



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

46th Session

Nanjing, P.R. China, 5 - 10 May 2014

MATTERS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE 36TH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Amendments to the Procedural Manual

1. The Commission adopted the *Principles and Guidance for the Application of the Proportionality Concept to Estimation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides* (for inclusion as an Annex to the *Risk Analysis Principles applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*).¹

Adoption of maximum residue limits for pesticides at Steps 8 and 5/8

2. The Commission adopted proposed draft and draft maximum residue limits for pesticides at Steps 8 and 5/8 as proposed by the 45th Session of the Committee (May 2013). The following reservations were noted on various MRLs for pesticide / commodity combinations:

- European Union and Norway - diflubenzuron; hexythiazox (strawberry); dichlorvos (eggs; poultry, edible offal of; poultry fats; poultry meat; rice; and wheat); dicofol (tea, green, black); chlorothalonil (banana and chard); phorate (potato); fenvalerate (Chinese broccoli); cyromazine (chick-pea (dry); lentil (dry) and lupin (dry)); buprofezin (tea, green); glufosinate-ammonium (assorted tropical and subtropical fruits, edible peel; assorted tropical and subtropical fruits, inedible peel; currants, black, red, white; potato; and stone fruits); cycloxydim (brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbage, flowerhead brassicas and eggs); imidacloprid (celery); methoxyfenozide (fruiting vegetables, cucurbits); spinetoram (celery; spinach and brassica vegetables); saflufenacil (pulses); sulfoxaflor; penthiopyrad (flowerhead brassicas; stone fruits; and leafy vegetables (except brassica leafy vegetables)); dinotefuran (brassicas; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits and leafy vegetables except water cress); fluxapyroxad (stone fruits); and ametoctradin (brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbage, flowerhead brassicas; leafy vegetables and spring onion). The rationale for the reservations is provided in CX/CAC 13/36/4-Add.1.
- Egypt - chlorothalonil, buprofezin, cyromazine and trifloxystrobin due to safety concerns.

3. The Delegation of Thailand informed the Commission that the MRL for fenvalerate (Chinese broccoli) does not apply to broccoli because Chinese broccoli is a leafy brassica and that the consumption data for broccoli does not apply to the commodity.²

Consequential amendments to standards and related texts

4. The Commission adopted consequential amendments to the maximum residue limits for pesticides for fruit commodity groups due to the revision of the *Classification of Food and Feed* (CAC/MISC 4-1993) as proposed by the Committee.³

Adoption of standards and related texts at Step 5

5. The Commission adopted the proposed draft revision to the *Classification of Food and Feed* (selected vegetable commodity groups) at Step 5 as proposed by the Committee.⁴

¹ REP13/CAC, para 30 and Appendix II.

² REP13/CAC, paras 81-83 and Appendix III.

³ REP13/CAC, Appendix III.

⁴ REP13/CAC, Appendix IV.

Revocation of maximum residue limits for pesticides

6. The Commission revoked a number of Codex MRLs for pesticide/commodity combinations as proposed by the 45th Session of the Committee.

7. The Delegation of Egypt expressed their reservation on the revocation of the MRLs set on the following pesticides: dichlorvos, glufosinate-ammonium, cycloxydim, methoxyfenozide and fluopyram.⁵

Approval of new work

8. The Commission approved the priority list of pesticides scheduled for evaluation and re-evaluation by JMPR as proposed by the 45th Session of the Committee.

9. The Commission also approved the development of a guidance document on performance criteria specific for methods of analysis for determination of pesticide residues.⁶

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION**21st Session of the Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods**

10. The matters below are referred to CCPR for information.

Guidelines on performance characteristics for multi-residue methods

11. The Committee agreed to forward the proposed draft Guideline to the 37th Session of the Commission (July 2014) for adoption at Step 5/8. The document will be appended to the *Guidelines for the design and implementation of national regulatory food safety assurance programmes associated with the use of veterinary drugs in food producing animals (CAC/GL 71-2009)*.⁷

12. The purpose of the Guidelines is to describe the performance characteristics/parameters that a multi-residue method (MRM) should have in order to provide internationally acceptable confidence in the method to produce results suitable for evaluating the residues of veterinary drugs for either domestic programmes or in international trade. The uses may include screening, quantification, and/or confirmation, each having different performance requirements.

Extrapolation of maximum residue limits of veterinary drugs to additional species

13. The Committee agreed to forward the provisions on extrapolation of MRLs for inclusion in the *Risk Analysis Principles applied by CCRVDF* to the 37th Session of the Commission for adoption.⁸

14. These provisions will provide the Committee with risk analysis policy to extrapolate MRLs to additional species for which it was not possible to establish MRLs because of lack of or insufficient data package.

Concern form - Format and policy procedure for use of concern forms by CCRVDF

15. The Committee agreed to submit provisions on the use of a concern form and template for inclusion in the *Risk Analysis Principles applied by CCRVDF* to the 37th Session of the Commission for adoption.⁹

16. The concern form is an additional tool for members to bring scientific concerns to the attention of JECFA concerning risk assessment of veterinary drugs.

35th Session of the Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling**Practical examples on sampling in the Principles for the use of sampling and testing in international trade (CAC/GL 83-2013)**

17. The Committee has been considering sampling issues with a view to review existing and possible new approaches to the establishment of sampling plans within Codex and in doing so to assist the Committee to examine how best principles of sampling such as auto-control, uncertainty of measurement results, pragmatic approach to sampling, amongst others, can be demonstrated practically in standards.

⁵ REP13/CAC, para 103 and Appendix V.

⁶ REP13/CAC, Appendix VI.

⁷ REP14/RVDF, para 93 and Appendix VI.

⁸ REP14/RVDF, para 104 and Appendix VIII.

⁹ REP14/RVDF, para 121 and Appendix IX.

18. The Committee recognized that sampling was complex and inherently variable and that provision of practical examples would be able to assist commodity committees in developing sampling plans and that these examples would be best placed as an Annex to the above-mentioned Principles. A working group will develop these practical examples and will consider, amongst others, sensory inspection, food additives, food hygiene, pesticide residues, contaminants, residues of veterinary drugs.¹⁰

28th Session of the Committee on General Principles

Consistency of risk analysis texts

19. The Committee noted that the CCPR was completing the revision of its risk analysis principles and agreed to consider the consistency of the risk analysis texts across committees at its next session in 2016 in light of a document prepared by the Codex Secretariat which would compare and analyse the texts of the different committees.¹¹

¹⁰ REP14/MAS, para 86.

¹¹ REP14/GP, para 18.