EXPOZOM
Measure your Pollution Exposure

goodfood farming
EUROPEAN DAYS OF ACTION

SUMMARY REPORT

GFGF Pesticide-CheckUp

October 2022

www.expozom.com

www.goodfoodgoodfarming.eu

In 2020, according to the FAO[1] , more than 325,000 tonnes of pesticide products were used in the European Union (EU) of which more than 90% were for agricultural purposes.

Pesticides are chemical compounds that fight pests or plant diseases in agriculture. They include herbicides (to fight weeds), insecticides (to fight insects) or fungicides (to fight moulds). The application of pesticides in agriculture is mainly done by spraying the crops. Unfortunately, large proportions of the applied pesticides do not reach their target area and are dispersed into the environment. The proximity of treated crops thus also exposes rural residents to these chemicals. Due to their inherent toxicity, the exposure to pesticides used in agriculture is a potential risk to public health.

Pesticide users such as farmers and field workers, but also food consumers are at risk of exposure to those toxic substances. Because of their adverse effects on human and environmental health, research on pesticides is needed to eliminate risks and reduce exposure.

In this context, the civil society alliance Good Food Good Farming (GFGF) and EXPOZOM have set up the citizen science project **Pesticide-CheckUp**. The Pesticide-CheckUp is a hands-on action in which European citizens could get their hair tested for pesticides residues. The project was realised with partners in 10 different countries including Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Latvia, Poland and Spain.

The analysis of hair in a laboratory allows to measure personal exposure and to identify the substances to which we were exposed. This report presents the results of the analyses of 300 hair samples from European citizens and shows the detection and quantification of 30 different insecticides, fungicides and herbicides.

The citizens´ science project aims to raise awareness about pesticide exposure among the European population and obtain results on the individual exposure levels to pesticides used in agriculture. The samples were analysed in the laboratory and the results interpreted by EXPOZOM.

The summary report presents the results and main conclusions of the GFGF Pesticide-CheckUp project.

[1] https://www.fao.org/

Table of content

Conduct of the study

The participants took a hair sample with a kit ordered from www.expozom.com containing the necessary material to collect the required amount of hair for the analysis. The contents and instructions for use of the sampling kit are presented in the appendix.

The hair samples were sent to the laboratory by post and received between 09/05/2022 and 01/09/2022. A total of 300 samples were analysed in the laboratory for a selection of 30 pesticides.

The volunteers completed an anonymous questionnaire for the interpretation of the results. The questionnaire is presented in the annexes section. The information contained in the questionnaire concerns country of residence, age group and gender, place of residence, presence of crops in the neighbourhood, type of crop and distance from the house, agricultural occupation, pesticide use and food consumption habits.

Selection of pesticides tested

A total of 455 pesticide active substances are currently authorised in the European Union. The selection of 30 pesticides tested in this report is thus not exhaustive and only focuses on a small fraction of the pesticides authorised and commonly used in agriculture. The list of pesticides included in the analysis is presented in the table below.

Name of pesticide	CAS No.	Category	LQ (pg/mg)
2,4-D	94-75-7	Herbicide	200
2,4-MCPA	94-74-6	Herbicide	200
Acetameprid	135410-20-7	Insecticide	4,0
Aclonifen	74070-46-5	Herbicide	100
Ametoctradine	865318-97-4	Fungicide	4,0
Boscalid	188425-85-6	Fungicide	40
Chlortoluron	15545-48-9	Herbicide	4,0
Clomazone	81777-89-1	Herbicide	4,0
Cyprodinil	121552-61-2	Fungicide	4,0
Dicamba	1918-00-9	Herbicide	200
Diflufenicanil	83164-33-4	Herbicide	10
Dimethomorph	110488-70-5	Fungicide	4,0
Ethofumesate	26225-79-6	Herbicide	20

Fluazinam	79622-59-6	Fungicide	4,0
Fluopicolide	239110-15-7	Fungicide	4,0
Fluopyram	658066-35-4	Fungicide	20
Fluroxypyr	69377-81-7	Herbicide	200
Lenacil	2164-08-1	Herbicide	4,0
Metamitrone	41394-05-2	Herbicide	4,0
Metolachlor (S-)	51218-45-2	Herbicide	4,0
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	Herbicide	40
Phenmedipham	13684-63-4	Herbicide	4,0
Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	Insecticide	4,0
Propyzamide	23950-58-5	Herbicide	20
Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	Herbicide	4,0
Pyraclostrobin	175013-18-0	Fungicide	4,0
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	Fungicide	4,0
Tebuconazol	107534-96-3	Fungicide	4,0
Terbutylazine	5915-41-3	Herbicide	4,0
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	Fungicide	4,0

CAS No.: Chemical Abstract Service, unique identifier for a chemical substance

LQ: Limit of Quantification

Toxicological information on the pesticides tested

The toxicological data available for the pesticides investigated are listed in the table below.

Substance	CAS No.	Carcinogenic	Mutagenic	Reprotoxic	Neurotoxic	Endocrine disruptor
2,4-D	94-75-7	?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2,4-MCPA	94-74-6	No	No	?	No	No
Acetameprid	135410-20-7	No	No	No	No	-
Aclonifen	74070-46-5	Yes	No	?	No	-
Ametoctradine	865318-97-4	No	No	?	No	No
Boscalid	188425-85-6	?	No	?	No	No
Chlortoluron	15545-48-9	?	No	?	No	?
Clomazone	81777-89-1	No	No	Yes	No	-
Cyprodinil	121552-61-2	No	No	?	No	-
Dicamba	1918-00-9	?	No	?	?	-
Diflufenicanil	83164-33-4	No	No	?	No	-
Dimethomorph	110488-70-5	No	No	?	No	-

Ethofumesate	26225-79-6	No	No	?	No	-
Fluazinam	79622-59-6	?	No	?	No	?
Fluopicolide	239110-15-7	No	No	No	No	-
Fluopyram	658066-35-4	No	No	?	?	-
Fluroxypyr	69377-81-7	No	No	?	Yes	-
Lenacil	2164-08-1	?	No	?	No	No
Metamitrone	41394-05-2	?	No	?	?	Yes
Metolachlor (S-)	51218-45-2	?	No	?	No	Yes
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	?	No	Yes	No	?
Phenmedipham	13684-63-4	?	No	?	No	-
Pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	No	No	?	Yes	-
Propyzamide	23950-58-5	Yes	No	No	No	No
Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	-	No	-	-	-
Pyraclostrobin	175013-18-0	No	No	Yes	No	No
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	No	No	?	No	-
Tebuconazol	107534-96-3	?	No	Yes	No	Yes
Terbutylazine	5915-41-3	?	No	?	-	-
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	No	No	Yes	No	No

Table legend: ? Ambiguous results were observed in toxicity studies, - No data available

The information comes mainly from the ECHA databases[2] , the University of Hertfordshire[3] , the Pesticide Action Network[4] , The Endocrine Disrupting Exchange[5] and the Database of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and their Toxicity[6] .

What is the purpose of hair analysis?

Hair is constantly being formed in the scalp at the level of the hair roots. It is part of the body's means of eliminating endogenous or exogenous substances from the bloodstream.

A multitude of blood vessels irrigates the hair root. The bloodstream provides all the substances necessary for hair to grow. During its synthesis in the scalp, the hair incorporates the substances present in the bloodstream into its structure. Thus, the hair contains information on the exposure to environmental pollutants and biological markers.

[2] https://echa.europa.eu/fr/home
[3] http://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/ppdb/
[4] https://www.pesticideinfo.org/
[5] https://endocrinedisruption.org/
[6] https://cb.imsc.res.in/deduct/

As hair grows on average 1 cm per month, each centimetre of hair provides information on the accumulation of toxic substances in the body over a period of 1 month. Hair analysis can therefore be used to establish a person's exposure over a period of several months.

The presence of pesticide residues in the hair indicates that the person has been exposed to those substances. However, it is not possible to determine with certainty the origin of the exposure. It may be related to the consumption of food and water contaminated with pesticides, inhalation (outdoor and indoor air) and/or dermal absorption through skin contact.

Hair analysis methods

For hair shorter than 3 cm, the entire sample was used. When the hair is longer than 3 cm, the strand was cut with stainless steel scissors to isolate the 3 cm proximal segment (scalp side) for analysis.

The hair is cut roughly with steel scissors and then ground to a fine powder. A precise mass of hair powder is weighed into a glass test tube and a precise volume of an organic solvent mixture is added. After homogenisation and incubation in an ultrasound bath for a specified time, the sample is centrifuged and the supernatant transferred to a glass vial.

The extract is then analysed by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometer (LC-MSMS) and gas chromatography-tandem mass spectrometer (GC-MSMS).

Terminologies used

The terminologies used for the results are:

- LQ: Limit of Quantification of the analytical method in pg/mg
- LD: Detection Limit of the analytical method in pg/mg and equal to LQ / 3.3
- < LQ: The pesticide was detected in the sample at a concentration below the LQ of the analytical method but above the detection limit (LOD) of the instrument.
- ND: Not Detected, the pesticide was not detected in the sample

For concentration above the LQ, results are expressed in picograms (1 g = 1,000,000,000 pg) per milligram of hair (1 g = 1000 mg).

Descriptive statistics

Interpretation of the results provides statistics on participants' exposure to pesticides.

The following parameters were determined for each sample

- Total number of pesticides per sample
- Number of pesticide(s) detected per sample (result <LQ)
- Number of pesticide(s) quantified per sample (result >LQ)
- Sum of pesticide concentrations. For detected pesticides (results "<LQ"), a concentration equivalent to LQ/√ 2 was used.

For all samples, the following statistics were determined:

- The occurrence (detection frequency) expressed in % represents the proportion of samples containing pesticides divided by the total number of samples considered
- The average, minimum and maximum observed for the population under consideration
- PXX percentiles: the statistical distribution of scores within the population of interest. PXX indicates that XX% of the population has a score below the indicated value

The full set of results tables is presented in the annex.

Note on the use of the results

The results of this study are public and can be used freely provided that the reference "GFGF Pesticide-CheckUp - EXPOZOM - Good Food Good Farming Study" is mentioned and a link to the summary report is provided.

Exposure indicators by country

The 300 samples analysed came from 15 different countries. The contribution of each country is presented in the table below:

Country	Number of participants	%
Austria	3	1,0%
Bulgaria	9	3,0%
Czech Republic	13	4,3%
Spain	15	5,0%
Poland	21	7,0%
Switzerland	3	1,0%
Portugal	1	0,3%

Latvia	6	2,0%
Belgium	37	12,3%
Finland	6	2,0%
France	15	5,0%
Germany	98	32,7%
Ireland	5	1,7%
Italy	24	8,0%
Netherland	32	10,7%

Not all of the 300 participants completed the questionnaire. Thus, only the questionnaire information's of 288 samples were used for the comparative interpretation.

