

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 5a, 5b, 6, 7a, 7d, 7e, 8, 9, 10a and 10b

CRD 16

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

49th Session

Beijing, P.R. China, 24 - 29 April 2017

COMMENTS OF CHINA

Agenda Item 5a and 5b: Report on items of general consideration by the 2016 JMPR and report on 2016 JMPR responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR

China appreciates the hard efforts made and enormous work accomplished by JMPR experts and the Secretariat and hopes that the JMPR could continue optimizing relevant guidelines and guides, so as to promote a more science-based and uniform Codex MRL setting process and provide valuable and robust reference for pesticide management and standard-setting authorities of countries.

Agenda Item 6: Draft and proposed draft maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed at Steps 7 and 4

China thanks the JMPR and appreciates the hard work for establishment of Codex MRL. China supports the advancement of the MRL proposals as recommended by JMPR to the 5/8 steps besides some MRL proposals for the public health concern raised in JMPR report.

1. Fluazifop-P-butyl (283): China noted that the long-term dietary exposure to residues of fluazifop-P-butyl may present a public health concern. China maintains reservation on fluazifop-P-butyl MRL proposals.

2. Flupyradiflurone (285): China noted the public concerns raised by flupyradiflurone on spinach (420 % of ARfD), leaf lettuce (250% of ARfD), mustard greens (610% of ARfD), celery (120% of ARfD). Considering the health risks to Chinese children, China maintains reservation on these MRL proposals.

Agenda Item 7b, 7d, 7e: Draft revision of the Classification of Food and Feed

China appreciates the progress and efforts made by the EWG in the discussion on crop classification.

1. Agenda Item 7b comment:

1.1 China agrees with the proposal of grouping maize with sweet corn for the higher residues in grain sorghum compared to maize. Further, the name of 020D should be 020D Grain Sorghum and Millet, 020E should be 020E maize and Sweet Corns. The representative commodity of 020D could be Sorghum, grain. The representative commodity of 020E could be sweet corn, for sweet corn has higher residue compared to maize.

1.2 China suggests adding the commodity of *Avena nuda* L. (English name: sweet oat, Hulless Oat or Naked Oat) into subgroup 020A wheat, similar grains and pseudo-cereals without husks.

3. Agenda Item 7d comment: China agrees the option 2 to create a new group in Nuts and Seeds "Group 025- Miscellaneous nuts and seeds" including water chestnut, foxnut and lotus seed. For it is a small group with only a few minor commodities that may not meet the criteria for crop grouping, the representative commodity might be unnecessary.

4. Agenda Item 7e comment: China suggests to delete tomato in the representative commodity of Group 12C. For tomato is listed in 12A.

Agenda Item 8: Proposed draft Guidance on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues

First, China appreciates the enormous work done by the EWG chaired by the US and proposes to establish the CCPR in-session WG to discuss and improve the draft Guidance. Second, considering the current status of the draft Guidance, China recommends this CCPR meeting to advance it to Step 8 for approval by CAC.

Agenda Item 9: Discussion paper on the possible revision of the IESTI equations

China appreciates the hard efforts and enormous work accomplished by JMPR experts and the Secretariat. On the one hand, China supports JMPR to set up a FAO/WHO technology working group to evaluate the impact of the new IESTI equations and relative parameters and identify a list of predictable trade issues. On the other hand, the Chinese delegation believes that the use of MRL values replacing the HR/STMR values in the IESTI equations is an issue of risk communication and risk management. It is suggested that the revised IESTI equations should not lead to significant changes in the level of conservatism. The Chinese delegation propose to develop appropriate methods to quantify the differences between the present and the newly proposed IESTI equations and to further prove the necessity of revision parameters in IESTI equations.

Agenda Item 10a, 10b: Establishment of the Codex Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides

First, China appreciates the enormous work done by the EWG. Second, China is willing to coordinate with the work of JMPR proactively to submit the approved GAP in China.