Appendices

Appendix 1: Foods Sampled in the 25th ATDS

National Foods	Regional Foods
Almonds	Apples
Bacon	Avocados
Baked Beans in tomato sauce	Bananas
Beer, full strength	Beans, green
Beetroot, canned	Beef mince, lean
Biscuits, savoury	Bok Choi
Breakfast cereals, rice based	Bread, multigrain
Breakfast cereals, wheat or corn, single grain or mixed	Bread, white
Butter	Broccoli
Cake, chocolate, iced	Capsicum
Chocolate, milk	Carrots
Coconut, desiccated	Cauliflower
Coffee, instant	Celery
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket	Cheese, cheddar, full fat
Garlic	Chicken breast
Ham, sliced delicatessen style	Cucumber
Honey	Eggs
Hot chocolate beverage	Fish fillets, plain from takeaway
Ice cream, full fat, vanilla	Grapes
Infant cereal, mixed	Hamburger
Infant dessert, milk based	Kiwifruit
Infant dinner	Lamb chops, loin
Infant formula	Lettuce
Juice, fruit	Milk, full fat
Liver pate (chicken)	Mushrooms
Mango	Nectarine
Margarine, monounsaturated	Onions
Mussels	Orange
Oats, rolled	Potato
Oil, canola and olive	Prawns, cooked

National Foods	Regional Foods
Pasta	Pumpkin
Peach, natural juice	Sausages, beef
Peanut butter	Strawberries
Peas, frozen	Sushi roll, nori
Pie, meat, individual size	Tomatoes, raw
Pineapple, canned in natural juice	Water, tap
Pizza, meat and vege topping	Watermelon
Potato Crisps	Wine, red and white
Rice, white, long grain	Yoghurt, fruit, full fat
Sauce, savoury, non-tomato	
Sauce, tomato	
Soft Drink	
Soy Beverage, full fat	
Sugar, white	
Sultanas	
Sweetcorn, kernels, frozen	
Tea	
Tomatoes, canned	
Tuna, canned in brine	

Notes: Regional foods are defined as foods that might be expected to show regional variation of chemical concentrations.
National foods are defined as foods that are distributed nationwide and therefore are not expected to show significant chemical variation.

Appendix 2: Chemicals analysed in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical type

Anthelmintics

Abamectin
Albendazole
Closantel
Doramectin
Eprinomectin
Fenbendazole
Ivermectin
Levamisole
Monepantel (as monepantel sulfone)
Moxidectin
Rafoxanide
Triclabendazole

Beta-Lactams

Amoxicillin
Ampicillin
Cefuroxime
Cephalonium
Cephapirin
Cloxacillin
Nafcillin
Penicillin

Metal contaminants

Arsenic, Inorganic
Arsenic, Total
Cadmium
Lead
Mercury, Organic (as Methylmercury)
Mercury, Total
Mercury, Inorganic

Synthetic Pyrethoids

Allethrin
Bifenthrin
Bioresmethrin
Cyfluthrin
Cyhalothrin
Cypermethrin
Deltamethrin
Fenvalerate/esFenvalerate
Fluvalinate/tau-Fluvalinate
Permethrin
Phenothrin

Fungicides

Azoxystrobin
Benalaxyl
Bitertanol
Bupirimate
Captafol
Captan
Carbendazim
Chlorothalonil
Cyproconazole
Cyprodinil
Dichlofluanid
Dicloran
Difenoconazole
Dimethomorph
Diphenylamine
Dithiocarbamates (total, including mancozeb, thiram, zineb & ziram)
Fenarimol
Flusilazole
Flutriafol
Guazitine
Hexaconazole
Imazalil
Iprodione
Kresoxim Methyl
Metalaxyl
Metalaxyl-M
Myclobutanil
Penconazole
Prochloraz
Procymidone
Propiconazole
Pyrimethanil
Quintozene
Tebuconazole
Thiabendazole
Tolclophos methyl
Triadimefon
Triadimenol
Vinclozolin

Herbicides

2,4-D
Ametryn
Amitrole
AMPA
Atrazine
Bromoxynil
Carfentrazone-ethyl
Chlormequat
Chlorpropham
Chlorsulfuron
Clethodim
Clodinafop-propargyl
Clopyralid
Dicamba
Diclofop-methyl
Diflufenican
Diquat
Diuron
Ethofumesate
Fenoprop
Fenxaprop-p-ethyl
Flamprop-M-methyl
Fluroxypyr
Glufosinate
Glyphosate
Haloxyfop-methyl
Hexazinone
Iodsulfuron-methyl-sodium
Isoproturon
Isoxaben
MCPA
Metaldehyde

Methabenzthiazuron
Methylpyrrolidone
Metolachlor
Metosulam
Metsulfuron-methyl
Oryzalin
Oxyfluorfen
Paraquat
Pendimethalin
Picloram
Propachlor
Propyzamide
Quizalofop-p-ethyl
Sethoxydim
Simazine
Tebuthiuron
Terbutryn
Tralkoxydim
Triasulfuron
Triclopyr
Trifluralin

Carbamates

Aldicarb
Carbaryl
Carbofuran
Fenoxycarb
Methomyl
Methomyl Oxime
Pirimicarb
Pirimicarb dimethyl
Pirimicarb demethylformamido
Thiodicarb

Organochlorines

a BHC
a Endosulfan
Aldrin
b BHC
b Endosulfan
cis Chlordane
d BHC
Dicofol
Dieldrin
Endosulfuran Sulphate
Endrin
Endrin ketone
HCB (hexachlorobenzene)
Heptachlor
Lindane
Methoxychlor
Mirex
o,r-DDT
Oxychlordane
r,r DDD
r,r DDE
r,r DDT
trans Chlordane

Other Pesticides

Acetamiprid
Brodifacoum
Buprofezin
Chlorfenapyr
Diflubenzuron
Fenbutatin oxide
Fipronil
Fipronil Sulfenyl
Fipronil Sulphone
Fipronil Triflouromethyl
Imidacloprid
Indoxacarb
Methoprene
PCB 1254
PCB 1260
Piperonyl Butoxide
Propargite
Pyriproxyfen
Spinosad
Tebufenpyrad
Tetradifon
Triclopyr
Triflumuron
Uniconazole
Uniconazole-P

Organophosphates

Acephate
Azamethiphos
Azinphos ethyl
Azinphos methyl
Bromophos Ethyl
Cadusafos
Carbophenothion
Chlorfenvinphos
Chlorpyrifos
Chlorpyrifos methyl
Coumaphos
Demeton-S-methyl
Demeton-S-methyl Sulphone
Diazinon
Dichlorvos
Dimethoate
Ethion
Ethoprofos
Famphur
Fenamiphos
Fenchlorphos
Fenitrothion
Fenthion
Fluazifop-P-butyl
Haloxyfop-methyl
Malathion
Methacrifos
Methamidophos
Methidathion
Mevinphos
Monocroptophos
Omethoate
Parathion
Parathion Methyl
Phorate
Pirimiphos methyl
Profenofos
Prothiofos
Terbufos
Trichlorfon
Vamidothion

Appendix 3: Concentrations of contaminants and ag/vet chemicals in foods (mg/kg)

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..1: Concentrations of inorganic arsenic in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS

Food	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Mean nd=LOR (mg/kg)	P50 nd=LOR (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket, crumbed	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Mussels	4	4	100	0.28	0.05	0.28	0.05	0.02	1.0
Prawns, cooked	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Rice, white, long grain	4	4	100	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04
Sushi roll, nori	8	3	38	0.007	0	0.01	0.01	<LOR	0.03
Tuna, canned in brine	4	0	0			Nil detects			

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..2: Concentrations of total arsenic in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Almonds	4	2	50	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Apples	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Avocados	8	2	25	0.004	0	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.021
Bacon	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Baked Beans in tomato sauce	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Bananas	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Beans, green	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Beef, minced, lean	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Beer, full strength	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Beetroot, canned	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Biscuits, savoury	4	2	50	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.007	<LOR	0.010
Bok Choi	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Bread, multigrain	8	6	75	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.008	<LOR	0.018
Bread, white	8	4	50	0.005	0.003	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.016
Breakfast cereals, rice	4	4	100	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.22	0.30
Breakfast cereals, wheat or corn, single grain	4	4	100	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.007	0.026
Broccoli	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Butter	4	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..2: Concentrations of total arsenic in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Cake, chocolate, iced	4	2	50	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Capsicum	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Carrots	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Cauliflower	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Celery	8	3	38	0.004	0	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.012
Cheese, cheddar, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Chicken breast	8	2	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Chocolate, milk	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Coconut, desiccated	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Coffee, instant	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Cucumber	8	2	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.008
Eggs	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	8	8	100	2.3	1.8	2.3	1.8	0.12	5.3
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket, crumbed	4	4	100	0.88	0.98	0.88	0.98	0.52	1.0
Garlic	4	4	100	0.022	0.023	0.022	0.023	0.007	0.040
Grapes	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Ham	4	3	75	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	<LOR	0.009
Hamburger	8	3	38	0.003	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.008

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..2: Concentrations of total arsenic in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Honey	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Hot chocolate beverage	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.008
Ice cream, full fat, vanilla	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Infant cereal, mixed	4	4	100	0.02	0.019	0.02	0.019	0.008	0.035
Infant dessert	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Infant dinner	4	3	75	0.015	0.006	0.016	0.006	<LOR	0.047
Infant formula	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Juice, fruit	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Kiwifruit	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Lamb chops, loin	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Lettuce	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Liver pate (chicken)	4	3	75	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.007	<LOR	0.007
Mango	4	3	75	0.010	0.010	0.012	0.010	<LOR	0.022
Margarine, monounsaturated	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Milk, full fat	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Mushrooms	8	6	75	0.032	0.016	0.033	0.016	<LOR	0.13
Mussels	4	4	100	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.6	4.3
Nectarine	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Oats, rolled	4	0	0			Nil detects			

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..2: Concentrations of total arsenic in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Oil, canola and olive	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Onions	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Orange	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Pasta	8	1	13	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.008
Peach, natural juice	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Peanut butter	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Peas, frozen	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Pie, meat, individual size	4	2	50	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Pineapple, natural juice	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Pizza, meat and vege topping	8	3	38	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	<LOR	0.014
Potato	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Potato Crisps	4	3	75	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.006	<LOR	0.007
Prawns, cooked	8	8	100	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.2	0.006	7.7
Pumpkin	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Rice, white, long grain	4	4	100	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.042	0.031	0.052
Sauce, savoury, non-tomato	4	2	50	0.031	0.007	0.034	0.010	<LOR	0.11
Sauce, tomato	4	2	50	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	<LOR	0.008
Sausages, beef	8	7	88	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.011	<LOR	0.015
Soft drink	4	0	0			Nil detects			

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..2: Concentrations of total arsenic in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Soy beverage, full fat	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Strawberries	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Sugar, white	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Sultanas	4	4	100	0.021	0.019	0.021	0.019	0.013	0.032
Sushi roll, nori	8	7	88	0.32	0.39	0.32	0.39	<LOR	0.52
Sweetcorn, kernels, frozen	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tea	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tomatoes, canned	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tomatoes, raw	8	2	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Tuna, canned in brine	4	4	100	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.69	1.2
Water, tap	8	5	63	0.0002	0.00005	0.0002	0.0002	<LOR	0.0005
Watermelon	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Wine, red and white	8	2	25	0.003	0	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.018
Yoghurt, fruit, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..**3: Concentrations of cadmium in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS**									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Almonds	4	2	50	0.004	0.003	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.010
Apples	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Avocados	8	6	75	0.013	0.017	0.014	0.017	<LOR	0.023
Bacon	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Baked Beans in tomato sauce	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Bananas	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Beans, green	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Beef, minced, lean	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Beer, full strength	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Beetroot, canned	4	4	100	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.015
Biscuits, savoury	4	2	50	0.005	0.004	0.008	0.006	<LOR	0.013
Bok Choi	8	2	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Bread, multigrain	8	8	100	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.01	0.023
Bread, white	8	4	50	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.012
Breakfast cereals, rice	4	2	50	0.010	0.007	0.013	0.010	<LOR	0.027
Breakfast cereals, wheat	4	2	50	0.004	0.003	0.007	0.006	<LOR	0.010
Broccoli	8	2	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Butter	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Cake, chocolate, iced	4	4	100	0.016	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.015	0.018

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..**3: Concentrations of cadmium in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS**									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Capsicum	8	2	25	0.003	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.013
Carrots	8	8	100	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.015
Cauliflower	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Celery	8	2	25	0.003	0	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.020
Cheese, cheddar, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Chicken breast	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Chocolate, milk	4	4	100	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.008	0.022
Coconut, desiccated	4	4	100	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.014	0.022
Coffee, instant	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Cucumber	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Eggs	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket, crumbed	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Garlic	4	4	100	0.017	0.015	0.017	0.015	0.015	0.022
Grapes	8	1	13	0.003	0	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.022
Ham	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Hamburger	8	5	63	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.007
Honey	4	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..**3: Concentrations of cadmium in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS**									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Hot chocolate beverage	4	3	75	0.007	0.006	0.008	0.006	<LOR	0.014
Ice cream, full fat, vanilla	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant cereal, mixed	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant dessert, milk based	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Infant dinner	4	2	50	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.006	<LOR	0.008
Infant formula	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Juice, fruit	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Kiwifruit	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Lamb chops, loin	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Lettuce	8	4	50	0.005	0.003	0.007	0.006	<LOR	0.015
Liver pate (chicken)	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Mango	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Margarine, monounsaturated	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Milk, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Mushrooms	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Mussels	4	4	100	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.084	0.26
Nectarine	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Oats, rolled	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Oil, canola and olive	4	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..**3: Concentrations of cadmium in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS**									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Onions	8	6	75	0.008	0.007	0.009	0.007	<LOR	0.018
Orange	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Pasta	4	2	50	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.006	<LOR	0.007
Peach, natural juice	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Peanut butter	4	4	100	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.013	0.028
Peas, frozen	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Pie, meat, individual size	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Pineapple, natural juice	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Pizza, meat and vege topping	4	4	100	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.010
Potato	8	8	100	0.026	0.027	0.026	0.027	0.012	0.043
Potato Crisps	4	4	100	0.058	0.060	0.058	0.060	0.037	0.074
Prawns, cooked	8	6	75	0.064	0.026	0.065	0.026	<LOR	0.33
Pumpkin	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Rice, white, long grain	4	2	50	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Sauce, savoury, non-tomato	4	3	75	0.012	0.005	0.013	0.006	<LOR	0.037
Sauce, tomato	4	3	75	0.015	0.018	0.016	0.018	<LOR	0.023
Sausages, beef	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Soft drink	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Soy beverage, full fat	4	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..**3: Concentrations of cadmium in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS**									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Strawberries	8	6	75	0.014	0.012	0.015	0.012	<LOR	0.038
Sugar, white	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Sushi roll, nori	8	6	75	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.020	<LOR	0.036
Sultanas	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Sweetcorn, kernels, frozen	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tea	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tomatoes, canned	4	4	100	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.007	0.012
Tomatoes, raw	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Tuna, canned in brine	4	4	100	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.010	0.014
Water, tap	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Watermelon	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Wine, red and white	8	1	13	0.004	0	0.008	0.005	<LOR	0.028
Yoghurt, fruit, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..4: Concentrations of lead in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Almonds	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Apples	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Avocados	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Bacon	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Baked beans in tomato sauce	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Bananas	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Beans, green	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Beef, minced, lean	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Beer, full strength	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Beetroot, canned	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Biscuits, savoury	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Bok Choi	8	2	25	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.013
Bread, multigrain	8	3	38	0.003	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Bread, white	8	2	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Breakfast cereals, rice	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Breakfast cereals, wheat	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Broccoli	8	2	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.008
Butter	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Cake, chocolate, iced	4	4	100	0.026	0.009	0.026	0.009	0.006	0.081

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..4: Concentrations of lead in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Capsicum	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Carrots	8	2	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.008
Cauliflower	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Celery	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Cheese, cheddar, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Chicken breast	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Chocolate, milk	4	4	100	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.007
Coconut, desiccated	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Coffee, instant	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Cucumber	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Eggs	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket, crumbed	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Garlic	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Grapes	8	1	13	0.18	0	0.18	0.005	<LOR	1.4
Ham	4	3	75	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Hamburger	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Honey	4	4	100	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.010	0.037

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..4: Concentrations of lead in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Hot chocolate beverage	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Ice cream, full fat, vanilla	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant cereal, mixed	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant dessert	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant dinner	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Infant formula	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Juice, fruit	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Kiwifruit	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Lamb chops, loin	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Lettuce	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Liver pate (chicken)	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Mango	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Margarine, monounsaturated	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Milk, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Mushrooms	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Mussels	4	4	100	0.074	0.063	0.074	0.063	0.037	0.14
Nectarine	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Oats, rolled	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Oil, canola and olive	4	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..4: Concentrations of lead in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Onions	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Orange	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Pasta	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Peach, natural juice	4	4	100	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.009	0.028
Peanut butter	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Peas, frozen	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Pie, meat, individual size	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Pineapple, natural juice	4	4	100	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.012
Pizza, meat and vege topping	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Potato	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Potato crisps	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Prawns, cooked	8	4	50	0.004	0.003	0.007	0.005	<LOR	0.015
Pumpkin	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Rice, white, long grain	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Sauce, savoury, non-tomato	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Sauce, tomato	4	1	25	0.004	0	0.008	0.005	<LOR	0.017
Sausages, beef	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Soft drink	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Soy beverage, full fat	4	0	0			Nil detects			

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..4: Concentrations of lead in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Strawberries	8	1	13	0.002	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.015
Sugar, white	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Sultanas	4	4	100	0.037	0.035	0.037	0.035	0.018	0.059
Sushi roll, nori	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.009
Sweetcorn, kernels, frozen	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tea	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tomatoes, canned	4	2	50	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Tomatoes, raw	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Tuna, canned in brine	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Water, tap	8	5	63	0.0003	0.0002	0.0004	0.0003	<LOR	0.001
Watermelon	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Wine, red and white	8	4	50	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.005	<LOR	0.010
Yoghurt, fruit, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..5: Concentrations of inorganic mercury in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket, crumbed	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Mussels	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Prawns, cooked	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Tuna, canned in brine	4	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..6: Concentrations of methylmercury in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS									
Food	**No. analysed**	**No. detects**	**% Detects**	**Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)**	**Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**P50 (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)**	**Min (mg/kg)**	**Max (mg/kg)**
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	8	6	75	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.10	<LOR	0.43
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket, crumbed	4	1	25	0.02	0	0.06	0.05	<LOR	0.08
Mussels	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Prawns, cooked	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Tuna, canned in brine	4	1	25	0.02	0	0.05	0.05	<LOR	0.06

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..7: Concentrations of total mercury in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS

Food	No. analysed	No. detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	(P50 nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Almonds	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Apples	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Avocados	8	1	13	0.001	0	0.021	0.005	<LOR	0.008
Bacon	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Baked Beans in tomato sauce	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Bananas	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Beans, green	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Beef, minced, lean	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Beer, full strength	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Beetroot, canned	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Biscuits, savoury	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Bok Choi	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Bread, multigrain	8	1	13	0.0008	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Bread, white	8	1	13	0.0007	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.006
Breakfast cereals, rice	4	1	25	0.001	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Breakfast cereals, wheat	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Broccoli	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Butter	4	1	25	0.002	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.007

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..7: Concentrations of total mercury in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS

Food	No. analysed	No. detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	(P50 nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Cake, chocolate, iced	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Capsicum	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Carrots	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Cauliflower	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Celery	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Cheese, cheddar, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Chicken breast	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Chocolate, milk	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Coconut, desiccated	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Coffee, instant	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Cucumber	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Eggs	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	8	8	100	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.009	0.43
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket, crumbed	4	4	100	0.048	0.041	0.048	0.041	0.022	0.090
Garlic	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Grapes	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Ham	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Hamburger	8	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..7: Concentrations of total mercury in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS

Food	No. analysed	No. detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	(P50 nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Honey	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Hot chocolate beverage	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Ice cream, full fat, vanilla	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant cereal, mixed	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant dessert, milk based	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant dinner	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Infant formula	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Juice, fruit	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Kiwifruit	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Lamb chops, loin	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Lettuce	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Liver pate (chicken)	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Mango	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Margarine, monounsaturated	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Milk, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Mushrooms	8	1	13	0.0006	0	0.005	0.005	<LOR	0.005
Mussels	4	4	100	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.006	0.014
Nectarine	8	0	0	Nil detects					

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..7: Concentrations of total mercury in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS

Food	No. analysed	No. detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	(P50 nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Oats, rolled	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Oil, canola and olive	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Onions	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Orange	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Pasta	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Peach, natural juice	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Peanut butter	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Peas, frozen	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Pie, meat, individual size	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Pineapple, natural juice	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Pizza, meat and vege topping	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Potato	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Potato Crisps	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Prawns, cooked	8	7	88	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	<LOR	0.030
Pumpkin	8	0	0			Nil detects			
Rice, white, long grain	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Sauce, savoury, non-tomato	4	0	0			Nil detects			
Sauce, tomato	4	0	0			Nil detects			

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..7: Concentrations of total mercury in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS

Food	No. analysed	No. detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	P50 (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Mean (nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	(P50 nd=LOR) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Sausages, beef	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Soft drink	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Soy beverage, full fat	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Strawberries	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Sugar, white	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Sultanas	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Sushi roll, nori	8	5	63	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.006	<LOR	0.014
Sweetcorn, kernels, frozen	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tea	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tomatoes, canned	4	0	0	Nil detects					
Tomatoes, raw	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Tuna, canned in brine	4	4	100	0.046	0.045	0.046	0.045	0.032	0.063
Water, tap	8	2	25	0.00005	0	0.0001	0.005	<LOR	0.0003
Watermelon	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Wine, red and white	8	0	0	Nil detects					
Yoghurt, fruit, full fat	8	0	0	Nil detects					

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Almonds	Nil detects			0			
Apples	Carbendazim	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.013
	Chlorpyrifos	8	2	25	0.020	<LOR	0.14
	Diphenylamine	8	6	75	0.10	<LOR	0.24
	Dithiocarbamates	8	3	38	0.079	<LOR	0.32
	Fenoxycarb	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.024
	Imazalil	8	2	25	0.040	<LOR	0.17
	Iprodione	8	6	75	0.052	<LOR	0.13
	Myclobutanil	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.012
	Propargite	8	6	75	0.075	<LOR	0.17
	Thiabendazole	8	3	38	0.12	<LOR	0.54
	Trichlorfon	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.022
Avocado	Nil detects			0			
Bacon	Carbendazim	4	1	25	0.011	<LOR	0.042
Baked beans in tomato sauce	Nil detects			0			
Bananas	Acephate	8	1	13	0.005	<LOR	0.036
	Imidacloprid	8	2	25	0.003	<LOR	0.013
	Thiabendazole	8	3	38	0.018	<LOR	0.079

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Beans, green	Chlorpyrifos	8	1	13	0.021	<LOR	0.17
	Dimethoate	8	2	25	0.006	<LOR	0.034
	Fluazifop-P-butyl	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.014
	Methomyl	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
	Omethoate	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.015
	Tebuconazole	8	3	38	0.010	<LOR	0.030
Beef, minced, lean	Nil detects			0			
Beer, full strength	Nil detects			0			
Beetroot, canned	Nil detects			0			
Biscuits, savoury	Chlorpyrifos methyl	4	3	75	0.037	<LOR	0.10
	Cypermethrin	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.014
	Deltamethrin	4	1	25	0.011	<LOR	0.043
	Glyphosate	4	1	25	0.007	<LOR	0.014
	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	3	75	0.080	<LOR	0.24
Bok Choi	Azoxystrobin	8	3	38	0.019	<LOR	0.076
	Bifenthrin	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
	Cyhalothrin	8	1	13	0.007	<LOR	0.059
	Cypermethrin	8	3	38	0.028	<LOR	0.082

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Bok Choi (continued)	Diazinon	8	1	13	0.043	<LOR	0.34
	Dimethoate	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.012
	Dithiocarbamates	8	4	50	0.19	<LOR	0.86
	Imidacloprid	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.021
	Indoxacarb	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.027
	Methamidophos	8	1	13	0.016	<LOR	0.13
	Permethrin	8	3	38	0.090	<LOR	0.45
	Pirimicarb	8	1	13	0.005	<LOR	0.038
	Pirimicarb dimethyl	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.025
	Propyzamide	8	1	13	0.011	<LOR	0.085
	Triadimefon	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.013
	Triadimenol	8	1	13	0.030	<LOR	0.24
Bread, multigrain	Chlorpyrifos methyl	8	6	75	0.024	<LOR	0.044
	Fenitrothion	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.029
	Glyphosate	8	3	38	0.038	<LOR	0.080
	Piperonyl Butoxide	8	7	88	0.082	<LOR	0.27
	Pirimiphos methyl	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.020

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Bread, white	Chlorpyrifos methyl	8	3	38	0.043	<LOR	0.14
	Deltamethrin	8	2	25	0.014	<LOR	0.072
	Fenitrothion	8	1	13	0.011	<LOR	0.090
	Glyphosate	4	1	25	0.008	<LOR	0.033
	Piperonyl Butoxide	8	6	75	0.12	<LOR	0.41
	Pirimiphos methyl	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.026
Breakfast Cereal, rice based	Glyphosate	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.012
Breakfast cereal, wheat or corn	Chlorpyrifos	4	1	25	0.015	<LOR	0.058
	Deltamethrin	4	3	75	0.061	<LOR	0.16
	Iprodione	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.017
	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	4	100	0.81	0.14	1.2
	Pyrimethanil	4	1	25	0.008	<LOR	0.033
Broccoli	Acephate	8	5	63	0.018	<LOR	0.062
	Cypermethrin	8	3	38	0.006	<LOR	0.018
	Dithiocarbamates	8	8	100	1.2	0.15	2.5
	Fluazifop-P-butyl	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.015
Butter	Nil detects			0			
Cake, chocolate	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	2	50	0.013	<LOR	0.028

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Capsicum	Acephate	8	2	25	0.020	<LOR	0.083
	Bifenthrin	8	1	13	0.013	<LOR	0.10
	Chlorpyrifos	8	4	50	0.033	<LOR	0.11
	Diazinon	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.015
	Dithiocarbamates	8	1	13	0.033	<LOR	0.26
	Imidacloprid	8	6	75	0.024	<LOR	0.067
	Indoxacarb	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.025
	Methamidophos	8	2	25	0.026	<LOR	0.14
	Permethrin	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.019
	Piperonyl Butoxide	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.027
	Triadimenol	8	2	25	0.003	<LOR	0.012
Carrots	Fluazifop-P-butyl	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.027
	Procymidone	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016
Cauliflower	Dithiocarbamates	8	8	100	0.60	0.15	1.6
Celery	Fenvalerate	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.012
	Iprodione	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.013
Cheese, cheddar, full fat	Nil detects			0			
Chicken breast	Nil detects			0			

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Chocolate, milk	Carbofuran	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.025
Coconut, desiccated	Nil detects			0			
Coffee, instant	Nil detects			0			
Cucumber	Azoxystrobin	8	2	25	0.010	<LOR	0.054
	Bifenthrin	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.014
	Carbendazim	8	2	25	0.006	<LOR	0.025
	Chlorpyrifos	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.019
	Dimethoate	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.020
	Imidacloprid	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.017
	Iprodione	8	1	13	0.006	<LOR	0.049
	Metalaxyl	8	2	25	0.019	<LOR	0.13
	Methomyl	8	1	13	0.007	<LOR	0.055
	Triadimenol	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.023
Eggs	Nil detects			0			
Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	Nil detects			0			
Fish Portions, Frozen, crumbed	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	2	50	0.023	<LOR	0.047
Garlic	Nil detects			0			

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Grapes	Chlorpyrifos	8	3	38	0.015	<LOR	0.062
	Dithiocarbamates	8	7	88	0.79	<LOR	1.7
	Indoxacarb	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.018
	Iprodione	8	2	25	0.026	<LOR	0.12
	Malathion	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
	Methomyl	8	6	75	0.045	<LOR	0.11
	Myclobutanil	8	2	25	0.009	<LOR	0.055
	Prothiofos	8	5	63	0.087	<LOR	0.39
	Pyrimethanil	8	6	75	0.11	<LOR	0.35
Ham	Nil detects			0			
Hamburger	Chlorpyrifos methyl	8	2	25	0.006	<LOR	0.030
	Dithiocarbamates	8	1	13	0.014	<LOR	0.11
	Fenitrothion	8	1	13	0.005	<LOR	0.039
	Imidacloprid	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016
	Piperonyl Butoxide	8	6	75	0.028	<LOR	0.075
Honey	Nil detects			0			
Hot chocolate beverage	Nil detects			0			
Ice cream, full fat, vanilla	Nil detects			0			

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Infant cereal, mixed grain	Glyphosate	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.011
Infant dessert	Nil detects			0			
Infant dinner	Nil detects			0			
Infant formula	Nil detects			0			
Juice, fruit	Nil detects			0			
Kiwifruit	Nil detects			0			
Lamb chops, loin	Closantel	8	2	25	0.047	<LOR	0.37
	Dithiocarbamates	8	2	25	0.036	<LOR	0.19
Lettuce	Imidacloprid	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.020
Liver pate (chicken)	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	1	25	0.019	<LOR	0.077
Mango	Carbendazim	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.014
	Fenthion	4	1	25	0.003	<LOR	0.010
	Fenthion Sulfoxide	4	3	75	0.010	<LOR	0.016
	Omethoate	4	4	100	0.017	0.011	0.025
Margarine	Cypermethrin	4	1	25	0.021	<LOR	0.085
Milk, full fat	Nil detects			0			
Mushrooms	Carbendazim	8	6	75	0.11	<LOR	0.33
	Piperonyl Butoxide	8	2	25	0.072	<LOR	0.49

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
	Prochloraz	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016
	Thiabendazole	8	2	25	0.013	<LOR	0.089
Mussels	Nil detects			0			
Nectarine	Azinphos methyl	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.014
	Bifenthrin	8	6	75	0.092	<LOR	0.25
	Cypermethrin	8	1	13	0.009	<LOR	0.072
	Dithiocarbamates	8	4	50	0.10	<LOR	0.33
	Iprodione	8	3	38	0.036	<LOR	0.21
	Methomyl	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.015
	Propargite	8	7	88	0.19	<LOR	1.1
	Propiconazole	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.020
	Trichlorfon	8	2	25	0.019	<LOR	0.12
Oats, rolled	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.014
Oil, canola and olive	Nil detects			0			
Onions	Nil detects			0			
Orange	Imazalil	8	8	100	0.11	0.050	0.31
	Piperonyl Butoxide	8	3	38	0.009	<LOR	0.036
	Thiabendazole	8	7	88	0.061	<LOR	0.12

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Pasta	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	2	50	0.017	<LOR	0.034
Peanut Butter	Haloxyfop-methyl	4	1	25	0.008	<LOR	0.030
	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.024
Peas, frozen	Nil detects			0			
Pie, meat, individual	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	2	50	0.015	<LOR	0.048
Pineapple, natural juice	Nil detects			0			
Pizza, meat and veg topping	Carbendazim	4	1	25	0.009	<LOR	0.036
	Chlorpyrifos methyl	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.016
	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	1	25	0.011	<LOR	0.044
Potato	Chlorpropham	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.026
	Fluazifop-P-butyl	8	1	13	0.006	<LOR	0.046
Potato crisps	Nil detects			0			
Prawns, cooked	Dithiocarbamates	8	2	25	0.045	<LOR	0.20
Pumpkin	Nil detects			0			
Rice, white, long grain	Nil detects			0			
Sauce, savoury, non-tomato	Nil detects			0			
Sauce, savoury, tomato	Nil detects			0			
Sausages, beef	Nil detects			0			

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Soft drink	Nil detects			0			
Soy beverage, full fat	Nil detects			0			
Strawberries	Captan	8	2	25	0.034	<LOR	0.16
	Cypermethrin	8	1	13	0.010	<LOR	0.082
	Cyprodinil	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.022
	Dithiocarbamates	8	1	13	0.041	<LOR	0.33
	Iprodione	8	5	63	0.059	<LOR	0.18
	Myclobutanil	8	7	88	0.026	<LOR	0.055
	Piperonyl Butoxide	8	1	13	0.006	<LOR	0.050
	Pirimicarb	8	5	63	0.026	<LOR	0.085
	Pyrimethanil	8	5	63	0.048	<LOR	0.27
	Spinosad	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.010
Sugar, white	Nil detects			0			
Sultanas	Acetamiprid	4	1	25	0.005	<LOR	0.018
	Azoxystrobin	4	3	75	0.011	<LOR	0.021
	Captan	4	2	50	0.11	<LOR	0.24
	Chlorpyrifos	4	3	75	0.012	<LOR	0.017
	Cypermethrin	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.022

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
	Dithiocarbamates	4	3	75	0.090	<LOR	0.14
	Iprodione	4	2	50	0.031	<LOR	0.11
	Piperonyl Butoxide	4	3	75	0.045	<LOR	0.11
	Pyrimethanil	4	2	50	0.017	<LOR	0.047
Sushi roll, nori	Nil detects			0			
Sweetcorn, kernels, frozen	Nil detects			0			
Tea	Nil detects			0			
Tomatoes, canned	Nil detects			0			
Tomatoes, raw	Acephate	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.028
	Bifenthrin	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.021
	Cypermethrin	8	2	25	0.017	<LOR	0.12
	Difenoconazole	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
	Dithiocarbamates	8	2	25	0.049	<LOR	0.23
	Imidacloprid	8	4	50	0.023	<LOR	0.085
	Methamidophos	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.029
	Permethrin	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.029
	Triadimenol	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016
Tuna, canned in brine	Nil detects			0			

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..8: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals in foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by food.*

Food	Residue	No. analysed	No. detects	% detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Water, tap	Nil detects			0			
Watermelon	Fluazifop-P-butyl	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.033
Wine, red & white	Iprodione	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.029
	Metalaxyl	8	2	25	0.003	<LOR	0.015
Yoghurt, fruit, full fat	Nil detects			0			

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Acephate	Bananas	8	1	13	0.005	<LOR	0.036
	Broccoli	8	5	63	0.018	<LOR	0.062
	Capsicum	8	2	25	0.020	<LOR	0.083
	Tomatoes, raw	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.028
Acetamiprid	Sultanas	4	1	25	0.005	<LOR	0.018
Azinphos methyl	Nectarine	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.014
Azoxystrobin	Bok Choi	8	3	38	0.019	<LOR	0.076
	Cucumber	8	2	25	0.010	<LOR	0.054
	Sultanas	4	3	75	0.011	<LOR	0.021
Bifenthrin	Bok Choi	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
	Capsicum	8	1	13	0.013	<LOR	0.10
	Cucumber	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.014
	Nectarine	8	6	75	0.092	<LOR	0.25
	Tomatoes, raw	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.021
Captan	Strawberries	8	2	25	0.034	<LOR	0.16
	Sultanas	4	2	50	0.11	<LOR	0.24

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Carbendazim	Apples	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.013
	Bacon	4	1	25	0.011	<LOR	0.042
	Cucumber	8	2	25	0.006	<LOR	0.025
	Mango	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.014
	Mushrooms	8	6	75	0.11	<LOR	0.33
	Pizza, meat and veg topping	4	1	25	0.009	<LOR	0.036
Carbofuran	Chocolate, milk	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.025
Chlorpropham	Potato	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.026
Chlorpyrifos	Apples	8	2	25	0.020	<LOR	0.14
	Beans, green	8	1	13	0.021	<LOR	0.17
	Capsicum	8	4	50	0.033	<LOR	0.11
	Cucumber	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.019
	Grapes	8	3	38	0.015	<LOR	0.062
	Sultanas	4	3	75	0.012	<LOR	0.017

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Chlorpyrifos methyl	Biscuits, savoury	4	3	75	0.037	<LOR	0.10
	Bread, multigrain	8	6	75	0.024	<LOR	0.044
	Bread, white	8	3	38	0.043	<LOR	0.14
	Breakfast cereal, wheat or corn, single grain or mixed	4	1	25	0.015	<LOR	0.058
	Hamburger	8	2	25	0.006	<LOR	0.030
	Pizza, meat and veg topping	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.016
Closantel	Lamb chops	8	2	38	0.047	<LOR	0.37
Cyhalothrin	Bok choi	8	1	13	0.007	<LOR	0.059
Cypermethrin	Biscuits, savoury	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.014
	Bok choi	8	3	38	0.028	<LOR	0.082
	Broccoli	8	3	38	0.006	<LOR	0.018
	Margarine, monounsaturated	4	1	25	0.021	<LOR	0.085
	Nectarine	8	1	13	0.009	<LOR	0.072
	Strawberries	8	1	13	0.010	<LOR	0.082
	Sultanas	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.022
	Tomatoes, raw	8	2	25	0.017	<LOR	0.12
Cyprodinil	Strawberries	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.022

