Session: Complex Mixtures in the Environment: Monitoring, Fingerprinting and Assessment (P) Poster, Exhibition Hall, ID TU165 Tuesday, May 28th, 2019, 8:30 AM

APEX - Systematic use of contaminant data from apex predators and their prey in chemicals management

Authors: <u>J. Koschorreck</u>¹, N. Alygizakis², A. Cincinelli³, R. Dekker⁴, G. Duke⁵, N. Glowacka², B. Knopf⁶, T. Martinelli³, P. Movalli⁴, M. Nika⁷, H. Ruedel⁶, R. Shore⁸, N.S. Thomaidis⁷, G. Treu¹, J. Slobodnik²

- ¹ German Environment Agency UBA, Germany
- ² Environmental Institute, Slovakia
- ³ University of Florence, Italy
- ⁴ Naturalis, The Netherlands
- ⁵ Environmental Change Institute, England
- ⁶ Fraunhofer Institute for Molecular Biology and Applied Ecology IME, Germany
- ⁷ National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greek
- ⁸ Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, England

How can environmental monitoring data support the safe use of substances and products in Europe? The aim of the EU funded LIFE APEX programme (2018-2022) is to improve systematic use of chemical monitoring data from apex predators and prey for protecting human health and the environment. More specifically, LIFE APEX responds to needs of regulators for specific regulatory applications in relation to REACH and the Biocidal Products Regulation. Chemical monitoring data from apex predators (e.g. raptors, otters, seals) are of particular value; their position at the tops of food webs means they act as sentinels to reveal harmful substances, in terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments. When combined with data from selected prey (e.g. fish), apex predator data can deliver useful quantitative information on the persistence and bioaccumulation. LIFE APEX will make use of novel analytical methodologies that allow for screening of several thousands of chemical substances in each sample and prioritization of frequently occurring pollutants and their mixtures. LIFE APEX involves making better and more cost-effective use of chemical monitoring data from the large, valuable but under-used resource of environmental samples in Europe's Environmental Specimen Banks, Natural History Museums and other research collections.

The objectives of LIFE APEX are:

- 1. To demonstrate four novel, regulatory applications of chemical monitoring data, specifically: a) to detect presence of chemical contaminants in the environment; b) to facilitate selection of most relevant substances for further hazard assessment; c) to assess impact and effectiveness of substance risk mitigation measures; d) to define predominant chemical mixtures in the environment.
- 2. To support and sustain regulatory take-up of these applications, specifically: a) to assess relevant resources and capacities for replication and transfer and engage key partners; b) to enhance quality assurance of sampling, processing, archiving and analysis of food web samples (and resulting data); c) to enhance availability and access to relevant apex predator and prey samples and related chemical monitoring data and the comparability and interoperability of this data.
- 3. To replicate and transfer LIFE APEX approaches and methods with partners across Europe.
- 4. To disseminate and communicate the LIFE APEX approaches and methods and in particular optimize uptake by regulators and industry.