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**Federal Office for the Environment FOEN**  
Water

# Biocide Monitoring in Switzerland

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# Outline

- Overview on biocide monitoring in Swiss streams
  - Organisation: *Who monitors biocides in Switzerland?*
  - Method: *Where/How are biocides monitored?*
  - Results: *Which biocides at what concentration levels are found?*
  - Interpretation: *Characterisation of sites with highest concentration levels*
- Screening (target/suspect) of more than 300 pesticides\*
- Conclusions/Outlook

*\*pesticides = biocides + plant protection products (PPP)*



# WHO monitors biocides in Switzerland?

→no national monitoring network for biocide monitoring in surface waters  
(or monitoring of micropollutants in general)

Data available from:

- **Cantonal authorities** → between 2005 and 2012 18 of the 26 cantonal authorities analyzed biocides in surface waters
- **International monitoring station of river Rhine** at Basel → daily screening of over 300 substances in the river Rhine including biocides
- International commission of the lake Geneva (**CIPEL**)

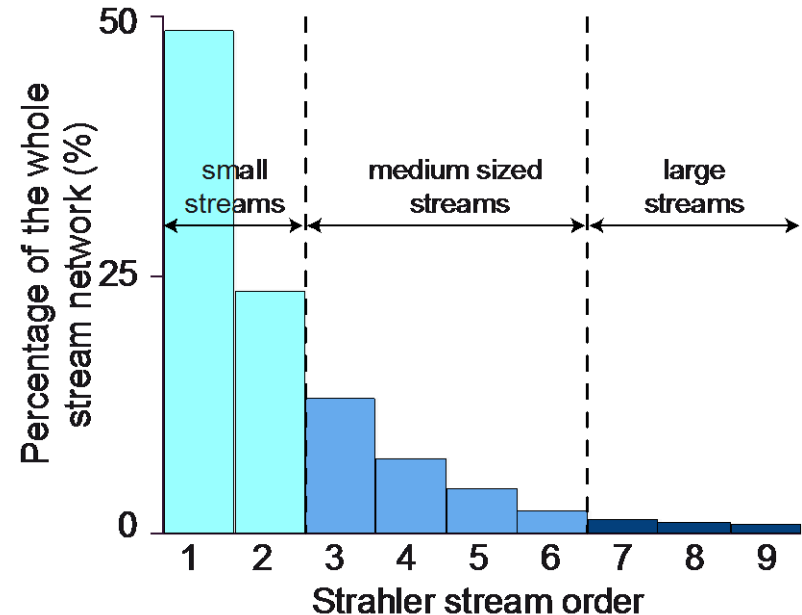
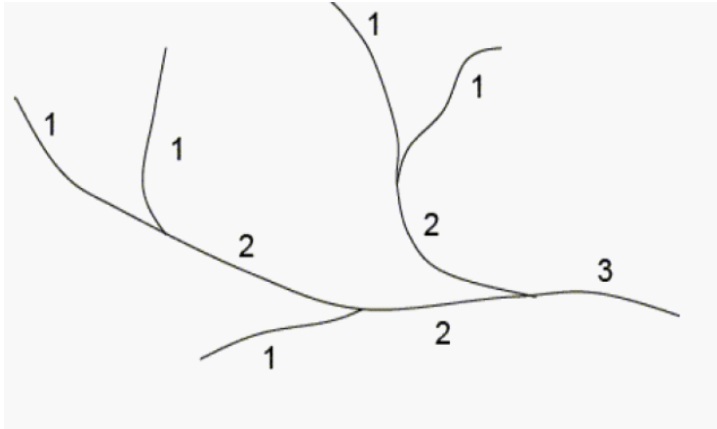
Data collection → nationwide overview of pesticide occurrence in streams (for the period 2005 – 2012)

*Major difficulties: differences in →sampling strategies  
→analyzed substances*



# Surface water network in Switzerland

Strahler stream order:



- 50% of all the Swiss streams are headwater streams (stream order 1)  
→ 75% are „small“ streams (stream order 1 & 2)
- Only two rivers (Aare & Rhine) with stream order 9