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Deltamethrin	Biscuits, savoury	4	1	25	0.011	<LOR	0.043
	Bread, white	8	2	25	0.014	<LOR	0.072
	Breakfast cereal, wheat or corn, single grain or mixed	4	3	75	0.061	<LOR	0.16
Diazinon	Bok choi	8	1	13	0.043	<LOR	0.34
	Capsicum	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.015
Difenoconazole	Tomatoes, raw	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
Dimethoate	Beans, green	8	2	25	0.006	<LOR	0.034
	Bok choi	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.012
	Cucumber	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.020
Diphenylamine	Apples	8	6	75	0.10	<LOR	0.24

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Dithiocarbamates	Apples	8	3	38	0.079	<LOR	0.32
	Bok Choi	8	4	50	0.19	<LOR	0.86
	Broccoli	8	8	100	1.2	0.15	2.5
	Capsicum	8	1	13	0.033	<LOR	0.26
	Cauliflower	8	8	100	0.60	0.15	1.6
	Grapes	8	7	88	0.79	<LOR	1.7
	Hamburger	8	1	13	0.014	<LOR	0.11
	Lamb chops	8	2	25	0.036	<LOR	0.19
	Nectarine	8	4	50	0.10	<LOR	0.33
	Prawns, cooked	8	2	25	0.045	<LOR	0.20
	Strawberries	8	1	13	0.041	<LOR	0.33
	Sultanas	4	3	75	0.090	<LOR	0.14
	Tomatoes, raw	8	2	25	0.049	<LOR	0.23
Fenitrothion	Bread, multigrain	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.029
	Bread, white	8	1	13	0.011	<LOR	0.090
	Hamburger	8	1	13	0.005	<LOR	0.039
Fenoxycarb	Apples	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.024
Fenthion	Mango	4	1	25	0.003	<LOR	0.010
Fenthion Sulfoxide	Mango	4	3	75	0.010	<LOR	0.016

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Fenvalerate	Celery	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.012
Fluazifop-P-butyl	Beans, green	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.014
	Broccoli	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.015
	Carrots	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.027
	Potato	8	1	13	0.006	<LOR	0.046
	Watermelon	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.033
Glyphosate	Biscuits, savoury	8	1	13	0.007	<LOR	0.014
	Bread, multigrain	8	3	38	0.038	<LOR	0.080
	Bread, white	8	1	13	0.008	<LOR	0.033
	Breakfast cereal, rice based	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.012
	Infant cereal, mixed	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.011
Haloxyfop-methyl	Peanut Butter	4	1	25	0.008	<LOR	0.030
Imazalil	Apples	8	2	25	0.040	<LOR	0.17
	Orange	8	8	100	0.11	0.050	0.31
Imidacloprid	Bananas	8	2	25	0.003	<LOR	0.013
	Bok Choi	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.021
	Capsicum	8	6	75	0.024	<LOR	0.067
	Cucumber	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.017
	Hamburger	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
	Lettuce	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.020
	Tomatoes, raw	8	4	50	0.023	<LOR	0.085
Indoxacarb	Bok Choi	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.027
	Capsicum	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.025
	Grapes	4	1	25	0.002	<LOR	0.018
Iprodione	Apples	8	6	75	0.052	<LOR	0.13
	Breakfast cereal, wheat or corn, single grain or mixed	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.017
	Celery	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.013
	Cucumber	8	1	13	0.006	<LOR	0.049
	Grapes	8	2	25	0.026	<LOR	0.12
	Nectarine	8	3	38	0.036	<LOR	0.21
	Strawberries	8	5	63	0.059	<LOR	0.18
	Sultanas	4	2	50	0.031	<LOR	0.11
	Wine, red and white	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.029
Malathion	Grapes	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
Metalaxyl	Cucumber	8	2	25	0.019	<LOR	0.13
	Wine, red and white	8	2	25	0.003	<LOR	0.015
Methamidophos	Bok Choi	8	1	13	0.016	<LOR	0.13

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
	Capsicum	8	2	25	0.026	<LOR	0.14
	Tomatoes, raw	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.029
Methomyl	Beans, green	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.011
	Cucumber	8	1	13	0.007	<LOR	0.055
	Grapes	8	6	75	0.045	<LOR	0.11
	Nectarine	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.015
Myclobutanil	Apples	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.012
	Grapes	8	2	25	0.009	<LOR	0.055
	Strawberries	8	7	88	0.026	<LOR	0.055
Omethoate	Beans, green	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.015
	Mango	4	4	100	0.017	0.011	0.025
Permethrin	Bok Choi	8	3	38	0.090	<LOR	0.45
	Capsicum	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.019
	Tomatoes, raw	8	1	13	0.004	<LOR	0.029
Piperonyl Butoxide	Biscuits, savoury	4	3	75	0.080	<LOR	0.24
	Bread, multigrain	8	7	88	0.082	<LOR	0.27
	Bread, white	8	6	75	0.12	<LOR	0.41
	Breakfast cereal, wheat or corn, single grain or mixed	4	4	100	0.81	0.14	1.2

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
	Cake, chocolate, iced	4	2	50	0.013	<LOR	0.028
	Capsicum	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.027
Piperonyl Butoxide (cont'd)	Fish portions, frozen from supermarket	4	2	50	0.023	<LOR	0.047
	Hamburger	8	6	75	0.028	<LOR	0.075
	Liver pate	4	1	25	0.019	<LOR	0.077
	Mushrooms	8	2	25	0.072	<LOR	0.49
	Oats, rolled	4	1	25	0.004	<LOR	0.014
	Orange	8	3	38	0.009	<LOR	0.036
	Pasta	4	2	50	0.017	<LOR	0.034
	Peanut Butter	4	1	25	0.006	<LOR	0.024
	Pie, meat, individual size	4	2	50	0.015	<LOR	0.048
	Pizza, meat and veg topping	8	1	13	0.011	<LOR	0.044
	Strawberries	8	1	13	0.006	<LOR	0.050
	Sultanas	4	3	75	0.045	<LOR	0.11
Pirimicarb	Bok Choi	8	1	13	0.005	<LOR	0.038
	Strawberries	8	5	63	0.026	<LOR	0.085
Pirimicarb demethyl	Bok Choi	8	2	25	0.005	<LOR	0.025
Pirimiphos methyl	Bread, multigrain	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.020

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
	Bread, white	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.026
Prochloraz	Mushrooms	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016
Procymidone	Carrots	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016
Propargite	Apples	8	6	75	0.075	<LOR	0.17
	Nectarine	8	7	88	0.19	<LOR	1.1
Propiconazole	Nectarine	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.020
Propyzamide	Bok Choi	8	1	13	0.011	<LOR	0.085
Prothiofos	Grapes	8	5	13	0.087	<LOR	0.39
Pyrimethanil	Breakfast cereal, wheat or corn, single grain or mixed	4	1	25	0.008	<LOR	0.033
	Grapes	8	6	75	0.11	<LOR	0.35
	Strawberries	8	5	63	0.048	<LOR	0.27
	Sultanas	8	2	25	0.017	<LOR	0.047
Spinosad	Strawberries	8	1	13	0.001	<LOR	0.010
Tebuconazole	Beans, green	8	3	38	0.010	<LOR	0.030
Thiabendazole	Apples	8	3	38	0.12	<LOR	0.54
	Bananas	8	3	38	0.018	<LOR	0.079
	Mushrooms	8	2	25	0.013	<LOR	0.089
	Orange	8	7	88	0.061	<LOR	0.12

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.**.9: Concentrations of ag/vet chemicals for foods sampled in the 25th ATDS, sorted by chemical**

Chemical	Food	No. of analyses	No. of detects	% Detects	Mean (nd=0) (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)
Triadimefon	Bok Choi	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.013
Triadimenol	Bok Choi	8	1	13	0.030	<LOR	0.24
	Capsicum	8	2	25	0.003	<LOR	0.012
	Cucumber	8	2	25	0.004	<LOR	0.023
	Tomatoes, raw	8	1	13	0.002	<LOR	0.016
Trichlorfon	Apples	8	1	13	0.003	<LOR	0.022
	Nectarine	8	2	25	0.019	<LOR	0.12

Appendix 4: Chemicals not detected in foods analysed in the 25th ATDS

Anthelmintics

Abamectin

Albendazole

Doramectin

Eprinomectin

Fenbendazole

Ivermectin

Levamisole

Monepantel

Moxidectin

Rafoxanide

Triclabendazole

Fungicides

Benalaxyl

Bitertanol

Bupirimate

Captifol

Chlorothalonil

Cyproconazole

Dichlorfluanid

Dicloran

Dimethomorph

Fenarimol

Flusilazole

Flutriafol

Guazatine

Hexaconazole

Kresoxim Methyl

Myclobutanil

Penconazole

Quintozene

Vinclozolin

Organochlorines

a BHC

a Endosulfan

Aldrin

b BHC

b Endosulfan

cis Chlordane

d BHC

Dicofol

Dieldrin

Endosulfuran Sulphate

Endrin

Endrin Ketone

HCB (Hexachlorobenzene)

Heptachlor

Heptachlor Epoxide

Lindane

Methoxychlor

Mirex

o,r-DDT

Oxychlordane

r,r DDD

r,r DDE

r,r DDT

trans Chlordane

Synthetic Pyrethoids

Allethrin

Bioresmethrin

Cyfluthrin

Flumethrin

Fluvalinate

Phenothrin

Organophosphates

Aldicarb

Azamethiphos

Azinphos ethyl
Bromophos Ethyl
Cadusafos
Carbaryl
Carbophenothion
Chlorfenvinphos
Coumaphos
Demeton-S-methyl
Demeton-S-methyl Sulphone
Dichlorvos
Ethion
Ethoprofos
Famphur
Fenamiphos
Fenchlorphos
Fenthion Suphone
Methacrifos
Methidathion
Methomyl Oxime
Mevinphos
Monocroptophos
Parathion
Parathion Methyl
Phorate
Phosmet
Pirimicarb demethylformamido
Profenofos
Terbufos
Thiodicarb
Tolclophos methyl
Vamidothion

Beta-lactams
Amoxicillin
Ampicillin
Cefuroxime
Cephalonium
Cephapirin
Cloxacillin
Nafcillin
Penicillin

Other pesticides
Brodifacoum
Buprofezin
Chlorfenapyr
Diflubenzuron
Fenbutatin oxide
Fipronil
Fipronil Sulfenyl
Fipronil Sulphone
Fipronil Trifluoromethyl
Methoprene
PCB 1254
PCB 1260
Pyriproxyfen
Tebufenpyrad
Tetradifon
Triflumuron
Uniconazole
Uniconazole-p

Herbicides
2,4- D
Ametryn
Amitrole
AMPA
Atrazine
Bromoxynil
Carfentrazone-ethyl
Chlormequat
Chlorsulfuron
Clethodim
Clodinafop-propargyl

Clopyralid
Dicamba
Diclofop-methyl
Diflufenican
Diquat
Diuron
Ethephon
Ethofumesate
Fenoprop
Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl
Flamprop-M-methyl
Fluroxypyr
Glufosinate
Hexazinone
Iodsulfuron-methyl-sodium
Isoproturon
Isoxaben
MCPA
Metalaxyl-M
Metaldehyde
Methabenzthiazuron
Methylpyrrolidone
Metolachlor
Metosulam
Metsulfuron-methyl
Oryzalin
Oxyfluorfen
Paraquat
Pendimethalin
Picloram
Propachlor
Quizalofop-p-ethyl
Sethoxydim
Simazine
Tebuthiuron
Terbutryn
Triasulfuron
Triclopyr
Trifluralin

Appendix 5: Food preparation instructions

These instructions were included in a procedures manual provided to the laboratory to specify sample preparation instructions.

General instructions:

Avoiding cross contamination

Care must be taken to ensure no mixing of any kind between the three primary samples ('purchases') when preparing composite samples. This means careful cleaning and drying of utensils in between removing portions of each primary sample for compositing.

Gloves

Gloves are to be worn whenever the food being prepared could come into contact with hands.

The food preparation gloves to be used such as Ansell latex gloves (subject to allergy concerns) or nitrile not containing lubricant.

Equipment

Stainless steel knives

Wooden cutting board (good quality, smooth, crack free)

Stainless steel utensils (i.e. fry pans, spatulas, etc.).

Glass/Pyrex equipment can also be used.

For the purposes of mixing liquids, a large stainless steel or Pyrex receptacle such as a jug or bowl is to be used.

Laboratory mixer with stainless steel or glass vessel.

Laboratory grade storage containers suitable for long term freezing without leaching.

Plastic bags for enclosing sample containers.

Washing of Equipment

The analytical laboratory or preparation facility is to determine the detergent to be used in the washing of food preparation equipment. The detergent chosen should not interfere with the analyses for the analytes of interest.

Additional analysis of tomatoes and capsicum for vitamin C and beta-carotene

For individual samples of raw tomatoes and capsicums, take a separate sub-sample as required for analysis of total vitamin C and beta-carotene. Vitamin C should be analysed

immediately and beta carotene as soon as practical, with samples protected from light in the interim.

Provision of appropriate sub-samples to other laboratories for further analysis

The coordinating laboratory, Symbio prepared a portion of each composite sample to send to ARPANSA, Melbourne. The amount required varied between 500 g – 2500 g as specified in the contract.

Another portion of approximately 200 g for each of 30 composite samples specified in the contract were sent to Hill Laboratories, Hamilton New Zealand.

Handling purchases for food preparation

Each purchase as provided by the purchasing officer was requested to arrive in separate packaging. Purchases from each jurisdiction were to be in lots of three. Each purchase was to represent a primary sample. Unprocessed, raw foods such as steak and chicken fillets packaged separately and clearly labelled with the name of the food and primary sample identification (A,B or C) which corresponded with the detailed information on the sample spread sheet completed by the purchasing officer (refer to documents A-H). The sample spread sheet was to be checked by the laboratory for completeness and to ensure that recorded information corresponds to sample labels.

Preparing and storing samples

1. Primary samples (purchases) were prepared to their 'ready to eat state' as indicated e.g. if cooking was required cook first (Refer to table under Food Preparation Instructions below). In preparing foods for ATDS analysis, it is imperative that preparation instructions are followed and that all of the food that would be consumed forms the analytical sample in the proportions that would typically be eaten. For example, any juices from fruit must be regarded as an integral part of the food being prepared for analysis. A proportional amount of juice and seeds (for fruits where seeds are typically eaten) were therefore included in the sample containers.
2. Once prepared as indicated, the primary sample was mixed (i.e. Edible portion) until homogenous. If the sample was a liquid it was not allowed to sit and separate out.
3. The sample was then accurately measured (solids and semi solids can be weighed, liquids measured by volume) out for the minimum amount required for the composite sample (e.g. one third of the total amount required for the composite sample allowing for some wastage) and then placed into a vessel for further mixing or blending of the composite sample. For example, for fruit juice, if 300mls is required for triplicate analysis for each screen/analyte then at least 100mls of each primary sample ('purchase') of fruit juice needs to be used to prepare the composite sample.
4. The remainder of the primary sample then filled a suitable sized and type of labelled storage container. The label was given a unique identifier that enabled it to be definitively linked to the primary sample information recorded by the purchasing officer (documents A to H).
5. The primary samples were then added to the vessel and mixed until homogenous. If the sample was a liquid it was not allowed to sit and separate out.

6. The composite sample was then deposited into a suitable sized and type of labelled storage container to retain a sufficient amount of the composite sample for at least all the analytical tests specified as well two repeat analysis of each specified test (for repeat analyses of the original tests and possibly one inter-lab check test if required). The label for the composite sample enabled it to be definitively linked to its three constituent primary samples and the analytical results.
7. All samples were to be stored for 12 months after final report has been received.

Food preparation instructions glossary

Boiling water

Except where other instructions are provided, ‘boiling water’ means that the food is to be boiled in ‘unsalted’ tap water.

Washing

Foods are to be washed in accordance with local practice and the food concerned.

Mix

When the preparation instruction states 'mix' or 'mix thoroughly', then the sample should be pureed in a laboratory grade mixer or ground finely by hand until the sample is homogenous and comprises only very fine particles. Liquids such as milk or soft drink can simply be stirred in a glass or stainless steel vessel. Do not allow mixed samples to sit and potentially separate out before decanting into the sample container.

Cooking, Frying, Grilling

In the case of samples of meat, it is imperative that typical cooking behaviour be followed. For example, meat that is fried will exude fat. As the fried food is removed from the fry pan some fat will remain in the fry pan and some will remain on the cooked meat product. The fat remaining in the fry pan is to be discarded and only the fat on the cooked food is to be included for analysis.

Microwaving

The time required for microwaving will depend upon the power of the microwave. Bok choi, broccoli, beans, peas and spinach are required to be cooked by microwave. The following procedure is proposed:

1. Place the bok choi, broccoli, peas, beans or spinach into a glass/ Pyrex cooking dish that has a fitted lid and add one third of a cup of water.
2. Place in 650-Watt microwave on high power setting for 7 minutes. Higher power microwaves should have the setting adjusted to medium or the time of cooking reduced as necessary. It may also be necessary to stir the vegetables during cooking to ensure even heat distribution.
3. Remove from microwave and allow to cool before handling.

Food preparation instructions

The preparations required for foods which are not purchased in a ready-to-eat state are given in Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*10* below.

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document****..10: Food preparation instructions***	
Food	**Preparation Instructions**
Apples	Remove core and stem (do not peel)
Avocados	Remove peel and stone and any black bits
Bacon	Remove rind and dry fry
Baked beans	Include sauce
Bananas	Remove skin
Beans, green	Top and tail, remove string if necessary and microwave until just cooked
Beef mince, lean	Dry fry until thoroughly browned, do not scrape pan
Beetroot, canned	Drain and discard liquid
Bok Choi	Cut off the base and microwave
Bread (multigrain and white)	Include a proportional quantity of crust
Broccoli	Remove stalk and microwave
Cake, chocolate iced	Include a proportional quantity of icing
Capsicum	Remove core, stalk and seeds
Carrots	Top and tail, rinse if unblemished, otherwise peel and remove blemishes. Boil in unsalted tap water
Cauliflower	Remove stalk and leaves, chop and microwave
Celery	Trim off leaves and base of stalk.
Chicken breast	Grill and discard fat in grill tray
Coffee, instant	Make up as directed on label using tap water
Cucumber	Top and tail
Eggs	Hard boil in unsalted tap water and remove shell
Fish portions, frozen from supermarket	Bake according to the instructions on the packaging
Garlic	Remove outer layer and peel cloves. Dice and dry fry until light brown.
Grapes	Remove stalks
Hot chocolate, beverage	Make up as directed on label using tap water. Use light milk if label specifies addition of milk.
Infant cereal, mixed	Prepare in accordance with the instructions on the label
Infant formula	Make up using tap water according to manufacturer's directions
Kiwifruit	Remove peel

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**10: Food preparation instructions**	
Food	**Preparation Instructions**
Lamb chops, loin	Grill. When cooked, cut all the meat away from the bone and trim off excess fat. Discard the fat in the grill tray
Lettuce	Remove any shrivelled outer leaves and roots and rinse
Mango	Remove skin and stone
Mushrooms	Wash and wipe dry with paper towel
Mussels	Drain
Nectarine, fresh	Remove stone. Do not peel.
Oats, rolled	Add 600ml tap water per 100g oats. Simmer until cooked. Cool
Onions	Remove peel, dry fry
Oranges	Remove peel
Pasta	Boil in tap water according to the instructions on the packaging (do not add salt)
Peaches, canned in natural juice	Include a representative proportion of juice
Peas, frozen	Microwave, discard liquid
Pie, meat	If uncooked, bake according to instructions and cool
Pineapple, canned	Include a representative proportion of juice
Pizza, meat and vegetable topped	If uncooked, cook according to instructions and cool
Potatoes	Wash, peel and boil in unsalted tap water.
Prawns, cooked	Remove shell (if necessary) and devein if very large
Pumpkin	Wash thoroughly, leave unpeeled and boil in unsalted tap water. When cooked, remove the skin and seeds.
Rice, white, long grain	Boil in tap water according to the instructions on the packaging(do not add salt)
Sausages, beef	Dry fry, discard fat in pan.
Strawberries	Wash and remove leaves and stalks
Sweet-corn kernels, frozen	Microwave, discard liquid
Tea	Brew using one teabag per 250mls of tap water. Wait 5 minutes for the tea to infuse. Do not add milk.
Tomatoes, canned	Include a representative proportion of juice
Tuna, canned in brine	Drain
Watermelon	Remove skin and seeds

Appendix 6: Definitions and glossary terms

Benchmark Dose (BMD) – the dose of a substance which corresponds with a particular level or rate of physiological response. It is derived by modelling the dose-response curve in a range of relevant observable data, and then using that model to estimate a dose that corresponds to a particular level of response. The Benchmark Dose Lower Confidence Level ($BMDL_{10}$) refers to the dose that corresponds with a 10% response rate for a particular physiological response.

Consumer – A respondent in a nutrition survey who reports consuming a particular food containing the food chemical of interest within the previous 24 hours.

Exposure – the amount of a specified chemical that is ingested by a person as part of the diet (via food, beverages and drinking water).

Limit of Detection (LOD) – lowest concentration of a specific chemical that can be detected with acceptable reliability using a specified laboratory method and/or item of laboratory equipment (i.e. its presence can be detected but not necessarily quantified).

Limit of Quantification (LOQ) – lowest concentration of a specific chemical that can be quantitatively determined with acceptable accuracy and precision using a specified analytical method and/or item of laboratory equipment.

Limit of Reporting (LOR) – lowest concentration level that the laboratory reports analytical results.

Margin of Exposure (MOE) – Ratio of the no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) or BMDL for the critical effect to the theoretical, predicted or estimated exposure. The calculation usually involves a reference point value (also called a point of departure) derived from the hazard assessment that is then divided by an estimate of human dietary exposure to give a dimensionless ratio that is the MOE.

Mean – Arithmetic mean.

Median – the value separating the higher half of the data sample from the lower; the middle point.

National foods – Those foods that are distributed nationwide and therefore not expected to show regional variation, such as breakfast cereals, tea, coffee, soft drink and canned fruit.

No observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) – The highest exposure level at which there are no biologically significant increases in the frequency or severity of adverse effect between the exposed population and its appropriate control; some effects may be produced at this level, but they are not considered adverse or precursors of adverse effects.

Provisional Maximum Tolerable Daily Intake (PMTDI) – A PMTDI is a reference value established to indicate a safe level of intake of a contaminant in food which is not known to accumulate in the body.

Provisional Tolerable Weekly Intake (PTWI) – The PTWI is a permissible human weekly exposures to those contaminants unavoidable associated with the consumption of otherwise wholesome and nutritious food.

The tolerable intake is referred to as “provisional” as there is often a lack of data on the consequences of human exposure at low levels and new data may result in changes to the tolerable intake.

The method for calculating a PTWI for a contaminant is similar to that used for calculating an ADI for a pesticide. A No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) is set and the PTWI is derived from the NOEL using a safety factor. In many cases, there is human epidemiological information, usually occupational exposure data, on which NOELs can be based. Because NOELs are generally based on human data, a lower safety factor than commonly used for food additives is therefore normally applied.

Tolerable levels are recommended by JECFA.

Regional foods – Those foods that may be expected to show regional variation of aluminium, acrylamide or packaging material chemical levels. These foods included fresh fruit and vegetables, red meat, chicken, eggs, bread and other bakery goods, wine and some dairy foods.

Respondent – Any person included in a nutrition survey, irrespective of whether they are reported consuming a particular food containing the chemical of interest or not.

Appendix 7: Estimating dietary exposures

How the dietary modelling was conducted

For the 25th ATDS, dietary modelling was conducted using FSANZ's custom-built computer program Harvest[1], which is designed to automate dietary exposure calculations.

Harvest multiplied the chemical concentration for each food consumed in the national nutrition survey with the amount of that food that each survey respondent consumed to estimate each individual's exposure to that chemical from each food. Once this had been completed for all foods determined as containing a particular chemical, the total amount of the chemical consumed from all foods was summed for each individual. Population statistics (e.g. mean and 90th percentile (P90) exposures) for each age group were derived from the individual ranked exposures. Where the results are expressed on a body weight basis, each individual's exposure from all foods was divided by their own body weight before population summary statistics were derived.

The use of Harvest for dietary modelling brings many benefits. It enables the dietary exposure assessments to be conducted using actual diets, as recorded in national nutrition surveys, in place of the 'average' diets which were used prior to the 19th ATDS. The use of specific food consumption data greatly improves the reliability and accuracy of the dietary exposure estimates and takes account of the different eating patterns of consumers.

Once dietary exposure to the chemical from the total diet had been estimated, this was compared to relevant HBGVs or reference value (e.g. benchmark dose) to assess the potential risk to human health. The comparison of the estimated dietary exposures with HBGVs is discussed in further detail in the risk characterisation sections of the report.

Food consumption data

The dietary exposure assessment uses food consumption data from the 2011-12 Australian National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey (2011-12 NNPAS), a component of the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (AHS). The 2011-12 NNPAS is a 24-hour recall survey of 12,153 Australians aged 2 years and above, with a second 24-hour recall undertaken for 64% of respondents. Only those respondents who had two days of food consumption data (n=7,735) used were used in the assessment of dietary exposures for the 25th ATDS. For the chemicals being assessed in the 25th ATDS and the hazard characterisation, chronic estimates of dietary exposure are of relevance for this study. Therefore, the two days of food consumption data were averaged to better estimate longer term or chronic dietary exposure.

Where HBGVs are expressed on a weekly or monthly basis, estimated daily dietary exposures were multiplied by 7 or 30, respectively, to derive the estimate of weekly or monthly dietary exposure.

Since the 2011-12 NNPAS did not survey children below two years of age, a model diet was constructed to allow the dietary exposure assessments to be conducted for infants aged nine months.

[1] Harvest replaced FSANZ's previous dietary exposure assessment program, DIAMOND, in 2015.

Number of respondents in each of the population groups assessed

A range of population groups were assessed including infants, children, teenagers and adults. *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.11* shows the number of individuals in each age group assessed.

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.****.11: Number of respondents and average body weight for each age group assessed***

Age	Number of Respondents	Average body weight (kg)
9 months✂		8.9
2–5 years$^{\phi}$	398	17.6
6–12 years$^{\phi}$	715	35.7
13–18 years$^{\phi}$	607	61.3
19 years & above$^{\phi}$	6,015	78.2
2 years & above$^{\phi}$	7,735	69.8
16 –44 years female$^{\phi}$	1,595	68.9

✂ based on a model diet
ϕ derived using the Australian 2011-12 National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey (2011-12 NNPAS)

Construction of the model diet for 9 month old infants

By the age of 9 months, most infants will be consuming a mixed diet and will be exposed to food chemicals from a range of foods in addition to human breast milk and/or infant formula. To enable food chemical exposures for 9 month old infants to be estimated, a model diet was constructed. The model diet was based on recommended energy intakes, mean body weight, the proportion of milk and solid foods in the diet for a 9 month old infant, and 2011-12 NNPAS data on foods consumed by a two year old child. The recommended energy intake for a 9 month old boy (FAO 2004) at the 50th percentile weight (WHO 2006) was used as the basis for the model diet. Boys' weights were used as boys tend to be heavier than girls at the same age and therefore have higher energy and food requirements. The body weight of a 50th percentile 9 month old boy was 8.9 kg.

It was assumed that 50% of energy intake was derived from infant formula and 50% from solids and other fluids (Hitchcock et al. 1986, Butte et al. 2004, PAHO, WHO 2003). The patterns of consumption of a two year old child from the 2011-12 NNPAS survey were scaled down and used to determine the solids and other fluids portion of the 9 month old infant's diet. Certain foods such as tree nuts, tea, coffee, alcohol and honey, were removed from the diet. Nuts are not recommended for infants because of the choking risk (NHMRC 2012). Peanut butter was not excluded from the infant diet. Coffee (NHMRC 2012) and alcohol (ACT Government, 2013) are unsuitable for infant consumption. Tea is not appropriate for infants to consume as it contains tannins and other compounds that bind to iron and other minerals which reduce their bioavailability (NHMRC 2012). Honey is not recommended for infants as it can contain the spores of *Clostridium botulinum* which is harmful to the immature infant gut (Brook 2007) and increases the risk of dental caries (NHMRC 2012). Consumption of breakfast cereals was assumed to be in the form of either infant cereal or rice based breakfast cereals. The mixed grain breakfast cereals that were sampled in this survey included bran based cereals. Bran is not recommended in the diet of infants (ACT Government, 2013) due to the potential interference with the absorption of minerals (Murkoff, 2010). Consequently, mixed grain breakfast cereals, which were sampled with single grain breakfast cereals, were excluded from the model infant diet. Since cow's milk is not recommended as the main milk source for children aged less than 12 months of age

(NHMRC 2012), all milk consumption was assumed to be in the form of infant formula. Additionally, soy beverages (except soy infant formula) do not contain an appropriate balance of protein, fat and vitamins (ACT Government, 2013) and are inappropriate for infants (NHMRC 2012).

As the 9 month old infant model diet is based on mean food consumption amounts only, a distribution of food consumption was not available and hence, a distribution of food chemical exposures was not able to be produced. Therefore, the 90th percentile dietary exposures were estimated using the calculation shown in ***Equation 1***. Exposures were then compared to the HBGVs or reference doses (e.g. benchmark does) where relevant.

Equation 1: 90th percentile dietary exposure calculation for the 9 month old infant model diet

90th percentile exposure = mean exposure x 2*

* (WHO 1985)

Validation of infant diet

The accuracy of the dietary exposure estimates depends on the quality of both the chemical concentration and food consumption data. Using the 25th ATDS food groups, the daily food and non-formula beverage consumption of a 2 year old was scaled down. In order to validate this method for the model infant diet, energy intakes for a 2 year old child were calculated using two methods: (1) extracting the mean respondent food consumption for each of the 25th ATDS food groups and multiplying this consumption amount by the energy content (from AUSNUT 2011-13 (FSANZ 2016)) of the sampled food that the 25th ATDS food group represents – this was then summed for all food groups in the 25th ATDS to represent the whole diet for a 2 year old; and (2) extracting the mean respondent energy intakes for 2 year old children from the 2011-12 NNPAS using Harvest using the food consumption data from the 2011-12 NNPAS and the AUSNUT 2011-13 food composition data. Method 1 produced a mean energy intake estimate of 5,880 kJ. Method 2 resulted in a mean energy intake estimate (including dietary fibre) of 5,695 kJ (based on the average of 2 days of data). The two estimations are within approximately 200 kJ, therefore the two methods produce similar energy estimates and are well within what would be normal daily variation in energy intakes. The similarity in energy intake estimates gives confidence that the estimated consumption amounts for ATDS food groups that are used in the infant diet are an accurate representation.

Respondents versus consumers

Estimates of dietary exposure can be calculated for all survey respondents or only for those who reported consuming a food containing the chemical on the day of the survey ('consumers'). Calculating dietary exposure for consumers only gives a higher, more conservative, estimate of chronic dietary exposure where the number of consumers of a chemical is less than the total number of respondents for a population group. Where the number of consumers of a chemical is close to or equal to the number of respondents, estimates of dietary exposure are equivalent. This occurs for food chemicals that are in foods that are either commonly consumed by the population and/or are ubiquitous in the food supply. This study reports exposure estimates for 'consumers' for all age groups except for 9 month old infants. Dietary exposures for 9 month old infants can only be reported for all respondents since they are based on a model diet.

The number of respondents in each age group is provided in *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.11*.

Methods for estimating dietary exposure to inorganic arsenic

In the 25th ATDS, inorganic arsenic dietary exposures were estimated using two different methods. This was due to the small number of foods analysed specifically for inorganic arsenic which may introduce a higher degree of uncertainty into risk assessment conclusions. Undertaking the dietary exposure assessment in two different ways was to assist in determining the degree of confidence in the risk assessment. Where results are similar there is likely to be a smaller degree of uncertainty.

The *analysed samples only* method uses the analysed inorganic arsenic concentrations from the limited sample types in the study which are known to be significant contributors to dietary exposure – seafoods, rice and sushi only. In this case, when a food is not analysed for inorganic arsenic, it is assumed to have a concentration of zero for both the lower bound (nd=0) and upper bound (nd=LOR) scenarios.

Total arsenic concentrations in foods have been used to estimate inorganic arsenic dietary exposures (JECFA, 2011a). This method was also used by FSANZ as an alternative method to include all ATDS foods analysed for comparison with the *analysed samples only* method. This scenario was undertaken as there is increasing evidence (EFSA, 2009a; JECFA, 2011a) that a greater range of foods contain inorganic arsenic than previously thought.

A proportion of total arsenic that is inorganic needed to be determined by FSANZ to use for the calculations. The JECFA assessment included a review of a number of studies that evaluated the proportion of total arsenic that is inorganic arsenic across a number of food groups (including fish and seafood, vegetables, cereals and dairy). JECFA noted that level of inorganic arsenic in fish and fish products does not normally exceed 10% of total arsenic. The proportion of inorganic arsenic in rice may vary between 17 and 100%. It was noted by JECFA that the concentration of inorganic arsenic varies widely in rice grown in different regions of the world and depending on processing and preparation methods.

FSANZ used the figure of 10% conversion from total to inorganic arsenic for all foods in the current assessment. This was because only fish and seafoods and rice had detected concentrations of inorganic arsenic, and that fish and seafood contributed the majority of the total arsenic dietary exposure across the population groups assessed (65–87%) (whereas rice contributed much less at 6–15%), at 10% was the highest proportion of inorganic arsenic for the key food group of fish. Therefore, the use of the 10% conversion between total and inorganic arsenic is highly applicable based on the concentration data and estimated dietary exposures. This scenario is therefore referred to in this report as *the 10% method.*

The results from both scenarios are shown in Appendix 12, Table A12.6 for estimates of dietary exposure and Tables A12.6 and A12.7 for per cent contributors.

