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Agenda Item 6(c)

CX/PR 12/44/7 February 2012

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

44th Session Shanghai, P.R. China, 23 - 28 April 2012

UPDATE ON THE PILOT PROJECT AND THE PROGRESS OF THE NATIONAL GLOBAL JOINT REVIEW

(Prepared by the United States)

Codex Secretariat Note: This paper should be considered in conjunction with Agenda Item 6(b) Pilot Project for JMPR Recommendation of MRLs before National Governments or Other Regional Registration Authorities for a Global Joint Review Chemical (CX/PR 12/44/6).

- 1. In the report from the 42nd Session on the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (ALINORM 10/33/24, paras. 195-202) the Committee requested that the 33rd Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission allow the initiation of the pilot project in which the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) would conduct an independent, parallel review along with a global joint review team and recommend MRLs before national governments or other regional registration authorities establish MRLs. The Commission approved this work (ALINORM 10/33/REP, Appendix VI) and JMPR considered the toxicology and residue chemistry databases of the new active ingredient, sulfoxaflor, during the September, 2011 meeting.
- 2. As discussed in the summary report issued in October, 2011, JMPR established an ADI for sulfoxaflor and recommended Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) considering both regional zones (the method historically used) as well as the global dataset method for estimating MRLs (proposed by JMPR-2011). Three commodities, carrots, dry bean and common bean, did not receive MRL recommendations based on the regional dataset method due to insufficient local field trial data. However, using the global datasets (as specified within OECD-509), MRLs were recommended for all three commodities since all trials were considered for MRL setting purposes. It will be important for the Committee to make a final determination, optimally considering the entire global dataset, to establish MRLs for sulfoxaflor during the 44th Session so that national authorities can consider these recommended MRLs prior to finalizing their regulatory decisions.
- 3. The United States, Canada, and Australia are participating in the global joint review of sulfoxaflor, which is ongoing. The completion of the JMPR review for this chemical will help inform these national authorities regarding the residue definition, ADIs and MRLs during the national review process. The final risk assessments for the global joint review are scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2012.
- 4. A regulatory decision for sulfoxaflor has been made by Rural Development Administration in Korea and sulfoxaflor is available for use on apple, pear, and red peppers in Korea. The establishment of MRLs in Korea is pending, and expected by April, 2012, by Korean Food and Drug Administration.
- 5. There are also pending actions in the European Union for both the registration and establishment of import MRLs of sulfoxaflor. Ireland is the lead country for review of the request for import MRLs and has access to the science reviews produced by the global joint review partners. There are also pending registrations for sulfoxaflor in several Latin America countries awaiting the results of the global joint review.
- 6. To date we cannot fully evaluate the pilot project since the global joint review is not completed and final regulatory decisions are not expected until later in 2012. However, the completion of the JMPR review for this chemical is helping inform the national authorities and they are able to consider the JMPR recommendations for the recommended residue definition, ADI and MRLs for sulfoxaflor. Potentially, once all of the national authorities have completed their reviews, MRLs could be harmonized and in line with the recommendations of the JMPR worldwide. A final assessment regarding the value of the pilot project and the possibility of exploring the review of an additional chemical under the pilot should be possible during the 45th Session of the Committee in 2013.

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