codex alimentarius commission

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

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Agenda Item 10 **CX/PR 04/10**

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES
Thirty-sixth Session
New Delhi, India, 19-24 April 2004

ESTABLISHMENT OF CODEX PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES

(Prepared by Australia)

1. EVALUATION OF NEW COMPOUNDS

Two new compounds have been foreshadowed for review.

The United States has proposed two new reduced-risk fungicides, quinoxyfen and zoxamide and a structural and food use fumigant, sulfuryl fluoride for review by the JMPR.

Quinoxyfen, has a novel mode of action with reduction of risk to human health and a reduced potential for contamination of surface and ground water. Quinoxyfen has a low toxicity to beneficial insects, a low mammalian toxicity and worker risk, no leaching potential to groundwater, high margins of crop safety, no cross resistance to known fungicide classes and is highly suitable for inclusion in integrated pest management (IPM) programs. Commodities for which CXLs are sought are: cereal grains, cherries, grapes, hops, melons, peppers, plums, pumpkins, lettuce, squashes, strawberries, tomatoes and watermelons. Toxicology data could be submitted by June 2004 and the metabolism/residues chemistry dossier could be submitted by February 2005.

Zoxamide is new fungicide chemistry with a novel and unique mode of action that has lower risk to humans, honeybees, birds, and fish than available alternatives. It is unlikely to contaminate groundwater, and is suitable for incorporation into both insect resistance management and IPM programs. The use will reduce the risk to humans and reduce the environmental burden of fungicides. Commodities for which CXLs are sought are: cucurbits, grapes, potatoes and tomatoes. Toxicology data could be submitted by June 2004 and the metabolism/residues chemistry dossier could be submitted by February 2005.

Sulfuryl fluoride is a structural and food use fumigant that is a replacement chemical for methyl bromide. Sulfuryl fluoride is a non-ozone depleting substance whose principal residue is fluoride – a naturally occurring element that has been well investigated and supported globally as a public health aid. Commodities for which CXLs are sought are: barley, corn, oats, rice, wheat, millet, sorghum and triticale including the associated products and fractions, dates, figs, plums, prunes, grapes, raisin and other dried fruit, pecan, pistachio, walnut, beechnut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert, brazil, hickory and macadamia nuts. Core data for toxicology, metabolism, residues, environmental fate and environmental toxicology are available for submission.

2. JMPR REVIEW SCHEDULE

Appendix 1 contains the tentative schedule for the 2004 JMPR and tentative schedules for 2005 through 2013**.** Listed below are changes made to the tentative schedules taking into consideration the prioritisation criteria agreed at CCPR 35 ALINORM 03/24A Appendix IX and the limited resources of JMPR.

3. CHANGES TO THE 2004 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

The toxicological periodic re-evaluations of azocyclotin (129) and cyhexatin (067) have been postponed to 2005.

The scheduled acute toxicity evaluation of chlorpyrifos (017) in 2004 is not necessary as an Acute Reference Dose was set by the JMPR in 1999.

Fenitrothion (037) has been added to the tentative schedule for residues evaluation.

Guazatine (114) has been postponed to the 2005 tentative schedule for both the review of acute toxicity and residues evaluation following recommendations from the manufacturer.

Haloxyfop (194) has been postponed to the 2005 tentative schedule for the review of acute toxicity following a recommendation from the manufacturer.

The acute toxicity evaluation of phosmet (103) was conducted by the JMPR in 2003.

Pirimiphos-methyl (086) has been scheduled for residues evaluation (storage stability for eggs and meat) in 2004 following recommendations from the 2003 JMPR.

Propiconazole has been advanced from 2005 to the 2004 tentative schedule for toxicological periodic re-evaluation to replace azocycotin and cyhexatin.

The new chemical, pyraclostrobin, has been held over from the 2003 JMPR for residues evaluation.

Spinosad (203) has been added to the tentative schedule for residues evaluation.

4. CHANGES TO THE 2005 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

The toxicological periodic re-evaluations of cyhexatin (067) and azocyclotin (129) for have been postponed to 2005. Propiconazole has been advanced to the 2004 tentative schedule for toxicological periodic re- evaluation.

Guazatine (114) has been postponed to the 2005 tentative schedule for review of acute toxicity and residues evaluation.

Haloxyfop (194) has been postponed to the 2005 tentative schedule for review of acute toxicity following recommendations from JMPR

5. CHANGES TO THE 2006 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

The new chemical, quinoxyfen has been tentatively scheduled for 2006.

Pirimiphos –methyl (086) and thiophanate-methyl (077) have been tentatively scheduled for review of acute toxicity following recommendations from the 2003 JMPR.

Propargite (113) has been tentatively scheduled for residues evaluation of beans, potatoes, strawberries and walnuts following recommendations from the 2002 JMPR.

6 CHANGES TO THE 2007 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

The new chemicals, sulfuryl fluoride and zoxamide have been tentatively scheduled for 2007.

7 CHANGES TO THE 2010 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Support has been received from the manufacturers for the toxicological periodic re-evaluation of aldicarb (117) and dicofol (026) in 2010.

8. CHANGES TO THE 2011 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Support has been received from the manufacturers for the toxicological periodic re-evaluation of diquat (031) and etofenprox (184) in 2011.

9. CHANGES TO THE 2012 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Support has been received from the manufacturers for the residues periodic re-evaluation of aldicarb (117) in 2012.

10. CHANGES TO THE 2013 TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Support has been received from the manufacturers for the residues periodic re-evaluation of dicofol (026), diquat (031) and etofenprox (184) in 2013

11. CHEMICALS RECOMMENDED FOR DELETION

Support has not been received to date for bromopylate (070), dichlorvos (026) or fenpropathrin(185).

