

DERIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (WQS) FOR PESTICIDES IN SWEDEN

Jeanette Asp

Swedish Chemicals Inspectorate



WQS DEFINITION

“RIKTVÄRDEN FÖR
YTVATTEN”



Jeanette Asp

WQS DEFINITION

WQS are set to protect all water organisms against adverse effects that may be caused by exposure to a chemical substance

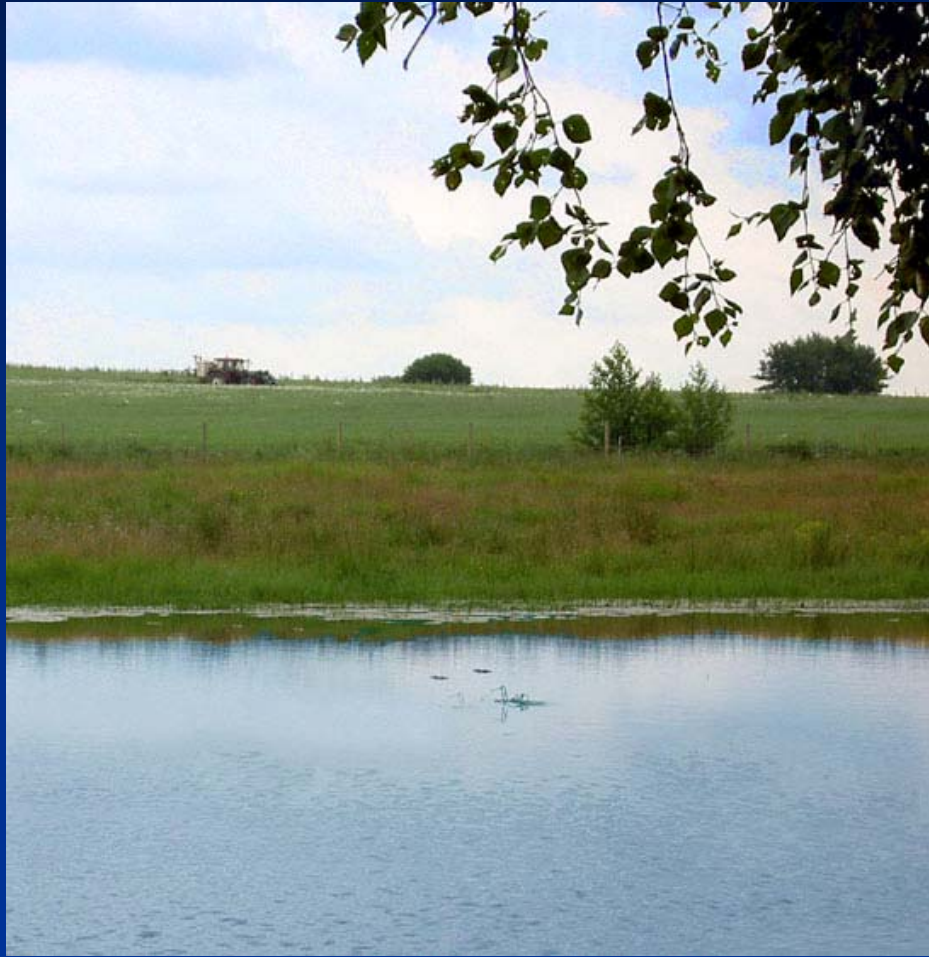


Jeanette Asp

WQS DEFINITION

WQS are set to protect all water organisms against adverse effects that may be caused by exposure to a chemical substance.

WQS are meant to reflect an exposure concentration below which unacceptable effects in the aquatic ecosystem will most likely not occur.



WQS

- ✓ General and apply to both marine and freshwater ecosystems.



