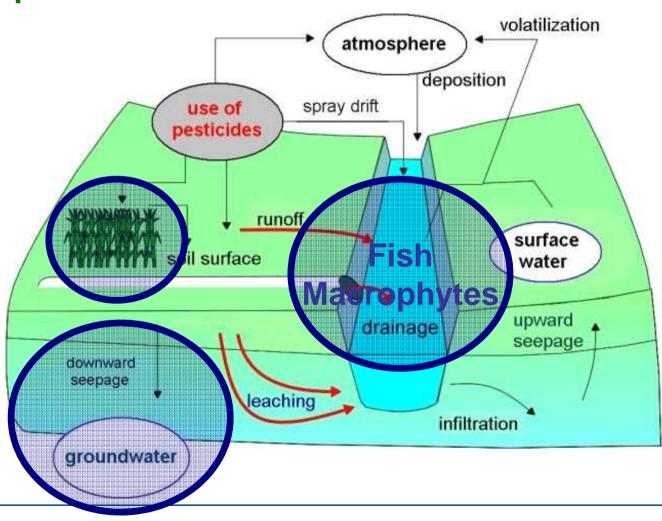






PRIMET: Diet

Compartments





Compartments by stages matrix

	SC	pec	pnec	etr
SW	SWsc	SWpec	SWpnec	SWetr
SOIL	SOILsc	SOILpec	SOILpnec	SOILetr
NTA	NTAsc	NTApec	NTApnec	NTAetr
BEE	BEEsc	BEEpec	BEEpnec	BEEetr
GW	GWsc	GWpec	GWpnec	GWetr
DIET	DIETSC	DIETpec	DIETpnec	DIETetr



PRIMET: Diet scenario

Input parameters

 PEC_{gw} = annual average concentration at 1 m depth (µg/L)

 PEC_{water}^{n} = momentary water conc. from *n* applications (ug/L)

 C_{water} = daily drinking-water consumption (2 L/d).

 C_{fish} = daily fish consumption (kg/d).

 C_{mf} = daily macrophyte consumption (kg/d).

C_{vegitem} = daily consumption of the vegetable item (kg/d).

 b_w = body weight (60 kg for adults)









PRIMET: Diet predicted environmental conc.

Calculation of Estimated daily intake

$$EDI = EDI_{dw} + EDI_{fish} + EDI_{mf} + EDI_{veg}$$

EDI = Estimated Daily Intake

(mg/kg*d)

EDI_{dw} = **EDI** due to drinking of water

EDI_{fish} = **EDI** due to eating of fish

 EDI_{mf} = EDI due to eating of

macrophytes

EDI_{veq} = **EDI** due to eating of a

vegetable





PRIMET: Diet exposure toxicity ratio

Steps to calculate ETR

Single and multiple application:

ETR_{diet} = EDI / ADI

• If ETR > 100 100 ≥ ETR > 1 ETR ≤ 1

