

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations**



**World Health
Organization**

E

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - Fax: (+39) 06 5705 4593 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

REP15/PR

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

38th Session

Geneva, Switzerland, 6 – 11 July 2015

REPORT OF THE 47th SESSION OF THE

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

Beijing, China, 13 - 18 April 2015

Note: This report includes Codex Circular Letter CL 2015/13-PR.

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations



World Health
Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - Fax: (+39) 06 5705 4593 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org
CX 4/40.2

CL 2015/13-PR
May 2015

To: - Codex Contact Points
- Interested International Organizations

From: Secretariat,
Codex Alimentarius Commission,
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme,
E-mail: codex@fao.org
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla,
00153 Rome, Italy

SUBJECT: DISTRIBUTION OF THE REPORT OF THE 47TH SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES (REP15/PR)

The report of the 47th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues will be considered by the 38th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Geneva, Switzerland, 6 – 11 July 2015).

PART A: MATTERS FOR ADOPTION BY THE 38TH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION:

1. **Proposed draft maximum residue limits for pesticides at Step 5/8** (para 118, Appendix III).
2. **Proposed Draft maximum residue limits for pesticides at Step 5** (para 118, Appendix IV).

Governments and international organizations wishing to submit comments on the above matters, should do so in writing, in conformity with the *Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts* (Part 3 – *Uniform Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts*, Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission) by e-mail, to the above address **before 20 June 2015**.

PART B: OTHER MATTERS FOR ACTION BY THE 38TH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

3. **Guidance to facilitate the establishment of maximum residue limits for pesticides for minor crops** (including Appendix on Methodology to assign Crops into Consumption Categories) (for inclusion as an Annex to the *Risk Analysis Principles Applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*) (para 155, Appendix XI, Part A).

Governments and international organizations within to submit comments on the above matter, should do so in writing by email, to the above address, **before 20 June 2015**.

PART C: REQUEST FOR COMMENTS AND INFORMATION ON:

4. **Matters related to the 2015 JMPR including concern forms** (paras 41 – 119, Appendix XII).

Those countries and observers specified under individual compounds concerning matters related to the 2015 JMPR (e.g. GAP, residue evaluation, intake assessment, etc.) on specific pesticide/commodity(ies) to be considered by 2015 JMPR, including submission of concern forms together with necessary data, are invited to send information or data **before 30 June 2015** to:

- Ms Yong Zhen YANG, FAO JMPR Secretary, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome 00153, Italy, E-mail: YoungZhen.Yang@fao.org;
- Dr Philippe VERGER, WHO JMPR Secretary, Appia Avenue 20, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland, E-mail: vergerp@who.int;
- Dr Xiongwu QIAO, CCPR Chair, Shanxi Academy of Agricultural Sciences, 2 Changfeng Street, Taiyuan, Shanxi Province, 030006, P.R. China, E-mail: ccpr_qiao@agri.gov.cn, ccpr@agri.gov.cn; and
- Secretariat, Codex Alimentarius Commission, Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy; E-mail: codex@fao.org).

Those countries and observers specified under individual compounds in REP15/PR, Appendix XII concerning matters related to the future JMPR meetings (GAPs, residue evaluation, intake assessment, etc.) on specific pesticide/commodity(ies) to be considered at subsequent years by JMPR, are invited to send information or data **one year before** JMPR considers these compounds at the addresses indicated above.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The 47th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues reached the following conclusions:

MATTERS FOR ADOPTION BY THE 38TH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

Draft and proposed draft MRLs for pesticides

- Proposed draft MRLs for pesticide at Steps 5 and 5/8 (with omission of Steps 6/7) (para 118 and Appendices III and IV);

Other matters for adoption / approval

- Maximum residue limits for pesticides recommended for revocation (para 118, Appendix V);
- Guidance to facilitate the establishment of maximum residue limits for pesticides for minor crops (including Appendix on Methodology to assign Crops into Consumption Categories) (for inclusion as an Annex to the *Risk Analysis Principles Applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues*) (para 155, Appendix XI, Part A).
- Codex schedules and priority list of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR (para 175, Appendix XII).

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE COMMISSION

The Committee:

- noted matters referred to the Committee by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and provided replies when appropriate in particular as to the monitoring of the implementation of the Codex Strategic Plan 2014-2019 (para 18, Appendix II);
- agreed to retain several draft and proposed draft MRLs for pesticides awaiting for JMPR evaluations or responses to concern forms (para 119, Appendices VI and VII);
- agreed to withdraw several draft and proposed draft MRLs for pesticides in view of the advancement of corresponding MRLs to the Commission for adoption (para 119, Appendix VIII);
- agreed to hold Group 015 – Pulses and Group 014 – Legume vegetables pending finalization of the *Classification of Food and Feed* in relation to the vegetable commodity groups and some pending issues related to the classification of commodities in these groups (paras 123 and 130, Appendices IX and X);
- agreed to further consider crop grouping for Group 011 - Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits, Group 020 – Grasses of cereal grains, Group 021 Grasses for sugars or syrup production and Group 024 Seeds for beverages and sweets at its next session as part of the ongoing revision of the *Classification of Food and Feed* (paras 130, 135 and 138);
- agreed to continue to work on examples of selection of representative commodities for vegetable and other commodity groups in parallel with the revision of the *Classification of Food and Feed* for inclusion in the *Principles and Guidance for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides to Commodity Groups* (para 137);
- agreed to consider a discussion paper on the impact of the relocation of *Vigna* spp under the Beans (dry) on the CXLs for Peas (dry) at its the next session (para 122);
- agreed to further consider the proposed draft *Guidance for performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues* (para 144);
- agreed to make available the tables on the application of the Guidance to facilitate the establishment of maximum residue limits for pesticides for minor crops as an information document on the Codex website (para 155, Appendix XI, Part B);
- agreed to encourage member countries to work on the pilot project in the framework of the Global Minor Uses (GMU) Steering Committee in charge of the database and data-sharing (para 155); and
- agreed to request member countries to provide data to populate the GMU database which would allow the submission of proposals for MRLs for minor crops to the EWG on Priorities for inclusion in the CCPR Schedule and Priority List of Pesticide (para 155).

Summary and Conclusions	iii
Report of the 47 th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues	1
Status of work	19

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Paragraphs
INTRODUCTION	1
OPENING OF THE SESSION	2 - 3
DIVISION OF COMPETENCE	4
ADOPTION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA (Agenda Item 1)	5
APPOINTMENT OF RAPPORTEURS (Agenda Item 2)	6
MATTERS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES (Agenda Item 3)	7 - 18
MATTERS OF INTEREST ARISING FROM FAN AND WHO (Agenda 4a)	19 - 21
MATTERS OF INTEREST ARISING FROM OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS (Agenda Item 4b)	22 - 24
REPORT ON ITEMS OF GENERAL CONSIDERATION BY THE 2014 JMPR (Agenda Item 5a)	25 - 39
REPORT ON 2014 JMPR RESPONSES TO SPECIFIC CONCERNS RAISED BY CCPR (Agenda Item 5b)	40
DRAFT AND PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD AND FEED AT STEPS 7 AND 4 (Agenda Item 6)	41 - 119
General remarks	41 - 43
Diquat (31)	44
Chlorpyrifos-methyl (90)	45 - 46
Phosmet (103)	47
Dithiocarbamates (105)	48 - 49
Triforine (116)	50 - 52
Oxamyl (53)	53
Triadimefon (133)	54
Propamocarb (148)	55 - 57
Propiconazole (160)	58 - 59
Triadimenol (168)	60
Buprofezin (173)	61 - 62
Glufosinate-ammonium (175)	63
Bifenthrin (178)	64
Myclobutanil (181)	65 - 67
Fenpropathrin (185)	68 - 71
Tebuconazole (189)	72 - 73
Pyraclostrobin (210)	74 - 75
Metalaxyl-M (212)	76
Difenoconazole (224)	77
Dimethomorph (225)	78 - 80

Paragraphs

Chlorantraniliprole (230)	81
Prothioconazole (232)	82
Spirotetramat (234)	83
Spirodiclofen (237)	84
Clothianidin (238)	85
Fluopyram (243)	86 - 87
Thiamethoxam (245)	88
Emamectin Benzoate (247)	89 - 90
Sulfoxaflor (252)	91 - 94
Penthiopyrad (253)	95
Sedaxane (259)	96
Benzovindiflupyr (261)	97
Fenamidone (264)	98 - 100
Fluensulfone (265)	101 - 103
Tolfenpyrad (269)	104
Aminocyclopyrachlor (272)	105 - 107
Cyflumetofen (273)	108
Dichlobenil (274)	109 - 110
Flufenoxuron (275)	111 - 113
Imazamox (276)	114 - 115
Mesotrione (277)	116 -
Metrafenone (278)	117
Status of maximum residue limits for pesticides	118 - 119
DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: SELECTED VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP015 PULSES (Agenda Item 7a)	120 - 123
PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: OTHER SELECTEC VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP011 FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS AND GROUP014 LEGUME VEGETABLES AND (Agenda Item 7b)	124 - 130
PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: OTHER COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP020 GRASSES OF CEREAL GRAINS (Agenda Item 7c)	131 - 135
PROPOSED DRAFT TABLES ON EXAMPLES OF SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES (FOR INCLUSION IN THE PRINCIPLES AND GUIDANCE FOR THE SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES FOR THE EXTRAPOLATION OF MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES FOR COMMODITY GROUPS) (Agenda Item 7d)	136 - 138
PROPOSED DRAFT GUIDANCE ON PERFORMANCE CRITERIA FOR METHODS OF ANALYSIS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES (Agenda Item 8)	139 - 145

Paragraphs

DISCUSSION PAPER ON GUIDANCE TO FACILITATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES FOR MINOR CROPS / SPECIALTY CROPS (Agenda Item 9)	146 - 157
ESTABLISHMENT OF CODEX SCHEDULES AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES (Agenda Item 10)	158 - 176
OTHER BUSINESS AND FUTURE WORK (Agenda Item 11)	177 - 178
DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION (Agenda Item 12)	179

LIST OF APPENDICES

Pages

APPENDIX I LIST OF PARTICIPANTS	21
APPENDIX II RESPONSES OF CCPR TO THE 2014-1019 STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	40
APPENDIX III PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES (AT STEP 5/8)	45
APPENDIX IV PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES (AT STEP 5)	55
APPENDIX V MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES RECOMMENDED FOR REVOCATION	56
APPENDIX VI DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES (AT STEP 7)	59
APPENDIX VII PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES (AT STEP 4)	60
APPENDIX VIII DRAFT AND PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES WITHDRAWN BY CCPR	61
APPENDIX IX DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: GROUP015 PULSES (AT STEP 7)	62
APPENDIX X PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: GROUP 014 LEGUME VEGETABLES (AT STEP 4)	66
APPENDIX XI GUIDANCE TO FACILITATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES FOR MINOR CROPS	71
APPENDIX XII CODEX SCHEDULES AND PRIORITY LIST OF PESTICIDES FOR EVALUATION BY JMPR)	88

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADI	Acceptable Daily Intake
ALARA	As low as reasonably possible
ARfD	Acute Reference Dose
AU	African Union
BSA	Sulfonic acid metabolite (M3627, BSA)
CAC	Codex Alimentarius Commission
CCMAS	Codex Committees on Methods of Analysis and Sampling
CCPR	Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues
CCRVDF	Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods
CLI	CropLife International
CPCA	Cyclopropane carboxylic acid
CRD	Conference Room Document
CTF	Codex Trust Fund
CXL	Codex Maximum Residue Limit for Pesticide
DIE	Daily Intake Estimate
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EHC	Environmental Health Criteria
EMRL	Extraneous Maximum Residue Limit
EU	European Union
EWG	Electronic Working Group
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
GAP	Good Agricultural Practice (in the use of pesticides)
GEMS/Food	Global Environment Monitoring System - Food Contamination Monitoring and Assessment Programme
GLP	Good laboratory practices
GMUS-2	Second Global Minor Use Summit
HR	Highest residue in edible portion of a commodity found in trials used to estimate a maximum residue level of pesticide(s) in the commodity
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICGCC	International Crop Grouping Consulting Committee
IEDI	International Estimated Daily Intake
IESTI	International Estimated of Short-Term Intake
JECFA	Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives
JMPR	Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues
LOQ	Limit of Quantification
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PAD	Pesticide Attributes Database
PWG	Physical Working Group
RIVM	National Institute for Public Health and the Environment

SPS Agreement	Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
STDF	Standards and Trade Development Facility
STMR	Supervised Trial Median Residues
TDI	Tolerable Daily Intake
TSA	Thiazole sulfonic acid (M3625, TSA)
TTC	Threshold of Toxicological Concern
USA	United States of America
WG	Working group
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

INTRODUCTION

1. The 47th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) was held in Beijing, China, from 13 to 18 April 2015 at the kind invitation of the Government of China. Professor Xiongwu QIAO, Vice-Director of the Shanxi Academy of Agricultural Science chaired the Session, assisted by Dr Guibiao YE, Director of CCPR Secretariat, Institute for Control of Agrochemicals, Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China. The Session was attended by representatives from 49 Member countries, one Member organisation, six international organisations and from FAO and WHO. The list of participants is attached as Appendix I.

OPENING OF THE SESSION

2. The Session was opened by Mr Xinrong YU, Vice Minister, Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China. In his remarks, the Vice Minister expressed the appreciation of the Chinese Government for the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Vice Minister pointed out that China was committed to using less toxic pesticides and informed the Committee of some recent safety measures taken in the area of pesticides. Mr YU reaffirmed the commitment of China to continue collaborating with the Codex Alimentarius Commission and its Member countries in the development of international standards to protect the health of consumers and promote fair practices in international trade.
3. Dr Percy Wachata MISIKA, FAO Representative in China, also addressed the Committee on behalf of the Directors General of FAO and WHO and underscored the importance of CCPR in contributing to human health, environment, international food trade and its impact on food security and social wellbeing.

Division of Competence¹

4. The Committee noted the division of competence between the European Union and its Member States, according to paragraph 5, Rule II of the Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

ADOPTION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA (Agenda Item 1)²

5. The Committee:
 - Adopted the Provisional Agenda as its Agenda for the Session;
 - Agreed to consider an update of the workshop organised by EFSA jointly with FAO, WHO and RIVM on the IESTI equation under Item 11; and
 - Agreed to establish an in-session WG chaired by USA and co-chaired by China and India to address comments submitted on the Guidance on performance criteria for method of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues in order to prepared a revised version for consideration by the plenary under Item 8.

APPOINTMENT OF RAPPORTEURS (Agenda Item 2)

6. The Committee appointed Mr David LUNN (New Zealand) and Mr Kevin BODNARUK (Australia) to act as rapporteurs.

MATTERS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES (Agenda Item 3)³

7. The Committee noted that matters referred from CAC and its subsidiary bodies were mainly for information.

Guidance on information documents

8. The Committee noted the guidance on information documents forwarded by CAC to all subsidiary bodies and that these types of documents could be used in future to assist member countries to better understand and implement texts developed by CCPR.

Annex on practical examples on sampling

9. As regards the request of CCPR to CCMAS regarding work on the development of practical examples on sampling plans related to, amongst others, pesticide residues, the Committee noted that CCMAS work would not interfere with sampling and testing procedures developed by CCPR and other relevant committees and that the examples developed by CCMAS showed how samples taken according to the procedures developed by the committees concerned could be used for the decision making process.

¹ [CRD1](#).

² [CX/PR 15/47/1](#).

³ [CX/PR 15/47/2](#); Comments of Brazil, Ecuador, Japan, AU ([CRD3](#)); Draft response to the 2014-2019 Strategic Plan Implementation prepared by the Codex and CCPR Secretariats ([CRD6](#)).

Codex Strategic Plan 2014-2019

10. The Committee considered the responses on the implementation of the Strategic Plan based on a draft prepared by the Codex and CCPR Secretariats, which took into account the comments submitted to this session.

11. The Committee noted the following comments and made changes to the proposed responses as follows:

Activity 2.1.1

12. A reference to CCPR schedules and priority list of pesticides was added as another way to request scientific advice from JMPR in addition to submission of concern forms.

13. The Delegation of Brazil, supported by Chile, pointed out that CCPR should make an effort to ensure consistent use of risk analysis principles and scientific advice as stated in the Strategic Plan.

Activity 2.1.3

14. A reference to the Procedural Manual, the Codex Mandate and legitimate factors was added to emphasise the conduct of CCPR work in the development of risk management principles and guidelines.

Activities 3.1.5 and 4.1.5

15. The delegations of Brazil, Chile and Paraguay stated that PWGs and in-session WGs established by CCPR should work in all the available official languages of CAC to facilitate the participation of all member countries.

16. The Chairperson noted that China would explore the possibility to allocate additional resources to provide for interpretation services in the three working languages of CCPR when holding WGs prior to / during the plenary session.

17. The Delegation of Cameroon noted that the Guidelines for Physical and Electronic Working Groups contained provisions regarding the use of languages and cautioned the Committee against taking such a decision as this could create a burden on other host country secretariats which might not have the necessary resources to provide this service.

Conclusion

18. The Committee agreed to forward the responses to CCEXEC and CAC for consideration (Appendix II).

MATTERS OF INTEREST ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO (Agenda Item 4a)⁴

19. The Representative of WHO informed the Committee on FAO and WHO activities other than activities of JMPR, relevant to the work of CCPR.

20. In addition, the Representative noted the participation of two delegates supported by the CTF and thanked member countries for their contributions to the CTF. He highlighted two side events to be organised around the JMPR in September 2015:

- An expert workshop organised in collaboration with EFSA on the IESTI equation (Item 11);
- A round table for the general public to explain the scientific approach for chemical risk assessment with participation of JMPR experts. This event will be organised in the context of the World Food Expo 2015 in Milan (Italy).

21. The Representative recommended the Committee to use the GEMS/Food website to submit pesticide monitoring data to be collected in support of EMRLs. This should decrease the burden of work for JMPR experts and will ensure the sustainability of data storage. He also informed the Committee about the improved accessibility to data on JMPR assessments and Codex MRLs through the *Pesticide dashboard* available on: <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/databases/en/>.

MATTERS OF INTEREST ARISING FROM OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS (Agenda Item 4b)⁵**Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)**

22. The Committee noted information provided by OECD relevant to the work of CCPR.

Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture

23. The Committee noted information provided by the Representative of the Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture relevant to the work of CCPR.

⁴ [CX/PR 15/47/3](#); Comments of Kenya, AU ([CRD4](#)); Nigeria ([CRD13](#)).

⁵ [CX/PR 15/47/4](#); [CX/PR 15/47/4-Add.1](#); Comments of Kenya, AU ([CRD4](#)); Nigeria ([CR13](#)).

24. In particular, the Representative highlighted the following key activities of the Joint Division to assist member countries in addressing their food safety and security needs through the application of nuclear techniques.
- By building much needed food safety monitoring capacity using nuclear and related techniques and providing support and assistance to member countries through a variety of projects involving information and technology transfer, training workshops, fellowships and scientific/expert missions and assistance with procurement of both modern analytical equipment and consumables. Outcomes include improved global marketability by ensuring compliance with international food safety standards, creation of high skill jobs in participating countries, better use of pest control agents and veterinary drugs and an increased production of safe and nutritious food globally.
 - By providing expertise and encouraging cooperation between scientists in both developing and developed countries through coordinated research projects for researching and developing tools to resolve emerging problems in food safety and security.
 - By creating regional networks of laboratories for monitoring and ensuring safety of food products thereby encouraging regional cooperation and technology transfer and promoting cooperative efforts in resolving regional problems.
 - By publishing a database of detailed screening, quantitative and confirmatory analytical methods for analysis of food contaminants, including pesticides (<http://nucleus.iaea.org/fcris/Default.aspx>). Also included is the PAD, for food safety/environmental laboratories and including links to Codex and other international MRL and pesticide physical, chemical and toxicological properties databases thereby making information of importance to food safety and security easily accessible.
 - By assisting and contributing to the preparation/finalisation of the proposed draft Performance Criteria for Suitability Assessment of Methods of Analysis for Pesticide Residues, and training member countries in analytical method development and validation to internationally acceptable standards.

REPORT ON ITEMS OF GENERAL CONSIDERATION BY THE 2014 JMPR (Agenda Item 5a)⁶

25. The Committee noted the information contained in Section 2 of the 2014 JMPR and, in particular, noted the following comments and remarks:
- Items 2.1 - 2.6**
26. The JMPR Secretariat informed the Committee about the publication of the new guidance document prepared by the WHO core group adopted by the 2014 JMPR including a modified scheme for the TTC approach. The JMPR Secretariat noted that the guidance reflected the current practices of the expert body as a matter of transparency and was not a new procedure in particular regarding the use of the TTC.
27. The JMPR Secretariat also informed the Committee about the standing agenda item on update of Principles and Methods for the Risk Assessment of Chemicals in Food (EHC 240). A delegation questioned the lack of consistency between WHO bodies i.e. JMPR and IARC regarding the carcinogenicity of glyphosate. The WHO Representative replied that the roles of JMPR and IARC were different, IARC performing hazard classification independently of chemical mode of action and without exposure assessment while JMPR was doing risk assessment at the exposure level resulting from proposed MRLs in food commodities. WHO was currently working to improve communication in that respect. The FAO Representative indicated that the IARC publication had already had consequences on pesticide regulatory bodies. The Committee noted that WHO would follow up on this matter.
28. The JMPR Secretariat further informed the Committee about the absence of submission in 2014 and 2015 of data from new mechanistic-based approaches and asked the Committee if such a request should remain in future JMPR calls for data. Several delegations responded that the objective of using such data remained, even if at this stage they should not be part of the JMPR assessment. The Committee agreed to keep the request in the call for 2016 and if data were submitted, JMPR should analyse them and make recommendations on the way forward.
29. In addition, the JMPR Secretariat informed the Committee about the considerations regarding cumulative risk assessment and its possible applicability to the JMPR procedure. He noted that none of the existing approaches could be implemented to date but further discussions could be expected in future as a function of possible relevant developments.

⁶ [Section 2 of the 2014 JMPR Report](#); Comments of China, EU, Ghana, Kenya, AU ([CRD5](#)); Nigeria ([CRD13](#)); USA ([CRD15](#)).

30. The JMPR Secretariat also referred to future developments to improve the characterisation of chronic risks expected to occur for exposure during less than life-time. An upcoming meeting organised jointly by JECFA and JMPR Secretariats would be convened. The Committee supported this initiative and the development of an approach for appropriate scenarios.
31. The JMPR Secretariat further mentioned the possible waste of time of the experts related to the submission of incomplete data package. The JMPR suggested that sponsors should include in the data package a declaration of data completeness. A delegation noted that such a declaration was already implicit during the process of prioritisation. The Committee concluded that completing such a declaration should be considered by individual sponsors.

Items 2.7 - 2.10

32. The JMPR Secretariat informed the Committee of the 2014 JMPR feedback on the draft Guidance document of MRLs for pesticides for minor crops prepared by CCPR46. The JMPR Meeting reiterated its general practices in estimating MRLs for minor crops which are scientific judgement and case-by-case. Further information or clarification would be provided under Item 9.
33. The JMPR Secretariat also informed the Committee that the 2014 JMPR had made further consideration of the process for establishing group MRLs and confirmed the criteria established by the 2013 JMPR including the approach of using the 5-times rule. The JMPR Meeting highlighted the need of having the data for those representative commodities of the subgroups.
34. The Delegation of EU supported the JMPR approach in general and was of the view that when possible the 5-times rule could be omitted and the process could start directly with a statistical test. The Delegation commented that the MRLs calculated with the OECD calculator should be similar for individual commodities when combining them to propose a group MRL.
35. The Delegation of USA pointed out that they used the 5-times rules in a different way as compared to JMPR. The Delegation indicated that they were preparing a proposal for OECD to develop a harmonised approach and suggested that JMPR could contribute to this work.
36. The Committee noted the work that would be proposed to the OECD on calculation of group MRLs and encouraged the JMPR Secretariat to follow-up on this discussion in order to ensure timely information sharing between OECD and JMPR with a view to facilitating a common approach for the establishment of group MRLs.
37. The JMPR Secretariat informed the Committee that the 2014 JMPR had confirmed that kumquat could be included in the citrus group.
38. The JMPR Secretariat informed the Committee about the replacement of the 13 cluster diets by the new 17 cluster diets⁷ after a modelling of the data to fit for purpose of JMPR.
39. Delegations welcomed the new cluster diets. The Delegation of Kenya requested support for the facilitation of a regional workshop on this topic and in particular the conduct of total dietary studies to support data submission from African countries. The Delegation of EU noting that their region was represented by five clusters indicated that they were making further tests to verify if the outcomes of new clusters were representative for the EU Members States.

REPORT ON 2014 JMPR RESPONSES TO SPECIFIC CONCERNS RAISED BY CCPR (Agenda Item 5b)⁸

40. The Committee noted that specific concerns raised by CCPR would be addressed when discussing the relevant compounds under Item 6.

DRAFT AND PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD AND FEED AT STEPS 7 AND 4 (Agenda Item 6)⁹

General remarks

41. The Delegation of EU advised the Committee that they would be introducing reservations for a number of proposed draft and draft MRLs during the discussions on the individual compounds and that the reasons for these reservation were outlined in CRD5 and CRD7.
42. The Committee agreed that these reservations, where relevant, would be noted in the report.

⁷ http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas_work/chemical-risks/gems-food/en7

⁸ Section 3 of the 2014 JMPR Report; Comments of EU (CRD5).

⁹ CX/PR 15/47/5; Comments of Australia, Canada (CX/PR 15/47/5-Add.1); China, EU, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Philippines, USA, AU (CRD7).

43. The Delegation of the EU further noted that it was current EU policy to align EU MRLs with Codex MRLs (CXLs) in cases where no reservations were made. The Delegation of EU also noted that for a number of compounds, JMPR had evaluated the potential carry-over of residue into rotational crops and in the interest of harmonisation invited JMPR to consider the outcome of current work of the OECD Expert Group on Pesticide Residue Chemistry in developing a "Guidance Document on Rotational Crop Field Trials" for its evaluation.

DIQUAT (31)

44. The Committee noted that proposed draft maximum residue limits for beans, dry and for livestock commodities at Step 4 and CXLs were retained awaiting data from Canada and Australia.

CHLORPYRIFOS-METHYL (90)

45. The Committee noted the advice from the 2014 JMPR that the residue trials conducted on wheat used lower rates than the critical GAP in Australia and that there is currently not sufficient evidence to support the use of the proportionality approach for post-harvest treatments. As a result, JMPR proposed the withdrawal of the MRLs of 5 mg/kg (Po) for cereal grains, except maize and rice; 1.5 mg/kg for rice, husked and 0.2 mg/kg for rice, polished.
46. Australia informed the Committee that they would provide new GAP information and requested that the proposed draft MRLs be retained under the 4-year rule. The Committee agreed to maintain all the proposed draft MRLs and CXLs awaiting new GAP information from Australia and re-assessment by JMPR.

PHOSMET (103)

47. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRL for cranberry for adoption at Step 5/8.

DITHIOCARBAMATES (105)

48. The Committee decided to advance the proposed draft MRLs for cardamom; coriander, seed; cumin seed; fennel seed; ginseng; ginseng, dried including red ginseng; pepper, black, white; peppers chili; and peppers chili, dried for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXL for pepper chili, dried.
49. The Delegation of EU expressed a reservation related to the draft MRL for cumin seed because the origin of the residue was unknown and that the dietary intake risk should have been based on the toxic endpoints for Ziram (worst case). The Delegation of India informed the Committee that Ziram did not have a label claim for the use in cumin while Mancozeb (50) is the commonly used dithiocarbamate on cumin seed in India.

TRIFORINE (116)

50. The Committee decided to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs.
51. The Committee agreed to revoke the existing CXLs for brussels sprouts; cereal grains; cherries; common bean (pods and/or immature seeds); currants, black, red, white; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; gooseberry; peach; plums (including prunes) and strawberry.
52. The Committee noted the reservation of the Delegation of EU on all the proposed draft MRLs because of differing residue definition policies.

OXAMYL (126)

53. The Committee noted that the draft MRLs for citrus fruit; cucumber; melons, except watermelon and peppers were retained at Step 7 awaiting the 2017 JMPR periodic review.

TRIADIMEFON (133)

54. The Committee agreed to align the draft MRLs for Triadimefon and Triadimenol by introducing an MRL of 0.3 mg/kg for Triadimefon on grapes at Step 5/8 and replacing the existing CXL of 10 mg/kg for dried grapes with a new proposal of 1 mg/kg also at Step 5/8(see Triadimenol (168)).

PROPAMOCARB (148)

55. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for broccoli; brussels sprouts; cauliflower; eggs; leek; onion, bulb; poultry fats; poultry meat; poultry, edible offal of; for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs.

56. The Committee noted the reservation of the Delegation of EU on the advancement of the proposed draft MRLs for cabbage head; kale (including among others: collards, curly kale; Scotch kale, thousand-headed kale; not including Marrow-stern kale); eggs; poultry fats; poultry meat; poultry, edible offal of; and leek; because of the different residue definitions (poultry commodities), an acute intake risk (leeks) because of the lower ARfD established in the EU, and a different policy on establishing MRLs for animal feed commodities (cabbage head; kale (including among others: Collards, Curly kale; Scotch kale, thousand-headed kale; not including Marrow-stern kale)) when livestock dietary burdens exceed the dose levels used in animal feeding studies.
57. The Committee agreed to hold the proposed draft MRLs for cabbages, head; kale (including among others: collards, curly kale, Scotch kale, thousand-headed kale; not including marrow-stem kale) at Step 4, awaiting new data (livestock feeding study) from the manufacturer and re-evaluation by JMPR in 2018.

PROPICONAZOLE (160)

58. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for barley straw and fodder, dry; edible offal (mammalian); mammalian fats (except milk fats); meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); milks; oat straw and fodder, dry; rye straw and fodder dry; triticale straw and fodder, dry; wheat straw and fodder, dry for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs.
59. The JMPR Secretariat noted the concern expressed by the Delegation of USA on the assessment of cereal data and informed the Committee that the data would be reassessed by the 2015 JMPR.

TRIADIMENOL (168)

60. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas) and grapes for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXL (see also TRIADIMEFON (133)).

BUPROFEZIN (173)

61. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRL for coffee beans for adoption at Step 5/8, noting the reservation of the Delegation of EU about the potential formation of toxicologically relevant degradation products during coffee processing.
62. The JMPR Secretariat informed the Committee that this question on the presence of toxicologically significant metabolites in processed commodities would be considered by the 2015 JMPR.

GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM (175)

63. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRL for soya bean (dry) for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXL and the withdrawal of the related draft MRL.

BIFENTHRIN (178)

64. The Committee agreed to retain the draft MRLs for mango; okra and papaya at Step 7 and the proposed draft MRL for strawberry at Step 4, awaiting review by the JMPR.

MYCLOBUTANIL (181)

65. The Committee noted that the concern form submitted by the Delegation of USA, relating to the proposed replacement of the stone fruit group CXL with different sub-group MRLs and the application of a 5X median range factor when considering sub-group MRLs had already been discussed earlier (see Item 5a).
66. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs for currant, black; eggs; hops, dry; plums (including prunes); pome fruits; poultry meat; poultry, edible offal of; stone fruits; strawberry and tomato. The Committee also agreed to withdraw the CXLs for banana; currant, black and prunes as recommended by the JMPR.
67. The Delegation of EU expressed a reservation on the advancement of the proposed draft MRLs for peaches (including nectarine and apricots) due to different policies on extrapolation used by JMPR and in EU, and for peppers due to different policies on data requirements applied by JMPR and EU.

FENPROPATHRIN (185)

68. The Committee noted the concern form submitted by USA as to why the proportionality approach was not used to recommend a MRL on raspberry. The JMPR Secretariat responded that the proportionality approach could not be applied in this instance as the data did not meet the current CCPR criteria. The Delegation of the USA requested further consideration of this issues at the 2015 JMPR and would submit further information to strengthen the argument in the Concern Form.

69. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for almond hulls; citrus fruits; citrus oil, edible; coffee beans; edible offal (mammalian); eggs; mammalian fats (except milk fats); meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); milks; peppers; peppers chili, dried; plums (including prunes); poultry fats; poultry meat; poultry, edible offal of; prunes; soya bean (dry); strawberry; tea, green, black, (black, fermented and dried); tomato; and tree nuts for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, and also to recommend revocation of the CXLs for cattle meat; cattle milk; cattle, edible offal of; cotton seed; cotton seed oil, crude; eggplant; gherkin; grapes as recommended by JMPR 2014.
70. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for cherries; peaches (including nectarine and apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup); and pome fruits to Step 5, in light of acute intake risks identified by JMPR in 2014 and await advice on the availability of an alternative GAP.
71. The Committee noted the reservation of the Delegation of EU on the advancement of MRLs for cherries; citrus fruits; coffee beans; edible offal (mammalians); eggs; mammalian fats (except milk fats); meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); milks; peaches(including nectarine and apricots); pome fruit; plums; peppers; poultry fats; poultry meat; poultry, edible offal of; soya bean (dry);strawberry; tea, green, black, (black fermented and dried); tomato; tree nuts due to the lack of data on the technical specifications of the active substance used to derive the reference values and the residue definition. The Delegation of EU also expressed a reservation on the advancement of the proposed draft MRLs for peppers and tomatoes due to acute intake concerns.

TEBUCONAZOLE (189)

72. The Committee agreed to maintain the draft MRL for common bean (pods and/or immature seeds) at Step 7, awaiting data submission to JMPR.
73. The Committee also decided to withdraw the draft MRL for watermelon as recommended by the 2014 JMPR.

PYRACLOSTROBIN (210)

74. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for cherries; peaches (including nectarine and apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup); and plums (including prunes) for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs.
75. The Committee noted the reservation of the Delegation of EU on the MRL for apricots due to the different extrapolation policies followed by EU and the JMPR.

METALAXYL-M (212)

76. The Committee agreed to retain all the draft MRLs for Metalaxyl-M at Step 7, awaiting the outcome of the Metalaxyl periodic re-evaluation scheduled for 2017.

DIFENOCONAZOLE (224)

77. The Committee agreed to withdraw the draft MRL for papaya due to the lack of alternative GAP information.

DIMETHOMORPH (225)

78. The Committee agreed to retain the proposed draft MRL for lettuce, leaf at Step 4 in light of acute intake risks identified by the 2014 JMPR and await submission of alternative GAP information for further evaluation by the JMPR.
79. The Committee agreed to advance all the remaining proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8 with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs.
80. The Delegation of EU expressed a reservation on the advancement of the proposed draft MRL for fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits because of different extrapolation policies used by the JMPR and in EU and for beans due to concerns on the maturity stage of the commodity under concern.

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE (230)

81. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for citrus fruits; mammalian fats (except milk fats); poultry fats; and soya bean (dry) for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXL for citrus fruits.

PROTHIOCONAZOLE (232)

82. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, noting the reservation of the Delegation of EU on the proposed draft MRLs for bush berries and fruiting vegetables, cucurbits (except watermelon) because of the differing residue definitions and ARfDs used by the JMPR and established in EU.

SPIROTETRAMAT (234)

83. The Committee noted the response from JMPR to the concern form submitted by USA relating to the 2013 JMPR recommendation to not recommend MRLs for pineapples and pomegranates, because no information was available on the stability of residues in fruit samples that were cut in the field. The 2014 JMPR confirmed its previous conclusion that cutting whole fruits and vegetables in the field makes uncertain the validity of the results, unless the stability of residues has been demonstrated.