WQS

- ✓ General and apply to both marine and freshwater ecosystems.
- ✓ Expressed as dissolved concentrations of chemical substances



WQS

- ✓ General and apply to both marine and freshwater ecosystems.
- ✓ Expressed as dissolved concentrations of chemical substances
- ✓ Do not take site specific conditions into consideration



WQS

- ✓ General and apply to both marine and freshwater ecosystems.
- ✓ Expressed as dissolved concentrations of chemical substances
- ✓ Do not take site specific conditions into consideration
- ✓ Guarantee protection against both chronic and acute effects

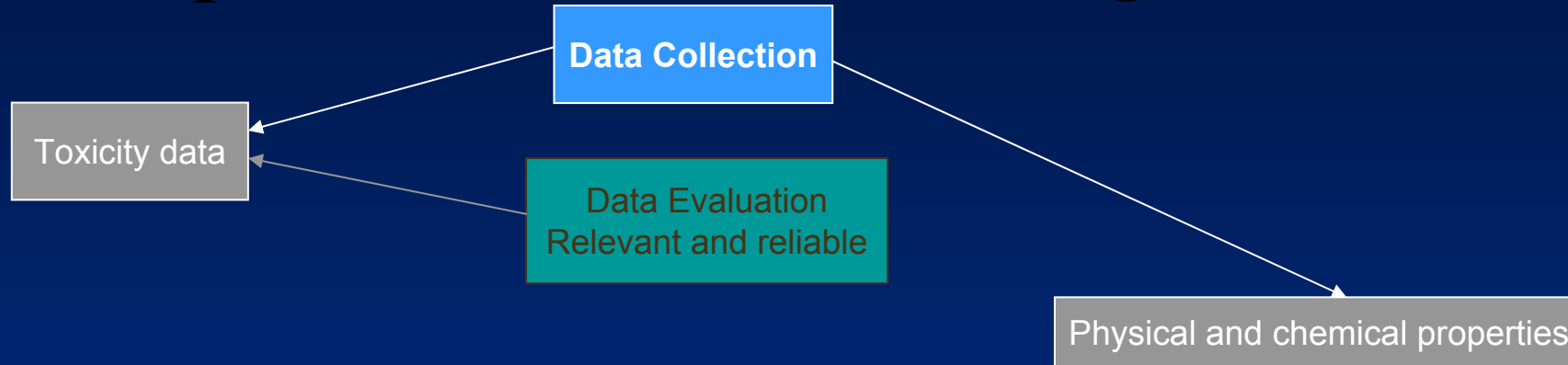


The procedure for deriving WQS

Based on TGD

**TECHNICAL GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
IN SUPPORT OF
THE COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 93/67/EEC ON RISK
ASSESSMENT FOR NEW NOTIFIED SUBSTANCES,
THE COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) 1488/94 ON RISK
ASSESSMENT FOR EXISTING SUBSTANCES
AND
DIRECTIVE 98/8/EC CONCERNING THE PLACE OF THE
BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET**

The procedure for deriving WQS



The procedure for deriving WQS

DATA COLLECTION

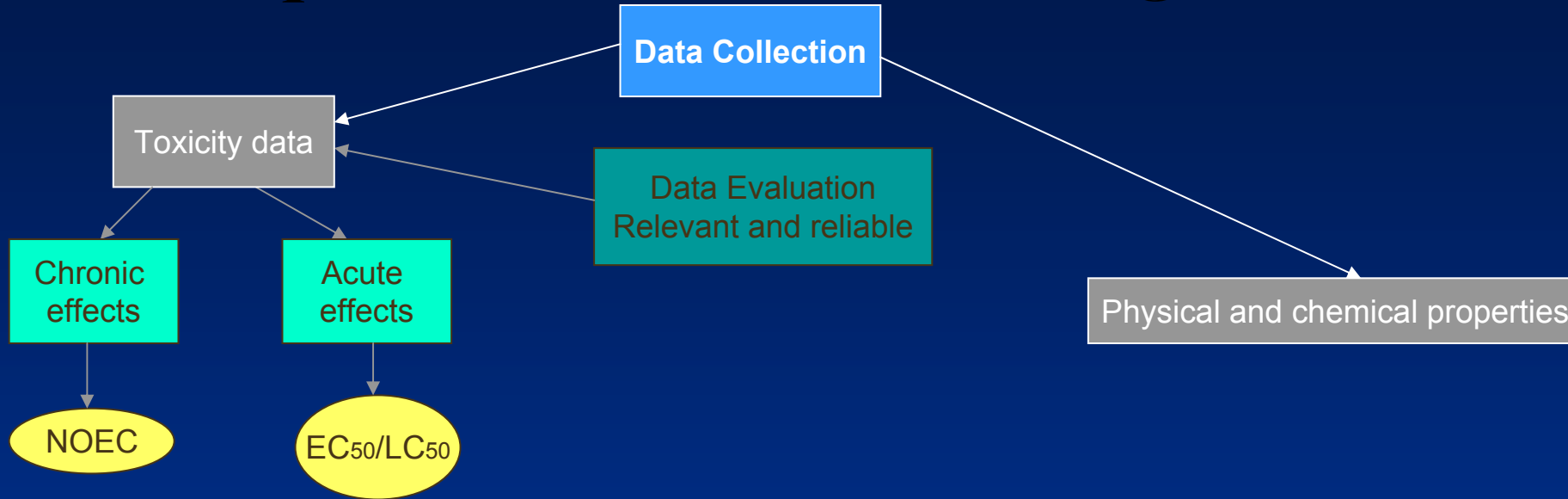
- Toxicity data (tests performed according to internationally accepted guidelines)
- Physical and chemical properties (persistence and bioaccumulation)

