



Pest Management Regulatory Agency  
Agence de réglementation de la lutte antiparasitaire

# OECD Pesticide Projects

# OECD2003-01

## PMRA Table of Current OECD Pesticide Projects



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<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/english/intern/oecd-e.html> section as a PDF  
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**NOTE:**

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) Table of Current OECD Pesticide Projects outlines the PMRA's participation in OECD projects and activities relevant to the management and regulation of pest control products. This document is updated regularly and is available in both official languages, in hard copy or from the PMRA's Web site.

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## Preface

### What is the OECD?

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) groups 30 member countries in an organization that provides governments with a setting in which to discuss, develop and perfect economic and social policy. They compare experiences, seek answers to common problems, and work to co-ordinate domestic and international policies that must form a web of even practice across nations in today's globalized world. Their discussion makes for better informed work within their own governments on the spectrum of public policy and clarifies the impact of national policies on the international community. It also offers a chance to reflect and exchange perspectives with other countries similar to their own.

OECD countries produce two thirds of the world's goods and services. Membership is limited only by a country's commitment to a market economy and a pluralistic democracy. The core of original members has expanded from Europe and North America to include Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Finland, Mexico, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Korea. There are also many more contacts with the rest of the world through programmes with countries in the former Soviet bloc, Asia, and Latin America – contacts which, in some cases, may lead to membership.

Exchanges between OECD governments flow from information and analysis provided by a Secretariat in Paris. Certain parts of the OECD Secretariat collect data, monitor trends, analyze and forecast economic developments while others research social changes, or evolving patterns in trade, environment, agriculture, technology, taxation and many more. This work, in areas that mirror the policy making structures in ministries of governments, is done in close consultation with policy makers who will use the analyses. It also underpins discussion by member countries when they meet in specialized committees of the OECD. Much of the research and analysis is published. For further information please see <http://www.oecd.org>

OECD countries are listed below with the year they became members:

Australia	1971	Hungary	1996	Norway	1961
Austria	1961	Iceland	1961	Poland	1996
Belgium	1961	Ireland	1961	Portugal	1961
Canada	1961	Italy	1961	Slovak Republic	2000
Czech Republic	1995	Japan	1964	Spain	1961
Denmark	1961	Korea	1996	Sweden	1961
Finland	1969	Luxembourg	1961	Switzerland	1961
France	1961	Mexico	1994	Turkey	1961
Germany	1961	The Netherlands	1961	United Kingdom	1961
Greece	1961	New Zealand	1973	United States	1961

## **The PMRA's Participation in the OECD Pesticide Programme**

The OECD Pesticide Programme is one of 12 sub-programmes of the OECD Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Programme, which helps countries manage the risks of chemicals as efficiently and effectively as possible, while still allowing countries to enjoy the benefits that chemicals offer.

The EHS Programme works in three ways:

- It develops tools for chemical testing and assessment that promote international harmonization.
- It helps countries find ways to share the costs and labour of evaluating different types of chemicals.
- It provides a forum through which countries exchange information about regulatory approaches and decisions.

The OECD countries had a pressing reason to begin the Pesticide Programme in 1992: they were swamped by the workload of their re-registration programmes, which required new risk assessments of hundreds of pesticides that had been on the market for many years. They agreed that working together was the best approach to handle the volume.

The Pesticide Programme focuses on both chemical and biological pesticides used in agriculture and other settings. Its goal is to help OECD countries share the work of pesticide risk assessment and find new approaches to risk reduction. An initial project was to facilitate the exchange of pesticide assessment reports to enable countries to streamline and improve their own reviews.

To support this exchange of assessment reports, and to help countries use each other's reports to a greater extent in the future, the Pesticide Programme has:

- developed a database to facilitate contacts between countries that would like to exchange reports or collaborate on assessing a pesticide;
- developed common guidelines for agricultural pesticides, including biopesticides, that establish formats for industry to use when making data submissions and for governments to use when writing their evaluation reports;
- initiated work sharing on an informal basis between regions;
- begun developing the means for industry to submit pesticide registration data electronically.

The Pesticide Programme also contributes to the EHS Programme's broader efforts to develop and harmonize the OECD Test Guidelines and assessment methods. Work in both of these areas has been expanded to include aspects relevant to pesticides.