SPIRODICLOFEN (237)

84. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for avocado and blueberries for adoption at Step 5/8.

CLOTHIANIDIN (238)

85. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for avocado; beans, except broad bean and soya bean; hops, dry; mango and mints for adoption at Step 5/8.

FLUOPYRAM (243)

86. The Committee agreed to retain the proposed draft MRLs for peppers and peppers chili, dried at Step 4, awaiting new data and decided to advance the proposed draft MRLs for asparagus; blackberries; broccoli; brussels sprouts; cabbages, head; cauliflower; garlic; leek; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; onion, bulb; peaches (including nectarine and apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup); plums (including prunes); rape seed and raspberries, red, black for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXL for peach.
87. The Delegation of Kenya stated that they had some concerns with respect to the acute intake risk for children from the consumption of leaf lettuce (100% of the ARfD).

THIAMETHOXAM (245)

88. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for avocado; beans, except broad bean and soya bean; hops, dry; mango and mints for adoption at Step 5/8.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE (247)

89. The Committee was informed that a new ARfD of 0.02mg/kg body weight was established by the 2014 JMPR, and noted the reservation of the Delegation of EU on the end-points used to derive this ARfD.
90. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for cos lettuce; lettuce, leaf; rape seed and tree nuts for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs for cos lettuce and lettuce, leaf.

SULFOXAFLOL (252)

91. The Committee agreed to advance the proposed draft MRLs for cherries; lemons and limes (including Citron); mammalian fats (except milk fats); mandarins (including mandarin-like hybrids); oranges, sweet, sour (including orange-like hybrids); several cultivars; peaches (including nectarine and apricots) (including all commodities in this subgroup); plums (including prunes); pome fruits, poultry fats, pummelo and grapefruit for adoption at Step 5/8.
92. The Committee agreed to withdraw the proposed draft MRLs at Step 4 for citrus fruits, pome fruits and stone fruits as proposed by the 2014 JMPR.
93. The Committee noted the general reservation expressed by the Delegation of EU because the evaluation of SulfoxafloL was still ongoing in the EU.
94. The Committee decided to retain the proposed draft MRL for tree nuts at Step 4 awaiting JMPR evaluation in 2016.

PENTHIOPYRAD (253)

95. The Committee agreed to maintain the proposed draft MRLs for maize fodder (dry) and mustard greens at Step 4, awaiting submission of data for evaluation by the 2016 JMPR.

SEDAXANE (259)

96. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption to Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs as recommended by the 2014 JMPR.

BENZOVINDIFLUPYR (261)

97. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, noting the general reservation expressed by the Delegation of EU because the EU evaluation had not been finalised.

FENAMIDONE (264)

98. The Committee agreed to retain the proposed draft MRLs for mustard greens and spinach at Step 4 because of acute intake risks identified by the 2014 JMPR and await advice on the availability of alternative GAP information.
99. The Committee agreed to advance all other proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8.
100. The Delegation of EU expressed reservations on the advancement of the proposed draft MRLs for flowerhead brassicas and fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except chili pepper, fungi, sweet corn) due to differing extrapolation rules applied in EU and by the JMPR.

FLUENSULFONE (265)

101. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8.
102. The Committee noted the reservation of the Delegation of EU on the MRLs for fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; and fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits (except sweet corn and mushrooms) relating to the use of non-GLP studies in assessing the toxicological relevance of the metabolites BSA and TSA, and the use of the TTC approach, a methodology still under review in the EU.
103. The JMPR Secretariat responded that the critical information on which JMPR based the assessment was from GLP studies and in particular, this was the case for the 90-day rat study upon which the assessment of the TSA metabolite was based.

TOLFENPYRAD (269)

104. The Committee noted that the response in the 2014 JMPR Report to a concern from the Delegation of USA relating to end-points used by the JMPR to establish an ARfD for tolfenpyrad provided additional clarification and confirmed the ARfD of 0.01 mg/kg bw.

AMINOCYCLOPYRACHLOR (272)

105. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8.
106. The Delegation of EU expressed a reservation on the advancement of the proposed draft MRLs for edible offal (mammalian); mammalian fats (except milk fats); meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); and milks due to questions over potential genotoxicity and metabolism for the metabolite CPCA.
107. The JMPR Secretariat responded that this metabolite was considered by JMPR but was not detected in an aerobic/anaerobic soil metabolism study or in a goat metabolism study. CPCA was detected as a possible artefact in the grass metabolism study.

CYFLUMETOFEN (273)

108. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8 as recommended by the 2014 JMPR.

DICHOLOBENIL (274)

109. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, noting the reservation of the Delegation of EU on the proposed draft MRLs for brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbage, flowerhead brassicas; cane berries; celery; cereal grains; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits (except sweet corn and mushrooms); grapes; leafy vegetables; mammalian fats (except milk fats); meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); milks; onion, bulb; onion, welsh; pulses; edible offal (mammalian); eggs; poultry, edible offal of; poultry fats and poultry meat.
110. These reservations related to the approaches used when considering the significance of the 2,6-dichlorobenzamide in soil (rotational crops) and in livestock, and the use of the poultry metabolism study to derive MRLs for poultry commodities.

FLUFENOXURON (275)

111. The Committee agreed to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8.

112. The Delegation of EU expressed a reservation to the advancement of the proposed draft MRLs relating to the residue definitions in plant and animal commodities, the lack of a dietary burden calculation and the possible presence of the degradate Reg. No 4064702 in tea infusions.
113. The JMPR Secretariat responded that the JMPR and the EU had differing approaches to the establishment of residue definitions, and that for tea, the hydrolysis study, carried out under conditions similar to processing did not result in the formation of N-[4-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy]-2-fluorophenyl]urea.

IMAZAMOX (276)

114. The Committee agreed to advance all proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8 as recommended by 2014 JMPR.
115. The Committee noted the concern expressed by the Delegation of USA on the establishment of the ARfD. The JMPR Secretariat responded that the differences resulted from differing interpretations of the data and that dietary exposure was negligible. The Committee noted that the Concern Form on this issue would be submitted at the JMPR.

MESOTRIONE (277)

116. The Committee agreed to advance all proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8 as recommended by the 2014 JMPR, noting the reservation by the Delegation of EU on the proposed draft MRLs on asparagus; bush berries; cane berries; cranberry; edible offal (mammalian); eggs; meats (from mammals other marine mammals); milks; okra; poultry, edible offal of; poultry meat; rhubarb and sugar cane due to different residue definitions established by JMPR and in the EU.

METRAFENONE (278)

117. The Committee decided to advance all the proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8 as recommended by 2014 JMPR.

Status of the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides

118. The Committee agreed to forward to CAC:
- Proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Steps 5/8 (Appendix III).
 - Proposed draft MRLs for adoption at Step 5 (Appendix IV).
 - Codex MRLs for revocation (Appendix V).
119. The Committee noted that:
- Draft and proposed draft MRLs retained at Steps 7 and 4 are attached as Appendices VI and VII.
 - Draft and proposed draft MRLs withdrawn are attached as Appendix VIII.

DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: SELECTED VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP 015 PULSES (Agenda Item 7a)¹⁰

120. The Delegation of USA, as Chair of the EWG on the revision of the Classification, introduced the item and informed the Committee that a revised version had been prepared by the EWG Chair based on the comments submitted to this session.

Discussion

121. The Committee agreed to consider the revised pulses classification and noted the following views:
- To classify pulses into two sub-groups i.e.
 - 015A – Dried beans, and
 - 015B – Dried peas.
 - To consider relocating Bambara groundnut and Kersting groundnut (and possibly peanuts) in a separate sub-group either within the pulses group or elsewhere in the Classification since the edible part of these species developed underground therefore GAPs, potential residues and residues behaviour may differ from other commodities.

¹⁰ [CX/PR 15/47/6](#); Comments of Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, EU, Ghana, Kenya, USA, AU ([CX/PR 15/47/6-Add.1](#)); China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Morocco, Thailand ([CRD8](#)); Nigeria ([CRD13](#)); Cameroon ([CRD16](#)); Revised Group 015 Pulses, prepared by the Chair of the EWG on the Classification ([CRD18](#)).

- To consider the implications of classifying all *Vigna* spp under the beans (dry) sub-group on existing CXLs established for *Vigna* spp. currently classified as peas (dry). In this regard, the Committee recalled its earlier decision¹¹ that no changes would be made to existing MRLs until such a time JMPR would revise them following the procedures in place for the establishment of Codex schedules and priority list of pesticides, and that the same approach would be taken when reviewing other commodity groups in the database following the adoption of revised commodity groups in the Classification.
- To revise a number of individual commodity names, codes and synonyms.

Conclusion

122. The Committee:

- Noted general support for grouping pulses into two sub-groups 015A – Dried beans and 015B – Dried peas and therefore, agreed to retain these two sub-groups as the revised classification for pulses.
- Agreed to retain two separate codes for Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) (dry) and Beans (*Vigna* spp.) (dry) and that Thailand would prepare a discussion paper on the impact of the relocation of *Vigna* spp under the Beans (dry) on the CXLs for Peas (dry) for consideration by the next CCPR.
- Agreed that the EWG would consider (see mandate of the EWG in paragraph 138):
 - options for the location of groundnuts, i.e. Bambara and Kerstin (and possibly peanuts) within the Classification system;
 - the question on single codes for different varieties of *Vicia faba* L. as well as the inclusion of synonyms for pigeon pea (dry) / peas (dry) for consideration by the next CCPR.

STATUS OF THE DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: SELECTED VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP 015 PULSES

123. The Committee agreed to retain the draft Group 015 Pulses at Step 7 awaiting finalisation of the revision of the Classification as per the vegetable commodity groups (Appendix IX).

PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: SELECTED VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP 014 LEGUME VEGETABLES and GROUP 011 FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS (Agenda Item 7b)¹²

Group 014 – Legume vegetables

124. The Delegation of USA, as Chair of the EWG on the revision of the Classification, introduced the item and informed the Committee that a revised version of Group 014 – Legume vegetables had been prepared by the EWG Chair based on the comments submitted to this session.

Discussion

125. The Committee agreed to consider the revised legume vegetables classification and noted the following views:

- To classify legume vegetables into 4 sub-groups i.e.
 - 014A Beans with pods
 - 014B Peas with pods
 - 014C Succulent beans without pods and
 - 014D Succulent peas without pods
- That options for the location of immature peanuts and immature Bambara groundnuts should be consistent with those to be proposed for similar (mature) commodities (see paragraph 121 above).
- To consider the implications of classifying all *Vigna* spp. under the beans sub-groups on the existing CXLs established for *Vigna* spp. currently classified as peas (see paragraph 121 above).

Conclusion

126. The Committee:

¹¹ [REP13/PR, para 109.](#)

¹² [CX/PR 15/47/7-Add.1](#); Comments of Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, EU, Ghana, Japan, Kenya, USA, AU ([CX/PR 15/47/7-Add.1](#)); China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Morocco, Thailand ([CRD8](#)); Nigeria ([CRD13](#)); Cameroon ([CRD16](#)); Revised Group 014 Legume vegetables, prepared by the Chair of the EWG on the Classification ([CRD19](#)).

- Noted general support for grouping legume vegetables into four sub-groups: 014A Beans with pods, 014B Peas with pods, 014C Succulent beans without pods and 014D Succulent peas without pods and therefore, agreed to retain these four sub-groups as the revised classification for legume vegetables.
- Agreed that the EWG would consider (see mandate of the EWG in paragraph 138):
 - Options for the location of immature Bambara groundnuts and immature peanuts within the Classification system (see paragraph 125 above).
- Agreed to retain two separate codes for Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) immature and Beans (*Vigna* spp.) immature under Sub-groups 14A and 14C and that Thailand would prepare a discussion paper on the impact of the relocation of *Vigna* spp. under beans (immature) on the CXLs for peas (immature) for consideration by the next CCPR.

Group 011 – Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits

127. The Delegation of USA, as Chair of the EWG on the revision of the Classification, introduced the item and summarised the discussion that took place in the EWG for the crop grouping of fruiting vegetables, cucurbits. The Delegation explained that EWG could not reach agreement on the crop grouping and therefore 3 options were presented to the Committee for consideration:

- Option 1 – 3 sub-groups:
 - 11A Cucumber and summer squash
 - 11B Melons
 - 11C Winter squashes
- Option 2 – 2 sub-groups (in line with the ICGCC)
 - 11A Melons
 - 11B Squash/Cucumber sub-group
- Option 3 – 2 sub-groups
 - 11A Cucurbits with edible peel
 - 11B Cucurbits with inedible peel
- Option 4 – 2 sub-groups
 - 11A Cucumber and Melons
 - 11B Squashes (new option presented at this Session)

Discussion

128. Delegations expressed their willingness to find a compromise solution that would allow CCPR to decide on a revised classification for Group 011. The consideration of this matter in an EWG would provide sufficient time for in-country consultation in relation to implications of different crop grouping combinations in terms of additional residue data for generation of group MRLs, risk assessment (edible / inedible peel, cooked / uncooked product, etc.) that would aid to reach consensus on the different options for crop grouping.

Conclusion

129. After considerable discussion on the relative importance of the seven crop grouping criteria and the practical implications of having more sub-groups than necessary, the Committee concluded the following:

- No agreement could be reached at the present session on the grouping of Group 011 Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits.
- The issue should be put back to the EWG for further consideration in order to come up with one or two options for crop grouping for Group 011 for consideration by the next CCPR (see mandate of the EWG in paragraph 138).

STATUS OF THE PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: SELECTED VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP 011 FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS AND 014 LEGUME VEGETABLES

130. The Committee agreed to:

- Retain the proposed draft Group 014 Legume vegetables at Step 4 awaiting finalisation of the revision of the Classification as per the vegetable commodity groups (Appendix X).
- Return the proposed draft Group 011 Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits to Step 2/3 for further discussion, comments and consideration by the next session of the Committee.

PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: OTHER COMMODITY GROUPS –020 GRASSES OF CEREAL GRAINS (Agenda Item 7c) ¹³

131. The Delegation of USA, as Chair of the EWG on the revision of the Classification, introduced the item and summarised the discussion that took place in the EWG for Group 020 – Grasses of cereal grains. The Delegation explained that the EWG could not reach agreement on the crop grouping and therefore two options were presented to the Committee for consideration:
- Option 1 – 3 sub-groups
 - 20A Small grains
 - 20B Corn, grain sorghum and millet
 - 20C Rice
 - Option 2 – 6 sub-groups
 - 20A Wheat
 - 20B Barley
 - 20C Rice
 - 20D Maize, millet, sorghum
 - 20E Pseudocereals grains
 - 20F Sweet corn

Discussion

132. The Committee noted general agreement that sweet corn (filed corn) would be included under a separate sub-group and that rice would be kept in a separate sub-group.
133. The Committee noted several possible combinations for Option 2 based on the application of the criteria for crop grouping e.g. and the possibility for extrapolation of residue data to the sub-group. The Committee however could not come to an agreement on how to narrow down the differences between the different options.

Conclusion

134. The Committee agreed to request the EWG to also look into the crop grouping of Group 020 and report back to the next CCPR on an agreed proposal for consideration (see mandate of the EWG in paragraph 138).

STATUS OF THE PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: OTHER COMMODITY GROUPS – GROUP 020 GRASSES OF CEREAL GRAINS

135. The Committee agreed to return the proposed draft Group 020 Grasses of cereal grains to Step 2/3 for further discussion, comments and consideration by the next session of the Committee.

PROPOSED DRAFT TABLES 2 (VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS) AND 3 (GRASSES – CEREAL GRAINS) EXAMPLES OF SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES (FOR INCLUSION IN THE PRINCIPLES AND GUIDANCE FOR THE SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES FOR THE EXTRAPOLATION OF MRLs FOR PESTICIDES FOR COMMODITY GROUPS) (Agenda Item 7d) ¹⁴

136. In view of the discussion on the Classification, the Committee agreed not to discuss this item awaiting the finalisation of the commodity groups under consideration by the EWG on the Classification.

STATUS OF THE PROPOSED DRAFT TABLES 2 (VEGETABLE COMMODITY GROUPS) AND 3 (GRASSES OF CEREAL GRAINS) EXAMPLES OF SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES (FOR INCLUSION IN THE PRINCIPLES AND GUIDANCE FOR THE SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES FOR THE EXTRAPOLATION OF MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES FOR COMMODITY GROUPS)

137. The Committee agreed to return the proposed Tables to Step 2/3 for further discussion, comments and consideration by the next session of the Committee.

Mandate of the EWG on the revision of the Classification

138. The Committee agreed to re-establish the EWG led by USA and co-chaired by the Netherlands working in English only with the following Mandate:

The EWG will focus its work on:

¹³ [CX/PR 15/47/8](#); Comments of Australia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, EU, Ghana, Japan, Kenya, USA, AU ([CX/PR 15/47/8-Add.1](#)); China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Morocco, Thailand ([CRD8](#)); Republic of Korea ([CRD14](#)); Japan ([CRD17](#)).

¹⁴ [CX/PR 15/47/9](#); Comments of Australia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, EU, Ghana, Japan, AU ([CX/PR 15/47/9-Add.1](#)); China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Morocco, Thailand ([CRD8](#)); Cameroon ([CRD16](#)).

- The consideration of the pending issues related Group 015 Pulses and Group 014 Legume vegetables.
- Further consideration for the crop grouping of Group 011 Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits and Group 020 Grasses of cereal grains including allocation of commodities in the relevant sub-groups.
- New commodity groups for Group 021 grasses, for sugars or syrup production and Group 024 Seeds for beverages and sweets and
- Consideration of the Tables for the selection of representative commodities in Groups 011, 015, 014, 020, 021 and 024.

In order to aid a focused discussion in the EWG in relation to Group 011 and Group 020, the EWG will consider the following questions:

Group 11 – Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits

- Options: Combine 11B and 11C in Option 1 or maintain Option 1 subgroups 11A, 11B, and 11C;
- Questions for the EWG:
 - What was the rationale for separating melon and winter squash? Which criteria were used?
 - Was commodity-specific residue data considered versus extrapolation from other commodities?
 - Regardless of number of subgroups, can sufficient flexibility be proposed in the Principles and Guidance for Selection of Representative Commodities table to avoid additional data generation?
 - **Output:** Create a table with the rationales by country for the different proposals (see above) and determine if the rationales follow the criteria.

Group 20 – Grasses from Cereal Grains

- Main issues: (a) pseudocereals; (b) wheat and barley;
- Questions for EWG:
 - What was the rationale for separating pseudocereals from other small grains? Which criteria were used?
 - Was commodity-specific residue data considered versus extrapolation from other commodities?
 - Gather information on grower practices/use of pesticides on pseudocereals.
 - What was the rationale for separating/combining wheat and barley? Which criteria were used?
 - Members to provide data on residues and use patterns
 - **Output:** Create a table with the rationales by country for the different proposals (see above) and determine if the rationales follow the criteria.

PROPOSED DRAFT GUIDANCE ON PERFORMANCE CRITERIA FOR METHODS OF ANALYSIS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES (Agenda Item 8)¹⁵

139. The Delegation of USA, as Chair of the in-session WG, introduced the item. He explained that delegations participating in the in-Session WG felt that the revised document prepared by the Chair of the EWG based on comments submitted to this session, would require in-country review in view of the extensive comments received. He further explained that a number of recommendations were therefore put forward for consideration by the Committee as follows:

- To re-establish the EWG to further revise the document for consideration by the next CCPR.
- To improve the layout of the document for better flow of the information.
- To use more consistently definitions and citations, to clarify language and to avoid duplications.
- To encourage participation of Members and Observers with different technical backgrounds.
- To ensure a more scientifically accurate translation into French and Spanish and
- To propose a timeframe for the revision of the document.

¹⁵ [CX/PR 15/47/10](#); Comments of Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, EU, Japan, Peru, AU ([CX/PR 15/47/10-Add.1](#)); Comments of Brazil, China, Ghana, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand ([CRD9](#)); Revised Guidance on Performance Criteria for Methods of Analysis for the Determination of Pesticide Residues prepared by the Chair of the EWG on Criteria ([CRD12](#)); Nigeria ([CRD13](#)); Comments of Republic of Korea ([CRD14](#)); Cameroon ([CRD 16](#)); Report of the in-session Working Group on Criteria ([CRD20](#)).

140. The Chair of the in-session WG invited delegations to provide their views on the recommendations in order to make progress with the Guidance at the next session of the Committee.

Discussion

141. The Committee supported the recommendations of the in-session WG and agreed that the revised document should be circulated well in advance to allow sufficient time for members of the EWG to provide their views.
142. The Committee noted that the EWG should submit the final draft to the Codex Secretariat by no later than early February 2016 in order to have sufficient time for translation, circulation for comments and translation of the comments in the working languages of CCPR for consideration by its next session. The work schedule of the EWG should therefore be adjusted to comply with this deadline.
143. The Committee further noted a proposal to hold a PWG prior to the next CCPR to aid discussion on this issue. The Host Country Secretariat informed the Committee that they would explore the possibility to hold a PWG meeting prior to the next CCPR otherwise an in-session WG could be established in accordance with the regular procedures for the establishment of such groups in Codex meetings.

Conclusion

144. The Committee agreed to re-establish the EWG, led by USA and co-chaired by China and India, to further revise the Guidance taking into account comments submitted at this session and those provided by members of the EWG. The EWG would be working in English only. The final draft would be submitted to the Codex Secretariat by no later than early February 2016.

STATUS OF THE PROPOSED DRAFT GUIDANCE ON PERFORMANCE CRITERIA FOR METHODS OF ANALYSIS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF PESTICIDES RESIDUES

145. The Committee agreed to return the proposed draft Guidance to Step 2 for revision by the EWG, circulation for comments at Step 3 and consideration at the next session of the Committee.

DISCUSSION PAPER ON GUIDANCE TO FACILITATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES FOR MINOR CROPS / SPECIALTY CROPS (Agenda Item 9)¹⁶

146. The Delegation of France, as Chair of the EWG on Minor Crops, introduced the item and explained that the EWG reached agreement on the classification of three of the four borderline crops, i.e. lemons, kiwi fruits and pumpkins. She noted that a solution had been found for the remaining crop, yam, which was included in Table 1 and that MRLs for this commodity could be extrapolated from potatoes and sweet potatoes, and with this change and clarification the Guidance could be considered finalised.
147. The Delegation explained that the EWG had also continued working on the pilot project "minor crop data collection" to identify issues and find solutions to facilitate the establishment of MRLs for minor crops based on the establishment of Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides. She noted that due to time constraints in the process, the EWG had not been efficient in submitting enough MRLs. Therefore, the EWG suggested that proposals for MRLs for minor crops could be added directly to the Priority List noting that these MRLs could also be set on the basis of extrapolation rules and did not always require a complete data set. The EWG also recommended countries to continue providing data to the GMU Steering Committee in charge of the database and data sharing for minor crops.
148. The Delegation noted the several comments submitted and pointed out that the classification presented in Tables 1 (List of crops for which consumption values are above the threshold of 0.5% worldwide total consumption) and 2 (List of crops for which consumption values are below the threshold of 0.5% worldwide total consumption) was not aimed at being comprehensive and allocating the crop in the right food group. She further noted that the Tables were not intended to interfere with the ongoing work on the revision of the *Classification of Food and Feed* (Item 7). In this regard, she noted that revision of the Tables to reflect the revised Classification and new consumption data would be necessary in future.
149. The Delegation further noted that Guidance as revised by the Chair and Co-Chairs of the EWG took into account several editorial comments and noted that provisions for labels (Section 2) were in accordance with the *Risk Analysis Principles applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues* and therefore there was no need to make any adjustments.
150. The Delegation recommended to attach the Guidance and related tables as an Annex to the *Risk Analysis Principles applied by CCPR*.

Discussion

¹⁶ [CX/PR 15/47/11](#); Comments of Canada, China, El Salvador, EU, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Thailand, USA, AU ([CRD10](#)); Republic of Korea ([CRD14](#)); Revised Guidance to facilitate the establishment of MRLs for pesticides for minor crops prepared by the Chair and Co-Chairs of the EWG on Minor Crops ([CRD21](#)).

151. Delegations supported the proposal in the revised Guidance. They noted that this subject had been discussed for several years and that the work had resulted in a comprehensive and useful document. In addition, the following was noted:
- The development of the Guidance was initiated to provide national authorities with the number of minimum field trials to establish MRLs for minor crops.
 - The discussion in section 2.7 of the 2014 JMPR Report (Item 5a) and requested JMPR to take this Guidance into account when considering MRLs for minor crops.
 - The inclusion of yam in Table 1 together with potatoes and sweet potatoes would still allow extrapolation of MRLs from the group of root and tuber vegetables.
 - The tables could be updated as necessary, account being taken of the revision of the Classification and changes in and/or availability of new / additional food consumption data.
152. The Delegation of Costa Rica, while supporting the document, noted that Section 2 “Label” of the Guidance was not consistent with the *FAO Code of Conduct on the Use of Pesticides*. The Delegation of France noted that Section 2 was consistent with the *Principles of Risk Analysis Applied by CCPR* and would allow the inclusion of proposals for MRLs for minor crops in the CCPR Schedule and Priority List of Pesticides at an earlier stage (i.e. before labels are available).
153. The Delegation of France explained that it was not possible at this point to accommodate requests for additional changes as the Guidance reflected current practices in CCPR / JMPR for the establishment of MRLs for minor crops. The Delegation further explained that new entries or revision of the Tables could be considered at a later stage to reflect the revised *Classification of Food and Feed*.
154. In order to facilitate the update of the Tables, the Committee agreed to include the Guidance together with the Appendix on Methodology to assign Crops into Consumption Categories as an Annex to the *Risk Analysis Principles Applied by the Committee on Pesticide Residues*. The Committee further agreed to make Tables 1 and 2 available as an information document. In addition, the Committee agreed to include cross references and hyperlinks in the two documents to facilitate their use.

Conclusion

155. The Committee agreed to:
- Forward the Guidance to Facilitate the Establishment of MRLs for Pesticides for Minor Crops together with the Appendix on Methodology to assign Crops into Consumption Categories to CAC for adoption and inclusion as an Annex to the *Risk Analysis Principles Applied by CCPR* (Appendix XI, Part A).
 - Make available the Tables on the application of the Guidance as an information document on the Codex website¹⁷ (Appendix XI, Part B).
 - Encourage member countries to continue to work on the pilot project in the framework of the Global Minor Uses (GMU) Steering Committee in charge of the database and data sharing and
 - Request member countries to provide data to populate the GMU database which would allow the submission of proposals for MRLs for minor crops to the EWG on Priority for inclusion in the CCPR Schedule and Priority List of Pesticide.
156. The Committee thanked the EWG for the successful completion of the work on this very important subject.
157. The Committee noted information on the First Global Minor Use Priority Setting Workshop - Seeking pest management solutions for growers around the world to be held in Chicago (USA) on 20-22 September 2015.¹⁸

ESTABLISHMENT OF CODEX SCHEDULES AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES (Agenda Item 10)¹⁹

158. The Delegation of Australia, as Chair of the EWG on Priorities, introduced the revised Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides (CRD2).

2016 Schedule for JMPR evaluations

159. The Chair of the EWG provided the list of new compounds to be scheduled for JMPR evaluation and indicated that pinoxaden and cyclanilprole had been given a reserve status.

¹⁷ The exact website address will be reflected in the Guidance when adopted by CAC.

¹⁸ For more information or for requesting a formal invitation letter, contact Dr Daniel Kunkel at kunkel@aesop.rutgers.edu

¹⁹ [CX/PR 15/47/12](#); [CRD2](#) (Revised Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides); Comments of China, Morocco, Philippines, AU ([CRD11](#)); Cameroon ([CRD16](#)).

160. The proposed 2016 Schedule of Periodic Reviews was confirmed with chlormequat (15) and fenpropimorph (188) given a reserve status. The compound methidathion (51) was moved from 2018 to the 2016 proposed schedule on the basis of public health concerns. The Committee noted that this compound was no longer supported by the manufacturer.
161. The Committee confirmed the Schedule of new use and other evaluations with minor amendments.
162. The Chair of the EWG advised the Committee that the 2016 Schedule for JMPR evaluations was closed for the addition of new compounds.

2017 Priority List

163. The Committee noted the very high number of new use and other evaluation nominations coupled with 11 new compounds and 6 periodic reviews. The Chair of the EWG indicated that this would be addressed prior to the next session of CCPR.

Balance of new and old compound evaluations

164. The Chair of the EWG commented on the backlog of compounds awaiting periodic review; 24 in Table 2A and 17 in Table 2B. With the apparent decline in new compound nominations in 2018, the Delegation indicated that the ratio of new and old compound evaluations would be reviewed with a possible stronger focus on periodic reviews. This review will occur prior to the next session of CCPR in the EWG. This was welcomed by the Delegation of EU which wished to have a thorough discussion on this issue at the next Session of CCPR.

Public Health Concerns

165. The Chair of the EWG reported that a new table "Candidates for inclusion in Table 2A based on Public Health Concerns", immediately following Table 2A, had been developed as a holding point for those compounds nominated by members on the basis of public health concerns.
166. Some of the nominated compounds were already listed in Table 2A, while some previously listed in Table 2B were moved to Table 2A. Some have been subjected to more recent review, such as acetamiprid (246). This compound has been listed in the 2017 new uses and other evaluations at which time a subsequent review could be undertaken. Some compounds remained in this "holding" table awaiting more information.
167. The Chair of the EWG reported that guazatine (114) has two "guideline levels" in place instead of CXLs following a decision in 1997 to withdraw the ADI of 0.03 mg/kg which was set in 1978. This compound had been placed in the 2020 priority list for periodic review.
168. The Delegation of EU proposed to combine the periodic review of carbendazim with the new uses in 2017. The Delegation of CropLife indicated that it might require more time to prepare the necessary data package.

Unsupported pesticides listed in Table 2A and 2B

169. The Chair of the EWG emphasised the need for all Member countries to review the compounds in Tables 2A and 2B for which support was either unknown or not provided by a manufacturer. The EWG Chair recommended that Members approach manufacturers or potential sponsors with a view to developing required data packages for those pesticides which had relevant use patterns.

Fenbutatin oxide (109)

170. The Chair of the EWG requested advice on a potential supporter for this pesticide. As none was identified for a second year, the Delegation informed the Committee that all fenbutatin oxide (109) CXLs would be recommended for revocation at the next Session of CCPR.

National registrations for compounds listed in Table 2A and 2B

171. The Chair of the EWG indicated that a new table "Current national registrations for compounds listed in Table 2A and 2B", had been developed to list "orphan" compounds for which support has been withdrawn or was not known with a view to seeking member input on whether or not a national registration was currently in place.
172. The Chair of the EWG noted that information from EU member states, Australia, Philippines, Morocco, Japan and Canada had been received. The EWG Chair urged all members to input information to this table to enable informed decision making. The Delegation of EU proposed to cover all EU members states by one column only.

173. The Chair of the EWG indicated that the following compound appeared to have no national registrations, nationally approved use patterns or stocks remaining in commercial trade: Bioresmethrin (93), Tecnazene (115), Diclofluanid (82), Tolyfluanid (162), Dicloran (83) and Aldicarb (117). The Chair of the EWG requested members to submit information on national registrations, current labels and use patterns for each of these compounds. The Delegation stressed that should no information for these compounds be provided prior to the next session of CCPR, the EWG Priorities will recommend to the Committee that the compounds be removed from the Pesticide List and that all CXLs be recommended for revocation by CCPR48.
174. There were no comments from the Committee in regard to this proposal.

Conclusion

175. The Committee agreed to forward the proposed Schedule of Pesticides for evaluation by the 2016 JMPR to CAC for approval (Appendix XII).
176. The Committee further agreed to re-convene the EWG on Priorities, led by Australia and working in English to provide a report on the schedules and priority list for consideration at its next Session.

OTHER BUSINESS AND FUTURE WORK (Agenda Item 11)²⁰

177. The Delegation of EU informed the Committee of a new international meeting which would revisit the IESTI equation, organised by EFSA in collaboration with FAO, WHO and RIVM back-to-back with 2015 JMPR in Geneva.
178. The meeting will consist of a stakeholder meeting open to all interested parties followed by a scientific workshop, by invitation only, which will prepare the technical report on the outcome of discussions. Information will be available from 1st May 2015 on the EFSA website²¹.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION (Agenda Item 12)

179. The Committee was informed that its 48th session was tentatively scheduled to be held in China, in one-year time, the final arrangements being subject to confirmation by the Host Country and the Codex Secretariats.

²⁰ Information from EU on the stakeholder meeting and scientific workshop on the IESTI equation ([CRD22](#)).