The procedure for deriving WQS

DATA COLLECTION

- Primarily, assessment reports produced by Kemi, EU, OECD
- Databases: Riskline (Kemi), Aquire and Pesticide Ecotoxicity Database of USEPA

The procedure for deriving WQS



The procedure for deriving WQS

DATA SET

- Results from both chronic and acute toxicity tests
- Results performed on organisms representing three trophic levels:

Producers	- Algae
Primary consumers	- Daphnia
Secondary consumers	- Fish

The procedure for deriving WQS

DATA SET

Species	End-point	Exposure duration	Result [mg/L]	Reference
Algae				
<i>Pseudokirschneriella subcapitatus</i>	growth rate	96 h, static	EC ₅₀ 180 NOEC 50	1
Crustaceans				
<i>Daphnia magna</i>		48 h, static	LC ₅₀ 0.014 ¹⁾	3
<i>Daphnia magna</i>		48 h, static	LC ₅₀ 0.019	3
<i>Daphnia magna</i>		48 h, flow-through	EC ₅₀ 0.0065 ²⁾	1
<i>Daphnia magna</i>	mortality	21 d, semi-static	NOEC 0.0017	1
	growth	21 d, semi-static	NOEC 0.0009	
	reproduction	21 d, semi-static	NOEC 0.0017	
Fish				
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		96 h, semi-static	LC ₅₀ 32	1
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		96 h, semi-static	LC ₅₀ 62 ¹⁾	1
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		96 h, flow-through	LC ₅₀ 29	3
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		96 h, semi static	LC ₅₀ 36	3
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		96 h, semi static	LC ₅₀ 158 ¹⁾	3
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>		96 h, flow-through	LC ₅₀ 55	3
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		28 d, semi-static	NOEC >18	4
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	survival	36 d, flow-through	NOEC 24	5
	hatchability	36 d, flow-through	NOEC 24	
	growth	36 d, flow-through	NOEC 10	

¹⁾ Test performed on preparation. Value expressed as active substance.

²⁾ Effect concentration basis for calculation of PNEC. Test substance purity 99.13%