Appendix 8: Mapping the 25th ATDS food samples to the 2011-12 NNPAS foods

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..12: Food mapping for the 25th ATDS

Food category	ATDS food sample name	Food group represented in NNPAS (and food group name used for dietary exposure assessment reporting purposes)
Beverages	Beer, full strength	Beer, liqueurs and spirits
	Coffee, instant	Coffee
	Hot chocolate beverage	Hot chocolate beverages and cocoa
	Juice, fruit	Fruit juices, ciders and perry
	Soft Drink	Soft drinks, energy drinks and mineral waters
	Soy Beverage, full fat	Soy-based dairy substitutes and soy bean based foods
	Tea	Teas (includes herbal)
	Water, tap	Water (all sources) and intensely sweetened soft drinks
	Wine, red and white	Wine and wine products
Cereals and cereal products	Biscuits, savoury	Commercial biscuits and crackers
	Bread, multigrain	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads
	Bread, white	White breads (including high-fibre white)
	Breakfast cereals, rice based	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers
	Breakfast cereals, wheat or corn, single grain or mixed	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours
	Cake, chocolate, iced	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts
	Oats, rolled	Oats
	Pasta	Pasta, noodles (except rice) and couscous
	Rice, white, long grain	Rice and rice products
Condiments	Sauce, savoury, non tomato	Savoury sauces (excluding tomato)
	Sauce, tomato	Savoury tomato sauces (excluding simmer sauces)
Dairy products	Butter	Butter and animal fats
	Cheese, cheddar, full fat	Cheeses
	Ice cream, full fat, vanilla	Frozen dairy based desserts
	Milk, full fat	Milks and cream
	Yogurt, fruit, full fat	Yoghurt (except frozen), probiotic drinks and dairy desserts (except ice cream)

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..12: Food mapping for the 25th ATDS		
Food category	**ATDS food sample name**	**Food group represented in NNPAS (and food group name used for dietary exposure assessment reporting purposes)**
Fats and oils	Margarine, monounsaturated	Margarines and margarine spreads
	Oil, canola and olive	Oils
Fruits and nuts	Avocados	Avocados and olives
	Almonds	Seeds and tree nuts (except coconut)
	Apples	Pome fruits
	Bananas	Bananas and plantains
	Coconut, desiccated	Coconut and coconut products
	Grapes	Grapes
	Kiwifruit	Tropical fruits (rough or furry skin, except pineapples and jackfruit)
	Mango	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)
	Nectarine	Stone fruits and fresh figs
	Orange	Citrus fruits and kumquats
	Peach, natural juice	Canned fruits (excluding pineapple)
	Peanut butter	Peanuts and peanut butter
	Pineapple, canned in natural juice	Pineapple and jackfruit
	Strawberries	Berries
	Sultanas	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes
	Watermelon	Melons
Infant products	Infant cereal, mixed	Infant cereals
	Infant dessert, milk based	Infant custards and yoghurts
	Infant dinner	Infant dinners
	Infant formula	Infant formulas
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	Bacon	Bacon
	Beef mince, lean	Beef, veal and large game
	Chicken breast	Poultry and game birds
	Eggs	Eggs
	Fish fillets, plain from takeaway	Plain fish
	Fish portions, frozen from supermarket	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood
	Ham, sliced delicatessen style	Pork (except bacon) and deli meats (except frankfurts and poultry-based)

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..12: Food mapping for the 25th ATDS		
Food category	**ATDS food sample name**	**Food group represented in NNPAS (and food group name used for dietary exposure assessment reporting purposes)**
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs (cont'd)	Lamb chops, loin	Lamb, mutton, goat, kangaroo and rabbit
	Liver pate (chicken)	Offal (including pate and liverwurst)
	Mussels	Molluscs
	Prawns, cooked	Crustacea
	Sausages, beef	Meat sausages and frankfurts
	Tuna, canned in brine	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood
Sugars and confectionary	Chocolate, milk	Chocolates and fudge
	Honey	Honey
	Sugar, white	Sugars, confectionery and syrups
Takeaway foods and snacks	Hamburger	Hamburgers (all meat types)
	Pie, meat, individual size	Savoury pastries (containing meat)
	Pizza, meat and vege topping	Pizzas
	Potato Crisps	Crisps (chips) and savoury snacks
	Sushi roll, nori	Sushi roll
Vegetables	Baked Beans in tomato sauce	Dried pulses (except soy beans)
	Beetroot, canned	Beetroot
	Bok choi	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts
	Broccoli	Broccoli and broccoflower
	Capsicum	Capsicums, chillies and spices
	Carrots	Root vegetables (non-starchy)
	Cauliflower	Cauliflower
	Celery	Stalk and stem vegetables
	Cucumber	Cucumbers and chokos
	Garlic	Garlic
	Green beans, raw	Fresh beans and bean sprouts
	Lettuce	Leafy vegetables and herbs
	Mushrooms	Mushrooms
	Onions	Onions, shallots, spring onions and leeks
	Peas, frozen	Peas (fresh, dried and sprouts)
	Potato	Root vegetables (starchy)

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..12: Food mapping for the 25th ATDS		
Food category	**ATDS food sample name**	**Food group represented in NNPAS (and food group name used for dietary exposure assessment reporting purposes)**
	Pumpkin	Pumpkins, squash, marrows and zucchini
Vegetables (cont'd)	Sweetcorn, kernels, frozen	Sweetcorn
	Tomatoes, canned	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra (cooked or processed)
	Tomatoes, raw	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)

Appendix 9: Food consumption data

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.13: Mean food consumption amounts for all respondents

Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Mean food consumption amount for Respondents (grams per person per day)						
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
Beverages	Beer, liqueurs and spirits	0	<1	<1	21	138	30	109
	Coffee	0	<1	1	28	189	136	150
	Fruit juices, ciders and perry	24	79	89	98	70	75	75
	Hot chocolate beverages and cocoa	5	13	28	33	16	23	18
	Soft drinks, energy drinks and mineral waters	4	24	113	238	172	167	164
	Soy-based dairy substitutes and soy bean based foods	0	12	8	11	20	28	18
	Teas (includes herbal)	0	4	9	38	225	172	179
	Water (all sources) and intensely sweetened soft drinks	0	708	1,000	1,218	1,242	1,393	1,191
	Wine and wine products	0	<1	<1	<1	70	46	54
Cereals and cereal products	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	4	20	32	23	18	19	19
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	4	13	19	16	9	8	11
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	8	25	20	19	29	23	27
	Oats	7	19	29	32	54	44	48
	Pasta, noodles (except rice) and couscous	11	38	41	65	44	48	45
	Rice and rice products	6	24	34	46	49	48	46
	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers	0.7	4.4	5.8	2.9	1.6	1.9	2.3

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.13: Mean food consumption amounts for all respondents								
Food Classification	**Food Group Represented**	**Mean food consumption amount for Respondents (grams per person per day)**						
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years and above**	**16-44 years female**	**2 years and above**
Cereals and cereal products (cont'd)	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	22	25	23	22	18	22
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	10	42	61	66	48	43	50
Condiments	Savoury sauces (excluding tomato)	0.3	1.2	3.3	4.0	5.6	5.7	5.1
	Savoury tomato sauces (excluding simmer sauces)	0.9	3.2	5.0	6.4	2.5	2.8	3.1
Dairy products	Butter and animal fats	0.7	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
	Cheeses	5	16	15	17	17	17	17
	Frozen dairy based desserts	3	14	28	22	13	12	15
	Milks and cream	0	292	285	293	302	277	299
	Yoghurt (except frozen), probiotic drinks and dairy desserts (except ice cream)	15	50	33	17	28	31	29
Fats and oils	Margarines and margarine spreads	0.7	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.7	3.8	4.4
	Oils	2	7	10	13	12	12	12
Fruits and nuts	Avocados and olives	1.5	2.6	1.4	2.2	4.9	4.9	4.2
	Bananas and plantains	10	33	21	15	21	18	21
	Berries	3	15	8	5	8	10	8
	Canned fruits (excluding pineapple)	1.1	4.2	2.5	2.1	5.2	2.9	4.7
	Citrus fruits and kumquats	6	20	32	20	22	17	23
	Coconut and coconut products	<0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	2.0	5.7	2.9	2.3	5.3	3.7	4.9
	Grapes	1.8	9.7	7.0	5.0	5.7	5.3	6.0

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.13: Mean food consumption amounts for all respondents								
Food Classification	**Food Group Represented**	**Mean food consumption amount for Respondents (grams per person per day)**						
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years and above**	**16-44 years female**	**2 years and above**
Fruits and nuts (cont'd)	Melons	5	17	16	4	8	9	9
	Peanuts and peanut butter	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9
	Pineapple and jackfruit	0.9	2.0	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.1
	Pome fruits	20	71	82	53	48	46	53
	Seeds and tree nuts (except coconut)	0	1.0	1.1	1.8	5.5	4.7	4.6
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	3	11	14	10	17	12	16
	Tropical fruits (rough or furry skin, except pineapples and jackfruit)	0.5	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.2
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	2.2	4.3	9.4	2.6	8.1	7.9	7.6
Infant products	Infant cereals	57	<0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	Infant custards and yoghurts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	<0.1
	Infant dinners	0.1	0.1	0	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	Infant formulas	556	9	0.9	0	0	0	0.5
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	Bacon	0.2	1.0	3.0	4.7	3.7	3.0	3.6
	Beef, veal and large game	5	14	18	33	39	28	36
	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood	0.8	4.6	5.3	2.9	6.7	4.8	6.2
	Crustacea	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.2
	Eggs	2	7	9	12	16	14	14
	Lamb, mutton, goat, kangaroo and rabbit	2	4	7	7	11	6	10

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**13: Mean food consumption amounts for all respondents								
Food Classification	**Food Group Represented**	**Mean food consumption amount for Respondents (grams per person per day)**						
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years and above**	**16-44 years female**	**2 years and above**
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs (cont'd)	Meat sausages and frankfurts	2	8	15	12	11	8	11
	Molluscs	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7
	Offal (including pate and liverwurst)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.2
	Plain fish	1.1	2.4	3.1	3.0	8.9	6.0	7.5
	Pork (except bacon) and deli meats (except frankfurts and poultry-based)	1	6	13	13	15	12	14
	Poultry and game birds	8	24	31	49	47	44	44
	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood	0.4	1.4	1.7	4.0	6.9	6.5	5.9
Sugars and confectionary	Chocolates and fudge	0.8	3.4	7.0	8.0	5.7	7.4	5.9
	Honey	0	2.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.9
	Sugars, confectionery and syrups	4	17	24	23	20	19	21
Takeaway foods and snacks	Crisps (chips) and savoury snacks	0.7	4.2	9.3	9.4	3.8	5.1	4.8
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	2	6	15	34	18	20	19
	Pizzas	2	6	15	16	12	14	12
	Savoury pastries (containing meat)	2	13	13	18	13	11	13
	Sushi roll	<0.1	2.1	2.7	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.0

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.13: Mean food consumption amounts for all respondents								
Food Classification	**Food Group Represented**	**Mean food consumption amount for Respondents (grams per person per day)**						
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years and above**	**16-44 years female**	**2 years and above**
Vegetables	Beetroot	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.5
	Broccoli and broccoflower	2.1	5.0	5.9	6.9	9.1	10.0	8.4
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	0.4	1.2	2.3	2.7	7.0	6.5	5.9
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	0.9	2.8	4.5	5.7	7.9	8.4	7.1
	Cauliflower	1.1	2.1	2.1	3.2	4.5	3.8	4.0
	Cucumbers and chokos	0.7	2.9	4.9	2.9	5.3	6.0	5.0
	Dried pulses (except soy beans)	2	7	4	6	12	12	11
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	0.7	2.7	2.8	4.4	7.8	6.5	6.8
	Garlic	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
	Leafy vegetables and herbs	1	5	7	9	16	16	14
	Mushrooms	0.9	3.0	2.7	6.3	6.7	8.2	6.1
	Onions, shallots, spring onions and leeks	0.7	1.7	2.3	3.8	5.8	5.2	5.1
	Peas (fresh, dried and sprouts)	1.4	4.6	4.7	7.0	10.0	8.2	9.1
	Pumpkins, squash, marrows and zucchini	2	5	4	7	12	9	11
	Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)	6	15	18	18	23	22	22
	Root vegetables (starchy)	10	35	57	88	74	65	72
	Stalk and stem vegetables	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.3	4.0	3.6	3.5
	Sweetcorn	2.2	6.7	7.0	5.3	6.9	8.7	6.7
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra (cooked or processed)	3	8	10	13	20	16	18
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	6	11	17	19	25	23	23

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..14: Mean food consumption amount for consumers

Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Mean food consumption amount for consumers (grams per consumer per day)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
Beverages	Beer, liqueurs and spirits	2	<1	474	533	217	525
	Coffee	9	75	154	290	249	285
	Fruit juices, ciders and perry	106	121	149	122	122	124
	Hot chocolate beverages and cocoa	86	97	167	81	99	90
	Soft drinks, energy drinks and mineral waters	102	213	389	411	354	378
	Soy-based dairy substitutes and soy bean based foods	109	139	80	152	160	143
	Teas (includes herbal)	124	147	208	412	343	401
	Water (all sources) and intensely sweetened soft drinks	708	1,000	1,218	1,248	1,399	1,195
	Wine and wine products	5	9	19	277	230	265
Cereals and cereal products	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	60	80	77	68	69	70
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	18	26	30	20	18	21
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	47	55	55	59	52	58
	Oats	68	108	112	174	141	159
	Pasta, noodles (except rice) and couscous	72	92	127	107	107	105
	Rice and rice products	63	100	138	136	123	129
	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers	10	14	11	10	10	11
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	23	28	26	25	20	25

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..14: Mean food consumption amount for consumers							
Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Mean food consumption amount for consumers (grams per consumer per day)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	52	72	77	65	60	66
Condiments	Savoury sauces (excluding tomato)	5	8	8	11	11	11
	Savoury tomato sauces (excluding simmer sauces)	14	17	23	14	13	15
Dairy products	Butter and animal fats	3.3	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2
	Cheeses	20	22	24	25	24	25
	Frozen dairy based desserts	41	66	68	63	56	62
	Milks and cream	302	301	315	321	295	318
	Yoghurt (except frozen), probiotic drinks and dairy desserts (except ice cream)	95	83	68	84	86	84
Fats and oils	Margarines and margarine spreads	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.2	4.4	4.9
	Oils	7	10	13	13	13	12
Fruits and nuts	Avocados and olives	9	6	7	12	11	11
	Bananas and plantains	63	60	73	62	59	63
	Berries	35	28	27	32	34	32
	Canned fruits (excluding pineapple)	51	40	33	56	44	53
	Citrus fruits and kumquats	56	90	74	61	58	64
	Coconut and coconut products	2.4	3.6	6.5	7.4	8.2	6.9
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	15	9	8	14	11	13
	Grapes	41	46	59	51	54	50
	Melons	69	92	82	80	83	81

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..14: Mean food consumption amount for consumers							
Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Mean food consumption amount for consumers (grams per consumer per day)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
	Peanuts and peanut butter	5.6	8.2	8.7	10.2	8.0	9.7
Fruits and nuts (cont'd)	Pineapple and jackfruit	24	30	21	24	32	24
	Pome fruits	102	129	117	107	105	110
	Seeds and tree nuts (except coconut)	4	5	6	14	13	13
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	44	58	57	66	58	64
	Tropical fruits (rough or furry skin, except pineapples and jackfruit)	20	45	43	37	33	37
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	47	96	44	91	108	86
Infant products	Infant cereals	45	0	0	185	36	175
	Infant custards and yoghurts	137	55	0	0	0	68
	Infant dinners	58	0	0	5	60	18
	Infant formulas	353	893	0	0	0	389
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	Bacon	11	13	21	19	16	18
	Beef, veal and large game	25	33	53	61	47	56
	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood	61	62	55	95	78	87
	Crustacea	10	23	22	27	19	26
	Eggs	15	17	20	26	22	24
	Lamb, mutton, goat, kangaroo and rabbit	31	51	60	61	49	59
	Meat sausages and frankfurts	42	56	71	71	57	67
	Molluscs	3	12	17	23	14	21

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..14: Mean food consumption amount for consumers							
Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Mean food consumption amount for consumers (grams per consumer per day)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
	Offal (including pate and liverwurst)	4	10	15	25	13	24
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs (cont'd)	Plain fish	38	44	45	62	53	60
	Pork (except bacon) and deli meats (except frankfurts and poultry-based)	17	26	32	37	32	35
	Poultry and game birds	43	56	79	80	71	76
	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood	35	34	40	43	40	43
Sugars and confectionary	Chocolates and fudge	8	11	14	14	16	13
	Honey	5.5	3.6	3.7	6.1	4.9	5.6
	Sugars, confectionery and syrups	18	24	24	21	20	21
Takeaway foods and snacks	Crisps (chips) and savoury snacks	17	22	27	25	25	24
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	77	113	139	141	128	136
	Pizzas	80	102	122	133	110	126
	Savoury pastries (containing meat)	91	81	98	96	84	94
	Sushi roll	85	80	85	103	94	98
Vegetables	Beetroot	3.8	2.8	4.4	5.6	4.7	5.3
	Broccoli and broccoflower	10	10	12	14	15	13
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	4	5	6	12	11	11
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	3.3	5.5	6.5	8.8	9.4	8.1
	Cauliflower	4.7	4.1	6.0	7.0	5.8	6.6

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..14: Mean food consumption amount for consumers							
Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Mean food consumption amount for consumers (grams per consumer per day)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
	Cucumbers and chokos	11	16	10	12	13	12
Vegetables (cont'd)	Dried pulses (except soy beans)	41	50	49	64	63	62
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	5	5	8	11	9	10
	Garlic	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
	Leafy vegetables and herbs	6	9	11	18	18	16
	Mushrooms	6	5	11	10	12	10
	Onions, shallots, spring onions and leeks	2.6	3.8	5.8	7.5	6.8	6.9
	Peas (fresh, dried and sprouts)	8	8	11	14	11	13
	Pumpkins, squash, marrows and zucchini	9	7	13	18	14	16
	Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)	19	23	22	27	26	26
	Root vegetables (starchy)	48	74	109	87	76	86
	Stalk and stem vegetables	2.7	3.6	4.8	6.4	5.7	6.0
	Sweetcorn	14	14	10	11	13	11
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra (cooked or processed)	17	19	26	32	25	30
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	20	28	29	33	31	32

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..15: Proportion of population consuming different food groups

Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Proportion of population consuming food groups (%)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
Beverages	Beer, liqueurs and spirits	<1	2	4	26	14	21
	Coffee	<1	1	18	65	54	52
	Fruit juices, ciders and perry	74	73	65	58	61	60
	Hot chocolate beverages and cocoa	15	29	20	20	24	20
	Soft drinks, energy drinks and mineral waters	23	53	61	42	47	43
	Soy-based dairy substitutes and soy bean based foods	11	6	14	13	17	13
	Teas (includes herbal)	3	6	18	55	50	45
	Water (all sources) and intensely sweetened soft drinks	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Wine and wine products	4	3	5	25	20	21
Cereals and cereal products	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	33	40	30	26	28	28
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	73	74	55	47	44	51
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	54	37	35	50	44	47
	Oats	28	27	28	31	31	30
	Pasta, noodles (except rice) and couscous	53	45	52	41	45	43
	Rice and rice products	38	34	34	36	39	36
	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers	43	41	27	17	19	21
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	95	90	89	87	87	88
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	80	86	85	73	72	76

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..15: Proportion of population consuming different food groups							
Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Proportion of population consuming food groups (%)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
Condiments	Savoury sauces (excluding tomato)	26	41	49	50	52	48
	Savoury tomato sauces (excluding simmer sauces)	23	30	28	18	21	20
Dairy products	Butter and animal fats	86	86	88	88	87	88
	Cheeses	78	71	72	67	71	68
	Frozen dairy based desserts	33	42	32	21	21	25
	Milks and cream	97	95	93	94	94	94
	Yoghurt (except frozen), probiotic drinks and dairy desserts (except ice cream)	53	40	26	34	36	35
Fats and oils	Margarines and margarine spreads	91	87	87	90	88	89
	Oils	97	98	99	96	96	97
Fruits and nuts	Avocados and olives	29	26	31	42	45	39
	Bananas and plantains	52	34	21	34	31	34
	Berries	43	31	18	26	29	27
	Canned fruits (excluding pineapple)	8	6	6	9	7	9
	Citrus fruits and kumquats	36	35	27	37	30	36
	Coconut and coconut products	8	12	14	14	14	14
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	39	32	30	37	33	36
	Grapes	23	15	8	11	10	12
	Melons	25	17	5	10	11	11
	Peanuts and peanut butter	15	19	19	20	17	19
	Pineapple and jackfruit	9	8	7	9	5	8
	Pome fruits	69	64	46	44	44	48

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..15: Proportion of population consuming different food groups							
Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Proportion of population consuming food groups (%)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
Fruits and nuts (cont'd)	Seeds and tree nuts (except coconut)	23	23	31	38	37	36
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	25	24	17	26	21	25
	Tropical fruits (rough or furry skin, except pineapples and jackfruit)	9	5	5	6	5	6
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	9	10	6	9	7	9
Infant products	Infant cereals	<1	0	0	<1	<1	<1
	Infant custards and yoghurts	<1	<1	0	0	0	<1
	Infant dinners	<1	0	0	<1	<1	<1
	Infant formulas	3	<1	0	0	0	<1
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	Bacon	9	23	23	20	18	20
	Beef, veal and large game	57	55	62	65	60	63
	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood	7	9	5	7	6	7
	Crustacea	3	6	7	9	9	8
	Eggs	47	52	59	61	61	59
	Lamb, mutton, goat, kangaroo and rabbit	14	15	12	17	13	16
	Meat sausages and frankfurts	19	26	17	15	13	17
	Molluscs	<1	3	2	3	3	3
	Offal (including pate and liverwurst)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Plain fish	6	7	7	14	11	13
	Pork (except bacon) and deli meats (except frankfurts and poultry-based)	34	49	41	41	37	41

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..15: Proportion of population consuming different food groups							
Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Proportion of population consuming food groups (%)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs (cont'd)	Poultry and game birds	55	56	62	58	62	58
	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood	4	5	10	16	16	14
Sugars and confectionary	Chocolates and fudge	43	64	58	41	47	45
	Honey	41	36	35	34	34	34
	Sugars, confectionery and syrups	98	99	99	96	96	96
Takeaway foods and snacks	Crisps (chips) and savoury snacks	25	43	35	15	20	20
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	8	14	25	13	16	14
	Pizzas	8	15	13	9	13	10
	Savoury pastries (containing meat)	14	16	19	13	13	14
	Sushi roll	2	3	3	3	4	3
Vegetables	Beetroot	11	17	19	31	31	28
	Broccoli and broccoflower	49	56	57	67	67	64
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	34	45	47	60	60	56
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	84	83	88	89	89	88
	Cauliflower	46	50	53	64	64	61
	Cucumbers and chokos	27	30	28	44	45	41
	Dried pulses (except soy beans)	18	9	12	19	19	17
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	52	54	57	70	69	66
	Garlic	61	59	68	67	70	66

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..15: Proportion of population consuming different food groups

Food Classification	Food Group Represented	Proportion of population consuming food groups (%)					
		2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years and above	16-44 years female	2 years and above
Vegetables (cont'd)	Leafy vegetables and herbs	77	80	83	89	89	87
	Mushrooms	48	52	59	65	67	62
	Onions, shallots, spring onions and leeks	64	62	66	77	76	74
	Peas (fresh, dried and sprouts)	60	58	63	72	71	69
	Pumpkins, squash, marrows and zucchini	54	53	56	68	67	65
	Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)	80	79	78	85	84	83
	Root vegetables (starchy)	73	77	80	85	85	84
	Stalk and stem vegetables	41	48	48	62	63	59
	Sweetcorn	47	51	51	62	65	59
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra (cooked or processed)	48	51	51	61	63	59
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	54	61	66	76	75	73

Appendix 10: Health-based guidance values used to compare with dietary exposure estimates for risk characterisation purposes

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.16: Health-based guidance values used to compare with dietary exposure estimates for detected agricultural chemicals and veterinary medicine residues

Chemical Name	HBGV	Units
Acephate▽	0.003	mg/kg bw/day
Acetamiprid▽	0.1	mg/kg bw/day
Azinphos-methyl▽	0.025	mg/kg bw/day
Azoxystrobin▽	0.1	mg/kg bw/day
Bifenthrin▽	0.01	mg/kg bw/day
Captan▽	0.1	mg/kg bw/day
Carbendazim▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day
Carbofuran▽	0.003	mg/kg bw/day
Chlorpropham▽	0.05	mg/kg bw/day
Chlorpyrifos▽	0.003	mg/kg bw/day
Chlorpyrifos-methyl▽	0.01	mg/kg bw/day
Closantel▽	0.025	mg/kg bw/day
Cyhalothrin▽	0.0005	mg/kg bw/day
Cypermethrin▽	0.05	mg/kg bw/day
Cyprodinil▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day
Deltamethrin▽	0.01	mg/kg bw/day
Diazinon▽	0.001	mg/kg bw/day
Difenoconazole▽	0.01	mg/kg bw/day
Dimethoate▽	0.001	mg/kg bw/day
Diphenylamine▽	0.02	mg/kg bw/day
Dithiocarbamates▽*	0.004	mg/kg bw/day
Fenitrothion▽	0.002	mg/kg bw/day
Fenoxycarb▽	0.05	mg/kg bw/day
Fenthion♈	0.002	mg/kg bw/day
Fenvalerate▽	0.02	mg/kg bw/day
Fluazifop-butyl▽⌂	0.003	mg/kg bw/day
Glyphosate▽	0.3	mg/kg bw/day
Haloxyfop▽□	0.0003	mg/kg bw/day
Imazalil▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.16: Health-based guidance values used to compare with dietary exposure estimates for detected agricultural chemicals and veterinary medicine residues		
Chemical Name	**HBGV**	**Units**
Imidacloprid▽	0.06	mg/kg bw/day
Indoxacarb▽	0.01	mg/kg bw/day
Iprodione▽	0.04	mg/kg bw/day
Malathion▽	0.02	mg/kg bw/day
Metalaxyl▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day
Methamidophos▽	0.0003	mg/kg bw/day
Methomyl▽	0.01	mg/kg bw/day
Myclobutanil▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day
Omethoate▽	0.0004	mg/kg bw/day
Permethrin▽	0.05	mg/kg bw/day
Piperonyl butoxide▽	0.1	mg/kg bw/day
Pirimicarb▽	0.002	mg/kg bw/day
Pirimiphos-methyl▽	0.02	mg/kg bw/day
Prochloraz▽	0.01	mg/kg bw/day
Procymidone▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day
Propargite▽	0.002	mg/kg bw/day
Propiconazole▽	0.04	mg/kg bw/day
Propyzamide▽	0.02	mg/kg bw/day
Prothiofos▽	0.0001	mg/kg bw/day
Pyrimethanil▽	0.2	mg/kg bw/day
Spinosad▽	0.02	mg/kg bw/day
Tebuconazole▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day
Thiabendazole▽	0.3	mg/kg bw/day
Triadimefon▽	0.03	mg/kg bw/day
Triadimenol▽	0.06	mg/kg bw/day
Trichlorfon▽	0.002	mg/kg bw/day

▽ Acceptable Daily Intake (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) (2017b))

* Mancozeb ADI = 0.006 mg/kg bw/day; Thiram = 0.004 mg/kg bw/day; zineb = 0.005 mg/kg bw/day; Ziram = 0.01 mg/kg bw/day

♈ Acceptable Daily Intake (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) 2012)

⌂ Fluazifop-butyl ADI compared to estimated fluazifop-P-butyl dietary exposure

⊕ Haloxyfop ADI compared to estimated haloxyfop-methyl dietary exposure

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.17: Health-based guidance values or end points used to compare with dietary exposure estimates for contaminants			
Chemical Name	**HBGV/ end point**	**Units**	**Comments**
Arsenic, total			Not required
Arsenic, inorganic♂	3.0	µg/kg bw/day	$BMDL_{0.5}$ used in the calculation of a Margin of Exposure (MOE)
Cadmium♦	0.83	µg/kg bw/day	PTMI 25 µg/kg bw/month
Lead*	0.3	µg/kg bw/day	Benchmark dose is for a decrease in IQ points of 0.5 points for children aged 1-4 years. This benchmark dose was used in the risk characterisation for the age groups of 2-5 years and 6-12 years.
	1.2	µg/kg bw/day	Benchmark dose is for an increase of 1 mm Hg in systolic blood pressure. Used this benchmark dose in the risk characterisation for the age groups of 13-18 years, 19 years and above and females aged 16-44 years.
Mercury, total			Not required
Mercury, inorganic⌘	4	µg/kg bw/week	
Mercury, organic (methyl)❖	1.6	µg/kg bw/week	

♂ JECFA (2011a)
♦ JECFA (2011c)
* JECFA (2011d)
⌘ JECFA (2011b)
❖ JECFA (2007)

Appendix 11: Dietary exposure assessments and detailed results for agricultural and veterinary chemicals

Fungicides

Azoxystrobin

Dietary exposures to azoxystrobin

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to azoxystrobin for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.16 – 0.31 µg/day and 0.40 – 0.71 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer azoxystrobin dietary exposures for all age groups aged 2 years and above are 0.0027 – 0.010 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0060 – 0.024 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.035 µg/day and 0.071 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0040 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0079 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to azoxystrobin are all <1% ADI of 0.1 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 100 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b).

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****..18* for further details on dietary exposures to azoxystrobin for all age groups.

Food contributors to azoxystrobin dietary exposures

The major contributing food categories to total azoxystrobin dietary exposures are Vegetables (38 – 76%) and Fruits and nuts (24 – 62%). All contributing food categories are shown in Figure 1. For infants aged 9 months and children aged 2-5 years, Fruits and nuts contribute to over 50% of the total azoxystrobin dietary exposures. For all other age groups, including for the general population aged 2 years and above, Vegetables contributes to over 50% of the total dietary exposures to azoxystrobin.

Cabbages and Brussels sprouts (20 – 56%) and *Cucumbers and chokos* (18 – 38%) are the major contributing Vegetable food groups to total azoxystrobin dietary exposures.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Dried grapes / figs/ dates and prunes* is the only contributing food group.

Further details can be found in ***Table A*** *Error! No text of specified style in document.****..19***.

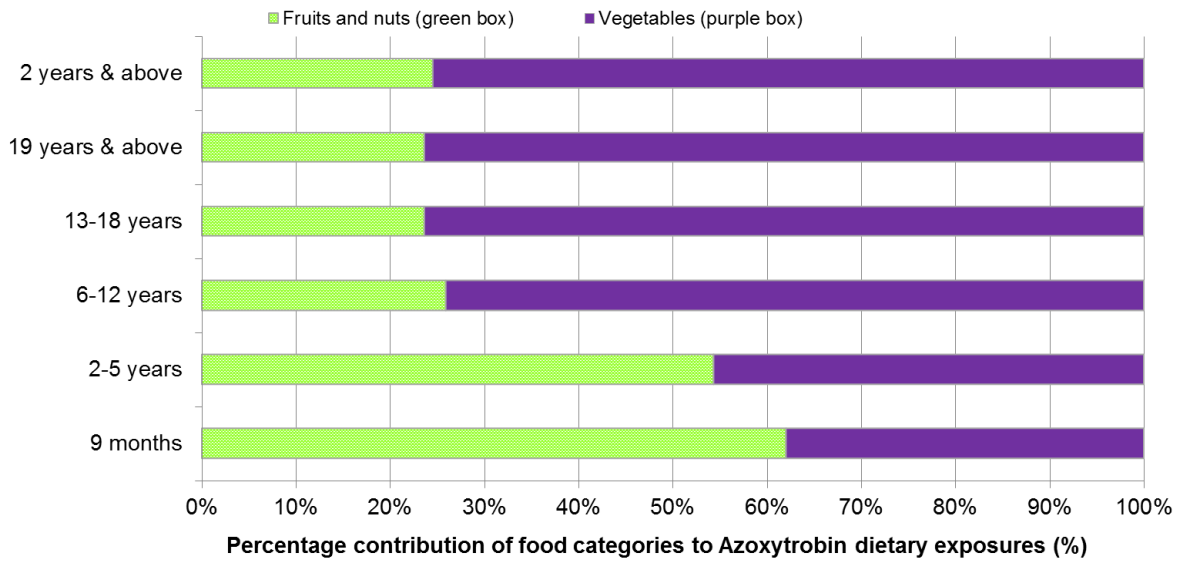

Figure 1: Contributing food categories to estimated azoxystrobin dietary exposures

Captan

Dietary exposures to captan

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to captan for all age groups 2 years and above are 1.0 – 1.9 µg/day and 2.2 – 5.1 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer captan dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.018 – 0.11 µg/kg bw/day and 0.040 – 0.28 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.33 µg/day and 0.66 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.037 µg/kg bw/day and 0.074 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to captan are <1% ADI of 0.1 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 100 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b).

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****..18* for further details on dietary exposures to captan for all age groups.

Food contributors to captan dietary exposures

Fruit and nuts is the only food category that contributes to captan dietary exposures. *Dried grapes / figs/ dates and prunes* contributes 53 – 69% of total captan dietary exposures, with *Berries* contributing 31 – 47% to the total. Further details can be found in Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document..20***.

Carbendazim

Dietary exposures to carbendazim

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to carbendazim for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.61 – 1.1 µg/day and 1.7 – 2.6 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer carbendazim dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.015 – 0.036 µg/kg bw/day and 0.034 – 0.088 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.16 µg/day and 0.33 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.019 µg/kg bw/day and 0.037 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to carbendazim are all <1% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b).

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****..18* for further details on dietary exposures to carbendazim for all age groups.

Food contributors to carbendazim dietary exposures

The major contributing (≥ 5%) food categories to total carbendazim dietary exposures are Vegetables (49 – 75%), Fruits and nuts (10 – 25%) and Takeaway foods and snacks (10 – 21%) for all age groups (see Figure 2). Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs is a major contributing category (5%) for children aged 6-12 years and teenagers 13-18 years. It is a minor contributor (1 – 4%) for all other age groups, including the general population aged 2 years and above. All contributing food categories are shown in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..21***.

Within the Vegetable category, *Mushrooms* (44 – 72%) is the major contributing food group. *Cucumbers and chokos* make a minor contribution to carbendazim dietary exposures (2 – 4% of the total).

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Pome fruits* contribute to 8 – 21% of total carbendazim dietary exposures for all age groups with *Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)* contributing to *5%* of total exposures for infants aged 9 months and children aged 6-12 years*. Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)* is a minor contributing food group (<1 – 3%) for all other age groups, including the general population aged 2 years and above.

Within the Takeaway foods and snacks food category, *Pizzas* is the only contributing food group.

Bacon is the only contributing food group to carbendazim dietary exposures within the Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs food category.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..21***.

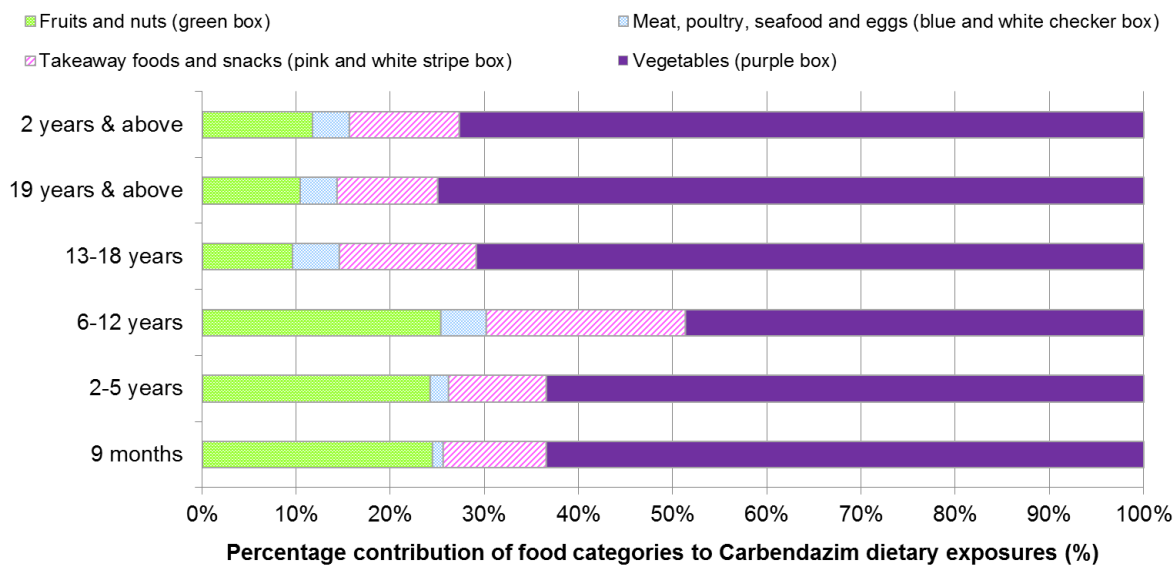

Figure 2: Contributing food categories to estimated carbendazim dietary exposures

Cyprodinil

Dietary exposures to cyprodinil

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to cyprodinil for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.076 – 0.099 µg/day and 0.18 – 0.23 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer cyprodinil dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0013 – 0.0058 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0030 – 0.012 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0082 µg/day and 0.016 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00092 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0018 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to cyprodinil are all <1% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*18* for further details on dietary exposures to cyprodinil for all age groups.

Food contributors to cyprodinil dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the sole contributing food category to cyprodinil dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Berries* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..22***).

Difenoconazole

Dietary exposures to difenoconazole

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to difenoconazole for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.028 – 0.046 µg/day and 0.065 – 0.12 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer difenoconazole dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00061 – 0.0017 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0016 – 0.0037 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0076 µg/day and 0.015 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00085 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0017 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to difenoconazole are all <1% ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 10 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.18* for further details on dietary exposures to difenoconazole for all age groups.

Food contributors to difenoconazole dietary exposures

Vegetables is the sole contributing food category to difenoconazole dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..23***).

Diphenylamine

Dietary exposures to diphenylamine

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to diphenylamine for all age groups 2 years and above are 11 – 13 µg/day and 19 – 26 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer diphenylamine dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.15 – 0.62 µg/kg bw/day and 0.29 – 1.1 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 2.1 µg/day and 4.2 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.23 µg/kg bw/day and 0.47 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to diphenylamine are <1 – 6% ADI of 0.02 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 20 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 3). Between 44% and 69% of respondents are consumers of diphenylamine.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.18* for further details on dietary exposures to diphenylamine for all age groups.

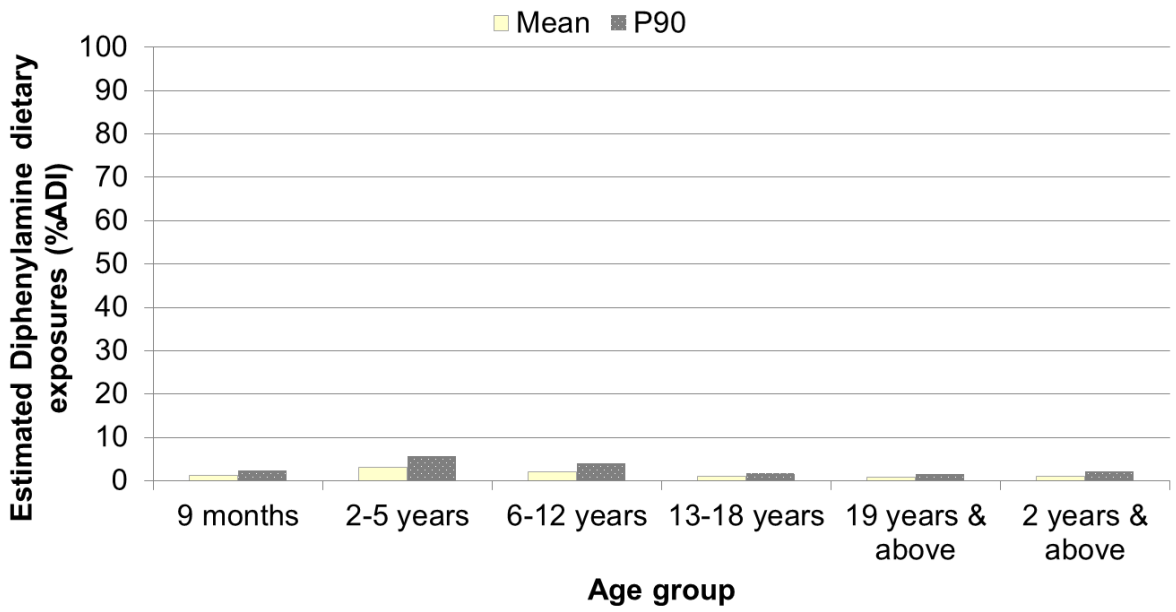

Figure 3: Estimated dietary exposures to diphenylamine, as a %ADI

Food contributors to diphenylamine dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the sole contributing food category to diphenylamine dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Pome fruits* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..24***).

