

# EXPOSURE TO GLYPHOSATE: SHOULD WE WORRY?

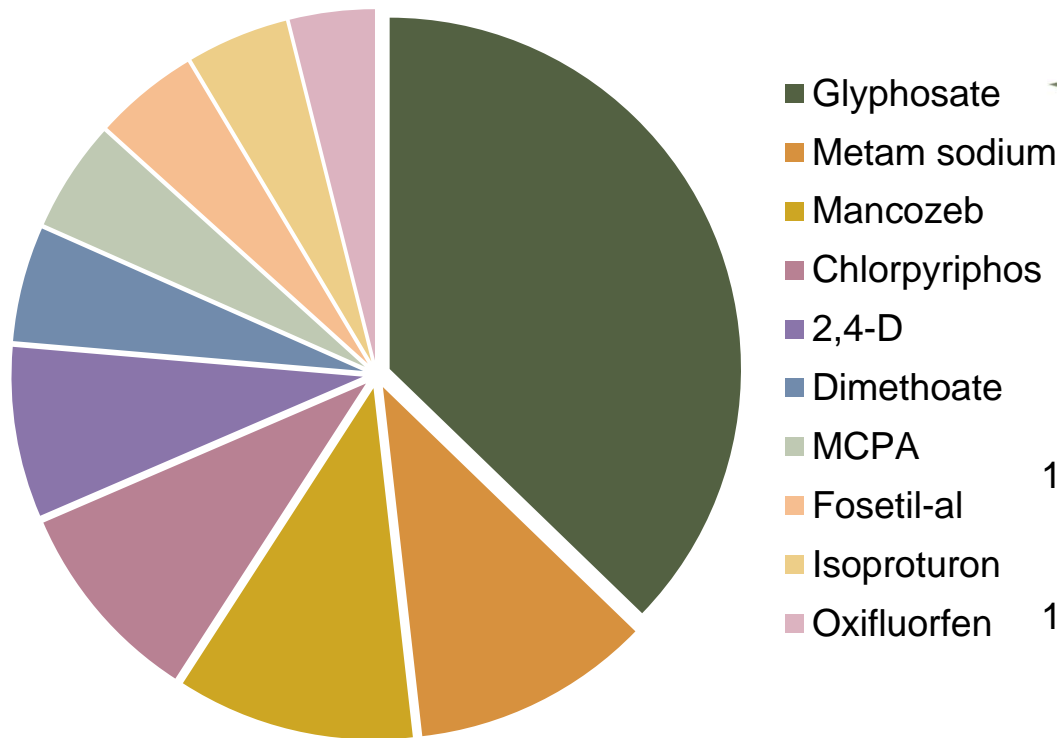
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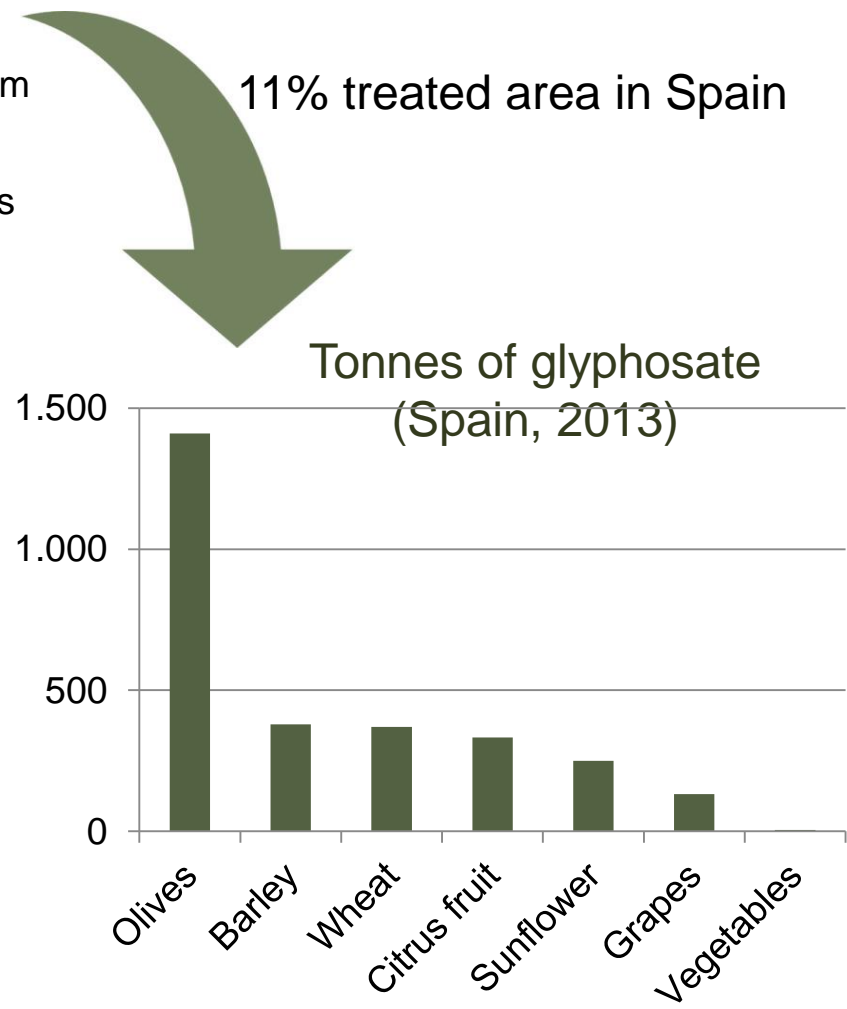