Interpretation note

For statistical reasons, the sample size of less than 20 participants is not sufficiently precise to reflect the reality of the population's exposure; they only show statistical trends at this level. These data are presented as an indication with a green colour ■ in the figures.

Frequency of detection according to participating countries

The detection frequency represents the proportion of samples containing at least one pesticide residue. The detection frequency is presented in the Figure 1 for the participating countries.

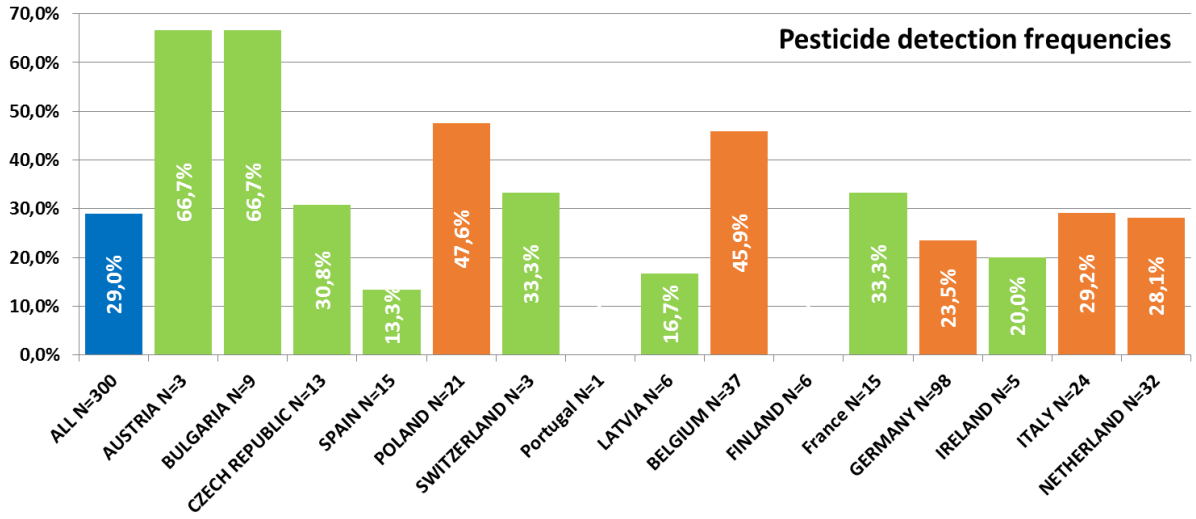


Figure 1: Frequency of pesticide detection for participating countries. ■ All countries ■ Countries with at least 20 participants ■ Countries with less than 20 participants

The results show that pesticides were detected in the hair of 87 from 300 participants (29.0%). In countries with at least 20 participants, compared to all countries, the frequency of detection is:

- Higher for Poland and Belgium
- Similar for Italy and the Netherlands
- Lower for Germany

Average number of pesticides in participating countries

The average number of pesticides per sample is presented in Figure 2.

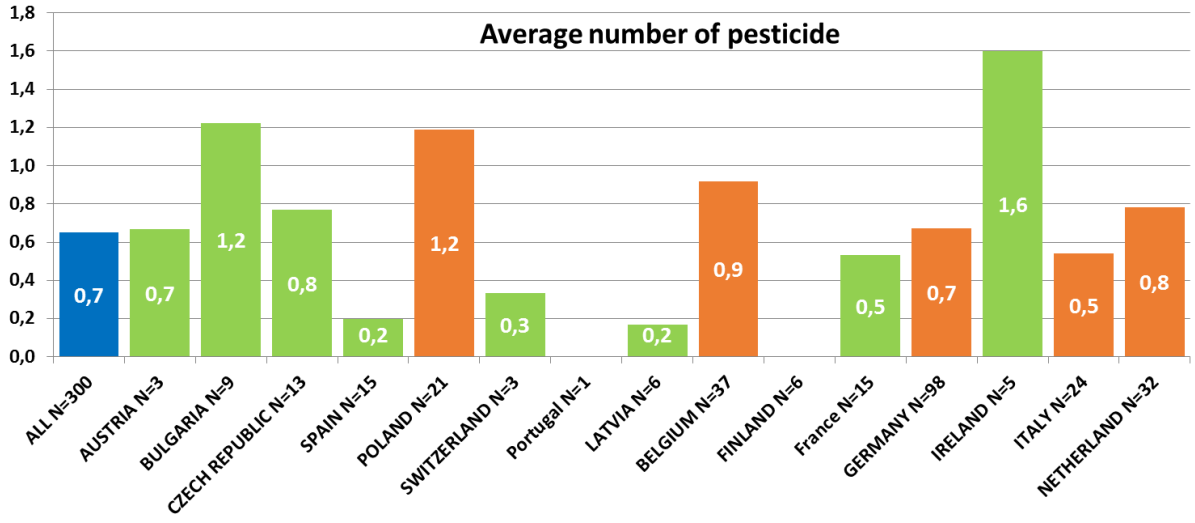


Figure 2: Average number of pesticides per sample for participating countries. ■ All countries ■ Countries with at least 20 participants ■ Countries with less than 20 participants

The results show that each sample contains an average of 0.7 of the 30 pesticides tested. Within the countries with at least 20 participants, compared to all countries, the average number of pesticides is:

- Higher in Poland and Belgium
- Similar for Germany and the Netherlands
- Lower for Italy

Average pesticide concentration in participating countries

The average pesticide concentration per sample is presented in Figure 3.

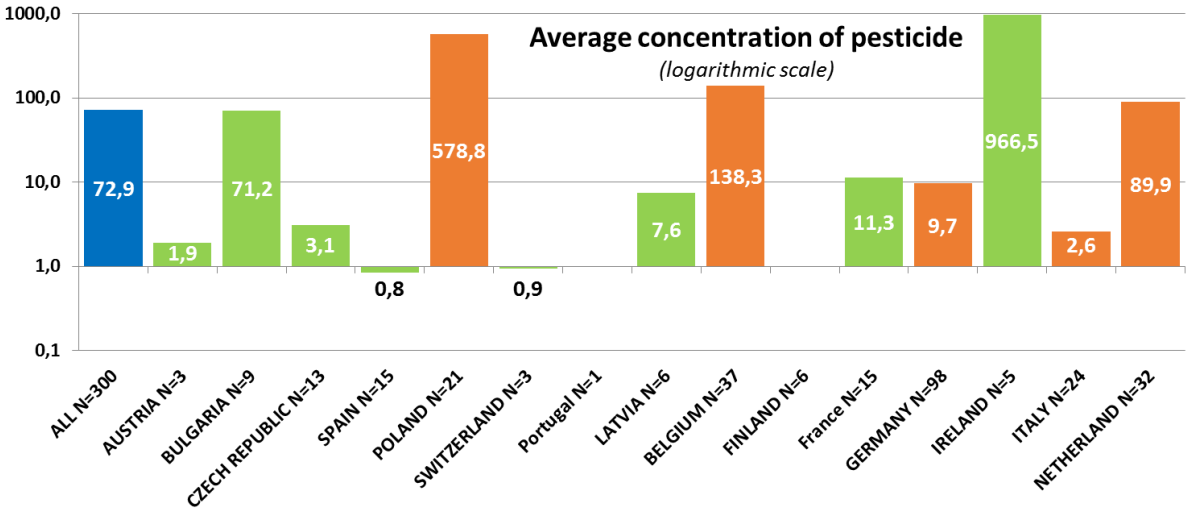


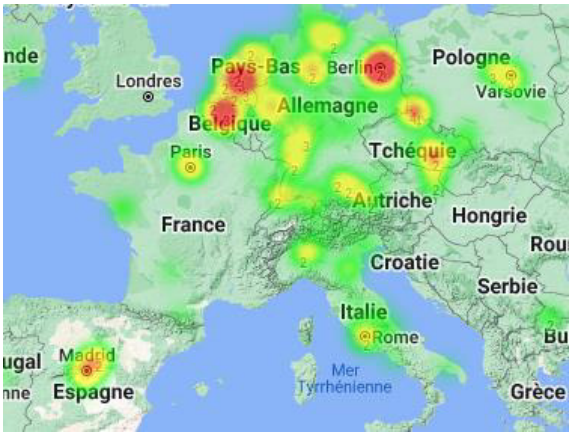
Figure 3: Average pesticide concentration per sample in pg/mg for participating countries. ■ All countries ■ Countries with at least 20 participants ■ Countries with less than 20 participants

The results show that each sample contains on average 72.9 pg/mg of pesticide for the 30 pesticides tested. In countries with at least 20 participants, compared to all countries, the average pesticide concentration is:

- Higher in Poland and Belgium
- Similar for the Netherlands
- Lower for Germany and Italy

Visualisation of the pesticide indicators per country

A comprehensive map was designed to illustrate the campaign results. It shows for each participant the number of pesticide found in hair sample and the measured concentration.



Click here or on the map to access it

Exposure indicator per pesticide

The detection frequencies for each pesticide are presented in Figure 4.

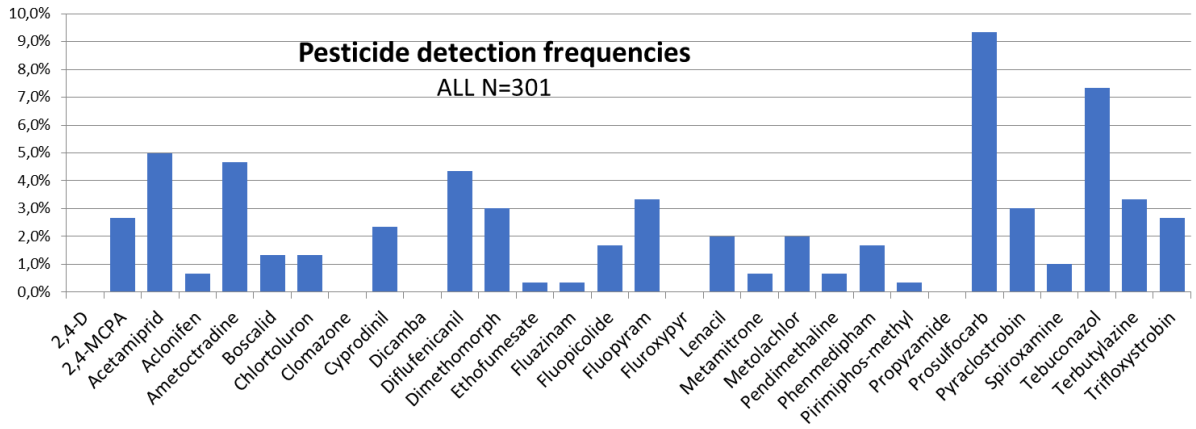


Figure 4: Detection frequencies per pesticide for the 30 pesticides tested.