Dithiocarbamates

Dietary exposures to dithiocarbamates

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to dithiocarbamates for all age groups 2 years and above are 23 – 29 µg/day and 57 – 67 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer dithiocarbamates dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.39 – 1.4 µg/kg bw/day and 0.86 – 3.3 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 7.4 µg/day and 15 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.83 µg/kg bw/day and 1.7 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The ADIs for dithiocarbamates are 0.006 mg/kg bw/day for mancozeb; 0.004 mg/kg bw/day for thiram; 0.005 mg/kg bw/day for zineb; and 0.01 mg/kg bw/day for Ziram. The dietary exposure to dithiocarbamates was compared to the lowest of these ADIs (0.004 mg/kg bw/ day for thiram). The mean and P90 dietary exposures to dithiocarbamates are ≤80% ADI of 0.004 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 4 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) (see Figure 4). The majority of the population (97 – 99%) are consumers of dithiocarbamates.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.18* for further details on dietary exposures to dithiocarbamates for all age groups.

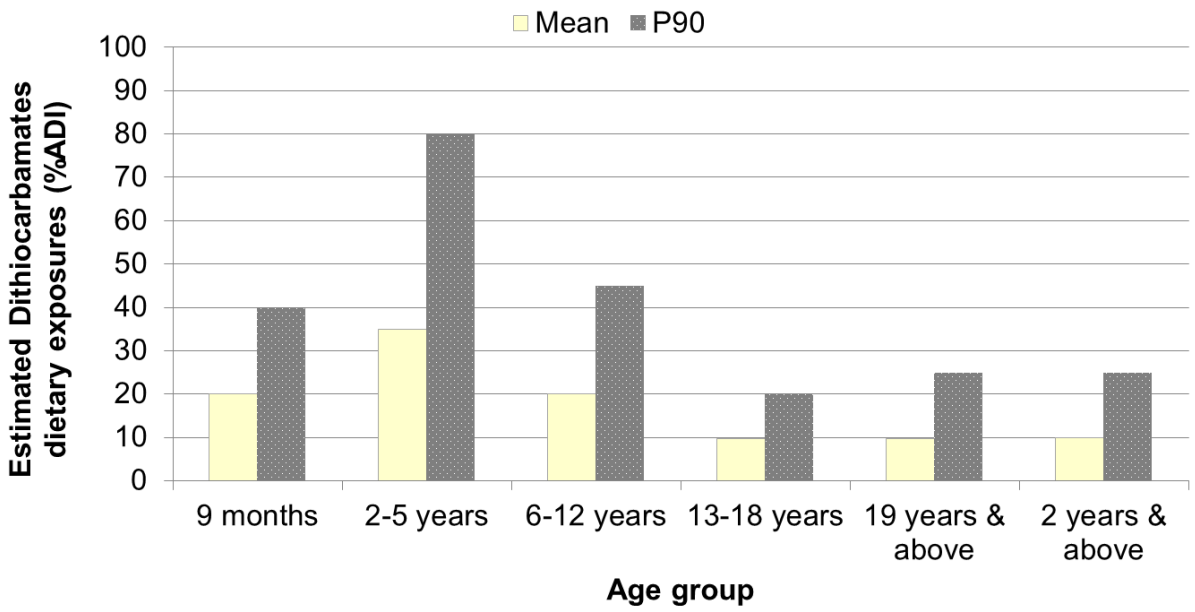

Figure 4: Estimated dietary exposures to Dithiocarbamates, as a %ADI

Food contributors to dithiocarbamates dietary exposures

The main contributing food categories to dithiocarbamates dietary exposures are Vegetables (35 – 59%) and Fruits and nuts (38 – 64%) (see Figure 5). The food categories of Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs (<1 – 2%) and Takeaway foods and snacks (<1 – 2%) make a minor contribution to dithiocarbamate dietary exposures.

Within the Vegetable category, *Broccoli and broccoflower* (26 – 40%) and *Cauliflower* (5 – 9%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (5%) is a major contributing food group for adults aged 19 years and above. It is a minor contributor (<1 – 4%) for all other age groups, including for the general population aged 2 years and above. *Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (2 – 4%) and *Capsicums, chillies and spices* (<1%) make minor contributions to dithiocarbamates dietary exposures.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Grapes* (16 – 32%) and *Pome Fruits* (13 – 26%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Stone fruits and fresh figs* (5 – 6%) is a major contributing food group for all age groups except for teenagers 13-18 years (4%). *Berries* (<1 – 3%) and *Dried grapes / figs / dates and prunes* (<1 – 2%) are minor contributors to dithiocarbamate dietary exposures.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..25***.

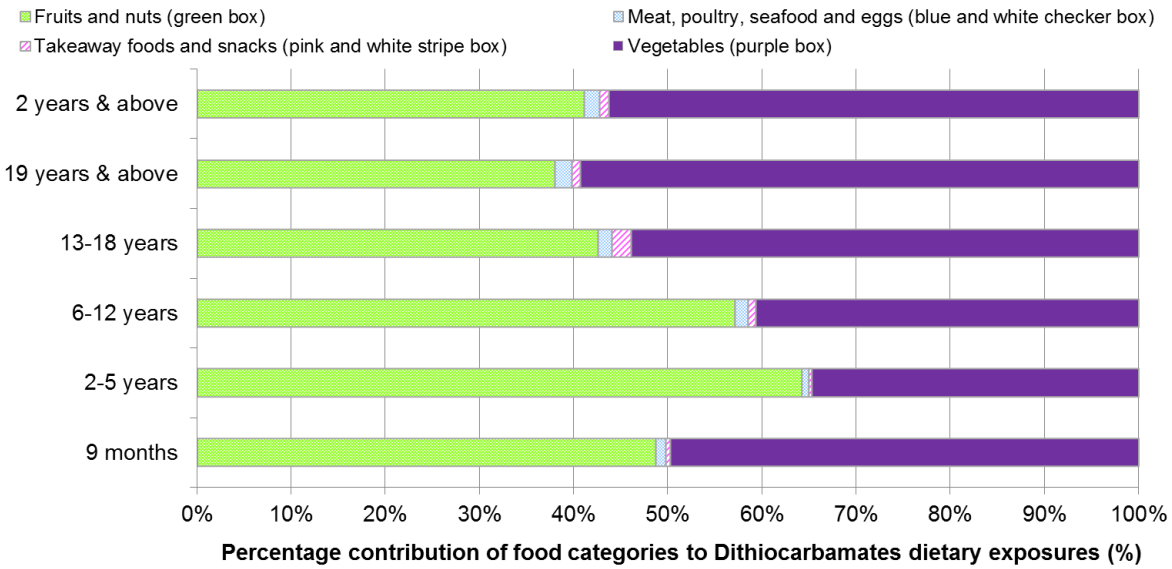

Figure 5: Contributing food categories to estimated Dithiocarbamates dietary exposures

Imazalil

Dietary exposures to Imazalil

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to imazalil for all age groups 2 years and above are 6.5 – 9.3 µg/day and 13 – 18 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean dietary exposures on a µg/day basis, with teenagers 13-18 years having the highest P90 dietary exposures.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer imazalil dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.099 – 0.38 µg/kg bw/day and 0.22 – 0.78 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 1.5 µg/day and 3.0 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.17 µg/kg bw/day and 0.34 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to imazalil are <1 – 3% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 6). Between 57% and 79% of the population are consumers of imazalil, depending on the age group.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*18* for further details on dietary exposures to imazalil for all age groups.

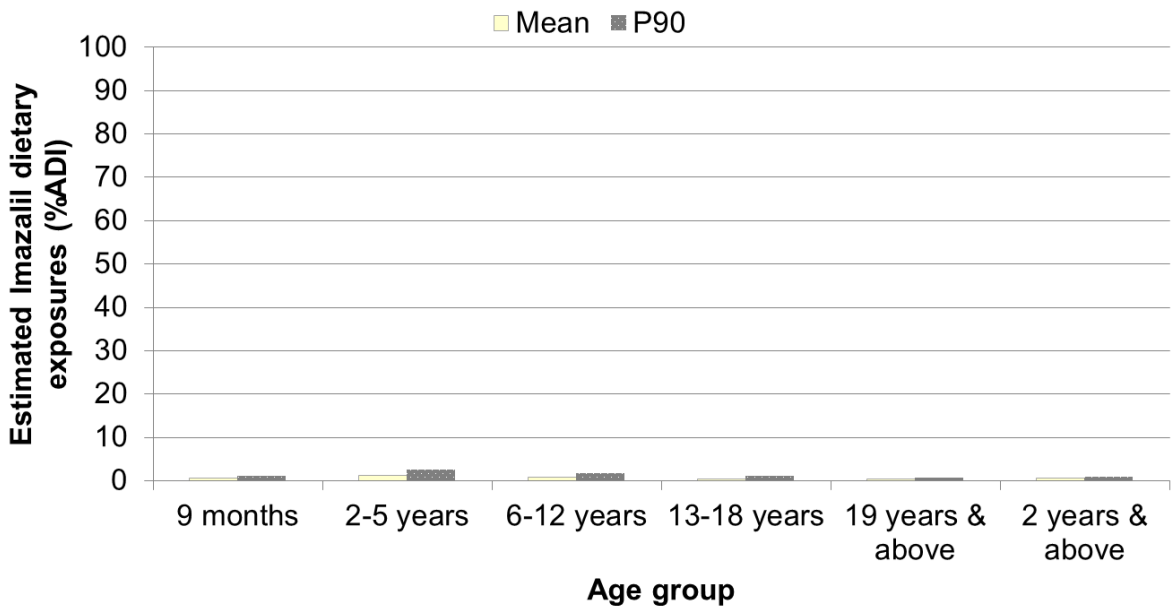

Figure 6: Estimated dietary exposures to imazalil, as a %ADI

Food contributors to Imazalil dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the sole contributing food category to imazalil dietary exposures for all age groups. Within this category, *Citrus fruits and kumquats* (45 – 57%) and *Pome fruits* (43 – 55%) contributed to the total imazalil dietary exposures.

Further details can be found in Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document..26***.

Iprodione

Dietary exposures to iprodione

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to iprodione for all age groups 2 years and above are 3.9 – 5.8 µg/day and 10 – 12 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer iprodione dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.060 – 0.32 µg/kg bw/day and 0.15 – 0.64 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 1.4 µg/day and 2.9 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.16 µg/kg bw/day and 0.33 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to iprodione are <1 – 2% ADI of 0.04 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 40 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 7). The majority of the population (95 – 99%) of the population are consumers of iprodione.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.18* for further details on dietary exposures to iprodione for all age groups.

Figure 7: Estimated dietary exposures to Iprodione, as a %ADI

Food contributors to iprodione dietary exposures

The major contributing (≥5%) food category to iprodione dietary exposures is Fruits and nuts (89 – 100%) for all age groups. For adults aged 19 years and above and the general population aged 2 years and above, Beverages is a major contributing food category (6 – 8%). Beverages is a minor contributor for infants, children and teenagers (0 – <1%). Cereals and cereal products (0 – 3%) and Vegetables (<1%) make minor contributions to iprodione dietary exposures. All contributing food categories are shown in Figure 8.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, the food groups that are major contributors are *Pome fruits* (56 – 75%), *Berries* (8 – 16%) and *Stone fruits and fresh figs* (7 – 14%). *Dried grapes / figs / dates and prunes* (2 – 4%) and *Grapes* (3 – 4%) make minor contributions to iprodione dietary exposures.

Wine and wine products (6 – 8%) is the major contributing Beverage for adults aged 19 years and above and the general population aged 2 years and above.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..27***.

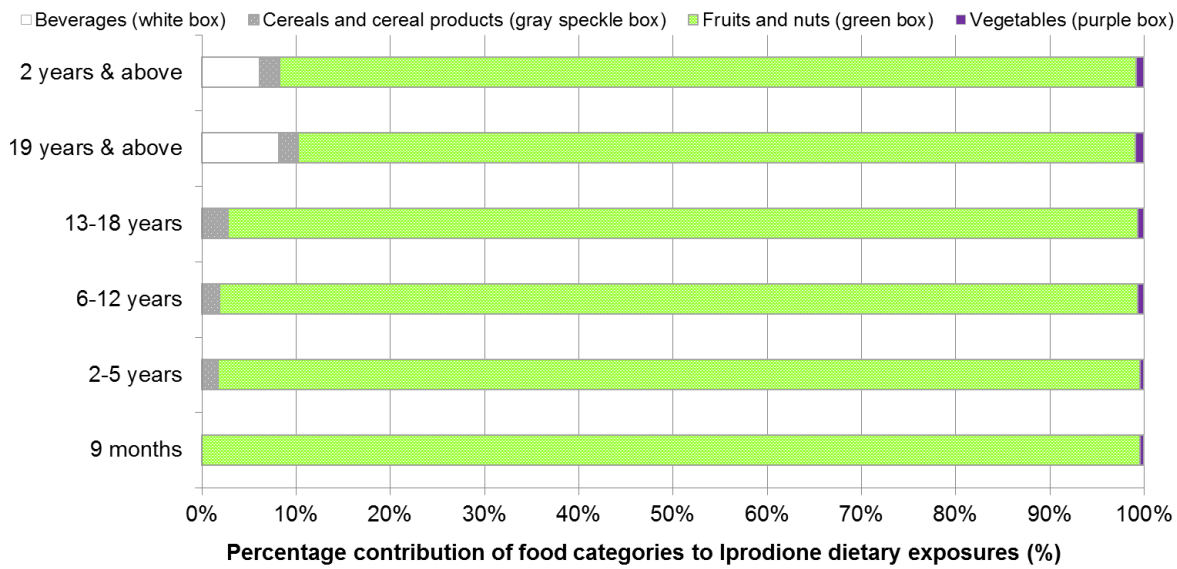

Figure 8: Contributing food categories to estimated iprodione dietary exposures

Metalaxyl

Dietary exposures to metalaxyl

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to metalaxyl for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.18 – 0.59 µg/day and 0.36 – 1.6 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer metalaxyl dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0030 – 0.011 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0071 – 0.035 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.013 µg/day and 0.026 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0014 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0029 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to metalaxyl are all <1% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*18* for further details on dietary exposures to metalaxyl for all age groups.

Food contributors to metalaxyl dietary exposures

The major contributing (≥5%) food category to metalaxyl dietary exposures is Vegetables (30 – 100%) for all age groups. Beverages (6 – 70%) is a major contributing food category to metalaxyl dietary exposures for teenagers 13-18 years, adults aged 19 years and above and the general population aged 2 years and above. It is a minor contributing food category (0 – 1%) for infants age 9 months and children aged 2-5 years and 6-12 years. All contributing food categories are shown in Figure 9.

Within the Vegetables category, the food group that is the sole contributor to total metalaxyl dietary exposures is *Cucumbers and chokos* (30 – 100%).

The sole contributing Beverage to metalaxyl dietary exposures is *Wine and wine products*.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..28***.

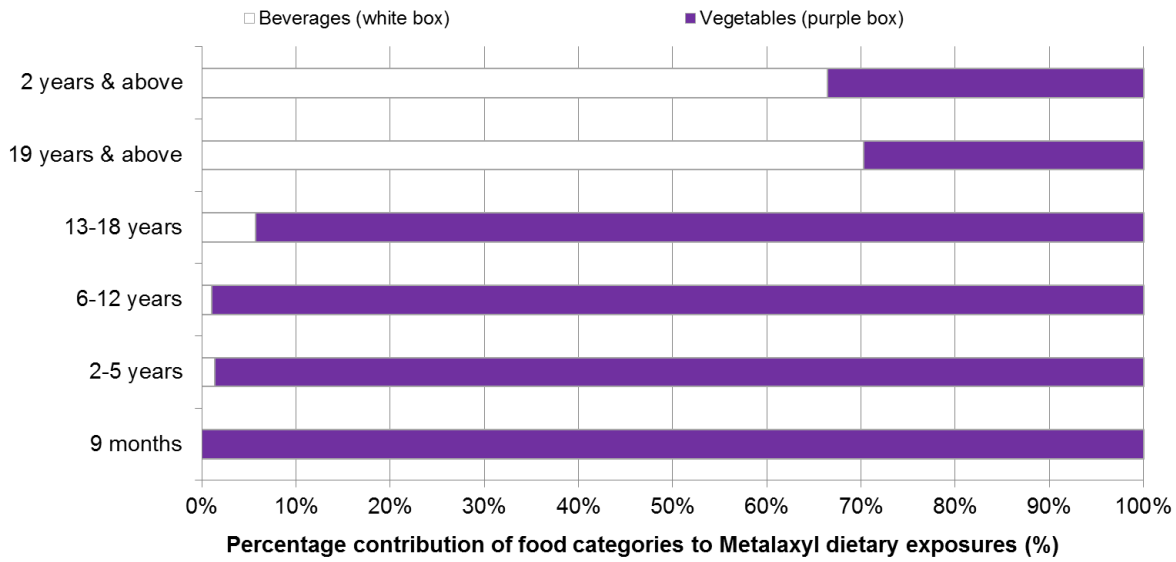

Figure 9: Contributing food categories to estimated metalaxyl dietary exposures

Myclobutanil

Dietary exposures to myclobutanil

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to myclobutanil for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.43 – 0.69 µg/day and 0.90 – 1.5 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer myclobutanil dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0074 – 0.040 µg/kg bw/day and 0.016 – 0.085 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.12 µg/day and 0.25 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.014 µg/kg bw/day and 0.028 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to myclobutanil are <1% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****..18* for further details on dietary exposures to myclobutanil for all age groups.

Food contributors to myclobutanil dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the sole contributing food category to myclobutanil dietary exposures for all age groups. Within this category, *Berries* (50 – 68%), *Pome fruits* (18 – 33%) and *Grapes* (12 – 17%) contributed to myclobutanil dietary exposures.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..29***.

Prochloraz

Dietary exposures to prochloraz

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to prochloraz for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.010 – 0.021 µg/day and 0.024 – 0.053 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer prochloraz dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00028 – 0.00072 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00065 – 0.0017 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0019 µg/day and 0.0037 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00021 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00042 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to prochloraz are <1% ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 10 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****..18* for further details on dietary exposures to prochloraz for all age groups.

Food contributors to prochloraz dietary exposures

Vegetables is the sole contributing food category to prochloraz dietary exposures for all age groups, with the only contributing food group being *Mushrooms* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..30***).

Procymidone

Dietary exposures to procymidone

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to procymidone for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.039 – 0.054 µg/day and 0.095 – 0.12 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer procymidone dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00073 – 0.0023 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0017 – 0.0059 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.011 µg/day and 0.022 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0013 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0025 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to procymidone are all <1% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****..18* for further details on dietary exposures to procymidone for all age groups.

Food contributors to procymidone dietary exposures

The sole contributing food category to procymidone dietary exposures is Vegetables for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..31***).

Propiconazole

Dietary exposures to propiconazole

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to propiconazole for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.11 – 0.16 µg/day and 0.32 – 0.40 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer propiconazole dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0022 – 0.0062 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0054 – 0.016 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0084 µg/day and 0.017 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00094 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0019 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to propiconazole are all <1% ADI of 0.04 mg/kg (equivalent to 40 µg/kg bw/day) bw/day (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.18* for further details on dietary exposures to propiconazole for all age groups.

Food contributors to propiconazole dietary exposures

The sole contributing food category to propiconazole dietary exposures is Fruits and nuts for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Stone fruits and fresh figs* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..32***).

Pyrimethanil

Dietary exposures to pyrimethanil

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to pyrimethanil for all age groups 2 years and above are 1.1 – 2.1 µg/day and 2.6 – 6.4 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer pyrimethanil dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.019 – 0.12 µg/kg bw/day and 0.041 – 0.34 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.37 µg/day and 0.74 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.042 µg/kg bw/day and 0.084 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to pyrimethanil are all <1% ADI of 0.2 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 200 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.18* for further details on dietary exposures to pyrimethanil for all age groups.

Food contributors to pyrimethanil dietary exposures

The major contributing food category to pyrimethanil dietary exposures is Fruits and nuts (81 – 100%) for all age groups. For all age groups except for infants aged 9 months, Cereals and cereal products is a major contributing food category (9 – 19%). All contributing food categories are shown in Figure 10.

Within the Fruits and nuts food category, *Grapes* contributed to 48 – 54% and *Berries* contributed to 23 – 39% of pyrimethanil dietary exposures for all age groups. *Dried grapes / figs / dates and prunes* is a major contributor (5 – 9%) for all age groups except for children aged 6-12 years and teenagers 13-18 years.

Within the Cereals and cereal products food category, *Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours* is the only contributing food group. This food group has no contribution for infants aged 9 months as bran containing cereals are excluded from the infant diet (see **Appendix 7** for further information on ***Construction of the model diet for 9 month old infants***).

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..33***.

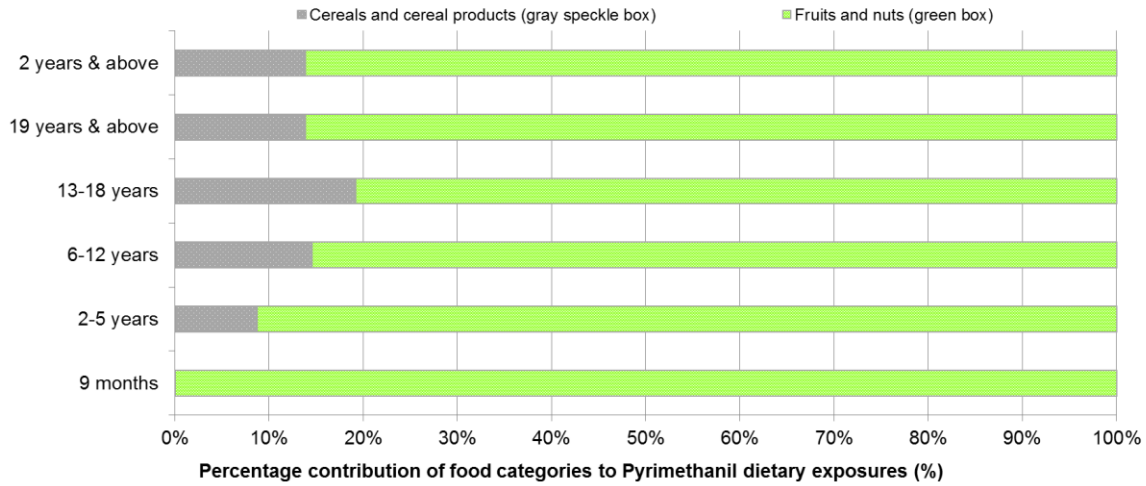

Figure 10: Contributing food categories to estimated pyrimethanil dietary exposures

Tebuconazole

Dietary exposures to tebuconazole

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to tebuconazole for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.053 – 0.11 µg/day and 0.15 – 0.29 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer tebuconazole dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0013 – 0.0030 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0032 – 0.0099 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0071 µg/day and 0.014 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00080 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0016 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to tebuconazole are all <1% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) bw/day (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.18 for further details on dietary exposures to tebuconazole for all age groups.

Food contributors to tebuconazole dietary exposures

The sole contributing food category to tebuconazole dietary exposures is Vegetables, with all of this contribution being from *Fresh beans and bean sprouts* for all age groups (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..34***).

Thiabendazole

Dietary exposures to thiabendazole

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to thiabendazole for all age groups 2 years and above are 8.9 – 14 µg/day and 23 – 30 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer thiabendazole dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.12 – 0.66 µg/kg bw/day and 0.32 – 1.5 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 3.0 µg/day and 6.1 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.34 µg/kg bw/day and 0.69 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to thiabendazole are all <1% ADI of 0.3 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 300 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.18 for further details on dietary exposures to thiabendazole for all age groups.

Food contributors to thiabendazole dietary exposures

The major contributing food category to thiabendazole dietary exposures is Fruits and nuts (99 – 100%) for all age groups. Vegetables is a minor contributing food category for all age groups (<1 – 1%). All contributing food categories are shown in ***Figure 11***.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Pome fruits* (76 – 83%) and *Citrus fruits and kumquats* (12 – 18%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Bananas and plantains* (5 – 6%) is a major contributing food group for infants aged 9 months, children aged 2-5 years, adults aged 19 years and above and for the general population aged 2 years and above. This food group is a minor contributor for children aged 6-12 years and teenagers 13-18 years.

Further details can be found in Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document..35***.

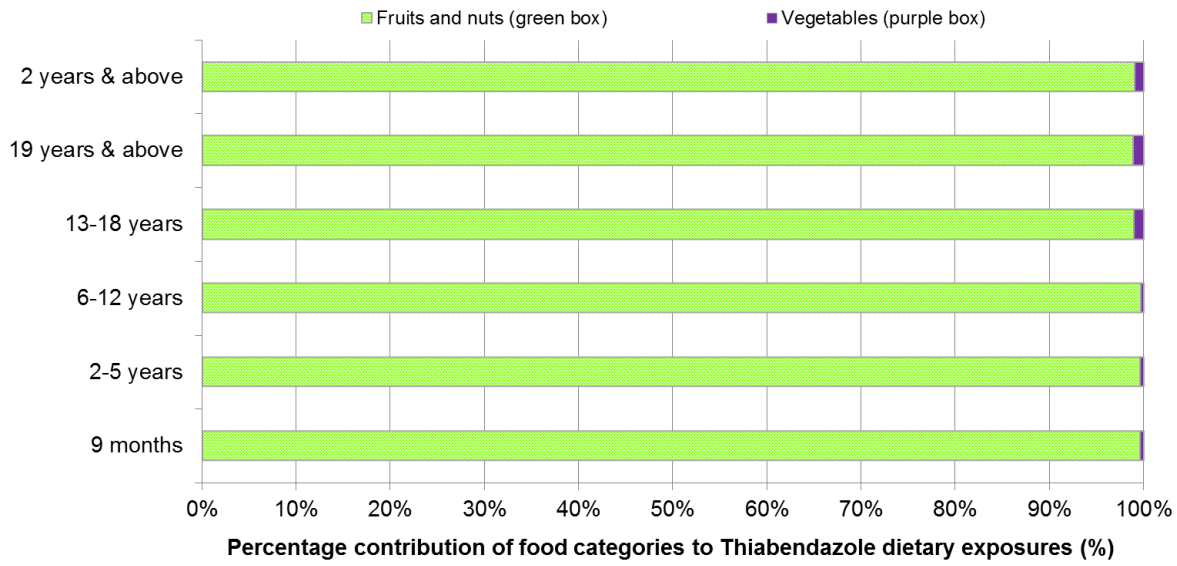

Figure 11: Contributing food categories to estimated thiabendazole dietary exposures

Triadimefon

Dietary exposures to triadimefon

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to triadimefon for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0058 – 0.019 µg/day and 0.0085 – 0.053 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer triadimefon dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00016 – 0.00034 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00036 – 0.00075 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis, with adults aged 19 years and above having the highest P90 dietary exposures.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.00058 µg/day and 0.0012 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.000066 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00013 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to triadimefon are all <1% ADI of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 30 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****..18* for further details on dietary exposures to triadimefon for all age groups.

Food contributors to triadimefon dietary exposures

The only contributing food category to triadimefon dietary exposures is Vegetables for all age groups, with all of this exposure being from the food group *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..36***).

Triadimenol

Dietary exposures to triadimenol

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to triadimenol for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.090 – 0.33 µg/day and 0.19 – 0.65 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer triadimenol dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0028 – 0.0054 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0051 – 0.011 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.027 µg/day and 0.055 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0031 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0061 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to triadimenol are all <1% ADI of 0.06 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 60 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*18* for further details on dietary exposures to triadimenol for all age groups.

Food contributors to triadimenol dietary exposures

Vegetables is the only food category that contributes to triadimenol dietary exposures. *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (39 – 69%), *Tomatoes / eggplant / okra / pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (16 – 40%), *Cucumbers and chokos* (8 – 16%) and *Capsicums, chillies and spices* (7 – 11%) are the major contributing food groups within this category.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..37***.

Herbicides

Chlorpropham

Dietary exposures to chlorpropham

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to chlorpropham for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.16 – 0.36 µg/day and 0.43 – 0.87 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer chlorpropham dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0037 – 0.0092 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0090 – 0.024 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.033 µg/day and 0.065 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0037 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0073 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to chlorpropham are all <1% ADI of 0.05 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 50 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*38* for further details on dietary exposures to chlorpropham for all age groups.

Food contributors to chlorpropham dietary exposures

Vegetables is the sole contributing food category to chlorpropham dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Root vegetables (starchy)* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..39***).

Fluazifop-P-butyl

Dietary exposures to fluazifop-P-butyl

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to fluazifop-P-butyl for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.37 – 0.66 µg/day and 0.93 – 1.7 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer fluazifop-P-butyl dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0081 – 0.021 µg/kg bw/day and 0.018 – 0.054 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.11 µg/day and 0.21 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.012 µg/kg bw/day and 0.024 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to fluazifop-P-butyl are <1 – 2% ADI of 0.003 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 3 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 12). The majority of the population (92 – 96%) are exposed to fluazifop-P-butyl.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.38* for further details on dietary exposures to fluazifop-P-butyl for all age groups.

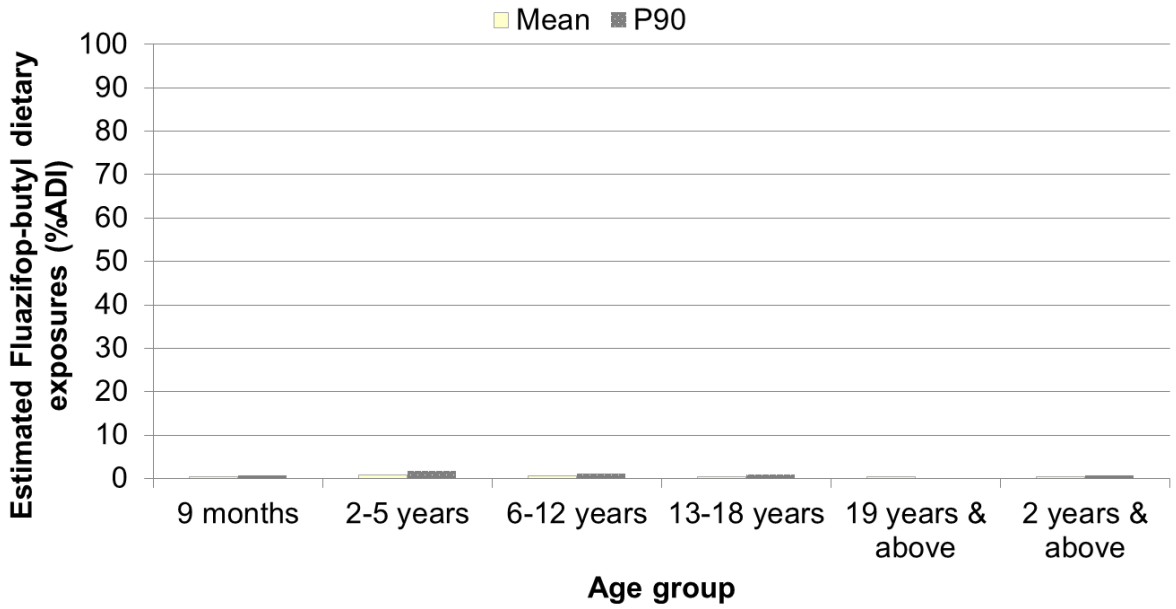

Figure 12: Estimated dietary exposures to fluazifop-P-butyl, as a %ADI

Food contributors to fluazifop-P-butyl dietary exposures

The major contributing food category to fluazifop-P-butyl dietary exposures is Vegetables (80 – 97%) for all age groups. Fruits and nuts (5 – 20%) is a major contributing food category for all age groups except teenagers 13-18 years (3%). All contributing food groups are shown in Figure 13.

Within the Vegetables food category, *Root vegetables (starchy)* (54 – 82%) and *Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)* (10 – 18%) are major contributing food groups for all age groups. For all age groups except children aged 6-12 years and teenagers 13-18 years, *Broccoli and broccoflower* (5 – 7%) is also a major contributing food group. *Fresh beans and bean sprouts (*1 – 2%) makes only a minor contribution to fluazifop-P-butyl dietary exposures.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Melons* (3 – 20%) is the only contributing food group.

For further details, see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..40***.

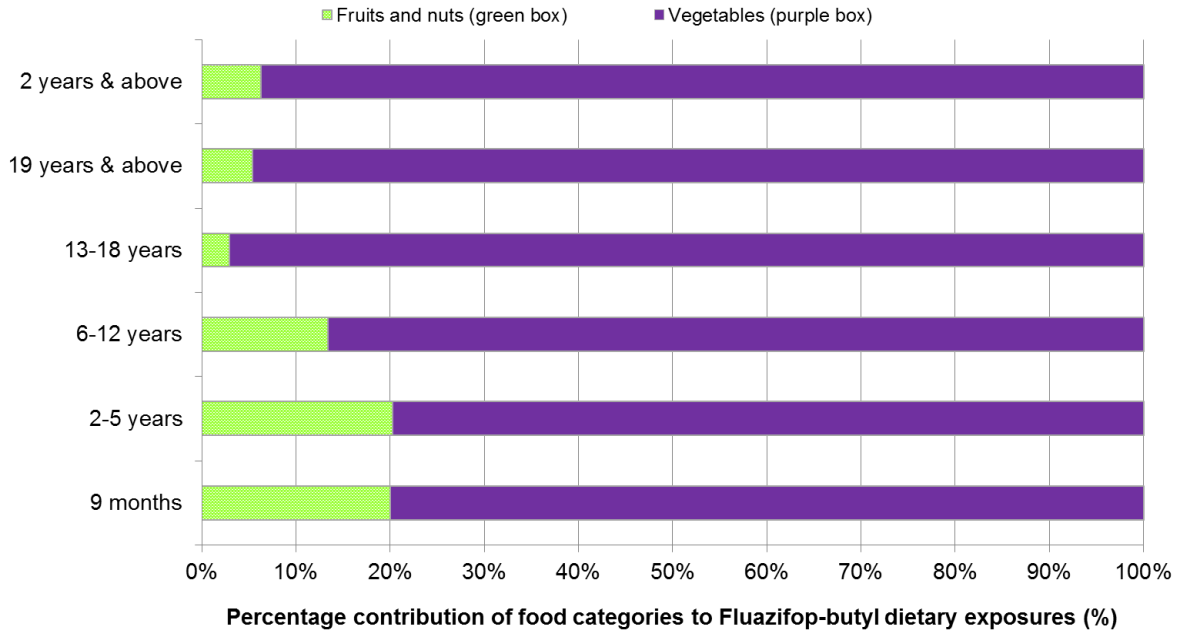

Figure 13: Contributing food categories to estimated fluazifop-P-butyl dietary exposures

Glyphosate

Dietary exposures to glyphosate

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to glyphosate for all age groups 2 years and above are 1.4 – 1.7 µg/day and 3.0 – 3.7 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer glyphosate dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.022 – 0.083 µg/kg bw/day and 0.048 – 0.17 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.73 µg/day and 1.5 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.082 µg/kg bw/day and 0.16 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to glyphosate are <1% ADI of 0.3 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 300 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.****.38* for further details on dietary exposures to glyphosate for all age groups.

Food contributors to glyphosate dietary exposures

Cereals and cereal products is the major contributing food category (57 – 100%) to glyphosate dietary exposures for Australian population groups aged 2 years and above (see Figure 14). For infants aged 9 months, Infant products (43%) is a major contributing food category.

Within Cereals and cereal products, *Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads* (41 – 70%) and *White breads (including high-fibre white)* (12 – 39%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Commercial biscuits and crackers* (5 – 9%) is a major contributing food group for children aged 2-5 years and 6-12 years, for teenagers 13-18 years and for the general population aged 2 years and above. *Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers* (<1 – 2%) is a minor contributing food group to glyphosate dietary exposures. *Infant cereals* (43%) is a major contributor to glyphosate dietary exposures for infants aged 9 months and a minor contributor for children aged 2-5 years, adults aged 19 years and above, females aged 16-44 years and the general population aged 2 years and above. Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..41***.