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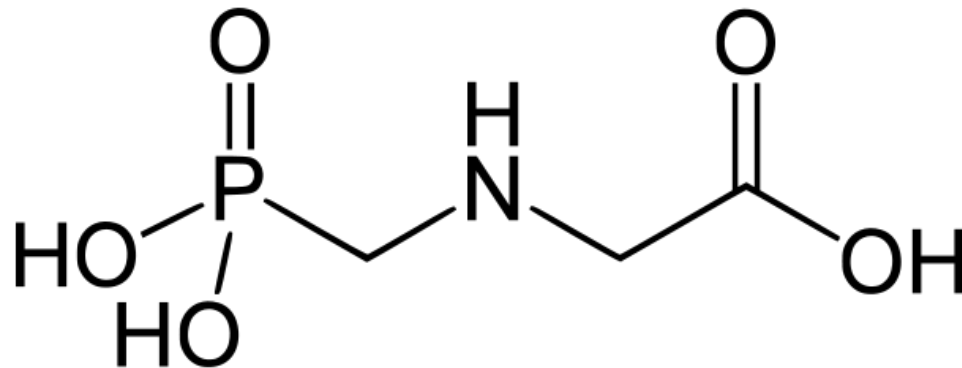
# Top 10 pesticides by usage in Spain (out of 350)



