

# Field Based Approaches for Identification of RBSP

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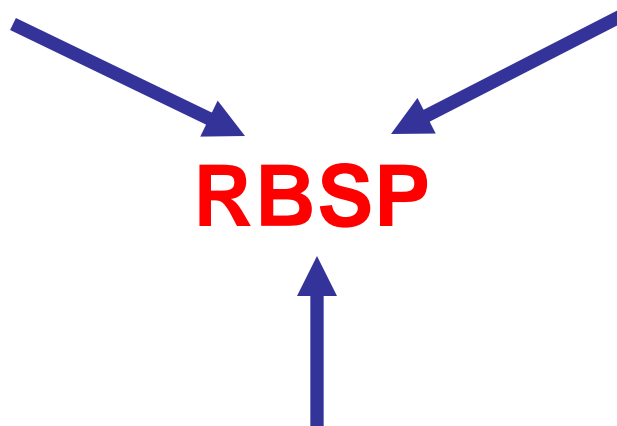
## How to derive RBSP candidate substances?

Field-based  
(EDA → non-  
target)

Monitoring  
based  
(→ target)

**RBSP**

Modelling-based  
(production and  
usage)



## Suggestion: Identification and prioritization of RBSP based on monitoring

- Basis: Toxic Units (TU) for *Daphnia* (invertebrates), *Selenastrum* (algae) and *Pimephales* (fish)
- Threshold -3 (→ disappearance of sensitive species)
- 3 lines of evidence:
  - trend ( $R \rightarrow 0 - 1$ ) **existing data insufficient!**
  - frequency of exceeding (0 - 1)
  - degree of exceeding (0 - 1)\*
- Rank = t + f + d (0 - 3)

\*>1000  $\equiv$  1, >100  $\equiv$  0.5, >10  $\equiv$  0.2, >1  $\equiv$  0.1

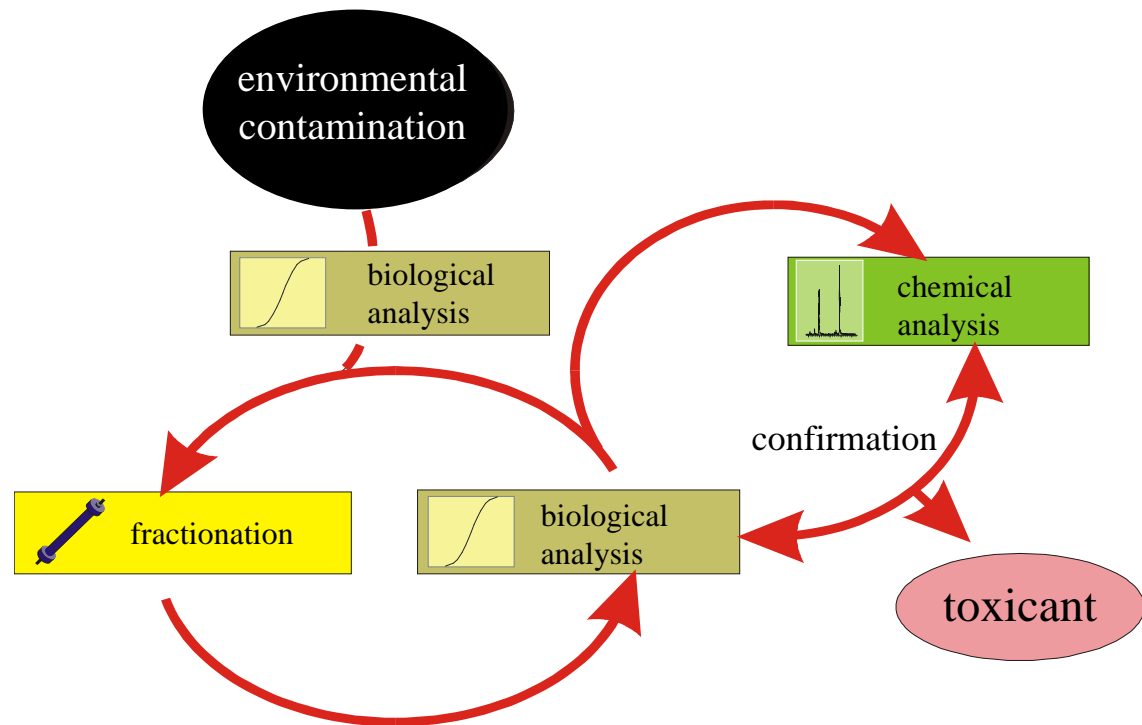
# Monitoring-based (→ target)

