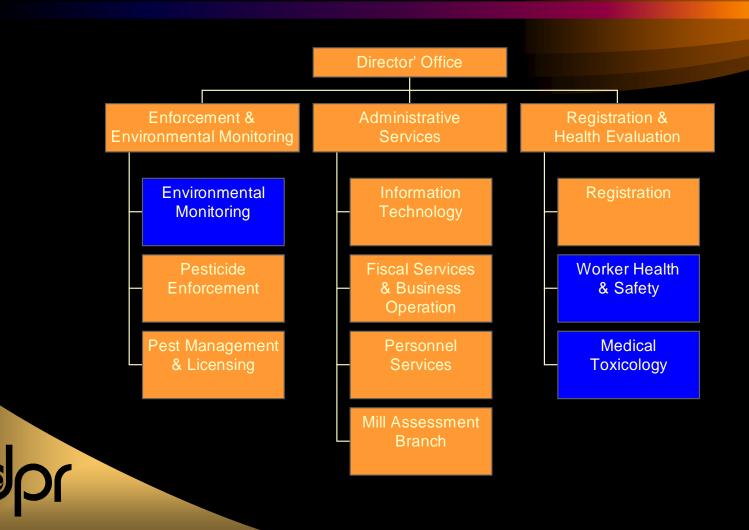
Department of Pesticide Regulation

Dr. Joseph P. Frank, Senior Toxicologist
Exposure Assessment Program
Worker Health and Safety Branch



Department of Pesticide Regulation



Types and Number of Products Registered in California

- ~11, 000 products
- ~ 800 active ingredients
 - Agricultural
 - Industrial
 - Institutional
 - Residential







Why Conduct Risk Assessments?

• Ensure the Safe use of Pesticides in State

- As mandated by:
 - California Food and Agriculture Code
 - Sections 11501, 12824, 12825, 12826, 13121-13135, 14102, and 14103



Stages of Risk Assessment

- Hazard Identification
 - Identify potential adverse effects
- Dose-Response Assessment
 - How are effects related to Dose
- Exposure Assessment
 - How much are people exposed to?
- Risk Characterization
 - What is risk to exposed populations

Risk Assessment Stages

Hazard Identification and Dose-Response Assessment

Based on Toxicity Studies

Transcalled about any Animal

Typically Laboratory Animal May be Human



Exposure Assessment is Based on:

- Animal Studies
- Human Monitoring Studies
- Cultural Practices
- Labels
- Regulations
- Use Patterns



Risk Characterization is:

- Combining:
 - Hazard Identification
 - Dose Response
 - Exposure Assessment
- Reported as Margins of Safety

$$MOS = \frac{NOAEL}{Estimated Exposure}$$

Utility of Pesticide Use Data in Risk Assessment

- Priority Setting
 - All uses considered in RA
 - High use considered in Priority Setting
- Developing Exposure Assessments



Primary Routes of Exposure

- Dermal
- Inhalation
- Oral





Individuals Assessed

- Estimate Exposure
 - Handlers
 - Reentry
 - Bystanders (including offsite)

(All potentially exposed)







Exposure Duration

- Acute Exposures
 - Single Exposures
- Chronic Exposures
 - Repeated Exposures



Exposure Must Consider Toxicity

Dose Makes the Poison

Paracelsus

Auroleus Phillipus Theostratus Bombastus von Hohenheim 1493-1541



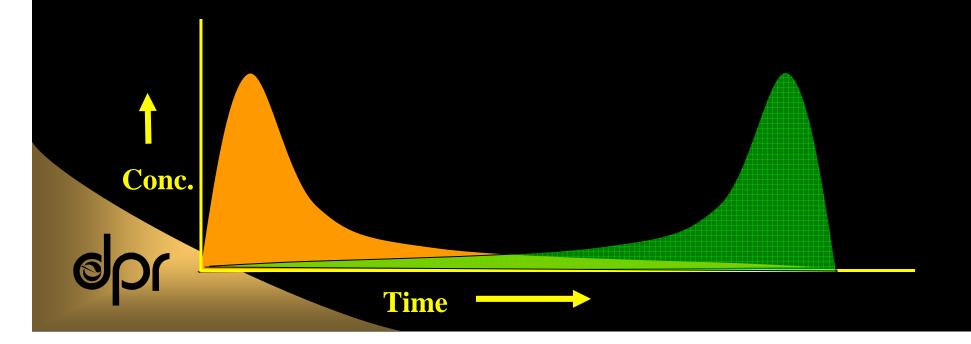
Exposure Must Consider Toxicity

- Acute Effects
 - Shows up within 1 7 days
- Chronic Effects
 - Shows up after 1 year



