

EPA Dietary Exposure Assessment of Pesticides Overview and Evaluation of Updated Consumption Data on Commodity Intake and Exposure

Risk Analysis: Advancing Analysis Workshop *June 18, 2013*

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What's New

• Food Commodity Intake Database (FCID), 2003-2008

- Recipe and consumption database used by EPA/OPP in exposure models
- Originally developed using CSFII, 1994-96, 1998
- Updated for NHANES-WWEIA, 2003-08

Foodrisk.org Web Application

- FCID recipe search tool
- Links to NHANES-WWEIA
- Population-based consumption estimates

• Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model (DEEM)

- Dietary exposure assessment model
- Now free and publically available for download (<u>http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/science/deem/</u>)
- Utilizes NHANES WWEIA 2003-08 survey data



Overview

- **1. OPP's Dietary Exposure Assessment Methods**
- 2. What's New
 - Food Commodity Intake Database (FCID)
 - JIFSAN Foodrisk.org Web Application
 - Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model (DEEM)



Dietary Exposure Assessment

Overview

Pesticides = Residue

Consumption tomatoes 32.33 onions 12.33 carrots 14.10 pork 54.11 potatoes 54.20

DAY

wheat

- Evaluate food consumption patterns and residue concentrations that lead to highest potential for exposure
- Assessments range from simple to complex, but based on same general framework



 Tiering process used to refine exposure assessment to reflect more realistic assumptions



Dietary Exposure Modeling

 Exposure assessment models based on nationally-representative monitoring surveys

Key data surveys and databases:

- USDA's Pesticide Data Program (PDP)

Nationally representative commodity residue sampling program

- Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII) (1994-96/1998)
 - What We Eat In America (WWEIA) (2003-08)

Nationally representative food consumption surveys

- U.S. EPA's Food Commodity Intake Database (FCID)