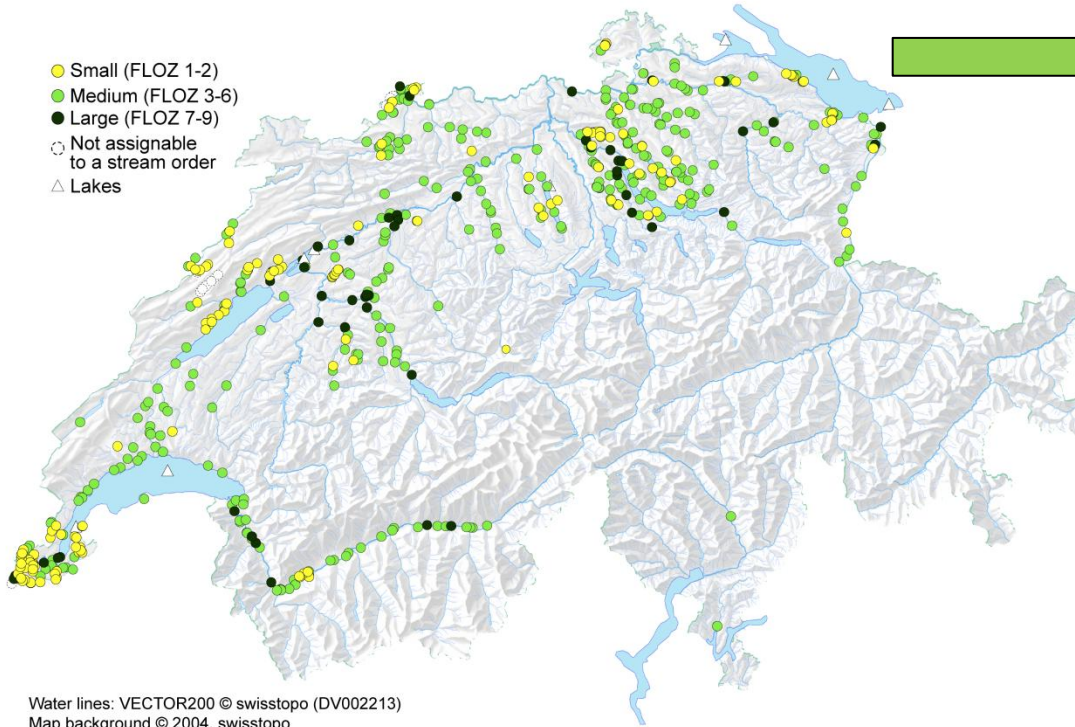
Ref: <http://www.bafu.admin.ch/hydrologie/01835/02118/02120/index.html?lang=de>



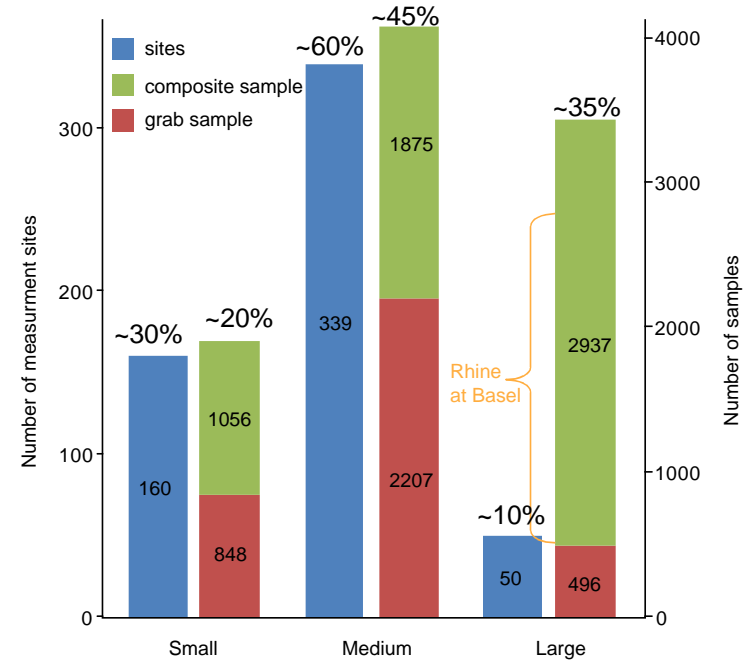
# WHERE and HOW are biocides monitored?