Only 5 of the 30 pesticides searched for were never detected in the 300 samples analysed: 2,4-D, Clomazone, Dicamba, Fluroxypyr and Propyzamide. These pesticides all belong to the herbicide family.

The results show that the most commonly detected pesticides are Prosulfocarb (detected in 9.3% of all samples, Herbicide), Tebuconazole (7.3%, Fungicide), Acetamiprid (5.0%, Insecticide), Ametoctradine (4.7%, Fungicide) and Diflufenicanil (4.3%, Herbicide).

Exposure indicators related to agriculture

The exposure indicators were determined from the answers to the question "Are you a farmer or do you work on a farm?"

The detection frequencies of the pesticides are presented in Figure 5.

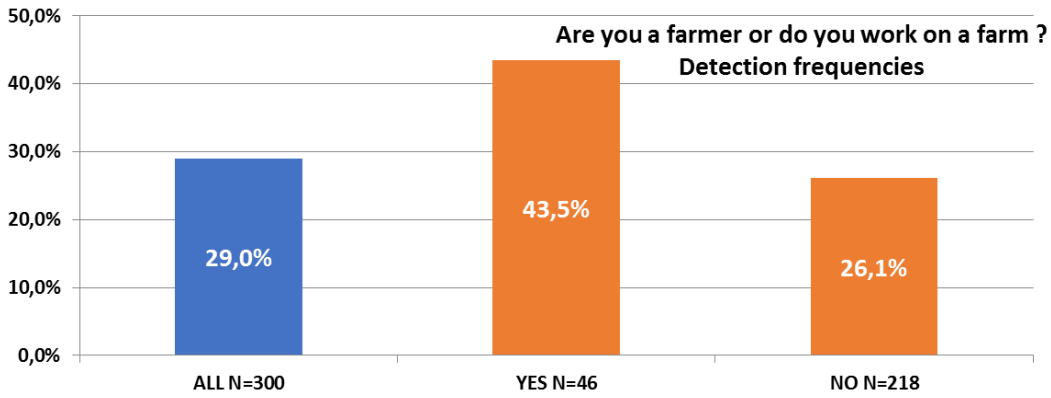


Figure 5: Frequency of pesticide detection according to the answer to the question "Are you a farmer or do you work on a farm?"

The results show that farmers and agricultural workers are more frequently exposed to pesticides than those participants that do not work on a farm. Pesticide residues were detected in the hair of 20 from the 46 farmers and agricultural workers (43,5%) that participated in the study and answered the questionnaire. The detection of pesticide residues was comparatively lower for those participants that indicated that they do not work on a farm (57 from 218 participants; 26,1%).

The average number of pesticides found in the hair is presented in Figure 6.

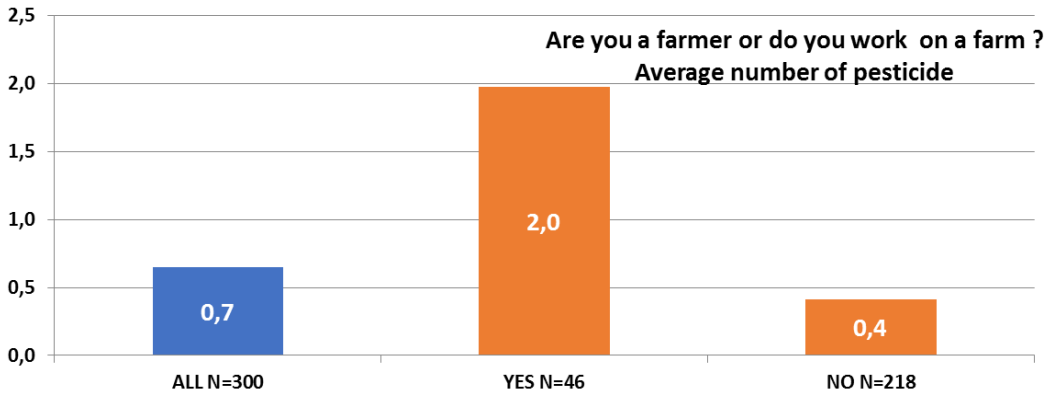


Figure 6: Average number of pesticides according to the answer to the question "Are you a farmer or do you work on a farm?"

The results show that farmers and agricultural workers are also exposed to a higher number of pesticides (2,0 opposed to 0,4) when compared to participants that do not work on a farm.

The average pesticide concentration in the samples is presented in Figure 7.

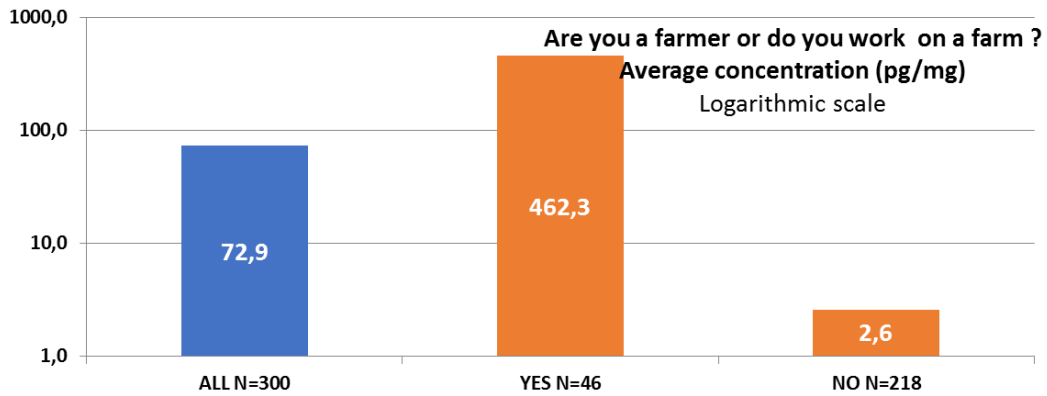


Figure 7: Average pesticide concentration in the samples as a function of the answer to the question "Are you a farmer or do you work on a farm?" Logarithmic scale.

The results show that the average concentration of pesticide residues in the analysed hair (pm/mg) was higher for farmers and agricultural workers than participants that do not work on a farm.

The detection frequency for each pesticide is shown in Figure 8.

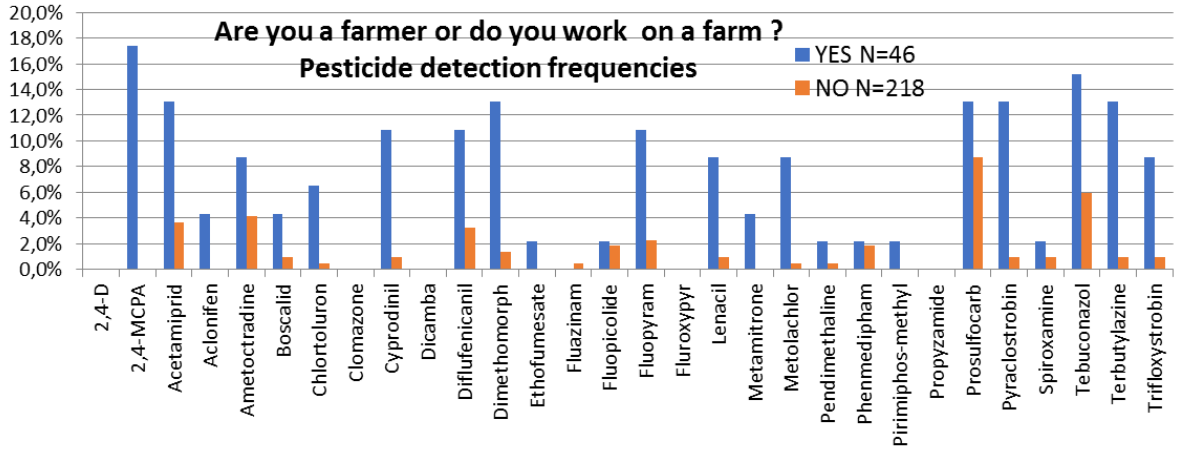


Figure 8: Frequency of detection per pesticide for the 30 pesticides tested according to the answer to the question "Are you a farmer or do you work on a farm?"

The results show that the detection frequencies of pesticides are always higher for farmers and agricultural workers (blue bars) when compared to participants that do not work on a farm (orange bars).

Among those two groups, similar detection frequencies are observed for Fluopicolide (Fungicide), Phenmedipham (Herbicide) and Prosulfocarb (Hebicide).

Some pesticides (5) are only detected in samples from agricultural workers and farmers: 2,4-MCPA (Herbicide), Aclonifen (Herbicide), Ethofumesate (Herbicide), Metamitrone (Herbicide), Pirimiphos-methyl (Insecticide).

Only one pesticide (Fluazinam, Fungicide) was detected exclusively in participants who did not live on a farm and were not farmers.

Exposure indicators related to food consumption

The exposure indicators were determined from the answers to the question "Do you eat organically produced food?". Possible answers were “All of the time”, “Sometimes” and “Never”.

Pesticide detection frequencies are presented in Figure 9.

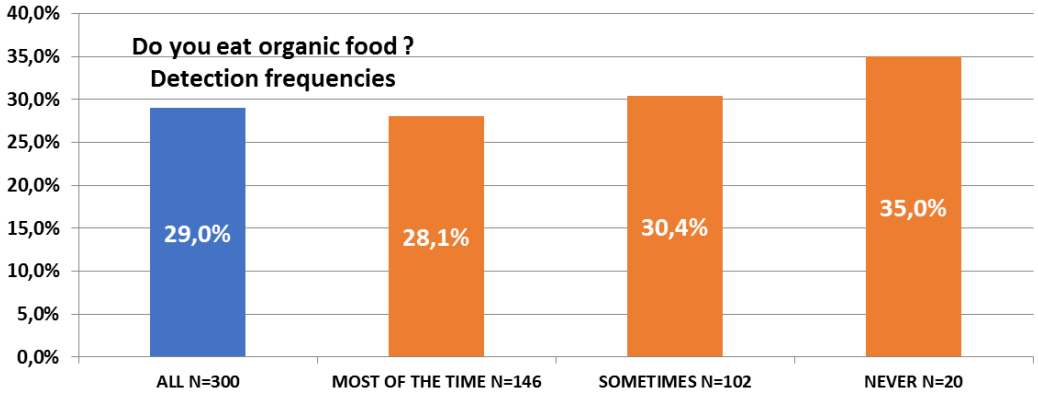


Figure 9: Pesticide detection frequencies according to the answer to the question "Do you eat organically grown food?"