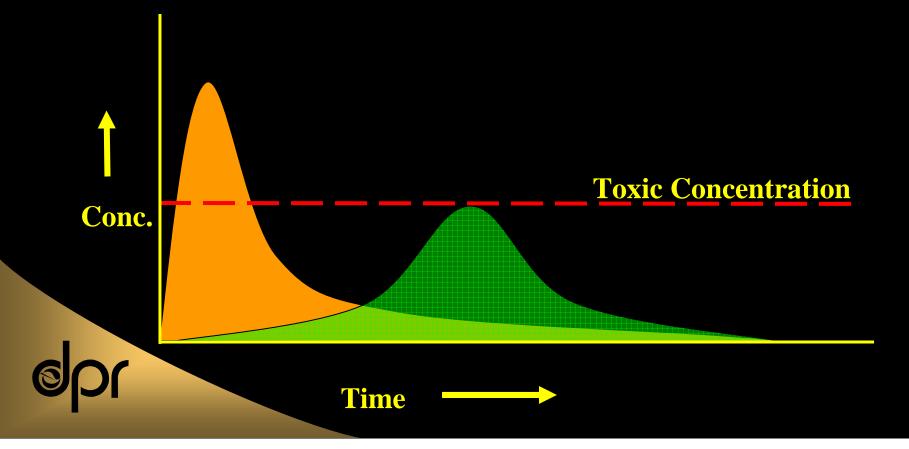
Appearance of Acute Toxicity

- Quick
- Delayed



Acute Toxicity Magnitude

Magnitude can vary over Time



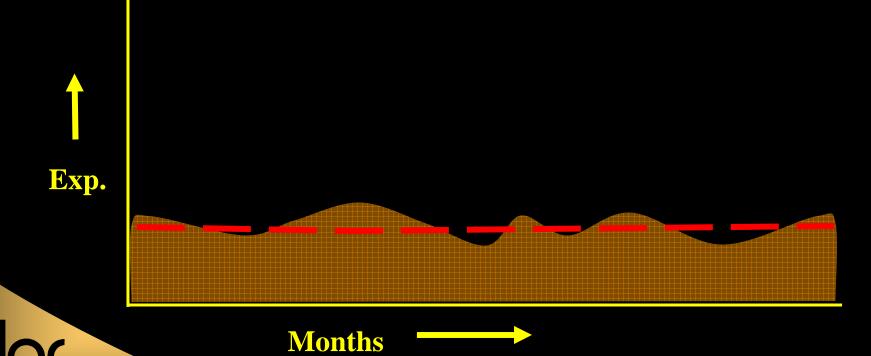
Acute Toxicity Issues

- To Address Some of these Issues
 - DPR Considers Exposure Durations
 - 1 hour (workers, bystanders)
 - 8 hour (workers, bystanders)
 - 24 hour (bystanders)
- Estimate Upper-Bound Exposure