Total consumption: 2,880 tonnes  
4,941-3,303,816 ha treated



# Glyphosate



**Formulation:** more than 130 formulations

**Active ingredient:** from 0.7% for domestic use to 68% for agriculture

**Application:** more than 60 types of crops

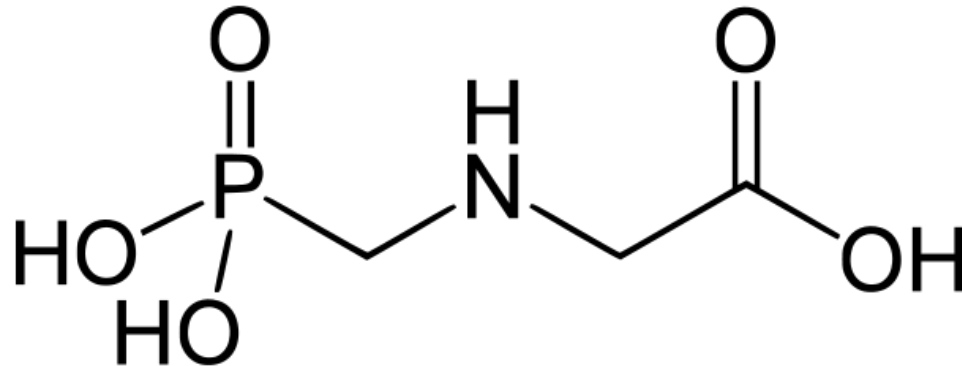
**Amount applied:** 0.59-1.49 kg/ha, 1 or 2 times/year

**Action mode:** systemic pesticide, resistance identified

**ECHA:** High production chemical

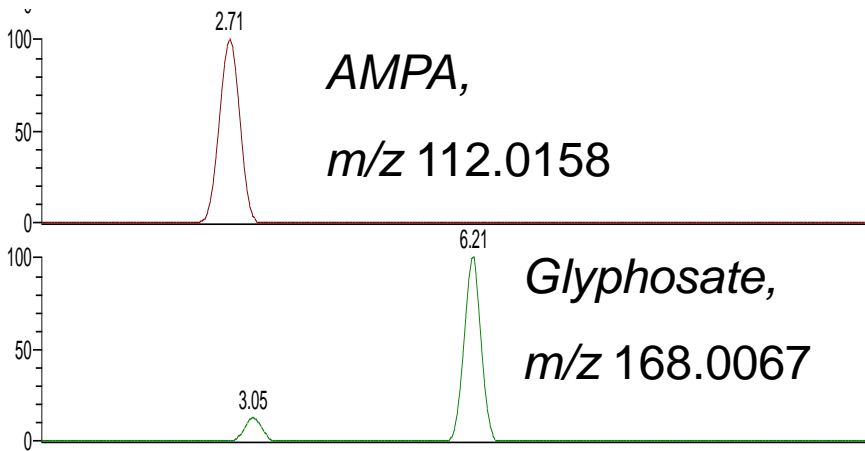
**Legislation:** Reg. EC 1107/2009 until 31/12/2017

# Glyphosate



	Glyph	AMPA
Solubility (g L <sup>-1</sup> )	10.5	> 100
VP (mPa)	0.0131	0.0231
Kd (mL g <sup>-1</sup> )	5-900	15-1554
GUS	-0.25	0.03
DT50 soil (d)	15	121
DT50 water (d)	74	132
BCF (L kg <sup>-1</sup> )	0.5	-

# Trace level analytical determination



## Analytical problems

- Extraction difficulties
- Sensitivity
- Time consuming methods
- Complex instrumentation

High cost

↳ Reliability of results  
Not many studies...