²¹ www.efsa.europa.eu

SUMMARY STATUS OF WORK

Subject	Step	Action by	Reference REP15/PR
Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides	5/8	Governments CAC38	para 118 Appendix III
Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides	5	Governments CAC38	para 118 Appendix IV
Codex MRLs for revocation	CXL	CAC38	para 118 Appendix V
Draft MRLs for pesticides	7	CCPR48 (JMPR 2015)	para 119 Appendix VI
Proposed draft MRLs for pesticides	4	CCPR48 (JMPR 2015)	para 119 Appendix VII
Draft and proposed draft MRLs for pesticides	Withdrawn	CCPR47	para 119 Appendix VIII
Draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (vegetable commodity groups: Group 015 - Pulses)	7	CCPR47	para 123 Appendix IX
Proposed draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> (other vegetable commodity groups: Group 014 Legume vegetables)	4	CCPR47	para 130 Appendix X
Proposed draft revision to the <i>Classification of Food and Feed</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group 011 - Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits • Group 020 – Grasses of cereal grains • Group 021 Grasses for sugars or syrup production and • Group 024 Seeds for beverages and sweets 	2/3	EWG (USA and The Netherlands) Governments CCPR48	paras 130, 135 and 138
Proposed draft Tables on examples of selection of representative commodities (for inclusion in the <i>Principles and guidance for the selection of representative commodities for the extrapolation of maximum residue limits for pesticides for commodity groups</i>)	2/3	EWG (USA and The Netherlands) Governments CCPR48	para 137
Proposed draft Guidance on performance criteria for methods of analysis for the determination of pesticide residues	2/3	Governments EWG (USA / China / India) Governments CCPR48	para 144

Subject	Step	Action by	Reference REP15/PR
Establishment of Codex schedules and priority list of pesticides for evaluation by JMPR	1/2/3	CAC38 EWG on Priorities (Australia) Governments CCPR48	para 175 Appendix XII
Guidance to Facilitate the Establishment of MRLs for Pesticides for Minor Crops including Appendix on Methodology to assign Crops into Consumption Categories (for inclusion as an Annex to the <i>Risk Analysis Principles Applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues</i>)	-	CAC38	para 155 Appendix XI, Part A
Discussion paper on the impact of the relocation of <i>Vigna</i> spp under the Beans (dry) on the CXLs for Peas (dry)	---	(Thailand) CCPR48	para 122

APPENDIX I

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS
LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES**

CHAIRPERSON – PRÉSIDENT – PRESIDENTE

Dr Xiongwu QIAO
Shanxi Academy of
Agricultural Sciences
81 Longcheng Street, Taiyuan
Shanxi Province, 030031
P.R. China
Tel: +86 351 7581865
Fax: +86 351 7040092
E-mail: ccpr_qiao@agri.gov.cn

**MEMBER COUNTRIES
PAYS MEMBRES
PAÍSES MIEMBROS**

ALGERIA – ALGÉRIE - ARGELIA

Mr Ridha NEBAIS
Premier Secrétaire
Ambassade d'Algérie à Pékin
7, San Li Tun Lu, Beijing
100600 Beijing
Tel: +8665323773
Fax: +8665321648
Email: riad197@yahoo.fr

AUSTRALIA - AUSTRALIE

Mr Ian REICHSTEIN
(Head of Delegation)
Director, National Residue Survey
Department of Agriculture
GPO Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
2601 Canberra
Tel: +61262725668
Email: ian.reichstein@agriculture.gov.au

Ms Rajumati BHULA
Executive Director, Scientific Assessment and
Chemical Review
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines
Authority
18 Wormald Street
Symonston ACT 2609
2609 Canberra
Tel: +61262104826
Email: raj.bhula@apvma.gov.au

Mr Gerard MCMULLEN
Consultant
McMullen Consulting Pty Ltd
76 Bruce Street
Coburg VIC 3058
3058 Coburg, Victoria
Tel: +61383000108
Email: gerardmcmullen@optusnet.com.au

Mr Chris WILLIAMS

Assistant Director, Plant Programs
Department of Agriculture
GPO Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601
2601 Canberra
Tel: +61262723614
Email: chris.williams@agriculture.gov.au

Mr William MURRAY

Consultant
Grains Research and Development Corporation
22 Thornley Close
Ferntree Gully 3156
3156 Ferntree Gully
Tel: +61397638396
Email: wjmurray@bigpond.net.au

Mr Kevin BODNARUK

Consultant
Horticulture
26/12 Phillip Mall
West Pymble 2073
2073 West Pymble
Tel: +61294993833
Email: kevinakc@bigpond.net.au

BRAZIL - BRÉSIL - BRASIL

Mr Rogério PEREIRA DA SILVA

(Head of Delegation)
Coordinator for Codex Alimentarius Matters
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply
Postal Address: Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco "D",
Edifício Sede, 3º andar, sala 349,
70.043-900 BRASÍLIA
Tel: +55 61 3218-2416
Fax: +55 61 3225-4738
Email: rogerio.silva@agricultura.gov.br

Mrs Lídia Nunes GONÇALVES

ANVISA Technical
Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA)
SIA (Setor de Indústria e Abastecimento) TRECHO 05
AREA ESPECIAL 57, LOTE 200
71.205-050 541
Tel: +55 61 3462-6507
Fax: +55 61 3462- 5726
Email: lidia.nunes@anvisa.gov.br

Mrs Jeane Jaqueline Françoise DE ALMEIDA FONSECA

Coordinator General Management of Toxicology
ANVISA
SIA (Setor de Indústria e Abastecimento) Trecho 05
Área Especial 57, Lote 200
71.205-050-541 Brasília
Tel: +55 61 3462-6507
Fax: +55 61 3462-5726
Email: jeane.almeida@anvisa.gov.br

Mrs Andrea BERTOLINI

Agricultural attaché
Embassy of Brazil
27 Guanghua Lu
100600 Beijing
Tel: +86 6532 2881
Fax: +86 10 6532 2751
Email: andrea.bertolini@agricultura.gov.br

Mrs Cleide OLIVEIRA

Expert In Regulatory Affairs
Vigna Brasil
Regulatory Issues In Pesticides Residues
Rua Breves 363,
46456000 São Paulo
Tel: 55 11 996560970
Fax: 55 11 32144455
Email: CLEIDE@VIGNABRASIL.COM.BR

CABO VERDE**Mr Celestino GOMES MENDES TAVARES**

(Head of Delegation)
Responsable Protection Végétale
Ministère de Développement Rural
Direction Générale de l'Agriculture – DGADR
A.S.Filipe - Praia, Cabo Verde
278 Praia
Tel: (238)2604189; (238)5160089
Email: Celestino.Tavares@mdr.gov.cv

CAMEROON - CAMEROUN - CAMERÚN**Mr Medi MOUNGUI**

(Head of Delegation)
Représentant Adjoint du Cameroun auprès de la FAO à Rome
Ambassade du Cameroun - Rome
Coordination du CCAFRICA
Rome
Email: medimoungui@yahoo.fr

Mr Stephen EBAI TAKANG

sous-directeur
Agence des Normes et de la Qualité (ANOR)
Yaoundé
Email: stephen.ebai@yahoo.com

CANADA - CANADÁ**Dr Peter CHAN**

(Head of Delegation)
Director General, Health Evaluation Directorate
Health Canada
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
2720 Riverside Drive, A.L. 6605C
K1A 0K9 Ottawa
Tel: 613-736-3510
Fax: 613-736-3909
Email: peter.chan@hc-sc.gc.ca

Mr Paul ENWEREKOWE

Senior Policy Analyst
Health Canada
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
2720 Riverside Drive
K1A 0K9 Ottawa, Ontario
Tel: 1-613-736-3389
Fax: 1-613-736-3758
Email: Paul.Enwerekowe@hc-sc.gc.ca

Mr Brent WILSON

Deputy Director
Agriculture and Agrifood Canada
1305 Baseline Road, Floor 5 Room 347
K1A 0C5 Ottawa
Tel: 613-773-1651
Email: Brent.wilson@agr.gc.ca

Dr Jian WANG

Research Scientist
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Calgary Laboratory
3650 36th Street NW
T2L 2L1 Calgary
Tel: 403-338-5273
Fax: 403-338-5299
Email: jian.wang@inspection.gc.ca

CHILE - CHILI**Ms Roxana VERA**

(Head of Delegation)
Coordinadora Unidad de Acuerdos Internacionales
Ministerio de Agricultura
Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero (SAG)
Santiago
Tel: +56 2 23451167
Email: roxana.vera@saq.gob.cl

Mrs Paulina CHAVEZ

Asesor
Ministerio de Salud
Nutrición y Alimentos
Santiago
Email: pchavez@minsal.cl

Mr Eduardo AYLWIN

Asesor
Ministerio de Agricultura
Agencia Chilena para la Calidad e Inocuidad Alimentaria, ACHIPIA
Santiago
Email: eduardo.aylwin@achipia.gob.cl

CHINA - CHINE**Ms Ying JI**

(Head of Delegation)
 Professor
 Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals, MOA,
 P.R.china
 Beijing ChaoYang District, MaiZiDian Street No.22
 100125 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13910737120
 Fax: 86-10-59194047
 Email: jying@agri.gov.cn

Ms Xiaohua FANG

Deputy Division Director
 Bureau of Quality and Safety Supervision for Agro-
 products, Ministry of Agriculture,China
 No.11 Nongzhanguan Nanli, Chaoyang District, Beijing
 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13611166646
 Fax: 86-010-59193315
 Email: fangxiaohua@agri.gov.cn

Ms Hao LI

Section Chief
 Department of Crop Production, Ministry of
 Agriculture,China
 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13691477326
 Fax: 86-010-59191875
 Email: pmd@agri.gov.cn

Mr Fugen LI

Senior Agronomist
 Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals, MOA,
 P.R.china
 100125 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13621266070
 Fax: 86-10-59194107
 Email: lifugen@agri.gov.cn

Ms Qiu JIAN

Professor
 Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals,
 MOA,P.R.china
 Beijing ChaoYang District, MaiZiDian Street No.22
 100125 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13811028362
 Fax: 86-10-59194107
 Email: jianqiu@agri.gov.cn

Ms Liying ZHANG

senior toxicologist
 Health Division of Institute for the Control of
 Agrochemicals, Ministry of Agriculture, P. R. China
 Building 22, Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District,
 Beijing, China
 100125 Beijing
 Tel: 86-010-59194062
 Fax: 86-010-59194244
 Email: zhangliying@agri.gov.cn

Mr Fengmao LIU

Professor
 China Agricultural University
 College of Science, China Agricultural University,
 Beijing 100193, P R China
 100193 Beijing
 Tel: 86-18901175536
 Fax: 86-010-62733620
 Email: Lfm2000@cau.edu.cn

Mr Canping PAN

Professor
 China Agricultural University
 Yuanmingyuan Western Road 2,Haidian District,Beijing
 100193 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13701327882
 Fax: 86-010-62733620
 Email: Panc@cau.edu.cn

Mr Xuewan XU

Deputy Division Director
 Development Center of Science and Technology, MOA
 Nongfengdasha,no.96 Dongsanhuannanlu, Chaoyang
 District, Beijing
 100122 Beijing
 Tel: 86-1371886138
 Fax: 86-10-59199377
 Email: xuxuewan@126.com

Ms Jiongqian PANG

Section Chief
 National Health and Family Planning Commission
 No.1 South Road Xizhimenwai,Beijing
 100044 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13810834668
 Fax: 86-010-68792408
 Email: pangjq@nhfpc.gov.cn

Ms Hong MIAO

Researcher
 China National Center for Food Safety Risk
 Assessment
 Building 2 Mo 37, Guangqu Road, Chaoyang
 District,Beijing
 Beijing
 Tel: 13611118771
 Email: miaoh@cfsa.net.cn

Mr Jin CAO

Researcher
 National Institutes for Food and Drug Control
 No.2,Tiantan Xili Chongwen District Beijing China
 100050 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13581738135
 Email: caojin@nifdc.org.cn

Ms Xiaoyan WANG

Officer
 Standardization Administration of the People's Republic
 of China
 N0.9 Madian Donglu,Haidian Distict,Beijing
 100086 Beijing
 Tel: 86-13699284142
 Fax: 86-010-82260687
 Email: wangxy@163.com

Ms Na LIU

Deputy Director
Ministry of Commerce
No.2 Dong Chang An Street
100731 Beijing
Tel: 86-13910519292
Fax: 86-010-65197061
Email: liuna@mofcom.gov.cn

Mr Songxue WANG

Researcher
Academy of State Administration of Grain
No.11 Baiwanzhuang Street, Xicheng District,
100037 Beijing
Tel: 86+13522649591
Fax: 86-10-58523599
Email: wsx@chinagrains.org

Mr Wai-Yan CHAN

Scientific Officer
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, HKSAR
Centre for Food Safety
3/F, 4 Hospital Road, Sai Ying Pun,
Hongkong
Tel: (852) – 3962 2067
Fax: (852) – 2803 0534
Email: waychan@fehgd.gov.hk

Mr Kit Hong CHAN

Senior Technician
Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau of Macau
Rua Nova de Areia Preta, No. 52 Centro de Serviços 3
andar da RAEM,
Macau
Tel: (853)82969942
Fax: (853)82969930
Email: kithongc@iacm.gov.mo

Ms Xiaoxi JU

Technical Staff
Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau of Macau
Rua Nova de Areia Preta, No. 52 Centro de Serviços 3
andar da RAEM,
Macau
Tel: (853)8296 9890
Fax: (853)82969930
Email: xxju@iacm.gov.mo

Ms Hoi Chi SOU

Head of Division of Risk Assessment
Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau of Macau
Rua Nova de Areia Preta, No. 52 Centro de Serviços 3
andar da RAEM,
Macau
Tel: (853)82969931
Fax: (853)82969930
Email: hcsou@iacm.gov.mo

COSTA RICA**Ms Veronica PICADO POMAR**

(Head of Delegation)
Jefe Laboratorio de análisis de residuos de
agroquímicos
Servicio Fitosanitario del Estado
Tel: (506) 2549-3604
Email: vpicado@sfe.go.cr

CUBA**Dr Tomás Joaquín Gómez Bernia**

Especialista en Inocuidad de los Alimentos
Ministerio de Salud Pública
Higiene y Nutrición de los Alimentos
Calle 23 y N Vedado. Plaza de la Revolución
La Habana
Tel: 78330276
E-mail: tgomez@infomed.sld.cu

**CZECH REPUBLIC - RÉPUBLIQUE TCHÈQUE -
REPÚBLICA CHECA****Mr Ondrej HOVADEK**

(Head of Delegation)
3. secretary
Czech Embassy
Ritan Lu 2, Beijing 100600
Tel: 13911752209
Email: ondrej_hovadek@mzv.cz

DENMARK - DANEMARK - DINAMARCA**Mrs Bodil HAMBORG JENSEN**

(Head of Delegation)
Senior Adviser
Danish National Food Institute
Mørkhøj Bygade 19
2860 Søborg
Tel: +45 3588 7468
Email: bhje@food.dtu.dk

ECUADOR - ÉQUATEUR**Ing Rommel Aníbal BETANCOURT HERRERA**

(Head of Delegation)
Coordinador General de Inocuidad de los Alimentos
Agencia Ecuatoriana de Aseguramiento de la Calidad
del Agro - AGROCALIDAD
Inocuidad de los Alimentos
Avenida Eloy Alfaro y Amazonas
170516 Quito
Tel: 593 2 567 232
Fax: 593 2 567 232
Email: rommel.betancourt@agrocalidad.gob.ec

ESTONIA - ESTONIE**Mrs Sille VAHTER**

(Head of Delegation)
Chief Specialist
Ministry of Agriculture
Food Safety Department
Lai 39/41
15056 Tallinn
Tel: +3726256211
Fax: +3726256210
Email: sille.vahter@agri.ee

EUROPEAN UNION - UNION EUROPÉENNE - UNIÓN EUROPEA**Ms Barbara MORETTI**

(Head of Delegation)
 Administrator
 European Commission
 Dg Sante
 Rue Froissart 101
 1049 Brussels
 Email: barbara.moretti@ec.europa.eu

Ms Hermine REICH

Senior Scientific Officer
 European Union
 Efsa
 Via Carlo Magno 1a
 43100 Parma
 Email: Hermine.REICH@efsa.europa.eu

Ms Almut BITTERHOF

Deputy Head of Unit
 European Commission
 DG SANTE
 Rue Froissart 101 4/54
 1049 BRUSSELS
 Email: almut.bitterhof@ec.europa.eu

Mr Volker WACHTLER

Administrator
 European Commission
 Dg Sante
 Rue Froissart 101
 1049 Brussels
 Email: volker.wachtler@ec.europa.eu

FINLAND - FINLANDE - FINLANDIA**Ms Tiia MÄKINEN-TÖYKKÄ**

(Head of Delegation)
 Senior Officer
 Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira
 Mustialankatu 3
 FI-00790 Helsinki
 Finland
 Tel: +358-40-5521859
 Email: tia.makinen@evira.fi

FRANCE - FRANCIA**Mrs Florence GERAULT**

(Head of Delegation)
 residue expert
 Ministry of Agriculture - DGAL
 SRAL Pays de Loire
 10 rue Le Notre
 49044angers
 Tel: 617382402
 Email: florence.gerault@agriculture.gouv.fr

Dr Xavier SARDA

Deputy Head of Consumer Safety Unit
 Anses
 Directorate of Regulated Products
 14 rue Pierre et Marie Curie
 94700 Maisons Alfort
 Tel: 33 1 49 77 21 66
 Email: xavier.sarda@anses.fr

GERMANY - ALLEMAGNE - ALEMANIA**Dr Angela GOEBEL**

(Head of Delegation)
 Desk Officer
 Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture
 Division 313
 Wilhelmstr. 54
 10117 Berlin
 Tel: +49 30 18 529 3665
 Email: angela.goebel@bmel.bund.de

Dr Ingrid Maria KAUFMANN-HORLACHER

Head of laboratory / Senior Chemist
 Chemical and Veterinary Investigatory Office Stuttgart
 Schaflandstrasse 3/2
 70736 Fellbach
 Tel: +49 711 3426-1142
 Fax: +49 711 588176
 Email: Ingrid.Kaufmann-Horlacher@cvuas.bwl.de

Dr Hans-dieter JUNGBLUT

Head of Global Consumer Safety
 BASF SE
 APD/EC - Global Consumer Safety
 Speyerer Straße 2
 67117 Limburgerhof
 Tel: +49 621 60 27774
 Fax: +49 621 60 27092
 Email: hans-dieter.jungblut@basf.com

Dr Karsten HOHGARDT

Director and Professor
 Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety
 Plant Protection Products
 Messeweg 11 - 12
 38104 Braunschweig
 Tel: +49 531 299 3503
 Fax: +49 531 299 3002
 Email: karsten.hohgardt@bvl.bund.de

GHANA**Mr Joseph Cantamanto EDMUND**

(Head of Delegation)
 Deputy Director
 Environmental Protection Agency
 Chemicals Control And Management Centre
 P. O. M 326
 ACCRA
 Tel: +233 208168907
 Email: joseph.edmund@epa.gov.gh

Mr John OPPONG-OTOO

Standards Officer
 Ghana Standards Authority
 Pesticide Residues Laboratory
 P. O. BOX MB 245
 ACCRA
 Tel: +233 243 785375
 Email: nanapong23@yahoo.com

Mr Benjamin OSEI-TUTU

Senior Regulator Officer
 Food And Drugs Authority
 Food Safety Management
 P. O. Box 2783
 Cantonments,
 ACCRA
 Tel: +233 244453406
 Email: otumfu04@gmail.com

Dr Sam ADU-KUMI

Director
 Environmental Protection Agency
 Chemicals Control And Management Centre
 P. O. Box MB 326
 ACCRA
 Email: sam.adu-kumi@epa.gov.gh

Mrs Nora Narkie TERLABIE

Principal Regulatory Officer
 Food And Drugs Authority
 P. O. Box CT 2783, CANTONMENTS
 ACCRA
 Tel: +233 509127810
 Email: narkie_t@yahoo.co.uk

Mr Paul OSEI-FOSU

Senior Standards Officer
 Ghana Standards Authority
 Pesticide Residues Laboratory
 P.O. Box MB 245
 ACCRA
 Tel: +233 208 150469
 Email: posei_fosu@yahoo.co.uk

Ms Olivia Peace Dzifa Vordogau

Senior Research Officer
 Quality Control Company LTD.
 Research
 Quality Control Company LTD. Ghana Cocoa Board P.
 P. O. Box M. 54 ACCRA
 Tel: +233 269 889282
 E-mail: dzifavord@yahoo.com

Mr Banahene Joel Cox Menka

Senior Research Officer
 Quality Control Company LTD.
 Research
 Quality Control Company LTD. Ghana Cocoa Board P.
 P. O. Box M. 54 ACCRA
 Tel: +233 261 175420
 E-mail: coxjmb@yahoo.com

GREECE - GRÈCE - GRECIA**Mr Emmanuel STANTZOS**

(Head of Delegation)
 Head of Economic and Commercial Section in Beijing
 Minister for Economic and Commercial Affairs Embassy
 of Greece in China
 No. 19 Guang Hua Lu,
 Chao Yang District
 100600 Beijing
 Tel: +86 (0)10 8532 6718
 Fax: +86 (0)10 8532 6738
 Email: ecocom-beijing@mfa.gr

GUYANA**Mr Sheirdath Michael RAMSAMMY**

(Head of Delegation)
 Inspector-Licensing and Registration
 Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board
 Email: smichael679@gmail.com

INDIA - INDE**Dr Pranjib CHAKRABARTY**

(Head of Delegation)
 Assistant Director General (Plant Protection &
 Biosafety)
 Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
 Krishi Bhawan, Dr Rajendra Prasad Road
 110001 New Delhi
 Tel: 91-9540029275
 Email: adgpp.icar@nic.in

Dr Xavier THALIYAKUZH VARGHESE

Scientist A
 Spices Board India
 Ministry of Commerce and Industry
 Sugandha Bhavan
 Palarivattom
 Kerala S. INDIA
 Kochi-682025
 Tel: 0480-2330610
 Email: zaviersbqel@gmail.com / zavier.tv@nic.in

Mr Ranga Rao RAVINDRA

General Manager
 Agricultural And Processed Food Products Export
 Development Authority
 NCUI Building 3, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti
 Marg, New Delhi
 110016 New Delhi
 Email: ravindra@apeda.gov.in

Dr Krishan Kumar SHARMA

Network Coordinator
 All India Network Project on Pesticide Residues Indian
 Agricultural Research Institute
 110012 New Delhi
 Tel: 011-25846396
 Email: kksaicrp@yahoo.co.in

INDONESIA - INDONÉSIE**Dr Joni MUNARSO**

(Head of Delegation)
 Principal Researcher
 Indonesian Agency For Agriculture Research And
 Development, Ministry Of Agriculture
 Indonesian Center For Agricultural Postharvest
 Research And Development
 Jl. Tentara Pelajar No. 12
 16114 BOGOR
 Tel: +622518321762
 Fax: +622518350920
 Email: joni_munarso@yahoo.co.id

Mr Nazly AL MAHDY

Head Of Section Of Food Crops And Horticulture
Ministry Of Agriculture, Republic Of Indonesia
Directorate Of Quality And Standardization
JI Harsono Rm No.3, Ragunan
12550 JAKARTA
Tel: +62217815881
Fax: +62217811468
Email: codex.kementan@yahoo.com

Dr Asep Nugraha ARDIWINATA

Researcher
Ministry of Agriculture
Indonesian Agency for Agriculture Research and
Development (IAARD)
JI Raya Laladon No.240 Laladon, Ciomas, Bogor, West
Java Indonesia
16610 BOGOR
Tel: +6281380659961
Fax: +62 251-8639181
Email: asena@indo.net.id

Mr Ok Teguh INDRAWAN MULIA

Laboratory Manager
Directorate of Quality Development of Goods, Ministry
Of Trade
Pesticide Laboratory
Jl. Raya Bogor Km 26 Ciracas, Jakarta Timur Indonesia
13740 JAKARTA
Tel: +62 21 8703881
Fax: +62 21 8710447
Email: oka_22@yahoo.com

IRELAND - IRLANDE - IRLANDA**Mr Colm O'CRIBIN**

(Head of Delegation)
Agriculture Counsellor
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
Department of Foreign Affairs
The Irish Embassy
Ritan Dong Lu 3
Beijing
Tel: 8618518363646
Email: Colm.OCribin@dfa.ie

JAPAN - JAPON - JAPÓN**Mr Masahiro SEGAWA**

(Head of Delegation)
Director
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Plant Products Safety Division, Food Safety and
Consumer Affairs Bureau
1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
100-8950 Tokyo
Tel: +81-3-6744-2026
Fax: +81-3-3501-3774
Email: masahiro_segawa@nm.maff.go.jp

Dr Satoru NEMOTO

Section Chief
National Institute of Health Sciences
Division of Foods
1-18-1, Kamiyoga, Setagaya-ku
158-8501 Tokyo
Tel: +81-3-3700-1141
Fax: +81-3-3700-9348
Email: nemoto@nihs.go.jp

Mr Yoshiyuki TAKAGISHI

Assistant Director
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Food Safety Policy Division, Food Safety and
Consumer Affairs Bureau
1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
100-8950 Tokyo
Tel: +81-3-3502-8731
Fax: +81-3-3597-0329
Email: yoshiyuki_takagishi@nm.maff.go.jp

Mr Yuji MATSUKURA

Assistant Director
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Department of Food Safety
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
100-8916 Tokyo
Tel: +81-3-3595-2341
Fax: +81-3-3501-4868
Email: matsukura-yuuji@mhlw.go.jp

Mr Akira IINO

Technical Official
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Department of Food Safety
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
100-8916 Tokyo
Tel: +81-3-3595-2341
Fax: +81-3-3501-4868
Email: iino-akira@mhlw.go.jp

KENYA**Mr Ngaruiya PAUL NJUGUNA**

Manager
Pest Control Products Board
Registration
Box Number 13794
800 NAIROBI
Tel: +254 722894138
Email: paul.ngaruiya12@yahoo.com

Mr Njane SAMUEL NJOROGE

Manager -Regulation and compliance
Tea Directorate
Compliance
P.O Box 20064
200 NAIROBI
Tel: +254-722200556
Email: Snjane@teaboard.or.ke

Dr Henry Kibet ROTICH

Chief Manager
Kenya Bureau Of Standards
Testing Laboratory
P.O Box 54974
200 Nairobi
Tel: +254206948000
Email: rotich@kebs.org

Mrs Caren OSORO

Senior Horticultural Officer
Horticultural Crops Directorate
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Authority
P.O Box 42601
100 NAIROBI
Tel: +254 20 2088469
Email: caren_osoro@yahoo.com

LUXEMBOURG - LUXEMBURGO**Mr Danny ZUST**

(Head of Delegation)
 chargé de mission
 Ministry of Health
 Direction de la Santé-Service de la Sécurité alimentaire
 3, rue des Primeurs
 L-2361 Strassen
 Tel: (+352) 247 75632
 Email: danny.zust@ms.etat.lu

MALAYSIA - MALAISIE - MALASIA**Mr Mohammad Nazrul Fahmi ABDUL RAHIM**

(Head of Delegation)
 Principal Assistant Director
 Department of Agriculture
 Email: nazrulfahmi@doa.gov.my

Ms Khairatul Azmah MOHAMED

Senior Research Officer
 Malaysian Agriculture Research and Development
 Institute
 Makmal Pestisid, Program Pengurusan Bersekitaran
 Agro Industri, Pusat Penyelidikan Sumber Strategik, Ibu
 Pejabat MARDI, Perisaran MARDI-UPM
 43400 Selangor
 Email: atul@mardi.gov.my

Ms Ili Safuraa OTHMAN GHANI

Assistant Director
 Department of Agriculture
 Email: ilisafura@doa.gov.my

MAURITIUS - MAURICE - MAURICIO**Mrs Hemlata DOWLUT**

(Head of Delegation)
 Senior Scientific Officer
 Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security
 Food Technology Laboratory
 Agricultural Services,
 Reduit,
 Mauritius
 80835 Reduit
 Tel: +230 4661419
 Fax: +2304668563
 Email: hdowlut@govmu.org

MEXICO - MEXIQUE - MÉXICO**Ms Alma Liliana TOVAR DÍAZ**

(Head of Delegation)
 Subdirectora de Certificación y Reconocimiento
 Servicio Nacional de Sanidad, Inocuidad y Calidad
 Agroalimentaria (SENASICA)
 Guillermo Pérez V. 127. Col. Del Carmen Coyoacán
 4100 Distrito Federal
 Tel: +52(55) 5905-1000
 Email: alma.tovar@senasica.gob.mx

Ms Thalia ALVAREZ LUNA

Asesor Técnico
 Secretaría De Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural,
 Pesca Y Alimentación
 Dirección General De Normalización Agroalimentaria
 Avenida Municipio Libre 377, Col. Colonia Santa Cruz
 Atoyac, Benito Juarez.
 3310 Distrito Federal
 Tel: +52(55) 5905-1000
 Email: thalia.alvarez@sagarpa.gob.mx

MOROCCO - MAROC - MARRUECOS**Mr Ahmed JAAFARI**

(Head of Delegation)
 Chef de Service du Suiviet du Controle des intrants
 Chimiques
 office National de Sécurité Sanitaire des Produits
 Alimentaires(ONSSA)
 Agriculture
 Avenue Haj Ahmed Cherkaoui Agdal Rabat
 10000 Rabat
 Tel: +212537681351
 Fax: +212537676505
 Email: ahmedjaafari@yahoo.fr

Mr Aaar MUSTAPHA

Délégué
 Etablissement Autonome Contrôle et de Coordination
 des Exportations(EACCE)
 Agriculture
 N°72; Rue Mohamed Smiha, Casablanca
 20000 Casablanca
 Tel: +212 5 22 30 51 04
 Fax: +212 5 22 30 51 68
 Email: aaar@eacce.org.ma

Mr Zouaoui AHMED

chef de Service des Pesticides
 Laboratoire Officiel d'Analyses et de Recherches
 Chimiques(LOARC)
 Agriculture
 25 rue Nichakra Rahal Casablanca
 Casablanca
 Tel: +212522302007
 Fax: +212522301972
 Email: zouaouiloarc@yahoo.fr

NETHERLANDS - PAYS-BAS - PAÍSES BAJOS**Mr Martijn MARTENA**

(Head of Delegation)
 Policy Officer
 Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport
 Department of Nutrition, Health Protection and
 Prevention
 P.O. Box 20350
 2500 EJ The Hague
 Email: mj.martena@minvws.nl

Ms Dorin POELMANS

Policy Officer
 Dutch Food And Consumer Product Safety Authority
 P.O. Box 9201
 6700 Hc Wageningen
 Email: D.A.M.POELMANS@NVWA.NL

**NEW ZEALAND - NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE –
NUEVA ZELANDIA****Mr Warren HUGHES**

(Head of Delegation)
Principal Adviser ACVM Regulation and Assurance
Ministry for Primary Industries
Regulation & Assurance
25 The Terrace
Wellington
Email: warren.hughes@mpi.govt.nz

Mr Dave LUNN

Principal Adviser (Residues)
Ministry for Primary Industries
Regulation & Assurance
25 The Terrace
Wellington
Email: dave.lunn@mpi.govt.nz

Ms Nikki JOHNSON

Observer
Market Access Solutionz
Civic Assurance House
Level 2, 114 Lambton Quay
Wellington
Email: Nikki@solutionz.co.nz

NIGERIA - NIGÉRIA**Mr Peters. S.O. EMUZE**

(Head of Delegation)
Deputy Permanent Representative
Permanent Mission of Nigeria to the UN
Chenim du Petit-Saconnex 28A 1209 Geneva
Geneva
Tel: 41(0)766435886
Email: peteremuze@yahoo.com

PARAGUAY**Ing Jose Eduardo GIMÉNEZ DUARTE**

(Head of Delegation)
Coordinador de Comité
Servicio Nacional de Calidad y Sanidad Vegetal y de Semilla
Trazabilidad Vegetal
Humaita N° 145 c/ Ntra. Sra. de la Asunción.
Edificio Planeta I
Asunción
Tel: 595 21 441549
Fax: 595 21 441549
Email: jose.gimenez@senave.gov.py

PHILIPPINES - FILIPINAS**Ms Ma.Esperanza UY**

(Head of Delegation)
Assistant Division Chief Plant Product Safety Services
Division and Chair, NCO Sub-Committee on Pesticide Residues
Bureau of Plant Industry
Department of Agriculture
San Andres Street, Malate, Manila, Philippines
Manila
Tel: 426 3366
Email: euy92@yahoo.com

Mr Sonny CONDE

OIC, National Pesticide Analytical Laboratory
Bureau of Plant Industry
Department of Agriculture
San Andres Street, Malate, Manila, Philippines
Manila
Tel: 426 3366
Email: sonconde@yahoo.com

Mr Ibrahim RACMAT

Senior Science Research Specialist
Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Standards
Department of Agriculture
Visayas Avenue, Diliman Quezon City
1101
Tel: 4550031; +639272461777
Email: bongracmat@yahoo.com

POLAND - POLOGNE - POLONIA**Mr Artur SIEJKA**

(Head of Delegation)
II Secretary
Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Beijing
1, Ritan Rd. Beijing, China.
Post Code: 100600
Email: a.siejka@trade.gov.pl

**REPUBLIC OF KOREA - RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE -
REPÚBLICA DE COREA****Dr Geonjae IM**

(Head of Delegation)
Senior Researcher
National Academy of Agricultural Science, RDA
Agro-Materials Safety Evaluation Division
166 Nongsaengmyeong-ro, Iseo-myeon, Wanju-Gun,
Jeollabuk-do, Korea
Tel: 82-63-238-3354
Email: gunjim@korea.kr

Dr Moon-ik CHANG

Deputy Director
Ministry of Food and Drug Safety
Pesticide & Veterinary Drug Residue Division
Osong Health Technology Administration Complex, 187
Osongsaengmyeong2(i)-ro, Osong-eup
363-700 Chungcheongbuk-do
Tel: +82-43-719-4204
Fax: +82-43-719-4200
Email: 1004@korea.kr

Ms Kyung-hee JUNG

Codex researcher
Ministry of Food and Drug Safety
Food Standard Division
Osong Health Technology Administration Complex, 187
Osongsaengmyeong2(i)-ro, Osong-eup
363-700 Chungcheongbuk-do
Tel: +82-43-719-2437
Fax: +82-43-719-2400
Email: inukioo@korea.kr

Mrs Hee-jung KIM

Scientific Officer
 Ministry of Food and Drug Safety
 Pesticide & Veterinary Drug Residue Division
 Osong Health Technology Administration Complex, 187
 Osongsaengmyeong2(i)-ro, Osong-eup
 363-700 Chungcheongbuk-do
 Tel: +82-43-719-4211
 Fax: +82-43-719-4200
 Email: heejung731@korea.kr

Dr Chan-hyeok KWON

Scientific Officer
 Ministry of Food and Drug Safety
 Food Standards Division
 Osong Health Technology Administration Complex, 187
 Osongsaengmyeong2(i)-ro, Osong-eup
 363-700 Chungcheongbuk-do
 Tel: +82-43-719-2420
 Fax: +82-43-719-2400
 Email: chkwon@korea.kr

Dr Hyo Chin KIM

Scientific Officer
 Ministry of Food and Drug Safety
 Food Standard Division
 Osong Health Technology Administration Complex, 187
 Osongsaengmyeong2(i)-ro, Osong-eup
 363-700 Chungcheongbuk-do
 Tel: +82-43-719-2439
 Fax: +82-43-719-2400
 Email: hckim77@korea.kr

Mrs Hyun-hee KIM

Researcher
 National Agricultural Products Quality Management
 Service
 114 Anyang-ro Manangu, Anyang-si Republic of Korea
 Tel: +82-31-470-2987
 Email: dream71@korea.kr

Ms Hyesoon KANG

Researcher
 National Agricultural Products Quality Management
 Service
 125, Chungyeol-ro, Chuncheon-si, Gangwon-do
 Tel: +82-33-252-6028
 Email: k6300n@korea.kr

Dr Kyeong-ae SON

Researcher
 National Academy of Agricultural Science, RDA
 166 Nongsaengmyeong-ro, Iseo-myeon, Wanju-Gun,
 Jeollabuk-do, Korea
 Tel: 82-63-238-3356
 Email: sky199@korea.kr

Dr Sung-won PARK

Researcher
 Organization: Animal and Quarantine Agency
 Veterinary Drugs & Biologics
 175 Anyang-ro, Manan-go, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do
 Tel: +82-10-9699-1383
 Email: pasawa@korea.kr

Prof Mi-gyung LEE

Professor, Adviser
 Andong National University
 #1375 Gyeongdong-ro, Andong-si, Gyeongsangbuk-
 do, 706-749, Republic of Korea
 Tel: +82-54-820-6011
 Email: leemig@andong.ac.kr

Mr Jae-yong YOO

Observer
 Researcher
 Crop Life
 11th Fl., Samsung Life Insurance Daechi 2 Bldg. 412,
 Teheran-Ro, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, 135-524, Korea
 Tel: +82-2-3490-0717
 Fax: +82-2-3490-4308
 Email: JYoo@dow.com

Dr Tae-hwa KIM

Observer
 Researcher
 Analysis Technology and Tomorrow Co.
 CEO
 301, 47 17th Road Kyungdae-ro Bukgu, Daegu, Korea
 Tel: +82-53-951-6800
 Fax: +82-53-951-6802
 Email: atnt_thkim@daum.net

Ms Eun-young KIM

Observer
 Researcher
 Analysis Technology and Tomorrow Co.
 Dept. of R&D
 301, 47 17th Road Kyungdae-ro Bukgu, Daegu, Korea
 Tel: +82-53-951-6800
 Email: eykim@atnt.co.kr

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION - FÉDÉRATION DE RUSSIE
- FEDERACIÓN DE RUSIA****Ms Olga EGOROVA**

(Head of Delegation)
 Senior research assistant
 The Federal Budgetary Establishment of Science
 «Federal Scientific Center of Hygiene named after
 F.F.Erisman» of the Federal Service for Supervision in
 Protection of the Rights of Consumer and Man Well-
 being
 Department of Toxicology and Environmental Health
 Tel: +7 906 031 81 90
 Email: ovycherova@mail.ru

