

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 6

CX/PR 15/47/5-Add.1

March 2015

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

47th Session

Beijing, P. R. China, 13-18 April 2015

**COMMENTS on draft and proposed draft maximum residue limits for pesticides in foods and feeds
at Steps 6 and 3
submitted by Australia and Canada**

STEPS IN THE CCPR-CODEX PROCEDURE

- Step 1 Recommendation of priority compounds by CCPR, involving the Ad Hoc Working group on Priorities
- Step 2 First evaluation of the compound by the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues; estimation of an ADI and of MRLs (draft MRLs or proposed Codex MRLs)
- Step 3 Submission of the proposed Codex MRLs to governments for a first round of comments
- Step 4 First discussion of the proposed MRLs by the CCPR in the light of the comments received
- Step 5 Submission of the proposed Codex MRLs to the Codex Alimentarius Commission in the light of the CCPR-discussion, for consideration
- Step 6 Submission of the proposed Codex MRLs to governments for a second round of comments
- Step 7 Final discussion of the proposed Codex MRLs by the CCPR in the light of comments received
- Step 8 Consideration by the CAC in view of adoption of the proposal as Codex MRL (CXL)
- Step 5/8 The proposed codex MRL is submitted to the Commission at Step 5; as there seems to be no controversy and no need for further discussion at Steps 6 and 7, omission of these Steps is recommended to the Commission

Guideline Levels (GLs) will not proceed beyond Step 4 of the procedure.

Diquat (31)

Australia

Australia notes that the 2014 CCPR decided to maintain the proposed draft MRLs for beans (dry), lentil (dry) under the 4 year rule awaiting data from Canada. Similarly CXLs for barley, oats and wheat are maintained under the 4 year rule awaiting data from Australia. MRLs for edible offal (mammalian); eggs; meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); milks; poultry meat; and poultry, edible offal are held at Step 4

Chlorpyrifos-methyl (090)

Australia

Australia notes the comments of the 2014 JMPR and the recommendations to withdraw MRLs for cereals (except maize and rice), rice husked and rice polished made by the 2013 JMPR. Previous recommendations from the 2009 JMPR are now held together with existing CXLs. Australia requests that the 4-year rule be applied to allow Australia to provide new labels and to allow JMPR to conduct a new long-term dietary estimate using the GEMS Food 17 cluster diets as the 2009 estimate was based on the previous 13 cluster diets. This will also allow the manufacturer to submit any new relevant information.

Phosmet (103)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRL for cranberry.

Dithiocarbamates (105) / Mancozeb (050)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs. EBDC's are currently under re-evaluation in Canada.

Triforine (116)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs. While triforine is registered for use in Canada on berries and stone fruits, all residues are currently covered by the general default MRL of 0.1 ppm.

Oxamyl (126)**Australia**

Australia notes that the 2013 CCPR agreed to hold all draft MRLs at Step 7, pending the JMPR periodic re-evaluation in 2017 when the current residue definition will be reviewed.

Propamocarb (148)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended new and revised MRLs.

Propiconazole (160)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the proposed MRLs for the cereal feed items and the animal matrices.

Triadimenol (168)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs.

Buprofezin (173)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs. Canada is in the process of completing its review of this pesticide and proposing MRLs.

Glufosinate-ammonium (175)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRL of 2 mg/kg for soya bean dry to Step 5/8 This replaces the previous recommendation of 3mg/kg held at Step 4.

Canada

Canada supports the recommended MRL for dry soybeans.

Bifenthrin (178)**Australia**

Australia proposes that the MRL of 3 mg/kg for strawberry be held at Step 4 awaiting the outcomes of the 2015 JMPR.

Australia note that the 2012 CCPR decided to retain the draft MRLs for mango; okra and papaya at Step 7, awaiting information on authorized GAP to be submitted by Kenya before 2015.

Myclobutanil (181)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI, ARfD and recommended MRLs. Myclobutanil is currently under re-evaluation in Canada.