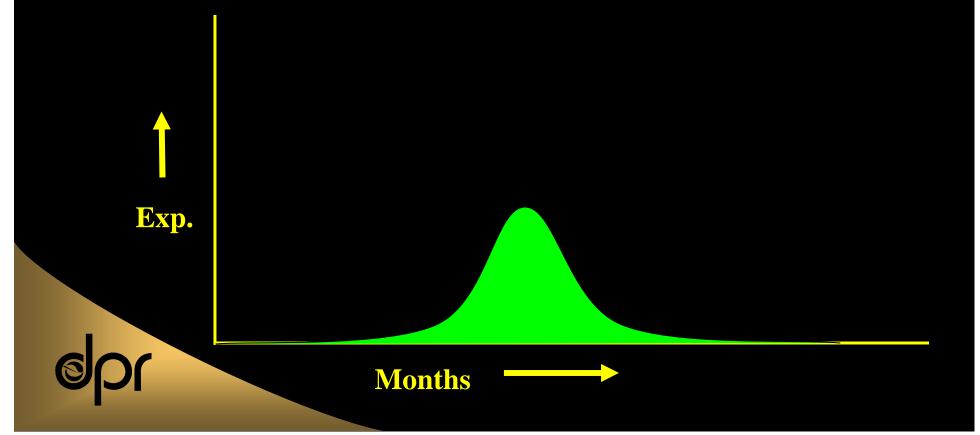
Chronic Exposure Based on Use Patterns

May be Relatively Constant



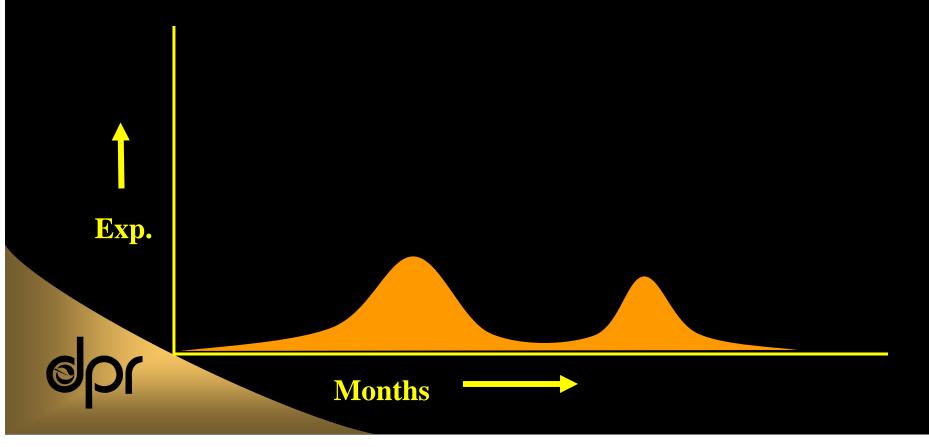
Chronic Exposure Use Patterns

Exposure May be Seasonal



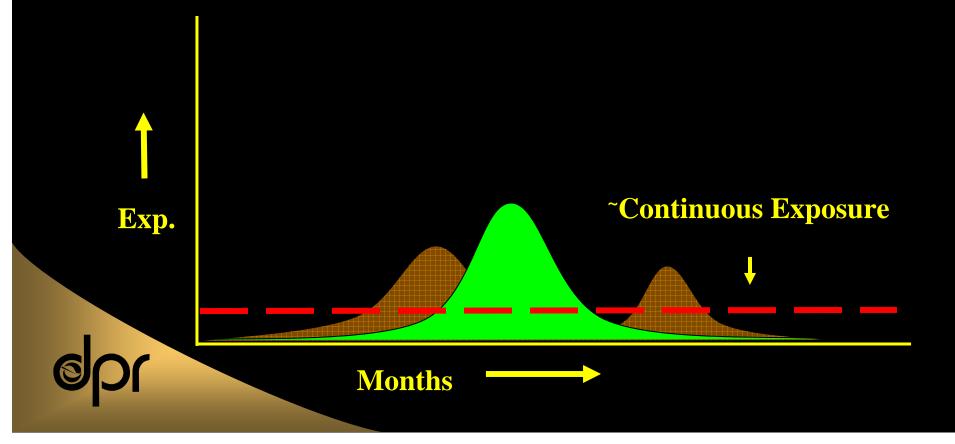
Chronic Exposure Use Patterns

May Include Multiple Peak Pattern



Chronic Exposure Issues

• Seasonal Exposure is a Concern



Chronic Exposure Questions

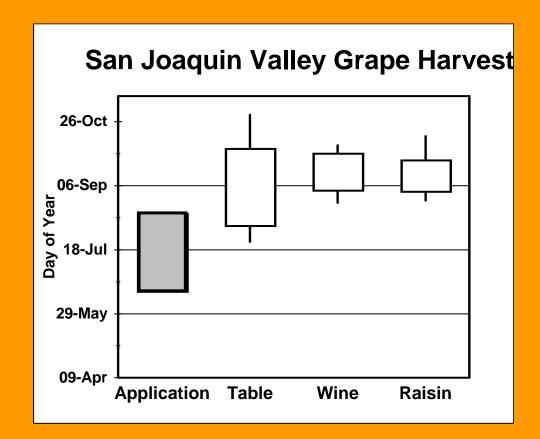
- Continuous Chronic Exposure
 - Occurs for More than 7 Days?
 - Significantly Less than 1 Year?

- If yes:
 - Intermediate-Term Exposure Occurs
 - Compare Mean Daily Exposure to Sub-Chronic Toxicology Studies

Exposure Assessment Step 1

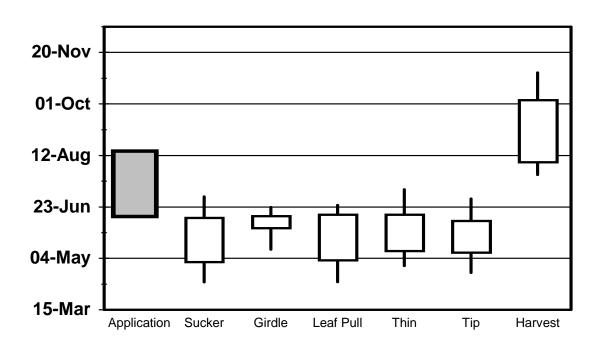