Recipe database that links WWEIA foods to PDP residue data

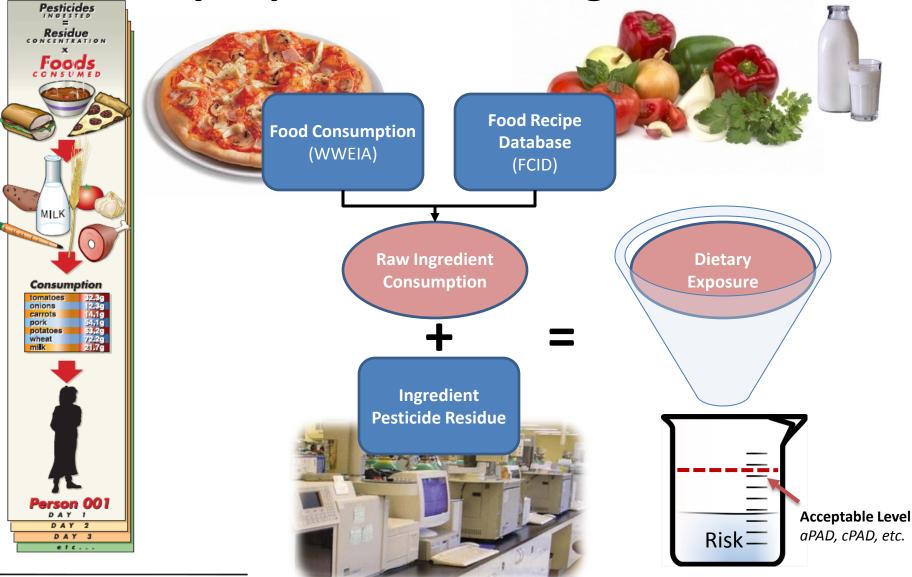
Residue

Consumption

tomatoes onions carrots

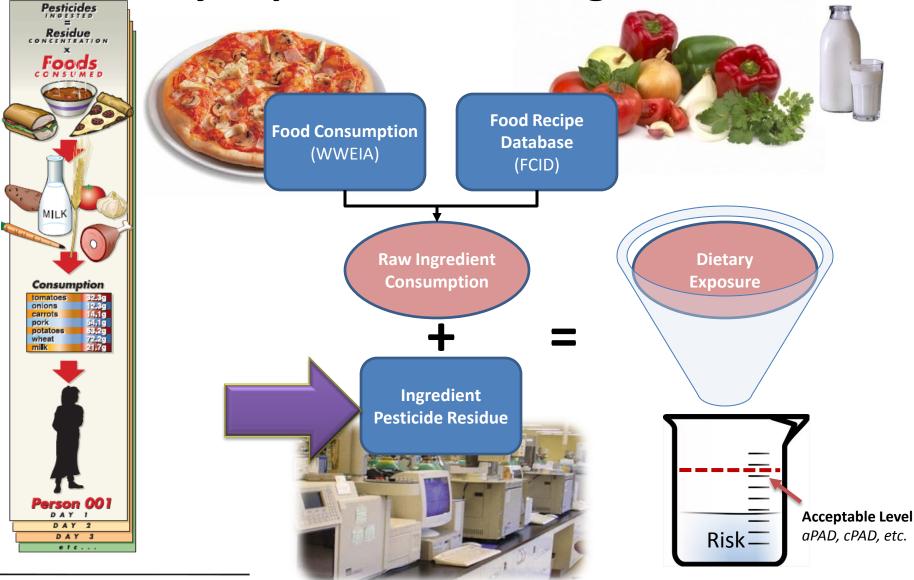
potatoe

Dietary Exposure Modeling Framework





Dietary Exposure Modeling Framework



♣EPA Heal Officiency

Sources of Residue Data

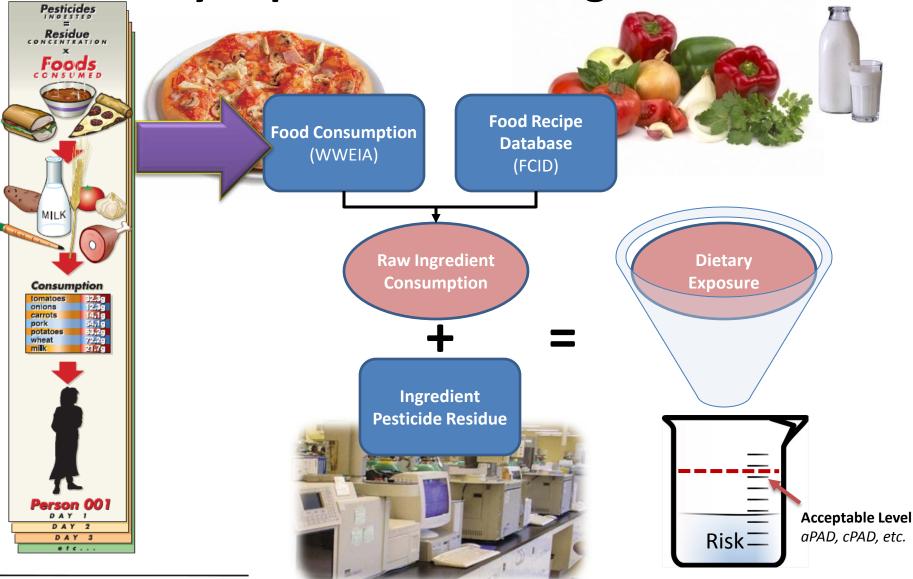
Tier 1 -- Tolerance-level residues and 100%CT

•% Crop Treated •Field trial data residue refinements •PDP/FDA data Processing studies Cooking Factors Bridging studies Residue degradation/decline studies •Market basket data

Tier 4 -- highly refined residues



Dietary Exposure Modeling Framework



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USDA's What We Eat In America

