Pesticides, the residues and their alternative impacts to the Import Regulation



Bongotrat Pitiyont* and Vinai Pitiyont**

** Dept. of Envi. Scince, Faculty of Sci., Kasetsart University, Bangkhen Campus, Bangkok, THAILAND **Central Laboratory (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Ladyao, jatujak, Bangkok, THAILAND

The issues of concern

Harmonization of global pesticide regulation/registration • The generic pesticides Pest risk analysis in each commodities related to the use of pesticides • The MRL setting The commodities

Pesticide formulations and residues

 Method of analysis of pesticide formulations
 Method of analysis of pesticide residues

Food Safety in Thailand

- Pesticide residues**
- Drug residues such as nitrofuran and metabolized, chloramphenicol and etc.
- Pathogens (*E. coli* & *Salmonella* spp.)
 Mycotoxins (Aflatoxin)
 Heavy metals
 Food additives/coloring

Pesticide residues regulation

 Pesticide residue regulation by Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979) revised MOPH's Notification on "Food Containing Pesticide Residues", endorsed on April 2011.

 Pesticide residue voluntary basis by TAS (Thai Agricultural Standard on 9002-2008) 2008 Pesticide residues, Thai export commodities and some relevant problems

- EU Pesticide reviewed (1991) and Food Safety Regulation 2000 and 2002 and more...
- The default value (provisional value) of pesticide residues at LOQ mg/kg (0.01 mg/kg) (Japan and EU)
- Method of Analysis, Classical vs modified QuEChERS method (Quick Easy Cheap Effective Rugged Safe)
- Multi-screening method vs Single method validation
- No. of screening list of pesticide test in each country

Global pesticide revolution..

- Generic pesticide Management
- Less new pesticides registration/price
- Alternatives of pesticide use
- GEP vs GLP for field trials (Efficacy and Residue trials)
- Registration systems
- Pesticide residues/export commodities

PesticideregulationThailand

Pesticide Act B.E. 2510 (1967)
Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) (HSA)
Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 amended No. 3 B.E. 2551 (2008)

in

Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 amended No. 3 B.E. 2551 (2008) and related Notifications (Ministry/Department)

Re-registration processes are needed
 Toxicity study under OECD-GLP endorsement of six packs [(3)-Acute (oral-dermal-inhalation)

toxicology, dermal/eyes (2) irritation and (1) dermal sensitization)] of both tech. materials and formulations

5 years of validity in efficacy and residue trials
 6 year of registration period

3 years of transferring period from HSA amended No. 2 to no. 3 within Aug 23, 2008-Aug. 22, 2011

The results obtained....

20,282 trade names have to be transferred to the new HSA within 3 years (August 22, 2011) where;

- Endorsement of OECD-GLP for all toxicity tests of both technical materials and formulations,
- US-GLP vs OECD-GLP,

Under recent DOA's Notification one pesticide formulation permit only 3 trade names (the other two need to pass the registration but Toxicity and Efficacy data are not required.

The results obtained....

- After August 22, 2011 the remaining products can be marketed for two years
- All reregistration are stopped
- Registrants have to followed exactly the HS ACT
- Alternative pesticide substitution such as biopesticides/botanicals

Pesticideresidueinfoodexport

EU guidance Mean recovery and precision criteria for plant matrices and animal matrices

| Concentration level Range of mean recovery (%) | | Precision, RSD (%) |
|---|----------|--------------------|
| > 1 μg/kg ≤ 0.01 mg/kg | 60-120 | 30 |
| > 0.01 mg/kg ≤ 0.1 mg/kg | 70 - 120 | 20 |
| > 0.1 mg/kg ≤ 1.0 mg/kg | 70-110 | 15 |
| > 1 mg/kg | 70-110 | 10 |

The required level to analyzed commodities at LOQ level and their impacts

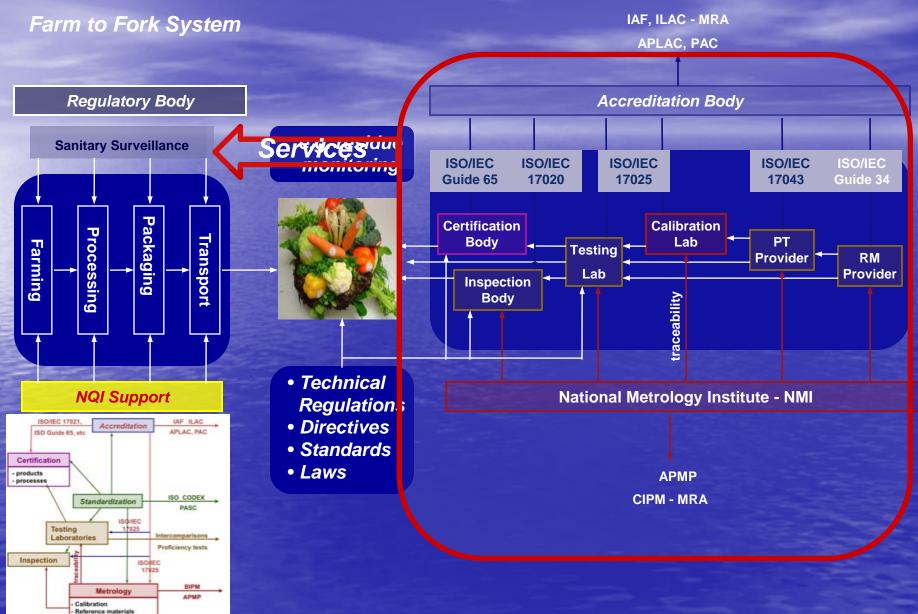
 AT Asean reference level for analysis of MRL at LOQ level;
 For ex. at 0.01 mg/kg the laboratory capability should be at 0.006 mg/kg
 Instruments used in residue analysis are more critical **Instruments Involved** • No choice instruments for service laboratory - LC-MS/MS - GC-MS/MS Instrument for Reference laboratory -ID (HR-GC/LC-MS)

Other relevant ACTIVITIES





Quality Infrastructure for Agricultural Products



Conclusions

- As the developing country to deal with the food security to support higher populations as well as the global climate change there may have some impacts;
- How to protect food lost without using of pesticides/GMOs??
- How to increase food production in farming systems with food safety assurance
- Food safety and the quality systems
- How to differentiate foods and fuel production
- Climate change and pests

Conclusions (Cont.)

 Reference Laboratory and Service Laboratories

Cost of relevant instruments/cost of analysis

Thank you for your attention





Central Laboratory (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

E-mail: center@foodsafety-lcfa.com http://www.foodsafety-lcfa.com http://www.centrallabthai.com