The Pesticide Programme helps to inform countries about each other's pesticide risk reduction activities. Under the Risk Reduction Steering Group (RRSG), tools are being developed to help countries measure progress in risk reduction. For further information, refer to the OECD EHS Web site:

<http://www.oecd.org/ehs/>

The PMRA represents Canadian interests in the OECD Pesticide Programme. The Working Group on Pesticides (WGP) meets every nine months in conjunction with the OECD Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology. Canada has taken, and continues to take, an active role in many projects of the OECD Pesticide Programme.

### **How can I get more information?**

For general information on the PMRA and the OECD Pesticide Programme, please contact the Pest Management Information Service at 1-800-267-6315 from within Canada, and at (613) 736-3799 from outside Canada, or by e-mail: [pmra\\_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca](mailto:pmra_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca).

### **World Wide Web Links**

Information about the PMRA participation in international pesticide activities, including this document, can be found at: <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/>

The OECD EHS Web site listed above includes information on the Pesticide Programme and electronic links to other Web sites with information on activities in member countries. See Appendix I and II of this document for additional Web links.

## **Latest and Future Meetings relevant to the OECD Working Group on Pesticides**

### **2003**

15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the OECD Working Group on Pesticides – June, Paris

Biopesticides Steering Group, September 30 – October 1, Brussels

Risk Reduction Steering Group – November 3, Canberra

Risk Reduction and Registration Steering Group seminar on Minor Use – November 4, Canberra

Registration Steering Group, November 5–6, Canberra

Task Force on Biocides, December 17 – 18, Brussels

### **2004**

Working Group on Pesticides, February 3–4, Paris

## **PMRA Current OECD Pesticide Projects and Objectives**

The OECD Pesticide Programme consists of six programme areas, each with a range of activities aimed at achieving the objectives listed below.

- 1. Registration, re-registration and work sharing**  
To share the burden of registration and re-registration of pesticides and to help countries co-operate in the hazard assessment of pesticides.
- 2. Data requirements**  
To promote international harmonization of pesticide data requirements for registration and use.
- 3. Test guidelines**  
To revise and develop OECD test guidelines appropriate for pesticides in order to increase the mutual acceptance among Member countries of data used in pesticide assessment.
- 4. Hazard and risk assessment**  
To develop internationally harmonized pesticide assessment methods.
- 5. Risk reduction**  
To help OECD countries reduce risks associated with pesticide use.
- 6. Biocides** (*this activity is now a Task Force reporting to the Joint Meeting*)  
To help member countries co-operate in the assessment and registration of these products.

The summary table on the following pages outlines the current status of the projects and future Canadian participation with the OECD WGP.



## PMRA Table of Current OECD Pesticide Projects

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><b>Registration</b></p> <p><b>Harmonization of Guidance for Industry Data Submissions and Country Data Review Reports</b></p> <p>(Also a NAFTA Technical Working Group [TWG] Project)</p> <p>Richard Aucoin (613) 736-3704</p> <p>Charalyn Kriz (613) 736-3715</p> <p>Diana Somers (613) 736-3510</p>	<p>Revision 1 of the Dossier Guidance Document for Industry and the Monograph Guidance Document for Governments were agreed to by the WGP in November 2000. These documents were published in March 2001 and are available on the OECD Web site at:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="http://www.oecd.org/ehs/">http://www.oecd.org/ehs/</a></p> <p>These two documents provide guidance to the pesticide industry (“Dossier” Guidance Document) and to governments (“Monograph” Guidance Document) on the format of data packages that are submitted to regulatory authorities in OECD countries.</p> <p>The implementation of the Dossier and Monograph guidance documents by the industry and governments in the OECD member countries is monitored by means of the <i>Survey on Use and Usefulness of the Dossier and Monograph Guidance</i>. This survey collects information on the numbers of submissions submitted by industry in the OECD Dossier format, the number of country data reports prepared by governments in the OECD Monograph format, and the benefits and disadvantages arising from their use. The results of the survey are reported to the WGP. Canada participates in the survey and will continue to do so.</p> <p>Canada has developed standard study review templates for formatting data evaluation reports. There is now international interest in the use of these templates.</p> <p>The PMRA accepts submissions in both OECD and PMRA format. To date, the PMRA has accepted 18 OECD-formatted submissions.</p>	<p>Revision of these documents is not planned for the immediate future.</p> <p>The PMRA provides additional links and information about OECD formats on the OECD section of the PMRA web site.</p> <p>At each WGP meeting, OECD member countries and pesticide industry representatives will report on the extent to which the guidance documents are being implemented. Canada will continue to provide input. As a result of this survey, some further work by the United States and Canada will be done on a document on templates with some initial thinking on the use of dossiers, monographs and templates.</p> <p>The PMRA is producing reviews in the OECD Monograph (Level 1-4) format and is in the process of implementing the complete OECD Monograph format (including annexes a, b and c).</p> <p>The PMRA will continue to accept submissions in both OECD and PMRA format.</p>

