

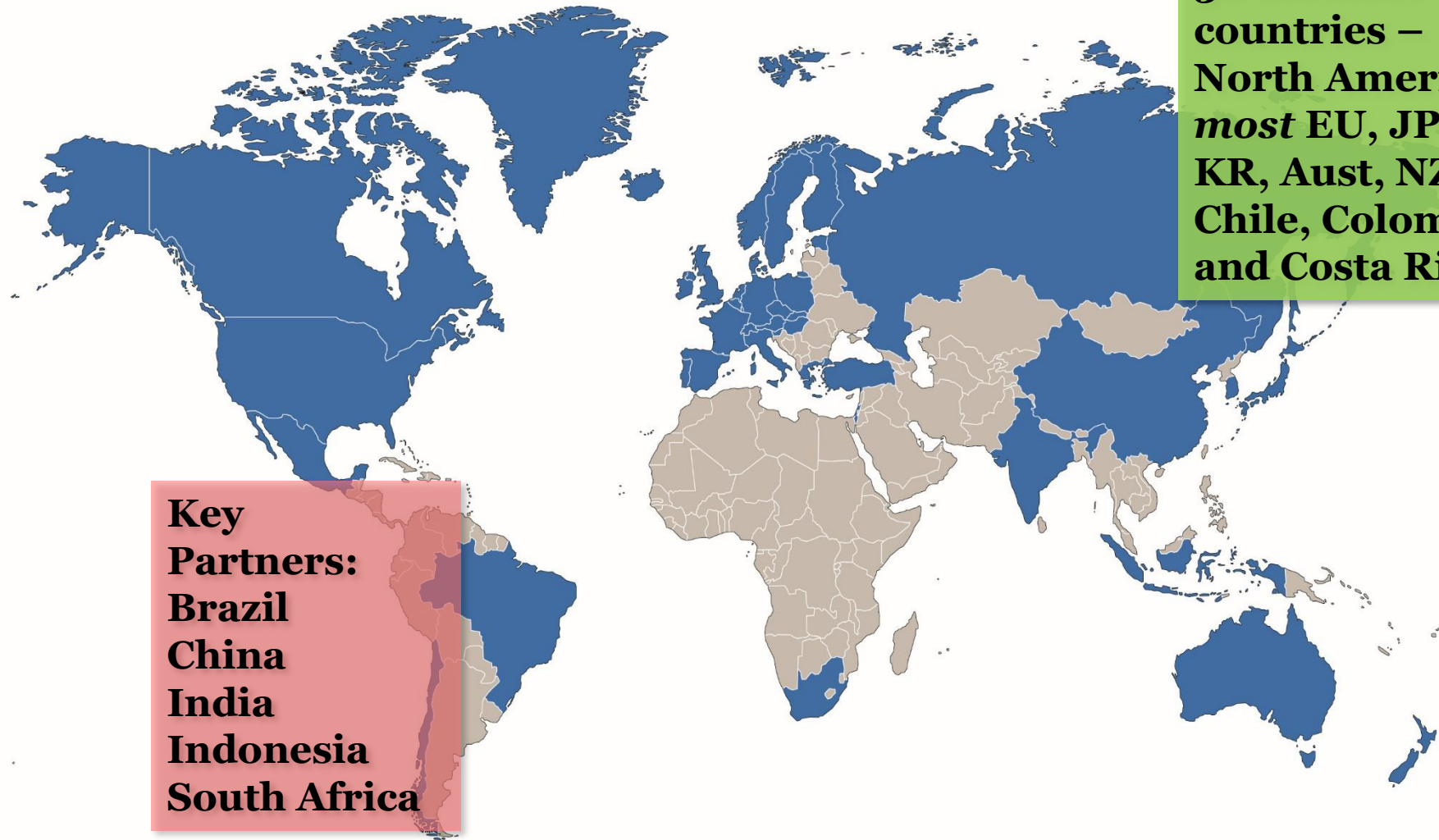


OECD standards relevant to chemicals used in agriculture: Focus on Pesticide Residues activities

