EDC (S) WFD

A project to deliver reliable measurements of estrogens for better monitoring surveys and risk

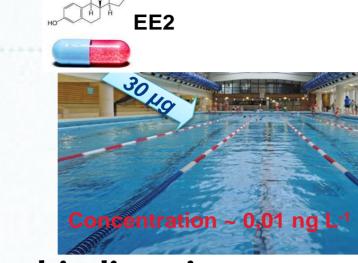
assessments

L. Steinhäuser, S. Lardy-Fontan, C. Piechotta, E. Heath, N. Perkola, S. Balzamo, M. Cotman, T. Gökcen, C. Gardia-Parège, H. Budzinski, B. Lalère

CONTEXT

- > Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDC): exogenous substances or mixtures which alter function(s) of the endocrine system and consequently cause adverse health effects in an intact organism, or its progeny, or (sub) populations.
 - > Estrogens: group of chemicals of similar structure mainly responsible for female sexual development and reproduction.
 - > Pseudo-ubiquitous and occur at ultra-trace level (< ng L-1)

Substance	EQS (ng L-1) (inland waters)
17-alpha-ethinylestradiol	0.035
17-beta-estradiol	0.4
Estrone	0.4



... level at which they can have effects in natural species

⇒ threat to **biodiversity**

Included in the first Watch List

- > No EN or ISO standard for MS-based methods currently available or in progress
- > (Accredited) testing laboratories develop and validate in-house methods according to internal criteria
- Most of (accredited) testing laboratories failed to achieve the very low LOQ to enable monitoring of estrogens at EQS level
- > Metrological endpoints have been highlighted of particular importance if effect-based method (EBM) results are to be used in a regulatory context
- Lack/absence of reference materials and proficiency tests
- Insufficient quality of measurements / data generated at EU level to support WFD process (risk assessment + prioritisation)

AIMS:

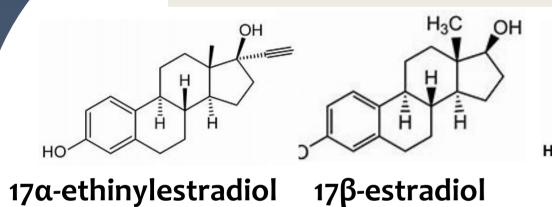
THE PROJECT

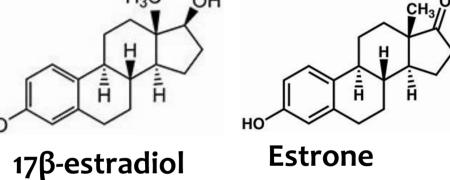


- *Ensure that measurements of EDC are traceable, well defined, meet the requirements of the WFD, and thus comparable across Europe
 - > Collaboration between National Metrology Institutes and advanced research institutes from 6 European countries
 - > A Balance of expertise: development and certification of RM, proficiency tests / interlaboratory comparison design, method development and validation, standardisation
 - > A 3 years project: September 2019- August 2022
 - > Strong engagement with stakeholders (Advisory Group)

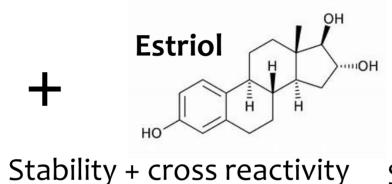
SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL PROGRAMME ○ OBJECTIVES

Targeted substances

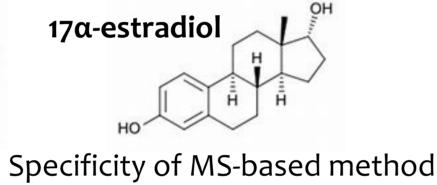




DEVELOPMENT



of EBM



+ cross reactivity of EBM

Matrix

- ➤ Inland freshwaters: surface water and ground water
- ➤ Representative of European inland waters panel



WP1: Optimisation & evaluation of sample preparation methods

- > Stabilisation of substances between sampling and analysis
- Optimisation of complementary extraction methods (LLE, SPE on-line/off-line, SPE-Disk)

WP2: Optimisation & evaluation of detection

methods

Purity assessment of calibrants/analytical standards

Optimisation of complementary MS-based methods

> Optimisation of selected EBM in vitro bioassays (ER-

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER / CAPABILITIES BUILDING

(GC- or LC- hyphenated to MS² or HRMS)

Comparison of optimised detection methods

Calux©, A-YES, L-YES, ERA)

Trainings (Winter 2021)

Briefs for stakeholders

√ for more information

Open final meeting (August 2022)

Engagements with main stakeholders

> Evaluation of the ability of optimised sample preparation method to address whole water

Comparison

WP3: Evaluation & Demonstration of fitness for purpose of the methods

- Feasibility and preparation of a synthetic real-matrix reference material(s) for selected estrogens
- > Interlaboratory comparison
- > Demonstration of methods' validity and equivalency of measurements

Comparison

Focus on key metrological endpoints

- > Fully validated MS-based reference methods:
- Validated MS-based reference methods in whole water samples at EQS levels with:
 - **❖** 30% EQS ≤ LOQ ≤ EQS
 - **❖** U ≤ 50% at EQS
- Specified capability of developed methods to address the different fractions of matrix
- > Comprehensive study on the partitioning of estrogens in water:
- Knowledge of interaction and partitioning between water and suspended particulate matter
- > Well characterised effect-based methods and measurements:
 - Definition of measurand
 - \clubsuit 30% EQS ≤ LOQ ≤ EQS or eq.
 - **❖** U ≤ 50% at EQS
- > Traceability to SI

- STANDARDISATION-CEN TC/230 and ISO TC/147: recommendations, technical report(s), technical specification(s)
 - > TESTING LABORATORIES: quick uptake of the methods, support for accreditation, improved capabilities
 - > SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY: knowledge gain in metrology
 - REGULATORY BODIES AT NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN LEVELS: fit for purpose methods, improved level of confidence,
 - scientific support to the revision of WFD

If you want to collaborate, participate to our

Interlaboratory comparison (**Spring 2022**)

Contact: Sophie LARDY-FONTAN sophie.lardy-fontan@lne.fr



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