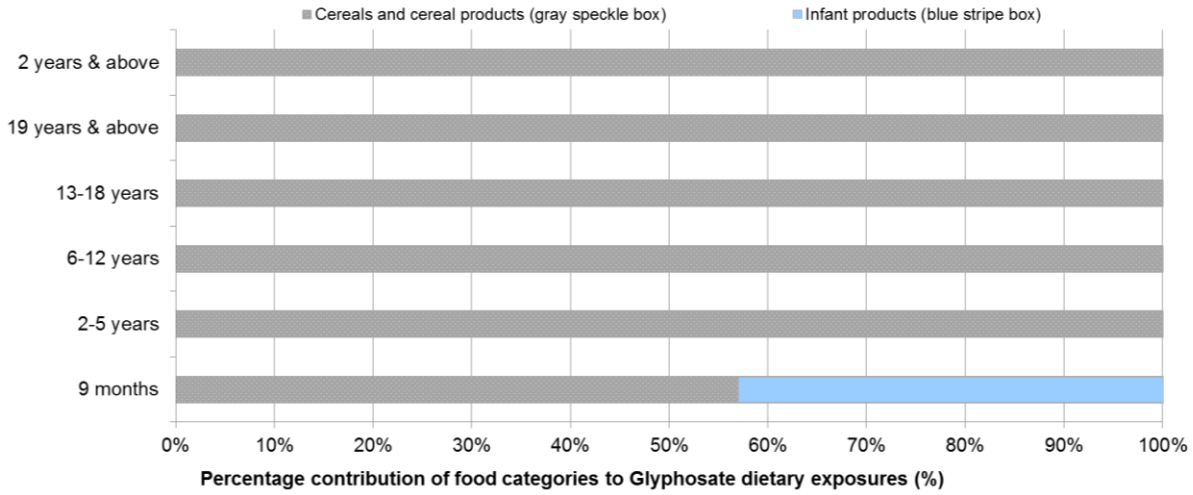

Figure 14: Contributing food categories to estimated Glyphosate dietary exposures

Haloxyfop-methyl

Dietary exposures to haloxyfop-methyl

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to haloxyfop-methyl for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.042 – 0.076 µg/day and 0.094 – 0.19 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer haloxyfop-methyl dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0010 – 0.0026 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0023 – 0.0052 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis, with children aged 6-12 years having the highest P90 dietary exposures.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0064 µg/day and 0.013 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00072 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0014 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to haloxyfop-methyl are <1 – 2% ADI of 0.0003 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 0.3 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figur).

Between 15% and 20% of the population are consumers of haloxyfop-methyl, depending on the age group.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*38* for further details on dietary exposures to haloxyfop-methyl for all age groups.

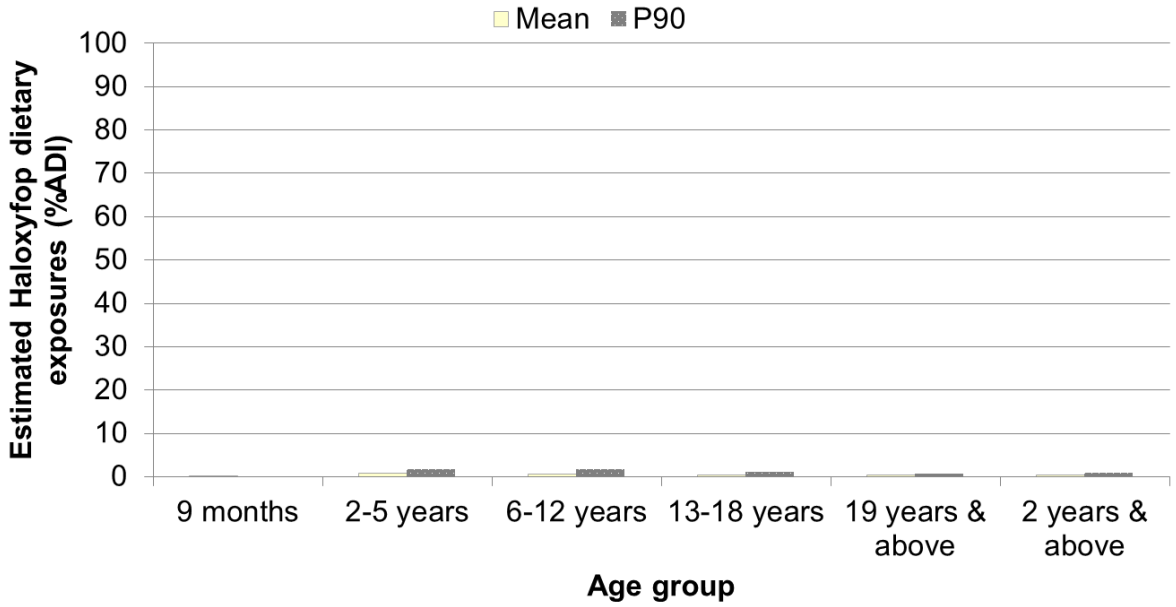

Figure 38: Estimated dietary exposures to haloxyfop-methyl, as a %ADI

Food contributors to haloxyfop-methyl dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the only contributing food category to haloxyfop-methyl dietary exposures for all age groups, with the sole contributing food group being *Peanuts and peanut butter*.

Propyzamide

Dietary exposures to propyzamide

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to propyzamide for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.039 – 0.12 µg/day and 0.056 – 0.35 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer propyzamide dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0011 – 0.0022 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0024 – 0.0049 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis, with adults aged 19 years and above having the highest P90 exposures.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0038 µg/day and 0.0076 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00043 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00086 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to propyzamide are <1% ADI of 0.02 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 20 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to Table A Error***! No text of specified style in document.***.*38* for further details on dietary exposures to propyzamide for all age groups.

Food contributors to propyzamide dietary exposures

Vegetables is the only major contributing food category for all age groups, with all of this contribution coming from the food group *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..43***).

Organophosphorus insecticides

Acephate

Dietary exposures to acephate

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to acephate for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.35 – 0.52 µg/day and 0.76 – 1.1 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer acephate dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0067 – 0.021 µg/kg bw/day and 0.015 – 0.045 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.12 µg/day and 0.24 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.013 µg/kg bw/day and 0.027 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to acephate are <1 – 2% ADI of 0.003 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 3 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 15). The majority of the population (91 – 96%) are consumers of acephate.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to acephate for all age groups.

Figure 15: Estimated dietary exposures to acephate, as a %ADI

Food contributors to acephate dietary exposures

The major contributing food categories to acephate dietary exposures are Vegetables (55 – 82%) and Fruits and nuts (18 – 45%) for all age groups (see Figure 16).

Within Vegetables, *Broccoli and broccoflower* (27 – 33%), *Capsicums, chillies and spices* (15 – 31%) and *Tomatoes / eggplant / okra / pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (12 – 18%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Bananas and plantains* is the sole contributing food group.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..45***.

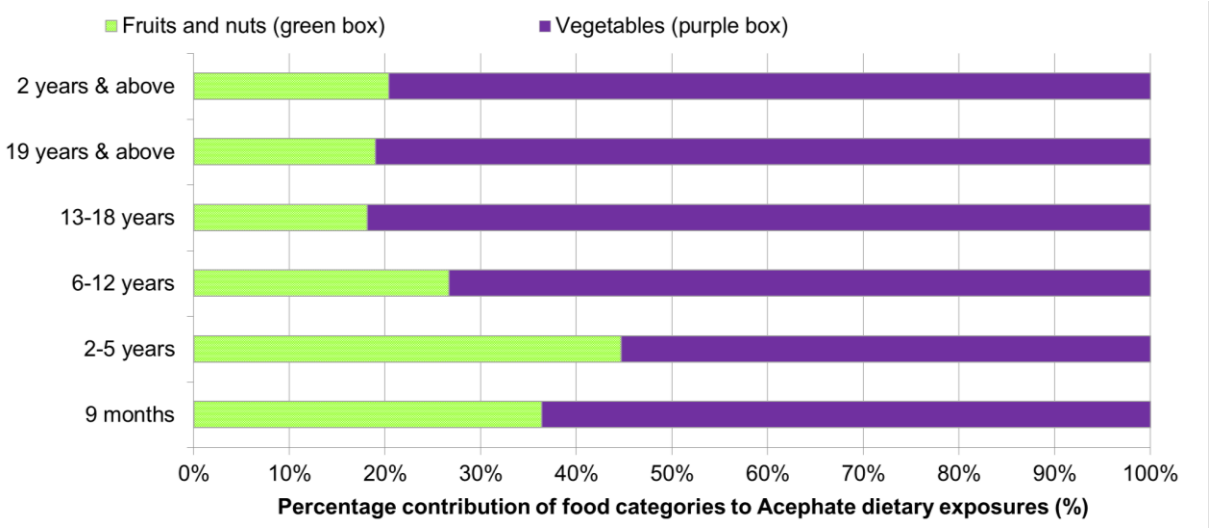

Figure 16: Contributing food categories to estimated acephate dietary exposures

Azinphos methyl

Dietary exposures to azinphos methyl

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to azinphos methyl for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.079 – 0.12 µg/day and 0.23 – 0.29 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer azinphos methyl dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0016 – 0.0045 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0039 – 0.011 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0059 µg/day and 0.012 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00066 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0013 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to azinphos methyl are <1% ADI of 0.025 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 25 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to azinphos methyl for all age groups.

Food contributors to azinphos methyl dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the only contributing food category to azinphos methyl dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Stone fruits and fresh figs*.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..46***.

Carbofuran

Dietary exposures to carbofuran

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to carbofuran for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.049 – 0.087 µg/day and 0.13 – 0.22 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer carbofuran dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0012 – 0.0029 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0027 – 0.0071 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0049 µg/day and 0.0097 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00055 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0011 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to carbofuran are <1% ADI of 0.003 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 3 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to carbofuran for all age groups.

Food contributors to carbofuran dietary exposures

Sugars and confectionary is the sole contributing food category to carbofuran dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Chocolates and fudge* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..47***).

Chlorpyrifos

Dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos for all age groups 2 years and above are 1.5 – 2.1 µg/day and 3.8 – 4.6 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer chlorpyrifos dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.021 – 0.10 µg/kg bw/day and 0.053 – 0.23 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.49 µg/day and 0.98 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.055 µg/kg bw/day and 0.11 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos are <1 – 8% ADI of 0.003 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 3 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 17). The majority of the population (94 – 98%) of the population are consumers of chlorpyrifos.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos for all age groups.

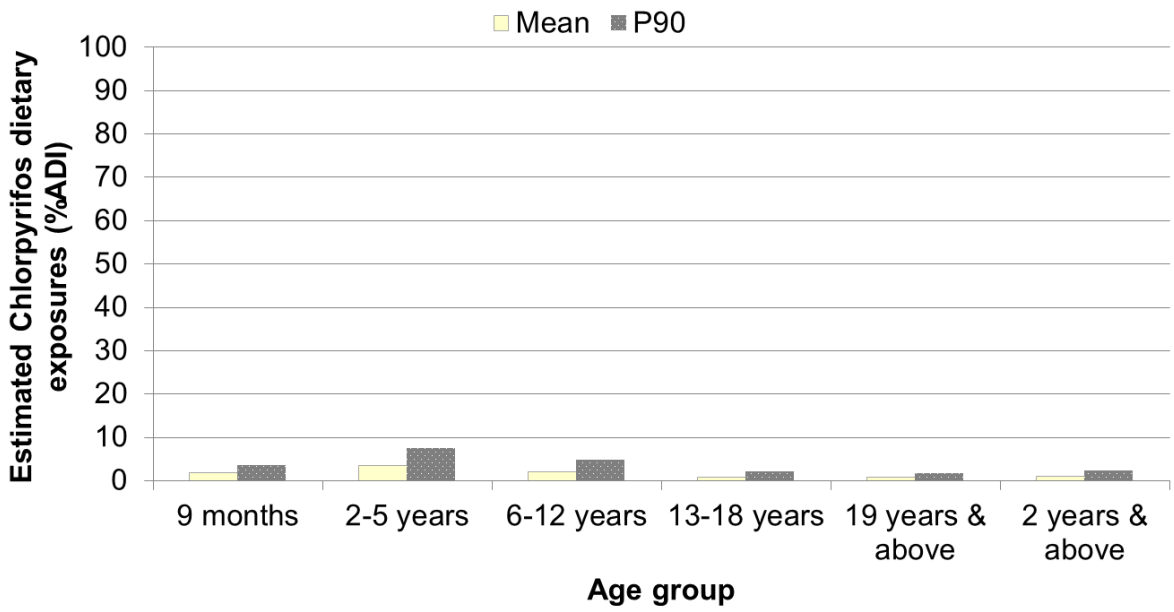

Figure 17: Estimated dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos, as a %ADI

Food contributors to chlorpyrifos dietary exposures

The major contributing food categories to chlorpyrifos dietary exposures are Fruits and nuts (71 – 91%) and Vegetables (9 – 29%) for all age groups (see Figure 18).

Within the Fruits and nuts food category, *Pome fruits* (61 – 82%) and *Grapes* (5 – 8%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Dried grapes / figs / dates and prunes* (5%) is a major contributing food group for infants aged 9 months and a minor contributor (2 – 4%) for all other population groups.

Within Vegetables, *Capsicums, chillies and spices* (5 – 17%) is the major contributing food group for all age groups. *Fresh beans and bean sprouts* (7 – 11%) is a major contributing food group for all age groups from 13 years and above. It is a minor contributor for infants and children aged 2-12 years. *Cucumbers and chokos* is a minor contributing food group (<1%) for all population groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..48***.

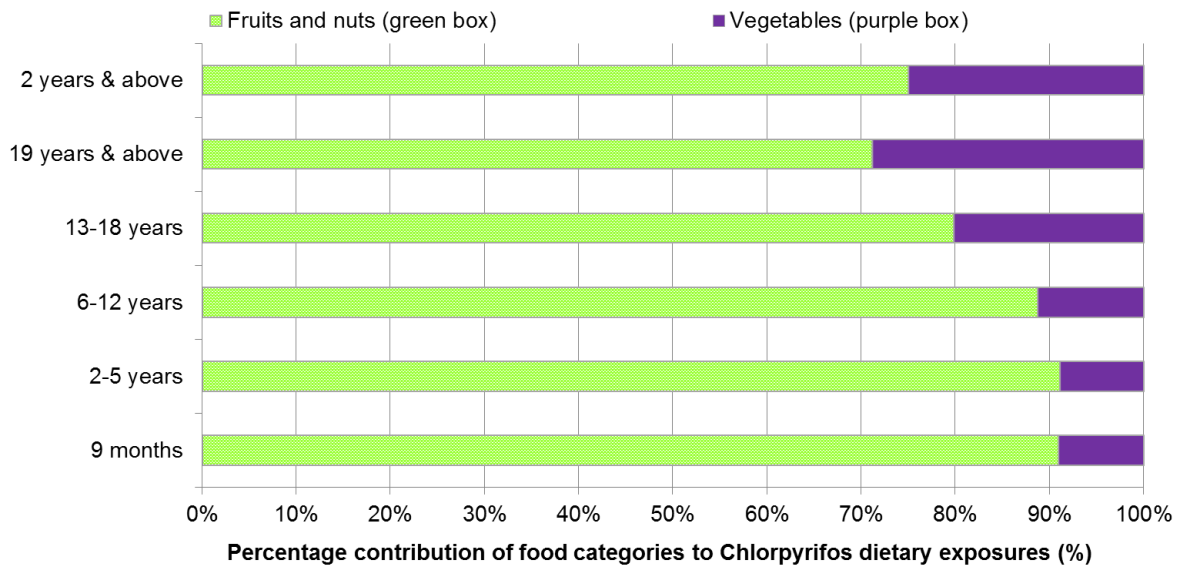

Figure 18: Contributing food categories to estimated chlorpyrifos dietary exposures

Chlorpyrifos methyl

Dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos methyl

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos methyl for all age groups 2 years and above are 3.2 – 4.5 µg/day and 5.2 – 7.7 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer chlorpyrifos methyl dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.047 – 0.19 µg/kg bw/day and 0.087 – 0.30 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.79 µg/day and 1.6 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.089 µg/kg bw/day and 0.18 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos methyl are <1 – 3% ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 10 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 19). The majority of the population (99 – 100%) is exposed to chlorpyrifos methyl.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos methyl for all age groups.

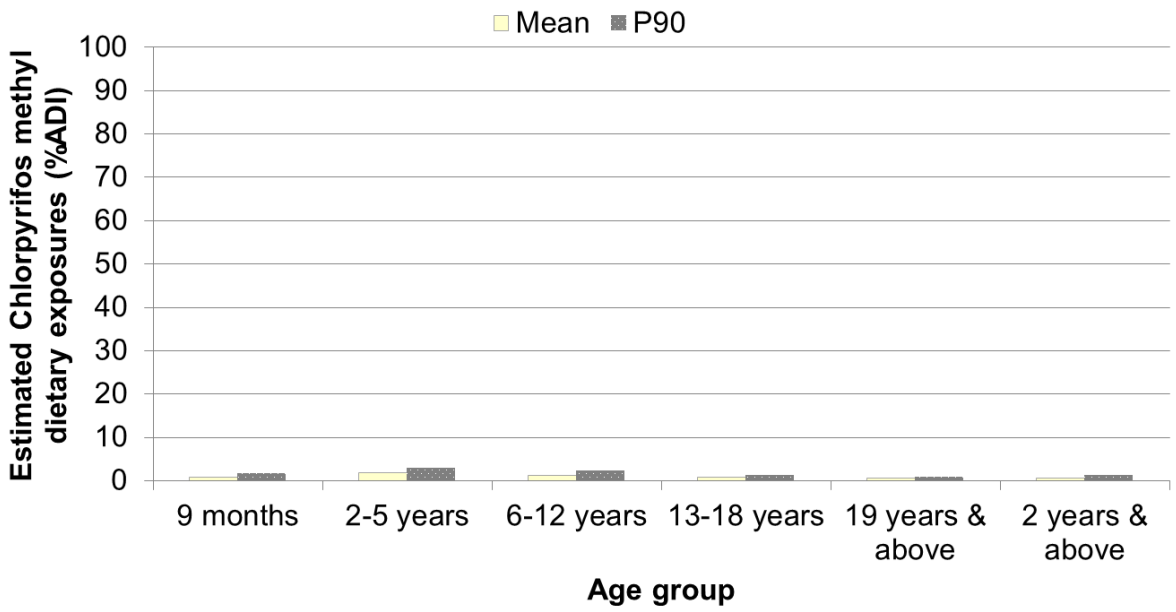

Figure 19: Estimated dietary exposures to chlorpyrifos methyl, as a %ADI

Food contributors to chlorpyrifos methyl dietary exposures

The major contributing food category to chlorpyrifos methyl dietary exposures is Cereals and cereal products (94 – 98%) for all age groups. Takeaway foods and snacks is a major contributing category for teenagers 13-18 years (6%). All contributing food groups are shown in Figure 20.

Within the Cereals and cereal products category, *White breads (including high-fibre white)* (55 – 63%), *Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads* (10 – 23%) and *Commercial biscuits and crackers* (10 – 19%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours* is a major contributing food group (8 – 10%) for all age groups except infants aged 9 months. This food group has no contribution for infants aged 9 months as bran containing cereals were excluded from the infant diet (see **Appendix 7** for further information on ***Construction of the model diet for 9 month old infants***).

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..49***.

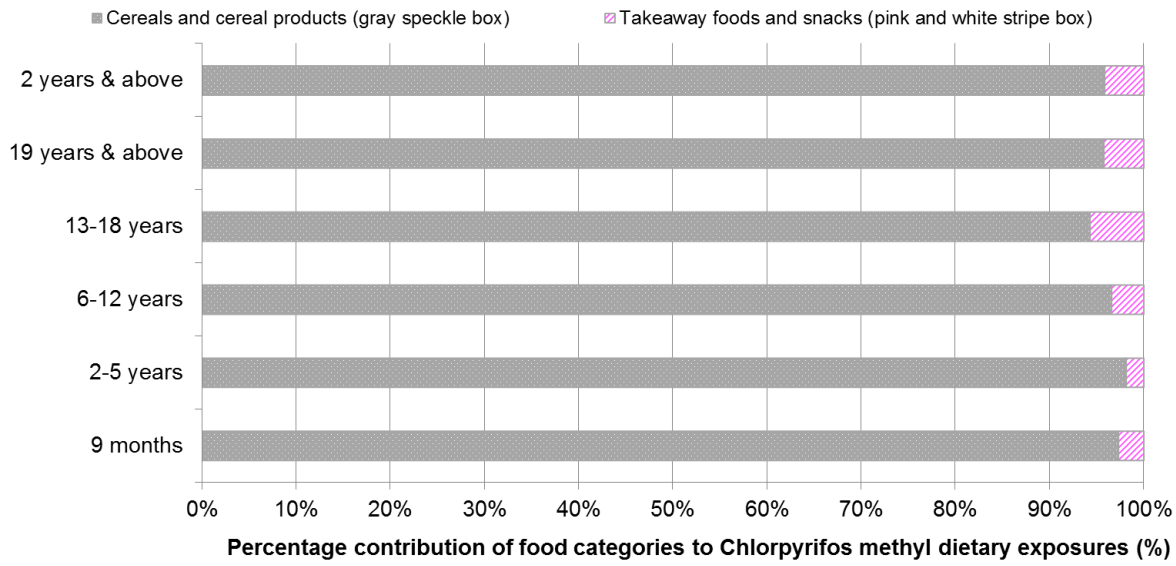

Figure 20: Contributing food categories to estimated chlorpyrifos methyl dietary exposures

Diazinon

Dietary exposures to diazinon

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to diazinon for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.068 – 0.35 µg/day and 0.12 – 0.77 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer diazinon dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0024 – 0.0048 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0048 – 0.010 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.017 µg/day and 0.034 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0019 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0038 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to diazinon are <1 – 1% ADI of 0.001 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 1 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 21). The majority of the population (84 – 90%) are consumers of diazinon.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..44* for further details on dietary exposures to diazinon for all age groups.

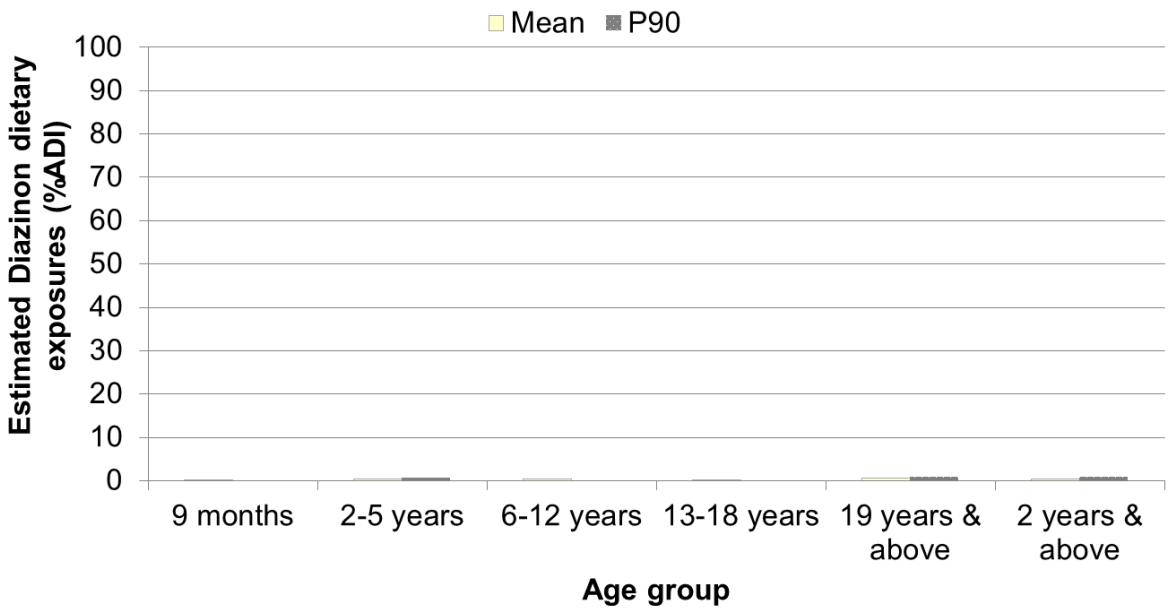

Figure 21: Estimated dietary exposures to diazinon, as a %ADI

Food contributors to diazinon

The sole contributing food category to diazinon dietary exposures is Vegetables for all age groups.

Within the Vegetables category, *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (90 – 95%) and *Capsicums, chillies and spices* (5 – 10%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..50***.

Dimethoate

Dietary exposures to dimethoate

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to dimethoate for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.054 – 0.11 µg/day and 0.14 – 0.23 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer dimethoate dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0012 – 0.0031 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0025 – 0.0067 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0080 µg/day and 0.016 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00090 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0018 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to dimethoate are <1% ADI of 0.001 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 1 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to dimethoate for all age groups.

Food contributors to dimethoate dietary exposures

All of the dimethoate dietary exposures are from the food category of Vegetables for all age groups.

Within the Vegetables food category, *Fresh beans and bean sprouts* (42 – 62%), *Cucumbers and chokos* (28 – 50%) and *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (6 – 13%) are the contributing food groups for all age groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..51***.

Fenitrothion

Dietary exposures to fenitrothion

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to fenitrothion for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.66 – 1.1 µg/day and 1.2 – 2.1 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer fenitrothion dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.011 – 0.038 µg/kg bw/day and 0.021 – 0.067 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.17 µg/day and 0.33 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.019 µg/kg bw/day and 0.037 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to fenitrothion are <1 – 3% ADI of 0.002 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 2 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 22). The majority of the population (88 – 97%) is exposed to fenitrothion.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to fenitrothion for all age groups.

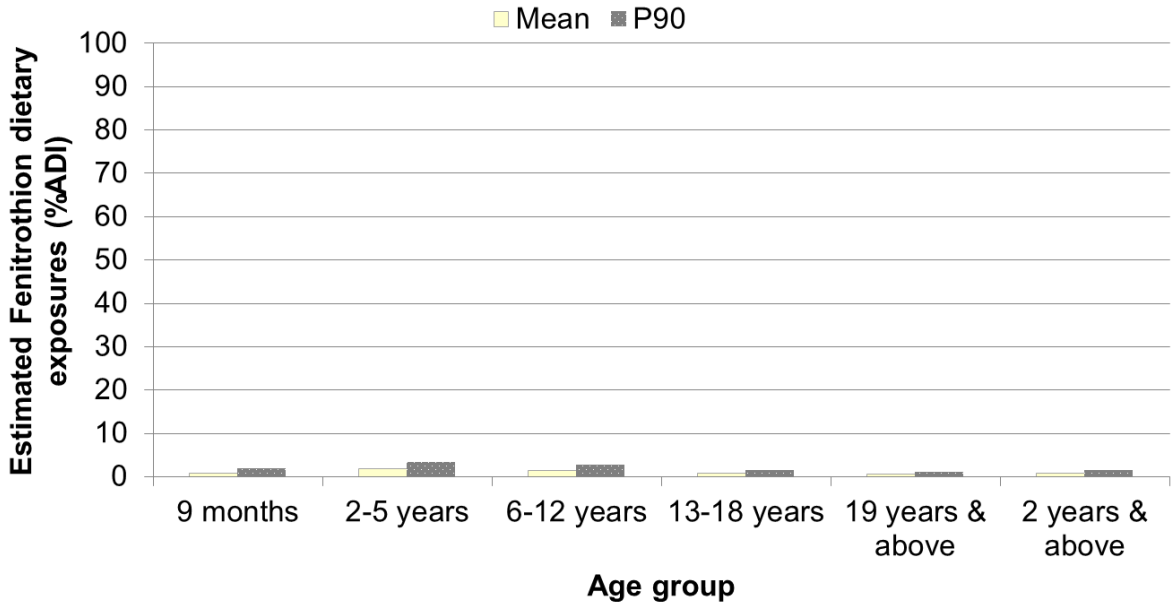

Figure 22: Estimated dietary exposures to fenitrothion, as a %ADI

Food contributors to fenitrothion dietary exposure

The major contributing food categories to fenitrothion dietary exposures are Cereals and cereal products (83 – 95%) and Takeaway foods and snacks (5 – 17%) for all age groups (see Figure 23).

Within the Cereals and cereal products category, *White breads (including high-fibre white)* (69 – 80%) and *Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads* (10 – 24%) are the contributing food groups.

Hamburgers is the sole contributing food group in the Takeaway foods and snacks category.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..52***.

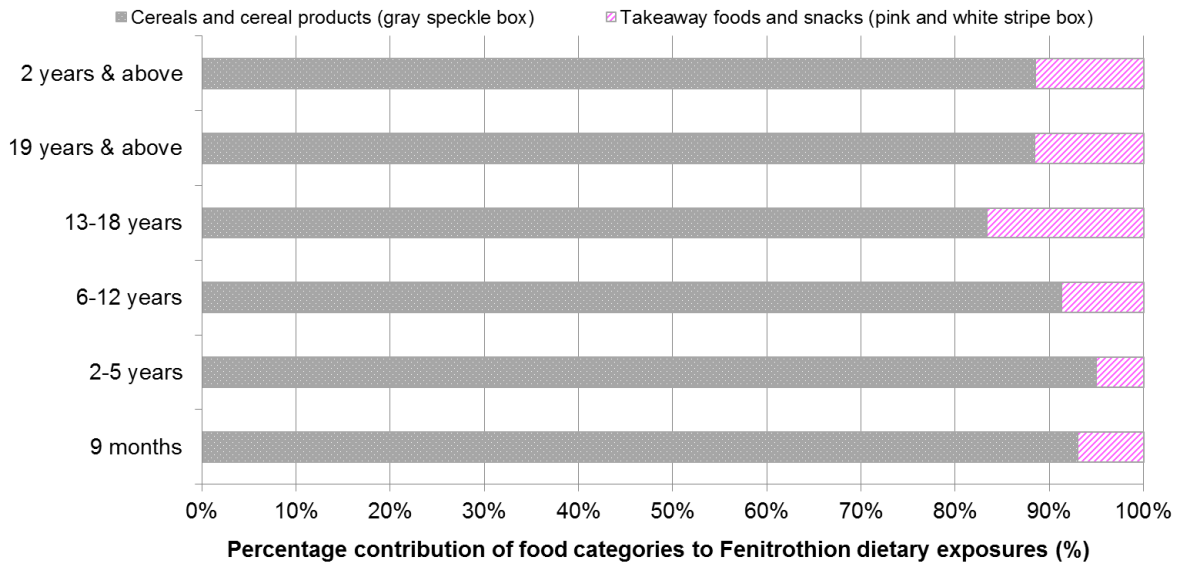

Figure 23: Contributing food categories to estimated fenitrothion dietary exposures

Fenoxycarb

Dietary exposures to fenoxycarb

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to fenoxycarb for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.50 – 0.63 µg/day and 0.88 – 1.2 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer fenoxycarb dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0070 – 0.029 µg/kg bw/day and 0.014 – 0.053 µg/kg bw/day, respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.098 µg/day and 0.20 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.011 µg/kg bw/day and 0.022 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to fenoxycarb are <1% ADI of 0.05 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 50 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to fenoxycarb for all age groups.

Food contributors to fenoxycarb dietary exposure

Fruits and nuts is the only contributing food category to fenoxycarb dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution being from the food group *Pome fruits* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..53***).

Fenthion

Dietary exposures to fenthion

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to fenthion for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.52 – 1.2 µg/day and 1.5 – 2.2 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean dietary exposure on a µg/day basis, with adults aged 19 years and above and the general population aged 2 years and above having the highest P90 dietary exposures.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer fenthion dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0094 – 0.037 µg/kg bw/day and 0.024 – 0.078 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.026 µg/day and 0.052 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0029 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0059 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to fenthion are <1 – 4% ADI of 0.002 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 2 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 24). Between 6% and 10% of the population are consumers of fenthion, depending on the age group.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to fenthion for all age groups.

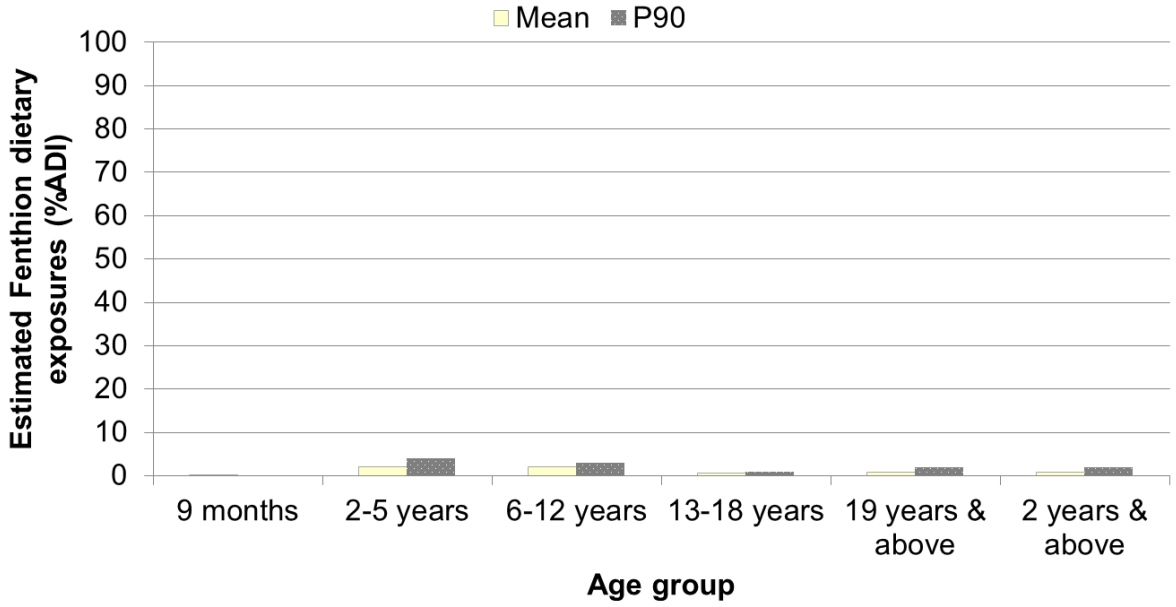

Figure 24: Estimated dietary exposures to fenthion, as a %ADI

Food contributors to fenthion

Fruits and nuts is the only food category that contributes to fenthion dietary exposures. The sole contributor to dietary exposure is the food group *Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)* for all age groups (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..54***).

Malathion

Dietary exposures to malathion

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to malathion for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.058 – 0.083 µg/day and 0.12 – 0.15 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer malathion dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00098 – 0.0033 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0022 – 0.0063 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0024 µg/day and 0.0049 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00027 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00055 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to malathion are <1% ADI of 0.02 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 20 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.44* for further details on dietary exposures to malathion for all age groups.

Food contributors to malathion

Fruits and nuts is the sole contributing food category to malathion dietary exposures for all age groups, with all of this contribution coming from the food group *Grapes* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..55***).

Methamidophos

Dietary exposures to methamidophos

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to methamidophos for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.15 – 0.44 µg/day and 0.35 – 1.0 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer methamidophos dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0048 – 0.0090 µg/kg bw/day and 0.012 – 0.020 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.049 µg/day and 0.098 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0055 µg/kg bw/day and 0.011 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to methamidophos are 2 – 7% ADI of 0.0003 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 0.3 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 25). The majority of the population (87 – 94%) of the population are consumers of methamidophos.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..44* for further details on dietary exposures to methamidophos for all age groups.

