

## Estimating nectar and pollen Residues per Unit Dose (RUD) values for different pesticide application types based on a new global database

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### Bee Exposure in Risk Assessment

### Exposure

(what pesticide concentration is in pollen/nectar & how much is consumed)



- Crops that produce pollen and/or nectar
- The public literature is generally bee hive monitoring data (e.g., pollen, wax) with minimal to no link to a pesticide application
- Exposure assessment in bee RA :
  - Default estimates (lower tier)
  - If risk refinement is triggered, residue studies in pollen & nectar:
    - No standardized designs and regionally-specific context
    - Expensive and logistically difficult to conduct



# Pesticide residues in the nectar & pollen depend on application method and use pattern



**Foliar Spray** 



**Seed Treatment** 



**Soil Application** 



Tree trunk



## Nectar & Pollen Residue Unit Dose (RUD) – PRTF Project Background



The current North America screening level assessments in BeeREX model (EPA 2014) rely upon default RUDs from non-bee relevant matrices



EPA pollen & nectar residue database recently exists for four NNI + sulfoxaflor



EFSA used a nectar & pollen residue database to derive RUDs for the EU risk assessment



ICPPR Residues WG identified need to compile global residue data to inform test designs/protocols when conducting residue trials

OECD also interested in global residue database









## Current BeeREX default RUD values to calculate EECs in nectar & pollen

**BeeREX model v.1** 

Table 1. Use	er inputs	(related	to exposure	)
Description				

Description	Value
Application rate	0.5
Units of app rate	lb a.i./A
Application method	foliar spray
Are empirical residue data available?	no

#### Table 2. Toxicity data

Description	Value (μg a.i./bee)	
Adult contact LD50	12.9	
Adult oral LD50	17.6	
Adult oral NOAEL (NOEDD)	4.3	
Larval LD50	1.2	
Larval NOAEL (NOED)	0.7	

#### Table 3. Estimated concentrations in pollen and necta

rable 3: Estimated concentrations in ponen and		
Application method	EECs (mg a.i./kg)	EECs (μg a.i./mg)
foliar spray	55	0.055
soil application	NA	NA
seed treatment	NA	NA
tree trunk	NΔ	NA

No distinction between pollen & nectar

### **Spray Application:**

- 110 ppm for 1 lb ai/A (98 mg/kg for 1 kg ai/ha)
- Based on upper-bound pesticide residue value for 'tall grass' from USEPA T-REX model (EPA 2012)

#### **Soil Application:**

Briggs-Ryan plant-soil uptake model based on application rate, log Kow and Koc

#### **Seed Treatment:**

1 mg ai/kg regardless initial conc. on each seed



## Project Goal 1: Compile nectar & pollen residue data across multiple a.i. & regions (US & EU)

- Pesticide residues data in nectar & pollen following a known application rate and use pattern
- Sources:
  - US EPA database: foliar, soil and ST, systemic insecticides (177 studies)
  - EFSA database (Kyriakopoulou et al., 2017): Primarily foliar-applied insecticides, fungicides and herbicides (125 studies)
- Thorough standardization and data quality control to combine both databases
- A total of 12,773 unique bee-relevant values from 35 a.i.