The results show that the frequency of detection of pesticides increases with decreasing consumption of organically grown food. Pesticide residues were detected in the hair of 41 from the 146 participants that eat organic food most of the time (28,1%), in 31 from the 102 participants that sometimes eat organic food (30,4%) and in 7 from the 20 participants that never eat organic food (35,0%).

The average number of pesticides is shown in Figure 10.

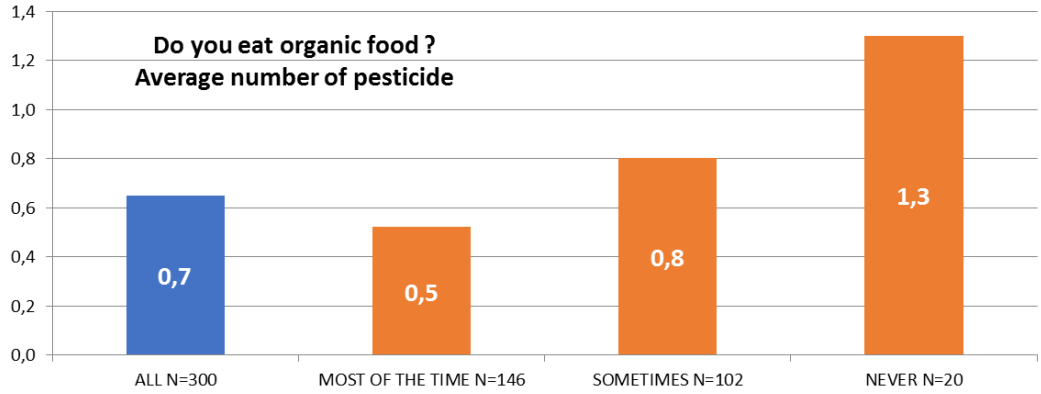


Figure 10: Average number of pesticides according to the answer to the question "Do you eat organically grown food?"

The results show that the average number of pesticides increases with decreasing consumption of organically grown food. The highest average number of detected pesticide residues are found in the hair samples of participants that indicate to never eat organic food (1,3 different pesticides detected per sample). The average number of detected pesticides were lower in the hair samples of participants with an increased consumption of organic food ("sometimes" = 0,8 pesticide residue per sample; "most of the time" = 0,5 pesticide residue per sample on average).

The average pesticide concentration in the samples is shown in Figure 11.

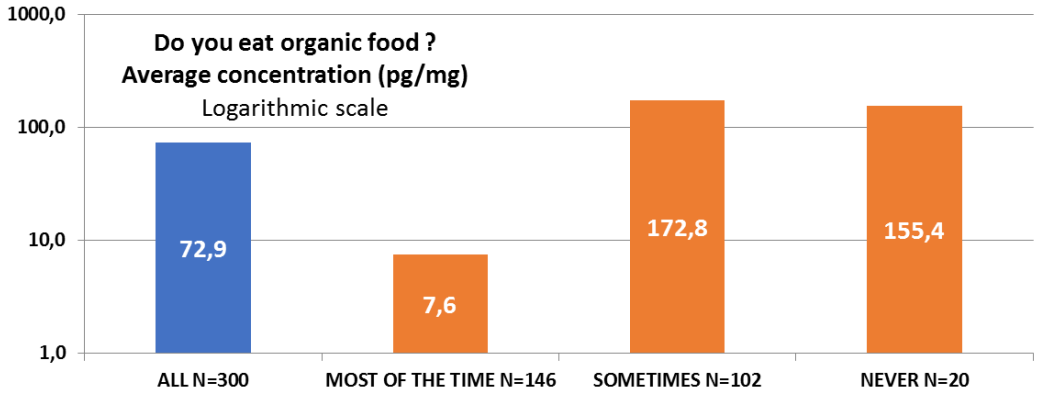


Figure 11: Average pesticide concentration in the samples as a function of the answer to the question "Do you live or work on a farm?" Logarithmic scale.

The average pesticide concentration in hair samples is the lowest for participants that indicate to most of the time eat organic food (7,6 pg/mg). The average concentration of pesticides in hair samples was higher both for participants who sometimes or never eat organic food (172,8 and 155,4 pg/mg respectively).

Exposure indicators related to the place of living

The exposure indicators were determined from the answers to the question "Where do you live?". Possible answers were "In a city or town (urban)", "In a small town (mixed)" and "In a village or countryside (rural)".

Pesticide detection frequencies are presented in Figure 12.

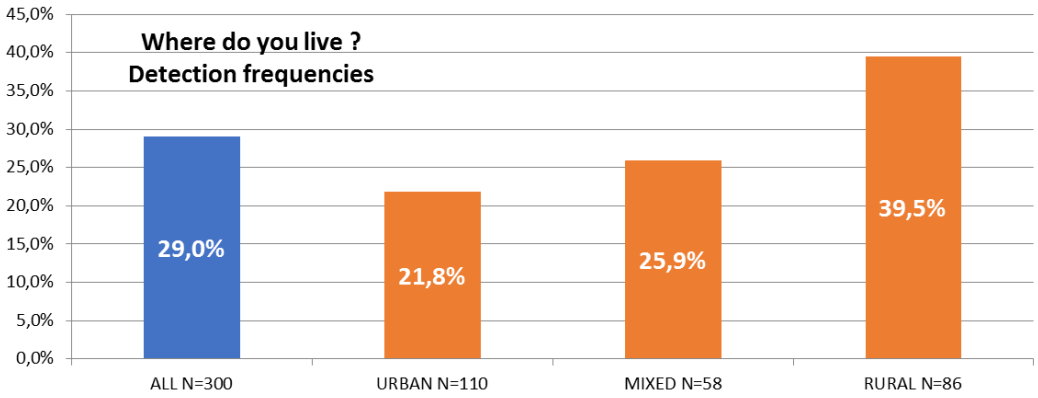


Figure 12: Pesticide detection frequencies according to the answer to the question "Where do you live?"

The results show that the frequency of detection decreases with the urbanisation of the living area. Pesticide residues were detected in the hair of 24 from the 110 participants that live in

a city or a town (urban) (21,8%), of 15 from the 58 participants that live in a small town (mixed) (25,9%) and of 34 from the 86 participants that live in a village or countryside (rural) (39,5%).

The average number of pesticides is presented in Figure 13.

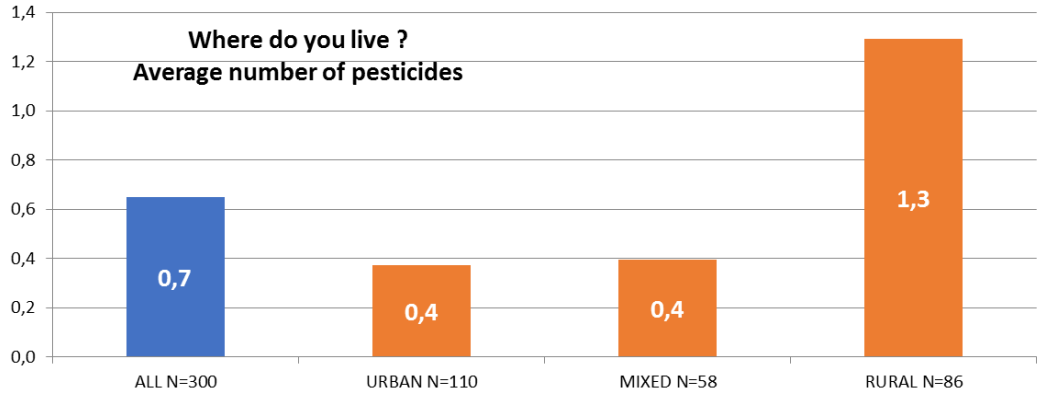


Figure 13: Average number of pesticides according to the answer to the question "Where do you live?"

The results show that the average number of pesticides is identical for participants living in urban areas and small town (average of 0,4 pesticide residue detected in hair samples). Participants living in rural areas are exposed to a higher number of different pesticides (average of 1,3 pesticide residues detected in hair samples).

The average pesticide concentration in the samples is presented in Figure 14.

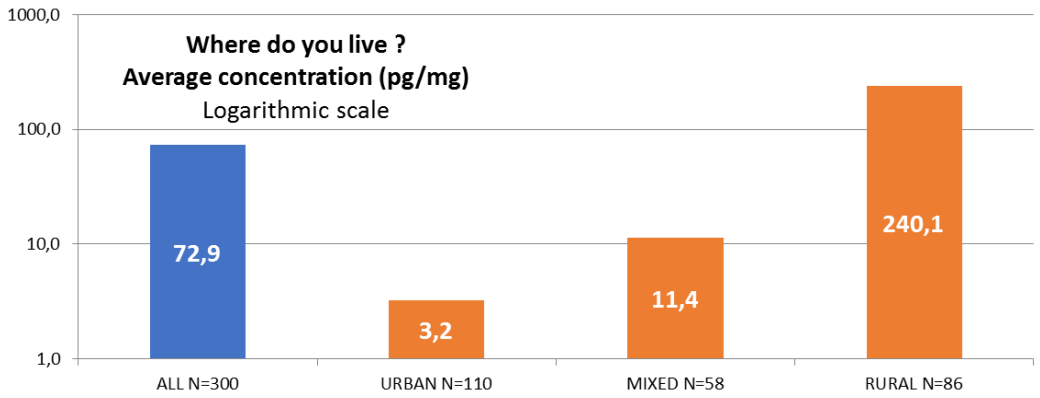


Figure 14: Average pesticide concentration in the samples according to the answer to the question "Where do you live?"

The results show that the average pesticide concentration decreases with the urbanisation of the living area.

The detection frequency for each pesticide is shown in Figure 15.

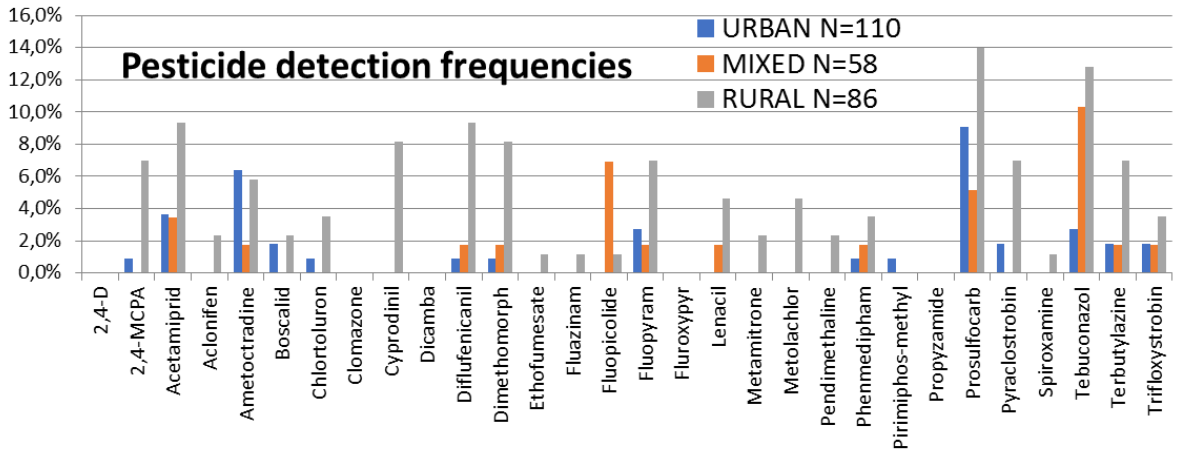


Figure 15: Frequency of detection per pesticide for the 30 pesticides tested according to the answer to the question "Where do you live?"