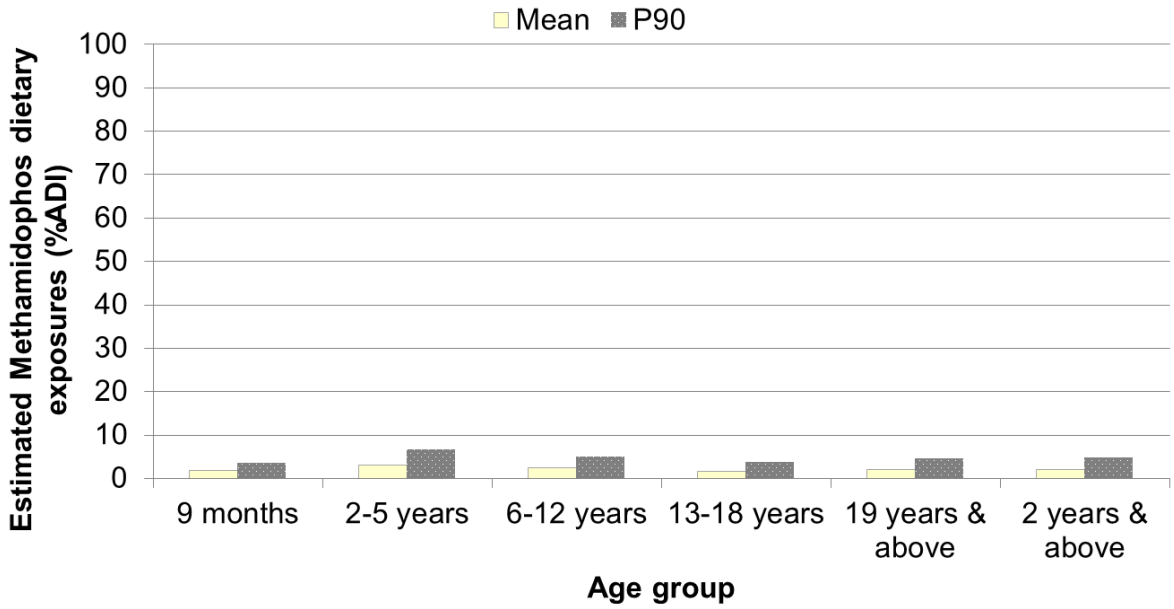

Figure 25: Estimated dietary exposures to methamidophos, as a %ADI

Food contributors to methamidophos dietary exposures

Vegetables is the sole contributing food category to methamidophos dietary exposures for all age groups (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..56***). Within the Vegetables food category, *Capsicum, chillies and spices* (48 – 57%), *Tomatoes / eggplant / okra / pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (22 – 41%) and *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (12 – 28%) are the contributing food groups for all age groups.

Methomyl

Dietary exposures to methomyl

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to methomyl for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.39 – 0.66 µg/day and 0.83 – 2.2 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer methomyl dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0056 – 0.037 µg/kg bw/day and 0.011 – 0.13 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.092 µg/day and 0.18 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.010 µg/kg bw/day and 0.021 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to methomyl are <1–1% ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 10 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 26). The majority of the population (69 – 83%) of the population is exposed to methomyl.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..44* for further details on dietary exposures to methomyl for all age groups.

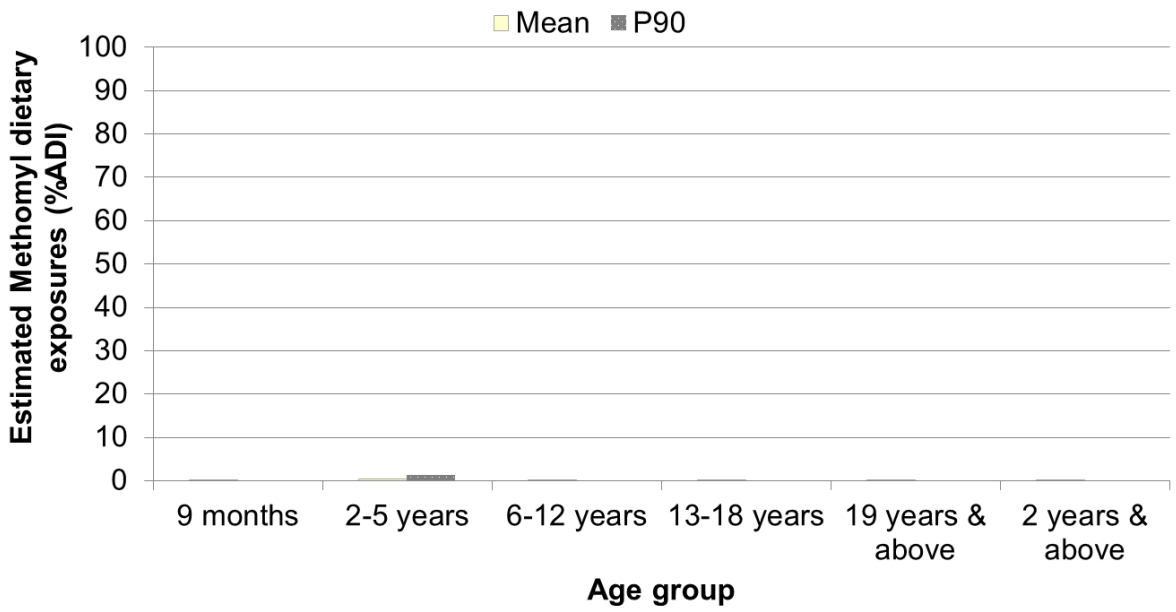

Figure 26: Estimated dietary exposures to methomyl, as a %ADI

Food contributors to methomyl dietary exposures

The contributing food categories to methomyl dietary exposures are Fruits and nuts (86 – 95%) and Vegetables (5 – 14%) for all age groups (see Figure 27).

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Grapes* (76 – 91%) is the major contributing food group for all age groups. *Stone fruits and fresh figs* is a major contributing food group (7 – 10%) for all age groups except children aged 2-5 years (4%).

Within Vegetables, *Cucumbers and chokos* (5 – 11%) is a major contributing food group for all age groups except for children aged 2-5 years (4%). *Fresh beans and bean sprouts* (<1 – 3%) is a minor contributor for all age groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..57***.

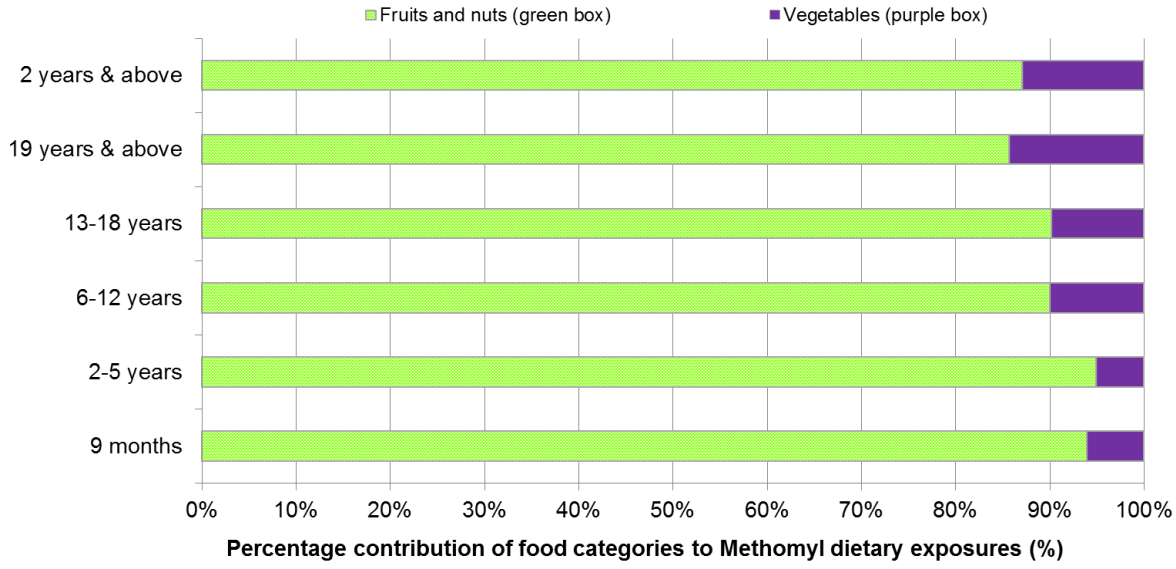

Figure 27: Contributing food categories to estimated methomyl dietary exposures

Omethoate

Dietary exposures to omethoate

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to omethoate for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.086 – 0.27 µg/day and 0.11 – 1.2 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer omethoate dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0015 – 0.0089 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0014 – 0.035 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis, with children aged 6-12 years having the highest P90 exposures.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.037 µg/day and 0.075 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0042 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0084 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to omethoate are <1 – 9% ADI of 0.0004 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 0.4 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 28). Between 55% and 72% of the population are consumers of omethoate, depending on the age group.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..44* for further details on dietary exposures to omethoate for all age groups.

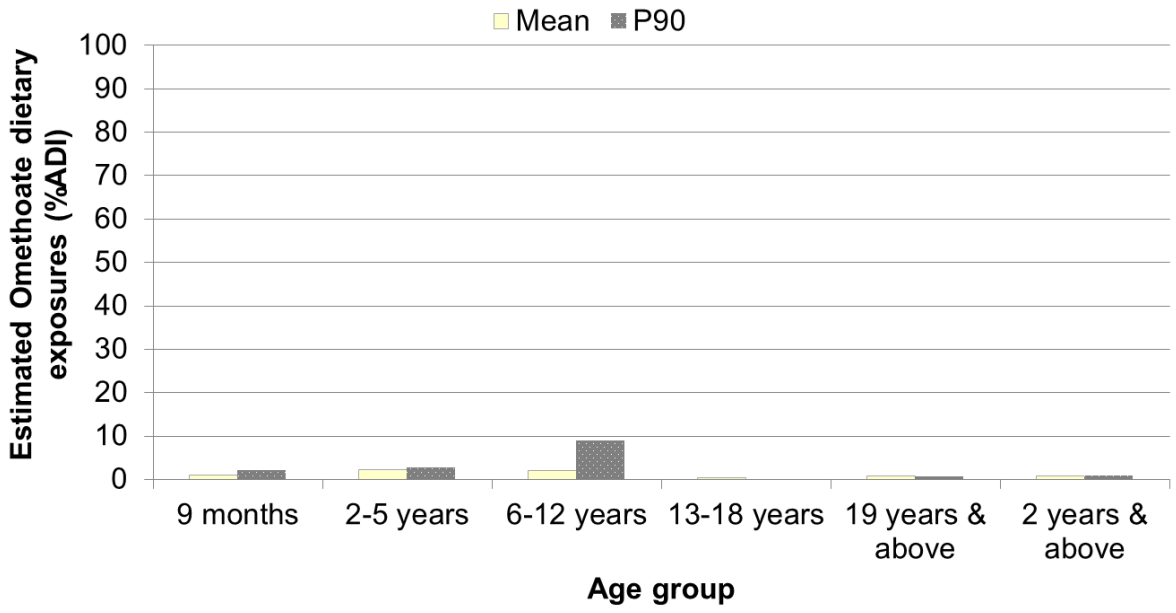

Figure 28: Estimated dietary exposures to omethoate, as a %ADI

Food contributors to omethoate dietary exposures

The major contributing food category to omethoate dietary exposures is Fruits and nuts (83 – 97%) for all age groups. Vegetables (7 – 17%) is a major contributing category for all age groups except for infants aged 9 months and children aged 6-12 years (see Figure 29).

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)* is the sole contributing food group for all age groups.

Fresh beans and bean sprouts is the food group that contributes to all of the omethoate dietary exposures from Vegetables.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..58***.

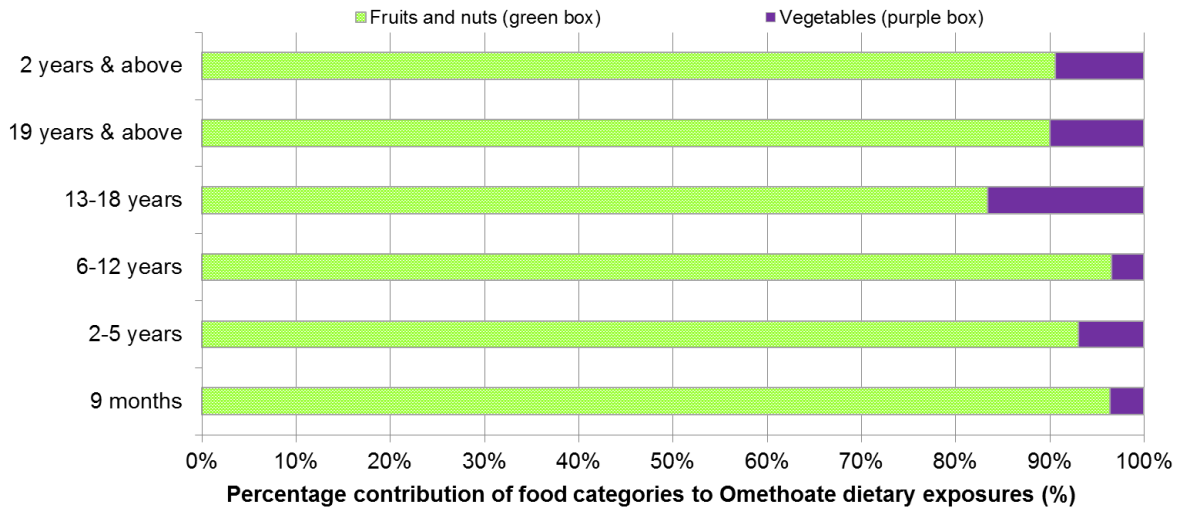

Figure 29: Contributing food categories to estimated omethoate dietary exposures

Pirimicarb

Dietary exposures to pirimicarb

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to pirimicarb for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.28 – 0.68 µg/day and 0.69 – 1.5 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer pirimicarb dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0049 – 0.039 µg/kg bw/day and 0.013 – 0.092 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.082 µg/day and 0.16 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0092 µg/kg bw/day and 0.018 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to pirimicarb are <1 – 5% ADI of 0.002 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 2 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 30). Between 55% and 71% of the population are consumers of pirimicarb, depending on the age group.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..44* for further details on dietary exposures to pirimicarb for all age groups.

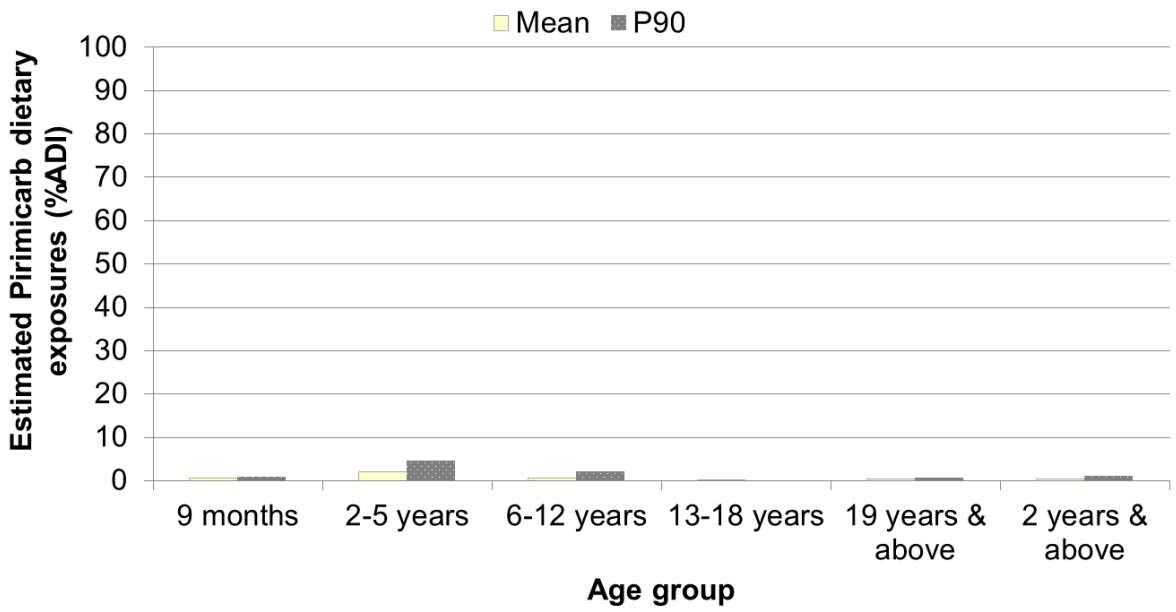

Figure 30: Estimated dietary exposures to pirimicarb, as a %ADI

Food contributors to pirimicarb dietary exposures

The major contributing food category to pirimicarb dietary exposures is Fruits and nuts (76 – 97%) for all age groups. Vegetables (9 – 24%) is a major contributing category for those aged 6 years and above (see Figure 31).

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Berries* is the sole contributing food group for all age groups.

Within the Vegetables category, *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* is the sole contributing food group for those aged 6 years and above.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..59***.

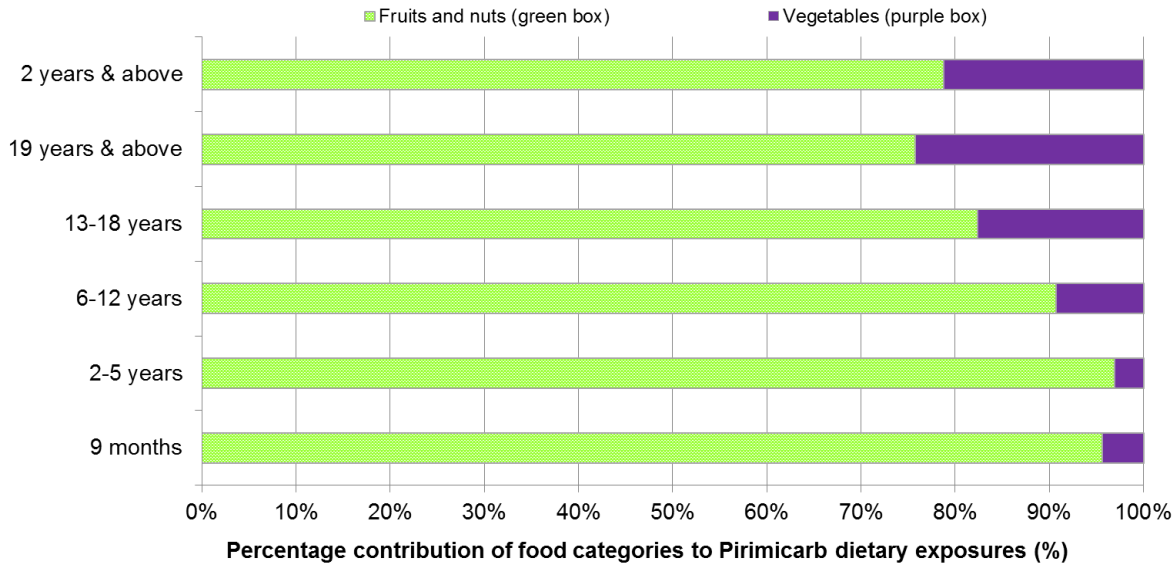

Figure 31: Contributing food categories to estimated pirimicarb dietary exposures

Pirimiphos methyl

Dietary exposures to pirimiphos methyl

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to pirimiphos methyl for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.21 – 0.29 µg/day and 0.36 – 0.50 µg/day respectively. Teenagers 13-18 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer pirimiphos methyl dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0034 – 0.012 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0062 – 0.022 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.053 µg/day and 0.11 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0060 µg/kg bw/day and 0.012 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to pirimiphos methyl are <1% ADI of 0.02 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 20 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..44* for further details on dietary exposures to pirimiphos methyl for all age groups.

Food contributors to pirimiphos methyl dietary exposures

The only contributing food category to pirimiphos methyl dietary exposures is Cereals and cereal products for all age groups.

Within the Cereals and cereal products category, *White breads (including high-fibre white)* (63 – 82%) and *Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads* (18 – 37%) are the contributing food groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..60***.

Prothiofos

See main report.

Trichlorfon

Dietary exposures to trichlorfon

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to trichlorfon for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.53 – 0.83 µg/day and 1.2 – 1.9 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer trichlorfon dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.011 – 0.030 µg/kg bw/day and 0.026 – 0.071 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.12 µg/day and 0.24 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.013 µg/kg bw/day and 0.027 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to trichlorfon are <1 – 4% ADI of 0.002 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 2 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 32). Between 51% and 76% of the population are consumers of trichlorfon, depending on the age group.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..44* for further details on dietary exposures to trichlorfon for all age groups.

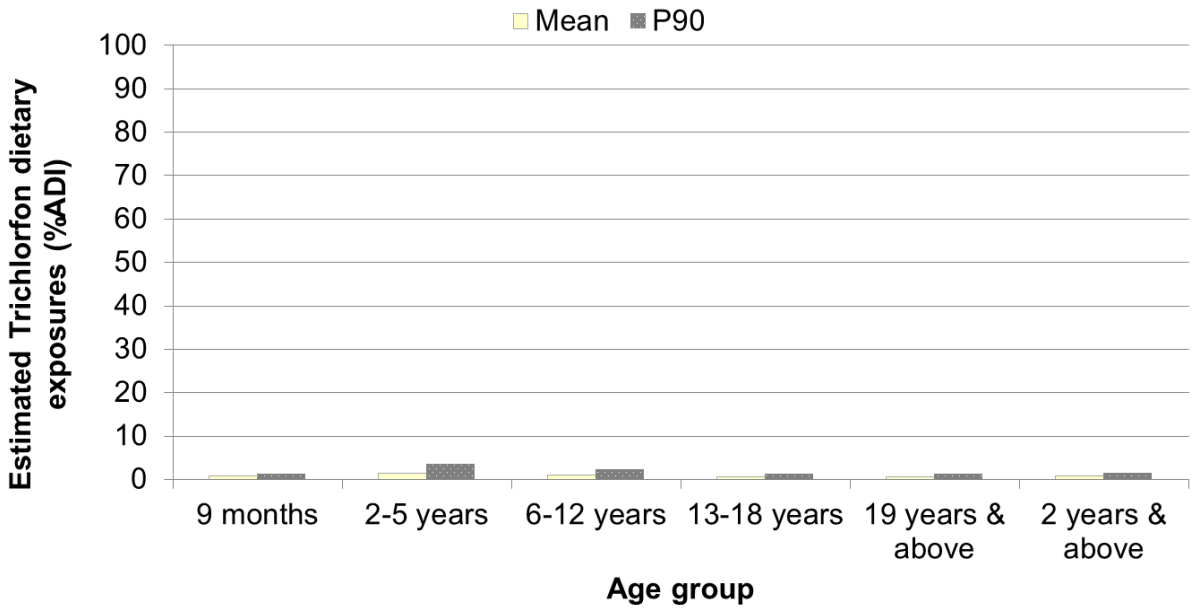

Figure 32: Estimated dietary exposures to trichlorfon, as a %ADI

Food contributors to trichlorfon dietary exposures

The sole contributing food category to trichlorfon dietary exposures is Fruits and nuts for all age groups. Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Stone fruits and fresh figs* (51 – 70%) and *Pome fruits* (30 – 49%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..62***.

Synthethic pyrethroids

Bifenthrin

Dietary exposures to bifenthrin

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to bifenthrin for all age groups 2 years and above are 1.1 – 1.8 µg/day and 2.8 – 6.6 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer bifenthrin dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.021 – 0.066 µg/kg bw/day and 0.043 – 0.19 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.34 µg/day and 0.67 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.038 µg/kg bw/day and 0.075 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to bifenthrin are <1 – 2% ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 10 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 33). The majority of the population (89 – 95%) are consumers of bifenthrin.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****..63* for further details on dietary exposures to bifenthrin for all age groups.

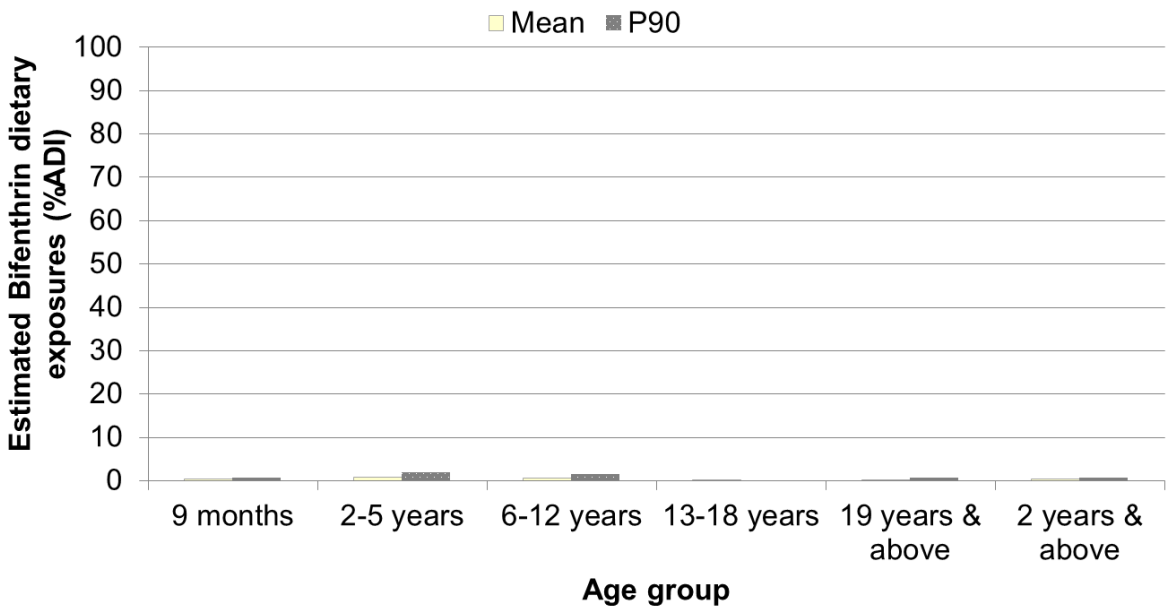

Figure 33: Estimated dietary exposures to bifenthrin, as a %ADI

Food contributors to bifenthrin dietary exposures

The major contributing food categories to bifenthrin dietary exposures are Fruits and nuts (88 – 93%) and Vegetables (7 – 12%) for all age groups (see Figure 34).

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Stone fruits and fresh figs* is the sole contributing food group.

Within Vegetables, *Capsicums, chillies and spices* (6 – 8%) is a major contributing food group for those aged 13 years and above. *Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)* is a major contributor (5%) for teenagers aged 13-18 years. *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (<1%) and *Cucumbers and chokos* (<1%) are minor contributors to bifenthrin dietary exposures for all population groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..64***).

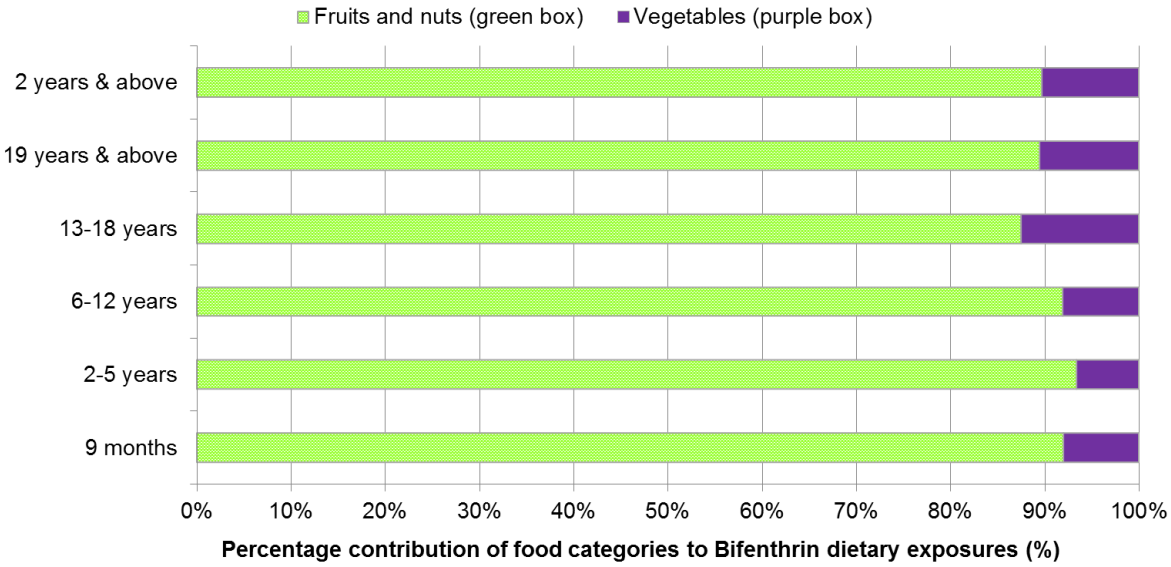

Figure 34: Contributing food categories to estimated bifenthrin dietary exposures

Cyhalothrin

Dietary exposures to cyhalothrin

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to cyhalothrin for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.027 – 0.087 µg/day and 0.039 – 0.24 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer cyhalothrin dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00074 – 0.0016 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0017 – 0.0035 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis, with adults aged 19 years and above having the highest P90 exposures.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0026 µg/day and 0.0053 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00030 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00059 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to cyhalothrin are <1% ADI of 0.0005 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 0.5 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.63* for further details on dietary exposures to cyhalothrin for all age groups.

Food contributors to cyhalothrin dietary exposures

Vegetables is the sole contributing food category to cyhalothrin dietary exposures for all age groups, with all exposure being from *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document.65***).

Cypermethrin

Dietary exposures to cypermethrin

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to cypermethrin for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.64 – 1.1 µg/day and 1.7 – 2.5 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer cypermethrin dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.013 – 0.037 µg/kg bw/day and 0.030 – 0.089 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.22 µg/day and 0.43 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.024 µg/kg bw/day and 0.048 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to cypermethrin are <1% ADI of 0.05 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 50 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.63* for further details on dietary exposures to cypermethrin for all age groups.

Food contributors to cypermethrin dietary exposures

Vegetables (39 – 62%), Fruits and nuts (21 – 45%) and Fats and oil (7 – 12%) are the major contributing food categories to cypermethrin dietary exposures for all age groups. Cereals and cereal products is a major contributor (6 – 9%) for infants aged 9 months and for children aged 2-12 years and teenagers 13-18 years (see Figure 35).

Within the Vegetables category, *Tomatoes / eggplant / okra / pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (29 – 44%), *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (5 – 18%) and *Broccoli and broccoflower* (5 – 6%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Stone fruits and fresh figs* (12 – 17%) and *Berries* (7 – 24%) are major contributing food groups for all age groups. For infants aged 9 months and children aged 2-5 years, *Dried grapes / figs / dates and prunes* (5%) is a major contributing food group.

Within the Fats and oils category, *Margarines and margarine spreads* is the only contributor for all age groups.

Within the Cereals and cereal products category, *Commercial biscuits and crackers* is the only contributing food category.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..66***.

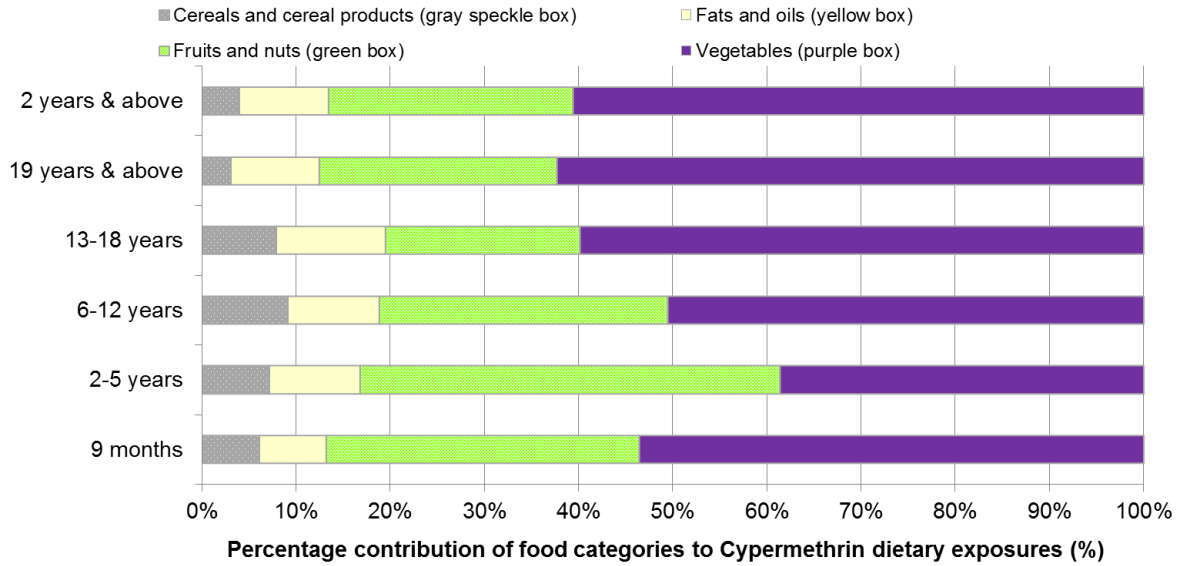

Figure 35: Contributing food categories to estimated cypermethrin dietary exposures

Deltamethrin

Dietary exposures to deltamethrin

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to deltamethrin for all age groups 2 years and above are 2.0 – 2.6 µg/day and 3.8 – 5.0 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer deltamethrin dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.028 – 0.12 µg/kg bw/day and 0.059 – 0.21 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.18 µg/day and 0.37 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.021 µg/kg bw/day and 0.042 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to deltamethrin are <1 – 2% ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 10 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see Figure 36). The majority of the population (97 – 100%) are consumers of deltamethrin.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.63* for further details on dietary exposures to deltamethrin for all age groups.

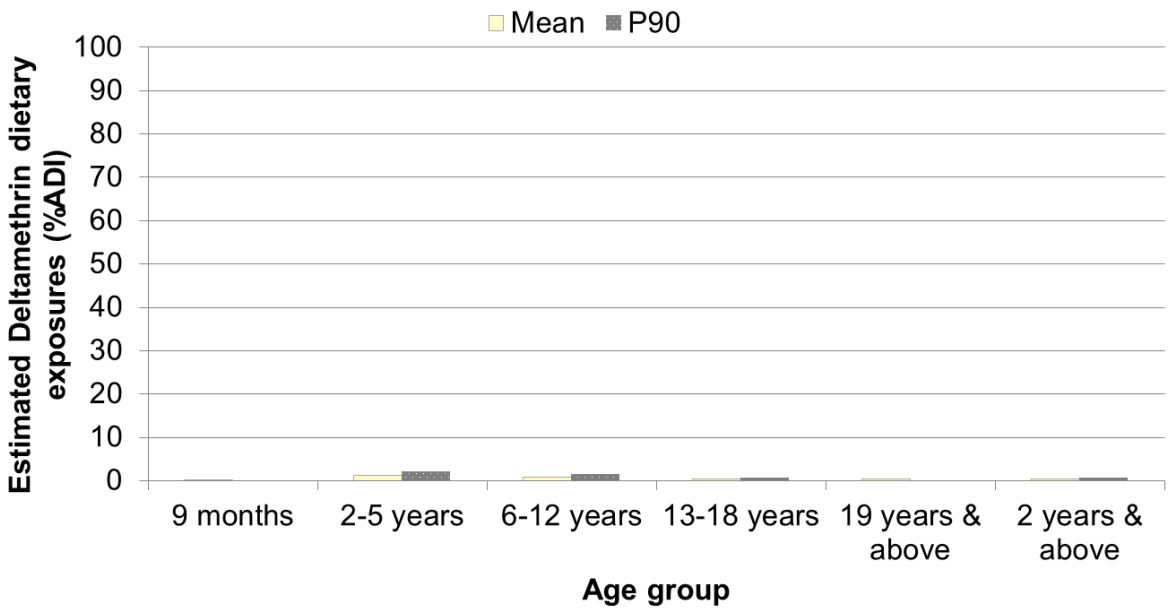

Figure 36: Estimated dietary exposures to deltamethrin, as a %ADI

Food contributors to deltamethrin dietary exposures

Cereals and cereal products is the only contributing food category to deltamethrin dietary exposures for all age groups.

Within the Cereals and cereal products category, *White breads (including high-fibre white)* (28 – 77%) and *Commercial biscuits and crackers* (5 – 23%) are the major contributors for all age groups. For all age groups except infants aged 9 months, *Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours* (57 – 65%) is a major contributing food group. This food group has no contribution for infants aged 9 months as bran containing cereals are excluded from the infant diet (see **Appendix 7** for further information on ***Construction of the model diet for 9 month old infants***).

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..67***.

Fenvalerate/es

Dietary exposures to fenvalerate/es

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to fenvalerate/es for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0041 – 0.0096 µg/day and 0.0095 – 0.020 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer fenvalerate/es dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00012 – 0.00025 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00027 – 0.00059 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.00085 µg/day and 0.0017 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.000096 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00019 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to fenvalerate/es are <1% ADI of 0.02 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 20 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.63* for further details on dietary exposures to fenvalerate/es for all age groups.

Food contributors to fenvalerate/es dietary exposures

Vegetables is the only contributing food category to fenvalerate/es dietary exposures, with all exposure coming from *Stalk and stem vegetables* (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..68***).

Permethrin

Dietary exposures to permethrin

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to permethrin for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.18 – 0.79 µg/day and 0.30 – 1.6 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer permethrin dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.0061 – 0.011 µg/kg bw/day and 0.012 – 0.022 µg/kg bw/day. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.054 µg/day and 0.11 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.0061 µg/kg bw/day and 0.012 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to permethrin are <1% ADI of 0.05 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 50 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to *Table A* ***Error! No text of specified style in document.****.63* for further details on dietary exposures to permethrin for all age groups.

Food contributors to permethrin dietary exposures

Vegetables is the only contributing food category to permethrin dietary exposures for all age groups. Within this category, *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (59 – 85%) and *Tomatoes / eggplant / okra / pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (12 – 37%) are the major contributors for all age groups. *Capsicums, chillies and spices* is a minor contributor (3 – 4%) to permethrin dietary exposures for all age groups.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..69***.

