



SPRINT

SUSTAINABLE PLANT PROTECTION TRANSITION

Recommendations for Pre- and Post- Market Policy

Dr. Lindsey Hendricks-Franco –
Ecologic Institute



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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:</u> Residue in or on treated products, food and feed</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 - Toxicology Recommendations

- **#1: Strengthen neurotoxicity screening in PPP assessments**, including animal social behavioural tests, and **microbiome changes** in pesticide pre-market testing requirements.
- **#2: Include more tests to account for effects on early life stages of and vulnerable populations.**
- **#3: Strengthen assessment of mixture tests of pesticides** commonly combined in specific crops and spray tank mixes, which humans may be exposed to.

Pre-Market - Human Exposure Recommendations

- **#1: Non-dietary exposure needs better integration in the EFSA exposure assessment.**
 - Both aggregate exposure (dietary and environmental) and cumulative exposure (multiple pesticides) should be considered for all exposed groups, where non-dietary exposure is currently mainly considered in the occupational context (workers and operators).
- **#2: Increase safety factors to lower exposure thresholds (e.g., ADI),** where safety values are missing critical testing and data, especially for vulnerable groups.
- **#3: Require the development/setting of Biological Guidance Values (safety thresholds in human matrices)** to allow for the post-market monitoring of aggregate human exposure.

Human Biomonitoring Recommendations

- **#1:** Introduce harmonized EU and national **Human Biomonitoring Programs** to study exposure from all routes and sources of uptake and identify exposure hotspots.
- **#2:** Adopt harmonised **biological guidance values (BGVs)** and **legally binding biological limit values (BLVs)** in pesticide active substance pre-market registration and across EU bodies (DG-SANTE, EFSA, ECHA), to support better monitoring and control of pesticide exposure from all routes and sources of uptake.

After Lunch...

Identify and target pesticides and cropping combinations with highest risk for human and environmental health, using exposure models based on actual pesticide usage data.

The SPRINT Toolbox will provide policy-ready risk and exposure maps allowing for target reductions.

SPRINT Conference

Brussels – 25 June 2025



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