

PESTICIDE DIETARY RISK ASSESSMENT IN BRAZIL

Eloisa Dutra Caldas

University of Brasilia, Brasilia-DF, Brazil, Eloisa@unb.br

Human exposure to pesticide residues present in food is a matter of concern by national authorities and international organizations. The dietary exposure to pesticides can be chronic (long-term, including during a life time) or acute (short-term, one meal or during 24 hours). The assessment of the risks from this exposure to human health is an essential part of the pesticide registration process in many countries and critical for the establishment of international food standards by the *Codex Alimentarius*. The risk assessment process consists of four steps: hazard identification, hazard characterization, exposure assessment and risk characterization. This presentation will present some research on pesticide dietary exposure assessment and risk characterization conducted in Brazil in the last years. We will also discuss the limitations of the data available in the country to estimate the exposure, i.e., food consumption and pesticide residue data.

References:

- [1] Kroes, R., D. Müllerb, J., Lambec, M.R.H., et al. 2002. Assessment of intake from the diet Food Chem. Toxicol.. 40:327-385.
- [2] FAO & WHO. Dietary Exposure Assessment of Chemicals. World Heath Organization. 2005. Available at http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2008/9789241597470_eng.pdf