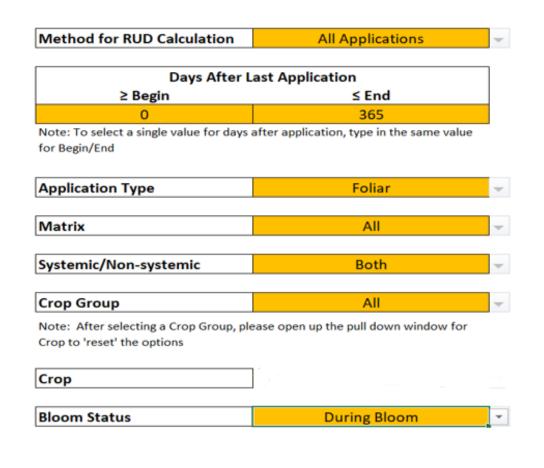






## Project Goal 2: Create a User Interactive tool to calculate Nectar & Pollen Residue Unit Doses (NPRUD)

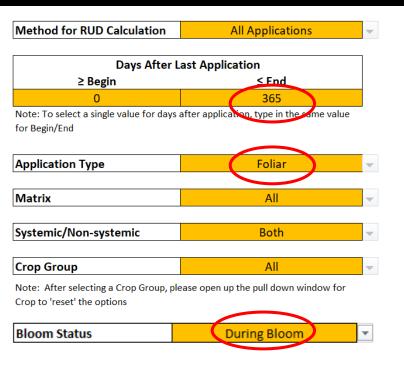
- Method RUD Calc All appl., last application
- \*Days After Last Application (DALA): 0 to 365 days
- Application type: Seed T., Foliar, Soil, Seed+others
- Matrix: All, Nectar (all), Pollen (all), Bee Nectar, Bee Pollen, Extrafloral Nectar, Floral Nectar, Flower, Pollen Floral, Processed Nectar, Processed Pollen
- Systemicity: All, Systemic, Non-systemic
- Crop: 39 crops grouped by IR-4 index
- Bloom Status at App: All, pre-, during, post-

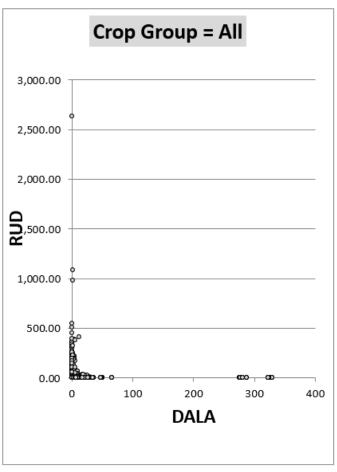


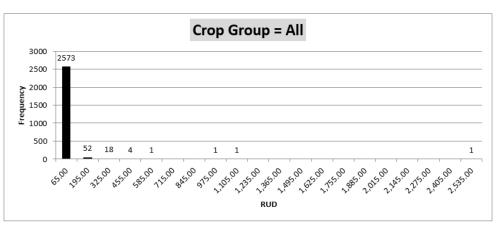


### Example NPRUD Interactive Tool – Foliar spray, bloom

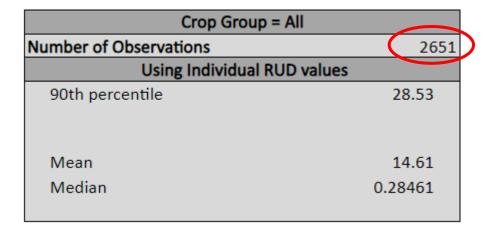
v.55







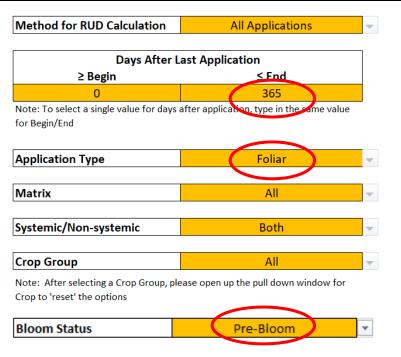
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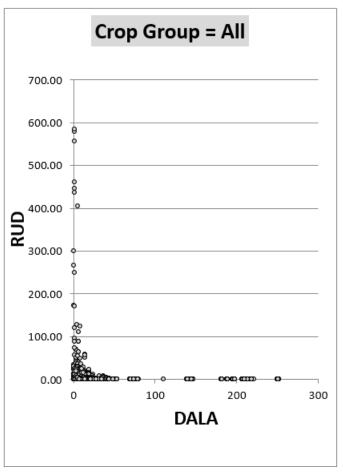


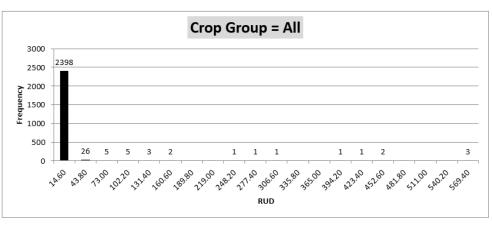


### Example NPRUD Interactive Tool – Foliar spray, pre-bloom

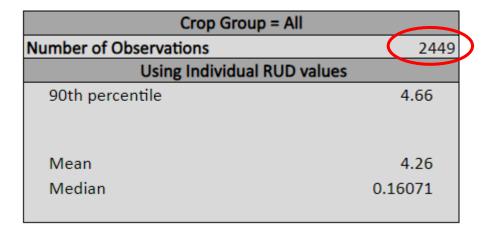
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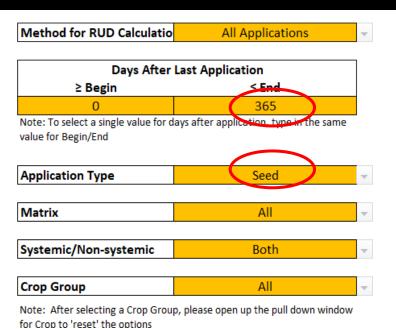
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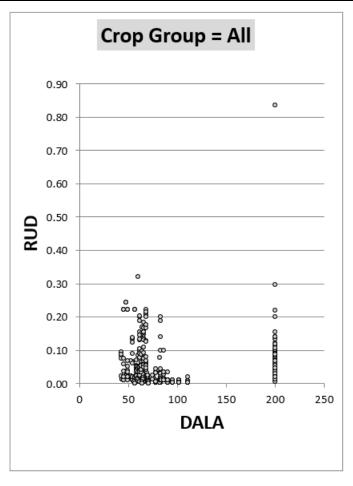