**SAUDI ARABIA - ARABIE SAOUDITE -
ARABIA SAUDITA****Mr Mohammed ALJOHANI**

Senior Chemical Engineering specialist
 Saudi Food and Drug Authority
 Executive Dept. for Technical Regulations and
 Standards
 North Ring Road - Al Nafal Unit (1)
 13312 - 6288 Riyadh
 Tel: 00966112038222
 Fax: 00966112751164
 Email: codex.cp@sfd.gov.sa

SENEGAL - SÉNÉGAL**Prof Mamadou FALL**

(Head of Delegation)
Enseignant chercheur Toxicologue
Centre antipoison
Ministère Santé et Action sociale
Hôpital Fann
Dakar
Tel: 00221 774549900
Email: madoufal@gmail.com

Mr Nar DIENE

Expert-Unite Toxicovigilance
Centre Antipoison
Ministère Santé et Action sociale
Hôpital Fann de
Dakar
Tel: 00221 77 649 61 56
Email: snardiene@yahoo.fr

SINGAPORE - SINGAPOUR - SINGAPUR**Dr WU Yuan Sheng**

(Head of Delegation)
Deputy Director (Pesticide Residues Section)
Veterinary Public Health Laboratories Chemistry
Department
Laboratories Group
Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore
10 Perahu Road
718837 Singapore
Tel: +65-6795 2837
Fax: +65-6861 9491
Email: wu_yuan_sheng@ava.gov.sg
Website <http://www.ava.gov.sg>

Ms Mabel TAN

Senior Scientist
Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore
VPHL Chemistry Department
10 Perahu Road
718837 Singapore
Tel: +65 67952818
Email: mabel_tan@ava.gov.sg

SPAIN - ESPAGNE - ESPAÑA**Mr Cesar CASADO DE SANTIAGO**

(Head of Delegation)
Head of Service of Pesticide residues in food
Spanish Agency for Consumer Affairs, Food Safety and
Nutrition
Subdirectorato-General for Food Safety Promotion
C Alcalá, 56
28014 Madrid
Email: ccasado@msssi.es

SUDAN - SOUDAN - SUDÁN**Mrs Nour GRASHI**

(Head of Delegation)
Pesticide Residue Speachilist/ Head of Conformity
assessment section
Sudanese Standard & Metrology Organization
Pesticide Residue Standards
Khartoum Aljamaa Street Sudanese Standard &
Metrology Organization
+11111 Khartoum
Tel: +249912367408
Email: nourssmo2009@hotmail.com

Mrs Afag ALMAHY

Agriculture Engineering/ Crop Protection Specialist
Sudanese Standard & Metrology Organization
Standards Dep. Head Of Agricultural Committees Unit
Sudan/Khartoum Aljamaa Street Sudanese Standard &
Metrology Organization
+11111 Khartoum
Tel: +249912667800
Email: afaggoodluck@hotmail.com

Mrs Ihlam Hassan AHMED

Head of Pesticides Registration Section
Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation, plant protection
Directorate.
Pesticide Registration sector
+11111 Khartoum
Tel: +249912839500
Fax: +249-85-337462
Email: ahlamhassan424@yahoo.com

Mrs Nada OSMAN

Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation
Quality Control & Export Development
Khartoum -P.O.Box 285
+11111 Khartoum
Tel: +249912638318
Email: [nahamza2010@hotmail.com](mailto:nadahamza2010@hotmail.com)

Mr Husham Nasr Eldin Mustafa Hussan

Position: Chemist
Name of Organization: Agricultural Research
Corporation
Department: Pesticide Residue Analysis lab.
Address: Agricultural Research Corporation Crop
Protection Research Center
Wad Medani,P.O.Box126
Zip code: +11111
SUDAN
City: Khartoum
Telephone: +249912580061
E-mail: hushamab6@yahoo.com

SWITZERLAND - SUISSE - SUIZA**Ms Lucia KLAUSER**

(Head of Delegation)
Scientific Officer
Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO
Food and Nutrition
3003 Bern
Tel: +41 58 462 95 69
Email: lucia.klauser@blv.admin.ch

Mr Till Stéphane GOLDMANN

Early Warning Group
Nestec Ltd.
Food Safety & Quality Competence Pillar
Nestlé Research Center
PO Box 44
1000 Lausanne
Email: Till.Goldmann@rdls.nestle.com

THAILAND - THÁILANDE - TAILANDIA**Ms Surmsuk SALAKPETCH**

(Head of Delegation)
Deputy Director General
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Department of Agriculture
50 Phaholyoyhin road, Ladyao, Chatuchak
10900 Bangkok
Tel: +66 2940 5418
Fax: +66 2579 4855
Email: ssalakpetch@gmail.com

Mr Charoen KAOWSUKSAI

Vice- Chairman of Food Processing Industry Club
The Federation of Thai Industries
Zone C, 4th Floor, 60 New Rachadapisek Rd.,
Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110 Thailand
Tel: 66(0)2345-1000
Email: charoen@cpram.co.th

Ms Julaporn SRINHA

Senior Veterinary Officer
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Department of Livestock Development
Governmentcomplex of Department of Livestock
Development Division of Animal Feed and Veterinary
Products Control 91 Moo 4, Tivanont Road, Bang kadi,
Mueang District, Pathumthani 12000
Tel: +66830668739
Email: julaporn19_dld@yahoo.com

Dr Nuansri TAYAPUTCH

consultant
Central Laboratory Thailand
50 Phaholyoyhin road, Chatujak
10900 Bangkok
Tel: +66878287658
Fax: +6629411267
Email: nuansri2011@gmail.com

Ms Panida CHAIYANBOON

Senior Scientist
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Department of Agriculture
50 Phaholyoyhin road, Chatujak
10900 Bangkok
Tel: +6625793577
Email: acpanida@yahoo.com

Ms Lamai CHUKIATWATANA

Senior Scientist
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Department of Agriculture
50 Phaholyoyhin road, Chatujak
10900 Bangkok
Tel: +6625793577
Email: lamai_c@yahoo.com

Mrs Sudarat KUEYLAW

Senior Veterinary officer
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Department of Livestock Development
20/158 Moo.4 Rungsitnakornayok rd, Thunyaburee
Patumtanee
Tel: +6618663510
Fax: +6629639213
Email: kooksudarat27@gmail.com

Mrs Ladda KAEWKLAPANYACHAROEN

medical scientist
Ministry of Public Health
Department of Medical Science
88/7 Tiwanon Rd. Amphur Muang,
11000 Nonthaburi
Tel: +6629510000 ext 99611
Fax: +662951000 ext 99602
Email: ladda.k@dmisc.mail.go.th

Ms Panpilad SAIKAEW

Standards Officer
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food
Standards
50 Phaholyothin road, Chatujak
10900 Bangkok
Tel: +6625612277 ext 1427
Fax: +6625613357
Email: panpilad@acfs.go.th

Ms Chitra SETTAUDOM

Senior Advisor in Standards of Health Products
Ministry of Public Health
Food and Drug Administration
88/24 Moo 4, Tiwanon Rd., Muang
11000 Nonthaburi
THAILAND
11000 Nonthaburi
Tel: 662 590 7140
Fax: 662 591 8446
Email: schitra@fda.moph.go.th

Mr Pisan PONGSAPITCH

Deputy Secretary General
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food
Standards
50 Paholyothin Rd., Ladyao, Chatuchak
10900 Bangkok
Tel: +66 2 5612277 ext. 1120
Fax: +66 2 561 3712
Email: pisan@acfs.go.th

UGANDA - OUGANDA**Mr Geoffrey ONEN**

(Head of Delegation)
Principal Government Analyst
Government Chemist and Analytical Laboratory
P.O. Box 2174, Kampala
256 KAMPALA
Tel: +256-414-250464
Fax: +256-414-250474
Email: geoffrey.onen@gmail.com

Ms Irene WANYENYA

Deputy Food Desk Coordinator
National Drug Authority
Plot 46-48 Lumumba Avenue,
P.O. Box 23096, Kampala
256 KAMPALA
Tel: +256-414-255665
Fax: +256-414-255758
Email: iwanyenya@nda.or.ug

Ms Mary TUMUSHABE

Food Desk Administrator
National Drug Authority
Plot 46-48, Lumumba Avenue,
P.O. Box 23096, Kampala
256 KAMPALA
Tel: +256-414-255665
Fax: +256-414-255758
Email: mtumushabe@nda.or.ug

Ms Diana KABUZIRE

Ag. Head, Legal Services
National Drug Authority
Plot 46-48, Lumumba Avenue,
P.O. Box 23096, Kampala
256 KAMPALA
Tel: +256-414-255665
Fax: +256-414-255758
Email: dkabuzire@nda.or.ug

Mr David BAZIWANE

Senior Projects Officer - Agro Industry
Uganda Development Corporation
Plot 23, Lumumba Avenue,
Floor 5, Soliz House,
P.O. Box 7042, Kampala
256 KAMPALA
Tel: +256-414-258204
Email: baziwane@yahoo.co.uk

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA -
RÉPUBLIQUE-UNIE DE TANZANIE -
REPÚBLICA UNIDA DE TANZANIA

Dr Bakari KAONEKA

(Head of Delegation)
Chief Research Officer
Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives
Tropical Pesticides Research Institution
P.O. Box 3024
ARUSHA, TANZANIA
TZA Arusha
Tel: +255 754476346
Email: bkaoneka2012@gmail.com

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA -
ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE -
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

Ms Barbara MADDEN

(Head of Delegation)
Minor Use Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
20460 Washington, DC
Tel: +1 703 305 6463
Fax: +1 703 605 0781
Email: madden.barbara@epa.gov

Ms Marie MARATOS

International Issues Analyst
U.S. Codex Office
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
20250 Washington, DC
Tel: +1-202-690-4795
Email: marie.maratos@fsis.usda.gov

Dr Terry COUNCELL

Chemist
Food and Drug Administration
CFSAN-Plant Products
5100 Paint Branch Parkway
20740 College Park, MD
Tel: +12404021180
Email: terry.councell@fda.hhs.gov

Dr Jennifer URBANSKI

Biologist, Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs
1200 Pennsylvania Ave, 7505 PY
20460 Washington, DC
Tel: +1-703-347-0156
Email: urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov

Ms Sara KUCENSKI

Agricultural Scientific Analyst
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
20250 Washington D.C.
Tel: +12027206741
Fax: +12027200433
Email: sara.kucenski@fas.usda.gov

Mr Bill BARNEY

Senior Scientist
Rutgers University
Food, Crop Grouping, and Biopesticides
IR-4 Project Headquarters
500 College Road East
Suite 201 W
08540-6635 Princeton, NJ
Tel: +1-732-932-9575 ext. 4603
Fax: +1-609-514-2612
Email: barney@aesop.rutgers.edu

Ms Kimberly BERRY

Senior Manager
Bryant Christie, Inc.
Regulatory Data Services
500 Union Street, Suite 701
98101 Seattle, WA
Tel: +1-206-292-6340
Fax: +1-206-292-6341
Email: Kimberly.berry@bryantchristie.com

Dr Michal ELDAN

Vice President, Global Regulatory & Scientific Affairs
Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc.
Global Regulatory & Scientific Affairs
3647 Willowbend Blvd, Suite 810
77054 Houston, TX
Tel: +1.212.495.9717
Email: meldan@luxpam.com

Dr Raul GUERRERO

Consultant
793 N. Ontare Road
93105 Santa Barbara, CA
Tel: +18058981830
Fax: +18058981830
Email: guerrero_raul_j@yahoo.com

Dr Jamin HUANG

Senior Regulatory Manager
Bayer CropScience
Regulatory Affairs
2. T.W. Alexander Drive
27709 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
Tel: +1-919-549-2634
Email: jamin.huang@bayer.com

Mr Douglas NELSON

Senior Advisor for Trade,
IP & Strategic Issues CropLife America
Legal
1156 15th Street NW, Suite 400
20005 Washington, DC
Tel: +12028723880
Fax: +12023551417
Email: dnelson@croplifeamerica.org

Dr Ronald WILLIAMS

Director, Crop Protection Technology Safety
The Coca-Cola Company
Corporate Scientific and Regulatory Affairs
PO Box 1734
30301 Atlanta, GA
Tel: +14046767035
Fax: +14045987035
Email: ronaldwilliams@coca-cola.com

Dr Daniel KUNKEL

Associate Director Food and International Programs
Rutgers, the State University of NJ
IR-4 Program Project Headquarters
500 College Road East, Suite 201 W
8540 Princeton, NJ
Tel: +1 732 932 9575 ext. 4616
Fax: +1 609 514 2612
Email: kunkel@aesop.rutgers.edu

VIET NAM**Mr Huu Huyen TRAN**

(Head of Delegation)
Engineer
Directorate for Standards, Metrology and Quality
8 Hoang Quoc Viet, street
4 Hanoi
Tel: 912367228
Email: nghiepvu3@quatest1.com.vn

Mr Hoang Viet VU

Inspector of No.3 (Food agricultural product - chemical inspection)
Directorate for Standards, Metrology and Quality
Quality Assurance and Testing Center 3
49 Pasteur, District 1
88 Ho Chi Minh city
Tel: 0084 918136226
Fax: 0084 918136226
Email: vt-phuong@quatest3.com.vn

**INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
ORGANISATIONS NON-GOUVERNEMENTALES INTERNATIONALES
ORGANIZACIONES NO GUBERNAMENTALES INTERNACIONALES**

International Pulse Trade and Industries**Confederation****Confédération Internationale du Commerce et des Industries des Légumes Secs****Confederación Internacional de Comercio e Industria de Verduras Secas****Mr Roy George LIDSTONE**

consultant
Pulse Canada
The Carstone Group Inc.
13 Ancona Crescent
Nepean, Ontario
Canada K2G 0N7
K2G 0N7 Nepean
Tel: +1 613 697 9092
Email: roylidstone@bell.net

Mrs Karen HULEBAK

Principal
ResolutionStrategy,LLC
23093 Charlottesville,virginia
Email: karen.hulebak@gmail.com

Mr Daniel GAD

Managing Director
Omega Farms
Addis Abeba
Email: dangad2012@gmail.com

Mr Yajun DING

Director, Beijing Office
Grain and Feed Trade Association (GAFTA)
Email: Gafta@263.net

Mr Robert Gaynor AHERN

Head, Agricultural Health and Food Safety
IICA
Email: robert.ahern@iica.int

Mr John BENNETT

Farmer
CICILS
Biggar
Email: john@bennettjs.ca

Croplife International**Mr Michael MICHENER**

Director of Sustainability Policy
CropLife International
326 avenue Louise
1050 Brussels
Tel: 3225420410
Fax: 3225420419
Email: michael.michener@croplife.org

Dr Michael KAETHNER

Regulatory Policy Manager
Bayer CropScience
Alfred-Nobel-Strasse 50
40789 Monheim
Tel: 4.9217338752e+011
Email: michael.kaethner@bayer.com

Dr Peter CHALMERS

Head of Development & Registration
Adama Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
9 Temasek Boulevard
Suntec Tower 2 #16-03A
38989 Singapore
Tel: 6564999320
Fax: 6564999324
Email: peter.chalmers@adama.com

Dr Marcus THEURIG

Regulatory Policy & Issue Manager
Bayer CropScience
Alfred-Nobel-Strasse 50
40789 Monheim
Tel: 4.9217338358e+011
Fax: 4.9217338357e+011
Email: marcus.theurig@bayer.com

Mrs Molly MILLER

Import Tolerance Strategist
BASF
North American Regulatory
26 Davis Drive
27709 Durham NC
Tel: 19195472304
Fax: 19195472850
Email: molly.miller@basf.com

Mrs Chie IWAI

Arysta LifeScience Corporation
Regulatory Affairs
8-1, Akashi-cho
Chuo-ku
104-6591 Tokyo
Tel: 81335474513
Fax: 81335474695
Email: chie.iwai@arysta.com

Dr Kazuaki IJIMA

Associate Director
The Institute of Environmental Toxicology
Chemistry Division
4321 Uchimoriya-machi
Joso-shi
303-0043 Ibaraki
Tel: 81297274516
Fax: 81297274517
Email: ijima@iet.or.jp

Mr Naoto SAKIYAMA

Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd
Regulatory Affairs Division, Biosciences Sales &
Marketing
2-3-1 Nishi-Shibukawa
525-0025 Kusatsu, Shiga
Tel: 81775624122
Fax: 81775624160
Email: n-sakiyama@iskweb.co.jp

Mr Peter WATSON

Regulatory Leader
Dow AgroSciences
Regulatory Sciences and Regulatory Affairs
3B Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon,
OX144RN, UK Abingdon
Tel: 0044 1235 437968
Email: pwatson@dow.com

Mrs Takako KUMETA

Manager
Mitsui Chemicals Agro, Inc.
Registration & Regulatory Affairs Department
1-19-1 Nihonbashi
Chuo-ku
103-0027 Tokyo
Tel: 81352902906
Fax: 81332311174
Email: takako.kumeta@mitsuichemicals.com

Mrs Carmen TIU DE MINO

Global Residue and Risk Leader
Dow AgroSciences
9330 Zionsville Road
46268 Indianapolis
Tel: 13173724215
Fax: 13173724880
Email: tcarmen@dow.com

Mr Tomohiro OMURA

No information
Hokko Chemical Industry Co., Ltd
Regulatory Affairs
1-5-4 Nihonbashi
Honcho
Chuo-ku
103-8341 Tokyo
Tel: 81332795831
Fax: 81332418125
Email: omura-t@hokkochem.co.jp

Mr James William PICKERING

Registration Manager
Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd
Regulatory
5 Pioneer Court
Vision Park
Histon
CB24 9PT Cambridge
Tel: 4.4150967074e+011
Fax: 4.4122323312e+011
Email: bpickering@nichino-europe.com

Mr Tokunori YOKOTA

General Manager
Japan Crop Protection Association
Regulatory Affairs
2-3-6 Kayaba-cho
Nihobashi
Chuo-ku
103-0025 Tokyo
Tel: 81356497191
Fax: 81356497245
Email: yokota@jcpa.or.jp

Mrs Mayumi YAMAMOTO

Kyoyu Agri Co., Ltd
Registration and RC Department
Yamaman Bldg 11F
6-1 Koami-cho
Nihonbashi
Chuo-ku
103-0016 Tokyo
Tel: 8135465708
Fax: 81336395299
Email: yamamoto-mayumi@kyoyu-agri.co.jp

Mr Yukio KIMURA

Assistant General Manager
Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd
Regulatory Affairs Unit, Research & Development
Division
Kyobashi OM Bldg
19-8 Kyobashi
1-Chome
Chuo-ku
104-8386 Tokyo
Tel: 81363611411
Fax: 81363611451
Email: kimura-yukio@nichino.co.jp

Mr Yuji IKEMOTO

Assistant General Manager
Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd
Regulatory Affairs Unit, Research & Development
Division
Kyobashi OM Bldg
19-8 Kyobashi
1-Chome
Chuo-ku
104-8386 Tokyo
Tel: 81363611411
Fax: 81363611451
Email: yikemoto@nichino.net

Mr Kazuyuki FUKUSHIMA

Registration Specialist
ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Road
Suite A
44077 Concord, OH
Tel: 14403574643
Fax: 14403574661
Email: fukushimak@iskbc.com

Mr Yasuyuki IJIMA

Manager
Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd
Regulatory Affairs, Planning & Development
Agricultural Division
Kowa Hitotsubashi Building
3-7-1 Kandnishiki-ko
Chiyoda-ku
101-0054 Tokyo
Tel: 81332968151
Fax: 81332968016
Email: ijima@nissanchem.co.jp

Mr Naoto IKEGAMI

Manager
Nippon Soda Co., Ltd
Agro Product Division
2-1 Ohtemachi
2-chome
Chiyoda-ku
100-8165 Tokyo
Email: n.ikegami@nippon-soda.co.jp

Mr Toshio SHIMOMURA

Consultant
National Federation of Agricultural Cooperation
Associations
1-3-1 Otemachi
Chiyoda-ku
100-6832 Tokyo
Tel: 81362718289
Fax: 81352182536
Email: shimomura-toshio-q1@zennoh.or.jp

Mr Takeshi SHIBUYA

Manager
SDS Biotech K.K.
Regulatory Affairs
1-1-5 Higashi-Nihombashi
Chuo-ku
103-0004 Tokyo
Tel: 81358255516
Fax: 81358255501
Email: takeshi_shibuya@sdsbio.co.jp

Mr Yoshihiro WADA

Manager
SDS Biotech K.K.
Regulatory Affairs
1-1-5, Higashi-Nihombashi
Chuo-ku
103-0004 Tokyo
Tel: 81358255516
Fax: 81358255501
Email: yoshihiro_wada@sdsbio.co.jp

Mr Hiroo WAKIMORI

Chemistry Technical Lead, Asia
Monsanto Japan Limited
Chemical Regulatory Affairs
Kyobashi Souseikan 6F
2-5-18 Kyobashi
Chuo-ku
104-0031 Tokyo
Tel: 81362644856
Fax: 81335665411
Email: hiroo.wakimori@monsanto.com

Mr Yoshihiro NISHIMOTO

R&RA Manager
Sumitomo Chemical Co, Ltd
Crop Protection division
27-1, Shinkawa 2-Chome
Chuo-ku
104-8260 Tokyo
Tel: 81355435692
Fax: 81355435695
Email: nishimotoy@sc.sumitomo-chem.co.jp

Mrs Mi Kyoung PARK

Regulatory Affairs
Syngenta Korea Ltd
18th floor, SC bank building
Jongro 47
Korea
110-121 Jongro-Gu
Tel: 8.2108807466e+011
Fax: 8227343880
Email: mikyoungh.park@syngenta.com

Mr Philip BRINDLE

Global MRL Manager
BASF Agricultural Products
26 Davis Drive
NC27709 Durham NC
Tel: 19195472654
Fax: 19195472850
Email: philip.brindle@basf.com

Mr Craig DUNLOP

Regulatory Policy Lead
Syngenta
Regulatory Affairs
Schwarzwaldallee 215
4058 Basel
Tel: 41791393178
Fax: 41613236855
Email: craig.dunlop@syngenta.com

Dr Otto KLEIN

Dietary Safety Expert
Bayer CropScience
Alfred-Nobel-Strasse 50
40789 Monheim
Tel: 4.9217338346e+011
Fax: 4.9217368587e+011
Email: otto.klein@bayer.com

Mr Vasant PATIL

Director - Science & Regulatory Affairs
CropLife Asia
Regulatory
150 Cantment Road
BI Block B/#01-07
89762 Singapore
Tel: 6591501802
Fax: 6562221615
Email: vasant.patil@croplifeasia.org

Mr Neil John LISTER

Technical Manager
Syngenta
Product Safety
Jealott's Hill International Research Centre
RG42 6EY Bracknell
Tel: 4.4787263565e+011
Email: neil.lister@syngenta.com

Dr Peter HORNE

Global Regulatory Affairs Manager
DuPont Crop Protection
Product Stewardship and Regulatory
1090 Elkton Road
19711 Newark
Tel: 13023666228
Fax: 13023517022
Email: peter.horne-1@dupont.com

International Atomic Energy Agency
Agence Internationale de l'énergie Atomique
Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica**Dr Johannes CORLEY**

Food Safety Specialist
International Atomic Energy Agency
Nuclear Sciences & Application, Joint FAO/IAEA
Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food & Agriculture,
Vienna International Centre
PO Box 100
A-1400 Vienna
Tel: +43-1-2600-21695
Email: j.s.corley@iaea.org

INTERNATIONAL NUT AND DRIED FRUIT COUNCIL
FOUNDATION**Dr Gabriele LUDWIG**

Associate Director, Environmental Affairs
INC International Nut and Dried Fruit Council
Almond Board of California
1150 9th St. Modesto, CA 95354 U.S.A
Tel: +209-765-0578
Email: gludwig@almondboard.com

International Society of Citriculture
Société Internationale des Travailleurs de
l'agrumiculture
Sociedad Internacional de Citricultura**Mr James R. CRANNEY**

Representative for ISC
International Society of Citriculture
c/o California Citrus Quality Council
853 Lincoln Way, Suite 206
Auburn, California 95603
95603 Auburn
Tel: 5308851894
Fax: 5308851546
Email: jcranney@calcitrusquality.org

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED
CHEMISTRY**Dr Caroline HARRIS**

Member
IUPAC
c/o Exponent international Ltd.
The Lenz
Hornbeam Park
HG2 8RE Harrogate
Tel: +44 1423 853201
Fax: +44 1423 810431
Email: charris@uk.exponent.com

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF
THE UNITED NATIONS
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZACIÓN DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA
LA ALIMENTACIÓN Y LA AGRICULTURA**Ms Yongzhen YANG**

FAO JMPR Secretary
00153, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome, Italy
Tel: +39 06 57054246
Fax: +39 06 57053224
E-mail: Yongzhen.Yang@fao.org

Ms Daniela BATTAGLIA

Livestock production Officer
FAO
AGriculture and Consumer Department
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
153 Rome
Tel: 390657056773
Email: daniela.battaglia@fao.org

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ
ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD****Dr Philippe Jean VERGER**

Scientist
World Health Organization (WHO)
Risk Assessment and Management
20, avenue Appia
CH-1211 Geneva27
Tel: +41 22 791 3053
Email: vergerp@who.int

**CODEX SECRETARIAT / SECRÉTARIAT DU CODEX
/ SECRETARÍA DEL CODEX****Ms Gracia BRISCO**

Food Standards Officer
Secretariat, Codex Alimentarius Commission.
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy
Tel: +39 06 5705 2700
E-mail: Gracia.Brisco@fao.org

Ms Annamaria BRUNO

Senior Food Standards Officer
Joint FAO - WHO Food Standards Programme
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Roma, Italy
Phone: +39 06570 56254
Email: annamaria.bruno@fao.org

Mr. KyongMO KANG

Food Standards Officer
Secretariat, Codex Alimentarius Commission.
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy
Tel: +39 06 5705 4796
E-mail: KyongMo.Kang@fao.org

**CCPR SECRETARIAT / SECRÉTARIAT DU CCPR /
SECRETARÍA DEL CCPR****HOST GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT
SECRÉTARIAT DU GOUVERNEMENT HÔTE
SECRETARÍA DEL GOBIERNO ANFITRIÓN****Mr Duanxiang YAN**

Deputy Director,
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86-10-59194106
E-mail: yanduanxiang@agri.gov.cn

Dr Guibiao YE

Director
CCPR Secretary Office
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
No.18 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4302
Fax: +86 10 5919 4252
E-mail: yeguibiao@agri.gov.cn

Dr Hongun ZHANG

Director
Planning and Finance Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
No.18 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4257
E-mail: zhanghongjun@agri.gov.cn

Ms Xiaojun WANG

Deputy Director
International Cooperation Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
No.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4342
Fax: +86 10 5919 4107
E-mail: wangxiaojun@agri.gov.cn

Ms Mengmeng QU

Deputy Director
Environment Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
No.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4033
Fax: +86 10 5919 4107
E-mail: jianqiu@agri.gov.cn

Ms Dongmei QIN

Professor
Residue Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4078
Fax: +86 10 5919 4107
E-mail: qindongmei@agri.gov.cn

Ms Guangyan ZHU

Senior Agronomist
Residue Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4105
Fax: +86 10 5919 4107
E-mail: zhuangyan@agri.gov.cn

Mr Zuntao ZHENG

Senior Agronomist
Residue Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4078
Fax: +86 10 5919 4107
E-mail: zhengzuntao@agri.gov.cn

Ms Xiuying PIAO

Senior Agronomist
Registration Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4105
Fax: +86 10 5919 4107
E-mail: piaoxiuying@agri.gov.cn

Dr Xianbin LI

Senior Agronomist
Planning and Finance Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.18 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4254
Fax: +86 10 5919 4252
E-mail: lixianbin@agri.gov.cn

Ms Lifang DUAN

Senior Agronomist
CCPR Secretary Office
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.18 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4255
Fax: +86 10 5919 4252
E-mail: duanlifang@agri.gov.cn

Dr Fengzu ZHANG

Agronomist
CCPR Secretary Office
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.18 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4255
Fax: +86 10 5919 4252
E-mail: duanlifang@agri.gov.cn

Ms Xue YU

Agronomist
CCPR Secretary Office
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.18 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4255
Fax: +86 10 5919 4252
E-mail: ccpr@agri.gov.cn

Mr Yizhou YAN

Toxicologist
Health Division
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.22 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: + 86 10 5919 4244
Fax: +86 10 5919 4244
E-mail: [yizhou_8848@sina.com](mailto:yizhou8848@sina.com)

Ms Jun XU

Associate Professor
Institute of Plant Protection,
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences
No.2 West Yuan Ming Yuan Road
100193, Beijing, China
Tel: 86-10-62815938
Fax: 86-10-62815938
E-mail: xujun1977927@163.com

Ms Changjie KE

Agronomist
CCPR Secretary Office
Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals
Ministry of Agriculture
NO.18 Maizidian Street, Chaoyang District
100125, Beijing, China
Tel: +86 10 5919 4255
Fax: +86 10 5919 4252
E-mail: ccpr@agri.gov.cn

APPENDIX II

RESPONSES OF CCPR TO THE 2014-2019 STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Responses of CCPR47 are shown in **bold and underlined font**.

Strategic Goal	Objective	Activity	Expected Outcome	Measurable Indicators/Outputs
1: Establish international food standards that address current and emerging food issues.	1.1: Establish new and review existing Codex standards, based on priorities of the CAC.	1.1.1: Consistently apply decision-making and priority-setting criteria across Committees to ensure that the standards and work areas of highest priority are progressed in a timely manner.	New or updated standards are developed in a timely manner.	- Priority setting criteria are reviewed, revised as required and applied. - # of standards revised and # of new standards developed based on these criteria.
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? <u>Yes</u> Does the Committee use any specific criteria for standards development? <u>CCPR has developed specific criteria for prioritizing pesticides for JMPR evaluation, i.e. Section 5.2 “Selection of Pesticides for JMPR Evaluation” of the Risk Analysis Principles applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues.</u> Does the Committee intend to develop such criteria? <u>No</u></p>				
	1.2: Proactively identify emerging issues and Member needs and, where appropriate, develop relevant food standards.	1.2.1: Develop a systematic approach to promote identification of emerging issues related to food safety, nutrition, and fair practices in the food trade.	Timely Codex response to emerging issues and to the needs of Members.	- Committees implement systematic approaches for identification of emerging issues. - Regular reports on systematic approach and emerging issues made to the CCEXEC through the Codex Secretariat.
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? <u>Yes</u> How does the Committee identify emerging issues and members needs? <u>Emerging issues identified by Members, other committees or FAO/WHO are brought to the attention of the Committee.</u> Is there a systematic approach? Is it necessary to develop such an approach? <u>Currently there is no systematic approach, however, there might be a need to develop one should the current process is found to be insufficient.</u></p>				
		1.2.2: Develop and revise international and regional standards as needed, in response to needs identified by Members and in response to factors that affect food safety, nutrition and fair practices in the food trade.	Improved ability of Codex to develop standards relevant to the needs of its Members.	- Input from committees identifying and prioritizing needs of Members. - Report to CCEXEC from committees on how standards developed address the needs of the Members as part of critical review process.

Strategic Goal	Objective	Activity	Expected Outcome	Measurable Indicators/Outputs
Included in question to 1.2				
2: Ensure the application of risk analysis principles in the development of Codex standards.	2.1: Ensure consistent use of risk analysis principles and scientific advice.	2.1.1: Use the scientific advice of the joint FAO/WHO expert bodies to the fullest extent possible in food safety and nutrition standards development based on the "Working Principles of Risk Analysis for Application in the Framework of the Codex Alimentarius".	Scientific advice consistently taken into account by all relevant committees during the standard setting process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of times the need for scientific advice is: - identified, - requested and, - utilized in a timely manner.
<p>Question to the Committee:</p> <p>Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? Yes</p> <p>Does the committee request scientific advice in course of its work, how often does it request such advice? Does the committee always use the scientific advice, if not, why not?</p> <p><u>The work of CCPR is based on the scientific advice provided by JMPR. The Committee requests scientific advice from JMPR every year through the establishment of Codex schedules and priority list of pesticides. The "Concern Form" developed by CCPR (Section 5.5 "Procedure for Submitting Concerns and Clarifications" of the Risk Analysis Principles applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues) allows Members to communicate concern and ask clarification on JMPR recommendations when Members have concern.</u></p>				
		2.1.2: Encourage engagement of scientific and technical expertise of Members and their representatives in the development of Codex standards.	Increase in scientific and technical experts at the national level contributing to the development of Codex standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of scientists and technical experts as part of Member delegations. - # of scientists and technical experts providing appropriate input to country positions.
<p>Question to the Committee:</p> <p>Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? YES</p> <p>How do members make sure that the necessary scientific input is given into country positions and that the composition of the national delegation allows to adequately present and discuss this position? What guidance could be given by the Committee or FAO and WHO?</p> <p><u>Members involve their scientific and technical experts (from and outside government) to provide inputs and comments to the work of CCPR. Delegations include experts who have technical knowledge and expertise to participate in the discussion.</u></p> <p><u>Training and ad hoc workshops can contribute to strengthen technical participation of countries in the work of CCPR.</u></p>				
		2.1.3: Ensure that all relevant factors are fully considered in exploring risk management options in the context of Codex standard development.	Enhanced identification, and documentation of all relevant factors considered by committees during the development of Codex standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of committee documents identifying all relevant factors guiding risk management recommendations. - # of committee documents clearly reflecting how those relevant factors were considered in the context of standards development.