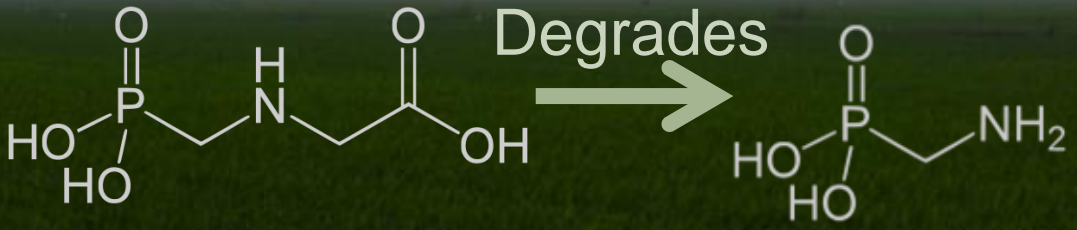


# Use patterns and fate

- Formulation
- Doses
- Application period



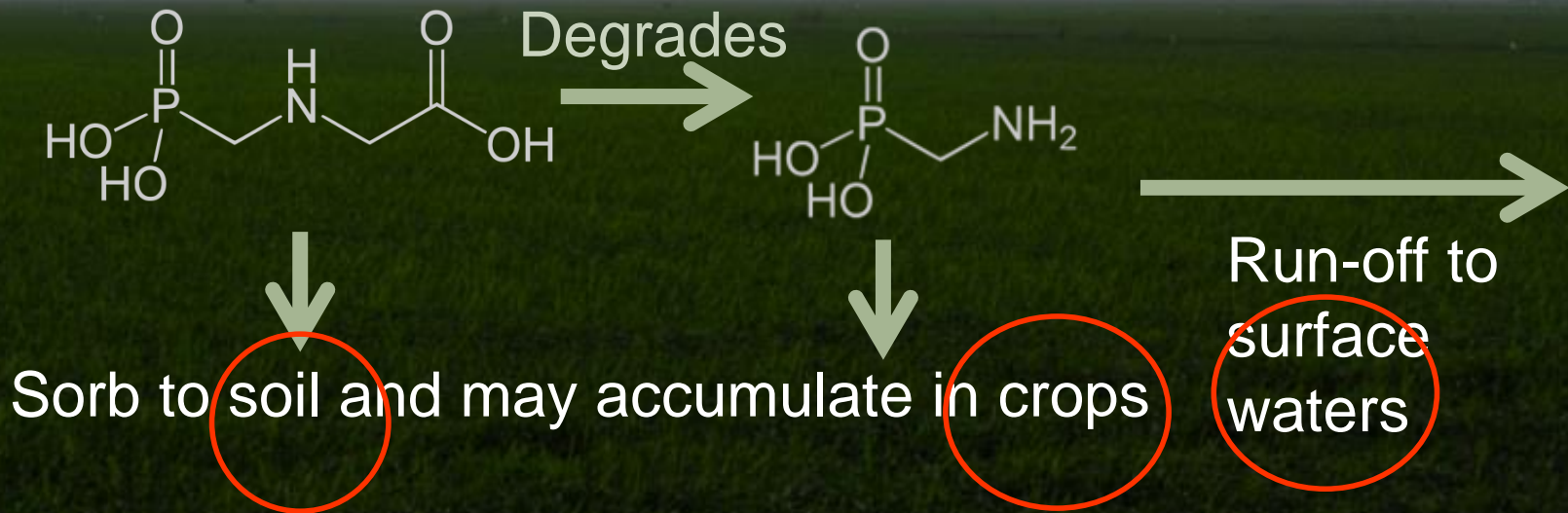
~~Volatilization~~



~~Leaching~~

~~Bioaccumulation~~







# Waters

European Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC prescribes maximum admissible concentrations of  $0.1 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ , but this level does not reflect ecological or human toxicity)

