

## FROM BIOAVAILABILITY SCIENCE TO REGULATION OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS

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# Does science know enough?



Application of bioavailability in regulation and soil management is limited



10th SETAC Europe SpecialBIOAVAILABILITYScience SymposiumOF ORGANIC CHEMICALS:14-15 October 2014,LINKING SCIENCE TO RISKBrusselsASSESSMENT AND REGULATION

## How can we make the step

- Belief that SCIENCE on bioavailability of organic chemicals is mature enough to be used by REGULATORS and INDUSTRY. BRING THEM TOGETHER
- The main objective of the Symposium is to identify and provide **Solutions** to the problems faced by **USERS** in handling bioavailability concepts during risk assessment and regulation of **Organic** chemicals.
- Implications for authorisation of chemicals (REACH), soil & sediment regulation, remediation industry.



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# SESSS10 OUTPUT

•SESSS10 website updates with presentations, wrap-up sessions (Google: SESSS10)

Session in Barcelona SETAC Europe AM

•Position paper to be published in 2015

# Science & lechnology

### Bioavailability Science to Regulation

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Feature

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#### From Bioavailability Science to Regulation of Organic Chemicals

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## **Bringing different worlds together**



## **Bioavailability Science**



## Fate and behaviour of organic contaminants in soil



Time

Semple et al., 2003



## Long-term fate of PCBs and PAHs in agricultural soil



Temporal changes in (A) PCB and (B) PAH concentrations in surface soils (0-30 cm) in outdoor lysimeter studies, over ca. 13 years.

Plots show decreases in extractable <sup>12</sup>C (parent) compounds (Plot A:  $\Delta$  = PCB 28,  $\nabla$  = PCB 52; Plot B:  $\blacktriangle$  = Flu,  $\forall$  = BaP).

Changes in the total fractions extractable ( $\Box$  and  $\blacksquare$ ; plots A and B, respectively), non-extractable ( $\circ$  and  $\bigcirc$ ; plots A and B, respectively) or 'lost' (100% - sum(extractable + non-extractable)) over time.

#### Microbial biosurfactants influence on bioavailability of sorbed pyrene: role of desorption kinetics



E. Congiu & J.J. Ortega-Calvo, Environ. Sci. Technol. , 2014, 45:3019-3026

# **Present: confusion**







# Measurement of bioavailability



- Based on desorption of chemical using an infinite sink. Cyclodextrin/Tenax (ISO/DIS 16751)
- (Freely) dissolved in the water phase. Passive sampling.





- Focussed on pathways causing risks
- Many ISO and OECD methods are available







#### Tiered Risk Assessment-Management Framework



# "The way forward"

- **Prospective (EU) and retrospective (National) regulations need a straight forward approach.**
- Bioavailability has a place in second tier of retrospective assessment and following management of contaminated sites
- Keep it simple, limit to measurable parameters (total extractable chemical and bioavailable fraction.
- Hazard is not coming from NER
- Update assessment models with bioavailability
- Use validated and preferably standardized chemical and biological methods.

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## Thank you for listening!