Strategic Goal	Objective	Activity	Expected Outcome	Measurable Indicators/Outputs
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? Yes How does the Committee ensure that all relevant factors have been taken into account when developing a standard and how are these documented? <u>In conducting its work in developing risk management principles and guidelines, the Committee is bound by the Procedural Manual and the Codex mandate. The Committee follows the Working Principles for Risk Analysis and the Risk Analysis Principles applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues and ensures that only legitimate factors are taken into account.</u></p>				
		2.1.4: Communicate the risk management recommendations to all interested parties.	Risk management recommendations are effectively communicated and disseminated to all interested parties.	- # of web publication/ communications relaying Codex standards. - # of media releases disseminating Codex standards.
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? Yes When taking a risk management decision, does the committee give guidance to members how to communicate this decision? Would more consideration of this be helpful to members? <u>Communication of the risk management recommendations are done through standards, guidelines, and other related texts, which are posted on the Codex website. The development of a communication strategy would be helpful to members.</u></p>				
3: Facilitate the effective participation of all Codex Members.	3.1: Increase the effective participation of developing countries in Codex.	3.1.5: To the extent possible, promote the use of the official languages of the Commission in committees and working groups.	Active participation of Members in committees and working groups.	- Report on number of committees and working groups using the languages of the Commission
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? Yes Is the use of official languages in working groups of the committee sufficient? <u>The Committee mainly uses English for its Working Groups. When possible the Committee uses other official language which contributes to enhance participation of Members.</u> What are the factors determining the choice of languages? How could the situation be improved? <u>The Committee determines the choice of language based primarily on the availability of resources and on the host of the working group (WG). Co-chairing of WGs might facilitate the use of other official language than English.</u></p>				
	3.2: Promote capacity development programs that assist countries in creating sustainable national Codex structures.	3.2.3: Where practical, the use of Codex meetings as a forum to effectively conduct educational and technical capacity building activities.	Enhancement of the opportunities to conduct concurrent activities to maximize use of the resources of Codex and Members.	-. # of activities hosted on the margins of Codex meetings.
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? Yes Does the Committee organize technical capacity activities or other activities in the margins of Committee sessions? If yes – how many and with which topics have been organized in the past. If no – could this be useful and what topics could be addressed? <u>Yes, workshops and side events have been arranged in recent years to promote awareness on CCPR work and provide technical information on specific subject (e.g. workshop on Safety Assessment of Pesticide Residues held back-to-back with CCPR45).</u></p>				

Strategic Goal	Objective	Activity	Expected Outcome	Measurable Indicators/Outputs
4: Implement effective and efficient work management systems and practices.	4.1: Strive for an effective, efficient, transparent, and consensus based standard setting process.	4.1.4: Ensure timely distribution of all Codex working documents in the working languages of the Committee/ Commission.	Codex documents distributed in a more timely manner consistent with timelines in the Procedural Manual.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline Ratio (%) established for documents distributed at least 2 months prior to versus less than 2 months prior to a scheduled meeting. - Factors that potentially delay the circulation of documents identified and addressed. - An increase in the ratio (%) of documents circulated 2 months or more prior to meetings.
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? Yes Does the Committee have a mechanism in place to ensure timely distribution of documents? What could be done to further improve the situation? <u>The requirement for timely distribution of documents is stated in the Procedural Manual. Close monitoring of the activities of EWGs and adherence to deadlines (e.g. request for comments) would help ensuring more timely preparation and distribution of documents in all languages.</u></p>				
		4.1.5: Increase the scheduling of Work Group meetings in conjunction with Committee meetings.	Improved efficiency in use of resources by Codex committees and Members	- # of physical working group meetings in conjunction with committee meetings, where appropriate.
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? Yes Does the Committee hold physical working groups independent of Committee sessions? If yes – why is this necessary? <u>CCPR uses EWGs as the first choice and PWGs, when necessary, are held in conjunction with the Committee sessions. In-session working groups are also established on specific subjects (e.g. minor crops, classification) to facilitate the work of the Committee.</u></p>				
	4.2: Enhance capacity to arrive at consensus in standards setting process.	4.2.1: Improve the understanding of Codex Members and delegates of the importance of and approach to consensus building of Codex work.	Members and delegates awareness of the importance of consensus in the Codex standard setting process improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training material on guidance to achieve consensus developed and made available in the languages of the Commission to delegates. - Regular dissemination of existing material to Members through Codex Contact Points. - Delegate training programs held in association with Codex meetings. - Impediments to consensus being achieved in Codex identified and analyzed and additional guidance developed to address such impediments, if necessary.

Strategic Goal	Objective	Activity	Expected Outcome	Measurable Indicators/Outputs
<p>Question to the Committee: Is this activity relevant to the work of the Committee? <u>Yes</u> Are there problems with finding consensus in the Committee? If yes – what are the impediments to consensus? What has been attempted and what more could be done? <u>Problems may arise on certain topics; however the Committee is making all efforts to ensure that its decisions are taken on the basis of consensus; WGs are used to facilitate consensus building.</u></p>				

APPENDIX III**PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES****At Step 5/8**

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
103	Phosmet			
	FB 0265 Cranberry	3	5/8	
105	Dithiocarbamates			
	HS 0775 Cardamom	0.1	5/8	
	HS 0779 Coriander, seed	0.1	5/8	
	HS 0780 Cumin seed	10	5/8	
	HS 0731 Fennel, seed	0.1	5/8	
	VR 0604 Ginseng	0.3	5/8	
	DV 0604 Ginseng, dried (including red ginseng)	1.5	5/8	
	HS 0790 Pepper, Black; White	0.1	5/8	
	VO 0444 Peppers Chili	3	5/8	
	HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	20	5/8	
116	Triforine			
	FB 0020 Blueberries	0.03	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VO 0440 Egg plant	1	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VO 0448 Tomato	0.7	5/8	
133	Triadimefon			
	DF 0269 Dried grape (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	1	5/8	Based on triadimenol use
	FB 0269 Grapes	0.3	5/8	Based on triadimenol use
148	Propamocarb			
	VB 0400 Broccoli	3	5/8	
	VB 0402 Brussels sprouts	2	5/8	
	VB 0404 Cauliflower	2	5/8	
	PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VA 0384 Leek	30	5/8	
	VA 0385 Onion, Bulb	2	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	
160	Propiconazole			
	AS 0640 Barley straw and fodder, Dry	8	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.5	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*) (fat)	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	AS 0647 Oat straw and fodder, Dry	8	5/8	
	AS 0650 Rye straw and fodder, Dry	15	5/8	
	AS 0653 Triticale straw and fodder, Dry	15	5/8	
	AS 0654 Wheat straw and fodder, Dry	15	5/8	
168	Triadimenol			
	DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	1	5/8	Based on uses for triadimenol
	FB 0269 Grapes	0.3	5/8	
173	Buprofezin			
	SB 0716 Coffee beans	0.4	5/8	
175	Glufosinate-Ammonium			
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	2	5/8	
181	Myclobutanil			
	VP 0061 Beans, except broad bean and soya bean	0.8	5/8	
	VB 0040 Brassica (Cole or Cabbage) Vegetables, Head Cabbage, Flowerhead Brassicas	0.05	5/8	
	VA 0035 Bulb vegetables	0.06	5/8	
	FS 0013 Cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	3	5/8	
	FB 0021 Currants, Black, Red, White	0.9	5/8	
	DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	6	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VC 0045 Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.2	5/8	
	FB 0269 Grapes	0.9	5/8	
	DH 1100 Hops, Dry	5	5/8	
	VL 0053 Leafy vegetables	0.05	5/8	
	AL 0157 Legume animal feeds	0.2	5/8	From residues in rotational crops
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	FS 2001 Peaches (including Nectarine and Apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	3	5/8	
	VO 0051 Peppers	3	5/8	
	HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	20	5/8	
	FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	2	5/8	
	FP 0009 Pome fruits	0.6	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VR 0075 Root and tuber vegetables	0.06	5/8	
	AS 0081 Straw and fodder (dry) of cereal grains	0.3	5/8	From residues in rotational crops
	FB 0275 Strawberry	0.8	5/8	
	VO 0448 Tomato	0.3	5/8	
185	Fenprothrin			
	AM 0660 Almond hulls	10	5/8	
	FC 0001 Citrus fruits	2	5/8	
	OR 0001 Citrus oil, edible	100	5/8	
	SB 0716 Coffee beans	0.03	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.03	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VO 0051 Peppers	1	5/8	
	HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	7	5/8	
	FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	1	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*) (fat)	5/8	
	PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	DF 0014 Prunes	3	5/8	
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	0.01	5/8	
	FB 0275 Strawberry	2	5/8	
	DT 1114 Tea, Green, Black (black, fermented and dried)	3	5/8	
	VO 0448 Tomato	1	5/8	
	TN 0085 Tree nuts	0.15	5/8	
210	Pyraclostrobin			
	FS 0013 Cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	3	5/8	
	FS 2001 Peaches (including Nectarine and Apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.3	5/8	
	FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.8	5/8	
225	Dimethomorph			
	VS 0620 Artichoke, Globe	2	5/8	
	VP 0062 Beans, Shelled	0.7	5/8	
	VB 0400 Broccoli	4	5/8	
	VB 0041 Cabbages, Head	6	5/8	
	VS 0624 Celery	15	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	5	5/8	
	VO 0050 Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits	1.5	5/8	
	VA 0381 Garlic	0.6	5/8	
	FB 0269 Grapes	3	5/8	
	VA 0384 Leek	0.8	5/8	
	VA 0385 Onion, Bulb	0.6	5/8	
	VA 0387 Onion, Welsh	9	5/8	
	VP 0064 Peas, Shelled (succulent seeds)	0.15	5/8	
	VA 0388 Shallot	0.6	5/8	
	VL 0502 Spinach	30	5/8	
	VA 0389 Spring Onion	9	5/8	
	FB 0275 Strawberry	0.5	5/8	
	VL 0505 Taro leaves	10	5/8	
230	Chlorantraniliprole			
	FC 0001 Citrus fruits	0.7	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.2	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	0.05	5/8	
232	Prothioconazole			
	FB 2006 Bush berries	1.5	5/8	
	FB 0265 Cranberry	0.15	5/8	
	VC 0045 Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.2	5/8	Except watermelon
	GC 0645 Maize	0.1	5/8	
	AS 0645 Maize fodder (dry)	15	5/8	
	AL 0697 Peanut fodder	15	5/8	
	GC 0656 Popcorn	0.1	5/8	
	VR 0589 Potato	0.02 (*)	5/8	
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	0.2	5/8	
	VO 0447 Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.02	5/8	
	AS 0447 Sweet corn fodder	15	5/8	Tentative commodity code
237	Spirodiclofen			
	FI 0326 Avocado	0.9	5/8	
	FB 0020 Blueberries	4	5/8	
238	Clothianidin			
	FI 0326 Avocado	0.03	5/8	
	VP 0061 Beans, except broad bean and soya bean	0.2	5/8	
	DH 1100 Hops, Dry	0.07	5/8	
	FI 0345 Mango	0.04	5/8	
	HH 0738 Mints	0.3	5/8	
243	Fluopyram			
	VS 0621 Asparagus	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	FB 0264 Blackberries	3	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	VB 0400 Broccoli	0.3	5/8	
	VB 0402 Brussels sprouts	0.3	5/8	
	VB 0041 Cabbages, Head	0.15	5/8	
	VB 0404 Cauliflower	0.09	5/8	
	VA 0381 Garlic	0.07	5/8	
	VA 0384 Leek	0.15	5/8	
	VL 0482 Lettuce, Head	15	5/8	
	VL 0483 Lettuce, Leaf	15	5/8	
	VA 0385 Onion, Bulb	0.07	5/8	
	FS 2001 Peaches (including Nectarine and Apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	1	5/8	
	FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.5	5/8	
	SO 0495 Rape seed	1	5/8	
	FB 0272 Raspberries, Red, Black	3	5/8	
245	Thiamethoxam			
	FI 0326 Avocado	0.5	5/8	
	VP 0061 Beans, except broad bean and soya bean	0.3	5/8	
	DH 1100 Hops, Dry	0.09	5/8	
	FI 0345 Mango	0.2	5/8	
	HH 0738 Mints	1.5	5/8	
247	Emamectin benzoate			
	VL 0510 Cos lettuce	0.7	5/8	
	VL 0483 Lettuce, Leaf	0.7	5/8	
	SO 0495 Rape seed	0.005 (*)	5/8	
	TN 0085 Tree nuts	0.001 (*)	5/8	
252	Sulfoxaflor			
	FS 0013 Cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	1.5	5/8	
	FC 0002 Lemons and limes (including Citron)	0.4	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.1	5/8	
	FC 0003 Mandarins ((including Mandarin-like hybrids)	0.8	5/8	
	FC 0004 Oranges, Sweet, Sour (including Orange-like hybrids): Several cultivars	0.8	5/8	
	FS 2001 Peaches (including Nectarine and Apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.4	5/8	
	FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	0.5	5/8	
	FP 0009 Pome fruits	0.3	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.03	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	FC 0005 Pummelo and Grapefruits (including Shaddock-like hybrids, among others Grapefruit)	0.15	5/8	
259	Sedaxane			
	AL 0061 Bean fodder	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	GC 0080 Cereal grains	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	AL 0072 Pea hay or pea fodder (dry)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VR 0589 Potato	0.02	5/8	
	VD 0070 Pulses	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	AS 0161 Straw, fodder (dry) and hay of cereal grains and other grass-like plants	0.1	5/8	
	VO 0447 Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
261	Benzovindiflupyr			
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	0.05	5/8	
264	Fenamidone			
	VP 0061 Beans, except broad bean and soya bean	0.8	5/8	
	VP 0062 Beans, Shelled	0.15	5/8	
	VB 0041 Cabbages, Head	0.9	5/8	
	VR 0577 Carrot	0.2	5/8	
	VS 0624 Celery	40	5/8	
	SO 0691 Cotton seed	0.02 (*)	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VB 0042 Flowerhead brassicas (includes Broccoli: Broccoli, Chinese and Cauliflower)	4	5/8	
	VO 0050 Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits	1.5	5/8	Except chilli pepper, fungi, sweet corn
	VC 0045 Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.2	5/8	
	VA 0381 Garlic	0.15	5/8	
	FB 0269 Grapes	0.6	5/8	
	VA 0384 Leek	0.3	5/8	
	VL 0482 Lettuce, Head	20	5/8	
	VL 0483 Lettuce, Leaf	0.9	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*) (fat)	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	FM 0183 Milk fats	0.02	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VA 0385 Onion, Bulb	0.15	5/8	
	VA 0387 Onion, Welsh	3	5/8	
	VO 0444 Peppers Chili	4	5/8	
	HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	30	5/8	
	VR 0589 Potato	0.02 (*)	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*) (fat)	5/8	
	PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VA 0388 Shallot	0.15	5/8	
	VA 0389 Spring Onion	3	5/8	
	FB 0275 Strawberry	0.04	5/8	
	SO 0702 Sunflower seed	0.02 (*)	5/8	
	CP 0448 Tomato ketchup	3	5/8	Tentative commodity code
	VW 0448 Tomato paste	4	5/8	
	MW 0448 Tomato purée	3	5/8	Tentative commodity code
	VS 0469 Witloof chicory (sprouts)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
265	Fluensulfone			
	VO 0050 Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits	0.3	5/8	Except sweet corn and mushrooms
	VC 0045 Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.3	5/8	
	HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	2	5/8	
	VW 0448 Tomato paste	0.5	5/8	
	DV 0448 Tomato, dried	0.5	5/8	
272	Aminocyclopyrachlor			
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.3	5/8	
	AS 0162 Hay or fodder (dry) of grasses	150	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.03	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.02	5/8	
273	Cyflumetofen			
	AM 0660 Almond hulls	4	5/8	
	FC 0001 Citrus fruits	0.3	5/8	
	OR 0001 Citrus oil, edible	36	5/8	
	DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	1.5	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.02	5/8	
	FB 0269 Grapes	0.6	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	FP 0009 Pome fruits	0.4	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	FB 0275 Strawberry	0.6	5/8	
	VO 0448 Tomato	0.3	5/8	
	TN 0085 Tree nuts	0.01 (*)	5/8	
274	Dichlobenil			
	VB 0040 Brassica (Cole or Cabbage) Vegetables, Head Cabbage, Flowerhead Brassicas	0.05	5/8	
	FB 2005 Cane berries	0.2	5/8	
	VS 0624 Celery	0.07	5/8	
	GC 0080 Cereal grains	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	0.15	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.04	5/8	
	PE 0112 Eggs	0.03	5/8	
	VO 0050 Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits	0.01 (*)	5/8	Except sweet corn and mushrooms
	VC 0045 Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	JF 0269 Grape juice	0.07	5/8	
	FB 0269 Grapes	0.05	5/8	
	VL 0053 Leafy vegetables	0.3	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VA 0385 Onion, Bulb	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VA 0387 Onion, Welsh	0.02	5/8	
	HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.02	5/8	
	PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.03	5/8	
	PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.1	5/8	
	VD 0070 Pulses	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	AS 0081 Straw and fodder (dry) of cereal grains	0.4	5/8	
275	Flufenoxuron			
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05 (*)	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.05 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.05 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	FC 0004 Oranges, Sweet, Sour (including Orange-like hybrids): Several cultivars	0.4	5/8	
	DT 1114 Tea, Green, Black (black, fermented and dried)	20	5/8	
276	Imazamox			
	AL 1020 Alfalfa fodder	0.1 (*)	5/8	
	VD 0071 Beans (dry)	0.05 (*)	5/8	

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
VP 0061 Beans, except broad bean and soya bean	0.05 (*)	5/8	
MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
VD 0533 Lentil (dry)	0.2	5/8	
MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01	5/8	
ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
AL 0072 Pea hay or pea fodder (dry)	0.05 (*)	5/8	
SO 0697 Peanut	0.01 (*)	5/8	
VD 0072 Peas (dry)	0.05 (*)	5/8	
VP 0064 Peas, Shelled (succulent seeds)	0.05 (*)	5/8	
PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	5/8	
PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	
SO 0495 Rape seed	0.05 (*)	5/8	
GC 0649 Rice	0.01 (*)	5/8	
AS 0649 Rice straw and fodder, Dry	0.01 (*)	5/8	
VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
AL 0541 Soya bean fodder	0.01 (*)	5/8	
SO 0702 Sunflower seed	0.3	5/8	
GC 0654 Wheat	0.05 (*)	5/8	
CM 0654 Wheat bran, Unprocessed	0.2	5/8	
CF 1210 Wheat germ	0.1	5/8	
AS 0654 Wheat straw and fodder, Dry	0.05 (*)	5/8	
277 Mesotrione			
VS 0621 Asparagus	0.01 (*)	5/8	
FB 2006 Bush berries	0.01 (*)	5/8	
FB 2005 Cane berries	0.01 (*)	5/8	
FB 0265 Cranberry	0.01 (*)	5/8	
MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
SO 0693 Linseed	0.01 (*)	5/8	
GC 0645 Maize	0.01 (*)	5/8	
MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
GC 0646 Millet (Including Barnyard Millet, Bulrush Millet, Common Millet, Finger Millet, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
GC 0647 Oats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
VO 0442 Okra	0.01 (*)	5/8	
PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	5/8	
PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
	VS 0627 Rhubarb	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	CM 0649 Rice, Husked	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	GC 0651 Sorghum	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	0.03	5/8	
	GS 0659 Sugar cane	0.01	5/8	
	VO 0447 Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
278	Metrafenone			
	GC 0640 Barley	0.5	5/8	
	AS 0640 Barley straw and fodder, Dry	6	5/8	
	VC 0424 Cucumber	0.2	5/8	
	DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	20	5/8	
	MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01	5/8	
	PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VC 0425 Gherkin	0.2	5/8	
	FB 0269 Grapes	5	5/8	
	MF 0100 Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	VO 0450 Mushrooms	0.5	5/8	
	AS 0647 Oat straw and fodder, Dry	6	5/8	
	GC 0647 Oats	0.5	5/8	
	VO 0444 Peppers Chili	2	5/8	
	HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	20	5/8	
	VO 0445 Peppers, Sweet (including pimento or pimienta)	2	5/8	
	PF 0111 Poultry fats	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	5/8	
	GC 0650 Rye	0.06	5/8	
	AS 0650 Rye straw and fodder, Dry	10	5/8	
	VC 0431 Squash, summer	0.06	5/8	
	FB 0275 Strawberry	0.6	5/8	
	VO 0448 Tomato	0.4	5/8	
	GC 0653 Triticale	0.06	5/8	
	AS 0653 Triticale straw and fodder, Dry	10	5/8	
	GC 0654 Wheat	0.06	5/8	
	CF 0654 Wheat bran, Processed	0.25	5/8	
	AS 0654 Wheat straw and fodder, Dry	10	5/8	
	CF 1212 Wheat wholemeal	0.08	5/8	

APPENDIX IV

PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES

At Step 5

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
185	Fenprothrin			
	FS 0013 Cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	7	5	
	FS 2001 Peaches (including Nectarine and Apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	3	5	
	FP 0009 Pome fruits	3	5	
264	Fenamidone			
	VL 0485 Mustard greens	60	5	
	VL 0502 Spinach	60	5	

APPENDIX V**MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES**

		For Revocation		
Commodity	MRL (mg/kg)	Step	Note	
105 Dithiocarbamates				
HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	10	CXL-D		
116 Triforine				
FP 0226 Apple	2	CXL-D		
FB 0020 Blueberries	1	CXL-D		
VB 0402 Brussels sprouts	0.2	CXL-D		
GC 0080 Cereal grains	0.1	CXL-D		
FS 0013 Cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	2	CXL-D		
VP 0526 Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	1	CXL-D		
FB 0021 Currants, Black, Red, White	1	CXL-D		
VC 0045 Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.5	CXL-D		
FB 0268 Gooseberry	1	CXL-D		
FS 0247 Peach	5	Po	CXL-D	
FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	2	CXL-D		
FB 0275 Strawberry	1	CXL-D		
VO 0448 Tomato	0.5	CXL-D		
133 Triadimefon				
DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	10	CXL-D		Based on triadimefon and triadimenol uses
148 Propamocarb				
VB 0404 Cauliflower	0.2	CXL-D		
PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	CXL-D		
PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	CXL-D		
PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	CXL-D		
160 Propiconazole				
AS 0640 Barley straw and fodder, Dry	2	CXL-D		
MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)	CXL-D		
MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*) (fat)	CXL-D		
ML 0106 Milks	0.01 (*)	CXL-D		
AS 0650 Rye straw and fodder, Dry	2	CXL-D		
AS 0653 Triticale straw and fodder, Dry	2	CXL-D		
AS 0654 Wheat straw and fodder, Dry	2	CXL-D		
168 Triadimenol				
DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	10	CXL-D		Based on triadimefon and triadimenol uses
175 Glufosinate-Ammonium				
VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	2	CXL-D		

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
181 Myclobutanil			
FI 0327 Banana	2	CXL-D	
MM 0812 Cattle meat	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
ML 0812 Cattle milk	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
MO 0812 Cattle, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
FB 0278 Currant, Black	0.5	CXL-D	
PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
FB 0269 Grapes	1	CXL-D	
DH 1100 Hops, Dry	2	CXL-D	
FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities In this subgroup)	0.2	CXL-D	Except prunes
FP 0009 Pome fruits	0.5	CXL-D	
PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
DF 0014 Prunes	0.5	CXL-D	
FS 0012 Stone fruits	2	CXL-D	Except plums
FB 0275 Strawberry	1	CXL-D	
VO 0448 Tomato	0.3	CXL-D	
185 Fenpropathrin			
MM 0812 Cattle meat	0.5 (fat)	CXL-D	
ML 0812 Cattle milk	0.1	CXL-D	
MO 0812 Cattle, Edible offal of	0.05	CXL-D	
SO 0691 Cotton seed	1	CXL-D	
OC 0691 Cotton seed oil, Crude	3	CXL-D	
VO 0440 Egg plant	0.2	CXL-D	
PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
VC 0425 Gherkin	0.2	CXL-D	
FB 0269 Grapes	5	CXL-D	
HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	10	CXL-D	
VO 0445 Peppers, Sweet (including pimento or pimienta)	1	CXL-D	
PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.02 (fat)	CXL-D	
PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
DT 1114 Tea, Green, Black (black, fermented and dried)	2	CXL-D	
VO 0448 Tomato	1	CXL-D	
210 Pyraclostrobin			
FS 0013 Cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup)	3	CXL-D	
FS 0245 Nectarine	0.3	CXL-D	
FS 0247 Peach	0.3	CXL-D	
FS 0014 Plums (including prunes) (includes all commodities In this subgroup)	0.8	CXL-D	

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
225	Dimethomorph			
	VB 0400 Broccoli	1	CXL-D	
	VB 0041 Cabbages, Head	2	CXL-D	
	DF 0269 Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas)	5	CXL-D	
	VO 0050 Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits	1	CXL-D	Except fungi, edible; mushrooms and sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob and kernels)
	FB 0269 Grapes	2	CXL-D	
	FB 0275 Strawberry	0.05	CXL-D	
230	Chlorantraniliprole			
	FC 0001 Citrus fruits	0.5	CXL-D	
243	Fluopyram			
	FS 0247 Peach	0.4	CXL-D	
247	Emamectin benzoate			
	VL 0510 Cos lettuce	1	CXL-D	
	VL 0483 Lettuce, Leaf	1	CXL-D	
259	Sedaxane			
	GC 0640 Barley	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
	AS 0640 Barley straw and fodder, Dry	0.1	CXL-D	
	AS 0647 Oat straw and fodder, Dry	0.1	CXL-D	
	GC 0647 Oats	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
	GC 0650 Rye	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
	AS 0650 Rye straw and fodder, Dry	0.1	CXL-D	
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
	GC 0653 Triticale	0.01 (*)	CXL-D	
	AS 0653 Triticale straw and fodder, Dry	0.1	CXL-D	
	GC 0654 Wheat	0.01	CXL-D	
	AS 0654 Wheat straw and fodder, Dry	0.1	CXL-D	

APPENDIX VI**DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES****At Step 7**

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
90	Chlorpyrifos-Methyl				
	GC 0640 Barley	3	Po	7	
	GC 0640 Barley	10	Po	7	
	GC 0647 Oats	10	Po	7	
	GC 0649 Rice	10	Po	7	
	GC 0654 Wheat	3	Po	7	
	CM 0654 Wheat bran, Unprocessed	6	PoP	7	
	CF 1210 Wheat germ	5	PoP	7	
126	Oxamyl				
	FC 0001 Citrus fruits	3		7	
	VC 0424 Cucumber	1		7	
	VC 0046 Melons, except watermelon	1		7	
	VO 0051 Peppers	5		7	
178	Bifenthrin				
	FI 0345 Mango	0.5		7	
	VO 0442 Okra	0.2		7	
	FI 0350 Papaya	0.4		7	
189	Tebuconazole				
	VP 0526 Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	2		7	
212	Metalaxyl-M				
	FP 0226 Apple	0.02 (*)		7	
	SB 0715 Cacao beans	0.02		7	
	FB 0269 Grapes	1		7	
	VL 0482 Lettuce, Head	0.5		7	
	VA 0385 Onion, Bulb	0.03		7	
	VO 0445 Peppers, Sweet (including pimento or pimiento)	0.5		7	
	VR 0589 Potato	0.02 (*)		7	
	VL 0502 Spinach	0.1		7	
	SO 0702 Sunflower seed	0.02 (*)		7	
	VO 0448 Tomato	0.2		7	

APPENDIX VII**PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES****At Steps 4**

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
31 Diquat				
VD 0071 Beans (dry)	0.05		4	
MO 0105 Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01 (*)		4	
PE 0112 Eggs	0.01 (*)		4	
MM 0095 Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01 (*)		4	
ML 0106 Milks	0.001 (*)		4	
PM 0110 Poultry meat	0.01 (*)		4	
PO 0111 Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01 (*)		4	
90 Chlorpyrifos-Methyl				
GC 0080 Cereal grains	5	Po	4	Except maize and rice
CM 0649 Rice, Husked	1.5	Po	4	
CM 1205 Rice, Polished	0.2	Po	4	
148 Propamocarb				
VB 0041 Cabbages, Head	1		4	
VL 0480 Kale (including among others: Collards, Curly kale, Scotch kale, thousand-headed kale; not including Marrow-stem kele)	20		4	
178 Bifenthrin				
FB 0275 Strawberry	3		4	
225 Dimethomorph				
VL 0483 Lettuce, Leaf	20		4	
243 Fluopyram				
VO 0051 Peppers	0.5		4	
HS 0444 Peppers Chili, dried	5		4	
252 Sulfoxaflor				
TN 0085 Tree nuts	0.015		4	
253 Penthiopyrad				
AS 0645 Maize fodder (dry)	10	(DM)	4	
VL 0485 Mustard greens	50		4	

APPENDIX VIII

PROPOSED DRAFT AND DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES

Withdrawn by CCPR

	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>MRL (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Step</u>	<u>Note</u>
175	Glufosinate-Ammonium			
	VD 0541 Soya bean (dry)	3	MRL-W	
189	Tebuconazole			
	VC 0432 Watermelon	0.1	MRL-W	
224	Difenoconazole			
	FI 0350 Papaya	0.3	MRL-W	
252	Sulfoxaflor			
	FC 0001 Citrus fruits	0.9	MRL-W	
	FP 0009 Pome fruits	0.4	MRL-W	
	FS 0012 Stone fruits	3	MRL-W	(except cherries)

APPENDIX IX

DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED

At Step 7

PULSES

Class A

Type 2 Vegetables Group 015 Group Letter Code VD

Group 015. Pulses are derived from the mature seeds, naturally or artificially dried, of leguminous plants known as beans (dry) and peas (dry). Pulses are dry seeds without the pods.

The seeds in the pods are protected from most pesticides applied during the growing season except pesticides which show a systemic action. The dry beans and peas however are often exposed to post harvest treatments.

The dry pulses are consumed after processing or household cooking.

Commodities in this group are grouped in 2 subgroups:

15A Dry beans

15B Dry peas

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity.**

Group 015 Pulses

Code No. Commodity

VD 0070 **Pulses**

Subgroup 015A Dry beans

Code No. Commodity

VD 2065 **Dry beans**

(includes all commodities in this subgroup)

VD 0071 **Beans (*Phaseolus* spp.) (dry)**

Phaseolus spp.; several species and cultivars

VD 2890 **Beans(*Vigna* spp.) (dry)**

Vigna spp.; several species and cultivars

VD **Black turtle beans¹**

VD 0560 **Adzuki bean (dry)**

Vigna angularis (Willd.) Ohwi&Ohashi

syn: *Phaseolus angularis* (Willd.) W. Wight;

VD 2891 **African yam bean**

Sphenostylis stenocarpa (Hochst. Ex A. Rich.) Harms

VD 0520 **Bambara groundnut (dry seed)**

Vigna subterranea (L.) Verde.;

syn: *Voandzeia subterranea* (L.) Thou.

- **Black-eyed pea, see Cowpea (dry), VD 0526**

Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. *unguiculata*

- **Black gram (dry), See Urd bean (dry), VD 0521**

- **Bonavist bean, see Lablab bean (dry), VD 0531**

¹ **Highlighted** commodities need to be revised by CCRP48.

- VD 0523 **Broad bean** (dry)
Vicia faba L, subsp. *faba*, var. *faba*
 Syn: *V. faba* L. var. *major* (Harz) Beck
- **Butter bean**, see Lima bean (dry), VD 0534
- **Catjang** (dry), See Cowpea, Dry), VD 0527
Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. *cylindrical* (L.) Verdc.
 syn: *Dolichos catjang* Burm.
- VD 0526 **Common bean** (dry)
Phaseolus vulgaris L.
- VD 2892 **Common vetch**
Vicia sativa L.
- VD 0527 **Cowpea** (dry)
Vigna unguiculata (L.)Walp;
 syn: *V. sinensis* (L.) Savi ex Hassk.; *Dolichos sinensis* L.
- **Cranberry bean**, see Common bean (dry), VD 0526
- **Dwarf bean** (dry), see Common bean (dry), VD 0526
- **Field bean** (dry), see Common bean (dry), VD 0526
- **French bean**, see Group 014: Legume vegetables
- Geocarpa groundnut or Geocarpa bean, see Kersting's groundnut, VD 0563
- VD 2893 **Goa bean** (dry)
Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (L.) DC.
- **Green beans**, see Group 014: Legume vegetables
- **Green gram** (dry), see Mung bean (dry), VD 0536
- VD 2894 **Guar** (dry)
Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (L.)Taub;
 syn: *C. psoralioides* (Lam.) DC.
- **Hairy vetch**, see Woolly-pod vetch, VD 2904
- **Haricot bean**, see Common bean, Group 014: Legume vegetables
- **Horse bean** (dry), see Broad bean (dry), VD 0523
- VD 0562 **Horse gram**
Macrotyloma uniflorum (Lam.) Verdc.
 syn: *Dolichosuni florus* Lam.; *D. biflorusauct.* non L.
- **Hyacinth bean** (dry), see Lablab bean (dry), VD 0531
- VD 2895 **Jack bean**, (dry)
Canavalia ensiformis (L.) DC.
- VD 0563 **Kersting's groundnut**
Macrotylo mageocarpum (Harms) Marcechal&Baudet;
 syn: *Kerstingiella geocarpa* Harms.
- **Kidney bean** (dry), see Common bean (dry), VD 0526
- VD 0531 **Lablab bean** (dry)
Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet spp. *purpureus*
 syn: *Dolichos lablab* L.; *Lablab niger* Medik; *L. vulgaris* Savi

- VD 0534 **Lima bean (dry)**
Phaseolus lunatus L.;
 syn: *Ph. Limensis* Macf.; *Ph. inamoenus* L.
- VD 0545 **Lupin (dry)**
Lupinus spp., sweet spp. varieties and cultivars with a low alkaloid content
- **Mat bean (dry)**, see Moth bean (dry), VD 0535
- VD 2896 **Morama bean**
Tylosema esculentum (Burch.) A. Schreib.
- VD 0535 **Moth bean (dry)**
Vigna aconitifolius (Jacq.) Verde.
 syn: *Phaseolus aconitifolius* Jacq.; *Ph. trilobus* Ait;
- VD 0536 **Mung bean (dry)**
Vigna radiata (L.) Wilczek, var. *radiata*;
 syn: *Phaseolus aureus* Roxb;
- VD 2897 **Narbonbean**
Vicia narbonensis L.
- **Narbon vetch**, see Narbon bean VD 2897
- **Navy bean (dry)**, see Common bean (dry), VD 0526
- **Pinto bean**, see Common bean (dry), VD 0526
- VD 2898 **Purple Vetch**
Vicia benghalensis L.
- VD 0539 **Rice bean (dry)**
Vigna umbellata (Thunb.) Ohwi&Ohashi;
 syn: *V. calcarata* (Roxb.) Kurz; *Phaseolus calcaratus* Roxb.
- **Runner bean**, see Common bean, Group 014: Legume vegetables
- VD 2899 **Scarlet runner bean (dry)**
Phaseolus coccineus L.
- **Sieva bean (dry)**, see Lima bean (dry), VD 0534
- **Southern pea**, see Cowpea (dry), VD 0527
Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. *unguiculata*
- VD 0541 **Soya bean (dry)**
Glycine max (L.) Merr.;
- **Soya bean, black (dry)**, see Soya bean (dry), VD 0541
- **Soybean (dry)**, see Soya bean (dry), VD 0541
- VD 2900 **Sword bean (dry)**
Canavaliagradiata (Jacq.) DC.
- VD 0564 **Tepary bean (dry)**
Phaseolus acutifolius Gray, var. *acutifolius*
 Syn: *Phaseolus acutifolius* Gray, var. *latifolius* Freem.
- VD 2901 **Tick bean**
Vicia faba L. var. *minor*
- VD 0521 **Urd bean(dry)**
Phaseolus mungo L.;
 syn: *Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper

VD 2902	Velvet bean (dry) <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC.
VD 2903	Winged pea (dry) <i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> L. syn: <i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i> Moench

VD	White beans
----	--------------------

VD 2904	Wooly-pod vetch <i>Vicia villosa</i> (Roth) Syn: <i>V. villosa</i> ssp. <i>dasycarpa</i> (Ten.) Cavil.
---------	---

Subgroup 015B Dry peas

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
VD 2066	Dry peas (includes all commodities in this subgroup)
VD 0072	Peas (dry) <i>Pisum</i> spp. Peas (dry), <i>Pisum sativum</i> , see Field pea (dry) VD 0561
-	Cajan pea , see Pigeon pea (dry), VD 0537
-	Chickling vetch , see Grass-pea (dry), VD 2920
VD 0524	Chick-pea (dry) <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.
VD 0561	Field pea (dry) <i>Pisum sativum</i> L., subsp. <i>sativum</i> var. <i>arvense</i> (L.) Poir. syn: <i>Pisum arvense</i> L.
-	Garden pea , see Group 014: Legume vegetables
VD 2920	Grass-pea (dry) <i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.
VD 0533	Lentil (dry) <i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik subsp. <i>culinaris</i> syn: <i>Lens esculenta</i> Moench.; <i>Ervum lens</i> L.
VD 0537	Pigeon pea (dry) <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp. syn: <i>C. Indicus</i> Spreng.
-	Red gram (dry), see Pigeon pea (dry), VD 0537
-	Wrinkled pea (dry), see Field pea (dry), VD 0561

APPENDIX X**PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED****At Step 4****LEGUME VEGETABLES****Class A****Type 2 Vegetables Group 014 Group Letter Code VP**

Group 014. Legume vegetables are derived from the succulent seed and immature pods of leguminous plants commonly known as beans and peas.