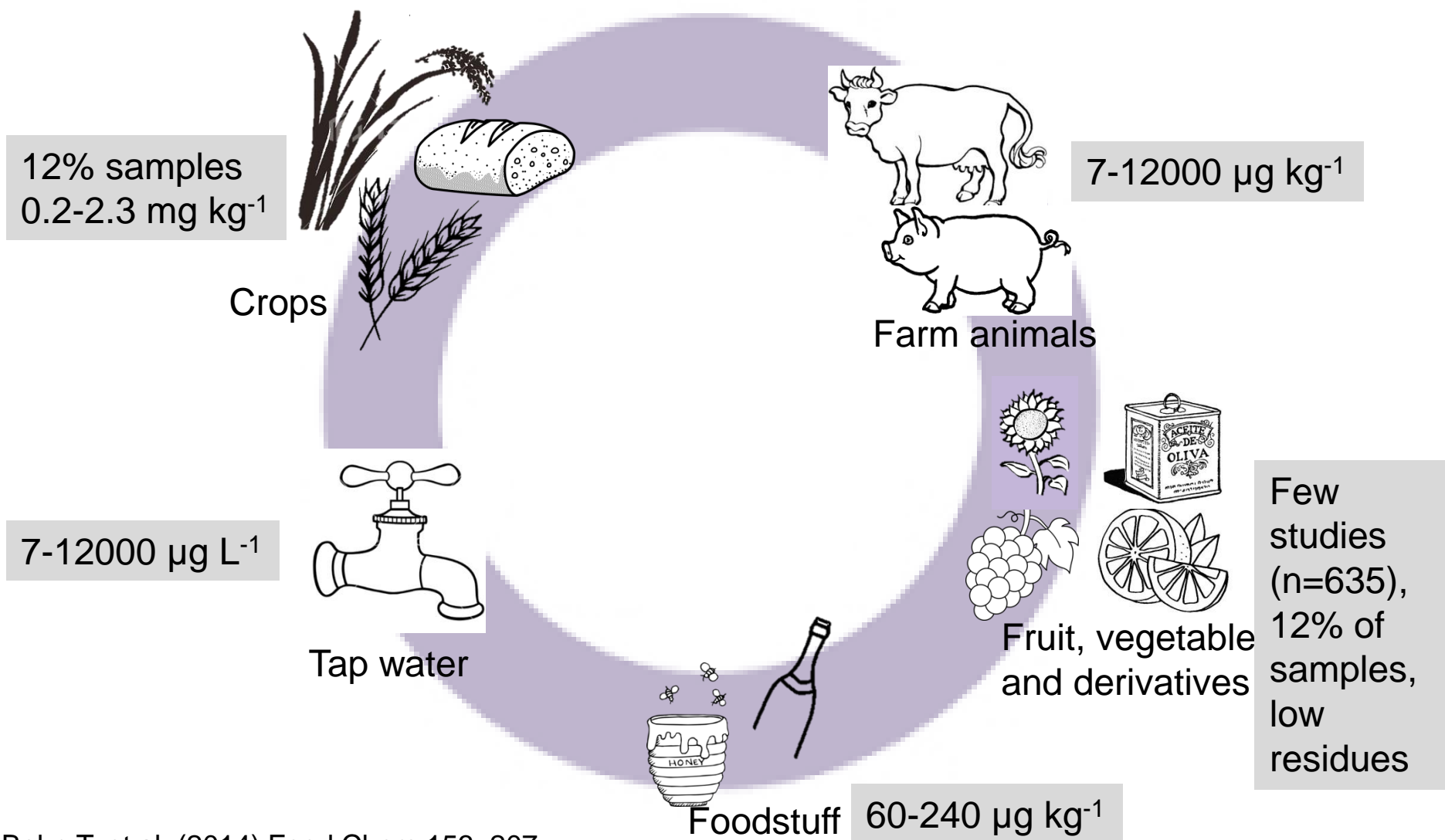
Europe	Sites	Sample	%< 0.1	%> 0.1	$\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$
<b>Surface waters</b>					
Glyph.	3716	50805	29	23	0.03-427
AMPA	2728	33612	50	45	
<b>Groundwater</b>					
Glyph.	8925	36298	1.3	0.7	0.02-4.8
AMPA	7678	27254	1.7	0.9	

European Glyphosate Environmental Information Source, <http://www.egeis-toolbox.org/>

Battaglin et al, 2014, JAWRA, 50

Padilla-Sanchez et al., 2012, J. Mass Spectrom. 47, 1458

# Food



Bohn T, et al. (2014) Food Chem 153, 207.

Krüger M, et al. (2014) J Environ Anal Toxicol 4, 230.

Rubio F, et al. (2014). J Environ Anal Toxicol 4, 249.

