



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



**World Health
Organization**

JOINT FAO/WHO MEETING ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

Gatineau/Ottawa, 7-17 May 2019

SUMMARY REPORT

**ACCEPTABLE DAILY INTAKES, ACUTE REFERENCE DOSES,
ACUTE AND LONG-TERM DIETARY EXPOSURES,
RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS, SUPERVISED TRIALS MEDIAN RESIDUE VALUES
AND OTHER VALUES RECORDED
BY THE 2019 EXTRA MEETING**

Issued May 2019

The following extracts of the results of the 2019 Extra Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) are provided to make them accessible to interested parties at an early date.

The Meeting evaluated 19 pesticides. The Meeting estimated maximum residue levels, which it recommended for use as maximum residue limits (MRLs) by the CCPR. It also estimated supervised trials median residue (STMR) and highest residue (HR) levels as a basis for estimation of the dietary exposure to residues of the pesticides reviewed. The allocations and estimates are shown in the table.

Pesticides for which the estimated dietary exposures might, on the basis of the available information, exceed their Acceptable Daily Intakes (ADIs) are marked with footnotes, which are also applied to specific commodities when the available information indicated that the Acute Reference Dose (ARfD) of a pesticide might be exceeded when the commodity was consumed.

The table includes the Codex reference numbers of the compounds and the Codex classification numbers (CCNs) of the commodities, to facilitate reference to the Codex maximum limits for pesticide residues (Codex Alimentarius, Vol. 2B) and other documents and working documents of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Both compounds and commodities are listed in alphabetical order.

Apart from the abbreviations indicated above, the following qualifications are used in the Table.

* (following a recommended maximum residue level) At or about the limit of quantification

as	The median or highest residue is reported at the moisture content of the feed commodity "as received"
dw	The value is reported in the dry weight of the feed commodity
HR-P	Highest residue in a processed commodity, in mg/kg, calculated by multiplying the HR in the raw commodity by the processing factor
Po	The recommendation accommodates post-harvest treatment of the commodity.
PoP (following recommendation for processed foods) (classes D and E in the Codex classification)	The recommendation accommodates post-harvest treatment of the primary food commodity.
STMR-P	An STMR for a processed commodity calculated by applying the concentration or reduction factor for the process to the STMR calculated for the raw agricultural commodity.
W (in place of previous recommendations)	The previous recommendation is withdrawn, or withdrawal of the recommended Maximum residue level or existing Codex or draft MRL is recommended.

Pesticide Acceptable daily intakes, short-term dietary intakes, acute reference doses, recommended maximum residue limits and supervised trials median residue values recorded by the 2019 Extra JMPR meeting.

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
Acetochlor (280) ADI: 0–0.01 mg/kg bw ARfD: 1 mg/kg bw	AL 1020	Alfalfa hay	30 (dw)	-	Median: 4.55 (as)	Highest: 13 (as)
	AL 0157	Legume animal feed	W	3 (dw)		
	AL 0157	Legume animal feed, except alfalfa hay	3 (dw)	-		
	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	1.5	-	0.15	
	MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05	0.02*	0.0213	0.0418
	OR 0541	Soya bean oil, Refined			0.016	
For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Sum of compounds hydrolysable with base to 2-ethyl-6-methylaniline (EMA) and 2-(1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methylaniline (HEMA), expressed in terms of acetochlor. The residue is not fat-soluble.						
Azoxystrobin (229) ADI: 0-0.2 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	FT 0336	Guava	0.2		0.055	
For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Azoxystrobin. The residue is fat-soluble.						
Boscalid (221) ADI: 0-0.04 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	FP 0226	Apple	W	2		
	FS 0013	Cherries, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	5		1.5	
	FI 0345	Mango	2		0.255	
	FS 2001	Peaches, subgroup of (including Nectarine and Apricots)(includes all	4		0.6	

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
		commodities in this subgroup)				
	FS 0014	Plums, subgroup of (including fresh Prunes) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	1.5		0.25	
	FP 0009	Pome fruits, group of (includes all commodities in this group)	2		0.35	
	DF 0014	Prunes, dried	5	10	0.7	
	FS 0012	Stone fruit	W	3		
	DT 1114	Tea, Green, Black (black fermented and dried)	40		6.25	
		Apple, juice			0.028	
		Dried prunes			0.7	
		Plum, puree			0.49	
		Tea, infusion			0.0125	
		Tea, instant tea			0.044	

For compliance with the MRL for plant and animal commodities and dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Boscalid.

For dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide including its conjugate, expressed as boscalid.

The residue is fat-soluble.

Chlorantraniliprole (263) ADI: 0-2 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	VD 2065	Dry beans (except soya beans)	0.3		0.0305	
	VD 2066	Dry peas	0.3		0.0305	
	SO 3160	Palm fruit (African oil palm)	0.8		0.195	
	OC 0695	Palm oil, crude	2		0.507	
	OC1240	Palm kernel oil, crude			0.0098	

For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Chlorantraniliprole.

The residue is fat-soluble

Chlorothalonil (081) ADI: 0-0.02 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.6 mg/kg bw Metabolite SDS-3701 ADI: 0-0.008 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.03 mg/kg bw	FB 0265	Cranberry	15	W	Chlorothalonil: 3.0 SDS-3701: 0.01	Chlorothalonil: 7.7 SDS-3701: 0.019

For compliance with the MRL for plant commodities: Chlorothalonil.

For dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Chlorothalonil and SDS-3701 (2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyisophthalonitrile), all considered separately.

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: SDS-3701 (2,5,6-trichloro-4-hydroxyisophthalonitrile).						
The residue is not fat-soluble.						
Cyprodinil (207) ADI: 0-0.03 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.3		0.085	
For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Cyprodinil.						
The residue is fat-soluble						
Dicamba (240) ADI: 0-0.3 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.5 mg/kg bw	SO 0691	Cotton seed	W ^{A)}	0.04*		
	SO 0691	Cotton seed	3	--	0.69	--
	GC 0645	Maize	W ^{A)}	0.01*		
	GC 0645	Maize	0.01* ^{A)}	--	0.02 ^{B)}	--
	AS 0645	Maize fodder (dry)	W ^{A)}	0.6 (dw)		
	AS 0645	Maize fodder (dry)	0.6 (dw) ^{A)}	--	0.06 (dw) ^{B)}	0.33 (dw) ^{B)}
	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	W ^{A)}	10		
	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	10 ^{A)}	---	0.0535	--
	AL 0541	Soya bean fodder (dry)	150 (dw)	--	35 (as)	68 (as)
	AB 0541	Soya bean hulls	15	--	0.065	--
	AB 1265	Soya bean meal	15	--	0.071	--
		Cotton seed oil	--		0.055	
		Maize oil, crude			0.00058 ^{B)}	
		Soya bean oil	--		0.0032	
	Soya milk	--		0.0032		
	Tofu	--		0.0034		
For compliance with the MRL for soya bean, maize, and cotton: sum of dicamba and 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid (DCSA; free and conjugated), expressed as dicamba; for other plant commodities: dicamba.						
For dietary risk assessment for soya bean, maize, and cotton: sum of dicamba, 2,5-dichloro-3-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoic acid (5-OH dicamba), 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid (DCSA; free and conjugated) and 2,5-dichloro-3,6-dihydroxybenzoic acid (DCGA; free and conjugated), expressed as dicamba; for other plant commodities: sum of dicamba and 5-OH dicamba, expressed as dicamba.						
For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: sum of dicamba and DCSA, expressed as dicamba.						
The residue is not fat-soluble.						
A) To withdraw the previous recommendation and replace it with a new one at the same level based on a new residue definition for compliance with the MRL.						
B) Recommended by 2010 JMPR based on conventional maize						
Fenazaquin (297) ADI: 0-0.05 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.1 mg/kg bw	AM 0660	Almond hulls	4 (dw)		Median: 1.2 (as)	
	MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.02*		0	0

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.02*		0	0
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.02* (fat)		Muscle: 0 Fat: 0	Muscle: 0 Fat: 0
	ML 0106	Milks	0.02*		0	0
	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.02*		0	0
	TN 0085	Tree nuts, Group of (except coconut)	0.02		0.01	0.016

For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Fenazaquin.