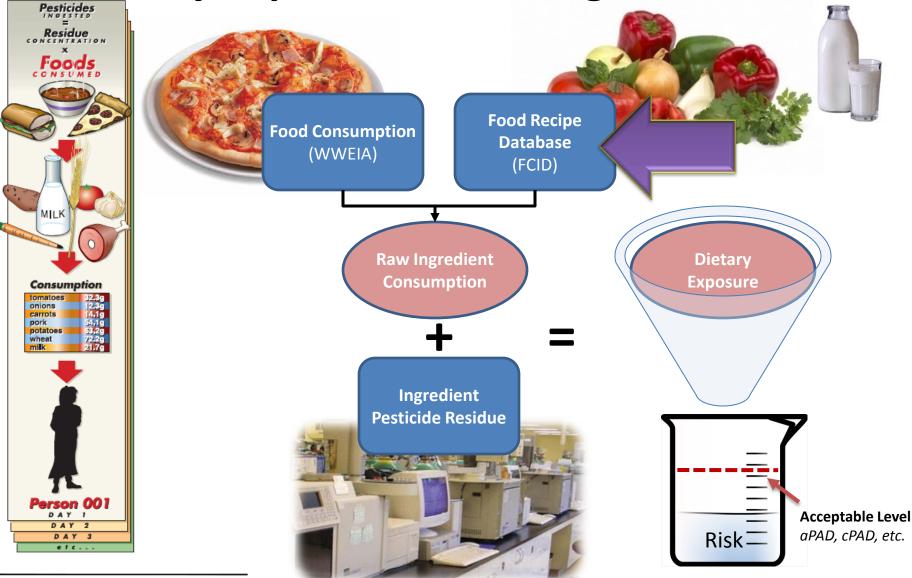


- National food survey conducted as part of the National Health Assessment and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)
 - Nationally representative design
 - Contains food consumption data for ~ 7000 foods
 - Also captures water consumption data
 - Data collected on two non-consecutive days of 24-hour dietary recall using validated USDA method
- Limitations: Seasonal, Regional, Longitudinal Considerations

United States Department Of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service

Additional Information: http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=13793

Dietary Exposure Modeling Framework



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Food Commodity Intake Database (FCID), 2003-08

- Pesticide residue information and regulatory focus is on a food commodity basis
- Both CSFII and WWEIA capture dietary recall data on foods as reported eaten

Examples:

- 1 slice apple pie,
- 1 Big Mac[™] ,
- 1 slice Cheese Pizza (1/8 of 12" pie)
- Therefore, estimating dietary exposure requires converting data on foods "as eaten" to food commodities



Swiss chard and ricotta Ravioli with meat sauce

EPA Food Commodity Intake Database

NHANES, What We Eat In **America**





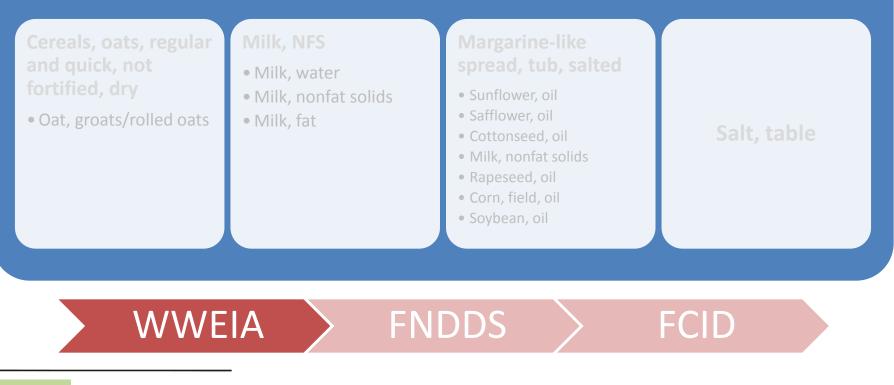
Food Commodity Intake Database (FCID), 2003-08

- Translates foods as reported eaten to raw agricultural commodities using U.S. EPA food vocabulary
- Converts more than 5,000 food codes into recipes containing roughly 540 different food commodities
- Originally developed in collaboration with USDA
 USDA's Food and Nutrient Database for Dietary Studies (FNDDS)
- Recently updated for use with NHANES/WWEIA 2003-08



WWEIA Food -> FCID Recipe

Oatmeal, cooked, regular, made with milk, fat added in cooking from: Oatmeal, NS as to regular, quick, or instant, made with milk, fat added in cooking



WWEIA Food -> FCID Recipe

Oatmeal, cooked, regular, made with milk, fat added in cooking from: Oatmeal, NS as to regular, quick, or instant, made with milk, fat added in cooking

Milk, NFS Cereals, oats, regular **Margarine-like** and quick, not spread, tub, salted • Milk, water fortified, dry • Sunflower, oil • Milk, nonfat solids • Safflower, oil • Oat, groats/rolled oats • Milk, fat Salt, table • Cottonseed, oil • Milk, nonfat solids • Rapeseed, oil • Corn, field, oil • Soybean, oil **WWEIA FNDDS** FCID