Magda Sachana, Environment Health and Safety Division, OECD
Webtraining on Agricultural Machinery and Safer Application of Chemicals
Wednesday, 17 November 2021
(14:00-16:00 hours GMT+8/Beijing time)



OECD's global reach



38 member countries – North America, *most* EU, JP, KR, Aust, NZ, Chile, Colombia and Costa Rica

**Key Partners:
Brazil
China
India
Indonesia
South Africa**



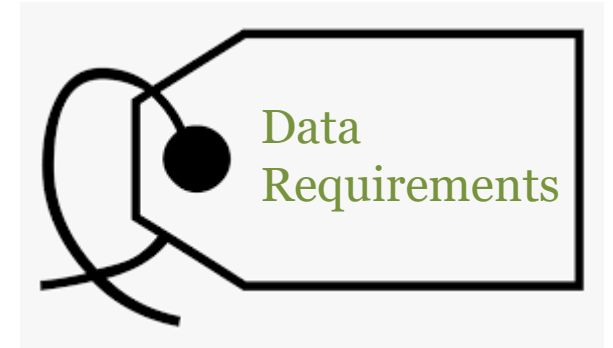
Selected chemical safety programmes dealing with developing standards for risk assessment at OECD

- Working Party of National Coordinators of Test Guidelines Programme (WNT)
 - Test Guidelines
 - Guidance document for toxicity studies, data interpretation
 - Detailed review Paper in new areas of testing (new techniques, new endpoints)
- Working Party on Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)
 - GLP Principles and Advisory Documents
 - GLP Compliance Monitoring
 - Training Programme
- Working Party on Hazard Assessment (WPHA)
 - eChemPortal, IUCLID
 - QSAR Toolbox
 - Reporting formats and frameworks (OHTs, omics)
- Working Party on Pesticides (WPP)
 - Identification of pesticides' specific needs for safety testing and assessment
 - Streamline pesticide approval processes
 - Minor uses
 - Biopesticides
 - RNAi-based pesticides



Collection of OECD Test Guidelines

- Series 100: Physical-chemical properties
- Series 200: Effects on Biotic systems
- Series 300: Degradation and bioaccumulation
- Series 400: Effects on human health
- Series 500: Pesticide residue chemistry

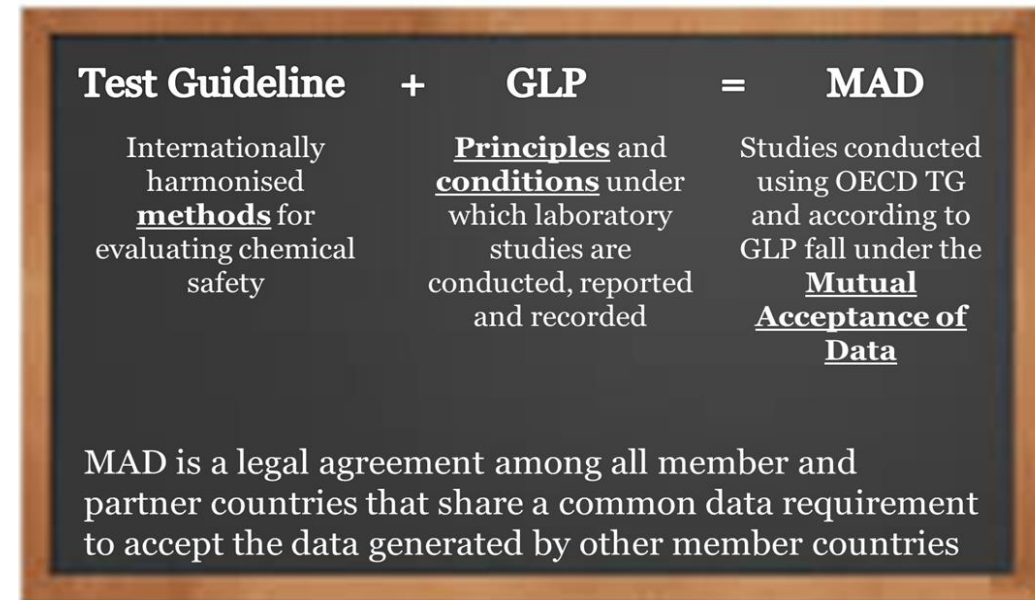


- Regular additions, updates and corrections to keep up with **progress in science, animal welfare and cost-effectiveness**