engl. name		FR	ER	GR
English name		1.0	1.0	2.0
<b>bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phtalat</b>	plasticizer	0.9	1.0	1.9
azoxystrobin	fungicide	0.3	1.0	1.3
dichlorvos	insecticide	0.7	0.5	1.2
terbutylazine	herbicide	0.7	0.5	1.2
<b>diuron</b>	herbicide	1.0	0.2	1.2
dioctyltin	antifouling compound	0.2	1.0	1.2
tetrabutyltin	antifouling compound	0.1	1.0	1.1
<b>chlorfenvinfos</b>	insecticide	1.0	0.1	1.1
perfluorononanoate	surfactant	0.8	0.2	1.0
benzo[e]pyrene		0.5	0.5	1.0
diazinon	insecticide	0.7	0.2	0.9
perfluorooctanoate	emulgator	0.7	0.2	0.9
<b>indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene</b>		0.4	0.5	0.9
irgarol	herbicide	0.4	0.5	0.9
<b>alachlor</b>	herbicide	0.7	0.2	0.9
linuron	herbicide	0.2	0.2	0.8
2-hydroxy-atrazine	transformation product	0.2	0.2	0.7
<b>4,4'- DDT</b>	insecticide	0.5	0.1	0.7
<b>benzo[b]fluoranthene</b>		0.6	0.1	0.7
chlorobenzene		0.6	0.1	0.7
pirimicarb	herbicide	0.4	0.2	0.6
ametryne	herbicide	0.4	0.2	0.6
dimethenamid	herbicide	0.4	0.1	0.5
<b>benzo[k]fluoranthene</b>		0.4	0.1	0.5
cyanazine	herbicide	0.4	0.2	0.5
chloroxlenol	anti-microbial	0.3	0.2	0.5
desethylterbutylazine	transformation product	0.3	0.1	0.4
prometryn	herbicide	0.3	0.1	0.4
tolclofos-methyl	fungicide	0.3	0.2	0.4
metoxuron	herbicide	0.2	0.2	0.4