Fenproparthrin (185)**Australia**

Other than cherries, peaches and stone fruit for which the JMPR identified an issue with acute intake, Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI, ARfD and recommended MRLs. Fenproparthrin is not currently registered for use in Canada, however, several MRLs have been specified for imported commodities. See [Fenproparthrin - Proposed Maximum Residue Limits](#) for additional information.

Tebuconazole (189)**Australia**

Australia notes that the 2012 CCPR decided to retain the draft MRL for common bean (pod and/or immature seeds) at Step 7, awaiting data to be submitted by Kenya before 2015.

Pyraclostrobin (210)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs.

Metalaxyl-M (212)**Australia**

Australia proposes that the MRLs are retained at step 7 while metalaxyl MRLs remain in place.

Difenoconazole (224)**Australia**

Australia notes that the 2012 CCPR agreed to retain the draft MRL for papaya at Step 7, awaiting information on authorized GAP to be submitted by Kenya for the 2015 follow-up evaluation.

Dimethomorph (225)**Australia**

Other than lettuce leaf for which the JMPR identified an issue with acute intake, Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs.

Chlorantraniliprole (230)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs.

Prothioconazole (232)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the proposed MRLs.

Spirodiclofen (237)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the proposed MRLs.

Clothianidin (238)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs resulting from the use of thiamethoxam.

Fluopyram (243)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Australia proposes that the MRLs for peppers; and peppers chili, dried be held at Step 4 awaiting outcomes of new data assessed by the 2015 JMPR.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the proposed MRLs.

Thiamethoxam (245)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs.

Emamectin benzoate (247)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI, ARfD and the proposed new MRLs. Emamectin-benzoate is currently not registered in Canada for use on food/feed crops.

Sulfoxaflor (252)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs. Canada is in the process of completing its review of this pesticide and specifying MRLs.

Penthiopyrad (253)**Australia**

Australia notes that the 2014 CCPR agreed to retain the proposed draft MRLs for mustard greens at Step 4 in light of the acute intake risk identified by JMPR in 2012 and await advice on the availability of an alternative GAP.

Sedaxane (259)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada supports the proposed MRLs.

Benzovindiflupyr (261)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the recommended MRLs. Canada is in the process of completing its review of this pesticide and proposing MRLs.

Fenamidone (264)**Australia**

Other than mustard greens and spinach for which the JMPR identified an issue with acute intake, Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI, ARfD and the recommended MRLs.

Fluensulfone (265)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI, ARfD and the recommended MRLs. Canada is in the process of completing its review of this pesticide and proposing MRLs for imported fruiting vegetables and cucurbit vegetables.

Aminocyclopyrachlor (272)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI and the recommended MRLs.

Cyflumetofen (273)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the proposed JMPR ADI and recommended MRLs. Canada recently registered cyflumetofen for use on grapes, pome fruits, strawberries and tomatoes and specified MRLs for imported citrus fruits and tree nuts. See [Cyflumetofen - Proposed Registration Decision](#) for additional information.

Dichlobenil (274)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the proposed JMPR ADI, ARfD and the recommended MRLs.

Flufenoxuron (275)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI and recommended MRLs. Flufenoxuron is not currently registered for use in Canada, however, several MRLs have been specified for imported commodities. See [Flufenoxuron - Proposed Maximum Residue Limits](#) for additional information.

Imazamox (276)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI, ARfD and the recommended MRLs.

Mesotrione (277)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI and supports the recommended MRLs.

Metrafenone (278)**Australia**

Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI and the proposed MRLs. Currently, metrafenone is only registered for use on grapes ([Metrafenone - Proposed Registration Decision](#)), however, it is currently in the process of being registered fruiting vegetables, cucurbits, pome fruits, stone fruits, berries and hops.

Pymetrozine (279)**Australia**

Australia notes that the 2014 JMPR could not reach a conclusion on the residue definition for dietary intake, therefore the IESTI and IEDI were not completed and no MRL recommendations were made.

Canada

Canada has no objection to the JMPR ADI and ARfD.