



SPRINT

SUSTAINABLE PLANT PROTECTION TRANSITION

Recommendations for Pre- and Post- Market Policy

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Pre-market Assessment

Reg. (EC) 1107/2009

Post-market Surveillance



Active Substances (AS) Approval

Reg. (EU) 283/2013, EFSA Guidance, Reg. (EU) 540/2011



Plant Protection Products (PPP) Authorisation

Reg. (EU) 284/2013, EFSA Guidance

Monitoring

SUD (2009/128/EC), WFD, GWD, DWD, Soil Monitoring Directive

Targeted Risk Reduction & Prioritization

SUD (2009/128/EC), Farm to Farm, Biodiversity Strategy

Re-assessment

Reauthorisation

Reg. (EU) 2020/1740 (AIR)

Candidates for Substitution

Reg. (EC) 1107/2009, Art. 24

Withdrawal, following new evidence

Reg. (EC) 1107/2009, Art. 21



Data Requirements: Pre-market risk assessment (AS and PPP)



	Hazard	Exposure
Environmental Risk Assessment	<p>Ecotoxicological Studies</p> <p>(Reg. (EU) 283/2013, Sec. 8 Reg. (EU) 284/2013, Sec. 10)</p>	<p>Fate and Behaviour in the Environment</p> <p>(Reg. (EU) 283/2013, Sec. 7 Reg. (EU) 284/2013, Sec. 9)</p>
Human Health Risk Assessment	<p>Toxicological Studies</p> <p>(Reg. (EU) 283/2013, Sec. 5 Reg. (EU) 284/2013, Sec. 7)</p>	<p><u>Dietary Exposure: Residue in or on treated products, food and feed</u></p> <p>(Reg. (EU) 283/2013, Sec. 6 Reg. (EU) 284/2013, Sec. 8)</p> <p><u>Non-Dietary Exposure: Toxicological Studies</u></p> <p>(Reg. (EU) 284/2013, Sec. 7)</p>

Pre-Market - Ecotoxicology Recommendations

- **#1: Mixtures required for pre-market testing and evaluation should better reflect the realistic use of the PPP under consideration**, including stronger requirements to assess required/recommended tank mixtures, typical application sequences with other pesticides, and pesticide mixtures already present in the soil.
- **#2: Expand the portfolio of required single-species test to capture more environmentally realistic effects and sensitive species**, including native species tests, more endpoints for soil microorganisms and functional diversity, early-warning signs of damage.
- **#3: Account for mixtures in the environment by increasing the margins of safety thresholds used for the approval of pesticides**, e.g. Toxicity to Exposure Ratio (TER).

Pre-Market - Environmental Fate Recommendations

- **#1:** Regulations calculating for the allowable pesticides in the environment (PEC) should **account for a background of pesticide mixtures**, including persistent banned substances.
- **#2: Connectivity between farm pesticide application sites (farms)** and other environmental compartments needs to be better resolved in pre-market testing.
- **#3:** The fate of and degradation of pesticide active substances in **the indoor environment** need stronger evaluation and pre-market testing, which primarily focuses on degradation in outdoor conditions.

Monitoring Policy Recommendations

- **#1:** Introduce **legally binding risk-based benchmarks for pesticide residues for soil, aquatic sediments, air, and indoor dust** in EU monitoring policies (WFD, AQD, SML), with clear thresholds for corrective exaction with exceedance.
 - Pesticide residue thresholds can be derived from ecotoxicology testing already conducted due active substance assessment.
- **#2:** Pesticide environmental quality standards (EQS) and maximum residue levels (MRLs) should include **a threshold for total pesticide residues, accounting for the effect of mixtures** of humans and the environment.
- **#3:** Under the implementation of the new Soil Monitoring Law:
 - Include **pesticide residues in the new definition of soil health.**
 - Adopt the **SPRINT hazard-based prioritization** index to identify pesticides of highest concern from monitoring data.
 - Integrate pesticides of concern from SPRINT into the chemicals watch list.
 - Strengthen requirements for **soil remediation and regional management changes** in response to high levels of pesticide contamination.