Other pesticides

Acetamiprid

Dietary exposures to acetamiprid

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to acetamiprid for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.034 – 0.066 µg/day and 0.077 – 0.15 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer acetamiprid dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00057 – 0.0039 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0014 – 0.0084 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0092 µg/day and 0.018 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90

respondent dietary exposures are 0.0010 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0021 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to acetamiprid are <1% ADI of 0.1 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 100 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70*** for further details on dietary exposures to acetamiprid for all age groups.

Food contributors to acetamiprid dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the only contributing food category to acetamiprid dietary exposures, with all exposure coming from *Dried grapes / figs / dates and prunes* for all age groups (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..71***).

Imidacloprid

Dietary exposures to imidacloprid

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to imidacloprid for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.50 – 1.0 µg/day and 1.1 – 2.3 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer imidacloprid dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.013 – 0.030 µg/kg bw/day and 0.031 – 0.068 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.19 µg/day and 0.39 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.022 µg/kg bw/day and 0.044 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to imidacloprid are <1% ADI of 0.06 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 60 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70*** for further details on dietary exposures to imidacloprid for all age groups.

Food contributors to imidacloprid dietary exposures

Vegetables (75 – 89%) and Fruits and nuts (6 – 23%) are the major contributing food categories to imidacloprid dietary exposures for all age groups. Takeaway foods and snacks is a major contributing category for children aged 6-12 years and teenagers 13-18 years, with this contribution coming from *Hamburgers (all meat types)* (see Figure 37*).*

Within the Vegetables category, *Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)* (52 – 65%) and *Capsicums, chillies and spices* (11 – 19%) are the major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Leafy vegetables and herbs* (5 – 8%) is a major contributor to imidacloprid dietary exposures for all age groups except for infants aged 9 months. *Cucumbers and chokos* (1 – 3%) and *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (<1 – 3%) are minor contributors to imidacloprid dietary exposures for all age groups.

Within the Fruits and nuts food category, *Bananas and plantains* is the only contributing food group to imidacloprid dietary exposures.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..72***.

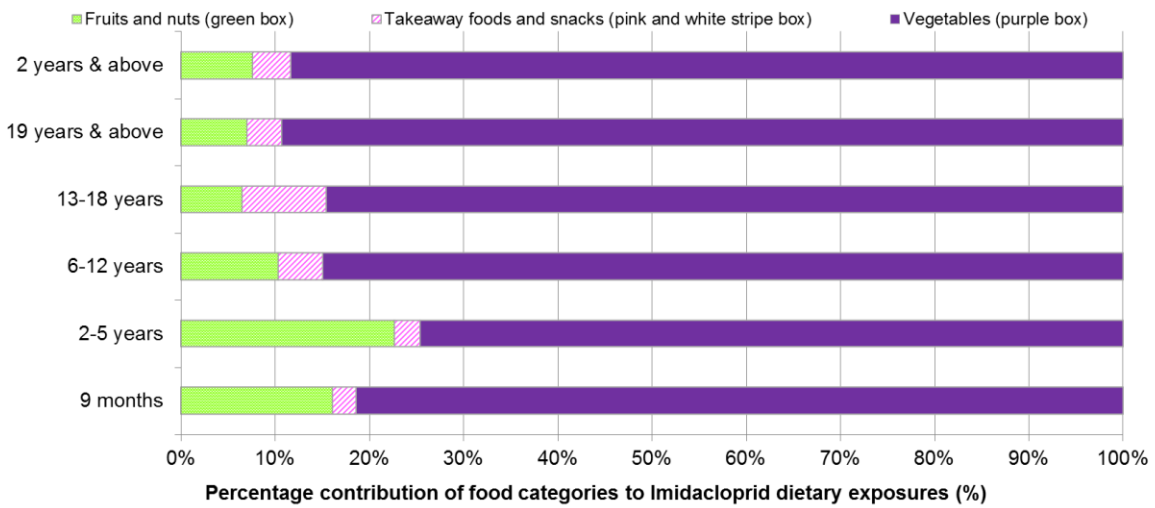

Figure 37: Contributing food categories to estimated imidacloprid dietary exposures

Indoxacarb

Dietary exposures to indoxacarb

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to indoxacarb for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.039 – 0.067 µg/day and 0.11 – 0.18 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer indoxacarb dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00072 – 0.0023 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0018 – 0.0069 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0080 µg/day and 0.016 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00090 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0018 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to indoxacarb are <1% ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 10 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70*** for further details on dietary exposures to indoxacarb for all age groups.

Food contributors to indoxacarb dietary exposures

Vegetables (36 – 79%) and Fruits and nuts (21 – 64%) are the major contributing food categories to indoxacarb dietary exposures for all age groups. All contributing food categories are shown in Figure 38.

Capsicums, chillies and spices (24 – 46%) and *Cabbages and Brussels sprouts* (12 – 39%) are the major contributing Vegetable food groups.

Within the Fruits and nuts category, *Grapes* is the sole contributing food group.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..73***.

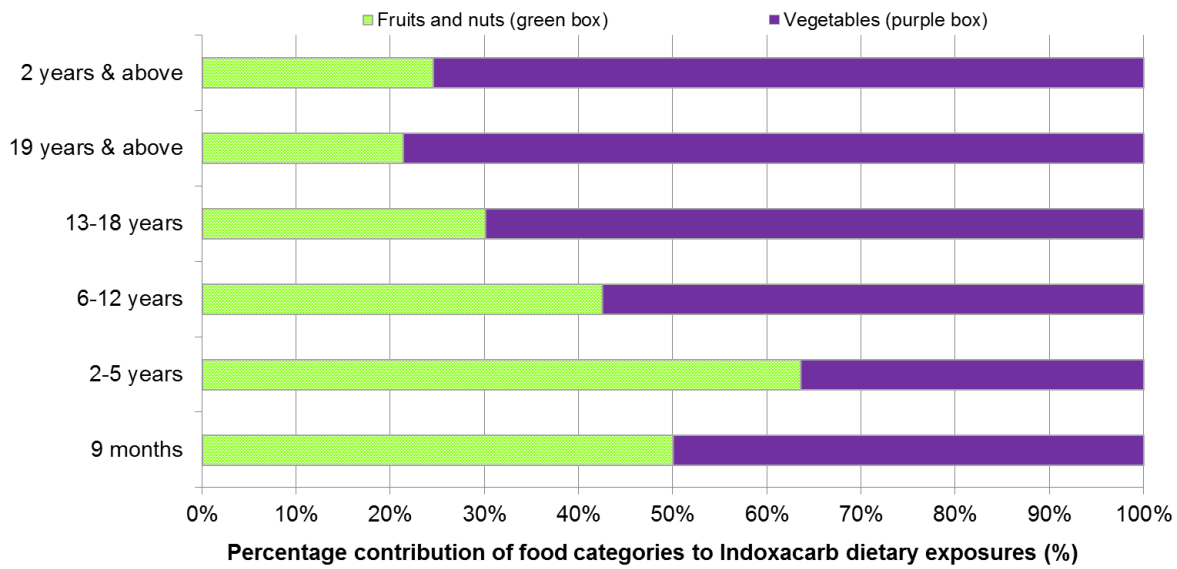

Figure 38: Contributing food categories to estimated indoxacarb dietary exposures

Piperonyl butoxide

Dietary exposures to piperonyl butoxide

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to piperonyl butoxide for all age groups 2 years and above are 28 – 34 µg/day and 52 – 63 µg/day respectively. Children aged 6-12 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer piperonyl butoxide dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.39 – 1.6 µg/kg bw/day and 0.79 – 2.8 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 2.9 µg/day and 5.7 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.32 µg/kg bw/day and 0.64 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to piperonyl butoxide are <1 – 3% ADI of 0.1 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 100 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see ***Figure 39***). All of the population (100%) consume piperonyl butoxide.

Refer to ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70*** for further details on dietary exposures to piperonyl butoxide for all age groups.

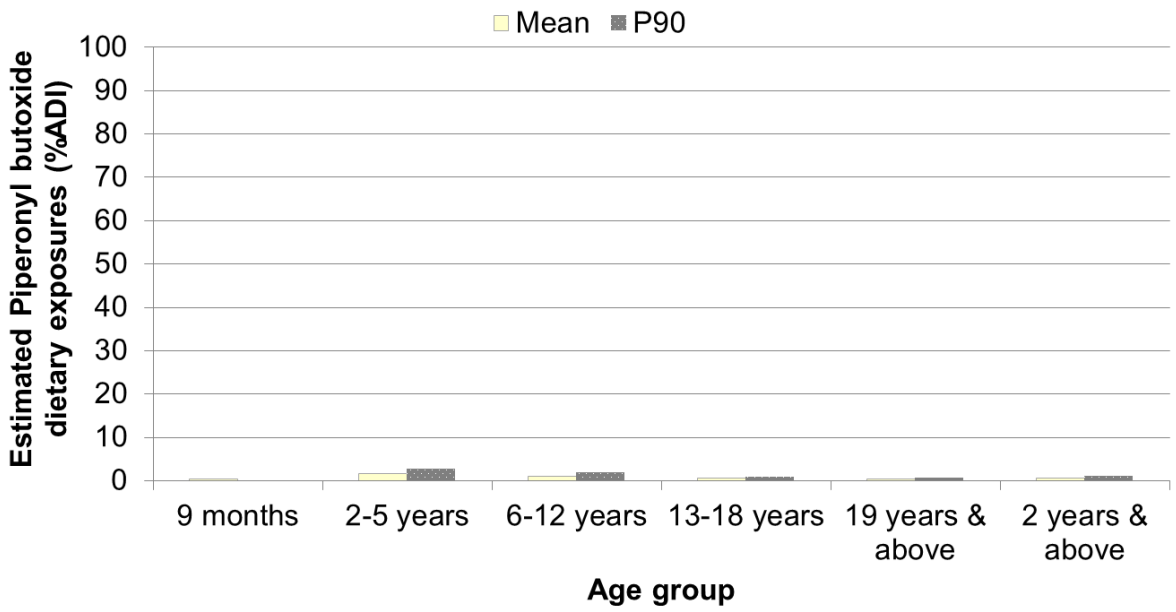

Figure 39: Estimated dietary exposures to piperonyl butoxide, as a %ADI

Food contributors to piperonyl butoxide dietary exposures

Cereals and cereal products (87 – 95%) is the major contributing food category to piperonyl butoxide dietary exposures for all age groups. Fruits and nuts (6%) is a major contributor for infants aged 9 months (see ***Figure 40***). The food categories that make minor contributions to piperonyl butoxide dietary exposures for all population groups are Takeaway foods and snacks (2 – 4%), Vegetables (<1 – 2%) and Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs (<1%).

Within the Cereals and cereal products category, *White breads (including high-fibre white)* (18 – 44%) and *Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads* (5 – 23%) are major contributing food groups for all age groups. *Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours* (56 – 62%) is the major contributing food group for all age groups except for infants aged 9 months. This food group has no contribution for infants aged 9 months as bran containing cereals are excluded from the infant diet (see **Appendix 7** for further information on ***Construction of the model diet for 9 month old infants***). *Commercial biscuits and crackers* is a major contributing food group for infants aged 9 months (11%) and children aged 6-12 years (5%). *Pasta, noodles (except rice) and couscous* (7%) is a major contributor for infants aged 9 months. *Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts* (<1 – 2%) and *Oats* (<1%) make minor contributions to piperonyl butoxide dietary exposures.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..74***.

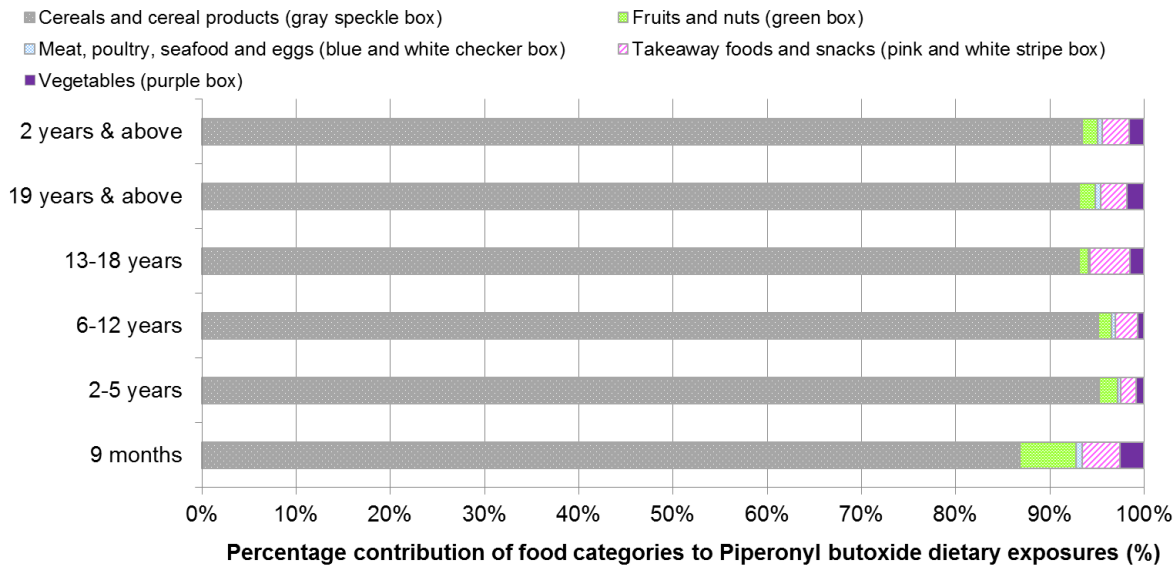

Figure 40: Contributing food categories to estimated piperonyl butoxide dietary exposures

Propargite

Dietary exposures to propargite

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to propargite for all age groups 2 years and above are 9.7 – 12 µg/day and 19 – 26 µg/day respectively. Adults aged 19 years and above have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer propargite dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.16 – 0.56 µg/kg bw/day and 0.33 – 1.0 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 2.1 µg/day and 4.3 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.24 µg/kg bw/day and 0.48 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to propargite are 8 – 50% ADI of 0.002 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 2 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups (see ***Figure 41***). Between 51% and 76% of the population are consumers of propargite, depending on the age group.

Refer to ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70*** for further details on dietary exposures to propargite for all age groups.

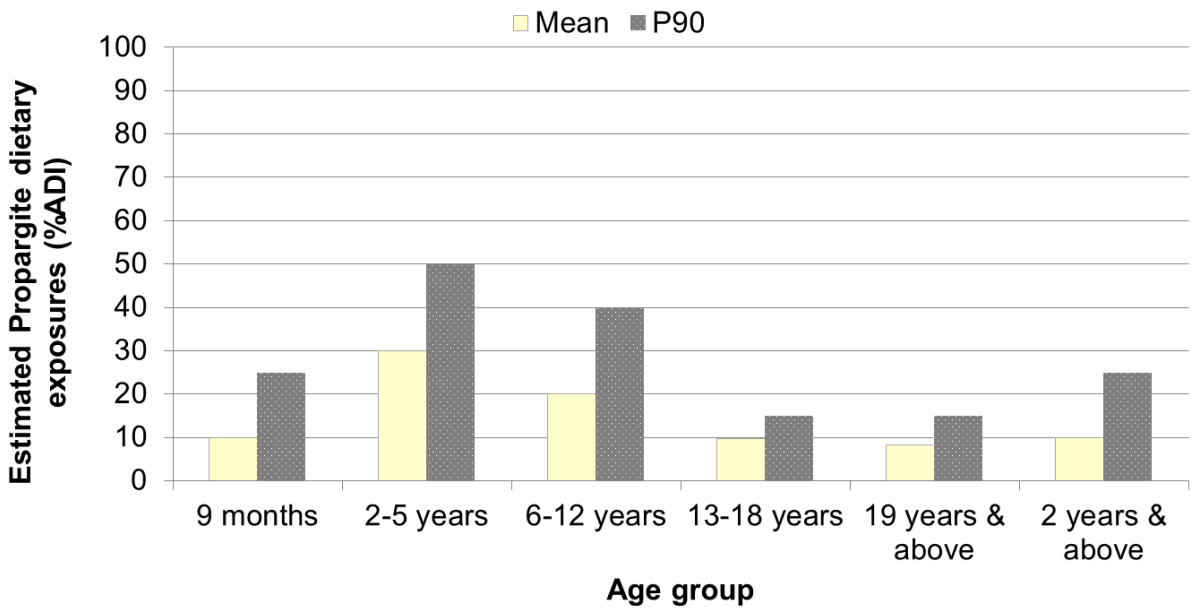

Figure 41: Estimated dietary exposures to propargite, as a %ADI

Food contributors to propargite dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the only contributing food category to propargite dietary exposures. Within this food category, *Pome fruits* contribute to 53 – 72% of the dietary exposure and *Stone fruits and fresh figs* contribute 28 – 47%.

Further details can be found in ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..75***.

Spinosad

Dietary exposures to spinosad

Estimated mean and P90 consumer dietary exposures to spinosad for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.035 – 0.046 µg/day and 0.084 – 0.11 µg/day respectively. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/day basis.

On a µg/kg bw/day basis, estimated mean and P90 consumer spinosad dietary exposures for all age groups 2 years and above are 0.00060 – 0.0027 µg/kg bw/day and 0.0014 – 0.0057 µg/kg bw/day. Children aged 2-5 years have the highest mean and P90 dietary exposures on a µg/kg bw/day basis.

For infants aged 9 months, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are estimated to be 0.0037 µg/day and 0.0075 µg/day, respectively. On a body weight basis, mean and P90 respondent dietary exposures are 0.00042 µg/kg bw/day and 0.00084 µg/kg bw/day, respectively.

The mean and P90 dietary exposures to spinosad are <1% ADI of 0.02 mg/kg bw/day (equivalent to 20 µg/kg bw/day) (APVMA 2017b) for all age groups.

Refer to ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70*** for further details on dietary exposures to spinosad for all age groups.

Food contributors to spinosad dietary exposures

Fruits and nuts is the only contributing food category to spinosad dietary exposures, with all exposure coming from *Berries* for all age groups (see ***Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..76***).

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**18: Estimated dietary exposures to Fungicides								
Fungicide	**Age Group**	**% cons. to resp.**	**Estimated fungicide dietary exposure**					
			Mean (µg/day)	**P90 (µg/day)**	**Mean (µg/kg bw/day)**	**P90 (µg/kg bw/day)**	**Mean (%ADI)**	**P90 (%ADI)**
Azoxystrobin	9 months☿		0.035	0.071	0.0040	0.0079	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	66	0.17	0.45	0.010	0.024	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	65	0.19	0.43	0.0054	0.012	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	65	0.16	0.40	0.0027	0.0060	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	79	0.31	0.71	0.0042	0.010	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	76	0.28	0.65	0.0045	0.011	<1	<1
Captan	9 months☿		0.33	0.66	0.037	0.074	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	61	1.9	5.1	0.11	0.28	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	51	1.2	2.8	0.038	0.089	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	40	1.0	2.2	0.018	0.040	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	51	1.7	4.1	0.024	0.058	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	50	1.7	3.9	0.030	0.070	<1	<1
Carbendazim	9 months☿		0.16	0.33	0.019	0.037	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	87	0.61	1.7	0.036	0.088	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	88	0.73	1.7	0.021	0.051	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	86	1.1	2.6	0.020	0.044	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	89	1.1	2.5	0.015	0.034	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	88	1.1	2.3	0.017	0.039	<1	<1

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**18: Estimated dietary exposures to Fungicides**

Fungicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated fungicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Cyprodinil	9 months☿		0.0082	0.016	0.00092	0.0018	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	43	0.099	0.23	0.0058	0.012	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	31	0.077	0.20	0.0025	0.0064	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	18	0.076	0.18	0.0013	0.0030	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	26	0.090	0.22	0.0013	0.0031	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	27	0.089	0.22	0.0018	0.0044	<1	<1
Difenoconazole	9 months☿		0.0076	0.015	0.00085	0.0017	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	54	0.028	0.065	0.0017	0.0037	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	61	0.039	0.12	0.0011	0.0033	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	66	0.041	0.12	0.00068	0.0018	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	76	0.046	0.12	0.00061	0.0016	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	73	0.044	0.11	0.00069	0.0018	<1	<1
Diphenylamine	9 months☿		2.1	4.2	0.23	0.47	1	2
	2-5 years▶	69	11	19	0.62	1.1	3	6
	6-12 years▶	64	13	26	0.41	0.80	2	4
	13-18 years▶	46	12	22	0.20	0.34	1	2
	19 years and above▶	44	11	21	0.15	0.29	<1	1
	2 years and above▶	48	12	21	0.22	0.44	1	2

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**18: Estimated dietary exposures to Fungicides**

Fungicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated fungicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Dithiocarbamates	9 months☿		7.4	15	0.83	1.7	20	40
	2-5 years▶	99	24	60	1.4	3.3	35	80
	6-12 years▶	97	25	57	0.8	1.7	20	45
	13-18 years▶	98	23	58	0.39	0.86	10	20
	19 years and above▶	99	29	67	0.39	0.91	10	25
	2 years and above▶	99	28	66	0.48	1.1	10	25
Imazalil	9 months☿		1.5	3.0	0.17	0.34	<1	1
	2-5 years▶	79	6.5	13	0.38	0.78	1	3
	6-12 years▶	75	9.3	16	0.28	0.53	<1	2
	13-18 years▶	57	7.7	18	0.13	0.32	<1	1
	19 years and above▶	60	7.4	17	0.099	0.22	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	62	7.6	16	0.14	0.31	<1	1
Iprodione	9 months☿		1.4	2.9	0.16	0.33	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	99	5.5	11	0.32	0.64	<1	2
	6-12 years▶	98	5.8	12	0.18	0.41	<1	1
	13-18 years▶	95	3.9	10	0.067	0.17	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	98	4.5	11	0.060	0.15	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	98	4.6	11	0.085	0.20	<1	<1

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..18: Estimated dietary exposures to Fungicides*

Fungicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated fungicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Metalaxyl	9 months☿		0.013	0.026	0.0014	0.0029	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	30	0.18	0.69	0.011	0.035	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	32	0.29	0.65	0.0079	0.017	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	32	0.18	0.36	0.0030	0.0071	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	57	0.59	1.6	0.0080	0.022	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	51	0.54	1.5	0.0078	0.021	<1	<1
Myclobutanil	9 months☿		0.12	0.25	0.014	0.028	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	84	0.69	1.5	0.040	0.085	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	77	0.52	1.2	0.017	0.044	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	58	0.43	0.90	0.0074	0.016	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	58	0.58	1.4	0.0081	0.019	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	61	0.57	1.4	0.011	0.027	<1	<1
Prochloraz	9 months☿		0.0019	0.0037	0.00021	0.00042	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	48	0.012	0.032	0.00072	0.0017	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	52	0.010	0.024	0.00029	0.00071	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	59	0.021	0.053	0.00037	0.00091	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	65	0.021	0.051	0.00028	0.00065	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	62	0.020	0.046	0.00030	0.00076	<1	<1

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**18: Estimated dietary exposures to Fungicides**

Fungicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated fungicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Procymidone	9 months☿		0.011	0.022	0.0013	0.0025	<1	<1
	2-5 years▸	80	0.039	0.095	0.0023	0.0059	<1	<1
	6-12 years▸	79	0.046	0.12	0.0014	0.0039	<1	<1
	13-18 years▸	78	0.045	0.12	0.00075	0.0019	<1	<1
	19 years and above▸	85	0.054	0.12	0.00073	0.0017	<1	<1
	2 years and above▸	83	0.052	0.12	0.00087	0.0019	<1	<1
Propiconazole	9 months☿		0.0084	0.017	0.00094	0.0019	<1	<1
	2-5 years▸	25	0.11	0.32	0.0062	0.016	<1	<1
	6-12 years▸	24	0.15	0.37	0.0049	0.012	<1	<1
	13-18 years▸	17	0.14	0.34	0.0027	0.0054	<1	<1
	19 years and above▸	26	0.16	0.40	0.0022	0.0056	<1	<1
	2 years and above▸	25	0.16	0.39	0.0026	0.0065	<1	<1
Pyrimethanil	9 months☿		0.37	0.74	0.042	0.084	<1	<1
	2-5 years▸	98	2.1	6.4	0.12	0.34	<1	<1
	6-12 years▸	94	1.5	4.6	0.049	0.15	<1	<1
	13-18 years▸	92	1.1	2.6	0.019	0.041	<1	<1
	19 years and above▸	92	1.4	3.6	0.019	0.051	<1	<1
	2 years and above▸	92	1.4	3.8	0.028	0.072	<1	<1

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**18: Estimated dietary exposures to Fungicides**

Fungicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated fungicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Tebuconazole	9 months☿		0.0071	0.014	0.00080	0.0016	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	52	0.053	0.17	0.0030	0.0099	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	54	0.053	0.15	0.0015	0.0045	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	57	0.077	0.18	0.0013	0.0032	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	70	0.11	0.29	0.0015	0.0039	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	66	0.10	0.26	0.0016	0.0040	<1	<1
Thiabendazole	9 months☿		3.0	6.1	0.34	0.69	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	94	11	26	0.66	1.5	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	90	14	30	0.42	0.96	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	79	10	27	0.18	0.44	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	88	8.9	23	0.12	0.32	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	88	9.6	24	0.18	0.46	<1	<1
Triadimefon	9 months☿		0.00058	0.0012	6.6E-05	0.00013	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	34	0.0058	0.0085	0.00034	0.00043	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	45	0.0080	0.013	0.00022	0.00036	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	47	0.0091	0.030	0.00016	0.00046	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	60	0.019	0.053	0.00026	0.00075	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	56	0.017	0.042	0.00025	0.00068	<1	<1

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**18: Estimated dietary exposures to Fungicides

Fungicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated fungicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Triadimenol	9 months☿		0.027	0.055	0.0031	0.0061	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	88	0.090	0.19	0.0054	0.011	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	87	0.16	0.33	0.0044	0.0084	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	91	0.16	0.34	0.0028	0.0051	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	94	0.33	0.65	0.0045	0.0091	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	93	0.29	0.58	0.0044	0.0089	<1	<1

▶ for consumers only
☿ for all respondents

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**19: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Azoxystrobin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***62***	***54***	***26***	***24***	***24***	***25***
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	62	54	26	24	24	25
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***38***	***46***	***74***	***76***	***76***	***75***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	20	21	36	49	56	53
	Cucumbers and chokos	18	24	38	27	21	22

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..20: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Captan

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Berries	31	44	47	39	32	34
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	69	56	53	61	68	66
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..21: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Carbendazim

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***24***	***24***	***25***	***10***	***10***	***12***
	Pome fruits	20	21	20	9	8	9
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	5	3	5	<1	3	3
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***1***	***2***	***5***	***5***	***4***	***4***
	Bacon	1	2	5	5	4	4
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***11***	***10***	***21***	***15***	***11***	***12***
	Pizzas	11	10	21	15	11	12
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***63***	***63***	***49***	***71***	***75***	***73***
	Cucumbers and chokos	2	3	4	2	3	3
	Mushrooms	61	60	44	69	72	70

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..22: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Cyprodinil

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Berries	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..23: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Difenoconazole

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..24: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Diphenylamine

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Pome fruits	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..25: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Dithiocarbamates

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***49***	***64***	***57***	***43***	***38***	***41***
	Berries	2	3	1	<1	1	1
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	2	2	1	<1	2	2
	Grapes	19	32	22	18	16	17
	Pome fruits	21	23	26	19	13	15
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	5	5	6	4	6	6
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***1***	**<1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**
	Crustacea	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Lamb, mutton, goat, kangaroo and rabbit	<1	<1	1	1	1	1
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..25: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Dithiocarbamates

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***2***	***<1***	***<1***
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	<1	<1	<1	2	<1	<1
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***50***	***35***	***41***	***54***	***59***	***56***
	Broccoli and broccoflower	36	26	30	38	40	38
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	<1	1	2	2	5	4
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Cauliflower	9	5	5	9	9	9
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	4	2	3	4	4	4

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..26: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Imazalil

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Citrus fruits and kumquats	47	45	53	51	57	55
	Pome fruits	53	55	47	49	43	45
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..27: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Iprodione

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***8***	***6***
	Wine and wine products	0	<1	<1	<1	8	6
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***2***	***2***	***3***	***2***	***2***
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	2	2	3	2	2
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***98***	***98***	***97***	***89***	***91***
	Berries	12	16	9	8	11	11
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	4	3	2	2	4	3
	Grapes	3	4	3	3	3	3
	Pome fruits	72	67	75	74	56	60
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	8	7	9	10	14	13
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..27: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Iprodione

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***
	Cucumbers and chokos	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Stalk and stem vegetables	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..28: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Metalaxyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***1***	***1***	***6***	***70***	***66***
	Wine and wine products	0	1	1	6	70	66
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***99***	***99***	***94***	***30***	***34***
	Cucumbers and chokos	100	99	99	94	30	34

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..29: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Myclobutanil

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Berries	63	68	55	50	64	63
	Grapes	12	14	15	17	14	15
	Pome fruits	25	18	31	33	21	23
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..30: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Prochloraz

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Mushrooms	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..31: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Procymidone

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..32: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures –Propiconazole

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..33: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Pyrimethanil

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***9***	***15***	***19***	***14***	***14***
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	9	15	19	14	14
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***91***	***85***	***81***	***86***	***86***
	Berries	39	35	29	23	31	31
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	9	5	4	4	7	6
	Grapes	52	51	53	54	48	49
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..34: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures –Tebuconazole

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..35: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Thiabendazole

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***99***	***99***	***99***
	Bananas and plantains	6	5	3	3	5	5
	Citrus fruits and kumquats	12	12	16	15	18	17
	Pome fruits	82	83	81	81	76	78
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***1***	***<1***
	Mushrooms	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..36: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures –Triadimefon

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprout	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..37: Contributors to fungicide dietary exposures – Triadimenol

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	39	46	50	54	69	67
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	9	10	10	11	7	8
	Cucumbers and chokos	11	16	16	9	8	8
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	40	28	25	26	16	17

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**38: Estimated dietary exposures to Herbicides**

Herbicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated herbicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Chlorpropham	9 months☿		0.033	0.065	0.0037	0.0073	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	73	0.16	0.43	0.0092	0.024	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	77	0.24	0.61	0.0071	0.015	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	80	0.36	0.87	0.0061	0.014	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	85	0.29	0.68	0.0037	0.0090	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	84	0.28	0.68	0.0044	0.011	<1	<1
Fluazifop-P-butyl	9 months☿		0.11	0.21	0.012	0.024	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	94	0.37	0.93	0.021	0.054	<1	2
	6-12 years▶	92	0.53	1.2	0.016	0.035	<1	1
	13-18 years▶	94	0.66	1.7	0.011	0.026	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	95	0.62	1.4	0.0081	0.018	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	95	0.60	1.4	0.0097	0.022	<1	<1
Glyphosate	9 months☿		0.73	1.5	0.082	0.16	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	99	1.4	3.0	0.083	0.17	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	99	1.4	3.1	0.045	0.10	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	95	1.5	3.2	0.025	0.054	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	95	1.7	3.7	0.022	0.048	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	96	1.6	3.5	0.028	0.059	<1	<1

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**38: Estimated dietary exposures to Herbicides**

Herbicide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated herbicide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Haloxyfop-methyl	9 months☿		0.0064	0.013	0.00072	0.0014	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	15	0.042	0.094	0.0026	0.0051	<1	2
	6-12 years▶	19	0.062	0.14	0.0019	0.0052	<1	2
	13-18 years▶	19	0.065	0.19	0.0011	0.0033	<1	1
	19 years and above▶	20	0.076	0.19	0.0010	0.0023	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	19	0.073	0.17	0.0012	0.0027	<1	<1
Propyzamide	9 months☿		0.0038	0.0076	0.00043	0.00086	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	34	0.039	0.056	0.0022	0.0028	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	45	0.053	0.089	0.0015	0.0024	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	47	0.060	0.20	0.0011	0.0030	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	60	0.12	0.35	0.0017	0.0049	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	56	0.11	0.28	0.0017	0.0045	<1	<1

▶ for consumers only
☿ for all respondents

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..39: Contributors to herbicide dietary exposures – Chlorpropham

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Root vegetables (starchy)	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..40: Contributors to herbicide dietary exposures – Fluazifop-P-butyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***20***	***20***	***13***	***3***	***5***	***6***
	Melons	20	20	13	3	5	6
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***80***	***80***	***87***	***97***	***95***	***94***
	Broccoli and broccoflower	7	5	4	4	6	5
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	1	1	1	1	2	2
	Root vegetables (starchy)	54	58	69	82	73	73
	Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)	18	15	13	10	13	13

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..41: Contributors to herbicide dietary exposures – Glyphosate

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***57***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	4	6	9	8	4	5
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	41	67	53	52	70	67
	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers	<1	2	2	1	<1	<1
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	12	24	35	39	25	27
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***43***	***<1***	***0***	***0***	***<1***	***<1***
	Infant cereals	43	<1	0	0	<1	<1
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..41: Contributors to herbicide dietary exposures – Glyphosate

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..42: Contributors to herbicide dietary exposures – haloxyfop-methyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Peanuts and peanut butter	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..43: Contributors to herbicide dietary exposures – Propyzamide

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.44: Estimated dietary exposures to organophosphorus insecticides

Organophosphorus insecticide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated organophosphorus insecticide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Acephate	9 months☿		0.12	0.24	0.013	0.027	<1	<1
	2-5 years▸	95	0.35	0.76	0.021	0.045	<1	2
	6-12 years▸	91	0.38	0.86	0.012	0.025	<1	<1
	13-18 years▸	93	0.40	0.98	0.0067	0.016	<1	<1
	19 years and above▸	96	0.52	1.1	0.0070	0.015	<1	<1
	2 years and above▸	95	0.49	1.1	0.0081	0.018	<1	<1
Azinphos methyl	9 months☿		0.0059	0.012	0.00066	0.0013	<1	<1
	2-5 years▸	25	0.079	0.23	0.0045	0.011	<1	<1
	6-12 years▸	24	0.10	0.27	0.0035	0.0084	<1	<1
	13-18 years▸	17	0.10	0.24	0.0019	0.0039	<1	<1
	19 years and above▸	26	0.12	0.29	0.0016	0.0040	<1	<1
	2 years and above▸	25	0.11	0.28	0.0019	0.0047	<1	<1
Carbofuran	9 months☿		0.0049	0.0097	0.00055	0.0011	<1	<1
	2-5 years▸	43	0.049	0.13	0.0029	0.0071	<1	<1
	6-12 years▸	64	0.069	0.17	0.0021	0.0051	<1	<1
	13-18 years▸	58	0.087	0.22	0.0015	0.0036	<1	<1
	19 years and above▸	41	0.086	0.20	0.0012	0.0027	<1	<1
	2 years and above▸	45	0.082	0.19	0.0014	0.0035	<1	<1

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..44: Estimated dietary exposures to organophosphorus insecticides*

Organophosphorus insecticide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated organophosphorus insecticide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Chlorpyrifos	9 months♂		0.49	0.98	0.055	0.11	2	4
	2-5 years▶	98	1.8	4.1	0.10	0.23	3	8
	6-12 years▶	96	2.1	4.6	0.062	0.14	2	5
	13-18 years▶	94	1.5	3.8	0.025	0.065	<1	2
	19 years and above▶	97	1.6	3.8	0.021	0.053	<1	2
	2 years and above▶	96	1.6	3.9	0.030	0.071	<1	2
Chlorpyrifos methyl	9 months♂		0.79	1.6	0.089	0.18	<1	2
	2-5 years▶	100	3.2	5.2	0.19	0.30	2	3
	6-12 years▶	100	4.3	7.0	0.13	0.24	1	2
	13-18 years▶	99	4.5	7.7	0.076	0.13	<1	1
	19 years and above▶	100	3.6	6.7	0.047	0.087	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	100	3.7	6.7	0.064	0.13	<1	1
Diazinon	9 months♂		0.017	0.034	0.0019	0.0038	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	85	0.068	0.12	0.0040	0.0076	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	84	0.12	0.20	0.0035	0.0062	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	89	0.14	0.30	0.0024	0.0048	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	90	0.35	0.77	0.0048	0.010	<1	1
	2 years and above▶	89	0.30	0.62	0.0045	0.0092	<1	<1

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**44: Estimated dietary exposures to organophosphorus insecticides

