

HISTORIES OF GUIDELINE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE FOURTH EDITION

12. Chemical fact sheets

12.1 Chemical contaminants in drinking-water

Pyriproxyfen

History of guideline development

The 1958 and 1963 WHO *International Standards for Drinking-water* did not refer to pyriproxyfen, but the 1971 International Standards suggested that pesticide residues that may occur in community water supplies make only a minimal contribution to the total daily intake of pesticides for the population served. Pyriproxyfen was not evaluated in the first edition of the *Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality*, published in 1984, in the second edition, published in 1993, or in the addendum to the second edition, published in 1998. In the third edition of the Guidelines, a guideline value of 0.3 mg/l was established for pyriproxyfen in drinking-water. It was subsequently decided to evaluate pyriproxyfen as a vector control larvicide separately from its other uses, but it was not considered appropriate to set a formal guideline value for pyriproxyfen used for these purposes. The assessment of pyriproxyfen as a vector control larvicide was brought forward to the fourth edition of the Guidelines, published in 2011, but the guideline value of 0.3 mg/l established for pyriproxyfen in drinking-water was withdrawn, as pyriproxyfen was excluded from guideline value derivation on the basis that it is unlikely to occur in drinking-water.