(2005-2012)

- Small (FLOZ 1-2)
- Medium (FLOZ 3-6)
- Large (FLOZ 7-9)
- Not assignable to a stream order
- △ Lakes



563 sampling sites in streams  
~10'000 samples

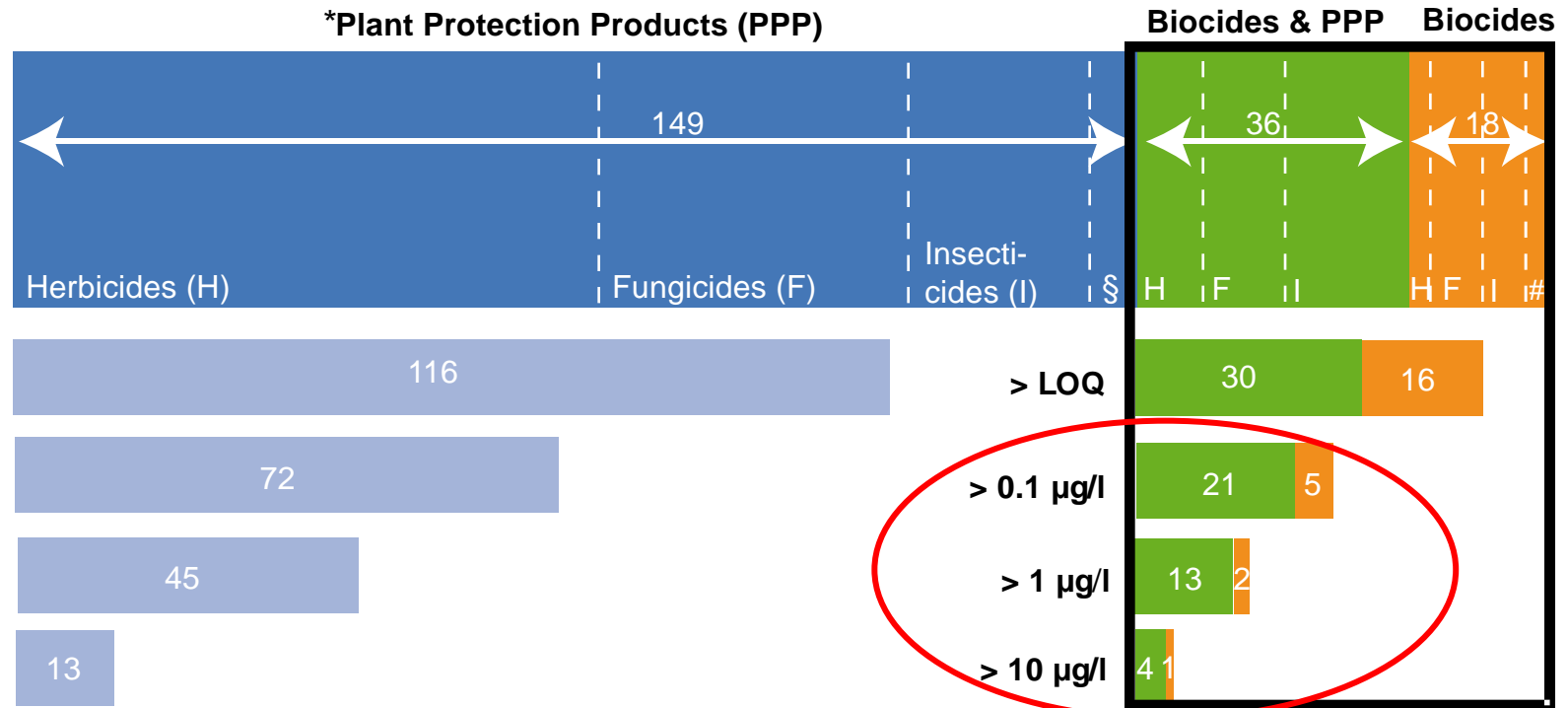


Water lines: VECTOR200 © swisstopo (DV002213)  
Map background © 2004, swisstopo



# HOW MANY biocides are monitored? (2005-2012)

Number of pesticides analysed in rivers between 2005 and 2012:



**→ 26 biocides with concentrations >0.1 µg/l**

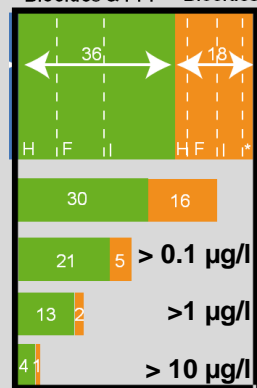
\* *pesticide = plant protection product (PPP) + biocide*