12. CANDIDATE CHEMICALS FOR PERIODIC RE-EVALUATION – NOT YET SCHEDULED-

CCPR 35 agreed that candidate chemicals for re-evaluation were to be selected on the basis of not having a major toxicological or residue review for 15 years provided that the Committee consider reverting to the 10-year period criterion once the JMPR backlog was removed. (ALINORM 03/24A paragraph 172). On this basis the next candidate chemicals for periodic re-evaluation would be nominated at CCPR 40 in 2008.

13 CHEMICALS PROPOSED FOR PRIORITY LISTING BUT FOR WHICH FURTHER CONSIDERATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE A DECISION CAN BE MADE

DDT (EMRLs), gentamicin, oxytetracycline and MRLs for various pesticides on spices based on monitoring data. (See Annex I).

15. FUTURE EVALUATIONS AND RE-EVALUATIONS BY JMPR

To encourage member country participation in the process of nominating candidate chemicals for review, it is recommended that the agendas of the JMPR as finalized by the Joint Secretaries of the JMPR be placed on the FAO Home Page as requested by the CCPR at its 30th Session (ALINORM 99/24, para. 103):

http://www.fao.org/waicent/FaoInfo/Agricult/AGP/AGPP/Pesticid

http:/www.who.int/pcs/jmpr/jmpr.htm

APPENDIX 1

PRIORITY LIST OF CHEMICALS SCHEDULED FOR EVALUATION AND RE-EVALUATION BY JMPR

The following are the tentative schedules to be evaluated by the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticides Residues (JMPR) from 2004 to 2013

2004 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New compounds	***New compounds***
fludioxinil	fludioxinil
trifloxystrobin	trifloxystrobin
	pyraclostrobin
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
glyphosate (158)	ethoprophos (149)
phorate (112)	metalaxyl-M
pirimicarb (101)	paraquat (057)
propiconazole (160)	prochloraz (142)
triadimefon (133) {should be evaluated	propineb
triadimenol (168) {together	
Evaluations	***Evaluations***
bentazone (172) _ acute toxicity	chlorpyrifos (017)
captan (007) – acute toxicity	dithiocarbamates (105)
dimethipin (151) – acute toxicity	folpet (041)
fenpropimorph (188) – acute toxicity	fenitrothion (037)
fenpyroximate (193) – acute toxicity	malathion (047)
folpet (041) – acute toxicity	methomyl (094)
	oxydemeton-methyl (166)
	pirimiphos-methyl (086)
	spinosad (203)

2005 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New compounds	***New compounds***
dimethenamid-P	dimethenamid-P
fenhexamid	fenhexamid
indoxacarb	indoxacarb
novaluron	novaluron
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
benalaxyl (155)	alpha and zeta cypermethrin
clofentezine (156)	cypermethrin (118)
cyhexatin (067)/azocyclotin (129)	cyhexatin (067)/ azocyclotin (129)
propamocarb (148)	endosulfan (032)
	glyphosate (158)
	methoprene (147)

	phorate (112)
	terbufos (167)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***
carbendazim (072) –acute toxicity	ethoxyquin (035)
chlorpropham (201)	guazatine (114)
ethoxyquin (035	methiocarb (132)
guazatine (114)	
haloxyfop (194)	
imazalil (110) – acute toxicity	
thiabendazole (065)	

2006 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
bifenazate	bifenazate
dimethomorph	dimethomorph
pyrimethanil	pyrimethanil
quinoxyfen	quinoxyfen
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
cyromazine (169)	pirimicarb (101)
flusilazole (165)	triazophos (143)
procymidone (136)	triadimefon (133) {should be evaluated
profenofos (171)	triadimenol (168) {together
Evaluations	***Evaluations***
pirimiphos-methyl (086) –acute toxicity	propargite (113)
thiophanate-methyl (077) – acute toxicity	

2007 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
sulfuryl fluoride	sulfuryl fluoride
zoxamide	zoxamide
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
azinphos-methyl (002)	clofentezine (156)
cyfluthrin/beta cyfluthrin (157)	permethrin (120)
fentin (040)	propamocarb (148)
vinclozolin (159)	propiconazole (160)
	triforine (116)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***

2008 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
bioresmethrin (93)	benelaxyl (155)
buprofezin (173)	cyromazine (169)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (090)	*lamba*-cyhalothrin replacement of cyhalothrin
hexythiazox (176)	flusilazole (165)
	procymidone (136)
	profenofos (171)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***

2009 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
bifenthrin (178)	azinphos-methyl (002)
cadusafos (174)	cyfluthrin/beta cyfluthrin (157)
chorothalanil (081)	fentin (040)
cycloxydim (179)	vinclozolin (159)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***

2010 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
aldicarb (117)	bioresmethrin (93)
dicofol (026)	buprofezin (173)
dithianon (028)	chlorpyrifos-methyl (090)
fenbutatin oxide (109)	hexythiazox (176)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***

2011 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
diquat (031)	amitraz (122)
etofenprox (184)	bifenthrin (178)
	cadusafos (174)
	chorothalanil (081)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***

2012 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
	aldicarb (117)
	cycloxydim (179)
	dithianon (028)
	fenbutatin oxide (109)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***

2013 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**
New Compounds	***New Compounds***
Periodic re-evaluations	***Periodic re-evaluations***
	dicofol (026)
	diquat (031)
	etofenprox (184)
Evaluations	***Evaluations***

ANNEX I

CHEMICALS PROPOSED FOR PRIORITY LISTING BUT FOR WHICH FURTHER CONSIDERATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE A DECISION CAN BE MADE.

DDT (EMRLs)
Gentamicin, oxytetracycline hydrochoride
MRLs for various pesticides on spices based on monitoring data.