For compliance with the MRL for animal commodities: the sum of fenazaquin and the metabolite 2-hydroxy-fenazaquin acid expressed as fenazaquin equivalents.

For dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: the sum of fenazaquin and the metabolites 2-(4-{2-[(2-hydroxyquinazolin-4-yl)oxy]ethyl}phenyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (2-hydroxy-fenazaquin acid) and quinazolin-4-ol and 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one (tautomeric forms of 4-hydroxyquinazoline), expressed as fenazaquin equivalents.

The residue is fat soluble.

Flonicamid (282) ADI: 0-0.07 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	FC 0002	Lemons and Limes, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	1.5	-	0.22	
	FC 0004	Oranges, Sweet, Sour, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.4	-	0.115	
	FC 0005	Pumelo and grapefruit (including Shaddock-like hybrids)Subgroup of (including all commodities in this subgroup)	0.3	-	0.0635	
	AB0001	Citrus pulp, Dry	3 (dw)	-	Median: 0.396	
	JF 0001	Citrus juice			0.0044	
	OR 0001	Citrus oil, edible			0.0022	

For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Flonicamid.

For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: Flonicamid and the metabolite TFNA-AM, expressed as flonicamid.

The residue is not fat-soluble.

Flupyradifurone (285) ADI: 0-0.08 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.2 mg/kg bw	FI 0326	Avocado	0.6	-	0.28	0.36
	SB 0715	Cacao beans	0.01 *	-	0.071	-
	FB 2005	Cane berries	6	-	1.4	4.3
	SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.9	-	0.295	-
	DH 1100	Hops, dry	10	-	3.55	-
		Beer (hops)			0.0355	-
	SM 0715	Cacao beans, roasted			0.0547	-

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
		Chocolate			0.0497	-
	DM 0715	Cocoa powder			0.116	-
	SM 0716	Coffee beans, roasted			0.21	-
		Instant coffee			0.94	-

For compliance with the MRL for plant commodities: Flupyradifurone.

For dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Sum of flupyradifurone, difluoroacetic acid and 6-chloronicotinic acid, expressed as parent equivalents.

For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: Sum of flupyradifurone and difluoroacetic acid, expressed as parent equivalents.

The residue is not fat-soluble.

Fosetyl-Al (302) ADI: 0-1 mg/kg bw (Applies to fosetyl-aluminium and phosphonic acid, expressed as fosetyl-aluminium) ARfD: Unnecessary	FB 0264	Blackberries	70 ^(FA)		5.95	
	FI 0341	Kiwifruit	150 ^(FA)		34.5	
	FI 0353	Pineapple	15 ^(FA)		2.35	
	VB 2036	Head Brassicas (sub-group)	0.2 ^{(*) (F)}		0.2	
	VB 0042	Flowerhead Brassicas (sub-group)	0.2 ^{(*) (F)}		0.2	
	VL 0480	Kale	0.2 ^{(*) (F)}		0.2	
	SB 0716	Coffee beans	30 ^(FA)		8.8	
	MF 0100	Mammalian fat (except milk fats)	0.3	0.2	0.13	
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.05 ^(*)		0	
	PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.05 ^(*)		0	
	PF 0111	Poultry fat	0.05 ^(*)		0	
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.05 ^(*)		0	
	MM 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)			kidney: 0.32 liver: 0.24	
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)			fat: 0.13 muscle: 0.077	

For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Sum of fosetyl, phosphonic acid and their salts, expressed as phosphonic acid.

For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: Phosphonic acid.

The residue is not fat-soluble

^(FA) based on Fosetyl-Al use;

^(F) based on Fosetyl use.