WWEIA Food -> FCID Recipe

Oatmeal, cooked, regular, made with milk, fat added in cooking from: Oatmeal, NS as to regular, quick, or instant, made with milk, fat added in cooking

Cereals, oats, regular and quick, not fortified, dry

 Oat, groats/rolled oats

Milk, NFS

- Milk, water
- Milk, nonfat solids
- Milk, fat

Margarine-like spread, tub, salted

- Sunflower, oil
- Safflower, oil
- Cottonseed, oil
- Milk, nonfat solids
- Rapeseed, oil
- Corn, field, oil
- Soybean, oil

Salt, table

Does not map to FCID Commodity

WWEIA

FNDDS



JIFSAN Foodrisk.org Website

 Web application with USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service and U-Maryland's Joint Institute for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (JIFSAN)

Functionality

- Improve transparency of coded fields
- Make recipes fully searchable
- Make recipe format more user-friendly
- Enable users to estimate consumption of food commodities
 Weighted mean and percentile calculations

http://fcid.foodrisk.org/



Food Commodity Intake Database

What We Eat in America



Welcome to the U.S. EPA's What We Eat in America - Food Commodity Intake Database, 2003-2008 (WWEIA-FCID 2003-08). WWEIA-FCID 2003-08 was developed by U.S. EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) to improve the utility of the WWEIA food consumption survey for dietary exposure assessment. WWEIA-FCID 2003-08 translates food consumption as reported eaten in WWEIA (1999-08 survey cycles) and CSFII (1994-96, 1998) surveys into consumption of U.S. EPAdefined food commodities. Such food commodity intakes are expressed as grams of food commodity consumed per kg bodyweight per day for over 500 commodities derived from more than 6000 different foods and beverages reported in the two surveys. The database is intended to complement the CSFII and NHANESXWWEIA databases in that it reports food consumption as commodities as opposed to foods "as eaten" per se which can in some exposure and other situations be of more utility. The database also includes WWEIA 2003-08 food consumption and demographic data that is available through CDC's National Center for Health Statistics at <u>this</u> page.

Read more...

Getting Started

Click the buttons below to get started.

- The FCID Recipes, 2003-2008 button provides a form that can be used to search FCID recipes and generate a printer-friendly report.
- The Database Contents button provides a navigatable list of tables and forms in the database.
- The FCID Commodity Weight Percentiles (BETA) button is a test version of an application that uses NHANES/WWEIA food intake and FCID recipes to estimate food commodity consumption. We anticipate that the application will be made final in Spring 2013.

FCID Recipes, 2003-2008

FCID Commodity Weight Percentiles (BETA)

Database Contents and More Information

http://fcid.foodrisk.org/



Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model (DEEM) Update

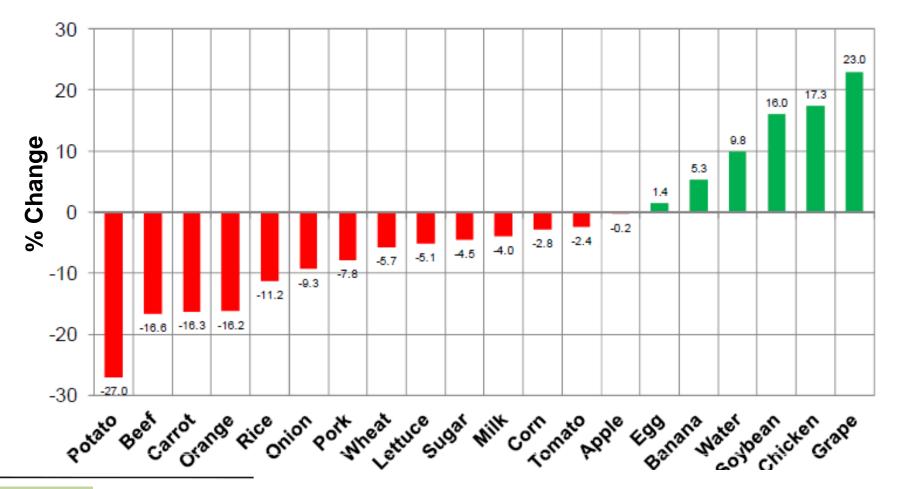
- EPA/OPP has acquired DEEM license and made freely available to the public
 - Improve accessibility
 - Increase transparency of EPA/OPP regulatory decisions