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><b>Registration</b></p> <p><b>Electronic Data Submission to Governments by Industry</b></p> <p>(Also a NAFTA TWG Project)</p> <p>Micheline Zdunich (613) 736-3876</p>	<p>At the November 2000 WGP meeting, it was decided that the Registration Steering Group (RSG), in conjunction with the Biocides Steering Group (BSG) and the Biopesticides Steering Group (BPSG), would monitor the issue of electronic submissions and reports to the WGP. Members of these groups will continue to explore the common approaches and capabilities of electronic environments for data submission.</p> <p>Canada, in conjunction with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), hosted the <i>OECD Workshop on electronic tools for data submission, evaluation and exchange for the regulation of new and existing industrial chemicals, agricultural pesticides and biocides</i> on 2–4 October 2002 in Ottawa. There were 68 participants from 12 countries. Preliminary recommendations included the need for OECD to facilitate dialogue across programs and to support harmonization with respect to structures, templates and XML.</p> <p>The report of the <i>Workshop on the use of electronic tools in the regulatory process for new and existing industrial chemicals, agricultural pesticides and biocides</i> (Ottawa, October 2002) has been declassified and posted on the OECD public Web site. Next steps include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Explore mechanisms for the development and use of similar templates (formats/consistent approach for the contents of studies and study reviews) in order to facilitate within program (data development, data submission, evaluation of data, monograph preparation, archiving and re-using archived material) and cross program discussion of XML technology that would aid in harmonization and work sharing;</li> <li>b) Collect information on XML-related activities in OECD governments via a joint meeting survey;</li> <li>c) Hold a meeting on the results of a) and b) and develop a recommendation for a specific and concrete proposal for further work – for example, study summaries (templates) that are required across all programs with a view to enhancing the ability to transfer/move/share information on a substance through its life cycle (for automatic transfer of relevant data or sections from study reports/data submissions into aggregated summaries/evaluation reports and/or government databases from laboratory to review between programs and countries). The experts would be drawn from each of the four regulatory areas and consideration would be given to using existing groups of experts already focussing on electronic tools (e.g. expanding membership in the IUCLID User Group Expert Panel);</li> <li>d) Consider the progress from a) and b) and c) above at the 36<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting in February 2004.</li> </ul> <p>Documents relating to electronic submission of data are available on the PMRA website in the Applicants and Registrants section under Electronic Submissions as well as in the NAFTA TWG Documents section.</p>	<p>The PMRA will continue to encourage and report on electronic submissions and provide strong support to the IT project.</p>

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><b>Work Sharing</b></p> <p><b>Workshop on Sharing the Work of Pesticide Review</b></p> <p>Wendy Sexsmith (613) 736-3708</p>	<p>The work sharing workshop took place on 12–14 February 2001 in Brussels and was co-hosted by the USEPA and the European Commission. Barriers and incentives to work sharing were considered.</p> <p>Canada presented information on joint review work on new pesticides with the USEPA as well as results of work sharing with the United States regarding the re-evaluation of older pesticides. Participants from international regulatory authorities and the pesticide industry attended.</p> <p>The final report from the workshop is available at:</p> <p><a href="http://www.oelis.oecd.org/olis/2002doc.nsf/LinkTo/env-jm-mono(2002)16">http://www.oelis.oecd.org/olis/2002doc.nsf/LinkTo/env-jm-mono(2002)16</a></p> <p>At the 14<sup>th</sup> WGP meeting, delegates requested that the Registration Steering Group develop a detailed ten-year vision for harmonization and work sharing that would be considered at the 15<sup>th</sup> WGP meeting. This vision would include a statement of achievements to date, a statement of the Pesticide Programme vision for the next 10 years, and details of the specific objectives to be achieved, the milestones to be reached along the way, and the indicators and measures of success to be used to record and document progress achieved. A draft was developed by the RSG with further comments to be provided to Ireland by 30 July.</p>	<p>The PMRA will use experiences from the workshop to further the efforts of work sharing with its fellow OECD member countries.</p> <p>The PMRA will continue to encourage industry to allow sharing of reviews with other regulators and to encourage formal and informal work sharing.</p> <p>The PMRA participates as a member of the RSG.</p>
<p><b>Work Sharing</b></p> <p><b>OECD Database and ad hoc Exchange of Review Reports</b></p> <p>Lynn Lee (613) 736-3714</p>	<p>The <i>OECD Database of Pesticide and Biocide Reviews</i> lists pesticide reviews (country data reports) prepared by regulatory authorities of the OECD member countries. Reviews in the database can be exchanged between regulatory authorities, provided that laws related to the release of confidential business information within each country are respected. In 2001, the on-line version of the database had been developed and has been available to evaluators in regulatory authorities in each OECD member country via a password-protected internet site. With respect to facilitating work sharing, it was decided that input to the OECD database should be simplified. The OECD Database on Pesticides and Biocides Review Schedules, which was developed in 2001, is a password-protected site available only to OECD governments. It includes information on current and planned country/regional reviews of biocides and pesticides. Governments are responsible for updating their individual country data.</p>	<p>The PMRA continues to use and improve upon the process of exchanging pesticide reviews in order to make the maximum use of PMRA review resources.</p> <p>The PMRA will update the database on quarterly basis.</p>

