

Dietary risk assessment in the reevaluation of pesticides at ANVISA

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Introduction



Reevaluation: Review of the pesticides toxicological data with potential health risks that had not been identified at the time of registration.

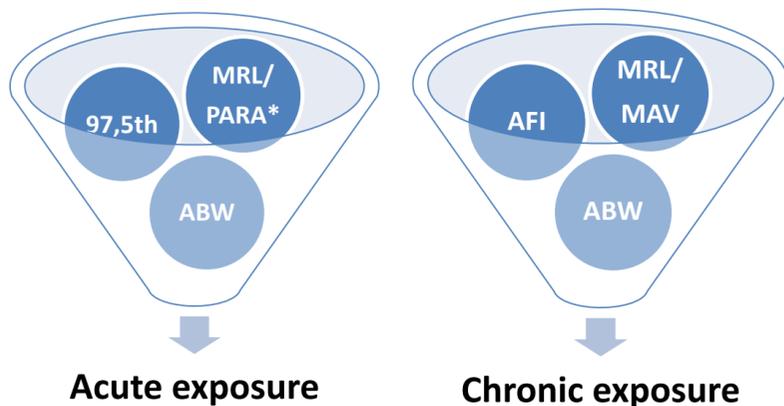
Dietary risk assessment: systematic process to evaluate the potential risk of short and long-term dietary intake of pesticides residues in food.

Objective

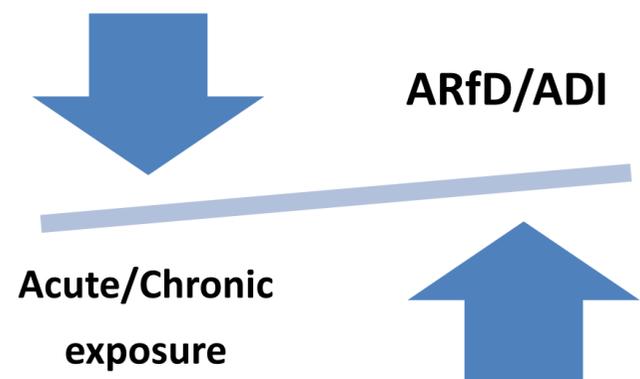
- 1) Assessment of the acute and chronic dietary risk of: 2,4-D, Glyphosate, Abamectin and Thiram;
- 2) Proposal of mitigation measures, when necessary.

Methods

Dietary exposure assessment



Risk characterization



Results

Dietary risk assessment

- Acute dietary exposure < ARfD
- Chronic dietary exposure < ADI
- Similar to other countries

Residues monitoring data (PARA)

- Detection in non-approved crops



Conclusion

Acute and chronic dietary risk < LoC:

- ➔ Theoretical condition (MRL/MAV);
- ➔ Real scenario - monitoring residues in water and food.

Limitations:

- ➔ No data for weight and food consumption of population < 10 years old;
- ➔ PARA - unspecific detection of Thiram.

Recommendations:

- ➔ Including the most vulnerable part of the population in the next risk assessments;
- ➔ Stewardship programs by registrants.