- Scoping Process
 - Review All Labels
 - Identify Potential Exposure Scenarios
 - Identify Use Patterns
 - By crop
 - By activity
 - By location



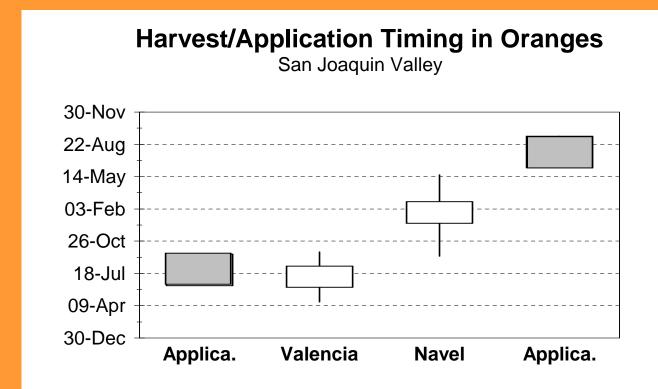




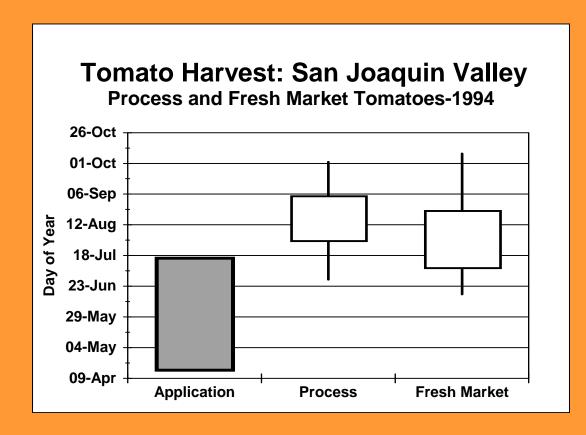
Cultural Activities and Carbaryl Applications in Table Grapes













In Summary

Knowledge of Pesticide Use Patterns:

- Provides the exposure assessor with essential insight into the potential impact of pesticide use.
- Provides opportunities for mitigation of potential harmful effects.



Acknowledgements:

- Dr Sheryl Beauvais
 - DPR
- Dr James Sanborn
 - OEHHA







Questions/Comments

Dr Joseph P. Frank
Department of Pesticide Regulation

Jfrank@cdpr.ca.gov

(916) 324-3517