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><b>Activities of the Biopesticides Steering Group (BPSG)</b></p> <p>Wendy Sexsmith (613) 736-3708</p>	<p>With respect to biological pesticides, all initial work has been completed. The following documents are available on the OECD public web site: <i>Guidance for Industry Data submissions for Pheromones and other Semiochemicals and their Active Substances</i>; <i>OECD Guidance for Country Data Review Reports on Plant Protection Products based on Pheromones and other Semiochemicals</i>; and <i>Guidance for Registration Requirements for Microbial Pesticides</i>. The dossier and monograph guidance for microbial pesticides and the development of guidance for registration of invertebrates as biological control agents (IBCA) has been finalized and will be published. However, barriers remain, and given the importance of these reduced risk products, there is interest in further work. Countries and industry are requested to provide issues to Canada by 15 September 2003. The BPSG will take those issues and others already identified, since barriers to work sharing remain, to develop a proposal for the next WGP meeting related to work on science issues including revision of Test Guidelines applicable to biological pesticides.</p>	<p>The PMRA continues to chair BPSG.</p>
<p><b>Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)</b></p>	<p>The Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) currently relies on volunteer experts to review and evaluate residue chemistry data (FAO) and toxicology data (WHO) and subsequently recommend MRLs for those pesticides with acceptable dietary intake exposures. Such work can be resource intensive and possibly duplicated elsewhere. The FAO presented a proposal for a pilot project to which would coordinate the sharing of national/regional reviews with FAO. The JMPR reviewer(s) would use the national/regional evaluations as the basis for the independent JMPR review. A pilot candidate substance, trifloxystrobin, that will be reviewed by FAO and WHO has already been reviewed by the United States, Canada and European Commission. The FAO Secretariat will periodically report back to the on progress, and then lessons learned.</p>	<p>Canada has received registrant permission to include the review in this project.</p>
<p><b>Risk Reduction</b></p> <p><b>Activities of the Risk Reduction Steering Group (RRSG)</b></p> <p>Wendy Sexsmith (613) 736-3708</p>	<p>The OECD Pesticide Programme, through the Risk Reduction Steering Group (RRSG), is carrying out a project to develop indicators that can help governments track trends in risk resulting from agricultural pesticide use. The indicators will combine information on pesticide risks and use in order to show risk trends at a regional or national level. The indicators are intended to help governments measure progress in meeting their pesticide risk reduction goals.</p> <p>A highly successful awareness raising workshop on obsolete pesticides, organized by the RRSG and sponsored by the OECD, FAO, and UNEP was held in the United States in September 2000. This was seen as a first time opportunity to discuss global environmental and public health issues related to obsolete pesticides with resulting targeted recommendations. The WGP has agreed to monitor progress on the recommendations. The report has been published and is available on-line at:</p> <p><a href="http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_2649_34383_1_1_19666_1_1_1,00.html">http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_2649_34383_1_1_19666_1_1_1,00.html</a></p>	<p>Canadian participated at the RRSG meeting in November 2003.</p> <p>The PMRA will continue to participate as member of RRSG.</p>

