

## Direct drift during the application of biocidal products?

Daniele Kanne-Schludde, Dirk Rautmann and Dieter von Hörsten

Julius Kühn-Institut, Institute for Application Techniques in Plant Protection, Braunschweig

E-mail of corresponding author: [daniele.kanne-schludde@julius-kuehn.de](mailto:daniele.kanne-schludde@julius-kuehn.de)

Biocidal products are required to protect human or animal health and to protect natural or manufactured materials against harmful organisms. They are used for various purposes, which comprise the disinfection of drinking water, preservation of wood quality, control of rats and insects, among others. Beside the benefits of biocidal products adverse effects are to be expected as they can be harmful to the environment and to human and animal health.

An important component of the environmental exposure assessment is the estimation of the unwanted entry of biocidal products into adjacent environmental compartments as a result of the application, which is also referred as direct drift. An estimation of direct drift requires, however, detailed knowledge on the way of application of the biocidal products.

In Germany a large proportion of the approximately 30.000 biocidal products on the market are currently under review due to existing transitional regulations. For these assessments data about the exposure of non-target areas are needed. But still knowledge about the way in which biocidal products are applied is very limited. The aim of the project is to close existing gaps in knowledge about the application of biocidal products and to identify applications in which direct drift is to be expected.

Based on a comprehensive research an overview of all application areas in which biocidal products are applied by spraying, fogging, misting or comparable application forms was obtained. In the next step all these application areas with expected drift potential are to be evaluated in field experiments.