Objectives of work at OECD

- Promote standards and good practices for chemical safety and serve as a forum for technical and policy dialogue
- Harmonise tools and methodologies for chemical safety across countries
- Maintain the system of Mutual Acceptance of Data to:
 - Keep the costs of safety testing and assessment manageable for countries and industries
 - Avoid/reduce duplicative testing and unnecessary animal testing
 - Maintain a level playing field across countries who can then claim same standards and exchange data





Residue Chemistry Expert Group (RCEG)

The RCEG was established in **2003**. Its objectives are to:

- Harmonise the way residue testing is conducted and results are interpreted,
- Develop methods to support international harmonisation of maximum residue limits (MRLs)





Test Guidelines (TGs)

9 OECD TGs on pesticides residues

The TGs are reviewed and get approval by both Working Group of the National Coordinators for the Test Guidelines Programme (WNT) and the Working Party on Pesticides (WPP)



TG 501
Metabolism
in Crops



TG 502 & 504
Metabolism &
Residues in
Rotational
Crops



TG 503 & 505
Metabolism &
Residues in
Livestock



TG 506
Stability of
Pesticide Residues
in Stored
Commodities



TG 507 & 508
Nature & Magnitude of
Pesticide Residues in
Processed
Commodities



TG 509
Crop Field Trials



Guidance Documents (GDs)

8 OECD GDs on pesticides residues

The GDs are reviewed and get approval by both WNT and the WPP

Definition of Residue

Magnitude of
Pesticide Residues in
Processed
Commodities

Crop Field Trials

Residues in
Rotational Crops

Overview of Residue
Chemistry Studies

Pesticide Residue
Analytical Methods

Residues in Livestock

OECD MRL
Calculator

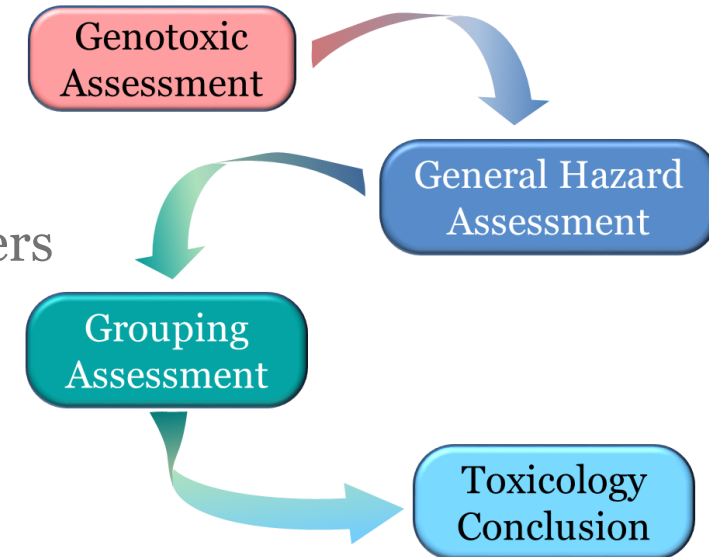
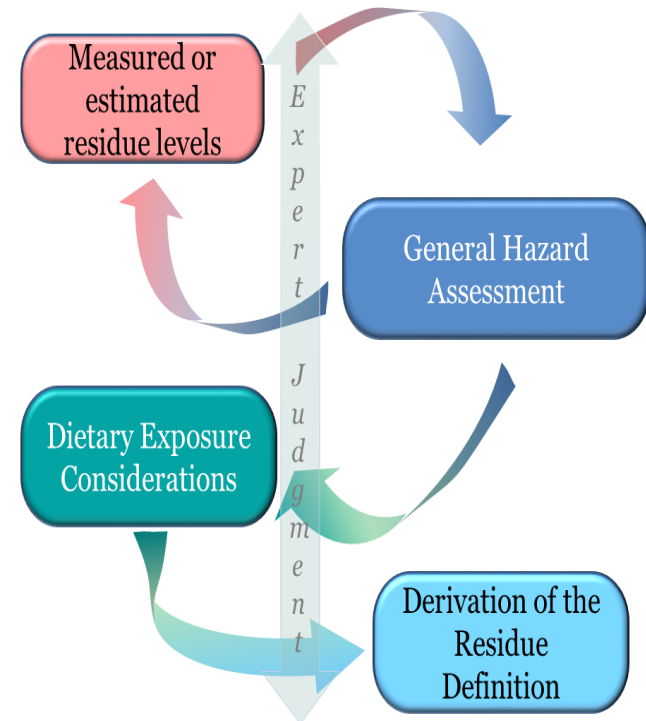