The procedure for deriving WQS

ECOSYSTEM SENSITIVITY DEPENDS ON THE MOST SENSITIVE SPECIES

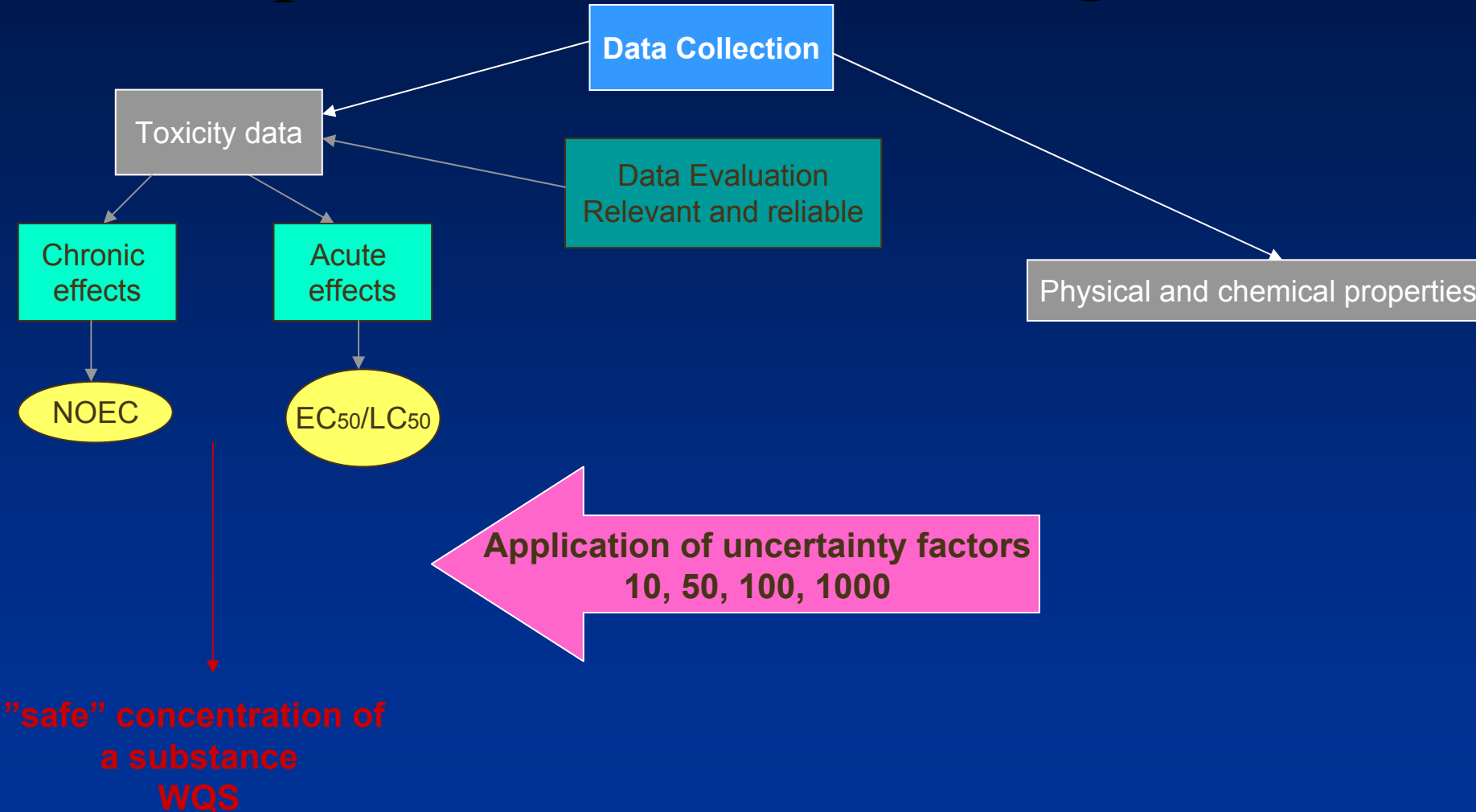
The procedure for deriving WQS

ECOSYSTEM SENSITIVITY DEPENDS ON THE MOST SENSITIVE SPECIES

Derivation of the standards should be based on

- ✓ The most sensitive species
- ✓ The lowest NOEC/L(E)C₅₀

The procedure for deriving WQS



WQS =

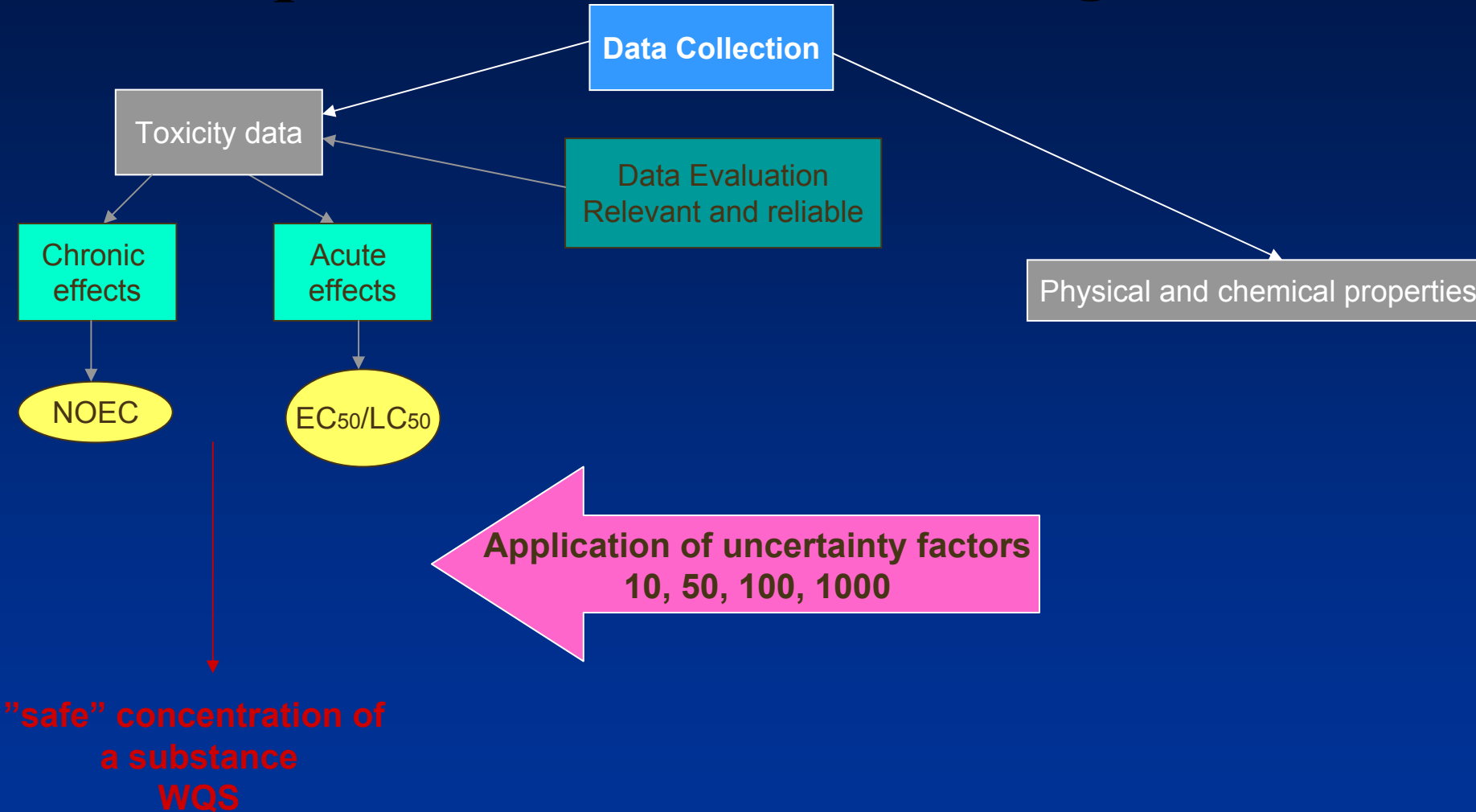
The lowest NOEC/L(E)C50
Uncertainty Factor

WQS =

The lowest NOEC/L(E)C50 x Uncertainty Factor

DATA AVAILABLE	UNCERTAINTY FACTOR
At least one short-term L(E)C50 from each of the three trophic levels of the base set (fish, Daphnia and algae)	1000
One long-term NOEC (either fish or Daphnia)	100
Two long-term NOEC values from species representing two trophic levels	50
Long-term NOEC values from at least three species representing three trophic levels	10
Field data and model ecosystem	Case-by-case basis