Myers, 2016. Environ. Health 15.

levels <http://www.glyphosate.eu/database/fact-sheet>

# Maximum Residue Levels (Reg. EU No 293/2013)

	mg kg <sup>-1</sup>
Citrus	0.1-0.5
Tree nuts	0.1
Pome & stone fruits	0.1
Berries	0.1-0.5
Miscellaneous fruits	0.1
Vegetables, fresh, frozen	0.1-3
Brassica	0.1
Leaf vegetables	0.1
Legumes	0.1
Fungi	0.1-50
Pulses	2-10
Oilseeds and oil fruit	0.1-20
Cereals	0.1-20
Teas and infusions	0.1-20
Species	0.1
Meats	0.05

Exposure ( $mg\ kg^{-1}\ bw\ d^{-1}$ )

$$EDI = \frac{\sum Fi \times Ci}{bw} = \frac{0.6\ mg}{60\ kg} = 0.01$$

$$ADI = \frac{\sum Fi \times Ci}{bw}$$

0.3 EU  
0.5 EFSA  
1.75 USA

$$\% ADI = \frac{0.01 \times 100}{0.3} = 3.3\%$$

Effects

# Impact on human health

## Glyphosate

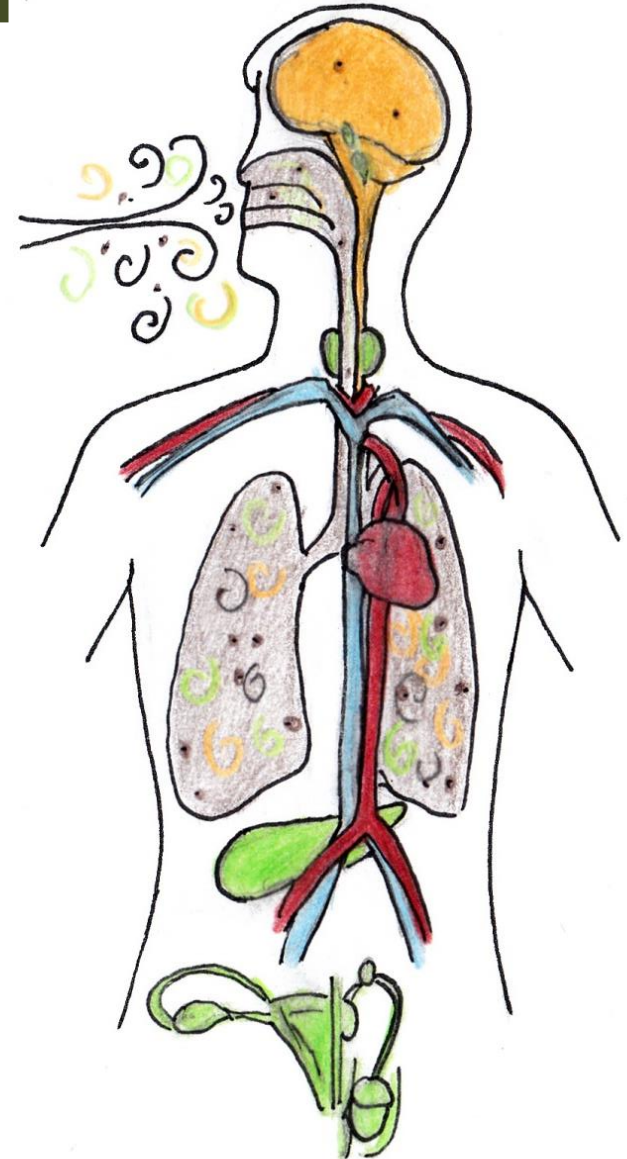
Toxicity 2000 mg/kg rat  
Skin irritant  
Eye irritant  
Potential carcinogen  
Potential EDC

## AMPA

8300 mg/kg rat  
Tract irritant  
Skin sensitizer  
Eye irritant  
Phototoxicant  
Probable liver and kidney toxicant

