

HEPTACHLOR (043)

EXPLANATION AND APPRAISAL

Heptachlor was evaluated by the 1993 JMPR on the basis of monitoring data supplied by The Netherlands, Sweden and the USA in response to a request for more information by the 1991 JMPR when existing ERLs for carrots, tomatoes and other vegetables were converted to temporary limits. Monitoring data had been provided to the 1991 JMPR by Canada, the USA and Sweden.

The 1993 JMPR noted the low incidence of heptachlor in carrots, sugar beets, tomatoes and other vegetables and recommended the withdrawal of the ERLs for these commodities.

METHODS OF RESIDUE ANALYSIS

Limit of determination

The Meeting noted that the 1993 JMPR did not include a statement about realistic limits of determination for monitoring heptachlor, as had been done for other environmental contaminants. The Meeting agreed that for the general monitoring of heptachlor and its metabolite, heptachlor epoxide, a suitable limit of determination for the total residue would be 0.01 mg/kg.