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
	<p>A workshop on the costs and benefits of risk reduction in agricultural pesticides took place in Copenhagen in November 2001. It offered opportunity to exchange information on analysis models of costs and benefits of pesticide use and management for use in supporting risk reduction. The report from the workshop is available on-line at:</p> <p><a href="http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_2649_34383_1_1_19666_1_1_1,00.html">http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_2649_34383_1_1_19666_1_1_1,00.html</a></p> <p>The meeting of the RRSg was held in June 2002 in Bonn, Germany. The group has reviewed the progress of the ongoing risk indicator projects, discussed management issues and agreed on a workplan for 2003–2005.</p> <p>The first risk reduction seminar organized by the RRSg, on the subject of compliance was very successful. Nineteen people attended, including members of the RRSg and the RSG and representatives of important stakeholder groups. The RRSg agreed to organize a second seminar, on the subject of minor uses and risk reduction, and scheduled the seminar for November in Australia (to co-ordinate with meetings of the RSG and RRSg also in Australia). With regard to a follow-up to the Workshop on the Economics of Risk Reduction, the RRSg will develop a proposal including costs for a home page and a network of experts. A decision will be sought at the next WGP.</p>	
<p><b>Risk Reduction</b></p> <p><b>Aquatic Risk Indicators (ARI) project</b></p> <p><b>and</b></p> <p><b>Terrestrial Risk Indicators (TERI) project</b></p> <p>Wendy Sexsmith (613) 736-3708</p>	<p>Following the <i>Copenhagen Workshop</i>, a pilot ARI project was initiated to develop and test indicators for tracking aquatic risk trends. The Expert Group, created by the RRSg, developed three indicators that were tested with country-specific indicators in the pilot by six OECD countries. Canada did not participate in the pilot but provided input through RRSg. The ARI project is now complete and the results and lessons learned were considered extremely relevant to the TERI project. This project was initiated in May 2002, based on Dutch, Danish and Norwegian indicators; it will be finalized in 2004.</p> <p>The RRSg agreed to write the chapter on pesticide risk indicators reflecting the work of the WGP and using existing information for the JWP next report on agri-environmental indicators (scheduled for publication in 2004), to be completed by early November 2003. Any country-specific information would be the responsibility of the JWP members.</p>	<p>Canada has established a national Working Group on pesticide risk indicators and initiated a national risk indicator project that will be based on OECD work.</p>

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><b>Test Guideline Development</b></p> <p>Diana Somers (613) 736-3510</p> <p>Charalyn Kriz (613) 736-3615</p>	<p>Since June 2002, the Detailed Review of Uterotrophic Bioassay was declassified and published as Monograph No. 38 in the Environment, Health and Safety Monograph Series on Testing and Assessment. In addition, Guidance Notes for Analysis and Evaluation of Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity Studies were declassified and published in the same series as Monograph No. 35.</p> <p>The following test guidelines are in the process for adoption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TG 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method</li> <li>• TG 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test</li> <li>• TG 309: Aerobic Mineralization in Surface Water – Simulation Biodegradation Test</li> <li>• TG 427: Skin Adsorption – In Vivo Test</li> <li>• TG 428: Skin Adsorption – In Vitro Test</li> <li>• TG 430: In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Transcutaneous Electrical resistance (TER) Test</li> <li>• TG 431: In Vitro Skin Corrosion – Human Skin Model Test</li> <li>• TG 432: In Vitro 3T3 NRU Phototoxicity Test</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the United States agreed to develop, in conjunction with interested countries and industry, draft test guidelines for the following: rotational crops; livestock feeding studies; livestock and plant metabolism as well as residue definition. At the appropriate time, the draft guidelines will be handed over to the Test Guidelines Programme for completion and final adoption.</p> <p>With respect to test guidelines of interest to the WGP, the majority of those are now completed or underway given a number of recent proposals.</p> <p>Further information on test guidelines can be found on the OECD Web site at <a href="http://www.oecd.org/ehs/">http://www.oecd.org/ehs/</a></p>	<p>The PMRA will continue to participate in or comment on Guidelines of interest.</p>
<p><b>Hazard/Risk Assessment</b></p> <p><b>Agricultural Pesticides</b></p> <p><b>Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) Pesticides</b></p> <p>Charalyn Kriz (613) 736-3715</p>	<p>The case study project on how governments identify, assess and make regulatory decisions concerning pesticides that are persistent and bioaccumulative, has been proposed at the WGP meeting in November 2002. This project serves as a follow-up to the survey of OECD countries' evaluation approaches to assessment of PBT pesticides (Phase 1).</p> <p>The final report from the survey, "<i>Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Pesticides in OECD Member Countries: Results of Survey on Data Requirements and Risk Assessment Approaches</i>", has been completed and will be available online in 2004.</p> <p>The case study (Phase 2) was initiated in December 2002, with the Netherlands as the lead, and with the purpose of developing two case studies that would be used to investigate the capability of member countries' registration processes to identify and restrict persistent and bioaccumulating pesticides. The case study documents have been circulated and the responses from the OECD countries will be collected and assessed by the Netherlands. The draft report was circulated for comment in August 2003.</p>	<p>Canada participated on the Steering Committee for Phase 1.</p>