Pods are fully exposed to pesticides during the growing season, whereas the succulent seed is protected within the pod from most pesticides, except pesticides with systemic action.

The succulent forms may be consumed as whole pods or as the shelled product. Immature soya bean is usually marketed and served with pods, but pods are not edible and only succulent seeds are eaten.

This group contains 4 subgroups based on the morphology and growing practise:

14A Beans with pods

14B Peas with pods

14C Succulent beans without pods

14D Succulent peas without pods

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity, unless otherwise specified.**

Group 014 ***Legume vegetables***
Code No. **Commodity**

VP 0060 **Legume vegetables**

Subgroup 14A **Beans with pods**

Code No. **Commodity**

VP 2060 **Beans with pods**

(includes all commodities in this subgroup)

VP 0061 **Beans (*Phaseolus spp.*)** (green pods and immature seeds)

VP 2840 **Beans with pods (*Vigna spp.*)** (green pods and immature seeds)

- **Asparagus bean** (pods), see Yard-long bean, VP 0544

- **Asparagus pea** (pods), see Goa bean, VP 0530

- **Black gram** (green pods), see Urd bean, VP 0521

- **Bonavist bean** (young pods and immature seeds), see Lablab bean, VP 0531

VP 0522 **Broad bean** (green pods and immature seeds)

Vicia faba L. subsp. *faba*, var. *faba*

VP 2841 **Catjang** (immature pods and green seeds)

Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. *cylindrical* (L.) Verdc.

syn: *Dolichos catjang* Burm.

- **Chinese longbean**, see Yard-long bean, VP 0544

- **Cluster bean** (young pods), see Guar, VP 0525

VP 0526 **Common bean** (pods and immature seeds)

Phaseolus vulgaris L., several cultivars

- VP 0527 **Cowpea** (immature pods)
 Vigna unguiculata (L) Walp. subsp. *unguiculata*
- **Four-angled bean** (immature pods), see Goa bean, VP 0530
- **French bean** (immature pods and seeds), see Common bean (pods and immature seeds), VP 0526
- **Garden bean**, see Common bean, VP 0526
- VP 0530 **Goa bean** (immature pods)
 Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (L.) DC.
- **Green bean** (green pods and immature seeds), see Common bean (pods and immature seeds), VP 0526
- **Green gram** (green pods), see Mung bean, VP 0536
- **Green soya bean**, see Soya bean (succulent seeds in pods), VP 0546
- VP 0525 **Guar** (young pods)
 Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (L.) Taub;
 syn: *C. psoralioides* (lam.) DC.
- **Haricot bean** (green pods, and immature seeds), see Common bean (pods and immature seeds), VP 0526
- **Hyacinth bean** (young pods, and immature seeds), see Lablab bean (pods and immature seeds), VP 0531
- VP 0532 **Jack bean** (young pods and immature seeds)
 Canavalia ensiformis (L.) DC.
- **Kidney bean** (pods), see Common bean (pods and immature seeds), VP 0526
- VP 0531 **Lablab bean** (pods and immature seeds)
 Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet spp. *purpureus*
 syn: *Dolichos lablab* L.; *Lablab niger* Medik; *L. vulgaris* Savi
- **Manila bean** (immature pods), see Goa bean (immature pods), VP 0530
- **Mat bean** (green pods), see Moth bean (green pods), VP 0535
- VP 0535 **Moth bean** (green pods)
 Vigna aconitifolius (Jacq.) Verde.
 syn: *Phaseolus aconitifolius* Jacq.; *Ph. trilobus* Ait;
- VP 0536 **Mung bean** (green pods)
 Vigna radiata (L.) Wilczek, var. *radiata*;
 syn: *Phaseolus aureus* Roxb;
- Poroto** (pods and immature seed) see Common Bean (pods and immature seed), VP 0526
- VP 0539 **Rice bean** (young pods)
 Vigna umbellata (Thunb.) Ohwi eg Ohashi;
 syn: *V. calcarata* (Roxb.) Kurz; *Phaseolus calcaratus* Roxb.
- **Runner bean**, see see Common bean, VP 0526
- VP 0540 **Scarlet runner bean** (pods and seeds)
 Phaseolus coccineus L.
- **Slicing bean**, see Common bean (pods and immature seeds), VP 0526
- **Snap bean** (young pods), see Common bean, VP 0526

VP 0546	Soya bean (succulent seeds in pods) <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr.;
VP 2842	Stink bean (pods and immature seeds) <i>Parkia speciosa</i> Hassk.
VP 0542	Sword bean (young pods and bean) <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> (Jacq.) DC.
VP 0521	Urd bean (green pods) <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper var. <i>mungo</i> syn: <i>Phaseolus mungo</i> L.;
-	Vegetables soybean (edamame) , see Soya bean (succulent seeds in pods), VP 0546
-	Wax bean , see Common bean, VP 0526
-	Winged bean (immature pods), see Goa bean, VP 0530
VP 0543	Winged pea (young pods) <i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> L. syn: <i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i> Moench
VP 0544	Yard-long bean (pods) <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> subsp <i>sesquipedalis</i> (L.) Verdc.
Subgroup 14B	Peas with pods
<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
VP 2061	Peas with pods (includes all commodities in this subgroup)
VP 0063	Peas (pods and succulent = immature seeds) <i>Pisum</i> spp.
-	Dwarf pea , see Podded pea (young pods), VP 0537
VP 0528	Garden pea (young pods) <i>Pisum sativum</i> L. var. <i>sativum</i>
VP 2850	Grass pea (young pods) <i>Lathyrus sativus</i> L.
VP 0533	Lentil (young pods) <i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik subsp. <i>culinaris</i> syn: <i>Lens esculenta</i> Moench.; <i>Ervum lens</i> L.
-	Mangetout or Mangetout pea , see Podded pea
VP 0537	Pigeon pea (green pods and young green seeds) <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp. syn: <i>C. indicus</i> Spreng.
VP 0538	Podded pea (young pods) <i>Pisum sativum</i> L., subsp. <i>sativum</i> var. <i>macrocarpon</i> Ser.; <i>P. sativum</i> L., spp. <i>sativum</i> , var. <i>sacharatum</i>
-	Red gram (green pods and young green seeds), see Pigeon pea, VP 0537
-	Snow pea , see Podded pea (young pods), VP 0537
-	Sugar pea (young pods), see Podded pea, VP 0538 <i>Pisum sativum</i> L., spp. <i>sativum</i> , var. <i>sacharatum</i>

Subgroup 14C	Succulent beans without pods
Code No.	Commodity
VP 2062	Succulent beans without pods (includes all commodities in this subgroup)
VP 0062	Beans without pods (<i>Phaseolus spp.</i>) (succulent seeds)
VP 2860	Beans without pods (<i>Vigna spp.</i>) (succulent seeds)
VP 0520	Bambara groundnut (immature seeds) ¹ <i>Voandzeia subterranea</i> (L.) Thou.
-	Blackeyed peas (succulent seeds), see Cowpea (succulent seeds), VP 2863
-	Bonavist bean (immature seeds), see Lablab bean, VP 2864
VP 0523	Broad bean, shelled (succulent) (immature seeds) <i>Vicia faba</i> L. subsp. <i>faba</i> , var. <i>faba</i>
VP 2861	Catjang (succulent seeds) <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp. subsp. <i>cylindrical</i> (L.) Verdc. syn: <i>Dolichos catjang</i> Burm.
VP 2862	Common bean (succulent seeds) <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L., several cultivars
VP 2863	Cowpea (succulent seeds) <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp. subsp. <i>unguiculata</i>
-	Fava bean (immature beans), see Broad bean, shelled, VP 0523
-	Flageolet (fresh beans), see Common bean (succulent seeds), VP 2862
VP 0530	Goa bean (succulent seeds) <i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i> (L.) DC.
-	Hyacinth bean (immature seeds), see Lablab bean (succulent seeds), VP2864
VP 2864	Jack bean (immature seeds) <i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> (L.) DC.
VP 2865	Lablab bean (succulent seeds) <i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet spp. <i>purpureus</i> syn: <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.; <i>Lablab niger</i> Medik; <i>L. vulgaris</i> Savi
VP 0534	Lima bean (succulent seeds) <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> L.; syn: <i>Ph. limensis</i> Macf.; <i>Ph. inamoenus</i> L.
VP 0545	Lupin <i>Lupinus</i> ssp, sweet spp., varieties and cultivars with a low alkaloid content
-	Mat bean (fresh seeds), see Moth bean (fresh seeds), VP 2866
VP 2866	Moth bean (fresh seeds) <i>Vigna aconitifolius</i> (Jacq.) Verde. syn: <i>Phaseolus aconitifolius</i> Jacq.; <i>Ph. trilobus</i> Ait;

¹ **Highlighted** commodities need to be revised by CCRP48.

VP 0540	Scarlet runner bean (succulent seeds) <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L.
-	Sieva bean (green fresh beans), see Lima bean, VP 0534
-	Southern pea , see Cowpea (succulent seeds), VP 2863
VP 0541	Soya bean (succulent seeds) <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr.;
-	Soybean , see Soya bean (succulent seeds), VP 0541
VP 2867	Stink bean (succulent seeds) <i>Parkia speciosa</i> Hassk.
VP 2868	Velvet bean <i>Mucuna Pruriens</i> (L.) DC.
Subgroup 14D	Succulent peas without pods
<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
VP 2063	Succulent peas without pods (includes all commodities in this subgroup)
VP 0064	Peas without pods (succulent seeds) <i>Pisum</i> spp.
VP 0524	Chick-pea (succulent seeds) <i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.
-	Garbanzos , see Chick-pea (succulent seeds), VP0524
VP 0529	Garden pea , (succulent seeds) <i>Pisum sativum</i> L. var. <i>sativum</i>
-	Green pea , see Garden pea (succulent seeds, VP 0529)
VP 2881	Lentil (succulent seeds) <i>L. culinaris</i> Medik subsp. <i>culinaris</i> syn: <i>Lens esculenta</i> Moench.; <i>Ervum lens</i> L.
VP 2882	Pigeon pea (young green seeds) <i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.; syn: <i>C. indicus</i> Spreng.
-	Red gram (young green seeds), see Pigeon pea (young green seeds), VP 2882

APPENDIX XI**Part A****GUIDANCE TO FACILITATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MRLS FOR PESTICIDES FOR MINOR CROPS****For adoption****1. Minimum number of trials for setting MRL on minor crops**

To assist member countries to identify minor crops and facilitate data submission to JMPR, criteria have been developed for use by CCPR and JMPR. This includes the minimum number of trials necessary to support the establishment of MRLs for minor crops. Due to lower importance of minor crops in term of consumption, a lower number of trials may be needed to set MRLs than required for major crops.

Three categories based on consumption levels (% of total daily consumption/capita) have been derived.

- Category 1 - No data in FAO Stat and No GEMS Food Cluster data: to be considered on a case by case basis
- Category 2 - < 0.5% worldwide and < 0.5% in all of the clusters: minimum of 4 trials
- Category 3 - < 0.5% worldwide and > 0.5% in one or more clusters: minimum of 5 trials

A methodology was defined to assign crops to these categories (Annex 1). It is based on two tiered approach, the first tier based on worldwide consumption and the second one on "local" consumption as defined in GEMS FOOD clusters.

Crops are classified according to worldwide consumption values above and below the threshold criteria:

An information document on the application of this Guidance is available on the Codex website¹, it includes

- Crops for which worldwide consumption values are above the threshold of 0.5% of the total daily consumption/capita
- The three categories of crops for which worldwide consumption values are below this threshold of 0.5%

Crops listing was further refined using national consumption data and on the request of member countries. Additional criteria were used in specific instances for seasonal high consumption and/or large portion intakes instead of average intakes.

The information document and the minimum number of trials may be revised as necessary to take into account the changes in worldwide consumption levels and additional crops entering the Codex classification for food and feed.

The number of trials specified is the minimum proposed to set MRLs. However data submitters should present as many trials as possible corresponding to Good Agricultural Practices. JMPR, based on expert judgment, can determine if trials provided fulfil the JMPR requirements and are adequate to establish robust MRLs.

Group MRLs and the use of monitoring data are not in the scope of this guidance. These minimum numbers of trials are only relevant to establish MRLs on individual crops.

2. Label

When there is no formal label, the data on minor crop should be accompanied by an official letter from a government agency that states the chemical is being used on the crop and outlines GAP being used by growers in that country.

3. Global data set

Residue trials from different regions of the world might be taken into account for setting MRLs on minor crops. JMPR performs the evaluation of the submitted information and estimates maximum residue levels regardless of whether it represents worldwide use or is limited to a region, therefore Codex MRLs are applicable regardless of the commodity origin

¹ www.codexalimentarius.org

Provided these data are conducted within the required 25% variation of the GAP, the JMPR is encouraged to accept data from several countries to support the establishment of a Codex MRL. On the other hand, there should also be acceptance of submissions on priority chemicals that are bundled from multiple countries and submitted by just one country that has agreed to take the lead on behalf of others.

4. Use of proportionality

The Committee agreed that proportionality principle was applicable to insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and plant growth regulators and that application rate is the only deviation from critical GAP (cGAP).

100% scaled data could be used for large data set and "at least 50% of trials at GAP may be requested on a case-by-case basis depending for example on the range of scaling factors", and some trials at GAP might be useful as confirmatory data. However using 100% scaled data may help facilitate setting MRLs for minor crops if the data are regarded as sufficiently robust.

The proportionality principle can be used on residue data from different parts of the world provided the overall uncertainty of the residue estimate is not increased.

5. Extrapolation

Extrapolation principles established by the CCPR should be used to set crop group MRLs that include minor crops. Manufacturers and members are encouraged to include minor crops when a compound is scheduled in the priority list. This should allow for additional minor crops to be added to the existing candidate crops and to set MRLs via extrapolations provided that a label supporting GAP is submitted to JMPR.

In case a minor crop is a representative commodity for a crop group (or subgroup) and a MRL is intended for the whole group, a sufficient number of trials to cover the total group consumption level should be provided.

Methodology to assign crops into consumption categories

Tier 1 Calculation:

Tier one ranking was calculated from GEMS/FOOD Cluster Diet as follow:

Items from the same origins were grouped together. Basic grouping was proposed to have only one item per crop if possible, which is more in line with the process of MRL setting and residue trials, for example all commodities containing wheat and wheat extracts were tentatively grouped together.

For each country, consumption data (GEMS/FOOD five years average: 2002-2007) were compiled in accordance with the predefined list for each group of commodities, the corresponding consumption value were added.

Then, each compiled consumption value was weighed with the corresponding country population and divided by the world population. The resulted sum for each commodity consequently simulates better the relative importance of each commodity in the world and was considered to fit better with the tier 1 approach.

Hence, for each commodity, the following calculation was realized:

$$\%_i = \left(\frac{\sum_c \frac{\text{consumption}_{i,c} \times \text{population}_c}{\text{population}_w}}{\sum_c \frac{\text{total consumption}_c \times \text{population}_c}{\text{population}_w}} \right) \times 100$$

- $\%_i$: percentage of the commodity "i" in worldwide
- $\text{consumption}_{i,c}$: consumption of the commodity "i" in the corresponding country "c" (g/hab/day):
- $\text{total consumption}_c$: total consumption (including sugars, beverages and commodities from animal origins, etc.) in the corresponding country "c" (g/hab/day):
- population_c : population in the country "c" (hab)
- population_w : world population (hab)

Tier 2 Calculation:

Tier 2 focuses on different existing consumption profiles within each cluster. Indeed a crop considered of minor importance calculated on a world basis could be of relative high importance in a national diet (depending on the quantity and variety of crops or commodities consumed in the country).

The clustering system gathers together similarities between diets and gets a good overview of consumption profiles in the world. Nevertheless, in order not to influence excessively the results by a high local consumption inside a cluster, and in addition since a very local consumption is in all likelihood not the commodity the most subjected to international trade and consequently for which a CXL is required, each country consumption was weighted by its population inside its cluster to get a better consumption profile of the cluster. This better takes into account the real number of consumer within each cluster.

Hence, for each commodity and each cluster, the following calculation was realized:

$$\%_j = \left(\frac{\sum_c \frac{\text{consumption}_{j,c} \times \text{population}_c}{\text{population}_z}}{\sum_c \frac{\text{total consumption}_c \times \text{population}_c}{\text{population}_z}} \right) \times 100$$

- $\%_j$: percentage of the commodity "j" in the cluster
- $\text{consumption}_{j,c}$: consumption of the commodity "j" in the corresponding country "c" (g/hab/day):
- $\text{total consumption}_c$: total consumption (including sugars, beverages and commodities from animal origins, etc.) in the corresponding country "c" (g/hab/day):
- population_c : population in the country "c" (hab)
- population_z : total population in the cluster (hab)

Part B**INFORMATION DOCUMENT ON THE APPLICATION OF THE GUIDANCE TO FACILITATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MRLS FOR PESTICIDES FOR MINOR CROPS**

This information document should be used in conjunction with Guidance to facilitate the establishment of MRLs for pesticides for minor crops².

To assist member countries to identify minor crops and facilitate data submission to JMPR, criteria have been developed for use by CCPR and JMPR. This includes the minimum number of trials necessary to support the establishment of MRLs for minor crops.

3 categories based on consumption levels (% of total daily consumption/capita) have been derived

- Category 1 - No data in FAO Stat and No GEMS Food Cluster data: to be considered on a case by case basis
- Category 2 - < 0.5% worldwide and < 0.5% in all of the clusters: minimum of 4 trials
- Category 3 - < 0.5% worldwide and > 0.5% in one or more clusters: minimum of 5 trials

This information document consists of two tables

- Crops for which worldwide consumption values are above the threshold of 0.5% of the total daily consumption/capita (Table 1)
- The three categories of crops for which worldwide consumption values are below this threshold of 0.5% (Table 2)

² Annex to the *Risk Analysis Principles applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues* (Codex Procedural Manual)

Table 1. List of crops for which consumption values are above the threshold of 0.5% worldwide total consumption

CODEX Code	Commodity	CODEX Code	Commodity
001	CITRUS FRUITS	011	FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS
FC 0003	Mandarin + mandarin-like hybrid	VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	VC 0424	Cucumber
002	POME FRUITS	VC 0432	Watermelon
FP 0226	Apple	012	FRUITING VEGETABLES OTHER THAN CUCURBITS
FP 0230	Pear*	VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento) (bell pepper, paprika)*
003	STONE FRUITS	VO 0440	Egg plant (aubergine)
FS 0013	Cherries*	VO 0448	Tomato
FS 0014	Plum*	013	LEAFY VEGETABLES
004	BERRIES AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS	VL 0466	Chinese cabbage, type pak-choi
FB 0269	Grape	VL 0467	Chinese cabbage, type pe-tsai
FB 0275	Strawberry*	015	PULSES (dry harvested)
005	ASSORTED (SUB)TROPICAL FRUITS - EDIBLE PEEL	VD 0071	Beans (dry) (Phaseolus spp)
FT 0305	Olive*	VD 0072	Peas (dry) (Pisum spp, Vigna spp)
006	ASSORTED (SUB)TROPICAL FRUITS - INEDIBLE PEEL	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry) (Glycine spp)
FI 0327	Banana	016	ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES
FI 0354	Plantain	VR 0463	Cassava (Manioc, Tapioca)
009	BULB VEGETABLES	VR 0508	Sweet potato
VA 0385	Onion, bulb	VR 0577	Carrot
010	BRASSICA	VR 0589	Potato
VB 0041	Cabbage, head	VR 0596	Sugar beet
		VR 0600	Yam
020	CEREAL GRAINS	022	TREE NUTS
GC 0640	Barley	TN 0665	Coconut
GC 0645	Maize (corn)	023	OILSEED
GC 0646	Millet	SO 0495	Rapeseed*
GC 0649	Rice	OR 0696	Palm fruit (oil)
GC 0651	Sorghum (Chicken corn, Dari seed, Durra, Feterita)	SO 0702	Sunflower seed*
GC 0654	Wheat	024	SEED FOR BEVERAGES AND SWEETS
02§1	GRASSES FOR SUGAR OR SYRUP PRODUCTION	SB 0716	Coffee beans
GS 0659	Sugar cane	066	TEAS
		DT 1114	Tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried)

* Crops for which refinement criteria applied

Table 2: List of crops for which consumption values are below the threshold of 0.5% worldwide total consumption.

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
		Tier 1		Tier 2		
001	CITRUS FRUITS					
FC 0005	Shaddock or pomelo + shaddock-like hybrid	1.351	0.1%	1	3	
FC 0204	Lemon	4.153	0.3%	3	3	
FC 0205	Lime	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
002	POME FRUITS					
FP 0227	Crab-apple	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
FP 0228	Loquat (Japanese medlar)	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FP 0229	Medlar	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FP 0231	Quince	0.174	0.01%	0	2	
003	STONE FRUITS					
FS 0240	Apricot	0.953	0.1%	0	2	
FS 0245	Nectarine	5.486	0.4%	4	3	
FS 0247	Peach					
004	BERRIES AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS					
FB 0019	Vaccinium berries (incl. Bearberry) (excl blueberries)	0.242	0.02%	0	2	
FB 0020	Blueberries					see vaccinium berries
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	0.309	0.02%	0	2	
FB 0264	Blackberries	available under GEMS/FAO code 558: berries nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FB 0266	Dewberries, inclboysen- & loganberry	available under GEMS/FAO code 558: berries nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FB 0267	Elderberries	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FB 0268	Gooseberries	0.057	0.004%	0	2	
FB 0271	Mulberries	available under GEMS/FAO code 558: berries nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	0.195	0.01%	0	2	
FB 0273	Rose hips	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
005	ASSORTED (SUB)TROPICAL FRUITS - EDIBLE PEEL					
FT 0287	Barbados cherry (acerola)	5,43	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
FT 0289	Carambola (= star fruit)	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
FT 0291	Carob (Locust Tree, St John's Bread)	0.068	N/A	N/A	2	no GEMS consumption data but FAO world production data/capita
FT 0292	Cashew apple	available under GEMS/FAO code 591: Cashew apple	N/A	N/A	2	
FT 0295	Date	2.249	0.1%	3	3	
FT 0297	Fig	0.305	0.02%	0	2	
FT 0300	Jaboticaba	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
FT 0301	Jujube. Indian	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FT 0302	Jujube. Chinese	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FT 0303	Kumquats	available under GEMS/FAO code 512: citrus fruit nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FT 0307	Persimmon, Japanese	1.137	0.1%	0	2	
FT 0309	Rose apple	11.4			2	National data, 1 country
FT 0312	Tree tomato	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
FI 0341	Kiwi Fruit	0.442	0.03	0	3	
006	ASSORTED (SUB)TROPICAL FRUITS-INEDIBLE PEEL					
FI 0326	Avocado	1.257	0.1%	0	2	
FI 0329	Breadfruit	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0331	Cherimoya	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0332	Custard apple	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0334	Durian	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0335	Feijoa (Pineapple guava)	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0336	Guava	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	Individual data provided in 2013
FI 0338	Jackfruit	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
FI 0339	Jambolan	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
FI 0340	Java apple	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
FI 0342	Longan	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0343	Litchi	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0345	Mango*	Individual data GEMS Food 2006	<0,5%	5	3	Individual data provided in 2013
FI 0346	Mangosteen	available under GEMS/FAO code 571: Mangoes. mangosteens. guavas	N/A	N/A	2	Individual data provided in 2013
F10350	Papaya	3.174	0.2%	3	3	
FI 0351	Passion fruit	available under GEMS/FAO code 9024/603: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0352	Persimmon, American	1.137	0.1%	0	2	
FI 0353	Pineapple	5.880	0.4%	6	3	
FI 0355	Pomegranate	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: Fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0356	Prickly pear (Indian fig)	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: Fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0358	Rambutan	available under GEMS/FAO code 603/9024: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0359	Sapodilla	available under GEMS/FAO code 603/9024: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0360	Sapote, black	available under GEMS/FAO code 603/9024: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0364	Sentul	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
FI 0365	Soursop (Guanabara)	0.134	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
FI 0367	Star apple	available under GEMS/FAO code 603/9024: Fruit. Tropical fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
FI 0369	Tamarind (sweet)	available under GEMS/FAO code 619: Fruit fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
009	BULB VEGETABLES					
VA 0380	Fennel, bulb	available under GEMS/FAO code 711: Anise. badian. fennel. corian and 463: vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VA 0381	Garlic	5.422	0.3%	1	3	
VA 0384	Leek	2.115	0.14%	1	3	
VA 0386	Onion, Chinese					
VA 0387	Onion, Welsh (Japanese bunching onion, multiplying onion)					
VA 0388	Shallot (i.e. dry harvested small onion)					
VA 0389	Spring onion					
010	BRASSICA					
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	1.18	N/A	N/A	2	National data (15 countries)
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	0.78	N/A	N/A	2	National data (4 countries)
VB 0400	Broccoli	6.141	0.4%	3	3	
VB 0404	Cauliflower				3	
011	FRUITINGVEGETABLES, CUCURBITS					
VC 0421	Balsam pear (Bitter cucumber, Bitter gourd, Bitter melon)	1,619	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 2 countries.
VC 0422	Bottle gourd (Cucuzzi)	0,53	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
VC 0423	Chayote (Christophine)	1.325	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 4 countries
VC 0425	Gherkin	available under GEMS/FAO code 397: Cucumbers and gherkins	N/A	N/A	2	
VC 0427	Loofah, Angled (Sinkwa, Sinkwa towel gourd)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VC 0428	Loofah, Smooth	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VC 0429	Pumpkins*	7.641	0.5%	8	3	
VC 0430	Snake gourd	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VC 0431	Squash, summer (courgette, marrow, zucchini, zucchini)	available under GEMS/FAO code 394: Pumpkins, squash and gourds			3	
012	FRUITINGVEGETABLES OTHER THAN CUCURBITS					
VO 0444	Peppers, chili*	0.02	N/A	N/A	3	National data 20 countries
VO 0442	Okra (Lady's finger)	2.388	0.2%	2	3	
VO 0443	Pepino (Melon pear, Tree melon)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	2.768	0.18%	3	3	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
VO 0449	Fungi, edible (mainly wild, not including mushrooms)	1.142	0.1%	1	3	
VO 0450	Mushrooms (cultivated)					
013	LEAFY VEGETABLES					
VL 0269	Grape leaves	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VL 0460	Amaranth (Bledo)	Amaranthus caudatus available under N/A GEMS/FAO code 9004/108: cereals nes		N/A	2	
VL 0464	Chard (silver beet)	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VL 0465	Chervil	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VL 0469	Chicory leaves (sugar loaf)	available under GEMS/FAO code 372: Lettuce and chicory	N/A	N/A	2	
VL 0470	Corn salad (lambs lettuce)	0.132	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
VL 0472	Cress, garden	0.252	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 4 countries
VL 0473	Watercress	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VL 0474	Dandelion leaves	0.01	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 3 countries
VL 0478	Indian mustard (Amsoi)	available under GEMS/FAO code 358: Cabbages and other brassicas	N/A	N/A	2	
VL 0479a	Japanese greens: Chrysanthemum leaves (Chrysanthemum spp)	0.56	N/A	N/A Country	2	National data, 1 country
VL 0479b	Japanese greens: Mizuna (Brassica rapanipposinica)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VL 0480	Kale (borecole, GEMS/FAO collards)	available under code 358: Cabbages and other brassicas	N/A	N/A	2	
VL 0481	Komatsuna	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VL 0482	Lettuce, head*	8,241	0,5%	4	3	National Data (20 countries) suggest 50% each variety
VL 0483	Lettuce, lear				3	
VL 0476	Endive	0.8	N/A	N/A	3	Individual data were submitted. European cluster might be above the threshold of 0.5%
VL 0485	Mustard greens	0.104	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
VL 0492	Purslane	0.067	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 2 countries
VL 0495	Rape greens	5.79	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
VL 0496	Rucola (arrugula, rocket salad, roquette)	0.23	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 4 countries
VL 0501	Sowthistle	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VL 0502	Spinach	4.776	0.3%	1	3	
VL 0505	Taro leaves	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VL 0506	Turnip greens (Namza, Tendergreen)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VL 0507	Kangkung (water spinach)	3.86	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
VL 0510	Cos lettuce	4.218	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
014	LEGUMEVEGETABLES					
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds) (Phaseolus spp)	3.216	0.2%	1	3	No individual Data were submitted. however the consumption is very high for some countries
VP 0062	Beans, shelled (immature seeds)	3.216	0.2%	1	3	very high for some countries
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds) (Pisum spp, Vigna spp)	3.014	0.2%	1	3	No individual Data
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds) (Pisum spp, Vigna spp)	3.014	0.2%	1	3	
VP 0520	Bambara groundnut (immature seeds) (Voandzeia spp)	available under GEMS/FAO code 9016/203: Groundnuts and Bambara Shelled/Bambara beans	N/A	N/A	2	
VP 0522	Broad bean (green pods & immature seeds) (Vicia spp)	0.485	0.03%	0	2	
VP 0523	Broad bean, shelled (immature seeds) (Vicia spp)					
VP 0541	Soya bean (immature seeds) (Glycine spp)	available under GEMS/FAO code 236: Soybeans	N/A	N/A	2	
VP 0542	Sword bean (young pods and bean) (Canavalia spp)	available under GEMS/FAO code 211: Pulses nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VP 0553	Lentil (young pods) (<i>Lens</i> spp)	1.150	0.1%	1	3	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
015	PULSES (dry harvested)					
VD 0523	Broad bean (dry) (<i>Vicia s p</i>)	1.049	0.1%	0	2	
VD 0524	Chick-pea (dry) (<i>Cicerspp</i>)	2.97	0.2%	1	3	
VD 0531	Hyacinth bean (dry) (<i>Lablab spp</i>)	available under GEMS/FAO code 211	0.1%	0	2	no individual data (pulses)
VD 0537	Pigeon pea (dry) (<i>Cajanusspp</i>)	1.107	0.1%	0	2	
VD 0533	Lentil (dry) (<i>Lens spp</i>)	1.150	0.1%	1	3	
VD 0545	Lupin (dry) (<i>Lupinuspp</i>)	0.378	-	N/A	2	no GEMS consumption data but FAO world production data/capita
016	ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES					
VR 0469	Chicory, roots	0.111	0.01%	1	3	
VR 0494	Radish	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0497	Swede (rutabaga)	available under FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0498	Salsify (Oyster plant)	available under FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0504	Tannia (tanier, yautia)	0.118	0.01%	1	3	
VR 0505	Taro (dasheen, eddoe)	2.378	0.2%	6	3	
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	available under GEMS/FAO code 426: Carrots and turnips	N/A	N/A	2	grouped with carrot. No individual data. however turnip consumption are assumed to be very low compared to carrot's.
VR 0573	Arrowroot	available under GEMS/FAO code 149: Roots and Tubers. nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0574	Beetroot	0.98	N/A	N/A	2	National data 17 countries
VR 0575	Burdock, greater or edible	0,855	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
VR 0578	Celeriac	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0583	Horseradish	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0585	Jerusalem artichoke	available under GEMS/FAO code 149: Roots and Tubers. nes	N/A	N/A	2	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
VR 0587	parsley. turnip-rooted	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0588	Parsnip	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0590	Radish, black	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VR 0591	Radish, Japanese (Chinese radish, Daikon)	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
017	STALK AND STEM VEGETABLES					
VS 0469	Witloof chicory (sprouts)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	0.485	0.03%	0	2	
VS 0621	Asparagus	2.417	0.2%	0	2	
VS 0622	Bamboo shoots	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VS 0623	Cardoon	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VS 0624	Celery	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
VS 0626	Palm hearts	0.211	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 6 countries
VS 0627	Rhubarb	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
020	CEREAL GRAINS					
GC 0641	Buckwheat	0.133	0.01%	0	2	
GC 0643	Hungry rice (fonio)	0.074	0.005%	0	2	
GC 0644	Job's tears	adlay or Job's tears (Coixlacryma-jobi) available under GEMS/FAO code 9004/108: Cereals nes	N/A	N/A	2	
GC 0647	Oats	0.760	0.05%	0	2	
GC 0648	Quinoa	0.026	-	-	2	no GEMS consumption data but FAO world production data/capita
GC 0650	Rye	1.842	0.1%	3	3	
GC 0653	Triticale	5.5	-	-	2	no GEMS consumption data but FAO world production data/capita.
GC 0655	Wild rice	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
021	GRASSES FOR SUGAR OR SYRUP PRODUCTION					
GS 0658	Sorgho or sorghum, sweet	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
022	TREE NUTS					
TN 0295	Cashew nut	1.129	0.1%	1	3	
TN 0660	Almonds	0.421	0.03%	0	2	
TN 0662	Brazil nut	0.022	0.001%	0	2	
TN 0664	Chestnuts	0.488	0.03%	0	2	
TN 0666	Hazelnut	0.146	0.01%	0	2	
TN 0669	Macadamia nut	available under GEMS/FAO code 434: Nuts nes	N/A	N/A	2	
TN 0672	Pecan	available under GEMS/FAO code 434: Nuts nes	N/A	N/A	2	
TN 0673	Pine nut	available under GEMS/FAO code 434: Nuts nes	N/A	N/A	2	
TN 0675	Pistachio nut	0.168	0.01%	0	2	
TN 0678	Walnut	0.380	0.02%	0	2	
?	Arecanut	0.353	0.02%	0	2	No codex code found. But under the FAO code 236:Arecanuts
023	OILSEED					
SO 0090	Mustard seed	0.153	0.01%	0	2	
SO 0691	Cotton seed	5.875	-	0	2	Expressed in raw commodities: standard industrial yield used. For cottonseed oil. A factor of 5 was applied from oil to seed: 1.175 x 5 = 5.875 g prod/hab/day
SO 0692	Kapok	0.145	-	-	2	no GEMS consumption data but FAO world production data/capita
SO 0693	Linseed (Flax-seed)	0.830	-	-	2	no GEMS consumption data but FAO world production data/capita
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (groundnut)	6.077	0.4%	4	3	
SO 0698	Poppy seed	0.012	0.001%	0	2	
SO 0699	Safflower seed	0.045	0.003%	0	2	
SO 0700	Sesame seed	0.772	0.05%	0	2	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
024	SEED FOR BEVERAGES AND SWEETS					
SB 0715	Cocoa beans	1.272	0.1%	0	2	
SB 0717	Cola nut	0.091	0.01%	0	2	
027	HERBS					
HH 0624	Celery leaves	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0720	Angelica, including Garden Angelica	0,002	N/A	N/A	2	National data 1 country
HH 0722	Basil	0,104	N/A	N/A	2	National data 11 countries
HH 0723	Bay leaves	available under GEMS/FAO code 723: Spice nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0727	Chives	available under GEMS/FAO code 407: Leeks other alliaceous veg	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0730	Dill	available under GEMS/FAO code 723: Spice nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0731	Fennel	available under GEMS/FAO code 711: Anise. badian. fennel. corian and 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0733	Hyssop	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
HH 0735	Lovage	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
HH 0736	Marjoram (incl Oregano)	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0738	Mints	0.031	0.002%	0	2	
HH 0740	Parsley	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0741	Rosemary	0.003	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 4 countries
HH 0743	Sage and related salvia species	0.01	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 4 countries
HH 0745	Savory, summer, winter	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0749	Tarragon	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0750	Thyme	available under GEMS/FAO code 723: Spice nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HH 0751	Land cress	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
028	SPICES					
HS 0624	Celery seed	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
HS 0730	Dill seed	available under GEMS/FAO code 723: Spice nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0731	Fennel, seed	available under GEMS/FAO code 711: Anise, badian, fennel, corian and 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0771	Anise seed	0.181	0.01%	0	2	
HS 0773	Caper buds	available under GEMS/FAO code 463: Vegetables fresh nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0774	Caraway seed	available under GEMS/FAO code 711: Anise, badian, fennel corian	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0775	Cardamom seed	0.033	0.002%	0	2	
HS 0777	Cinnamon bark	0.061	0.004%	0	2	
HS 0778	Cloves. Buds	0.019	0.001%	0	2	
HS 0779	Coriander, seed	available under GEMS/FAO code 711: Anise, badian, fennel corian	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0780	Cumin seed	available under GEMS/FAO code 711: Anise, badian, fennel corian	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0782	Fenugreek, seed	available under GEMS/FAO code 723: Spice nes	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0783	Galangal, rhizomes	0.00005	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
HS 0784	Ginger, root	0.504	0.03%	0	2	
HS 0786	Juniper, berry	available under GEMS/FAO code 711: Anise, badian, fennel corian	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0787	Liquorice, roots	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
HS 0788	Mace	available under GEMS/FAO code 702: Nutmeg. mace and cardamoms	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0789	Nutmeg	available under GEMS/FAO code 702: Nutmeg. mace and cardamoms	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0790	Pepper (black, white)	0.171	0.01%	0	2	
HS 0792	Pimento, fruit (allspice fruit)	available under GEMS/FAO code 689: Chillies and peppers, dry	N/A	N/A	2	
HS 0794	Turmeric, root	0.028	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 2 countries
HS 0795	Vanilla, beans	0.004	0.0002%	0	2	

