

The pesticides studied in the EXPORIP campaign

YOOTEST&

généralions
FUTURES

How were the agricultural pesticides selected for the EXPORIP campaign?

[Généralions Futures](#) and [YOOTEST](#) are organising a participatory campaign to measure agricultural pesticide residues linked to agricultural spraying. This campaign is called EXPORIP for EXPOSITION des RIVERAINS aux Pesticides.

Pesticides applied to crops by spraying drift and contaminate areas near the crops. Are the distances provided for in the legislation sufficient to protect local residents from agricultural pesticide residues? This is the subject of this unprecedented measurement campaign.

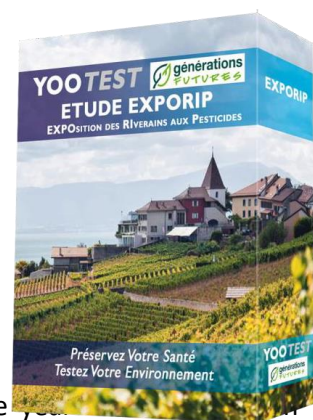
A wipe sampling kit has been developed for sampling a glass surface. It allows the collection of pesticide residues deposited on the windows of a building. The wipe is then sent to the YOOTEST laboratory for pesticide measurement.

For economic reasons, it is not possible to carry out an analysis of all existing products. A list of 30 plant protection products was therefore drawn up with the following criteria:

- Quantities used based on pesticide sales information for the National Bank of Sales of Plant Protection Products by Authorised Distributors (BNVD, <https://bnvd.ineris.fr/>)
- AASQA data on ambient air pollution by pesticides measured in monitoring stations installed in cities (<https://atmo-france.org/les-pesticides/>)
- Pesticides authorised for agricultural applications in 2021 (ANSES, <https://ephy.anses.fr/>)
- Pesticides analysed by the YOOTEST laboratory (<https://www.yootest.com>)
- Pesticides with a biocide use (preparations available to individuals in the shops) were excluded (<https://simmbad.fr/servlet/accueilMinistere.html>) to ensure that the products found were indeed of agricultural origin.

The list consists of :

- 18 Herbicides
- 10 Fungicides
- 2 Insecticides

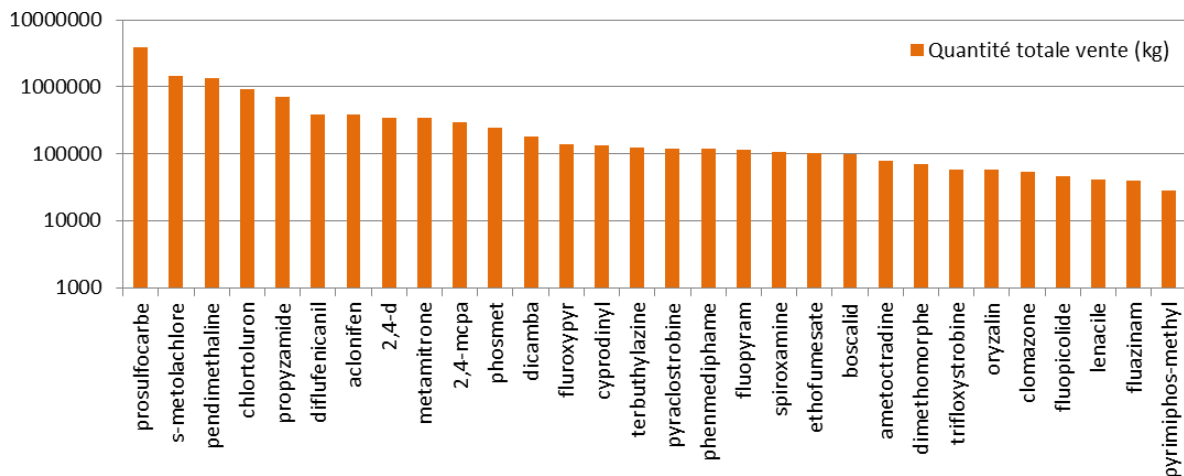


The pesticides studied in the EXPORIP campaign

The following table presents all the pesticides selected for the measurement campaign according to the quantities sold in France during 2019.

Name	CAS No.	Category	Disrupter endocrine	Total quantity sale (kg)
Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	Herbicide		3947315
S-metolachlor	87392-12-9	Herbicide		1477142
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	Herbicide	X	1370255
Chlortoluron	15545-48-9	Herbicide	X	930012
Propyzamide	23950-58-5	Herbicide	X	713969
Diflufenicanil	83164-33-4	Herbicide		394023
Aclonifen	74070-46-5	Herbicide		382993
2,4-D	94-75-7	Herbicide	X	350548
Metamitron	41394-05-2	Herbicide		339557
2,4-MCPA	94-74-6	Herbicide	X	298200
Phosmet	732-11-6	Insecticide		242392
Dicamba	1918-00-9	Herbicide	X	182229
Fluroxypyr	69377-81-7	Herbicide		137134
Cyprodinyl	121552-61-2	Fungicide	X	136774
Terbutylazine	5915-41-3	Herbicide	X	122948
Pyraclostrobin	175013-18-0	Fungicide		122156
Phenmedipham	13684-63-4	Herbicide		119057
Fluopyram	658066-35-4	Fungicide		116473
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	Fungicide		108141
Ethofumesate	26225-79-6	Herbicide		104929
Boscalid	188425-85-6	Fungicide	X	100025
Ametoctradine	865318-97-4	Fungicide		78773
Dimethomorph	110488-70-5	Fungicide	X	71338
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	Fungicide		59315
Oryzalin	19044-88-3	Herbicide	X	58679
Clomazone	81777-89-1	Herbicide		54333
Fluopicolide	239110-15-7	Fungicide		46159
Lenacile	2164-08-1	Herbicide		42234
Fluazinam	79622-59-6	Fungicide		39942
Pyrimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	Insecticide		28128

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Although widely used in France, glyphosate has not been included in this list because it requires a specific and different analysis protocol than that applied to other pesticides.

This list includes plant protection products suspected of having endocrine disrupting properties and producing health effects at very low doses of exposure (source <http://www.endocrinedisruption.org/interactive-tools/tedx-list-of-potential-endocrine-disruptors/search-the-tedx-list>). These products are particularly hazardous to the health of pregnant or breastfeeding women and young children.