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><b>Hazard/Risk Assessment</b></p> <p><b>Agricultural Pesticides</b></p> <p><b>Exposure Scenario Documents</b></p> <p>Diana Somers (613) 736-3510</p> <p>Christine Norman (613) 736-3489</p> <p>Cindy Barnes (613) 736-3635</p>	<p>The PMRA is leading the development of two OECD guidance documents on post-application exposure in agricultural and residential settings.</p> <p>Canada has written the first draft of <i>Guidance Document for the Conduct of Pesticide Exposure Studies for Post-Application Agricultural Scenarios</i>. Canada, United States, United Kingdom and Netherlands are overseeing the project. The draft was revised by Canada in January 2003 and has been circulated to the team members. Timelines for next steps will be decided.</p>	<p>The work is delayed due to competing priorities. Work on the guidance document on post-application exposure in residential settings will commence after the agriculture document has been completed.</p>
<p><b>Hazard/Risk Assessment</b></p> <p><b>Agricultural Pesticides</b></p> <p><b>Probabilistic Risk Assessment of Operator Exposure</b></p> <p>Diana Somers (613) 736-3510</p> <p>Mary Mitchell (613) 736-3471</p> <p>Kristin Macey (613) 736-3476</p>	<p>The workshop on the probabilistic risk assessment methods was organized by ILSI and was held on 10–11 November 2003 in Belgium. It will offer an opportunity for the European Commission and other OECD member countries to consider harmonizing the new risk assessment methods before they have a chance to diverge. Canada, among other countries, has contributed funds and has a representative on the steering committee.</p>	

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><i>Biocides/Non-Agricultural Pesticides</i></p> <p>Charalyn Kriz (613) 736-3615</p>	<p>The Emission Scenario Document (ESD) for environmental exposure to wood preservatives was declassified (on 28 February 2003) and is available on the OECD Web site. Work on anti-fouling products is being funded by the European Commission and the actual work will be done by a contractor. A Steering Group has been established, composed of representatives from Australia, Canada (Peter Takacs), Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, the European Commission and industry. Work has begun on the two test guidelines for estimating leaching of wood preservatives: one for wood not in ground contact and the other for wood that is in ground or water contact. There are being written by the European Standardisation Organisation (CEN) with help from the Working Group of the National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme (WNT).</p> <p>The 33<sup>rd</sup> Joint Meeting agreed that the commitment of countries to the work on biocides and its linkages with the work on chemicals and pesticides had to be strengthened. At the time, not enough information was available to make a decision on the best management structure for achieving this, and therefore the Joint Meeting requested that a survey be conducted of the member countries regarding their views on various aspects related to this issue. A questionnaire was distributed to Member countries at the end of 2002 and responses were provided by early spring 2003. Resources were also an issue. Given survey results, Secretariat proposed two options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ESDs, Test Guideline work to appropriate programs, work sharing to the RSG, efficacy, coordination, to remain with BSG with direct reporting to JM, or</li> <li>2. Additional resources from countries, maintain all projects, report to JM. Although this was discussed at the WGP, the decision on this was made at the JM.</li> </ol> <p>The decision at the JM was to accept Option 1 but with the proviso that a meeting of appropriate parties be organized by the Secretariat in order to ensure that linkages with WGP and other relevant groups are in place. Canada intervened strongly on this issue and agreed to the compromise only on the condition of the linkage meeting, to ensure how this would work in the future, given that Biocides are regulated as pesticides in Canada.</p>	<p>The first Task Force on Biocides meeting took place on 17–18 December 2003.</p>



Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><i>Biocides/Non-Agricultural Pesticides</i></p> <p><b>Hazard/Risk Assessment: ESDs for Wood Preservatives and Antifouling Paints</b></p> <p>Peter Takacs (613) 736-3720</p>	<p>Development of an OECD-wide environmental ESD for wood preservatives has been underway as a result of the Belgirate Workshop in April 2000. The purpose of this ESD is to estimate emissions to soil, air and water from treated wood. It covers emissions released during application of wood preservatives as well as during storage and use of treated wood. It does not cover disposal of treated wood and does not address human exposure. Canada has participated by providing comments during the development. The ESD for environmental exposure to wood preservatives was declassified (on 28 February 2003) and is available on the OECD public Web site.</p> <p>It was proposed at the 6<sup>th</sup> BSG in October 2002 that work on ESD for antifouling paints be initiated. The proposal has been approved by WGP in November 2002; completion is anticipated for 2005. A Steering Group has been established, composed of representatives from Australia, Canada (Peter Takacs), Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, the European Commission and industry.</p>	<p>Canada is participating on the Steering Group and is testing two environmental fate models.</p>
<p><i>Biocides/Non-Agricultural Pesticides</i></p> <p><b>Development of Test Methods for Estimation of Emission Rates from Treated Wood (Including Leaching)</b></p> <p>Charalyn Kriz (613) 736-3715</p>	<p>The OECD Secretariat reported that the work on drafting the two guidelines for estimating the leaching of wood preservatives from treated wood is almost complete. The guidelines are being written by the European Standardisation Organisation (CEN) in co-ordination with the OECD Working Group of the National Co-ordinators of the Test Guidelines Programme (WNT). The next steps include finalization of the draft guidelines and establishment of a Validation Management Group in early 2003. The validation process will take place in 2003-2004 and the guidelines are expected to be completed in 2005.</p>	

Project	Accomplishments	Canadian participation
<p><b>Harmonization of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</b></p> <p>Brenda Linke (613) 736-3633</p> <p>Canadian lead: Kim Headrick Health Canada (613) 952-9597</p>	<p>Canada is represented on the OECD Advisory Group for the Harmonization of Classification and Labelling.</p> <p>The UN Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) on the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals adopted the GHS at the December 2002 meeting in Geneva. The UN press release announcing the adoption is available at:</p> <p><a href="http://www.unece.org/press/pr2002/02trans07e.htm">http://www.unece.org/press/pr2002/02trans07e.htm</a></p> <p>The GHS was formally endorsed by the UN Economic and Social Council in July 2003. The UN has published the document in English and French. The document is available at:</p> <p><a href="http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/officialtext.html">http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/officialtext.html</a></p> <p>There is an international goal, adopted in the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety, and endorsed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, to have as many countries as possible implement it by 2008.</p> <p>A draft Situational Analysis Document has been prepared to provide a description and comparison of the current hazard information communication requirements for each of the affected sectors in Canada (Pest Control Products, Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Consumer Chemicals, WHMIS) with those of the GHS. This document was made available to stakeholders in September 2003.</p> <p>A GHS workshop, hosted by the government sectors above, was held on 15 October 2003 in Toronto to formally present the GHS to stakeholders and begin the consultation process towards implementation in Canada.</p>	<p>The PMRA is represented on the Federal Interdepartmental Committee on the Harmonization of Classification of Chemical Systems (ICHCCS).</p>

## Appendix I: Table of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acronym	Organization	Web Site
AAFC	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	<a href="http://www.agr.gc.ca">http://www.agr.gc.ca</a>
BSG	Biocides Steering Group	<a href="http://www1.oecd.org/ehs/biocides/BSG/BSG.htm">http://www1.oecd.org/ehs/biocides/BSG/BSG.htm</a>
BPSG	Biopesticides Steering Group	
CABI	CAB International	<a href="http://www.cabi.org">http://www.cabi.org</a>
CADDY	Computer-Aided Dossier and Data Supply	
EC	European Commission	<a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/index_en.htm">http://europa.eu.int/comm/index_en.htm</a>
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Programme (OECD)	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/ehs/">http://www.oecd.org/ehs/</a>
EPPO	European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization	<a href="http://www.eppo.org/">http://www.eppo.org/</a>
EU	European Union	<a href="http://europa.eu.int/">http://europa.eu.int/</a>
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	<a href="http://www.fao.org/">http://www.fao.org/</a>
GCPF	CropLife International (formerly Global Crop Protection Federation)	<a href="http://www.gcpf.org/">http://www.gcpf.org/</a>
GD	Guidance Document	
GLP	Good Laboratory Practices	see: <a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/</a>
GRIT	Global Regulatory Information Technology Group	
IBCA	Invertebrate Biological Control Agents	
IBMA	International Biocontrol Manufacturers Association	
IOBC	International Organization for Biological Control	<a href="http://www.phero.net/iobc/">http://www.phero.net/iobc/</a>
IPCS	International Programme on Chemical Safety	<a href="http://www.who.int/pcs/">http://www.who.int/pcs/</a>
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database	
IUF	International Union of Farmworkers	
JMPR	Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues	<a href="http://www.who.org/pcs/jmpr/jmpr.htm">http://www.who.org/pcs/jmpr/jmpr.htm</a>
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement	see: <a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/</a>
NAPPO	North American Plant Protection Organization	<a href="http://www.nappo.org/">http://www.nappo.org/</a>
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/">http://www.oecd.org/</a>
PMRA	Pest Management Regulatory Agency	<a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/</a>
PSD	Pesticides Safety Directorate (U.K.)	<a href="http://www.pesticides.gov.uk/">http://www.pesticides.gov.uk/</a>
RAAB	Risk Assessment Advisory Body	
RRSG	Risk Reduction Steering Group	
RSG	Registration Steering Group	
SETAC	Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry	<a href="http://www.setac.org/">http://www.setac.org/</a>
TG	Test Guideline	
TWG	Technical Working Group (NAFTA)	see: <a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/</a>
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program	<a href="http://www.unep.ch/">http://www.unep.ch/</a>
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research	<a href="http://www.unitar.org/">http://www.unitar.org/</a>
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/">http://www.epa.gov/</a>
WHO	World Health Organization	<a href="http://www.who.int/">http://www.who.int/</a>
WGP	Working Group on Pesticides	