The procedure for deriving WQS



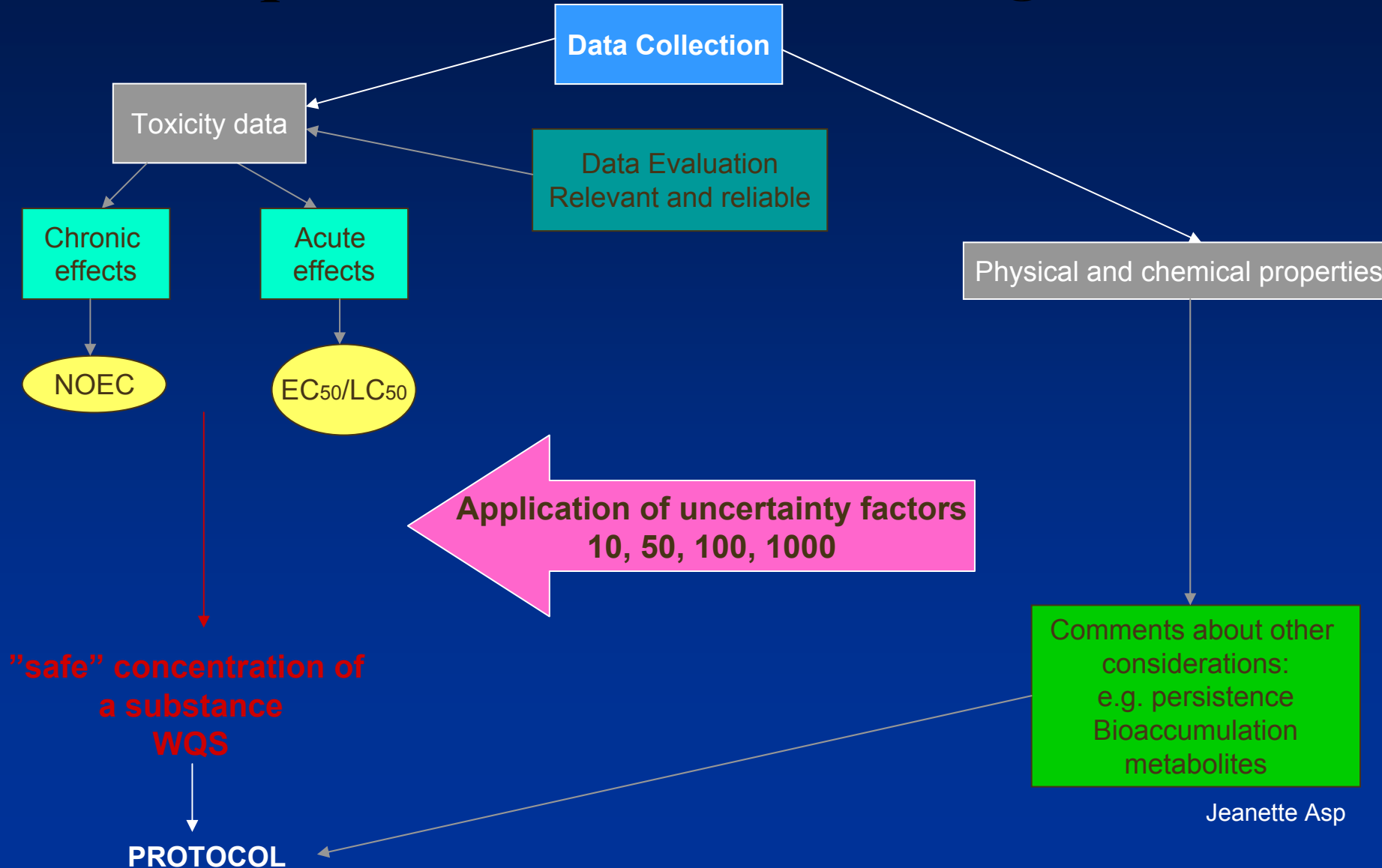
WQS =

The lowest NOEC/L(E)C50
Uncertainty Factor

Uncertainty Factors:

- Lack of data
- Extrapolation of results from toxicity tests to aquatic systems
- Variations in sensitivity between different species
- Variations between different laboratories
- Synergistic and endocrine effects

The procedure for deriving WQS



Jeanette Asp

WQS

- Are derived by the Swedish Chemical Inspectorate for 102 substances

WQS

- Are derived by the Swedish Chemical Inspectorate for 102 substances
15 metabolites

WQS

- Are derived by the Swedish Chemical
Inspectorate for 102 substances
15 metabolites

-The selection of substances is based on:

- Pesticides assessed within the existing monitoring program
- Substances notified on annex 1 (91/414/EEG)
- Statistics of volumes of sold amounts in Sweden

WQS

- Are derived by the Swedish Chemical
Inspectorate for 102 substances
15 metabolites

-The selection of substances is based on:

- Pesticides assessed within the existing monitoring program
- **Substances notified on annex 1 (91/414/EEG)**
- Statistics of volumes of sold amounts in Sweden

WQS

- Are derived by the Swedish Chemical
Inspectorate for 102 substances
15 metabolites

-The selection of substances is based on:

- Pesticides assessed within the existing monitoring program
- Substances notified on annex 1 (91/414/EEG)
- **Statistics of volumes of sold amounts in Sweden**

– How do Swedish WQS compare to measured concentrations in surface waters?