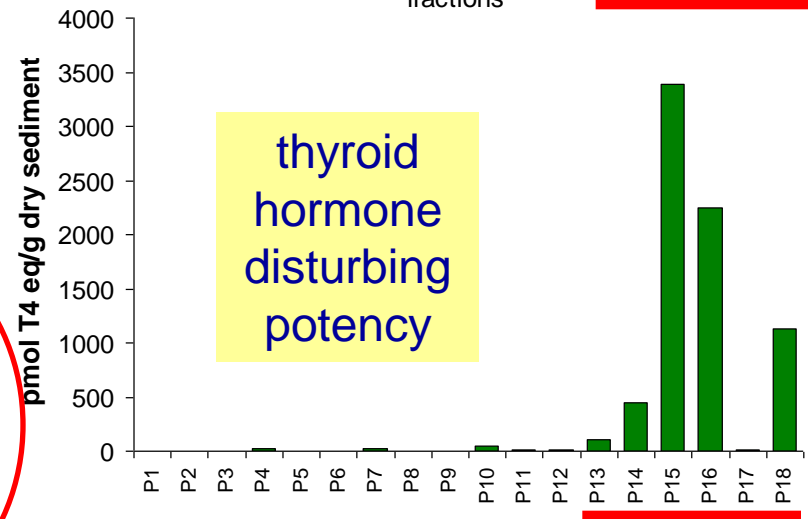
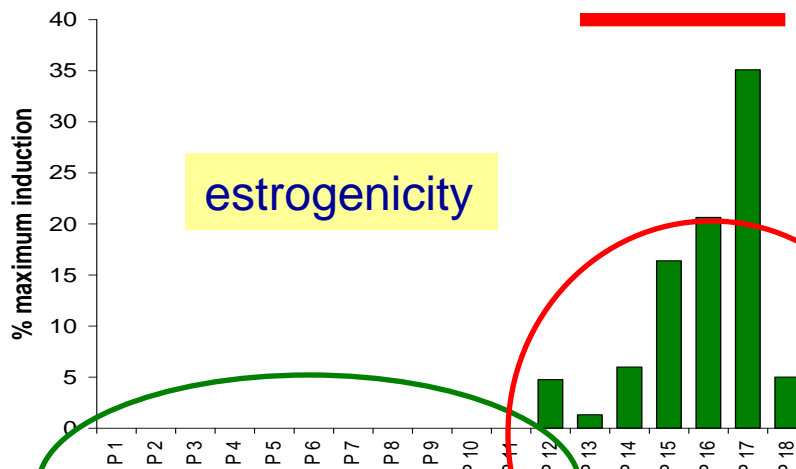
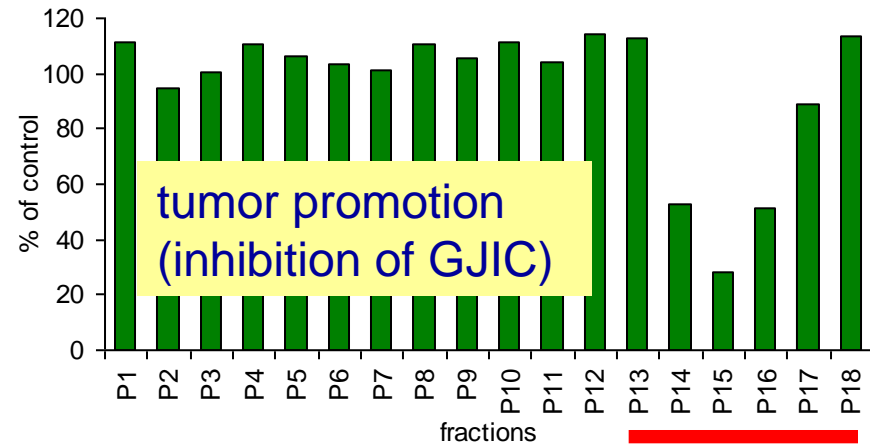
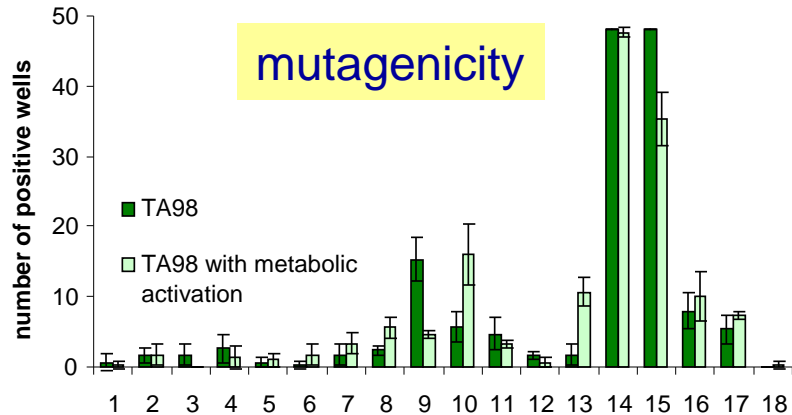
Often observed: Predicted effects based on target monitoring  $\neq$  measured effects

## ⇒ Effect-Directed Analysis (EDA)

- Site selection: Effect monitoring + expert knowledge on sites and sinks
- No *a priori* knowledge on or selection of compounds required
- Applicable to any matrix (water, sediments, biota, ...)