## Appendix II: Web Site and E-mail Addresses

<b>Web Site Addresses</b>	
PMRA International Activities	<a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/</a>
PMRA Electronic Submissions	<a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/</a>
OECD EHS Pesticide Programme	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/ehs">http://www.oecd.org/ehs</a>
OECD Currently Available Test Guidelines, Draft Test Guidelines, and Guidance and Review Documents	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/ehs/">http://www.oecd.org/ehs/</a>
OECD Pesticide Risk Reduction Updates	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/ehs/">http://www.oecd.org/ehs/</a>
OECD Survey on the Collection and Use of Agricultural Pesticide Sales Data: Survey Results	<a href="http://www.olis.oecd.org/olis/1999doc.nsf/LinkTo/env-jm-mono(99)1">http://www.olis.oecd.org/olis/1999doc.nsf/LinkTo/env-jm-mono(99)1</a>
Guidelines for the Collection of Pesticide Usage Statistics within Agriculture and Horticulture	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_2649_34383_1_119666_1_1_1.00.html">http://www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_2649_34383_1_119666_1_1_1.00.html</a>
OECD Dossier and Monograph Guidance Documents	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/ehs/">http://www.oecd.org/ehs/</a>
Harmonised Integrated Hazard Classification System for Human Health and Environmental Effects of Chemical Substances	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/">http://www.oecd.org/</a>
OECD Biocides Non-Agricultural Pesticides	<a href="http://www1.oecd.org/ehs/biocides/BSG/BSG.htm">http://www1.oecd.org/ehs/biocides/BSG/BSG.htm</a>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP)	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/">http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/</a>

<b>E-mail Addresses</b>	
<a href="mailto:Lynn_Lee@hc-sc.gc.ca">Lynn_Lee@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>	<a href="mailto:pmra_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca">pmra_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>
<a href="mailto:Kim_Headrick@hc-sc.gc.ca">Kim_Headrick@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>	<a href="mailto:Wendy_Sexsmith@hc-sc.gc.ca">Wendy_Sexsmith@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>
<a href="mailto:Charalyn_Kriz@hc-sc.gc.ca">Charalyn_Kriz@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>	<a href="mailto:Richard_Aucoin@hc-sc.gc.ca">Richard_Aucoin@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>
<a href="mailto:Brenda_Linke@hc-sc.gc.ca">Brenda_Linke@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>	<a href="mailto:Karen_McCullagh@hc-sc.gc.ca">Karen_McCullagh@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>
<a href="mailto:Lynn_Ovenden@hc-sc.gc.ca">Lynn_Ovenden@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>	<a href="mailto:John_Worgan@hc-sc.gc.ca">John_Worgan@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>
<a href="mailto:Diana_Somers@hc-sc.gc.ca">Diana_Somers@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>	<a href="mailto:Caje_Rodrigues@hc-sc.gc.ca">Caje_Rodrigues@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>
<a href="mailto:Micheline_Zdunich@hc-sc.gc.ca">Micheline_Zdunich@hc-sc.gc.ca</a>	