Guidance document on Residue Definition

- Remit: to review and revise the existing [OECD GD on Definition of Residue](#) (ENV/JM/MONO(2009)30)

Drivers for update

- comments and experiences reported from users in OECD countries and FAO/WHO
- better harmonisation of residue definitions
- further guidance on the toxicological assessment of metabolites
- take into consideration current scientific approaches and tools (grouping of metabolites, read across, Threshold of Toxicological Concern)





NEW GD & TG on Pesticide Residues in Honey

- EU guideline used as starting point
- List of attractant plants were updated outside Europe
- Representative Crops, critical GAPs
- What consideration should be given to non target plants?
- Decision tree for determining what MRLs and information is required
- MRL calculation: residue trials, monitoring data or default MRL





OECD Drone subgroup of the Working Party on Pesticides (WPP)

- **[Report on the State of the Knowledge – Literature Review on Unmanned Aerial Spray Systems \(UASS\) in Agriculture](#)**
 - Published in November 2021
 - Overview of current state of knowledge and practice
 - Outlines how risk associated with UASS applications could be viewed and addressed
 - Identifies areas of additional work needed to support the development of guidance for the regulatory risk assessment and decision processes for UASS application of pesticides

[OECD Dedicated webpage](#)





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Agricultural Pesticides

Pesticides are chemical or biological products used in agriculture to protect plants. The OECD helps governments co-operate in assessing and reducing the risks of agricultural pesticides. The OECD encourages governments to share the work of pesticide registration and develops tools to monitor and minimise pesticide risk to health and the environment. Non-agricultural pesticides are dealt with under the OECD [Biocides Programme](#).

Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) Webinar: Addressing Illegal Trade and traffic of Industrial Chemicals, Pesticides and Waste for Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste beyond 2020

Organised by UNITAR on behalf of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC), this series of webinars was conducted by the [IOMC](#) on key cross-sectoral issues and is a contribution to the on-going Beyond 2020 discussions.

This webinar looked at the activities undertaken by the OECD, the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions Secretariat, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and other key organisations to prevent illegal traffic/trade in hazardous chemicals and waste, and how concerted global action can support this. Other speakers included experts from IOMC Participating Organisations, government, NGOs, and industry, as well as an interactive discussion with participants.

Watch the [video replay](#), access the [presentations](#) and [key messages](#).

Key areas of work:

> [Biological Pesticides](#)

> Electronic Tools:

- [Globally Harmonised Submission and Transport Standard](#)

- [Maximum Residue Limit \(MRL\) Calculator](#)

- [Pesticide Risk Indicators](#)

- See also [Tools Supporting Chemicals Management](#)

> [Illegal Trade of Pesticides: Recommendation and Best Practice Guidance](#)

> [Managing the risks from the use of drones for pesticide applications](#)

> [Minor Uses](#)

> [Novel Technologies to Control Pests \(RNA interference-based pesticides\)](#)

> [Pesticide Risk Reduction](#)

> [Pesticide Risk to Insect Pollinators](#)

> [Registration - Dossiers and Monographs](#)



Thank You For Listening



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