Regulating and Responding to Pesticide Use and Safety Issues

Bob Krieger, Ph. D.

Personal Chemical Exposure Program

Department of Entomology

University of California, Riverside

bob.krieger@ucr.edu

Pesticides *Very special chemicals!*

Preserve safe uses!

You make a differenceknow your stuff!

We live in a chemical world!

More than 31,000,000 known

Origin

Natural and Synthetic

Class

Organic and Inorganic

Use

Process •• Commercial Products •• Pollutants

Foods • Drugs • Cosmetics • Pesticides

Pesticide

<u>Pesticide.</u> Any substance which alone, in chemical combination, or in any formulation with one or more substances is defined as a pesticide in section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136(u) <u>et seq</u>).

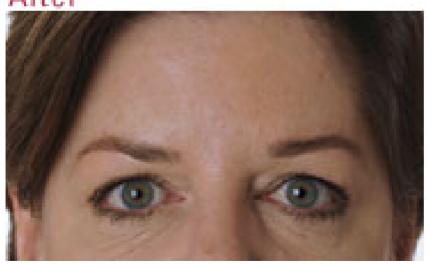
BOTOX: Botulinus toxin

Before





After





How much is too much? How little is OK?

Exposure

Dose makes the poison.
 All-or-none.

Response

Safe levels of everything.
 Any change spells harm.

Safety Evaluation

Aware testing limitations
 Testing irrelevant.

Pesticide Perceptions in our Chemical World

Toxicology

Scientific study of adverse effects of chemicals

- Effects are determined by dose
- Principle codified by a physician, alchemist, philosopher: Paracelsus, 1450

· If dose determines a poison, there must be a safe level of everything!

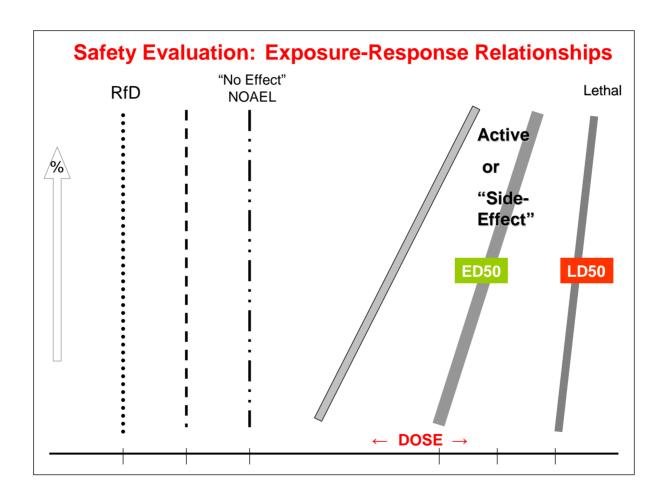


log[Dose]

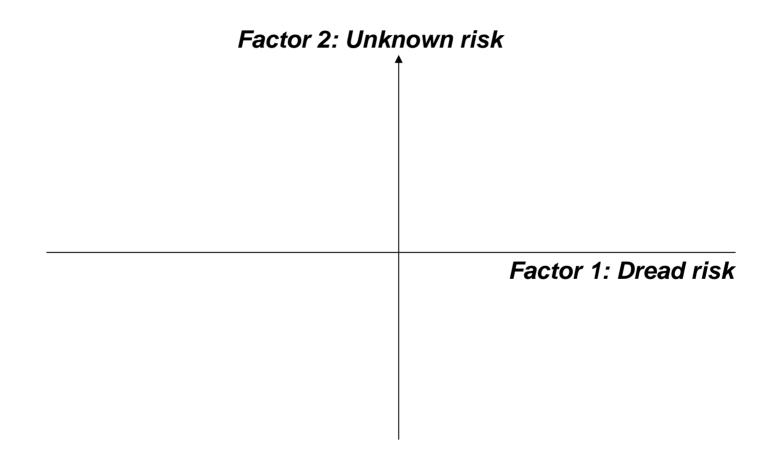
"When it comes to chemicals-Is the issue really dose?"