CODEX CODE	Commodity	Consumption weighted with population (g/hab/day)	% of total consumption	N° of Cluster >0.5%	Consumption category	Comments
057	DRIED HERBS					
DH 1100	Hops, dry	0.008	0.0005%	0	2	
066	TEAS					
DT 0446	roselle, dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
DT 1110	camomile or chamomile	0.001	N/A	N/A	2	National data, 1 country
DT 1111	Lemon verbena (dry leaves)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
DT 1112	lime blossoms	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
DT 1113	mate (dry leaves)	0.335	0.02%	0	2	

* Crops for which refinement criteria applied

APPENDIX XII**TABLE 1: CCPR SCHEDULE AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES (NEW COMPOUNDS, NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS)**

2016 JMPR- NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Acibenzolar-S methyl (999) (fungicide) [Syngenta] New Zealand	Acibenzolar-S methyl	Registered MRL>LOQ	NZ - Kiwifruit USA - Onion, bulb; Strawberry Pome fruit, stone fruit, citrus, leafy veg., cucurbits, potato, wheat, tomato, banana, cabbage	Onion, bulb (12), Strawberry (10), Pome fruit (21), peach, apricot (8), leafy veg. (25), cucurbits (25), kiwifruit (24), potato (10), wheat (15), banana (13), cabbage (9), tomato (24), citrus (23)
Imazethapyr BASF – USA (999) (herbicide)	Imazethapyr	Registered? Yes MRLs > LOQ? Yes	Alfalfa; canola; clover; corn; lentils; peanut; fresh peas; dry peas; fresh beans; dry beans; rice; soybean; sunflower Canada Rapeseed/canola	Alfalfa (35); canola (11); clover (12); corn (35); lentils (10); peanut (12); fresh peas (22); dry peas; (26); fresh beans (6); dry beans (14); rice (19); soybean (32); sunflower (5); rapeseed/canola (trials?)
isofetamid [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (999) (fungicide)	Isfetamid	Registered MRLs > LOQ	lettuce; apricot; cherry; peach; plum; grape; strawberry; almond; canola/oilseed rape	Lettuce (49); apricot (8); cherry (8); peach (8); plum (12); grape (40); strawberry (33); almond (5); canola/oilseed rape (24)
MCPB [Nufarm] – USA Herbicide (999)	MCPB	Registered – yes MRLs> LOQ – No	Peas (fresh and dried)	Peas (fresh and dried) – 8 US trials 8 EU trials
Norflurazon USA (herbicide) (999) moved from 2014 Tessenderlo Kerley Inc.	Norflurazon	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Almond; apple; apricot; asparagus; avocado; blackberry; blueberry; cranberry; cherry (sweet and tart); citrus fruits group; cottonseed; grape; hazelnut; hops; nectarine; peach; peanut; pear; pecan; plums and prunes; raspberry; soybean; and walnut	Almond: 7; apple: 8; apricot: 2; asparagus: 6; avocado: 3; blackberry: 1; blueberry: 6; cranberry: 5; cherry: 3; citrus fruits: 8; cottonseed: 10; filberts: 3; grapes: 14; nectarine: 2; peach: 4; peanut: 10; pear: 4; pecans: 4; plums: 6; raspberry: 6; soybeans: 22; walnuts: 2
Oxathiapiprolin [Du Pont] – USA (fungicide) (999)	Oxathiapiprolin	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Grapes; potato; dry bulb onion; green onion; tomato; bell pepper; non-bell pepper; courgette; cucumber; melon; summer squash; cantaloupe; broccoli; cauliflower; head cabbage; lettuce; spinach; succulent peas; ginseng; and tobacco	Grapes (16); potato (40); dry bulb onion (12); green onion (5); tomato (37); bell pepper (12); non-bell pepper (6); courgette (18); cucumber (16); melon (17); summer squash (10); cantaloupe (12); broccoli (6); cauliflower (4); head cabbage (10); lettuce (40); spinach (10); succulent peas (12); ginseng (4); and tobacco (6)

2016 JMPR- NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Pinoxaden [Syngenta] Switzerland (herbicide) (999) RESERVE	Pinoxaden	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Wheat; barley	Wheat (60); barley (60)
Pendimethalin (herbicide) BASF – USA (999)	Pendimethalin	Registered? y MRLs > LOQ? Most	Leafy Lettuce; leafy brassica (mustard greens, kale); alfalfa and grass hay; fresh legumes/dry pulses; citrus; tree nuts; carrot/other root and tuber; bulbs: onion; dry and green onion; asparagus; leeks; celery, celeriac	Leafy brassica (kale)(7); alfalfa (23); grass hay (12); fresh legumes/dry pulses (21); citrus (13); tree nuts (5); carrot (16); celeriac (9); green onion (3); asparagus (4); leeks (7); celery (11) US Data: Leafy lettuce (9); leafy brassica (mustard greens (9); grass hay (8); citrus (16); tree nuts (23); carrot (10); green onion and onion (13); asparagus (6)
Spiromesifen Germany [Bayer CropScience] (insecticide) (999)	Spiromesifen	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Legume vegetables (beans/peas (dry, succulent, edible podded); leafy vegetables (head lettuce, leaf lettuce, spinach, celery); brassica vegetables (broccoli, cabbage, mustard, green); root and tuber vegetables (potato); fruiting vegetables (tomato, bell pepper, chili pepper); cucurbits (cucumber, melon, summer squash); pulses; (beans dry, peas dry); cereals (wheat, maize, sweet corn, field corn, popcorn); berries (strawberries); tea, coffee, herbal infusions and cocoa (tea, coffee); tropical fruits (papaya, passion fruit); herbs; rotational crops (alfalfa, barley, oat, sugar beet, bulb vegetables (Welsh / green onions, wheat), sorghum, India Tea	Legume vegetables (27); leafy vegetables (26); brassica vegetables (21); root and tuber vegetables (16); fruiting vegetables (67); cucurbits (34); pulses (19); cereals (88); berries (16); tea (8); coffee (10); herbs (5); tropical fruits (9); rotational crops (66), sorghum (12)

2016 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Benzovindiflupyr (261) (fungicide) [Syngenta] - Canada	Cereal small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale), canola, grapes, pome (apples and pears), pulses, vegetable (fruiting, cucurbits), corn/maize, cotton, peanuts, soybean (included second time for JMPR review based on US critical use pattern), potatoes, sugarcane, Jerusalem artichokes, ginger, turmeric	Wheat (33 trials), barley (21 trials), oats (extrapolated from barley), rye and triticale (extrapolated from wheat), canola (13 trials), grapes (17 trials), pome fruits (30 trials for apples and pears), dry beans (14 trials), dry peas (10 trials), fruiting vegetables (tomato (12 trials) and bell and non-bell peppers (9 trials)), cucurbits (cucumbers (6 trials), summer squash (5 trials), cantaloupe (6 trials)), field corn, popcorn and sweet corn (total of 36 trials), cotton (12 trials), peanuts (15 trials), soybeans (23 US trials), potatoes (16 trials), sugarcane (12 trials), Jerusalem artichokes, ginger and turmeric (extrapolated from potatoes)

2016 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Bixafen [Bayer CropScience] (262)	FAO followup evaluation to consider rotational crop scenario	4 limited field rotational crop studies
	Buprofezin [Nihon] (173)	Soya bean (Brazil), Basil (Thailand)	
	Chlorantraniliprole (230)	USA - Green onions (Welsh onion, scallion); peanut; wheat; barley; sorghum	Green onion (5); peanut (6); wheat (5); barley (3); grain sorghum (3)
Cyclaniliprole [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA (999) (insecticide) Not Registered until March 2016 MRLs > LOQ	Cyclaniliprole	Potato; broccoli; cabbage; mustard green; brussels sprout; kale; cauliflower; soybean, dried; soybean, immature (with pods); tomato; pepper; apple; pear; cherry; peach; plum; apricot; plum; nectarine; almond hulls; almond; pecan; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; spinach; grape; cucumber; muskmelon; summer squash; tea	Potato (8); broccoli (21); cabbage (34); mustard green (5); brussels sprout (6); kale (4); cauliflower (8); soybean, dried (6); soybean, immature (with pods) (3); tomato (53); pepper (36); apple (46); pear (16); cherry (17); peach (24); plum (26); apricot (6); plum (26); nectarine (2); almond hulls (5); almond (5); pecan (5); lettuce, head (9); lettuce, leaf (11); spinach (9); grape (43); cucumber (9); muskmelon (10); summer squash (9); tea (6)
	Deltamethrin (135) [Bayer CropSciences] - Canada	Rapeseed/canola - MRL>LOQ	Rapeseed/canola (13 trials)
	Dimethomorph (225) [BASF]	Leaf lettuce – alternative GAP	
	Fenamidone (264) [Bayer CropSciences]	Mustard green, spinach – alternative GAP	
	Fenpropathrin (185) [Sumitomo]	Peaches, cherries, pome fruit – alternative GAP	
	Fipronil (202) [BASF]	Basil (Thailand)	
90 day study (BSA)	Fluensulfone (265) [Makhteshim]	Carrot, potato, strawberry, brassica vegetables, radish, Japanese leafy vegetables, rotational crops	Carrot (12), potato (16), strawberry (8), brassica vegetables (17), radish (4), Japanese leafy vegetables (8), rotational crops
	Metrafenone 278) [BASF]	Pome fruit, stone fruit, hops, melons	Pome fruit (18), stone fruit (32), hops (?), melons (25)
	Methoprene (147) USA [Dow AgroSciences]	Cottonseed, Safflower Seed, Linseed, Sunflower Seed, Rapeseed, Whole Commodity	Sunflower (4)
	Penthiopyrad (253)	Maize fodder, Mustard greens (alternative GAP) USA – Blueberry; Cranberry	Blueberry (9) and Cranberry (7)
	Saflufenacil [BASF] USA (251)	Alfalfa; Barley and Wheat Hay/Straw/Fodder; Cereal Grains (desiccant uses); Forage Grasses; Linseed; Peanuts; Poppy seed; Sesame seed; Mustard seed; Safflower; Borage; Gold of Pleasure; Castor Bean; Olive; Sugarcane; Pomegranate; Animal products	Alfalfa (12); cereals (wheat 25; barley 15), Hay/Straw/Forage Grasses (16), Peanuts (8), [Linseed, Borage, Mustard seed, Poppy seed, Sesame seed, Gold of Pleasure - extrapolation from canola (16)], [Castor Bean, Safflower - extrapolation from sunflower (12)], Olive (4), Sugarcane (9), Pomegranate (4), Animal products (new dietary burdens, no new trials)
Sulfoxaflor (252) [Dow AgroSciences]	Sulfoxaflor [Dow AgroSciences] – USA Request for new MRLs, based upon new residue data	Corn, grain; corn, sweet; sorghum, grain; pineapple, cacao, beans, rice, grain; avocado	Corn, field (15); corn, sweet (9); sorghum (9); pineapple (8); cacao (8); rice (12); avocado (5)

2016 JMPR - NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PROPOSED SCHEDULE			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
USA - Re-evaluation of developmental tox, based upon new data.		Tree nut (USA)	Tree nut
	Tolfenpyrad [Nihon Nohyaku] – USA (269)	Almonds; pecans; pistachio; hazelnuts; walnuts; grape (table); raisin; juice (if MRL not included under table grape); apricots; plum; prunes; peach; nectarine; cherry; pear; lemon; lime; grapefruit; tangerine (mandarin); oranges; cantaloupe; cucumbers; summer squash; pumpkin; watermelon; peppers; tomatoes; cabbage; head lettuce; leaf lettuce; celery; spinach; cauliflower; potatoes; cotton seed; and corresponding animal commodities.	Brassica (cole) leafy vegetable: Cabbage (6); cauliflower (6); mustard greens (5); cotton (12); Citrus fruit: Grapefruit (6); lemon (5); orange (12); Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits (cantaloupe (6); cucumber (6); summer squash (5); Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits: pepper (9); tomato (12); Berries and other small fruits: Grape (12); raisin (1); Leafy vegetable: Head lettuce (6); leaf lettuce (6); spinach (6); pear (6); Root and tuber vegetables: Potato (16); Stalk and stem vegetables: Celery (6); Stone fruits: Cherry, sweet (6); peach (9); plum (6); prune (dried plum) (2); Tree nuts: Almond (5); pecan (5)

2017 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Bicyclopyrone (999); (herbicide); [Syngenta] - USA	Bicyclopyrone (999)	Registered; MRLs > LOQ? Y	Corn; Barley; Wheat; Sugarcane; Soybean	Corn (29); Barley (12); Wheat (20); Sugarcane (11); Soybean (20)
Fenazaquin (999) (insecticide) [Gowan] USA Moved from 2015 following discussion	Fenazaquin (999)	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Alfalfa; apples; apricots; berries; citrus; cotton; cucurbits (cucumbers, melons, zucchini, squash, pumpkin); eggplant; grapes; hops; nectarines; peaches; pears; peppers; pineapples; plums; prunes; strawberries; tea; tomatoes; tree nuts; zucchini India - Tea	Cucurbits (cucumbers – 6; cantaloupe – 6; zucchini squash – 5); stone fruit (sweet cherries – 3; sour cherries – 3; peach – 9; plum – 6); fruiting vegetable (tomato – 12; bell peppers – 6; chili peppers – 3); strawberries – 8; tree nuts (pecan – 5; almond – 5); berries (blueberry – 6; raspberry – 5); Hops – 3; mint (spearmint – 1; peppermint – 4); alfalfa – 4; corn (field, sweet) – 24; cotton – 12; bean (edible podded legumes – 9; succulent shelled pea & bean – 11; dried shelled pea & bean – 14); grape – 12; avocado – 5; citrus (orange – 12; lemon – 5; grapefruit – 6)
Fenpyrazamine (fungicide) Japan [Sumitomo Chemical] (999)	Fenpyrazamine	Registered USA, EU, Japan	Awaiting advice	
Isoprothiolane (999) India fungicide	Isoprothiolane (999) India		Rice	

2017 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Natamycin (999); (Fungistat); [DSM Food Specialties]; USA	Natamycin (999)	Registered; MRLs > LOQ? <u>Y</u>	Mushroom; Pineapple	Mushroom (2); Pineapple (2)
Phosphorous acid (999) [Nufarm] Australia; Fosetyl-aluminium [Bayer CropScience] Germany (fungicide)	Phosphorous acid (999) fosetyl-aluminium	Registered; MRLs >LOQ	BCS: Table and wine grapes; Pome fruit; Citrus fruit; Peaches; Berries and other small fruit; Avocado; Kiwi, Pineapple; Tomato; Peppers, sweet; Peppers, chili; Cucumber; Gherkin; Melon; Watermelon; Lettuce, head; Lettuce, leaf; Spinach; Cabbage, head; Cauliflower; Chinese cabbage; Kale; Chicory witloof; Hops; Coffee; Spices US add on: Citrus Post harvest, tree nuts, grapes;	USA: navel orange (5); mandarin orange (5), lemon (5), grapefruit (5); Valencia (5); almond (5); pecan (5); pistachio (5); avocado (5)
Quinalphos (999) India insecticide	Quinalphos (999) India		Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grape, spices India - Tea	
SYN545794 (999) (fungicide) Canada [Syngenta]	SYN545794 (999)	Registered – No (2014 status) MRL>LOQ	Soybean seed; Pulses (dry beans, dry peas, lentils, chickpeas), grapes; fruiting vegetables; cucurbits; leafy vegetables; potato; corn; wheat; barley; oats, peanuts, apples, canola	Wheat (33 trials), barley (21 trials), oats (22 trials), canola (21 trials), grapes (12 trials), apples (8 trials), dry beans (11 trials), dry peas (10 trials), fruiting vegetables (tomato (12 trials), bell and non-bell peppers (9 trials)), leafy vegetables (head and leaf lettuce (16 trials), spinach (8 trials), celery (8 trials)), cucurbits (cucumber (7 field and 3 protected), squash (6 trials), cantaloupe (6 trials)), corn (field and popcorn (23 trials), peanuts (12 trials), soybeans (21 trials), potatoes (26 trials)
Tricyclazole (999) India fungicide	Tricyclazole (999) India		Rice	
Triflumezopyrim (999); Insecticide; DuPont - USA	Triflumezopyrim (999)	Registered No expected Oct 2016; MRLs > LOQ (not yet known)	Rice	Rice (30 trials from various countries))

2017 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	2,4-D (020) [Dow AgroSciences]	India Tea	Tea
	Acephate (95) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
Review of new tox. Data See comment	Acetamiprid (246) [Syngenta]	India - Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information COMMENT: Although acetamiprid was quite recently reviewed by JMRR (2011), there are new toxicological data on developmental neurotoxicity which may lead to a lowering of the current ARfD (0.1 mg/kg bw). EFSA, in its reasoned opinion on developmental neurotoxicity of acetamiprid and imidacloprid (December 2013) recommends a 4 times lower ARfD of 0.025 mg/kg bw. With such a lowered ARfD, the CXLs for apple, chard and citrus fruit would be of concern.
	Azoxystrobin (229) [Syngenta]	Indonesia and Vietnam: dragon fruit; Egypt: guava; Morocco: date canola	Dragon Fruit (7); Guava (6); Date (6) Canola (21)
	Bifenthrin (178) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea, strawberry, mango	Await field trial information
	Captan (7) (fungicide) [Arysta USA]	Ginseng	Ginseng (3)
Await provision of periodic review data package	Carbendazim (72) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information
	Chlorpyrifos (017) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
	Cyprodinil (207) [Syngenta] France	carrots; beans, except broad bean and soya bean (green pods and immature seeds)	carrot (8), beans with pods (9)
	Diazinon (22) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information

2017 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Difenoconazole (224) [Syngenta]	Indonesia and Vietnam: dragon fruit; Egypt: guava; Morocco: date; Paprika; chili pepper (Republic of Korea) Citrus, corn, dry beans, peas USA-almonds	Dragon Fruit (7); Guava (6); Date (6); Paprika (6); chili pepper (6) Almond (5) Dry bean (10), dry pea (5)
	Dimethoate (27) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information
	Ethion (34) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, tea	Await field trial information
	Flonicamid (999) Insecticide [Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha] USA	Pulses (VD 0070) and Legume Vegetables (VD 0060)	Dry Bean (12); Dry Pea (5); Succulent Bean (13); Succulent Pea (13)
	Fluopyram (243) [Bayer CropScience]	Artichoke, Barley, Chicory, Citrus, Cotton, Herbs (dry), Hops, Maize, Mango, Peanut, Rape seed, Rice, Soya bean, Spices, Sunflower seed, Wheat	Artichoke (4), Chicory (8), Citrus (48), Cotton (11), Herbs (dry) (9), Hops (13), Maize (16), Mango (8), Peanut (12), Rape seed (24), Rice (8), Soya bean (21), Spices (4), Sunflower seed (24), Wheat and Barley (44)
	Flupyradifurone (999) [Bayer CropScience]	Stone fruit	Stone fruit (40)
No current CXLs for this compound	Hexaconazole (170)	India Tea	Tea
	Imidacloprid (206) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information
	Imazamox (276), imazapyr (267) [BASF] Australia	Barley	Barley (12)
	Isopyrazam (249) [Syngenta]	tomato, onion, melon, watermelon, hot and sweetpepper, cucumber	
	Isoxaflutole [Bayer CropScience] (268)	Soya bean (label review)	
	Lambda-cyhalothrin (146) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information
	Methomyl (94) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information

2017 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Moved at request of USA and DuPont	Picoxystrobin– [Dupont] –USA (258)	Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; stone fruit; pome fruit; grapes; legume vegetables; bulb vegetables; strawberry; brassica vegetables; leafy vegetables; root and tuber vegetables; sunflower; tree nut; peanut; rice; cotton and tomato	Brassica (broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, mustard greens), 30; bulb vegetables (green onion, dry bulb onion), 15; coffee, 4; cotton, 13; cucurbits, 30 (cucumbers, 12); muskmelons, 9; summer squash, 9; fruiting vegetables, 44 (tomatoes, 24); bell peppers, 13; (7 non-bell peppers); grape, 13; leafy vegetables, 44 trials (leaf lettuce 10); head lettuce, 11; celery, 10; spinach, 9; peanut, 13; pome (apple, pear), 26 (apple 17, pear 9); rice, 11; root and tuber vegetables, 56 trials (potatoes, 21; sugarbeets, 13; radishes, 6; carrots, 10; turnips, 6); stone fruit (cherries; peaches, plums), 30; strawberry, 9; succulent/edible podded legumes, 40 (8 edible podded bean, 4 edible podded pea, 17 succulent bean, and 11 succulent pea); sugarcane, 4; sunflower, 9; tree nuts, 12 (6 almond, 6 pecan)
	Pirimicarb (101) [Syngenta]	Public health concerns - acute dietary risk– Netherlands – check uses for peach and lettuce based on existing residue data and labels	
	Profenofos (171) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information
	Propiconazole (160)	India Tea	Tea
Propylene oxide [Balchem] (250) – USA - JMPR 2013	Propylene oxide [Balchem] (250)	Tree nuts	Moved at the request of manufacturer
	Prothioconazole (232) [Bayer CropScience]	Cotton	Cotton (16)
Pyraclostrobin (210) [BASF] Partly applicable: Evaluation of metabolite data being relevant for new uses	Pyraclostrobin (210) Registered? Yes MRLs > LOQ? Yes - all commodities listed for evaluation:	Pome fruits, olives, persimmon, tropical fruits (mango, papaya, passion fruit, pine apple), leek, brassica vegetables, fruiting vegetables, corn salad (lamb's lettuce), spinach, legume vegetables (beans and peas), root and tuber vegetables, stem vegetables, rice, sugar cane, peanuts, cacao, coffee, tea	Pome fruits (8), olives (12), persimmon (3), tropical fruits (mango (8), papaya (4), passion fruit (8), pine apple (8)), leek (8), brassica vegetables (20), fruiting vegetables (15), corn salad (lamb's lettuce) (4), spinach (extrapolation from lettuce, head (29)), legume vegetables (beans and peas) (43), root and tuber vegetables (46), stem vegetables (33), rice (about 20), sugar cane (48), peanuts (31), cacao (4), coffee (7), tea (8 - 10)
	Pyriproxyfen (200) - Costa Rica (from 2016 as requested)	Costa Rica: banana; Peru: avocado; Philippines: papaya; Malaysia/Singapore: mango; Panama: pineapple	
	Sedaxane (259) [Syngenta]	Cereals	

2017 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Spinetoram (233) – Thailand; (Dow AgroSciences USA)	Thailand: mango, lichi; Egypt or Morocco: olive; Colombia: avocado; Costa Rica: papaya; Bolivia and Ghana: banana; Senegal: pineapple – NZ – feijoa; passionfruit; avocado; tamarillo US - olives; avocado; papaya; banana; pineapple; mango; cucurbits; pepper; strawberries; plum; cherry; apricot; potato; soybean; corn; tangerine; sweetcorn; kiwi; passion fruit USA - Cranberry	NZ trials - feijoa (4); passionfruit (4); avocado(4); tamarillo (4). US- Olives (8); avocado (6); papaya (6); banana (6); pineapple (6); mango (6); cucurbits (8); pepper (8); strawberries (8); plum (8); cherry (8); apricot (4); potato (4); soybean (4); corn (4); tangerine (8); sweetcorn (4); kiwi (3); passion fruit (4); Cranberry (5)
	Spiromesifen (999) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes, Tea	Await field trial information
	Tebuconazole (189) [Bayer CropScience] USA	Kenya (common beans) India Tea	
	Triazophos (143) India	Rice, fresh vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, okra, green chilli, green pea, bitter gourd, cucumber, brinjal and capsicum), grapes	Await field trial information
	Trifloxystrobin (213) [Bayer CropScience]	Cotton; Ginseng (Korea)	Cotton (12) Ginseng (6)

2018 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
Chlorfenapyr Tox 2012	Chlorfenapyr [BASF] (254)	Registered	Awaiting advice	
Ethiprole (999) (insecticide) [Bayer CropScience] – Germany	Ethiprole (999)	Registered MRLs > LOQ	Coffee; corn/maize; rice; soybean and food of animal origin	Coffee (15); corn/maize (10); rice (12); soybean (10)
Pyrifluquinazon (999) (insecticide) [Nihon Nohyaku] Japan	Pyrifluquinazon [moved from 2015 at the request of manufacturer]	Registered Japan; KOREA	Citrus; pome fruits; potatoes; stone fruits; grapes; tree nuts; melons; tea; grapes (table grapes, raisins, wine); fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; cotton; leafy vegetables; brassica leafy and head/stem vegetables	Almonds (10); pecans (10); grape (table) (24); raisin, juice (if MRL not included under table grape); plum (18); peach (24); cherry (16); apple (24); pear (12); lemon (10); grapefruits (12); oranges (24); cantaloupe (12); cucumbers (14); summer squash (10); peppers (24); tomatoes (28); cauliflower/broccoli (12); cabbage (16); potatoes (33); cotton seed (24); tea (6) and corresponding animal commodity MRLs

2018 JMPR - NEW COMPOUND EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Prioritisation criteria	Commodities	Residue trials provided
XDE-777 (999) Dow AgroSciences United Kingdom fungicide	XDE-777 (999) Dow AgroSciences; France	Registered - Soon MesoAndean countries (2015-6); UK (2018) MRLs > LOQ - Y	Bananas, Wheat, triticale, rye and durum	Banana – 8 trials, Cereals (Wheat 8 trials)

2018 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST				
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided	
	Bentazone [BASF] (172)	Field pea (USA) - 4 year rule granted in 2014		
	Benzovindiflupyr (261) [Syngenta]	Coffee		
	Bifenthrin [FMC] (178)	Barley; barley (straw fodder); - 4 year rule granted in 2014		
	Chlorothalonil (81); (fungicide) [Syngenta]	Orange; Lemon; Grapefruit; Lettuce; Strawberry; Almond; Radish (root veg); mustard greens; guava; lychee	Orange (12), Lemon (5), Grapefruit (6), Lettuce (13), Strawberry (8), Almond (5) radish (7); mustard greens (9); guava (5); lychee (4)	
	Diquat [Syngenta] (031)	Cereals – wheat, barley, oat (Australia) Pulse (Canada) – 4 year rule granted in 2014		
	Dithianon [BASF] (180)	Shaddock / pomelo and mandarin (4 year rule granted in 2014)		
	Fluazifop-p-butyl (999) (herbicide) [Syngenta] USA	Blueberry; Caneberry; Lettuce; Strawberry; Onion; Mustard Greens; papaya	Blueberry (9); Caneberry (6); Lettuce (26); Strawberry (6); Onion, green (4); Mustard Greens (12); papaya (8)	
	Metalaxyl-M [Syngenta] (212)	Cocoa beans (4 year rule granted in 2014), Republic of Korea (ginseng)	Ginseng (4)	
	Propamocarb (148) [Bayer CropSciences]	Feeding studies		

2019 JMPR – NEW USES AND OTHER EVALUATIONS – PRIORITY LIST			
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Residue trials provided
	Chlorpyrifos-methyl (90) [Dow AgroSciences] Australia	Wheat, barley, sorghum 4 YEAR RULE from 2015	
	Cypermethrins (118) [BASF], [FMC]	Public health concerns - acute dietary risk– Netherlands – check uses for peach based on existing residue data and labels Republic of Korea (ginseng)	Ginseng (4)
	Spirotetramat (234)	Strawberry; carrot; sugarbeet	Strawberry (10); carrot (24); sugarbeet (19)
	Thiamethoxam(245)	Persimmon (Korea)	Persimmon (6)

TABLE 2A: SCHEDULE AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PERIODIC REVIEWS – 2015-2019

Note 1: NR denotes “following evaluation, JMPR has deemed the establishment of an ARfD unnecessary”

Note 2: N/A denotes “not assessed – JMPR has not had the opportunity to consider, or determine the need for, an ARfD”

2016 PERIODIC REVIEW – PROPOSED SCHEDULE						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Fenpropimorph (188) [BASF] RESERVE	Fenpropimorph (188)	Banana; cereals; sugar beet; cereals fodder/straw; meat; milk; eggs All CXLs supported	Cereals (56 trials); banana (23); sugar beet (8)	1993	0.03 2006	N/A
Chlormequat (15) [BASF] Moved from 2015 RESERVE	Chlormequat (15)	Cereals; cottonseed; maize; rapeseed; maize fodder; cereals fodder/straw; meat; milk; eggs All CXLs supported	Cereals - 64 trials (16 trials each for wheat, barley; oats and rye); grapes - 8 trials; soybean - 8 trials; cottonseed - 4 trials; potato - 4 trials; onion - 4 trials; meat/milk/eggs	1994	0.05 1997	0.05 1999
Methidathion (51) [Syngenta] Not supported by the manufacturer Concern form lodged	Methidathion (51)	The active substance has been re-evaluated for residues (after its first inclusion in 1972) in 1992. An ARfD was derived in the toxicological re-evaluation in 1997. As a consequence of this ARfD a couple of MRLs are not safe for consumers. Due to the fact that no periodic re-evaluation of residues took place in 42 years it is proposed to carry out a new evaluation.	The JMPR has established an ADI of 0.001 mg/kg bw/d and an ARfD of 0.01 mg/kg bw/d in 1997. A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMO including all MRLs that were considered relevant for international trade. The ADI was exceeded for 25 European diets with the highest exposure representing 2392% of the ADI. Citrus fruits, olives for oil production and milk were shown to be the main contributors. Citrus fruits also exceeded the ARfD (up to 6631%). A second exposure calculation delete the existing MRLs for citrus fruits, pome fruits and sunflower seeds still showed an that the ADI for 5 European diets was exceeded (up to 301%). For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet athttp://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1639.pdf .	1992	0.001 - 1997	0.01 - 1997
Penconazole (182) [Syngenta] Moved at request of manufacturer MOVED FROM 2015	Penconazole (182)	Pome fruit; stone fruit; grapes; cane berries; bush berries; strawberries; fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits; fruiting vegetables cucurbits, globe artichokes (appears to be no support for animal product CXLs)	Apples/Pears (18); peach (12); cherries (4); grapes (16); raspberry/Blackberry (4); currants (4); gooseberry (4); strawberry (29); tomatoes/aubergines (20); peppers (12); cucumbers/gherkins (24); melons (23); globe artichokes (8)	1992	0.03 1992	N/A
Teflubenzuron (190) [BASF]	Teflubenzuron (190)	Apple; orange; coffee; field corn; soybean; sugarcane; sunflower; tomato; melon; broccoli; cauliflower; grape; papaya (no support for plum; potato; cabbage and Brussels sprout CXLs)	Apple (12); orange (16); coffee (9); field corn (6); soybean (5); sugarcane (5); sunflower (8); tomato (12); melon (8); broccoli (8); cauliflower (8); grape (12); papaya (4); mango (4); cucumber (8); gherkin (4); sweet pepper (4)	1996	0.01 1994	N/A

2017 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
<p>Carbendazim [Nippon Soda Co] (72)</p> <p>Supported Scheduling subject to availability of full data package</p>	Carbendazim		<p>Manufacturer of thiophanate-methyl will support Codex MRLs for carbendazim(72) which covers thiophanate-methyl(77).</p> <p>all the relevant studies required to maintain the Codex MRLs for thiophanate-methyl (expressed as carbendazim) will be submitted</p> <p>Public health concerns were lodged by the EU – see next table</p> <p>The last periodic re-evaluation of carbendazim was in 1998. Active substances benomyl and thiophanate-methyl are no longer supported by the sponsor but the CXLs for carbendazim still cover uses of these two active substances meaning that a couple of CXLs are obsolete. Moreover, the EU has a lower ARfD. Acute health risks were identified for several commodities in the 2006 CCPR. In addition, the EU received an import tolerance application for the use of carbendazim in rice and it turned out that the existing CXL for rice is based likely on an obsolete US GAP on benomyl. In this case as well an acute risk could not be excluded</p>			
<p>Clethodim (187) USA Arysta LifeScience</p>	Clethodim (187)	<p>Bean; broccoli; cabbage; carrot; cranberry; cucurbits; hops; lettuce; pea; strawberry; blueberry USA – Artichoke; Caneberry; Safflower</p>	<p>Blueberry (9) – Awaiting further advice Artichoke (3); Caneberry (6); Safflower (4)</p>	1994	0.01 1994	NR 2004
<p>Metalaxyl (138) Quimicas del Vallés - SCC GmbH</p>	Metalaxyl (138)	<p>Review in 2004 for residues was for evaluation of metalaxyl-M; support from Quimicas del Vallés - SCC GmbH; USA – Grapes; tomatoes; potatos; lettuce; oranges; strawberries; broccoli; cauliflower; head cabbage; onion Supervised trials by Thailand – pineapples</p>	<p>Grapes (21); tomatoes (20); potatos (16); lettuce (10); oranges (4); strawberries (8); broccoli (8); cauliflower (4); head cabbage (4); onion (8) Thailand has agreed to provide field trials – pineapples</p>	2004	0.08 2004	NR 2004
<p>Fenpyroximate (193) [Nihon Nohyaku]</p>	Fenpyroximate (193)	<p>Awaiting advice on supported commodities US Add-ons: potato; bean (snap); melons; cucumber; stone fruit; avocado; mint USA – Banana; Caneberry; Celery; Pepper; tomato; Summer squash; watermelon</p>	<p>US Data: potato (16); bean (snap) (8); melons (8); cucumber (9); cherry (8); peach (10); plum (6); avocado (5); mint (6) Banana(5); Caneberry (7); Celery (8); Pepper(16); tomato(19); Summer squash(5); watermelon (4)</p>	1995	0.01 1995	0.02 2007