Some pesticides are detected only in the population of participants living in a rural area: Aclonifen (Hebicide), Chlortoluron (Herbicide), Cyprodinil (Fungicide), Ethofumesate (Herbicide), Fluazinam (Fungicide), Metamitrone (Herbicide), Metolachlor (Herbicide), Spiroxamine (Fungicide).

Exposure indicators related to field distance

The exposure indicators were determined from the answers to the question "How far do you live from agricultural fields?". Possible answers were “0-100 m distance”, “100 – 500 m distance” and “>500 m distance”.

The detection frequencies of the pesticides are presented in Figure 16.

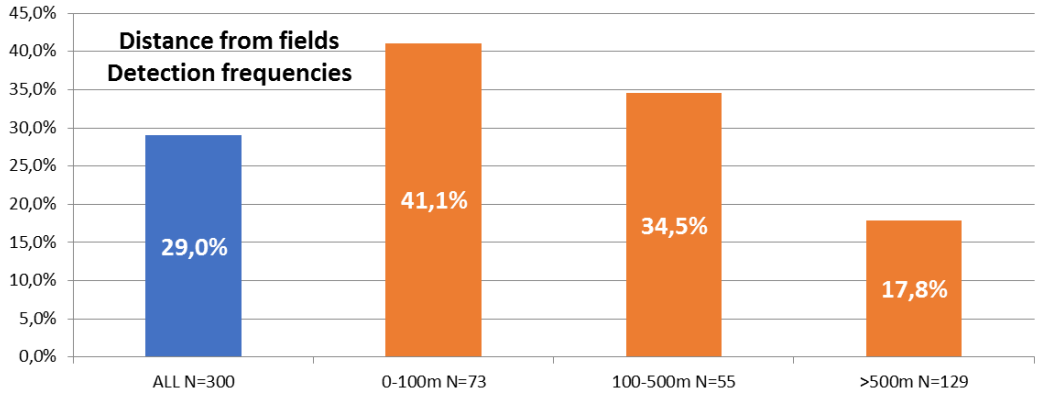


Figure 16: Pesticide detection frequencies according to the answer to the question "How far away from the crops do you live?"

The results show that the frequency in which pesticide residues were detected in the hair samples decreases the further away participants live from agricultural fields. Pesticide residues were detected in the hair of 30 from the 73 participants (41,1%) that live closest to agricultural fields (less than 100 m away). Pesticide detection frequencies decreased for participants that live further away from agricultural fields: 19 from the 55 participants (34,5%) that live between 100 and 500 m away from the nearest agricultural field had pesticides in their hair, and 23 from the 129 participants that live more than 500 m from the nearest agricultural field (17,8%).

The average number of pesticides is shown in Figure 17.

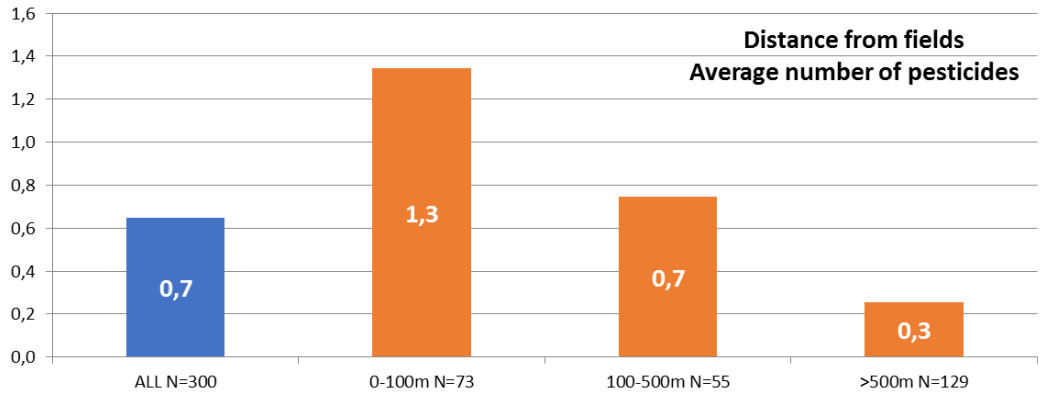


Figure 17: Average number of pesticides according to the answer to the question "How far away from the crops do you live?"

The results show that the average number of pesticides detected in the hair samples decreases with the distance between the living space of participants and the nearest agricultural fields in their area.

The average pesticide concentration in the samples is presented in Figure 18.

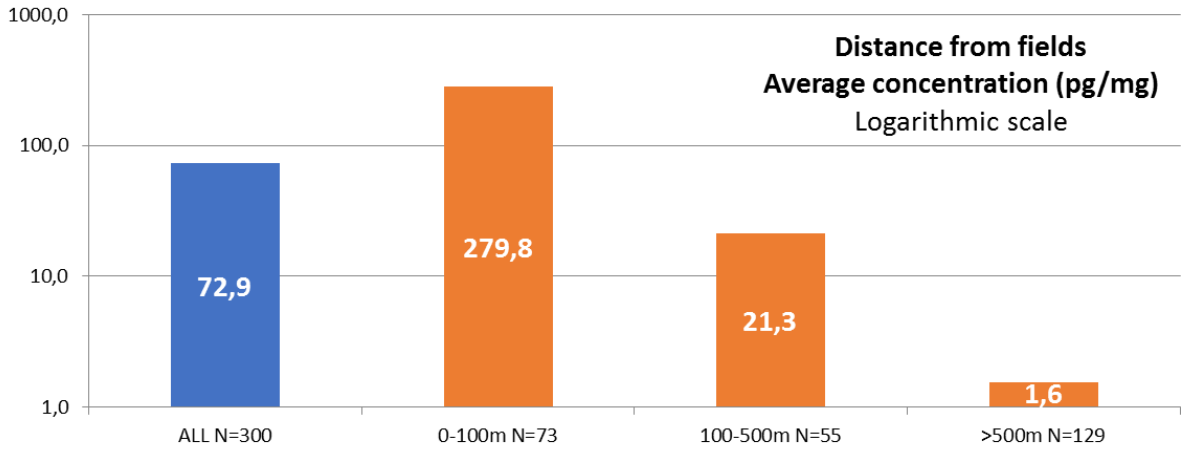


Figure 18: Average pesticide concentration in the samples according to the answer to the question "How far away from the crops do you live?"

The results show that the average pesticide concentration decreases when participants live further away from agricultural fields.

General information on participants

The data from the questionnaires is presented in the table below.

Age		
18-40	85	28,3%
40-60	107	35,7%
>60	68	22,7%
Type		
Male	87	29,0%
Woman	163	54,3%
Where do you live		
Urban	110	36,7%
Mixed	58	19,3%
Rural	86	28,7%
How far from the crops do you live?		
0 to 100 m	73	24,3%
100 to 500 m	55	18,3%
>500 m	129	43,0%
Consumption of organically produced food		
Most of the time	146	48,7%
From time to time	102	34,0%
Never	20	6,7%
Are you a farmer or do you work on a farm?		
Yes	46	15,3%
No	218	72,7%

Some participants did not complete the sampling form. Interpretation data is missing for a limited number of samples (31). They have not been taken into account in the interpretations.

In total, 300 participants from 16 different European countries sent in their hair samples within the scope of the Pesticide-CheckUp – as far as the participation is concerned, this is a great success and shows that EU citizens are concerned about their exposure to pesticides. The project received a great deal of interest across Europe. This emphasizes the public demand for better pesticide policies that effectively protect human and environmental health. However, the findings from this citizens-science project can only be valid for the scope of analysis and cannot be generalised,

The main result shows that pesticide residues were detected in the hair of 87 from 300 participants (29.0%). It means that almost every third participant in the citizens´ science project was exposed to the tested agricultural pesticides.

The selection of analysed pesticides was confirmed to be relevant as 25 of the 30 pesticides we tested for (80%) were found in the hair samples. However, the amount of authorized pesticides in the EU is much higher[7] and reached 455 in 2022. Accordingly, more substances could potentially be present in the hair of participants and their overall exposure to pesticides could be much higher.

As many previous studies have indicated before, farmers and field workers are the group most vulnerable to pesticide exposure. They are also the ones suffering the most from pesticide poisonings due to their constant exposure and use of pesticides. It is thus important that the EU supports farmers in their uptake of agro-ecological farming methods.

Taking into account the answers participants provided in the questionnaire answers, the Pesticide-CheckUp also confirms participants living in rural areas tend to have higher pesticide detection rate, higher pesticide number and concentration in their hair compared to urban dwellers. Their mere proximity to agricultural fields makes them more susceptible to pesticide exposure. This finding emphasises the need for an ambitious pesticide reduction to protect human and environmental health in rural areas.

As previously shown in empirical studies, participants eating mostly organic food were less exposed to pesticides used in agriculture. However, their exposure was not equal to zero and thus implies that they were exposed to pesticides through another way than ingestion (e.g. inhalation or skin contact). This finding illustrates how difficult it is for citizens to protect themselves from potentially harmful substances and stresses the need for stricter pesticide regulations in the EU.

[7] https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/start/screen/active-substances

The project was realised with the support and funding of many civil society coalitions and organisations. Special thanks to:

External contributor

Expert committee

We also thank all the participants of the Pesticide-CheckUp for making this project possible!

The research was commissioned by Slow Food, Good Food Good Farming and its steering group members.

Slow Food acknowledges having received funding from the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of EXPOZOM only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor CINEA can be held responsible for them.

What are the sources of exposure to pesticides?

Pesticides are ubiquitous in our daily lives. They are mainly found in:

- In drinking water and food from so-called "conventional" agriculture;
- In products used for the treatment of agricultural crops;
- In products used for the treatment of driveways, parks, gardens and public roads;
- In products used in gardens and on houseplants;
- In products used on domestic animals for the treatment of parasites (fleas, ticks, etc.);
- In products used for wood treatment ;
- In products used against mosquitoes, ants, cockroaches and flies inside and outside the home;
- and in products used against parasites such as lice.