Organophosphorus insecticide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated organophosphorus insecticide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Dimethoate	9 months♂		0.0080	0.016	0.00090	0.0018	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	60	0.054	0.14	0.0031	0.0067	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	61	0.070	0.16	0.0020	0.0043	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	65	0.069	0.15	0.0012	0.0025	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	79	0.11	0.23	0.0014	0.0032	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	75	0.099	0.22	0.0015	0.0033	<1	<1
Fenitrothion	9 months♂		0.17	0.33	0.019	0.037	<1	2
	2-5 years▶	95	0.66	1.2	0.038	0.067	2	3
	6-12 years▶	97	0.90	1.6	0.027	0.054	1	3
	13-18 years▶	95	1.1	2.1	0.018	0.032	<1	2
	19 years and above▶	92	0.85	1.6	0.011	0.021	<1	1
	2 years and above▶	93	0.86	1.6	0.015	0.030	<1	2
Fenoxycarb	9 months♂		0.098	0.20	0.011	0.022	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	69	0.50	0.88	0.029	0.053	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	64	0.63	1.2	0.019	0.038	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	46	0.57	1.1	0.0096	0.016	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	44	0.53	0.97	0.0070	0.014	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	48	0.54	0.98	0.010	0.021	<1	<1

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..44: Estimated dietary exposures to organophosphorus insecticides*

Organophosphorus insecticide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated organophosphorus insecticide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Fenthion	9 months♂		0.026	0.052	0.0029	0.0059	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	9	0.56	1.5	0.037	0.078	2	4
	6-12 years▶	10	1.2	2.0	0.035	0.065	2	3
	13-18 years▶	6	0.52	1.8	0.0094	0.024	<1	1
	19 years and above▶	9	1.1	2.2	0.015	0.034	<1	2
	2 years and above▶	9	1.0	2.2	0.018	0.042	<1	2
Malathion	9 months♂		0.0024	0.0049	0.00027	0.00055	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	23	0.058	0.12	0.0033	0.0063	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	15	0.064	0.14	0.0021	0.0047	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	8	0.083	0.15	0.0014	0.0024	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	11	0.071	0.15	0.00098	0.0022	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	12	0.070	0.15	0.0014	0.0034	<1	<1
Methamidophos	9 months♂		0.049	0.098	0.0055	0.011	2	4
	2-5 years▶	88	0.15	0.35	0.0090	0.020	3	7
	6-12 years▶	87	0.25	0.57	0.0072	0.015	2	5
	13-18 years▶	91	0.29	0.68	0.0048	0.012	2	4
	19 years and above▶	94	0.44	1.0	0.0059	0.014	2	5
	2 years and above▶	93	0.40	0.93	0.0061	0.014	2	5

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..44: Estimated dietary exposures to organophosphorus insecticides*

Organophosphorus insecticide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated organophosphorus insecticide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Methomyl	9 months☿		0.092	0.18	0.010	0.021	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	73	0.66	2.2	0.037	0.13	<1	1
	6-12 years▶	74	0.51	1.7	0.017	0.060	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	69	0.39	0.83	0.0068	0.012	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	83	0.41	0.86	0.0056	0.011	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	80	0.43	1.1	0.0081	0.018	<1	<1
Omethoate	9 months☿		0.037	0.075	0.0042	0.0084	1	2
	2-5 years▶	55	0.14	0.18	0.0089	0.011	2	3
	6-12 years▶	59	0.27	1.2	0.0082	0.035	2	9
	13-18 years▶	59	0.086	0.11	0.0015	0.0014	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	72	0.21	0.23	0.0029	0.0030	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	68	0.20	0.22	0.0035	0.0035	<1	<1
Pirimicarb	9 months☿		0.082	0.16	0.0092	0.018	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	61	0.68	1.5	0.039	0.092	2	5
	6-12 years▶	60	0.41	1.2	0.013	0.042	<1	2
	13-18 years▶	55	0.28	0.69	0.0049	0.013	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	70	0.42	1.2	0.0060	0.016	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	67	0.42	1.2	0.0080	0.021	<1	1

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.44: Estimated dietary exposures to organophosphorus insecticides

Organophosphorus insecticide	Age Group	% cons. to resp.	Estimated organophosphorus insecticide dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Pirimiphos methyl	9 months☿		0.053	0.11	0.0060	0.012	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	95	0.21	0.36	0.012	0.022	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	95	0.27	0.45	0.0081	0.015	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	93	0.29	0.50	0.0048	0.0086	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	90	0.26	0.48	0.0034	0.0062	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	91	0.26	0.48	0.0044	0.0089	<1	<1
Prothiofos	9 months☿		0.16	0.31	0.017	0.035	15	35
	2-5 years▶	23	3.6	7.4	0.20	0.40	**200**	**400**
	6-12 years▶	15	4.0	8.7	0.13	0.29	**130**	**290**
	13-18 years▶	8	5.2	9.6	0.089	0.15	90	**150**
	19 years and above▶	11	4.4	9.6	0.061	0.14	60	**140**
	2 years and above▶	12	4.3	9.6	0.086	0.21	85	**210**
Trichlorfon	9 months☿		0.12	0.24	0.013	0.027	<1	1
	2-5 years▶	76	0.53	1.2	0.030	0.071	2	4
	6-12 years▶	72	0.68	1.6	0.022	0.048	1	2
	13-18 years▶	52	0.64	1.5	0.011	0.026	<1	1
	19 years and above▶	55	0.83	1.9	0.011	0.028	<1	1
	2 years and above▶	57	0.78	1.8	0.014	0.032	<1	2

▶ for consumers only
☿ for all respondents

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..45: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Acephate

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***36***	***45***	***27***	***18***	***19***	***20***
	Bananas and plantains	36	45	27	18	19	20
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***64***	***55***	***73***	***82***	***81***	***80***
	Broccoli and broccoflower	32	27	30	33	32	32
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	15	17	26	31	31	30
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	16	12	17	18	17	17

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..46: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Azinphos methyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..47: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Carbofuran

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Chocolates and fudge	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..48: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Chlorpyrifos

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***91***	***91***	***89***	***80***	***71***	***75***
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	5	4	2	2	4	4
	Grapes	6	8	5	5	6	6
	Pome fruits	80	79	82	73	61	65
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***9***	***9***	***11***	***20***	***29***	***25***
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	6	5	8	13	17	15
	Cucumbers and chokos	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	3	3	3	7	11	9

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..49: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Chlorpyrifos methyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***97***	***98***	***97***	***94***	***96***	***96***
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	19	15	17	14	10	11
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	23	18	11	10	19	18
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	10	8	8	9	9
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	55	55	61	63	58	59
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***3***	***2***	***3***	***6***	***4***	***4***
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	2	1	2	4	3	3

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..49: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Chlorpyrifos methyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
	Pizzas	1	<1	1	1	1	1

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..49: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Chlorpyrifos methyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..50: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Diazinon

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	90	91	92	91	95	95
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	10	9	8	9	5	5

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..51: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures –Dimethoate

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	7	6	8	9	13	12
	Cucumbers and chokos	37	40	50	29	28	29
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	56	54	42	62	60	59

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..52: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Fenitrothion

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***93***	***95***	***91***	***83***	***88***	***88***
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	24	20	11	10	19	17
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	69	75	80	74	70	71
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***7***	***5***	***9***	***17***	***12***	***12***
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	7	5	9	17	12	12
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..53: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Fenoxycarb

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Pome fruits	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..54: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Fenthion

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..55: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Malathion

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Grapes	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..56: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Methamidophos

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	12	15	17	16	28	26
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	48	55	55	57	50	51
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	41	30	28	26	22	23

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..57: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Methomyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***94***	***95***	***90***	***90***	***86***	***87***
	Grapes	87	91	83	83	76	78
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	7	4	7	7	10	9
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***6***	***5***	***10***	***10***	***14***	***13***
	Cucumbers and chokos	5	4	9	8	11	10
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	1	<1	1	2	3	3

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..58: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Omethoate

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***96***	***93***	***97***	***83***	***90***	***91***
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	96	93	97	83	90	91
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***4***	***7***	***3***	***17***	***10***	***9***
	Fresh beans and bean sprouts	4	7	3	17	10	9

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..59: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Pirimicarb

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***96***	***97***	***91***	***82***	***76***	***79***
	Berries	96	97	91	82	76	79
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***4***	***3***	***9***	***18***	***24***	***21***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	4	3	9	18	24	21

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..60: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Pirimiphos methyl

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	37	31	20	18	32	29
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	63	69	80	82	68	71
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..61: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Prothiofos

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Grapes	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..62: Contributors to organophosphorus insecticides dietary exposures – Trichlorfon

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Pome fruits	47	49	47	44	30	33
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	53	51	53	56	70	67
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A *Error! No text of specified style in document.*.**63: Estimated dietary exposures to synthetic pyrethroids**

Synthetic pyrethroid	Age Group	%cons to resp	Estimated synthetic pyrethroid dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Bifenthrin	9 months♂		0.34	0.67	0.038	0.075	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	92	1.2	3.4	0.066	0.19	<1	2
	6-12 years▶	89	1.6	5.9	0.052	0.15	<1	2
	13-18 years▶	92	1.1	2.8	0.021	0.043	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	95	1.8	6.6	0.024	0.078	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	94	1.7	6.1	0.028	0.082	<1	<1
Cyhalothrin	9 months♂		0.0026	0.0053	0.00030	0.00059	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	34	0.027	0.039	0.0016	0.0020	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	45	0.037	0.062	0.0010	0.0017	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	47	0.042	0.14	0.00074	0.0021	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	60	0.087	0.24	0.0012	0.0035	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	56	0.078	0.20	0.0012	0.0031	<1	<1
Cypermethrin	9 months♂		0.22	0.43	0.024	0.048	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	100	0.64	1.7	0.037	0.089	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	99	0.75	1.8	0.023	0.052	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	98	0.74	1.9	0.013	0.030	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	99	1.1	2.5	0.014	0.033	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	99	1.0	2.3	0.016	0.036	<1	<1

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..63: Estimated dietary exposures to synthetic pyrethroids*

Synthetic pyrethroid	Age Group	%cons to resp	Estimated synthetic pyrethroid dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Deltamethrin	9 months♂		0.18	0.37	0.021	0.042	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	100	2.0	3.8	0.12	0.21	1	2
	6-12 years▶	100	2.6	5.0	0.080	0.15	<1	2
	13-18 years▶	98	2.6	4.8	0.043	0.081	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	98	2.1	4.4	0.028	0.059	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	98	2.2	4.5	0.039	0.082	<1	<1
Fenvalerate/ esFenvalerate	9 months♂		0.00085	0.0017	9.6E-05	0.00019	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	41	0.0041	0.0095	0.00025	0.00059	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	48	0.0054	0.013	0.00017	0.00032	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	48	0.0072	0.018	0.00012	0.00032	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	62	0.0096	0.020	0.00013	0.00027	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	59	0.0090	0.019	0.00014	0.00030	<1	<1
Permethrin	9 months♂		0.054	0.11	0.0061	0.012	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	88	0.18	0.30	0.011	0.018	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	87	0.32	0.55	0.0089	0.014	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	91	0.35	0.63	0.0061	0.012	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	94	0.79	1.6	0.011	0.022	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	93	0.68	1.3	0.010	0.020	<1	<1

▶ for consumers only
♂ for all respondents

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..64: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroids dietary exposures – Bifenthrin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***92***	***93***	***92***	***88***	***90***	***90***
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	92	93	92	88	90	90
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..64: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroids dietary exposures – Bifenthrin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***8***	***7***	***8***	***12***	***10***	***10***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	3	3	4	7	6	6
	Cucumbers and chokos	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	4	3	3	5	4	4

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..65: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroid dietary exposures – Cyhalothrin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..66: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroids dietary exposures – Cypermethrin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***6***	***7***	***9***	***8***	***3***	***4***
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	6	7	9	8	3	4
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***7***	***10***	***10***	***12***	***9***	***10***
	Margarines and margarine spreads	7	10	10	12	9	10
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***33***	***45***	***31***	***21***	***25***	***26***
	Berries	14	24	12	7	8	9
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	5	5	2	2	3	3
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	14	15	17	12	14	14
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..66: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroids dietary exposures – Cypermethrin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***53***	***39***	***51***	***60***	***62***	***61***
	Broccoli and broccoflower	6	5	5	6	5	5
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	5	5	8	10	18	17
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	42	29	37	44	39	39

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..67: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroids dietary exposures – Deltamethrin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	23	7	8	7	5	5
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	65	59	57	63	62
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	77	28	33	36	32	32
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..68: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroid dietary exposures – Fenvalerate/es

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Stalk and stem vegetables	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..69: Contributors to synthetic pyrethroids dietary exposures – Permethrin

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	59	71	74	74	85	84
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	4	4	4	4	3	3
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	37	25	22	22	12	13

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70: Estimated dietary exposures to other pesticides

Other pesticide	Age Group	%cons to resp	Estimated dietary exposure to other pesticides					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Acetamiprid	9 months☿		0.0092	0.018	0.0010	0.0021	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	39	0.066	0.15	0.0039	0.0084	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	32	0.041	0.077	0.0013	0.0025	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	30	0.034	0.088	0.00057	0.0014	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	37	0.064	0.14	0.00086	0.0019	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	36	0.060	0.13	0.0010	0.0022	<1	<1
Imidacloprid	9 months☿		0.19	0.39	0.022	0.044	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	95	0.50	1.1	0.030	0.068	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	95	0.70	1.8	0.020	0.053	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	96	0.80	2.1	0.013	0.034	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	97	1.0	2.3	0.014	0.031	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	97	0.95	2.2	0.015	0.034	<1	<1
Indoxacarb	9 months☿		0.0080	0.016	0.00090	0.0018	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	89	0.039	0.12	0.0023	0.0069	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	88	0.043	0.12	0.0013	0.0038	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	89	0.043	0.11	0.00072	0.0018	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	91	0.067	0.18	0.00092	0.0024	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	91	0.062	0.17	0.0010	0.0027	<1	<1

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..70: Estimated dietary exposures to other pesticides

Other pesticide	Age Group	%cons to resp	Estimated dietary exposure to other pesticides					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Piperonyl butoxide	9 months☿		2.9	5.7	0.32	0.64	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	100	28	52	1.6	2.8	2	3
	6-12 years▶	100	34	63	1.0	1.9	1	2
	13-18 years▶	100	34	62	0.56	1.0	<1	1
	19 years and above▶	100	30	60	0.39	0.79	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	100	30	60	0.53	1.1	<1	1
Propargite	9 months☿		2.1	4.3	0.24	0.48	10	25
	2-5 years▶	76	9.7	19	0.56	1.0	30	50
	6-12 years▶	72	12	24	0.38	0.76	20	40
	13-18 years▶	52	11	21	0.20	0.35	10	15
	19 years and above▶	55	12	26	0.16	0.33	8	15
	2 years and above▶	57	12	25	0.22	0.48	10	25
Spinosad	9 months☿		0.0037	0.0075	0.00042	0.00084	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	43	0.046	0.11	0.0027	0.0057	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	31	0.036	0.094	0.0011	0.0030	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	18	0.035	0.084	0.00062	0.0014	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	26	0.042	0.10	0.00060	0.0014	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	27	0.041	0.10	0.00083	0.0021	<1	<1

▶ for consumers only
☿ for all respondents

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..71: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Acetamiprid

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Dried grapes / figs / dates and prunes	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..72: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Imidacloprid

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***16***	***23***	***10***	***6***	***7***	***8***
	Bananas and plantains	16	23	10	6	7	8
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***2***	***3***	***5***	***9***	***4***	***4***
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	2	3	5	9	4	4

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..72: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Imidacloprid

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years & above**	**2 years & above**
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***81***	***75***	***85***	***85***	***89***	***88***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	<1	1	2	2	3	3
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	11	14	17	18	19	19
	Cucumbers and chokos	1	2	3	1	2	2
	Leafy vegetables and herbs	3	5	5	6	8	8
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra/ pepino (raw or sun-dried)	65	52	58	57	57	57

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..73: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Indoxacarb

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***50***	***64***	***43***	***30***	***21***	***24***
	Grapes	50	64	43	30	21	24
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***50***	***36***	***57***	***70***	***79***	***76***
	Cabbages and Brussels sprouts	15	12	20	24	39	36
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	35	24	37	46	40	39

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..74: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Piperonyl butoxide

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***87***	***95***	***95***	***93***	***93***	***94***
	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	2	<1	1	<1	<1	<1
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	11	4	5	4	3	3
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	23	7	5	5	8	7
	Oats	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Pasta, noodles (except rice) and couscous	7	2	2	3	3	3
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	62	60	56	59	59
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	44	18	22	24	20	20
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..74: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Piperonyl butoxide

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***6***	***2***	***1***	***<1***	***2***	***2***
	Berries	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Citrus fruits and kumquats	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Peanuts and peanut butter	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***
	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Offal (including pate and liverwurst)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***4***	***2***	***2***	***4***	***3***	***3***
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	2	<1	1	3	2	2
	Pizzas	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Savoury pastries (containing meat)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..74: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Piperonyl butoxide

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years & above**	**2 years & above**
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***2***	***<1***	***<1***	***1***	***2***	***2***
	Capsicums, chillies and spices	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Mushrooms	2	<1	<1	1	2	1

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..75: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures – Propargite

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Pome fruits	70	72	70	68	53	57
	Stone fruits and fresh figs	30	28	30	32	47	43
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..76: Contributors to other pesticide dietary exposures –Spinosad

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Berries	100	100	100	100	100	100
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Veterinary chemicals

Closantel

***Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..77: Estimated dietary exposures to veterinary medicines*

Veterinary medicine	Age Group	%cons to resp	Estimated dietary exposure					
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)	Mean (%ADI)	P90 (%ADI)
Closantel	9 months☿		0.095	0.19	0.011	0.021	<1	<1
	2-5 years▶	14	1.4	2.8	0.088	0.17	<1	<1
	6-12 years▶	15	2.4	3.7	0.075	0.14	<1	<1
	13-18 years▶	12	2.8	5.8	0.045	0.098	<1	<1
	19 years and above▶	17	2.9	5.4	0.037	0.072	<1	<1
	2 years and above▶	16	2.8	5.0	0.043	0.084	<1	<1

▶ for consumers only
☿ for all respondents

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..78: Contributors to veterinary medicines dietary exposures – Closantel

Major food category	Food group represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	**All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs**	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Lamb, mutton, goat, kangaroo and rabbit	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Appendix 12: Detailed dietary exposure assessment results for contaminants

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**79: Estimated dietary exposures to arsenic

Contaminant	Population Group	%cons to resp	Estimated Dietary Exposure			
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)
Arsenic, total	9 months☿		5.4 – 9.2	11 – 18	0.60 – 1.0	1.2 – 2.1
	2-5 years▶	100	15 – 20	46 – 49	0.90 – 1.2	2.8 – 3.1
	6-12 years▶	100	22 – 28	65 – 71	0.61 – 0.80	1.9 – 2.1
	13-18 years▶	100	22 – 29	68 – 77	0.37 – 0.49	1.3 – 1.4
	19 years and above▶	100	42 – 52	130 – 140	0.56 – 0.69	1.8 – 1.9
	2 years and above▶	100	37 – 46	110 – 120	0.57 – 0.71	1.8 – 1.9
Arsenic, inorganic[a] (analysed samples method)	9 months☿		0.18 – 0.20	0.36 – 0.41	0.020 – 0.023	0.040 – 0.046
	2-5 years▶	39 – 51	1.8 – 1.6	4.3 – 3.9	0.10 – 0.092	0.26 – 0.23
	6-12 years▶	35 – 46	2.7 – 2.4	6.3 – 5.4	0.086 – 0.074	0.18 – 0.15
	13-18 years▶	35 – 47	3.8 – 3.2	8.9 – 7.7	0.065 – 0.054	0.16 – 0.13
	19 years and above▶	38 – 57	3.8 – 3.0	8.7 – 7.2	0.054 – 0.042	0.12 – 0.10
	2 years and above▶	37 – 55	3.6 – 2.9	8.2 – 6.8	0.060 – 0.048	0.14 – 0.12

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.79: Estimated dietary exposures to arsenic

Contaminant	Population Group	%cons to resp	Estimated Dietary Exposure			
			Mean (µg/day)	P90 (µg/day)	Mean (µg/kg bw/day)	P90 (µg/kg bw/day)
Arsenic, inorganic[b]	9 months☿		0.54 – 0.92	1.1 – 1.8	0.060 – 0.10	0.12 – 0.21
(10% method)	2-5 years▶	100	1.5 – 2.0	4.6 – 4.9	0.090 – 0.12	0.28 – 0.31
	6-12 years▶	100	2.2 – 2.8	6.5 – 7.1	0.061 – 0.080	0.19 – 0.21
	13-18 years▶	100	2.2 – 2.9	6.8 – 7.7	0.037 – 0.049	0.13 – 0.14
	19 years and above▶	100	4.2 – 5.2	13 – 14	0.056 – 0.069	0.18 – 0.19
	2 years and above▶	100	3.7 – 4.6	11 – 12	0.057 – 0.071	0.18 – 0.19

Note: Dietary exposures are presented as a range. The lower end of the range represents the lower bound (nd=0) scenario; the upper end of the range represents the upper bound (nd=LOR) scenario

▶ for consumers only

☿ for all respondents

a Inorganic arsenic dietary exposures, calculated using analysed inorganic arsenic concentrations in foods

b Inorganic arsenic dietary exposures, calculated using 10% of the total arsenic concentration in all foods

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**80: Estimated dietary exposures to cadmium

Population group	%cons to resp	Estimated Dietary Exposure to cadmium					
		Mean (µg/month)	P90 (µg/month)	Mean (µg/kg bw/month)	P90 (µg/kg bw/month)	Mean (%HBGV)	P90 (%HBGV)
9 months☿		25 – 150	51 – 290	2.8 – 16	5.7 – 33	10 – 65	**25 – 130**
2-5 years▶	100	94 – 240	160 – 340	5.5 – 14	9.9 – 20	20 – 55	40 – 80
6-12 years▶	100	140 – 310	260 – 460	4.3 – 9.5	8.2 – 15	15 – 40	35 – 60
13-18 years▶	100	170 – 380	330 – 560	2.9 – 6.3	5.6 – 9.6	10 – 25	20 – 40
19 years and above▶	100	150 – 440	280 – 650	2.0 – 5.8	3.7 – 8.8	8 – 25	15 – 35
2 years and above▶	100	150 – 410	280 – 630	2.5 – 6.6	4.8 – 11	10 – 25	20 – 40

Note: Dietary exposures are presented as a range. The lower end of the range represents the lower bound (nd=0) scenario; the upper end of the range represents the upper bound (nd=LOR) scenario

▶ for consumers only

☿ for all respondents

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document.**.81: Estimated dietary exposures to lead					
Population group	**%cons to resp**	**Estimated Dietary Exposure to lead**			
		Mean (µg/day)	**P90 (µg/day)**	**Mean (µg/kg bw/day)**	**P90 (µg/kg bw/day)**
9 months☿		0.35 – 4.6	0.71 – 9.2	0.040 – 0.51	0.079 – 1.0
2-5 years▶	100	0.83 – 6.5	1.8 – 9.0	0.048 – 0.38	0.10 – 0.56
6-12 years▶	100	0.97 – 7.9	1.9 – 11	0.029 – 0.24	0.057 – 0.39
13-18 years▶	100	0.94 – 9.3	1.8 – 14	0.016 – 0.16	0.032 – 0.23
19 years and above▶	100	1.3 – 12	2.7 – 17	0.018 – 0.16	0.036 – 0.24
2 years and above▶	100	1.2 – 11	2.5 – 17	0.020 – 0.18	0.040 – 0.28

Note: Dietary exposures are presented as a range. The lower end of the range represents the lower bound (nd=0) scenario; the upper end of the range represents the upper bound (nd=LOR) scenario

▶ for consumers only

☿ for all respondents

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**82: Estimated dietary exposures to mercury

Contaminant	Population Group	%cons to resp	Estimated Dietary Exposure					
			Mean (µg/week)	P90 (µg/week)	Mean (µg/kg bw/week)	P90 (µg/kg bw/week)	Mean (%HBGV)	P90 (%HBGV)
Mercury, Total	9 months☿		1.3 – 32	2.6 – 63	0.15 – 3.6	0.29 – 7.1	NA	NA
	2-5 years▶	21 – 100	18 – 45	37 – 65	1.1 – 2.7	2.4 – 4.1	NA	NA
	6-12 years▶	24 – 100	21 – 56	50 – 81	0.55 – 1.7	1.3 – 2.6	NA	NA
	13-18 years▶	26 – 100	19 – 66	47 – 100	0.32 – 1.1	0.73 – 1.7	NA	NA
	19 years and above▶	38 – 100	32 – 90	82 – 140	0.43 – 1.2	1.0 – 1.9	NA	NA
	2 years and above▶	35 – 100	30- 83	76 – 130	0.45 – 1.3	1.1 – 2.2	NA	NA
	16- 44 years females▶	34 – 100	32 – 90	82 – 140	0.40 – 1.1	0.94 – 1.8		
Mercury, Inorganic⦸	9 months☿		2.7E-4 – 30	5.4E-4 – 61	3.0E-5 – 3.4	6.1E-5 – 6.8	<1 – 85	**<1 – 170**
	2-5 years▶	2 – 100	3.3 – 42	5.1 – 58	0.19 – 2.4	0.32 – 3.6	5 – 60	8 – 90
	6-12 years▶	3 – 100	3.1 – 51	7.7 – 74	0.091 – 1.6	0.31 – 2.5	3 – 40	8 – 65
	13-18 years▶	3 – 100	3.3 – 61	5.8 – 93	0.055 – 1	0.091 – 1.5	1 – 25	2 – 35
	19 years and above▶	3 – 100	4 – 78	6.4 – 120	0.058 – 1	0.11 – 1.6	1 – 25	3 – 40
	2 years and above▶	3 – 100	3.8 – 73	6.4 – 110	0.065 – 1.2	0.12 – 1.8	2 – 30	3 – 45
	16- 44 years females▶	4 – 100	3.6 – 67	6 – 95	0.058 – 1	0.094 – 1.5	1 – 25	2 – 40

Table A** Error! No text of specified style in document..**82: Estimated dietary exposures to mercury

Contaminant	Population Group	%cons to resp	Estimated Dietary Exposure					
			Mean (µg/week)	P90 (µg/week)	Mean (µg/kg bw/week)	P90 (µg/kg bw/week)	Mean (%HBGV)	P90 (%HBGV)
Mercury, methyl	9 months☿		0.8 – 1.3	1.6 – 2.5	0.089 – 0.14	0.18 – 0.29	6 – 9	10 – 20
	2-5 years▶	6 – 19	28 – 21	65 – 40	1.7 – 1.2	3.5 – 2.4	**110 – 75**	**220 – 150**
	6-12 years▶	7 – 22	32 – 24	63 – 46	0.78 – 0.64	1.6 – 1.2	50 – 40	100 – 70
	13-18 years▶	7 – 24	33 – 22	83 – 45	0.55 – 0.38	1.2 – 0.81	35 – 25	75 – 50
	19 years and above▶	14 – 36	45 – 34	96 – 81	0.61 – 0.46	1.3 – 1	40 – 30	85 – 65
	2 years and above▶	13 – 33	43 – 33	93 – 77	0.65 – 0.49	1.4 – 1.1	40 – 30	90 – 70
	16- 44 years females▶	11 – 32	45 – 34	96 – 81	0.61 – 0.43	1.4 – 0.87	40 – 25	90 – 55

Note: Dietary exposures are presented as a range. The lower end of the range represents the lower bound (nd=0) scenario; the upper end of the range represents the upper bound (nd=LOR) scenario

▶ for consumers only

☿ for all respondents

⊘ As derived using total mercury dietary exposures from all foods except seafoods (fish, crustacea and molluscs)

NA = there is no HBGV for total mercury, therefore no comparison with the estimated dietary exposures is required

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..83: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, total

Major Food category	Food Group	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years & above**	**2 years & above**
Beverages	***All beverages***	***2***	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**
	Water (all sources) and intensely sweetened soft drinks	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***11***	***20***	***18***	***16***	***8***	***9***
	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Rice and rice products	5	7	6	9	5	5
	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers	3	8	7	3	1	2
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	2	2	2	<1	1
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Condiments	***All condiments***	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**
	Savoury sauces (excluding tomato)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Savoury tomato sauces (excluding simmer sauces)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..83: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, total

Major Food category	Food Group	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years & above**	**2 years & above**
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***1***	**1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Seeds and tree nuts (except coconut)	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Infant products	***All infant products***	***20***	**<1**	**0**	**0**	**<1**	**<1**
	Infant cereals	20	<1	0	0	<1	<1
	Infant dinners	<1	<1	0	0	<1	<1

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..83: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, total

Major Food category	Food Group	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***66***	***72***	***75***	***76***	***87***	***86***
	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood	14	30	24	13	16	16
	Crustacea	5	4	13	16	13	13
	Meat sausages and frankfurts	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Molluscs	1	<1	4	4	4	4
	Offal (including pate and liverwurst)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Plain fish	37	29	25	25	39	37
	Pork (except bacon) and deli meats (except frankfurts and poultry-based)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood	8	9	7	17	15	15
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars, confectionery and syrups***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..83: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, total

Major Food category	Food Group	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years & above**	**2 years & above**
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***<1***	**6**	**6**	**6**	**3**	**4**
	Crisps (chips) and savoury snacks	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Pizzas	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Savoury pastries (containing meat)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Sushi roll	<1	5	5	5	3	3
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***
	Garlic	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Mushrooms	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Notes: All % contributors are for the lower bound (nd=0) scenario
Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..84: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, inorganic (analysed samples method)

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***99***	***100***	***98***	***99***	***97***	***97***
	Rice and rice products	99	100	98	99	97	97
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and Nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***<1***	***<1***	***2***	***1***	***3***	***3***
	Molluscs	<1	<1	2	1	3	3
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars, confectionery and syrups***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: All % contributors are for the lower bound (nd=0) scenario
Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..85: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, inorganic (using 10% total arsenic method)

Major Food category	Food Group	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***2***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***
	Water (all sources) and intensely sweetened soft drinks	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***11***	***20***	***18***	***16***	***8***	***9***
	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Rice and rice products	5	7	6	9	5	5
	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers	3	8	7	3	1	2
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	2	2	2	<1	1
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Condiments	***All condiments***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***
	Savoury sauces (excluding tomato)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Savoury tomato sauces (excluding simmer sauces)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..85: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, inorganic (using 10% total arsenic method)

Major Food category	Food Group	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***1***	**1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**	**<1**
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Seeds and tree nuts (except coconut)	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Tropical fruits (smooth-skinned, except bananas, plantains, avocados & olives)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Infant products	***All infant products***	***20***	**<1**	**0**	**0**	**<1**	**<1**
	Infant cereals	20	<1	0	0	<1	<1
	Infant dinners	<1	<1	0	0	<1	<1
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***66***	***72***	***75***	***76***	***87***	***86***
	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood	14	30	24	13	16	16
	Crustacea	5	4	13	16	13	13
	Meat sausages and frankfurts	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Molluscs	1	<1	4	4	4	4
	Offal (including pate and liverwurst)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Plain fish	37	29	25	25	39	37

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..85: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Arsenic, inorganic (using 10% total arsenic method)

Major Food category	Food Group	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
	Pork (except bacon) and deli meats (except frankfurts and poultry-based)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood	8	9	7	17	15	15
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars, confectionery and syrups***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***<1***	**6**	**6**	**6**	**3**	**4**
	Crisps (chips) and savoury snacks	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Pizzas	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Savoury pastries (containing meat)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Sushi roll	<1	5	5	5	3	3
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***	***<1***
	Garlic	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Mushrooms	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Notes: All % contributors are for the lower bound (nd=0) scenario
Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..86: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Cadmium

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years & above**	**2 years & above**
Beverages	***All beverages***	***4***	***3***	***4***	***4***	***2***	***2***
	Hot chocolate beverages and cocoa	4	3	4	4	2	2
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***31***	***35***	***29***	***22***	***24***	***24***
	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	7	10	11	7	6	6
	Commercial biscuits and crackers	2	2	2	1	<1	<1
	Multigrain, wholemeal, spelt and rye breads	12	11	6	4	8	7
	Pasta, noodles (except rice) and couscous	4	4	3	4	3	3
	Rice and rice products	2	2	2	2	3	2
	Rice-based breakfast cereals, flours and crackers	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Wheat- and non-rice based breakfast cereals and flours	0	2	2	1	1	1
	White breads (including high-fibre white)	3	3	3	3	2	3
Condiments	***All condiments***	***2***	***2***	***2***	***2***	***2***	***2***
	Savoury sauces (excluding tomato)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Savoury tomato sauces (excluding simmer sauces)	2	2	2	2	<1	1
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..86: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Cadmium

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Fruits and Nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***9***	***8***	***4***	***3***	***5***	***5***
	Avocados and olives	3	1	<1	<1	2	1
	Berries	4	6	2	1	2	2
	Coconut and coconut products	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Peanuts and peanut butter	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Seeds and tree nuts (except coconut)	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Infant products	***All infant products***	***<1***	***<1***	***0***	***0***	***<1***	***<1***
	Infant dinners	<1	<1	0	0	<1	<1
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***2***	***<1***	***3***	***3***	***6***	***6***
	Crustacea	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	1
	Molluscs	<1	<1	2	1	3	3
	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	1
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***1***	***2***	***2***	***2***	***2***	***2***
	Chocolates and fudge	1	2	2	2	2	2
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***8***	***12***	***17***	***16***	***10***	***11***
	Crisps (chips) and savoury snacks	5	8	12	10	5	6
	Hamburgers (all meat types)	1	1	2	3	2	2
	Pizzas	2	1	2	2	2	2
	Sushi roll	<1	1	1	<1	1	1

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..86: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Cadmium

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	**2-5 years**	**6-12 years**	**13-18 years**	**19 years & above**	**2 years & above**
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***43***	***38***	***39***	***48***	***50***	***49***
	Beetroot	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Garlic	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Leafy vegetables and herbs	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1
	Onions, shallots, spring onions and leeks	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Root vegetables (non-starchy) (except beetroot)	6	4	3	3	4	4
	Root vegetables (starchy)	33	30	33	42	41	40
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra (cooked or processed)	3	2	2	2	3	3

Notes: All % contributors are for the lower bound (nd=0) scenario
Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..87: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Lead

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***57***	***28***	***34***	***42***	***45***	***43***
	Water (all sources) and intensely sweetened soft drinks	57	28	33	42	31	31
	Wine and wine products	0	<1	<1	<1	14	12
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***9***	***21***	***29***	***22***	***12***	***14***
	Cakes, muffins, puddings & doughnuts	9	21	29	22	12	14
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***29***	***36***	***18***	***14***	***23***	***23***
	Canned fruits (excluding pineapple)	6	9	5	4	7	7
	Dried grapes/ figs/ dates and prunes	20	24	10	8	14	14
	Pineapple and jackfruit	3	2	2	2	2	2
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***2***	***4***	***9***	***10***	***10***	***10***
	Crustacea	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Molluscs	<1	<1	2	2	4	3
	Pork (except bacon) and deli meats (except frankfurts and poultry-based)	2	3	7	7	6	6

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..87: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Lead

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)					
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	2 years & above
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***1***	***9***	***7***	***8***	***6***	***7***
	Chocolates and fudge	1	2	4	5	2	3
	Honey	0	6	3	3	4	4
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***2***	***3***	***3***	***4***	***4***	***4***
	Tomatoes/ eggplant/ okra (cooked or processed)	2	3	3	4	4	4

Notes: Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey

All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..88: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Mercury, total

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)						
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	16-44 years female	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and Nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***100***	***98***	***98***	***98***	***99***	***98***	***99***
	Crumbed/battered fish and seafood	17	34	31	17	16	15	17
	Crustacea	1	<1	3	3	2	2	2
	Molluscs	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Plain fish	71	52	53	51	62	57	61
	Tuna (all forms) and canned and smoked seafood	11	11	11	26	18	23	18
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***<1***	***2***	***2***	***2***	***1***	***2***	***1***
	Sushi roll	<1	2	2	2	1	2	1
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: All % contributors are for the lower bound (nd=0) scenario
Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..89: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Mercury, inorganic

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)						
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	16-44 years female	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and Nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Sushi roll	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Table A Error! No text of specified style in document..90: Contributors to contaminant dietary exposures – Mercury, organic (methyl)

Major Food Group	Food Group Represented	Percentage contribution (%)						
		9 months	2-5 years	6-12 years	13-18 years	19 years & above	16-44 years female	2 years & above
Beverages	***All beverages***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Cereals and cereal products	***All cereals and cereal products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Condiments	***All condiments***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Dairy products	***All dairy products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fats and oils	***All fats and oils***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Fruits and nuts	***All fruits and nuts***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Infant products	***All infant products***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Meat, poultry, seafood and eggs	***All meat, poultry, seafood and eggs***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***	***100***
	Plain fish	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sugars and confectionary	***All sugars and confectionary***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Takeaway foods and snacks	***All takeaway foods and snacks***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
Vegetables	***All vegetables***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***

Notes: All % contributors are for the lower bound (nd=0) scenario
Major contributors (≥5%) are highlighted in grey
All % contributions are expressed as a percentage of the grand total contribution

References

Refer to the main report for a full list of cited references.