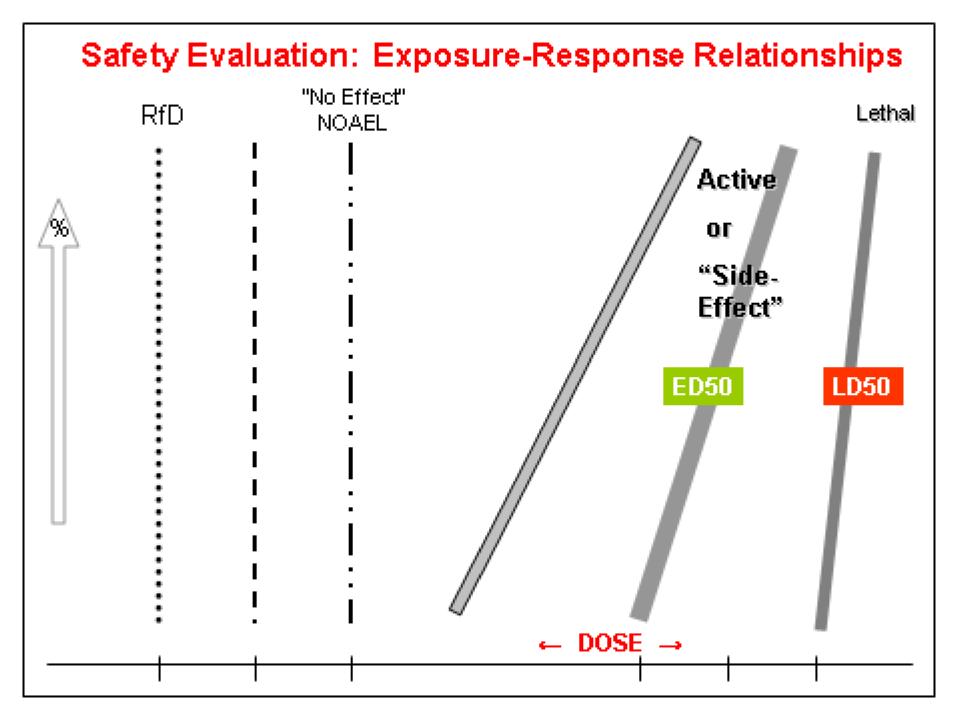
- 1. Toxicologist: Dose determines a poison. 1450 Paracelsus There is a safe level of everything.
- 2. Chemicals of concern: Natural and synthetic substances
- 3. Occurrence (use, technology): Food Drugs Pesticides Others

4. Common denominators in toxicology and safety evaluation



5. Facts and Fears: Understanding perceived risk (Slovic et al 1980)





Regulation: How much is too much? How little is OK?

- LD50
 - ED50
 - Threshold or Low Observed Adverse Effect Level
 - No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 - » No Observed Effect Level

Uncertainty factors

Species 1/10

Intraspecies 1/10

Special (children) 1/10

o Reference Dose (mg/kg-day)



Chocolate can contribute significant portions of dietary antioxidants...Waterhouse, UCD 1996

Slow plaque buildup due to oxidation of Low-Density Lipoproteins (LDL)

1.5 oz milk chocolate = 5 oz red wine

380 organic chemicals



Chocolate organics mimic cannabanoids at receptor (THC); *chocolate high*! Est. dose 25# chocolate/130# adult!



What about the pesticide exposure that the consumer wants to avoid... Residue to Dose

- Residue level, ppm
- Amount eaten, g

- 50 g strawberries
- 1 ppm insecticide
- 50 g x 1 ug/g = 50 ug

- Dosage is amount per body weight
- 50 ug/100 kg or
 0.5 ug/kg

If 2 tablets acetaminophen

6,500 ug/kg

Pesticide residues are tiny!

But this is about residues!

- Residue, 1 ppm
- No Effect Level5 mg/kg
- How much at one meal?
 [5 mg/kg][[0.5 ug/kg]=
 10,000 servings!

 More than 100 full 8 pound trays to get to "No Effect" Level

But don't worry....

Vítamín C abdomínal paín & díarrhea

Will protect you from the NOAEL pesticide!

Take this, try that! Rats and Mice have had a rough 50 years!

Advocacy further declares...

"There is a growing consensus in the scientific community that small doses of pesticides and other chemicals can adversely affect people."

Risk_{None/Big numbers!}? Just a minute...

Chemicals, including pesticides, are not associated with *risk* unless they cause a *harmful* response in a vulnerable group of *exposed* people.

1.Chemical

2.Exposure

3. Harm

Your Experience and Public and Regulatory Perceptions of Pesticide Safety and Risk, 2008

Simply don't match!

Regain public confidence in pest control by responsibly reversing fallacies! Safe use practices!

Bob Krieger PCEP, UCR 2008