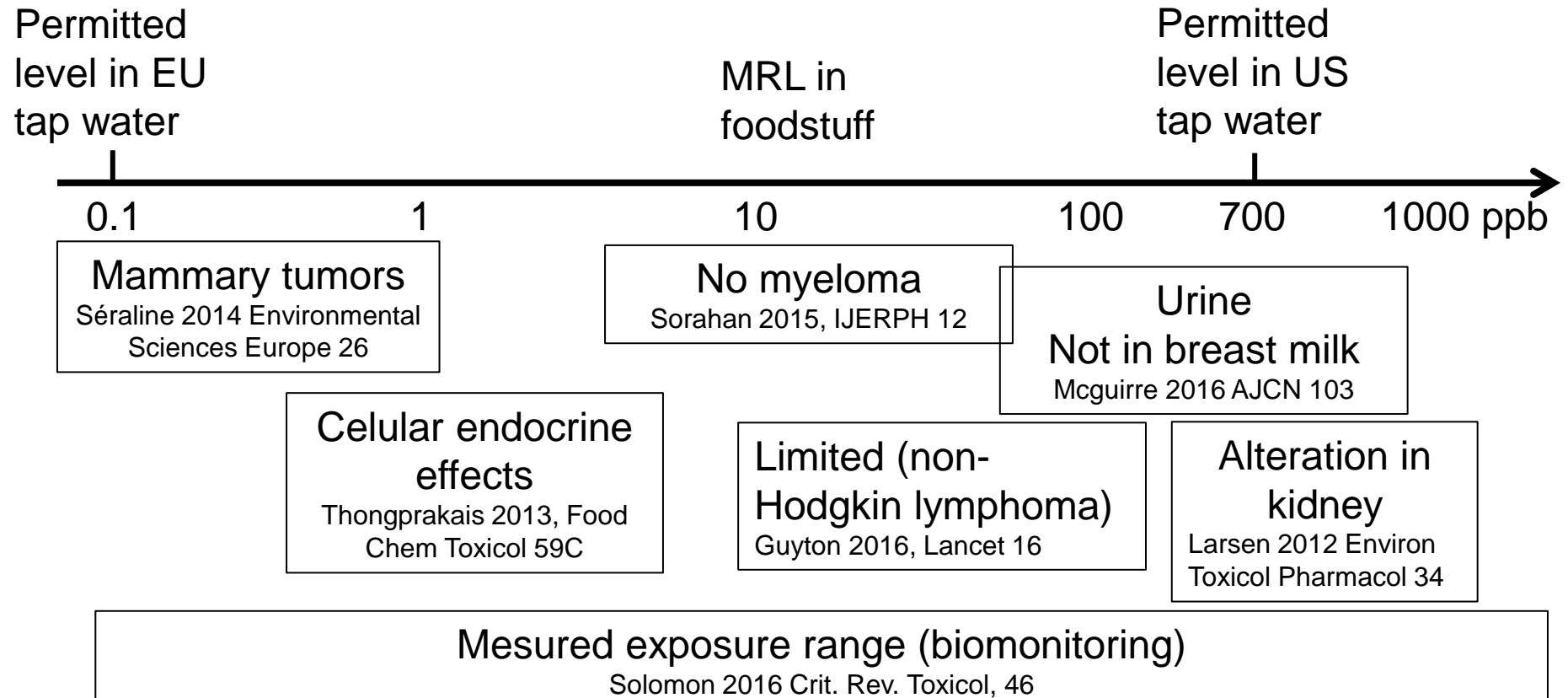
## Risk?