Glyphosate (158) ADI: 0-1 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	VD 2065	Dry beans, Subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup) (except soya beans)	15		0.32	
	VD 0071	Beans (dry)	W	2		
	VD 2066	Dry peas, Subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	10		1.7	
	VD 0533	Lentil (dry)	W	5		

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	VD 0072	Peas (dry)	W	5		
<p>For compliance with the MRL for plant commodities - for soya bean, maize and rape: sum of glyphosate and N-acetylglyphosate, expressed as glyphosate, for other crops: Glyphosate.</p> <p>For compliance with the MRL for animal commodities: Sum of glyphosate and N-acetylglyphosate, expressed as glyphosate.</p> <p>For dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Glyphosate, N-acetylglyphosate, AMPA and N-acetyl AMPA, expressed as glyphosate.</p> <p>The residue is not fat-soluble.</p>						
Mesotrione (277) ADI: 0-0.5 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	FC 0001	Citrus fruit, Group of (includes all commodities in this group)	0.01 *		0	
	FP 0009	Pome fruits, group of (includes all commodities in this group)	0.01 *		0	
	FS 0012	Stone fruits, Group of (includes all commodities in this group)	0.01 *		0	
	TN 0085	Tree nuts Group of (includes all commodities in this group)	0.01 *		0.01	
	AM 0660	Almond hulls	0.04 (dw)		Median 0.01 (as)	
<p>For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for animal and plant commodities: Mesotrione.</p> <p>The residue is not fat-soluble.</p>						
Metaflumizone (236) ADI: 0-0.1 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	FP 0226	Apple	0.9		0.275	
	SB 0716	Coffee bean	0.15		0.02	
	FB 0269	Grape	5		0.98	
	FC 0002	Lemons and Limes, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	2		0.52	
	GC 0645	Maize	0.04		0.02	
	VC 0046	Melons, except Watermelon	1		0.02	
	FC0004	Oranges, Sweet, Sour, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	3		0.66	
		Raisins	13		2.55	
	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.2		0.02	
	GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.02*		0	
	OR 0004	Orange oil, edible	100		23	
	MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.02*	0.02*	0.02	
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.02		0.0077	
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.15	0.02*	0.092		

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.02* (fat)	0.02*	0.02	
	ML 0106	Milks	0.02	0.01	0.01	
	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.6	0.02	0.33	
	PO 0111	Poultry, edible offal of	0.02*		0.0068	
	PF 0111	Poultry fats	0.08		0.069	
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.02* (fat)		0.0022	
	JF 0226	Apple juice			0.022	
		Apple sauce			0.00825	
		Canned apples			0.00825	
		Dried apples			0.011	
		Grape, must, naturally cloudy			1.39	
		Grape, must, separated			0.16	
		Grape, pasteurized juice			1.04	
		Grape, wine			0.078	
		Instant coffee			0.046	
	JF 0004	Orange juice			0.0066	
		Roasted and ground beans			0.046	

For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Metaflumizone, sum of metaflumizone E-isomer and metaflumizone Z-isomer.

The residue is fat-soluble.

Methoprene (147) ADI: 0–0.09 mg/kg bw for the R,S racemate; 0–0.05 mg/kg bw for S-methoprene ARfD: Unnecessary	SO 0703	Peanut, whole	5 (Po)		5	

For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Methoprene.

The residue is fat-soluble.

Pendimethalin (292) ADI: 0-0.1 mg/kg bw ARfD: 1 mg/kg bw	FB 2005	Cane berries, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.05*		0.05	0.05
	FB 2006	Bush berries, Subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.05*		0.05	0.05
	HH 0738	Mints	0.2	-	0.0765	0.1
	FB 0275	Strawberries	0.05*		0.05	0.05
	OR 0738	Peppermint Oil, edible	6	-	2.3	

For compliance with the MRL and for dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Pendimethalin.

The residue is fat-soluble.