• DEEM Updates and Release

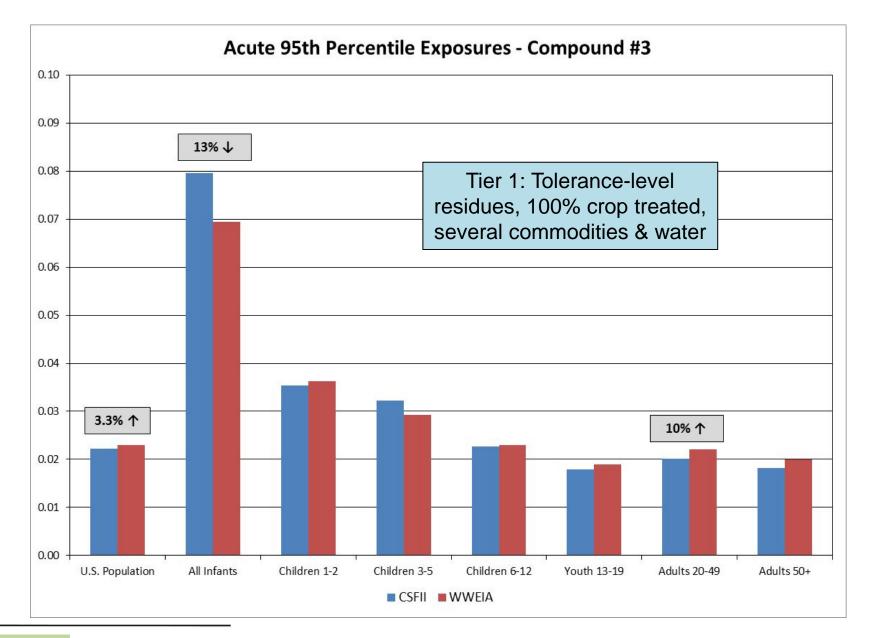
- DEEM previously based on CSFII, 1994-96/98
- Updated version incorporates more recent WWEIA 2003-08 consumption data
- OPP has performed exploratory analysis examining impact of DEEM update on both consumption and exposure