§ *Acaricides, molluscicide, plant growth regulator*

# *Repellents*



# Biocides > 0.1 µg/l (2005-2012)

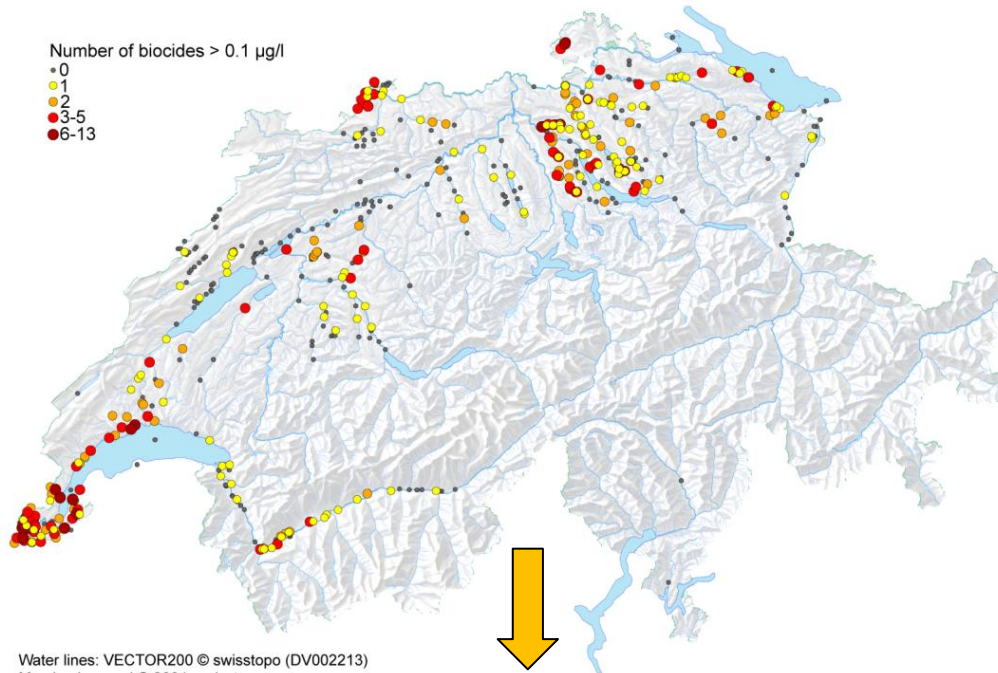


	Active Substance	CAS No.	Maximum Concentration [µg/l]	95% Percentile Concentration [µg/l]	Values >LOQ/Total (Total)	Authorisation (status May 2012) * = banned
<b>&gt; 10 µg/l</b>	<i>Carbendazim</i>	10605-21-7	27	0.04	30% (2700)	Biocide & PPP
	<i>Chlorotoluron</i>	15545-48-9	81	0.02	8% (4800)	Biocide* & PPP
	<b>DEET</b>	134-62-3	301	0.13	67% (7500)	Biocide
	<i>Diuron</i>	330-54-1	18	0.09	29% (6200)	Biocide & PPP
	<i>Isoproturon</i>	34123-59-6	11.6	0.08	25% (6200)	Biocide & PPP
<b>&gt; 1 µg/l</b>	<i>Chlorpyrifos</i>	2921-88-2	7.4	<LOQ	1% (5300)	Biocide* & PPP
	<i>Cyproconazol</i>	94361-06-5	1.6	0.02	14% (1300)	Biocide & PPP
	<i>Diazinon</i>	333-41-5	2.6	0.033	28% (7900)	Biocide* & PPP*
	<i>Diflubenzuron</i>	35367-38-5	5.0	0.046	11% (750)	Biocide & PPP
	<i>Fenoxycarb</i>	79127-80-3	2.1	0.015	6% (750)	Biocide & PPP
	<b>Propoxur</b>	114-26-1	1.6	<LOQ	3% (1300)	Biocide*
	<i>Tebuconazole</i>	107534-96-3	1.7	0.031	19% (3800)	Biocide & PPP
	<i>Terbutylazin</i>	5915-41-3	5.6	0.05	23% (8500)	Biocide* & PPP
	<i>Terbutryn</i>	886-50-0	2.4	0.01	14% (8000)	Biocide & PPP*
	<i>Thiabendazole</i>	148-79-8	1.9	<LOQ	3% (940)	Biocide & PPP
<b>&gt; 0.1 µg/l</b>	1,4-Dichlorbenzol	106-46-7	0.10	<LOQ	1% (2900)	Biocide*
	Chlorpyrifos-Methyl	5598-13-0	0.17	<LOQ	0.4% (3000)	Biocide* & PPP
	Dichlofluandid	1085-98-9	0.18	<LOQ	5% (680)	Biocide & PPP*
	Fenpropimorph	67306-03-0	0.27	<LOQ	1% (5900)	Biocide & PPP
	Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	0.17	<LOQ	3% (590)	Biocide & PPP
	<b>Irgarol</b>	28159-98-0	0.10	<LOQ	4% (5500)	Biocide
	Monolinuron	1746-81-2	0.67	<LOQ	3% (3700)	Biocide & PPP*
	Permethrin	52645-53-1	0.10	<LOQ	0.4% (2600)	Biocide & PPP*
	Propiconazole	60207-90-1	0.56	0.02	10% (3700)	Biocide & PPP
	Thiamethoxam	153719-23-4	0.12	0.037	20% (140)	Biocide & PPP
	<b>Triclosan</b>	3380-34-5	0.13	0.031	24% (620)	Biocide