## EDA in sediments

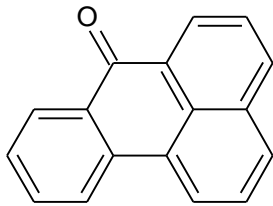


PCBs, PCDD/Fs, halogenated pesticides (green oval)  
 PAHs (blue bar)  
 polar compounds (red circle)

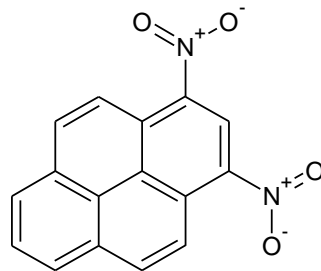
typically monitored in sediments

most problematic compounds

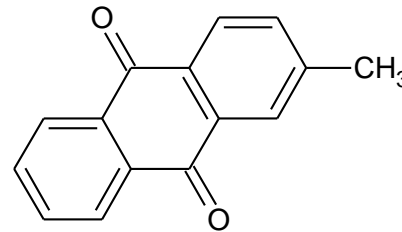
Non-regulated compounds identified by EDA studies in sediments (algal toxicity, endocrine disruption, mutagenicity)



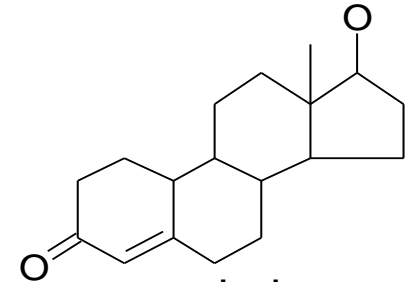
benzanthrone



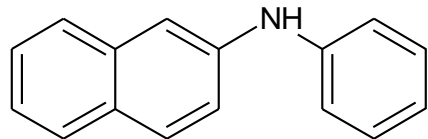
dinitropyrenes



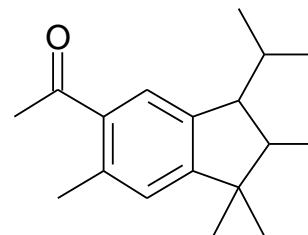
2-methylantraquinone



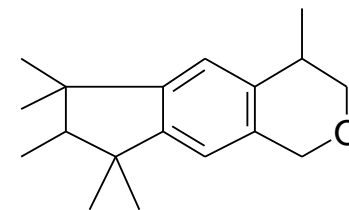
nandrolone



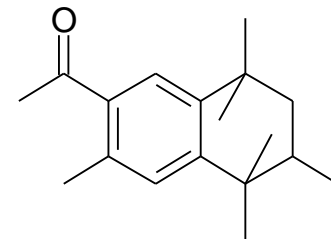
N-phenyl-2-naphthylamine



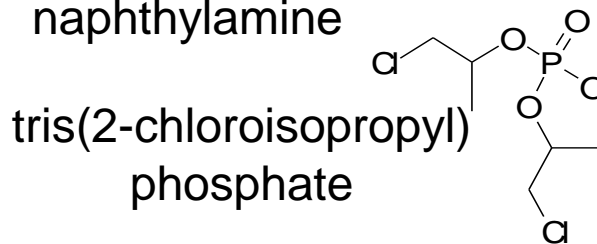
traseolide



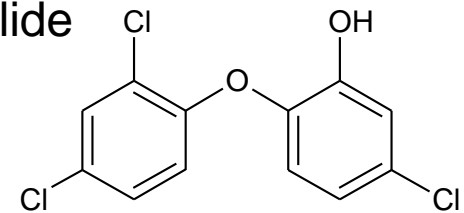
galoxolide



tonalide



tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate



triclosan