VEMMENHÖGSSERIEN

Year	Number of findings above WQS
1993	84
1994	69
1995	57
1996	72
1997	59
1998	28
1999	19
2000	30
2001	34
2002	20
2003	15
2004	12

HOW ARE WQS APPLIED IN SWEDEN

Local authorities, county authorities, water boards and other actors in Sweden that makes measurements of pesticides in surface waters.

WQS for measuring the progress towards
achieving the environmental goal 'A non toxic
environment'

WQS for measuring the progress towards achieving the environmental goal 'A non toxic environment'

Indicator based on WQS and measured concentration of pesticides in surface waters in the monitoring program.

Pesticide Toxicity Index – U.S Geological Survey

Pesticide Toxicity Index

The sum of toxicity quotas

$$PTI = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{E_i}{Riktv.i}$$

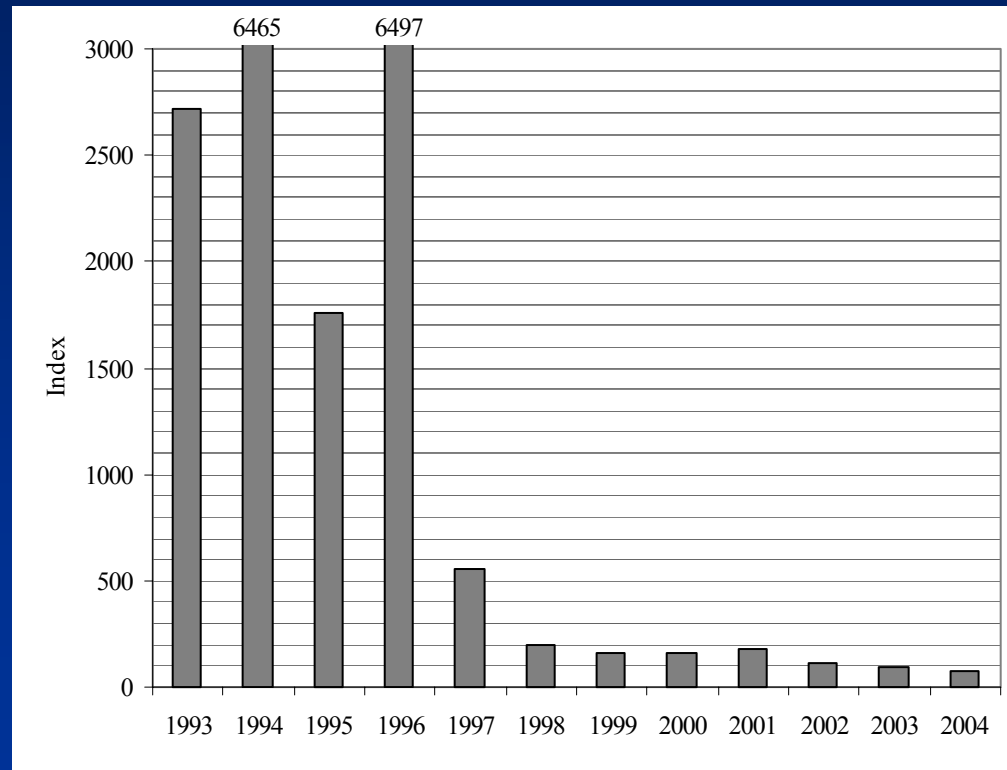
$E_i =$ Halt av bekämpningsmedel i

$Riktv.i =$ Svenskt riktvärde för pesticid i

$n =$ Antalet pesticider

Pesticide Toxicity Index

The sum of toxicity quotas



DERIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR PESTICIDES IN SWEDEN

Jeanette Asp

Swedish Chemicals Inspectorate