Some compounds such as DDT, pentachlorphenol and lindane have been banned for several years, but they are persistent (POPs, Persistent Organic Pollutants[8]) in the environment so that people are still exposed to them. **The characteristics of POPs are: very toxic, very persistent and bio-accumulative.**

What are the effects of pesticide poisoning?

The effects of pesticide poisoning vary from person to person. There are many factors that can play a role in pesticide-related illnesses. The risks depend mainly on the following factors:

- Toxicity of the pollutants
- Duration of exposure
- Repetition of the exhibition
- Concentration of the pollutants
- The exposure period (e.g. during pregnancy or childhood)
- Individual sensitivity

The health reference levels take all these risks into account. However, some organisms are more sensitive and the effects on health are more pronounced, particularly for children (of all ages), pregnant or breastfeeding women, elderly and sick people.

[8] http://www. pops.int

What is the difference between acute and chronic exposure?

There are two forms of exposure to pollutants:

Acute exposure is exposure to pollutants for a short period of time (a few seconds to several days). This is the case, for example, when using chemicals (household products, solvents) or when applying resin or paint. Knowledge of the health effects of acute exposure is generally well documented.

Chronic exposure refers to exposure to pollutants over a long continuous period or repeatedly (for several hours every day). This is for example the case for indoor air pollution or environmental pollution by persistent organic pollutants[9] . Knowledge of the health effects of chronic exposure is far less documented than for acute exposure. Evidence of the harmfulness of low doses has accumulated in recent decades, and much remains to be discovered about the health effects of low-dose exposure on humans.

What are the main health effects of pesticides?

The health impact of pesticides has now been proven by numerous scientific studies. To date, there is no reference scale between the concentration measured in hair and a possible health risk. However, due to the mechanisms of action at low doses (endocrine disruptor) and the effects of mixtures (cocktail effect) identified in some scientific studies, it is reasonable to consider that the exposure to pesticides can have an impact on human health.

Recent work by **INSERM**[10] (Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, France) shows a relationship between **pesticide exposure** and :

- Neuropsychological and motor development disorders in children,
- Cognitive and anxiety disorders in adults,
- Neurodegenerative diseases,
- Cancers in children and adults,
- Endometriosis,
- Respiratory diseases
- Thyroid pathologies (of the thyroid gland).

This work also highlights links between **occupational exposure** and:

[9] http://www. pops.int

[10] https://www.inserm.fr/information-en-sante/expertises-collectives/pesticides-et-sante-nouvelles-donnees-2021

- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL),
- Multiple myeloma,
- Prostate cancer,
- Parkinson's disease,
- Cognitive disorders,
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease,
- Chronic bronchitis.

Children and pregnant women have been found to be more sensitive to the health effects of pesticides than the rest of the population. Several scientific studies have shown that exposure of pregnant women also leads to exposure of the foetus.

The data in the literature on resident exposure to pesticides is not sufficient to establish a link with specific diseases, but it does suggest an increased risk of Parkinson's disease and autism spectrum disorders in children.

Finally, the health effects of pesticides may not appear until several years after exposure making it difficult to establish a link between exposure and pathology.

What is an endocrine disruptor?

An endocrine disruptor (ED) is a natural or synthetic chemical substance that affects the production, regulation, transport and action of the body's hormones. Even at low doses, EDs can already have a significant effect on the human body. Produced by the endocrine glands, they are present in very low concentrations in the blood (a few ng/L). Hormones act directly on cellular functions by binding to very specific cell receptors. A small change in the concentration of a hormone can significantly alter the way cells function. Thus, endocrine disruptors that mimic or block the sites of action of hormones are likely to significantly alter the functioning of cells even in small quantities in the body. For these pollutants, it is not the dose that makes the poison, but the mere presence of endocrine disruptors in an organism can have an impact.

Endocrine disruptors are strongly suspected of being involved in the following diseases:

- Early puberty (breast development and menstruation)
- Reproductive, fertility and fertility disorders (testosterone synthesis, spermatogenesis, egg maturation)
- Growth and development disorders

- Genital malformations (hypospadias, micropenis)
- Cancers, including hormone-dependent cancers (testicles, ovaries, breasts, thyroid, pancreas, prostate, etc.) and brain tumours (pituitary and hypothalamus)
- Alteration of endocrine gland function
- Behavioural problems (hyperactivity)
- Sensory disorders
- Obesity
- Disruption of the metabolism of cholesterol into steroid hormones (testosterone, estradiol, cortisol...)
- Immune disorders (weakened immune defences against viruses and bacteria)

How is pesticide use regulated in the EU?

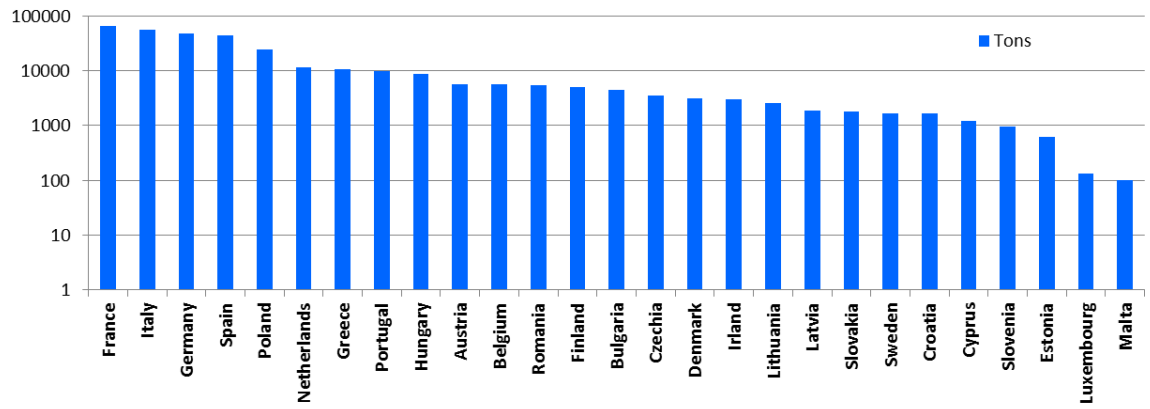
Before pesticides can be put on the market, they undergo an authorisation process of their active ingredients. The authorisation is valid for a specific period. At the end of this period, the authorisation may be renewed or suspended. In the latter case, it is a priori no longer possible to use the substance for agricultural purposes.

In the GFGF Pesticide-CheckUp campaign, only pesticides with authorised agricultural use were selected.

According to the FAO[11] (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), more than 325,000 tonnes of pesticides were used in the European Union in 2020, of which more than 90% were used for agricultural purposes. The total amounts (in tons) of pesticides used in the EU countries in 2020 are shown in the graph below.

Four nations dominate in the use of pesticides on crops: France, Italy, Germany and Spain. These data refer to the agricultural area of each country.

[11] http://www.fao.org/faostat/fr/#data/RP/visualize



Source: FAO 2022, amount of pesticide used in tons, logarithmic scale

They are generally applied by spraying, but a large proportion of the plant protection products applied do not reach the crops and end up in the environment. Agricultural spraying is responsible for air pollution from pesticide residues that drift and settle on plots of land near the application site. Agricultural spraying exposes residents to pesticides used on properties near their homes. **According to EFSA, organically produced food contains significantly less pesticide residues than conventional food. It is recommended to consume organically grown food that has been - if possible - produced close to the place of consumption.**

How can I prevent pesticide pollution in my home?

There are several recommendations to limit residents' exposure to pesticides:

- The constructions of a plant barrier (hedges) or a wall capable of retaining pesticides and slowing down their spread. The effectiveness of this protection depends on the height of the protective barrier. The barrier must be high enough to improve its effectiveness.
- Close the windows and doors of your home when spraying is observed to limit the pollution of the indoor environment by agricultural pesticides.
- Go inside the building if spraying is observed to avoid direct exposure to pesticide residues.
- Communicate with farmers to know the most "at-risk" periods
- Limit the use of biocides for domestic purposes

Regardless of whether the source of pollution is inside or outside the building, pesticides are mainly present on dust particles. Reducing the presence of dust in the indoor environment reduces exposure:

- Regularly clean surfaces with a damp cloth (floor and furniture).
- Use a hoover with a HEPA filter and change the HEPA filter regularly
- Use an air purifier equipped with a HEPA particle filter of H13 or H14 quality and an activated carbon filter
- Airing out your home outside of the spraying periods can reduce indoor pesticide pollution levels

Useful links

Further information on pesticides can be obtained from the following websites:

- The World Health Organization (WHO/WHO) website: http://www.who.int/
- The US Environmental Protection Agency's website: https://www.epa.gov/
- The US Food and Drug Administration website: https://www.fda.gov/
- The website of the European Chemical Agency (ECHA): https://echa.europa.eu/
- The Endocrine Disruption Exchange website: https://endocrinedisruption.org/
- The DeDuCT website (Database of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and their Toxicity profiles): https://cb.imsc.res.in/deduct/
- The University of Hertfordshire website http://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/ppdb/
- The Pesticide Info website provided by Pesticide Action Network https://www.pesticideinfo.org/

Questionnaire

Date of hair collection: ___ / ___ / _____ (DD/MM/YYYY)

Country of residence: _____

Post Code: _____

Age: ❑ 20-40❑ 40-60❑ >60

Sex: ❑ Female❑ Male❑ Other

Where do you live? ❑ In the country-side (rural)❑ In a city or town (urban)❑ Mix (small town)

How far do you live from the first culture?❑ 0 to 100m❑ 100 to 500m❑ More than 500m

What kind of culture:❑ Cereal crop❑ Vine❑ Orchards❑ Potatoes❑ Sugar beet❑ Other: _____

Are you exposed to pesticide spraying? ❑ Yes❑ No❑ Don't know

Are you a farmer or do you work on a farm? ❑ Yes❑ No

Do you use pesticide during your work? ❑ Yes❑ No

If Yes, specify pesticides used (active ingredient or trade name): _____

Do you eat organic food? ❑ Never❑ Sometimes❑ (almost) Always

Do you have a specific diet? ❑ No❑ Vegetarian❑ Vegan❑ Other: _____

Do you cook your own food? ❑ Never❑ Sometimes❑ (almost) Always

Did you use any pesticide products for domestic purposes (treatment of pets or plants, mosquito repellent, wood treatment) in the last three months? ❑ Yes❑ No

If Yes, please specify the product(s) you used and how they were applied:

_____

Instructions for use hair sampling kits

❻ Check your personal results

Keep the unique ID below to access your analysis report.

Your results are presented in an anonymous individual report.