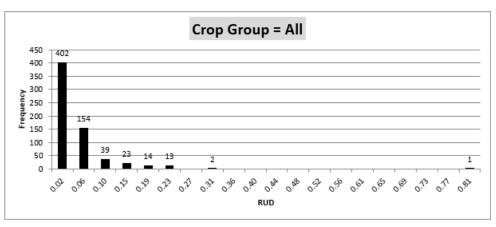


### Example NPRUD Interactive Tool – Seed Treatment

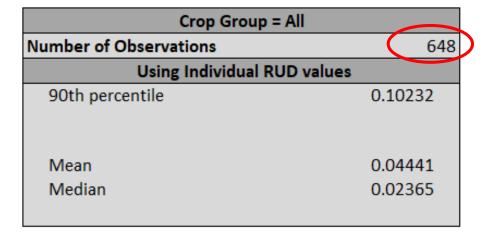
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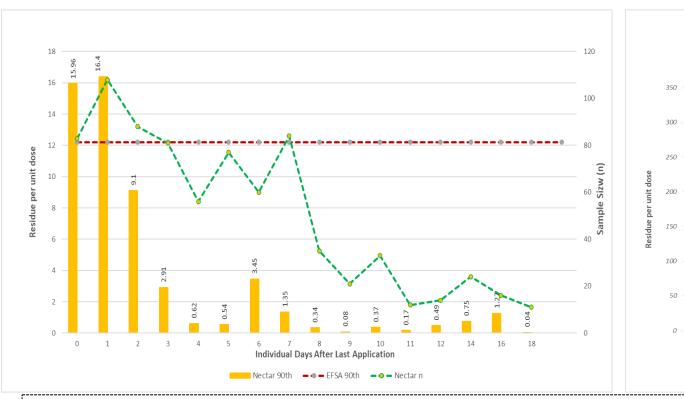


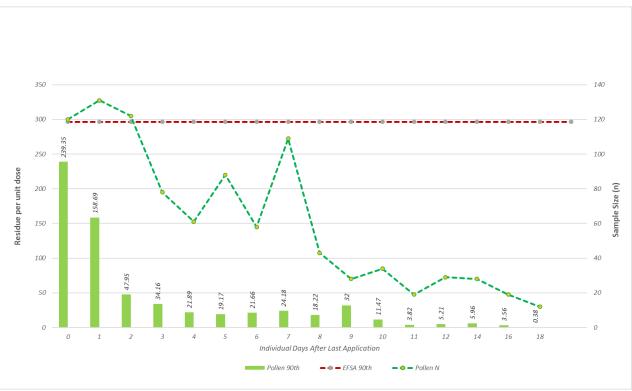


## Calculated Nectar & Pollen RUDs for different short DALAs

### Foliar spray







- BeeREX default nectar RUD value could be changed from 98 mg/kg to 16.4 mg/kg (or adopt the current EFSA 90th percentile nectar RUD value of 12.2 mg/kg)
- BeeREX default pollen RUD value could be increased from the current value of 98 to 239.4 mg /kg.



### Summary

- The global database and user interface can provide refined exposure estimates for pollinator Risk Assessment in North America, also in other regions
- Empirically based default RUD values for pollen & nectar, separately
- Reduce the overall uncertainty of using non-relevant matrices while maintaining sufficiently protective dietary exposure assumptions in Tier 1 bee risk assessments
- Current database can be kept populated with new data when available
- User interface and data analyses have been shared with the US EPA for review
- A manuscript to be submitted for publication in a peer-review journal



### Potential to...

- Leverage existing data in bee risk assessment

  - More uniformed and predictive screening assessments
  - Means to target areas for refined data needs (by crop, timing, app. type, matrix type, etc)
- Better evaluate potential exposure estimates for research studies
- Use data to inform Integrated Pest Management (IPM) decisions