- Dose
- Frequency of exposure
- Vulnerability
- Formulation

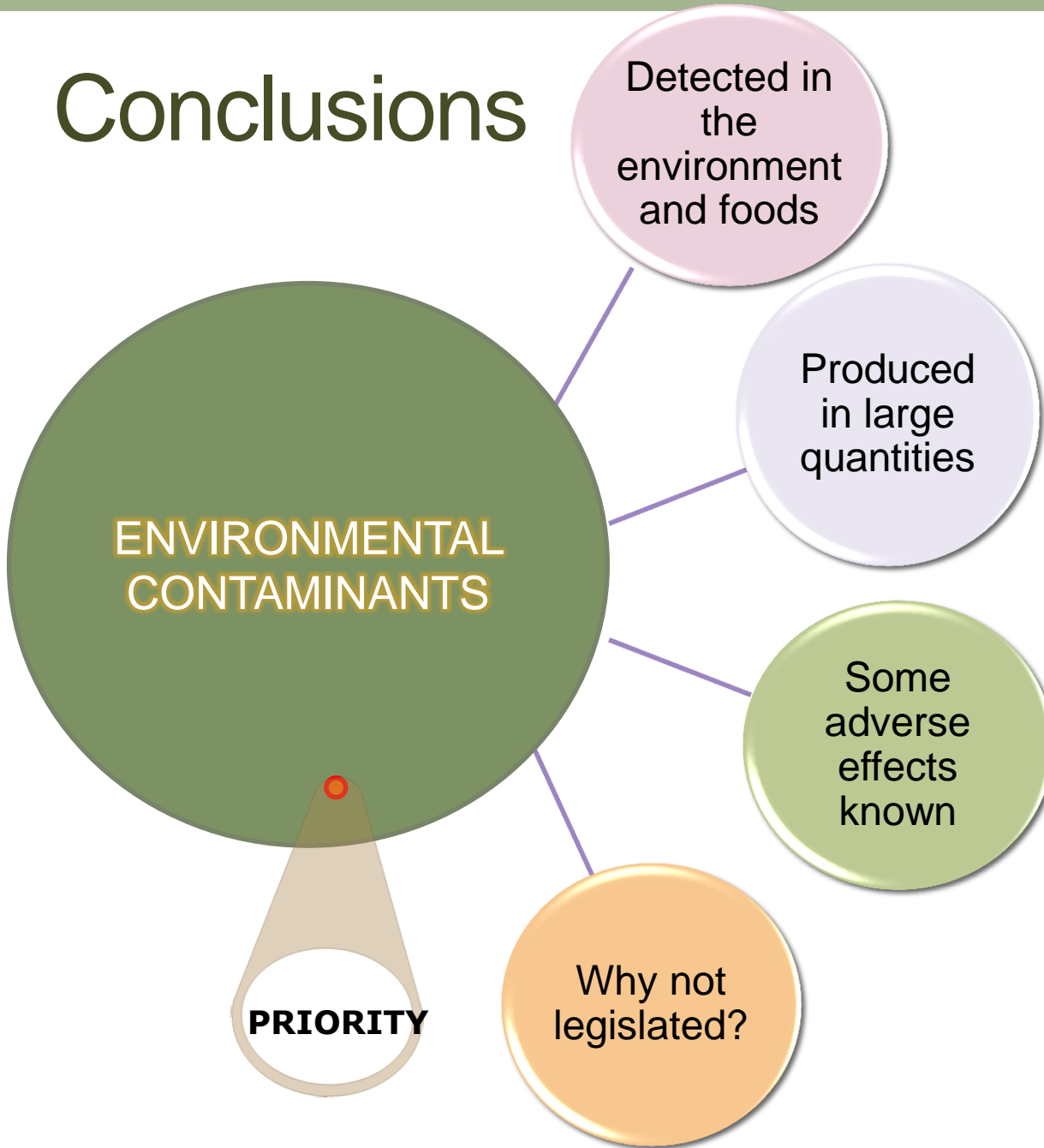


# Effects in humans

Toxicological endpoints at **low concentration level**: estrogenicity, genotoxicity, oxidative stress, reproduction, neurologic, metabolism, behaviour, etc.



# Conclusions



## NEEDS

- **Analytical:** ensure reliability of the results for waters and soil: intercomparison studies.
- **Environmental:** higher sampling frequency required to provide a conclusive picture of pesticide occurrence
- **Food:** far more food quality control analysis
- **Toxicity:** identification of toxicological endpoints at low concentration level

**Thank you for your attention**