Depending on the analysis selected, results are available within 10 to 15 working days of receipt of the sample at the laboratory.

Access your report either:

- ► With the secure link sent by email to the order address of the test kit
- ► At https://rapports.science-concept.com/en using your email address as the login and the kit ID on the right as the password

IDENTIFIER

You have a question?
Do you need advice or information?

Do not hesitate to contact us by email at contact@expozom.com

www.expozom.com

EXPOZOM
Measure your Exposure to Pollution

USER GUIDE
EN-EXPOZOM-02b_v1

EXPOZOM & good food farming EUROPEAN DAYS OF ACTION
Measure your Exposure to Pollution

Pesticide CheckUp

Read this document carefully
BEFORE you begin your sampling

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

❶ Check the contents of your Pesticide CheckUp kit

- A scale (sampling of short hair)
- A template (sampling of long hair)
- One sheet of aluminum foil
- A small envelope to protect the sample
- A pre-paid return envelope for the return of your sample to EXPOZOM

If any of the items is missing, please contact us at: contact@expozom.com

❷ Sampling of short hair (less than 3 cm)

Use the ruler on the template to measure the length of the hair

1. Fold the sides of the scale
2. Using a pair of scissors, cut a strand of hair at the scalp closest to the root on the back of the head.
3. Place the hair in the rectangle provided on the scale.
   If the mass of the hair is sufficient, the scale will tip over and you can proceed to step 4
   If not, repeat the steps 2 and 3 until you have enough mass.
4. Place the hair in the foil and fold the foil over to protect the hair
   Proceed to step ❹

❸ Sampling of long hair (more than 3 cm)

1. Take the template and fill the hole with a strand of hair from the back of the skull.
   The diameter of the wick should be sufficient to fill the hole completely.
2. Press the template against the skull.
   Cut the strand of hair as close to the skull as possible.
3. Place the strand of hair on the foil with the part near the root on the bevelled side of the foil.
   Repeat operations 1 and 3 to collect a second strand of hair.
4. Place the hair in the foil and fold the foil over to protect the hair.
   Note: Long hair may stick out of the foil.
   Proceed to step ❹

❹ Send your sample to EXPOZOM

1. Write down the sampling date on the small protective envelope
2. Place the folded aluminum foil including your sample in the small protective envelope
3. Insert the small envelope and the collection form into the pre-paid return envelope.
   Close the envelope.
4. Put the envelope in a mailbox.

❺ Pesticide CheckUp campaign results

A public report containing all the results and interpretation will be presented in September 2022. It will be available for download on the websites of:

EXPOZOM & good food farming EUROPEAN DAYS OF ACTION

www.expozm.com www.goodfoodgoodfarming.eu

If you finance your own analysis of your sample then go to ❻ to get your individual results.

Descriptive statistics

Descriptive statistics for all participants

ALL N=300	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	29,0%	0,7	0	11		0	0	0	1	2
Nb detected (<LQ)	24,7%	0,4	0	6		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	11,0%	0,2	0	8		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	29,0%	72,9	0	9346,4		0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	10,8
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	2,7%	<LQ	ND	6743,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	5,0%	15,1	ND	2221,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	4,7%	<LQ	ND	44,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	1,3%	<LQ	ND	3026,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	1,3%	<LQ	ND	5,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	2,3%	<LQ	ND	78,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	4,3%	<LQ	ND	78,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	3,0%	<LQ	ND	356,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,3%	<LQ	ND	961,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	1,7%	<LQ	ND	10,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	3,3%	<LQ	ND	249,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	2,0%	<LQ	ND	508,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,7%	<LQ	ND	350,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	2,0%	<LQ	ND	8,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	1,7%	<LQ	ND	606,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	9,3%	<LQ	ND	39,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	3,0%	<LQ	ND	353,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	1,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	7,3%	<LQ	ND	486,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	3,3%	<LQ	ND	17,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	2,7%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Austria

AUSTRIA N=3	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	66,7%	0,7	0	1		0	1	1	1	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	66,7%	0,7	0	1		0	1	1	1	1
Nb Quantified	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	66,7%	1,9	0	2,8		0,6	1,4	2,8	2,8	2,8

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	33,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	<LQ	<LQ
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	33,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	<LQ	<LQ
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Bulgaria

BULGARIA N=9	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	66,7%	1,2	0	5		0	0	1	1	3
Nb detected (<LQ)	33,3%	0,3	0	1		0	0	0	1	1
Nb Quantified	33,3%	0,9	0	5		0	0	0	1	3
Sum of concentration	66,7%	71,2	0,0	583,2		0,0	0,0	2,8	5,9	150,9
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	11,1%	4,9	ND	44,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	8,8
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	11,1%	<LQ	ND	25,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	5,2
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	55,6%	<LQ	ND	10,3		ND	ND	<LQ	5,2	6,8
Fluopyram	11,1%	<LQ	ND	21,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	33,3%	58,0	ND	486,3		ND	ND	ND	<LQ	123,3
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Czech Republic

CZECH REPUBLIC N=13	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	30,8%	0,8	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	2
Nb detected (<LQ)	30,8%	0,6	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	2
Nb Quantified	7,7%	0,2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	30,8%	3,1	0	24,7	0	0	0	0	2,8	8,5
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	23,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	7,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	7,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	7,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	7,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	7,7%	<LQ	ND	4,7	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	7,7%	<LQ	ND	8,7	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	7,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Spain

SPAIN N=15	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	13,3%	0,2	0	2		0	0	0	0	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	13,3%	0,2	0	2		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	13,3%	0,8	0	7,1		0	0	0	0	3,4

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	6,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	6,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	6,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Poland

POLAND N=21	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	47,6%	1,2	0	4		0	0	0	2	4
Nb detected (<LQ)	28,6%	0,6	0	4		0	0	0	1	2
Nb Quantified	28,6%	0,6	0	4		0	0	0	1	1
Sum of concentration	47,6%	578,8	0,0	9346,4		0,0	0,0	0,0	7,1	220,2

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	19,0%	341,3	ND	6743,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Acetamiprid	19,0%	210,8	ND	2221,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	4,7
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	4,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	4,8%	<LQ	ND	76,0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	9,5%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	9,5%	18,4	ND	356,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	4,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	4,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	9,5%	<LQ	ND	25,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	19,0%	<LQ	ND	4,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	4,1
Terbutylazine	4,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	9,5%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Switzerland

SWITZERLAND N=3	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	33,3%	0,3	0	1		0	0	0	1	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	33,3%	0,3	0	1		0	0	0	1	1
Nb Quantified	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	33,3%	0,9	0	2,8		0	0	0	1,4	2,3

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	33,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	<LQ	<LQ
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Portugal

PORTUGAL N=1	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Nb detected (<LQ)	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Nb Quantified	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	0,0%	0,0	0,0	0,0		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Latvia

LATVIA N=6	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	16,7%	0,2	0	1		0	0	0	0	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Nb Quantified	16,7%	0,2	0	1		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	16,7%	7,6	0	45,3		0	0	0	0	22,7

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	16,7%	7,6	ND	45,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	22,7
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Belgium

BELGIUM N=37	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	45,9%	0,9	0	8		0	0	0	1	2
Nb detected (<LQ)	37,8%	0,6	0	4		0	0	0	1	2
Nb Quantified	18,9%	0,4	0	7		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	45,9%	138,3	0,0	4832,6		0,0	0,0	0,0	4,1	18,2

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	5,4%	<LQ	ND	1015,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	2,7%	<LQ	ND	45,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	2,7%	81,8	ND	3026,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	2,7%	<LQ	ND	78,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	5,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	5,4%	<LQ	ND	99,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	5,4%	<LQ	ND	249,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	8,1%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	2,7%	<LQ	ND	6,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	2,7%	<LQ	ND	4,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	29,7%	<LQ	ND	4,7		ND	ND	ND	<LQ	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	5,4%	9,6	ND	353,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	5,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Finland

FINLAND N=6	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Nb detected (<LQ)	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Nb Quantified	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	0,0%	0,0	0	0		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for France

FRANCE N=15	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	33,3%	0,5	0	3		0	0	0	1	2
Nb detected (<LQ)	33,3%	0,5	0	2		0	0	0	1	2
Nb Quantified	6,7%	0,1	0	1		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	33,3%	11,3	0	150,9		0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	7,1

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	6,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	6,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	6,7%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	6,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	13,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	13,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Germany

GERMANY N=98	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	23,5%	0,7	0	10		0	0	0	0	2
Nb detected (<LQ)	22,4%	0,4	0	5		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	11,2%	0,3	0	8		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	23,5%	9,7	0,0	401,2		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	14,1

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	1,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	5,1%	<LQ	ND	12,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	1,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	5,1%	<LQ	ND	15,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	1,0%	<LQ	ND	129,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	2,0%	<LQ	ND	5,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	3,1%	<LQ	ND	8,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	4,1%	<LQ	ND	78,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	5,1%	<LQ	ND	39,0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	1,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	3,1%	<LQ	ND	8,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	2,0%	<LQ	ND	4,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	11,2%	<LQ	ND	20,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	3,1%	<LQ	ND	10,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	1,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	9,2%	<LQ	ND	77,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	6,1%	<LQ	ND	17,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	3,1%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Ireland

IRELAND N=5	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	20,0%	1,6	0	8		0	0	0	0	5
Nb detected (<LQ)	20,0%	0,2	0	1		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	20,0%	1,4	0	7		0	0	0	0	4
Sum of concentration	20,0%	966,5	0,0	4832,6		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2899,6
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	20,0%	203,1	ND	1015,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	609,4
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	20,0%	605,3	ND	3026,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	1816,0
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	20,0%	15,7	ND	78,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	47,2
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	20,0%	20,0	ND	99,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	59,9
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	20,0%	49,9	ND	249,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	149,6
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	20,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Metamitrone	20,0%	<LQ	ND	6,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	20,0%	70,7	ND	353,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	212,0
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Italy

ITALY N=24	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	29,2%	0,5	0	5		0	0	0	1	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	29,2%	0,5	0	4		0	0	0	1	1
Nb Quantified	8,3%	0,1	0	1		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	29,2%	2,6	0,0	23,2		0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	5,8
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	16,7%	<LQ	ND	14,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	8,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	8,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	4,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	8,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	4,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	4,2%	<LQ	ND	11,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for Netherland

NETHERLAND N=32	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	28,1%	0,8	0	11		0	0	0	1	2
Nb detected (<LQ)	25,0%	0,5	0	6		0	0	0	0	2
Nb Quantified	9,4%	0,3	0	5		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	28,1%	89,9	0,0	2727,8		0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	27,2
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	3,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	3,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	6,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	3,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	3,1%	30,1	ND	961,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	9,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	3,1%	15,9	ND	508,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	3,1%	10,9	ND	350,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	6,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	6,3%	19,1	ND	606,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	21,9%	<LQ	ND	39,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	3,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	3,1%	<LQ	ND	4,5		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	3,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for farmers and farmworkers