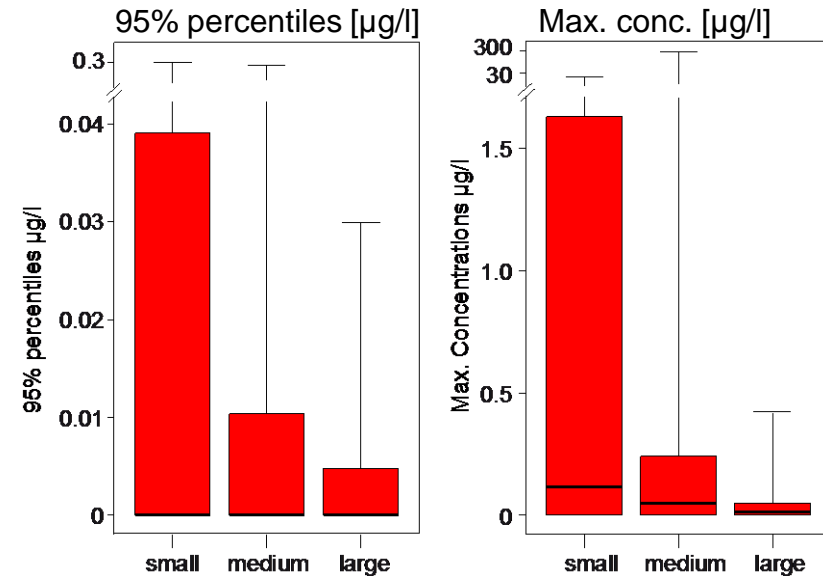
# CONCENTRATION levels of biocides in Swiss streams (2005-2012)

Sampling sites in streams with at least one measured value  $>0.1 \mu\text{g/l}$ :



Total:	287 (52%)
Small:	92 (58%)
Medium:	185 (55%)
Large:	10 (20%)

Concentration levels in different stream sizes:

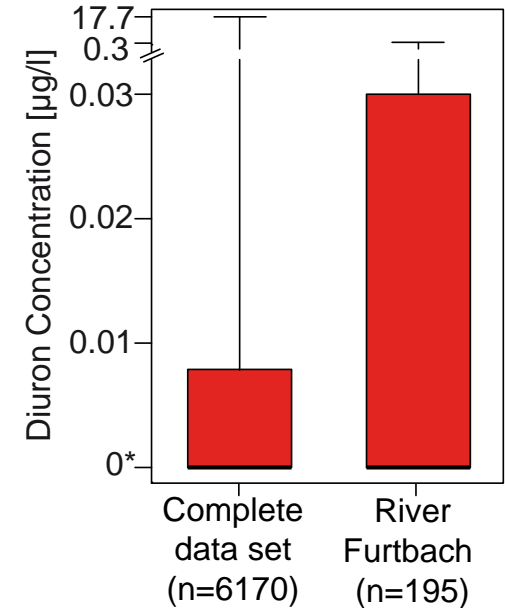
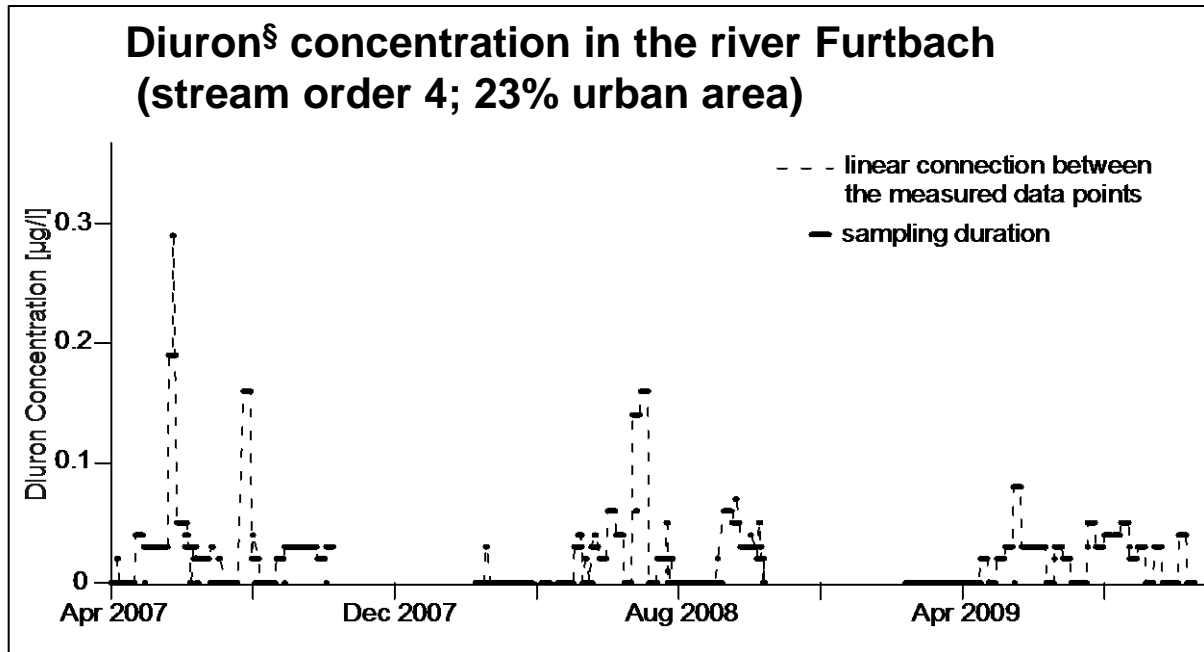


→ in small streams clearly higher concentrations found than in medium and large rivers





# Sampling frequency & land use



(\* Values <LOQ were considered as 0)

*§In Switzerland Diuron approved as biocide (esp. PT 7, 9, 10 → i.e. façades); also approved as PPP (esp. vineyards)*



# High Resolution Mass Screening with liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

Total: 345 pesticides considered (only synthetic organic substances)  
→ of which 143 biocides

~30 % analyzed by target screening  
~60 % analyzed by suspect screening

(~10 % not analyzable by LC-MS/MS)

} *Analytics performed by Eawag*

→ Applied to samples from 5 selected catchments (40-150 km<sup>2</sup>)  
with different biocide and PPP sources

***Joint project between the Cantonal Authorities (Aargau, Solothurn, Thurgau, Vaud, Zürich), Eawag & FOEN***



# Overview / Conclusions

- Biocides until now not the focus in Swiss surface water monitorings  
→ BUT, now several projects which consider them
- Eventhough highest concentrations found in small & medium streams,  
less sampling activities in small streams
- Data indicate, that more PPP are found in Swiss surface waters than  
biocides
- New analytical method allows screening of an enormous number of  
micropollutants



# Outlook

- FOEN Project on micropollutants from diffuse sources (incl. biocides) → final report mid-2013
- Harmonised sampling strategy for micropollutants from diffuse sources
  - sampling & evaluation concept: project on-going (Eawag & Swiss centre for applied ecotoxicology → I. Wittmer)
- Land use analysis
  - source identification
  - hot-spot identification



THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!