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largest consumer of pesticides.

2)



Heterogeneous atmospheric ozonolysis of currently used pesticides in Viticulture

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Context

Objectives

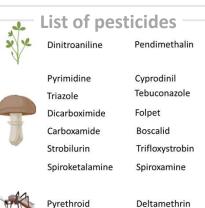
1) Determine the atmospheric half-lives for nine pesticides commonly found in viticulture regions, the

Understand the degradation mechanisms of these pesticides, as degradation products may be more

toxic than the parent molecules and challenging to analyze due to their chemical reactivity.

Currently used pesticides are semivolatile organic compounds often found in the particulate phase.

European regulations solely consider pesticides' reactivity with OH radicals in the gaseous phase. This approximation may significantly underestimate their lifetimes, as research has shown that degradation kinetics in the heterogeneous phase can be up to 100 times slower than in the homogeneous gaseous phase.



Instrumentation

Cypermethrin

Gas phase degradation products are identified by PTR-ToF-MS (H_3O^+ and O_2^+)

Particulate phase degradation products are identified by GC-MS/MS (EI) and LC-Orbitrap-MS (ESI)



Conclusions

Currently used pesticides present in the particulate phase can be considered POPs towards ozone.

CI,O

Hydrophobic silica

Aix-Marseille University.

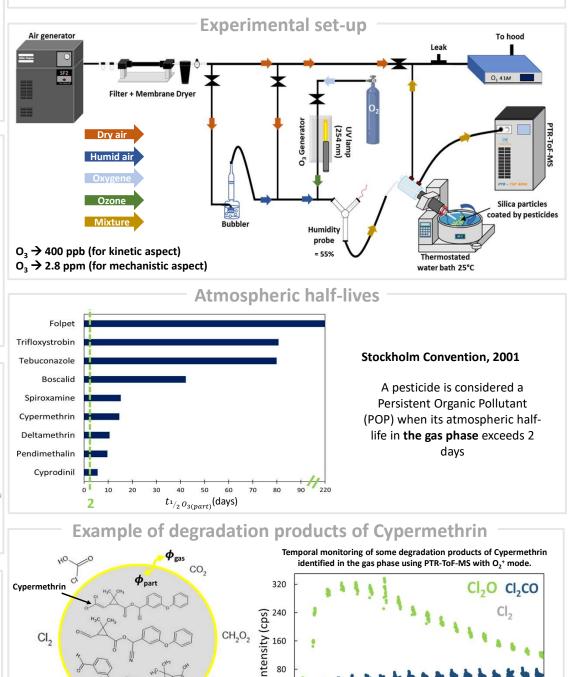
HCE

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The results of our study will contribute to a better understanding of the atmospheric fate of pesticides in the particulate phase.



80 0 0:00:00 1:12:00 2:24:00 3:36:00 4:48:00 6:00:00 Time (h)

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