FARMER / YES N=46	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	43,5%	2,0	0	11		0	0	0	4	6
Nb detected (<LQ)	37,0%	0,9	0	6		0	0	0	2	3
Nb Quantified	32,6%	1,1	0	8		0	0	0	1	5
Sum of concentration	43,5%	462,3	0	9346,4		0	0	0	84,9	492,2
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	17,4%	<LQ	ND	6743,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Acetamiprid	13,0%	96,6	ND	2221,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Aclonifen	4,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	8,7%	<LQ	ND	44,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	4,3%	68,6	ND	3026,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	6,5%	<LQ	ND	5,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	10,9%	<LQ	ND	78,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	10,9%	<LQ	ND	78,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Dimethomorph	13,0%	11,3	ND	356,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Ethofumesate	2,2%	20,9	ND	961,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	2,2%	<LQ	ND	5,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	10,9%	<LQ	ND	249,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	8,7%	11,3	ND	508,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	4,3%	7,8	ND	350,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	8,7%	<LQ	ND	8,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	2,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	2,2%	13,2	ND	606,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	2,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	13,0%	<LQ	ND	39,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	13,0%	9,2	ND	353,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Spiroxamine	2,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	15,2%	14,4	ND	486,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	6,9
Terbutylazine	13,0%	<LQ	ND	17,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Trifloxystrobin	8,7%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for non-farmers or non-farmworkers

FARMER / NO N=218	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	26,1%	0,4	0	6		0	0	0	1	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	22,0%	0,3	0	5		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	7,8%	0,1	0	2		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	26,1%	2,6	0	45,3		0	0	0	2,8	6,3
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	3,7%	<LQ	ND	45,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	4,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,5%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,9%	<LQ	ND	8,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	3,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	1,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,5%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	1,8%	<LQ	ND	10,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	2,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,5%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,5%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	1,8%	<LQ	ND	4,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	8,7%	<LQ	ND	9,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,9%	<LQ	ND	4,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	6,0%	<LQ	ND	32,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for organic food consumption: Most of the time

MOST OF THE TIME N=146	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	28,1%	0,5	0	6		0	0	0	1	2
Nb detected (<LQ)	21,9%	0,3	0	5		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	11,0%	0,2	0	5		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	28,1%	7,6	0	583,2		0	0	0	2,8	6,8
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	3,4%	<LQ	ND	44,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	1,4%	<LQ	ND	8,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	1,4%	<LQ	ND	25,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	2,7%	<LQ	ND	10,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	4,1%	<LQ	ND	21,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	1,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	2,7%	<LQ	ND	4,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	12,3%	<LQ	ND	9,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	1,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	2,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	8,2%	4,1	ND	486,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	2,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	0,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for organic food consumption: Sometimes

SOMETIMES N=102	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	30,4%	0,8	0	10		0	0	0	1	3
Nb detected (<LQ)	28,4%	0,4	0	4		0	0	0	1	1
Nb Quantified	11,8%	0,4	0	8		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	30,4%	172,8	0,0	9346,4		0	0	0	2,8	22,4

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	4,9%	<LQ	ND	6743,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	5,9%	43,5	ND	2221,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	7,8%	<LQ	ND	15,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	2,9%	<LQ	ND	3026,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	2,9%	<LQ	ND	5,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	4,9%	<LQ	ND	78,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	6,9%	<LQ	ND	78,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	4,9%	4,8	ND	356,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	1,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	1,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	2,9%	<LQ	ND	249,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	2,0%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	1,0%	<LQ	ND	6,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	2,9%	<LQ	ND	8,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	7,8%	<LQ	ND	20,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	5,9%	4,2	ND	353,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	6,9%	<LQ	ND	77,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	3,9%	<LQ	ND	17,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	3,9%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for organic food consumption: Never

NEVER N=20	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	35,0%	1,3	0	11		0	0	0	1	4
Nb detected (<LQ)	30,0%	0,9	0	6		0	0	0	1	3
Nb Quantified	20,0%	0,4	0	5		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	35,0%	155,4	0	2727,8		0	0	0	9,4	152,1

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	15,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Acetamiprid	20,0%	<LQ	ND	45,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	5,8
Aclonifen	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	10,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Ethofumesate	5,0%	48,1	ND	961,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	10,0%	25,6	ND	508,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Metamitrone	5,0%	17,5	ND	350,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	5,0%	30,3	ND	606,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	5,0%	<LQ	ND	39,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	10,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Trifloxystrobin	5,0%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for living place: Urban

URBAN N=110	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	21,8%	0,4	0	6		0	0	0	0	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	21,8%	0,3	0	5		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	2,7%	0,0	0	2		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	21,8%	3,2	0	151,8		0	0	0	0	2,8

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	3,6%	<LQ	ND	4,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	6,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	1,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,9%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	9,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	1,8%	<LQ	ND	4,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	2,7%	<LQ	ND	8,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	1,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	1,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for living place: Mixed

MIXED N=58	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	25,9%	0,4	0	5		0	0	0	1	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	19,0%	0,2	0	2		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	10,3%	0,2	0	5		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	25,9%	11,4	0	583,2		0	0	0	2,1	5,0
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	3,4%	<LQ	ND	12,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	1,7%	<LQ	ND	44,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	1,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	1,7%	<LQ	ND	25,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	6,9%	<LQ	ND	5,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	1,7%	<LQ	ND	21,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	1,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	1,7%	<LQ	ND	4,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	5,2%	<LQ	ND	9,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	10,3%	8,7	ND	486,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Terbutylazine	1,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	1,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for living place: Rural

RURAL N=86	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	39,5%	1,3	0	11		0	0	0	1	4
Nb detected (<LQ)	31,4%	0,7	0	6		0	0	0	1	2
Nb Quantified	24,4%	0,6	0	8		0	0	0	0	2
Sum of concentration	39,5%	240,1	0,0	9346,4		0	0	0	6,8	76,7
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	7,0%	<LQ	ND	6743,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	9,3%	52,2	ND	2221,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	2,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	5,8%	<LQ	ND	15,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	2,3%	<LQ	ND	3026,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	3,5%	<LQ	ND	5,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	8,1%	<LQ	ND	78,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	9,3%	<LQ	ND	78,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	8,1%	5,8	ND	356,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	1,2%	<LQ	ND	961,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	1,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	1,2%	<LQ	ND	10,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	7,0%	<LQ	ND	249,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	4,7%	6,0	ND	508,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	2,3%	4,1	ND	350,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	4,7%	<LQ	ND	8,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	2,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	3,5%	7,1	ND	606,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	14,0%	<LQ	ND	39,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	7,0%	4,9	ND	353,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	1,2%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	12,8%	<LQ	ND	77,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	4,2
Terbutylazine	7,0%	<LQ	ND	17,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	3,5%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for field distance: 0 to 100 m

0-100m N=73	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	41,1%	1,3	0	11		0	0	0	1	4
Nb detected (<LQ)	31,5%	0,7	0	6		0	0	0	1	2
Nb Quantified	26,0%	0,6	0	8		0	0	0	1	2
Sum of concentration	41,1%	279,8	0,0	9346,4		0,0	0,0	0,0	9,9	86,5
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	8,2%	<LQ	ND	6743,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	9,6%	61,5	ND	2221,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	4,1%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	1,4%	41,5	ND	3026,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	4,1%	<LQ	ND	5,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	6,8%	<LQ	ND	78,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	12,3%	<LQ	ND	78,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Dimethomorph	9,6%	6,8	ND	356,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	1,4%	<LQ	ND	961,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	1,4%	<LQ	ND	10,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	5,5%	<LQ	ND	249,4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	5,5%	7,1	ND	508,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	2,7%	4,9	ND	350,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	5,5%	<LQ	ND	8,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	4,1%	8,4	ND	606,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	16,4%	<LQ	ND	39,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	6,8%	5,7	ND	353,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	1,4%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	11,0%	<LQ	ND	77,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Terbutylazine	8,2%	<LQ	ND	17,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	2,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for field distance: 100 to 500 m

100-500m N=55	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	34,5%	0,7	0	8		0	0	0	1	3
Nb detected (<LQ)	29,1%	0,4	0	3		0	0	0	1	1
Nb Quantified	16,4%	0,4	0	6		0	0	0	0	1
Sum of concentration	34,5%	21,3	0,0	583,2		0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8	16,5

2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	3,6%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	9,1%	<LQ	ND	12,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	7,3%	<LQ	ND	44,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	1,8%	<LQ	ND	129,1		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	3,6%	<LQ	ND	8,2		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	1,8%	<LQ	ND	25,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	1,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	5,5%	<LQ	ND	5,9		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	5,5%	<LQ	ND	21,6		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	3,6%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	1,8%	<LQ	ND	4,8		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	1,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	10,9%	<LQ	ND	9,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	<LQ
Pyraclostrobin	1,8%	<LQ	ND	5,0		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	9,1%	9,2	ND	486,3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	1,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	3,6%	<LQ	ND	6,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Descriptive statistics for field distance: above 500 m

>500m N=129	%	Average	Min	Max		P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Nb Pesticide	17,8%	0,3	0	6		0	0	0	0	1
Nb detected (<LQ)	17,8%	0,2	0	4		0	0	0	0	1
Nb Quantified	1,6%	0,0	0	2		0	0	0	0	0
Sum of concentration	17,8%	1,6	0,0	45,3		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,8
2,4-D	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2,4-MCPA	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetamiprid	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Aclonifen	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ametoctradine	2,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Boscalid	1,6%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlortoluron	0,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Clomazone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyprodinil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dicamba	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Diflufenicanil	2,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dimethomorph	0,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethofumesate	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluazinam	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopicolide	0,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluopyram	2,3%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluroxypyr	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lenacil	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metamitrone	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Metolachlor	0,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pendimethalin	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenmedipham	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pirimiphos-methyl	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Propyzamide	0,0%	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Prosulfocarb	4,7%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pyraclostrobin	1,6%	<LQ	ND	4,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Spiroxamine	1,6%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tebuconazol	3,9%	<LQ	ND	8,7		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Terbutylazine	0,8%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trifloxystrobin	1,6%	<LQ	ND	<LQ		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

EXPOZOM

THANKS YOU FOR YOUR TRUST

Do you have question? Any advice? An opinion?

EXPOZOM
SCIENCE CONCEPT
2 rue de la Durance
67100 Strasbourg
FRANCE

www.expozom.com

contact@expozom.com

+33 (0)1 84 60 88 44

Measure your Pollution Exposure