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
Spirotetramat (234) ADI: 0-0.05 mg/kg bw ARfD: 1 mg/kg bw	VR 0577	Carrot	0.04		0.0545	0.114
	FB 0275	Strawberry	0.3		0.08	0.19
	VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.06		0.052	Highest: 0.072
	AV 0596	Sugar beet leaves or tops (dry)	8 (dw)		Median: 0.25 (as)	Highest: 1.7 (as)
	DM 0596	Sugar beet molasses	0.3		0.1	
	DM 3517	Sugar beet, sugar refined			0.034	
<p>For compliance with the MRL for plant commodities: Spirotetramat and its enol metabolite, 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat.</p> <p>For dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Spirotetramat, enol metabolite 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, ketohydroxy metabolite 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione, monohydroxy metabolite cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]decan-2-one, and enol glucoside metabolite glucoside of 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat.</p> <p>For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: Spirotetramat, enol metabolite, 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat.</p> <p>The residue is not fat-soluble.</p>						
Tebuconazole (189) ADI: 0-0.03 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.3 mg/kg bw	FC0004	Oranges, Sweet, Sour, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.4 (Po)		0.05	0.05
	FC0003	Mandarins (including Mandarin-like hybrids) Subgroup of (including all commodities in this subgroup)	0.7 (Po)		0.05	0.05
	AB 0001	Citrus pulp, Dry	3 (dw)		Median: 1.9	
	OR 0004	Orange oil, edible	10		6.6	
		Orange peel			0.915	1.2
		Orange marmalade			0.17	
	<p>For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for plant and animal commodities: Tebuconazole.</p> <p>The residue is not fat-soluble.</p>					
Thiabendazole (065) ADI: 0-0.1 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.3 mg/kg bw for women of child-bearing age. 1 mg/kg bw for the general population	VP 2060	Beans with pods	0.01*		0	0
	VD 2065	Dry beans, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.01*		0	
	VD 2066	Dry peas, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.01*		0	
	FI 0345	Mango	7 (Po)	5 (Po)	0.0175	0.030
	VP 2061	Peas with pods, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.01*		0	0

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	CCN	Commodity	Recommended Maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR- P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	VP 2062	Succulent beans without pods, subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.01*		0	0
	VP 2063	Succulent peas without pods, Subgroup of (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.01*		0	0
	VR 0508	Sweet potato	9 (Po)		4.7	6.97
		Sweet potato - Baked washed with peel			1.3	1.95
		Sweet potato - Chips			0.094	0.139
		Sweet potato - Flakes			0.376	0.558
		Sweet potato - Fries			5.3	7.81
		Sweet potato - Puree			0.094	0.139

For compliance with the MRL and dietary risk assessment for plant commodities: Thiabendazole.

For compliance with the MRL for animal commodities: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole.

For dietary risk assessment for animal commodities: Sum of thiabendazole, 5-hydroxythiabendazole and its sulfate conjugate.

2. General Consideration items

2.1 Extra JMPR Meetings

It has been recognised that the amount of work required from JMPR to support CCPR is significant, and often greater than its capacity. Increasing the frequency of JMPR meetings was identified as one of the options to increase and accelerate the delivery of scientific advice to the CCPR. In this context, at the Forty-ninth Session of the CCPR, Canada proposed and made a voluntary fund contribution to hold an extra meeting of the JMPR.

The first Extra JMPR Meeting took place from 7 to 17 of May, 2019 in Gatineau, Canada. The Meeting was attended by 12 FAO experts, including 6 new experts (from Brazil, China, Greece, Japan, Malaysia and the United Kingdom). In 2017, the new experts attended a training course on the JMPR procedures and methodologies for evaluation of pesticide residues data and estimation of maximum residue levels, which was jointly sponsored by the Canadian Government and FAO. Three WHO experts also attended the Meeting.

The Extra 2019 JMPR evaluated 19 compounds for new uses, of which 8 compounds were also evaluated for toxicology. Positive outcomes of the Meeting included:

- Increased output of the JMPR in the year of 2019, with a number of recommended maximum residue levels and clarification of toxicological issues related to the compounds evaluated;
- Timely reconsideration of the residue definition for dicamba to cover tolerant crops through evaluation of new data;
- Valuable practical opportunities for the new experts to develop and be more closely mentored before and during the Meeting.

The Meeting also noted that there are some aspects that should be considered before carrying out extra meetings in the future:

- Experienced experts should attend both the extra and annual meetings to maintain consistency in the evaluation process and decision making;
- Extra meetings are currently not suitable for complex evaluations (e.g. new evaluations or periodic reviews) because of the limited availability of experts;
- Extra meetings may reduce the capacity of the regular annual JMPR Meeting to conduct complex evaluations, as experienced experts who worked in both the extra and annual sessions of the JMPR meetings may be overloaded.

In conclusion, the Meeting agreed that depending on the number of requests for new uses and the availability of appropriate data and resources, at least one additional extra JMPR Meeting should be conducted. This would further the experience of the new experts and allow assessment of the value of additional extra meetings.