2017 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Kresoxim-methyl (199) Periodic evaluation (BASF)	Kresoxim-methyl (199) Registered? Yes MRLs > LOQ? fungicide	Citrus, pome fruits, stone fruits, strawberry, small berries, sunflower, grapes, grape leaves, dried grapes, bulb vegetables, leek, cucurbits - inedible peel, cucurbits - edible peel, wheat, barley, straw and fodder of cereals, olives, mango, pecans, beetroots, bell peppers, tomato, egg plants, animal products	Citrus (19), pome fruits (37), stone fruits (10), strawberry (24), small berries (6), sunflower (10), grapes (12), grape leaves (16), bulb vegetables (16), leek (16), cucurbits - inedible peel (14), cucurbits - edible peel (8), wheat (20), barley (14), straw and fodder of cereals (34), olives (8), mango (4), pecans (6), beetroots (10), bell peppers (10), tomato (12)	1998	0.4 (1998)	NR (1998)
Oxamyl (126) [Dupont]	Oxamyl (126)	No details – awaiting advice	Awaiting advice	1986R 2002T	0.009 2002	0.009 2002
Tolclofos-methyl (191) [Sumitomo Chemical]	Tolclofos-methyl (191)	Lettuce head; lettuce leaf; potato; radish	Await advice	1994	0.07 1994	N/A

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Iprodione (111) (BASF) Moved at the request of manufacturer – await EU and US reviews	Iprodione (111)	Tree nuts; cereals; beans, (dried); blackberry; broccoli; carrots; cheery; cucumber; grapes; kiwi; lettuce (head and leafy); onion; stone fruit; pome fruit; rapeseed; raspberry; sugar beet; sunflower; tomato; witloof (All CXLs appear to be supported)	<u>BASF Trials:</u> Almond (6); hazelnut (4); cherry (9); peach (22); plums (18); grapes, table & wine (38); strawberry (28); raspberry (6); currants, red, black, white (9); carrots (34); onion, bulb (17); onion, spring (10); tomato (18); pepper (8); cucumber (21); cucurbits w inedible peel (8); cauliflower (18); Brussel sprouts (8); Chinese cabbage (12); lettuce (38); witloof (4); beans, fresh w pods (15); peas, fresh w/o pods (16); asparagus (4); peas, dry (19); rapeseed (12); rice (8) <u>FMC Trials:</u> Almonds (4); barley (13); blackberries (8); broccoli (4); carrot (12); cherry (5); lettuce, leaf (12); peach (9); raspberries, red/black (8); rice, husked (18); Spices, seeds (4); spices, roots & rhizomes (4); apricots (8); artichoke (4); banana (8); bean, succulent - lima and snap (12); Brassica, head and stem vegetables (12); coffee (6); eggplant (8); mandarins (8); mango (4); melon (12); pea (12); peanut (12); plum (12); potato (16); soybean (12); wheat (16)	1994	0.06 1995	N/A
Flumethrin (195) [Bayer CropScience]	Flumethrin (195)	Cattle milk; cattle meat		1996	0.004, 1996	N/A

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Dithiocarbamates (105) [Taminco] (ferbam, maneb/mancozeb, propineb, thiram, ziram)	Dithiocarbamates (105)	Await advice	<p>Residue definition applies to all DTC – propineb; mancozeb; ferbam; ziram; thiram; maneb; metiram; zineb</p> <p>Netherlands - public health concerns</p> <p>Several (serious) public health risks have been identified for several dithiocarbamates (Maneb/mancozeb, propineb, thiram, ziram) using EU data (ARfD and MRLs with conversion factor corrections).</p> <p>JMPR has not derived ARfDs for these substances (except an interim ARfD of 0.1 mg/kg bw for propineb) nor performed acute dietary risk assessment as it was not yet done at that time (before 2000). Various group ADI's for several dithiocarbamates (e.g. 0.03 mg/kg for maneb, mancozeb, metiram and zineb, 0.007 mg/kg for propineb, 0.003 mg/kg for ziram and ferbam, and 0.01 mg/kg for thiram).</p> <p>We acknowledge that a periodic review of propineb has been performed in 2004. Still a risk has been identified for peppers and (dried) tomatoes using the HR for peppers of 13 mg/kg and the HR for tomatoes of 2.9 mg/kg for propineb and the interim ARfD of 0.1 mg/kg bw. Processing data have not been included in this calculation.</p> <p>For <u>thiram</u> risks have been identified for e.g. use on apples and pears (recommended MRL of 5 mg/kg listed under ziram, no STMR or HR listed, Annex I, JMPR report 2004 from http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/JMPR/Reports_1991-2006/report2004jmpr.pdf) falling back on the use of the ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (no ARfD exists). Using the EU ARfD of 0.6 mg/kg bw no risks are identified any more.</p> <p>For <u>ziram</u> risk are identified e.g. use pome fruit, even if making use of the EU ARfD (0.08 mg/kg bw) instead of falling back on the ADI of 0.003 mg/kg bw/d in the absence of an JMPR ARfD.</p> <p>Due to time constraints, we have not yet further explored the risks identified for maneb/mancozeb. The majority of the dithiocarbamates have been evaluated prior to the date that acute dietary risk assessment became part of the JMPR evaluations.</p> <p>We propose therefore to update the evaluations with regard to the acute dietary risk assessment of all the dithiocarbamates in one overall assessment. This would enable identification of all the possible risks, establish whether re-evaluation of the existing data for specific uses is appropriate, whether an ARfD should be derived, and to determine whether they should subsequently be placed on the priority lists.</p> <p>Conversion factors (from CS₂ to active substance) are not listed in the Annex: Mancozeb: 1.783, Maneb: 1.743, Propineb: 1.904, Thiram: 1.580, Ziram: 2.009</p>	1996T, 1993R, (2004 propineb)	Range of group ADIs	Interim ARfD propineb 0.1 mg/kg 1995

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Permethrin (120) No Croplife manufacturer responsible	Permethrin (120)		Not supported by manufacturer Last reviewed over 25 years ago	1987	0.05 - 1999	NR - 1999
Imazalil (110) [Janssen]	Imazalil (110)	<p>Support / Retain: Banana, Citrus fruits (Grapefruit, oranges, lemons, limes mandarins), Cucumber, Melons, except watermelons, Pome fruits (Apples, pear), Potato, Wheat, Wheat straw & fodder, dry</p> <p>Add Gerkin, Courgette (zucchini), Barley, Maize, Millet, Oats, Rye, Sorghum, Barley straw fodder dry, tomato</p> <p>Not supported Persimmon, Raspberry, Strawberry</p>	<p>Pome fruit: 39, Banana: 8, Cereal (seed treatment): 8, Citrus: 36, Cucurbits (edible peel plus melon): 17, Potatoes: 24, Tomatoes: 10</p> <p>EU – public health concerns <i>The active substance has not been re-evaluated for residues since it was included the first time in 1977. Toxicological re-evaluation was done in 2000 and an ARfD was derived in 2005. (see CX/PR 12/44/14-Add.1 March 2012)</i> <i>As a consequence of this ARfD a couple of MRLs are not safe for consumers. Due to the fact that no periodic re-evaluation of residue took place since 35 years all MRLs should be reviewed.</i> From EFSA evaluation an ADI of 0,025 mg/kg bw and an ARfD of 0.05 mg/kg bw was derived in 2010. This is in line with the current JMPR values of 0.03 mg/kg bw (ADI, 2001) and 0.05 mg/kg bw (ARfD, 2005). A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including the current CXLs for banana, citrus fruit, cucumber, gherkins, melons exc. watermelons, Japanese persimmons, pome fruit, potato, raspberries, strawberries and wheat. Due to the rather old residue evaluation a refinement using HR and STMR values was impossible. Distribution between pulp and peel was not taken into account. As can be seen from this rather rough estimation ADI is exceed for a couple of WHO clusters, i. e. cluster B, E, F, D, with residues in potatoes account for a major part of the residues. It can also be stated that for European consumers children are most likely at risk. For European consumers the ARfD is exceeded for potatoes, pome fruit, Japanese persimmon as well as for citrus fruit, banana and melons, not taking into account distribution between peel and pulp. Changing the variability factor to 3 as used by JMPR will change the outcome of the assessment dramatically. Potatoes, pome fruits as well as citrus fruit, bananas and melons, not taking into account distribution between peel and pulp are still exceeding the ARfD. Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns</p>	1994R, 2005T	0.03 2001	0.05 2005

2018 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bromopropylate (70) [Syngenta] Not supported by the manufacturer Concern Form lodged	Bromopropylate (70)	The active substance was first included in 1973 and re-evaluated in 1993, but not since. In the evaluation of 1993 an ADI was set at 0.03 mg/kg bw/d but no ARfD. Since no ARfD was ever set and data for evaluation are missing (supervised field trials, processing studies), the MRLs should be re-evaluated after 41 years	Since in 1993 it was not yet common practice to set an ARfD, EFSA used the ADI to assess the acute effects in the short term intake. A risk assessment was performed using the EFSA PRIMo including the existing CXLs for citrus fruits, pome fruits and grapes. The highest chronic exposure was calculated for the German child, representing 124% of the ADI. Since there were no supervised field trials complying with the critical GAP or reliable processing studies, the intake could not be further refined. The acute intake assessment (using the ADI-value) shows exceedance of the toxicological reference value for citrus fruits (884% for oranges, 594% for grapefruit, 371% for mandarins, 230% for lemons, and 134% for limes), pome fruits (653% for apples, 607% for pears), table grapes (437%) and wine grapes (158%). For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1640.pdf .	1993	0.03 - 1993	N/A

2019 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bromide ion (47) (Methyl bromide) No Croplife manufacturer responsible	Bromide ion (47)		Last reviewed over 25 years ago Bromide ion from all sources but not including covalently bound bromine Methyl bromide (52) – guideline CXLs Not cleared toxicologically by JMPR	1988	1.0 - 1988	N/A
Hydrogen phosphide, (zinc and aluminium salts) (46) No Croplife manufacturer responsible	Hydrogen phosphide (46)		Last reviewed over 40 years ago	1971	NR	N/A
Fenbutatin oxide (109) [BASF]	Fenbutatin oxide	No longer supported by manufacturer	National registrations??? Supporting member country ??? – 4 year rule	1992	0.03 - 1992	N/A

2019 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Carbosulfan (145) Carbofuran (96) [FMC Corporation]	Carbosulfan Carbofuran	Awaiting advice on supported commodities Asparagus; egg plant (Thailand)	Netherlands – public health concerns Carbosulfan: Not approved (September 2007, RMS BE) - Information insufficient with regard to consumer exposure Concerns identified with regard to toxicity of the substance and presence of unknown levels of carcinogenic impurities which may increase during storage, Consumers exposure inconclusive due to uncertainties regarding the effects of certain metabolites, some of which could be genotoxic Carbofuran: Not approved (September 2007, RMS BE) - Information insufficient with regard to consumer exposure. Concerns identified - High toxicity of the substance and some of its metabolites, Consumer exposure inconclusive	1997 1997	0.01 (1986) 0.001 (1996)	0.02 (2003) 0.001 (2009)
Fenarimol (192) [Gowan] Not supported by the manufacturer Concern form lodged	Fenarimol	Fenarimol was first included as active substance in 1995. The ADI was set at 0.01 mg/kg bw/d. The COM set an ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/d in 2007 as well as an ARfD of 0.02 mg/kg bw/d. Since the JMPR hasn't evaluated the active substance in 19 years whereas now an ARfD-value is available it is proposed to re-evaluate all MRLs.	An ADI- and ARfD-value were derived in a peer-review under 91/414/EEC. EFSA identified in the acute risk assessment for children a possible risk for peppers (157.4%), peaches (148.3%), apples (146.9%), tomatoes (145.4%), pears (136.6%) and bananas (125.4%). A refined calculation was carried out using the HR. For further details see EFSA evaluation on the internet at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/161r.pdf	1995	0.01 - 1995	N/A
Dimethoate [BASF] (027)	Dimethoate		EU concerns ARfD JMPR 2003 Acute risk for citrus and cherries Sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate In the 2003 evaluation by JMPR an ARfD was established. However, in the exposure assessment for the acute risk the highest residue was not used in the case of citrus. Using the HR would lead to an exceedance of the ARfD of 230%. Furthermore, the CXL of 2 mg/kg for cherries leads to an unacceptable acute risk for children and should be revised. Await advice from JMPR on public health concerns		0.002, 1996	0.02, 2003

2020 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Ethoxyquin (35) One CXL - pear	Ethoxyquin (35)		The substance is not authorised in the EU and no import tolerances exist. EFSA concluded that the metabolism data used by JMPR for establishing the residue definition for enforcement and risk assessment could not be confirmed as the metabolism data showed deficiencies using the JMPR residue definition. EFSA concluded that the CXL for pears exceeded the ARfD (109%) and proposed to lower the EU MRL to the LOD. The last periodic review of residues was performed by JMPR in 1999 and of toxicology in 1998. This is approximately 15 years ago. It seems that Japan has recently performed a toxicological evaluation of the substance.			
Guazatine (114)	Guazatine (114)		<p>Guazatine was first discarded as not having an ADI/ARfD at all. However, this appears to be a special case. In 1978 an ADI was derived, which was withdrawn in 1997 since “The Meeting concluded that it could not establish an ADI for guazatine owing to the inadequate information on its composition and concerns about the production of rare malignant tumours in mice”. “The Meeting estimated the maximum residue level shown in Annex I. As the Meeting withdrew the ADI for guazatine this is recorded only as a Guideline Level”. As such no CXLs are supposed to be available. However, a CXL for cereal grains (0.05* mg/kg G = guideline value) and citrus fruit (5 mg/kg Po = post harvest use) can still be found in the Codex alimentarius.</p> <p>Annex 1 and Annex 2 of the JMPR 1997 evaluation, show that the CXL for Citrus fruits of 5 mg/kg Po is withdrawn, but that for cereals a maximum residue level of 0.05* mg/kg is proposed. The CXL of 5 mg/kg has been adopted by the CCPR in 1999. It is unclear which discussion is behind this. The problem is that this specific MRL-crop combination gives rise to a human health risk. Only “guideline levels” (5 mg/kg) for citrus exist since the ADI was withdrawn in 1997. It was recommended that these guideline levels would remain until a new ADI is recommended. It is proposed either to delete the guideline level or request sponsors to support a re-evaluation of guazatine.</p> <p>There are no CXLs in place in CX/PR 14/46/5 – instead guideline levels are set – clarification from Codex Secretariat is sought</p>			

2020 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Prochloraz (142) [Bayer CropScience]			Last reviewed by JMPR in 2001. In 2011, Prochloraz was re-evaluated in the EU and a lower acute toxicological endpoint of 0.025 mg/kg/bw/d was established compared to a value of 0.1 set by JMPR in 2001. From the JMPR report (2004) the IESTI was calculated to be greater than 25% of the ARfD at 0.1 for several commodities. With a lowering of the ARfD by a factor of 4, the CXLs for banana, edible offal (mammalian), grapefruit, mandarin, orange, papaya, pineapple, shaddocks/pomelos are expected to be of concern. The EU values were derived from 2 studies that do not appear to have featured in the JMPR evaluation. The multi-generation rat study “Reader 1993” submitted as part of a dossier by a notifier and a 90 day dog study “Lancaster 1979” submitted by another notifier. In addition a change in the interpretation the significance of extended gestation in both the “Cozen 1980 study” and the “Reader 1993” study also impacted. It should also be noted the many papers reviewed as part of the literature search around prochloraz were also considered when the list of endpoints and critical values were set.			
Dicloran (83) RECOMMEND REMOVAL FROM CCPR LIST OF PESTICIDES – NO KNOWN NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS	Dicloran (83)		Not approved (April 2008 and May 2011, RMS ES) - Concerns identified with regard to the the toxicological relevance of several impurities in the technical material (relevent for residues in food?) and with regard to consumer risk assessment in following crops.	1998	0.01 (1998)	NR (2003)
Dichlofluanid (82) RECOMMEND REMOVAL FROM CCPR LIST OF PESTICIDES – NO KNOWN NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS	Dichlofluanid (82)		Last reviewed over 30 years ago	1983	0.3 - 1983	N/A

2020 PERIODIC REVIEW – PRIORITY LIST						
TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Commodities	Comments	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
<p>Tolyfluanid (162)</p> <p>RECOMMEND REMOVAL FROM CCPR LIST OF PESTICIDES – NO KNOWN NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS</p>			<p>EFSA identified an exceedance of the ARfD for apples, pears, table grapes and lettuce representing 159 %, 147 %, 146 % and 127 % of the ARfD, respectively. For grapes the CXL is not sufficiently supported by data and a risk to consumers cannot be excluded. For quinces, medlar, loquat, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, currants, tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, leek and hops the existing CXLs are supported by data and no risk to consumers is identified. However these CXLs were initially based on an EU GAP which is no longer authorised; there are no relevant authorisations or import tolerances reported at EU level. EU GAPs are no longer valid and the substances no longer used worldwide. All MRLs were set to LOQ in the EU by Regulation (EU) No 899/2012 and no comments received during SPS notification. JMPR has a higher ARfD (0.5 mg/kg bw/d) than EFSA (0.25 mg/kg bw/day) but this is based on the same data. EFSA included two more metabolites in the RD than JMPR. Substance is currently listed in Table 4 of the Priority list (substances for which specific GAP is no longer supported) and to our information is no longer supported worldwide. The EU therefore requests the revocation of the CXLs.</p>			

Candidates for inclusion in Table 2A based on public health concerns

Toxicology	Comment
Quintozene (64) EU	Not approved (July 2000, RMS EL) in EU. Insufficient data available with regard to certain data gaps concerning mammalian toxicology and residues and there are concerns for the safety of consumers. MORE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED
Diazinon (22) EU	Not approved (September 2006, RMS PT) - Insufficient information on the presence of very toxic impurities - Concerns identified with regard to consumer exposure MORE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED
Phosalone (60) EU	Not approved (June 2006, RMS AT) - Insufficient information available with regard to consumer exposure - Concern identified with regard to acute exposure to vulnerable groups of consumers and lack of toxicological characterisation of some metabolites and impurities MORE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED
Amitraz (122) EU	Not approved (June 2003, RMS AT) - Information insufficient - concerns identified with regard to the acceptability of acute exposure of consumers in view of the possible neurological effects of the active substance. MORE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED

TABLE 2B: PERIODIC REVIEW LIST (COMPOUNDS LISTED UNDER 15 YEAR RULE BUT NOT YET SCHEDULED OR LISTED)

Note 3: Compounds listed in this table meet criterion 2 (15 year rule). Decisions on the prioritization of these compounds should be based on criterion 1 (public health concerns), criteria 4 and 7 (date that data will be submitted and availability of current labels arising from recent national evaluations) and other relevant criteria found in pp135-136 of the *Codex Procedural Manual*. Compounds are listed in Table 2b awaiting advice on supporting data packages and/or an indication of manufacturer/member country support.

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Issue – Commodities supported	Current national registrations	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Bioresmethrin (93) RECOMMEND REMOVAL FROM CCPR LIST OF PESTICIDES – NO KNOWN NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS	bioresmethrin	No longer supported by the manufacturer	no	1991	0.03 - 1991	N/A
Tecnazene (115) RECOMMEND REMOVAL FROM CCPR LIST OF PESTICIDES – NO KNOWN NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS	tecnazene	No known supporting manufacturer	no	1994	0.02 - 1994	N/A
Aldicarb (117) [Makhteshim-Agan] Tox conducted in 1997 RECOMMEND REMOVAL FROM CCPR LIST OF PESTICIDES – NO KNOWN NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS	aldicarb	No longer supported by the manufacturer	no	1995	0.003 - 1992	0.003 - 1995
Quintozene(64)[Crompton–AMVAC]	quintozene	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	?	1995	0.01 - 1995	N/A
Diazinon (22) [Makhteshim–Agan]	diazinon	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1996	0.005 - 2006	0.03 - 2006
Fenthion (39) [Bayer CropScience]	fenthion	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1995	0.007 - 1995	0.01 - 1997
Disulfoton (74) – [Bayer CropScience]	disulfoton	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1996	0.0003 - 2006	0.003 - 2006
Phosalone (60) [Cheminova]	phosalone	Awaiting advice on supported commodities Durian (Thailand)	yes	1997	0.02 - 1997	0.3 - 2001
Fenbuconazole (197) [Dow AgroSciences]	fenbuconazole	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1997	0.03 (1997)	0.2 (2012)
Dinocap (87) [Dow AgroSciences]	dinocap	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	1998	0.008 - 1998	0.008 WCBA 0.03 general
Amitraz (122) – [Arysta Lifesciences]	amitraz	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1998	0.01 - 1998	0.01 - 1998
Maleic hydrazide (102) [Chemtura]	maleic hydrazide	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1998	0.3 (1996)	N/A

TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	Issue – Commodities supported	Current national registrations	Previous evaluation	ADI	ARfD
Amitrole (79) [Nufarm]	amitrole	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1998	0.002 (1997)	N/A
Pyriproxyfen [Sumitomo] (200)	pyriproxyfen	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1999	0.1 (1999)	NR (1999)
Malathion [Cheminova] (049)	malathion	Awaiting advice on supported commodities	yes	1999	0.3 (1997)	2.0 (2003)
Azinphos-methyl (002) [Makhteshim – Agan] Tox conducted in 2007	azinphos- methyl	No longer supported by the manufacturer	yes	2007	0.03 - 2007	0.1 - 2007

TABLE 3: RECORD OF PERIODIC REVIEWS

Note 4: All information is derived from the current “DRAFT AND PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS IN FOODS AND FEEDS AT STEPS 7 AND 4”

Note 5: The year value provided in the schedule (tox) and (residue) columns is based on chronological order and is for guidance only.

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
007	Captan	1963	1995T, 2004T(ARfD), 2000R			Arysta Life Science
008	Carbaryl	1965	2001T(ADI, ARfD), 2002R			Bayer CropScience
017	Chlorpyrifos	1972	1999T, 2000R			Dow AgroSciences
020	2,4-D	1970	1996T, 2001T(ARfD), 1998R			Dow AgroSciences
025	Dichlorvos	1965	2011T, 2012R			AMVAC
026	Dicofol	1968	1992, 2011T			Not supported by manufacturer
030	Diphenylamine	1969	1998T, 2001R			Cerex Agri
031	Diquat	1970	1993T, 1994R, 2013			Syngenta
032	Endosulfan	1965	1998T, 2006R			Makhteshim Agan
037	Fenitrothion	1969	2007T(ADI, ARfD), 2003R			Sumitomo
041	Folpet	1969	1995T, 2007T(ARfD), 1998R			Makhteshim Agan
056	2-phenylphenol	1969	1999			No manufacturer
057	Paraquat	1970	2003T, 2004R			Syngenta
059	Parathion-methyl	1965	1995T, 2000R			Cheminova
062	Piperonyl butoxide	1965	1995T, 2001T(ARfD), 2001R			Endura
063	Pyrethrins	1965	2003T, 2000R			No manufacturer
065	Thiabendazole	1970	1997T, 2006T(ARfD), 1997R			Syngenta
067	Cyhexatin	1970	2005T, 2005R			Cerex Agri
081	Chlorothalonil	1974	2009T, 2010R			Syngenta
084	Dodine	1974	2000T, 2003R			AgriPhar SA
085	Fenamiphos	1974	1997T, 2002T(ARfD), 1999R			Makhteshim Agan
086	Pirimiphos-methyl	1974	1992T, 2006T(ARfD), 2003R			Syngenta
090	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	1975	2009			Dow AgroSciences

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
094	Methomyl	1975	2001			DuPont
095	Acephate	1976	2005T, 2003R			Arysta Life Science
100	Methamidophos	1976	2002T, 2003R			Bayer CropScience
101	Pirimicarb	1976	2004			
103	Phosmet	1976	1994T, 2003T, 1997R 2002R			ADI 0.01(1998), ARfD 0.2(2003) Gowan
112	Phorate	1977	2004T, 2005R			BASF / AMVAC
113	Propargite	1977	1999T, 2002R			Chemtura
116	Triforine	1977	1997T, 2014			Support from Sumitomo Co.
118	Cypermethrin	1979	2006T, 2008R			FMC / AgriPhar
119	Fenvalerate	1979	2012			Sumitomo Chemical
129	Azocyclotin	1979	2005T, 2005R			Cerex Agri
130	Diflubenzuron	1981	2001T, 2002R			Chemtura
132	Methiocarb	1981	1998T, 1999R			Bayer CropScience
133	Triadimefon/triadimenol	1979	2004T, 2007R			133 /168 - Bayer CropScience
135	Deltamethrin	1980	2000T, 2002R			Bayer CropScience
143	Triazophos	1982	2002T, 2007R			Bayer CropScience
144	Bitertanol	1983	1998T, 1999R			Bayer CropScience
146	Lambda-cyhalothrin	1984	2007T, 2008R			Syngenta
147	Methoprene	1984	2001T, 2005R			Dow AgroSciences
148	Propamocarb	1984	2005T, 2006R			Bayer CropScience
149	Ethoprophos	1983	1999T, 2004R			Bayer CropScience
151	Dimethipin	1985	1999T, 2004T(ARfD), 2001R			Chemtura
155	Benalaxyl	1986	2005T, 2009R			FMC
156	Clofentezine	1986	2005T, 2007R			Makhteshim Agan
157	Cyfluthrin	1986	2006T, 2007R			Makhteshim Agan / Bayer
158	Glyphosate	1986	2004			Monsanto
160	Propiconazole	1987	2004T, 2007R			Syngenta
165	Flusilazole	1989	2007			DuPont
166	Oxydemeton-methyl	1989	2002T, 1998R			United Phosphorous

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
167	Terbufos	1989	2003T			AMVAC
169	Cyromazine	1990	2006T, 2007R			Syngenta
171	Profenofos	1990	2007T, 2008R			Syngenta
172	Bentazone	1991	2012T, 2004T(ARfD), 2013			BASF
173	Buprofezin	1991	2008			Nihon Nohyaku
174	Cadusafos	1991	2009T, 2010R			FMC
175	Glufosinate-ammonium	1991	2012			Bayer CropScience
176	Hexythiazox	1991	2008T, 2009R			Nippon Soda
178	Bifenthrin	1992	2009T, 2010R			FMC
179	Cycloxydim	1992	2009T, 2012R			BASF
180	Dithianon	1992	2010T, 2013R			BASF
181	Myclobutanil	1992	2014			Support from Dow AgroSciences
184	Etofenprox	1993	2011T,R			Mitsui Chemical Inc
185	Fenpropathrin	1993	2012T, 2014			Sumitomo Chemical
189	Tebuconazole	1994	2010T, 2011R			Bayer CropScience
194	Haloxyfop	1995	2006T, 2009R			Dow AgroSciences
196	Tebufozozide	1996	2003T(ARfD)			Dow AgroSciences
201	Chlorpropham	2000	2005T(ADI, ARfD)			Cerex Agri
048	Lindane	1965	2002T, 2003R	2015	2015	
106	Ethephon	1977	1997T, 2002T(ARfD), 1994R	2015	2015	Bayer CropScience
177	Abamectin	1992	1997T	2015	2015	Syngenta
015	Chloromequat	1970	1997T, 1999T(ARfD) 1994	2016	2016	Support from BASF
182	Penconazole	1992	None	2016	2016	Syngenta
188	Fenpropimorph	1994	2004T(ARfD)	2016	2016	Support from BASF
190	Teflubenzuron	1994	None	2016	2016	Support unknown
126	Oxamyl	1980	2002	2017	2017	Dupont
138	Metalaxyl	1982	2002T	2017	2017	Quimicas del Vallés - SCC GmbH
187	Clethodim	1994	1999T(ARfD)	2017	2017	Support from USA
191	Tolclofos-methyl	1994	None	2017	2017	Sumitomo Chemical

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
193	Fenpyroximate	1995	2007T(ARfD)	2017	2017	Nihon Nohyaku
199	Kresoxim-methyl	1998	None	2017	2017	BASF
051	Methidathion	1972	1997T, 1992	2016	2016	Not supported
070	Bromopropylate	1973	1993	2018	2018	Syngenta
105	Dithiocarbamates - incl propineb, ferbam, ziram	1965	1993R, 1996T ferbam, ziram, 2004 propineb	2018	2018	Individual DTCs are evaluated, propineb 2004, ferbam/ziram 1996
110	Imazalil	1977	1977, 2000T, 2005T(ARfD)	2018	2018	Janssen
111	Iprodione	1977	1995T, 1994R	2018	2018	Support from BASF
120	Permethrin	1979	1999T	2018	2018	Not supported by manufacturer
195	Flumethrin	1996	None	2018	2018	Bayer CropScience
027	Dimethoate	1965	1996T, 2003T(ARfD), 1998R	2019	2019	
046	Hydrogen phosphide	1965	1966T	2019	2019	Support unknown
047	Bromide ion	1968	1988T	2019	2019	Support unknown
072	Carbendazim	1973	1995T, 2005T(ARfD), 1998R	2017	2017	Nippon Soda
096	Carbofuran	1976	1996T, 2008T(ARfD), 1997R	2019	2019	FMC
109	Fenbutatin oxide	1977	1992T, 1993R	2019	2019	Not supported by BASF
145	Carbosulfan	1984	2003T, 1997R	2019	2019	
192	Fenarimol	1995	None	2019	2019	
035	Ethoxyquin	1969	2005T, 1999R	2020	2020	No manufacturer
082	Dichlofluanid	1969	1983T	2020	2020	Not supported by manufacturer
083	Dicloran	1974	1998	2020	2020	Gowan
114	Guazatine	1977	1997	2020	2020	Guideline limits – citrus, pome fruit
142	Prochloraz	1983	2001T, 2004R	2020	2020	Bayer CropScience
162	Tolyfluanid	1988	2002	2020	2020	Bayer CropScience
002	Azinphos-methyl	1965	2007T	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Makhteshim
022	Diazinon	1965	2006T, 1993	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Makhteshim-Agan
039	Fenthion	1971	1995, 1997T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
049	Malathion	1965	1997T, 2003T(ARfD), 1999R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	
060	Phosalone	1972	1997T, 2001T(ARfD), 1994R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Chemnova
064	Quintozene	1969	1995	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Chemtura
074	Disulfoton	1973	1996T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Bayer CropScience
079	Amitrole	1974	1997T, 1998R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Nufarm
087	Dinocap	1969	1998T, 2000T(ARfD)	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer
093	Bioresmethrin	1975	1991T, none	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Not supported by manufacturer
102	Maleic hydrazide	1976	1996T, 1998R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Chemtura
115	Tecnazene	1974	1994T	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Support unknown
117	Aldicarb	1979	1992T, 1995T(ARfD), 1994R	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Makhteshim-Agan
122	Amitraz	1980	1998T	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Arysta Lifesciences
197	Fenbuconazole	1997	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
200	Pyriproxyfen	1999	None	Listed-not scheduled	Listed-not scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
202	Fipronil	2000/2001	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
203	Spinosad	2001	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
204	Esfenvalerate	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
205	Flutolanil	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nohon Nohyaku
206	Imidacloprid	2001	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
207	Cyprodinil	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
208	Famoxadone	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
209	Methoxyfenozide	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
210	Pyraclostrobin	2003	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
211	Fludioxonil	2004	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
212	Metalaxyl-M	2002	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
213	Trifloxystrobin	2004	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
214	Dimethenamid-P	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
215	Fenhexamid	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
216	Indoxacarb	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
217	Novaluron	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Makhteshim-Agan
218	Sulfuryl fluoride	2005	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
219	Bifenazate	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Chemtura
220	Aminopyralid	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
221	Boscalid	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
222	Quinoxifen	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
223	Thiacloprid	2006	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
224	Difenoconazole	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
225	Dimethomorph	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
226	Pyrimethanil	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
227	Zoxamide	2007	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Gowan
229	Azoxystrobin	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
230	Chlorantraniliprole	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
231	Mandipropamid	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
232	Prothioconazole	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
233	Spinetoram	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
234	Spirotetramat	2008	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
235	Fluopicolide	2009	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
236	Metaflumizone	2009	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
237	Spirodiclofen	2009	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
238	Clothianidin	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
239	Cyproconazole	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
240	Dicamba	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
241	Etoxazole	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo Chemical
242	Flubendiamide	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nihon Nohyaku
243	Fluopyram	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
244	Meptyldinocap	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
245	Thiamethoxam	2010	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
246	Acetamiprid	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nippon Soda
247	Emamectin-benzoate	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
248	Flutriafol	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Cheminova
249	Isopyrazam	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
250	Propylene oxide	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Aberco
251	Saflufenacil	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
252	Sulfoxaflor	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences
253	Penthiopyrad	2011	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
253	Ametoctradin	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[BASF] – USA
254	Chlorfenapyr	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[BASF] – Brazil
255	Dinotefuran	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Mitsui Chemicals Agro] – Japan
256	Fluxapyroxad	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[BASF] – USA
257	MCPA	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Nufarm] – USA
258	Picoxystrobin	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Dupont] -USA
259	Sedaxane	2012	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	[Syngenta] – USA
261	Benzovindiflupyr	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
262	Bixafen	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
263	Cyantraniliprole	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
264	Fenamidone	2013/14	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
265	Fluensulfone	2013/14	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Makhteshim
266	Imazapic	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
267	Imazapyr	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
268	Isoxaflutole	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
269	Tolfenpyrad	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nihon Nohyaku
270	Triflumizole	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nippon Soda
271	Trinexapac	2013	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
272	Aminocyclopyrachlor	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
273	Cyflumetofen	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
274	Dichlobenil	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Chemtura
275	Flufenoxuron	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
276	Imazamox	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
277	Mesotrione	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
278	Metrafenone	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
279	Pymetrozine	2014	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Acetochlor	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Monsanto
999	Cyazofamid	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Flonicamid	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Fluazifop-p-butyl	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Flumioxazin	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo
999	Flupyradifurone	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	Lufenuron	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Quinclorac	2015	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
999	Acibenzolar-S methyl	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Cyclaniliprole	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	Imazethapyr	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
999	Isofetamid	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha
999	MCPB	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nufarm
999	Norflurazon	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Oxathiapiprolin	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont
999	Pendimethalin	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	BASF
999	Pinoxaden	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Spiromesifen	2016	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	Bicyclopyrone	2017	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Fenazaquin	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Gowan
999	Fenpyrazamine	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Sumitomo chemical
999	Isoprothiolane	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	Natamycin	2017	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DSM Food Specialities
999	Phosphorous acid / fosetyl	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nufarm / Bayer CropScience
999	Quinalophos	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	SYN545794	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Syngenta
999	Tricyclazole	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	na
999	Triflumezopyrim	2017	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	DuPont

Code	Chemical	Initial JMPR evaluation	Periodic reviews	Scheduled (Tox)	Scheduled (Residues)	Notes
999	Pyriproxyfen	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Nihon Nohyaku
999	Ethiprole	2018	None	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Bayer CropScience
999	XDE-777	2018	none	Never scheduled	Never scheduled	Dow AgroSciences

TABLE 4: CHEMICAL-COMMODITY COMBINATIONS FOR WHICH SPECIFIC GAP IS NO LONGER SUPPORTED

Code	Chemical	Comments
49	Malathion	Apple; citrus; grapes (EU GAP no longer supported by EU)
39	Fenthion	Cherry; citrus fruits; olive oil (virgin); olives (EU GAP no longer supported by EU)
162	Tolyfluanid	All commodities (EU GAP no longer supported)