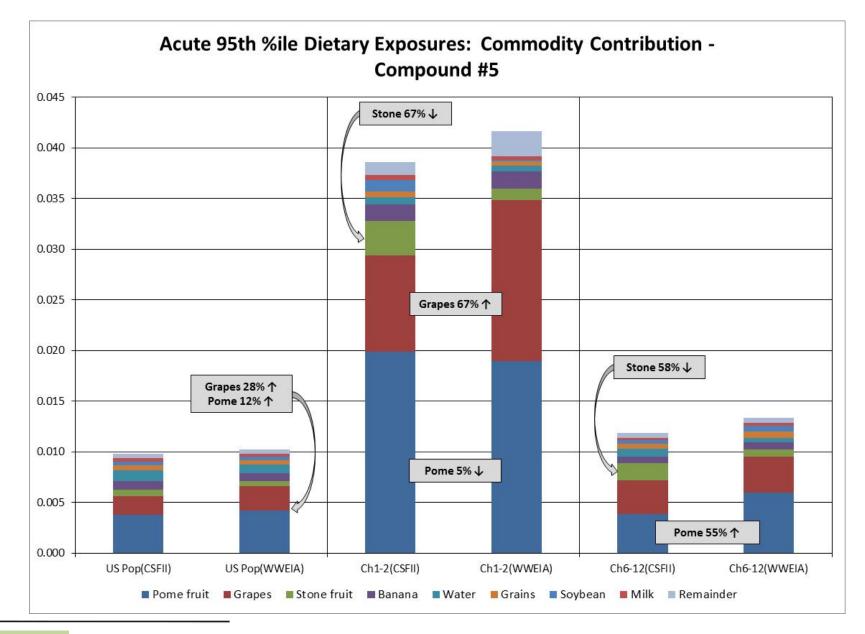


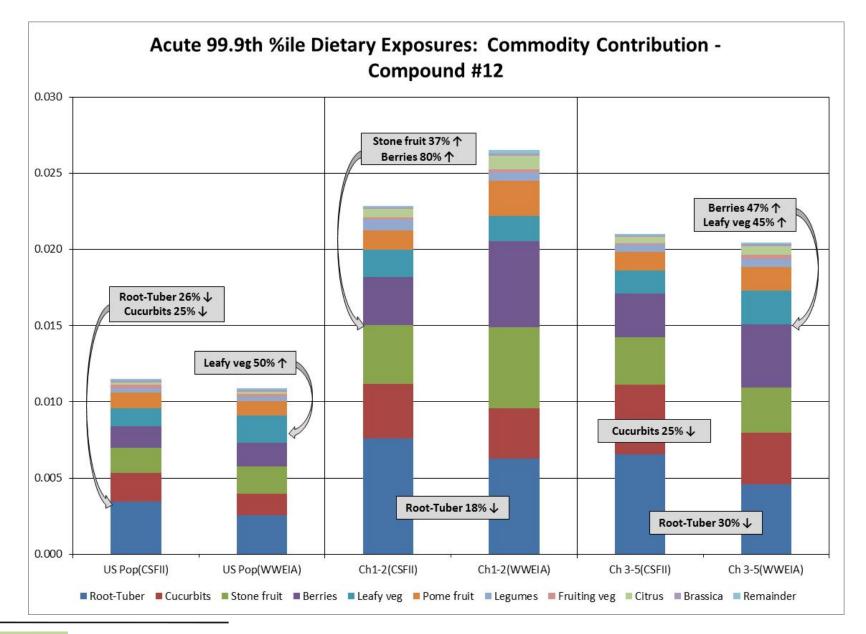
Change from CSFII 1994-98 to NHANES/WWEIA 2003-2008 for U.S. population per capita

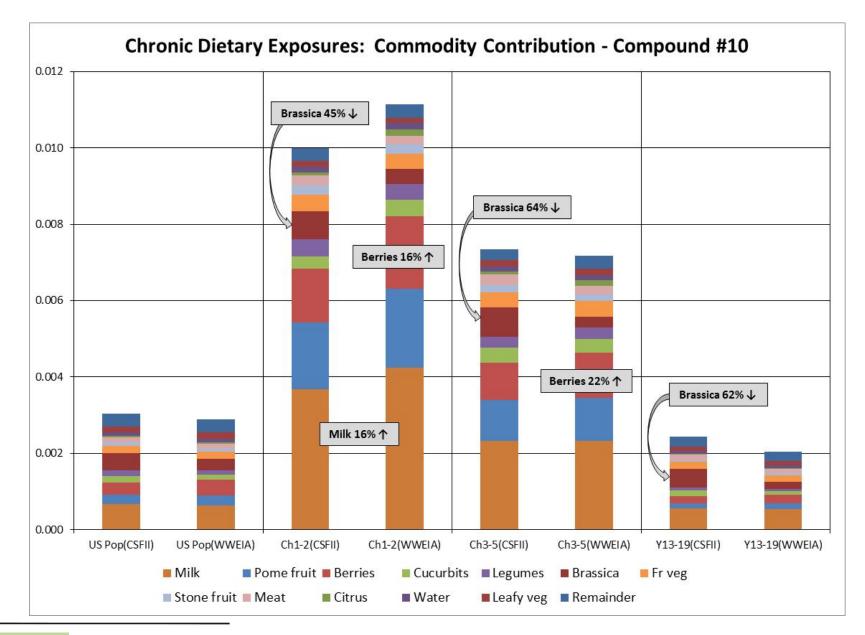


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Trends (Preliminary Conclusions)

No distinct trends observed

- Increasing refinement & complexity not associated with any pattern in changes in exposure estimates
- Magnitude and direction of change in exposure estimates will be situation dependent
- Either Infants (<1 year) or Children 1-2 years old are usually the most highly exposed subpopulation
 - Conclusion not affected by switch to NHANES
 - Exposure generally increased (9 of 13 acute & 8 of 11 chronic)
- For U.S. population, exposures generally decrease (10 of 13 acute & 9 of 11 chronic)
- With few exceptions, absolute change in exposures within 20%, and frequently on order of <10%

Exposure Assessment Resources

FCID Recipe Database

http://fcid.foodrisk.org/

DEEM-WWEIA 2003-08

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/science/deem/

SHEDS-Multimedia

http://www.epa.gov/heasd/products/sheds_multimedia/sheds_mm.html



Questions

