

COMMISSION DU CODEX ALIMENTARIUS



Organisation des Nations Unies
pour l'alimentation
et l'agriculture



Organisation
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Point 15 de l'ordre du jour

CX/PR 20/52/19
Juin 2020

PROGRAMME MIXTE FAO/OMS SUR LES NORMES ALIMENTAIRES

COMITÉ DU CODEX SUR LES RÉSIDUS DE PESTICIDES

Cinquante-deuxième session
Guangzhou, République populaire de Chine
30 mars – 4 avril 2020

ÉTABLISSEMENT DES LISTES PRIORITAIRES DE PESTICIDES POUR ÉVALUATION PAR LA JMPR EN 2021

(Préparé par le Groupe de travail électronique présidé par l'Australie)

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Les listes prioritaires de pesticides pour évaluation par la JMPR en 2021 ont été préparées par le Groupe de travail électronique (GTE) sur les priorités, présidé par l'Australie, tel que mandaté¹ par la 51^{ème} session du Comité du Codex sur les résidus de pesticides (CCPR51, 2019) et conformément aux procédures décrites dans les Principes d'analyse de risques appliqués par le Comité du Codex sur les résidus de pesticides (Manuel de procédure de la Commission du Codex Alimentarius).
2. La présidence du GTE a préparé les listes prioritaires sur la base des observations soumises par les membres du GTE (Liste des participants en Annexe III) et des observations soumises par les membres et observateurs du Codex en réponse à la CL 2020/05-PR en deux séries de consultation mondiale (date butoir de soumission des observations, 20 février et 30 juin respectivement).
3. Il convient de noter que les listes prioritaires de pesticides pour évaluation par la JMPR correspondent à l'étape 1 de la procédure par étapes du Codex pour l'élaboration des limites maximales de résidus (MRL) pour les pesticides à évaluer par la JMPR à sa réunion consécutive à la dernière session du CCPR. Comme le CCPR52 a été reporté de 2020 à 2021, le Comité n'a pas été en mesure d'examiner les listes prioritaires et assurer le flux de travail entre le CCPR et la JMPR pour l'établissement des MRL Codex permettant de faciliter le commerce et protéger la santé publique, les listes telles que préparées par la présidence du GTE et convenues par les membres du GTE et les Secrétariats JMPR de la FAO et de l'OMS sont présentées dans les Annexes I et II pour examen à la 79^{ème} session virtuelle du Comité exécutif (CCEXEC79) dans le cadre de l'Examen critique qui habilite le CCEXEC à examiner les propositions de nouveaux travaux soumis par des organes subsidiaires de la Commission du Codex Alimentarius (CCA) et à les recommander pour approbation par la Commission.
4. Des informations complémentaires sont fournies dans le document de travail CX/EXEC 20/79/2-Add.1, Annexe 3².
5. Le GTE, présidé par l'Australie, poursuit ses travaux sur les calendriers et les listes prioritaires conformément au mandat établi par le CCPR51 (2019). La présidence du GTE rendra compte de ses conclusions concernant l'établissement des calendriers et des listes prioritaires pour 2022 et au-delà, au cours du CCPR52 (2021).

B. LISTES PRIORITAIRES POUR 2021

6. Les listes sont présentées de manière souple pour permettre aux Secrétariats JMPR de la FAO et de l'OMS de tenir compte des incertitudes résultants des réunions physiques tenues par les organes de la FAO et de l'OMS comme la JMPR en 2020.
7. Les listes ont reçu l'accord des membres du GTE et des Secrétariats JMPR de la FAO et de l'OMS.
8. Compte tenu du report du CCPR52 de 2020 à 2021, l'approche adoptée pour l'élaboration des listes pour évaluation par la JMPR en 2021 a reçu l'accord des membres du GTE, de la présidence du GTE, des Secrétariats JMPR de la FAO et de l'OMS et de la présidence du CCPR.

¹ REP19/PR, para. 250

² Documents de travail, y compris le rapport du CCEXEC79 sont disponibles sur le site du Codex à : <http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/en/?meeting=CCEXEC&session=79>

C. FINALISATION DES LISTES PRIORITAIRES PROPOSÉES POUR ÉVALUATION PAR LA JMPR EN 2021**C.1 RÉUNION EXTRAORDINAIRE DE LA JMPR****C.1.1 Nouveaux usages et autres évaluations**

9. La liste « extraordinaire des nouveaux usages - autres pour 2021 » contient 13 composés inscrits au calendrier proposé pour la réunion d'évaluation extraordinaire de la JMPR en mai 2021. Parmi ces 13 composés, onze ont une homologation nationale confirmée concernant les nouveaux usages proposés.

C.2 RÉUNION ORDINAIRE DE LA JMPR**C.2.1 Nouveaux composés**

10. La liste des « nouveaux composés pour 2021 » contient 6 composés inscrits au calendrier 2021 des évaluations des nouveaux composés par la JMPR. Parmi ces 6 composés, trois ont une homologation nationale confirmée et les trois autres devraient être homologués avant l'appel de données de la JMPR.

C.2.2 Nouveaux usages et autres évaluations

11. La liste des « nouveaux usages – autres pour 2021 » contient 23 composés inscrits au calendrier 2021 des nouveaux usages et autres évaluations de la JMPR. Parmi ces 23 composés, sept ont été désignés pour présentation à la réunion extraordinaire de la JMPR en mai 2021. Il restera seize composés pour la réunion de la JMPR en septembre 2021. Parmi ces 16 composés, onze ont une homologation nationale confirmée pour les nouveaux usages proposés.

C.2.3 Révisions périodiques

12. La liste « des révisions périodiques 2021 » contient 6 composés inscrits au calendrier 2021 des révisions périodiques de la JMPR et un composé de réserve.

D. RECOMMANDATION

13. Les listes prioritaires des pesticides à évaluer par la JMPR en 2021 sont soumises par la présidence du GTE sur les priorités au CCEXEC79 pour examen dans le cadre d'un examen critique en vue de recommander l'approbation des nouveaux travaux par CCA43.
14. L'Annexe I présente la liste prioritaire pour la réunion extraordinaire de la JMPR en 2021.

L'Annexe II présente la liste prioritaire pour la réunion ordinaire de la JMPR en 2021.

Les Annexes I et II sont disponibles en anglais seulement.

Le fichier Excel est aussi disponible à :

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/codexalimentarius/doc/CCEXEC79_CCPR52_PriorityLists_EXTRAORDINARYandREGULAR_2021_JMPR_MEETINGS.xlsx

ANNEXE I**PRIORITY LIST FOR EVALUATION BY THE 2021 JMPR EXTRAORDINARY MEETING**

PRIORITY	DATE STAMP	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	PRIORITISATION CRITERIA		COMMODITIES	RESIDUE TRIALS	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS	NOTES FOR NOMINATION TO EXTRAORDINARY MEETING
				REGISTERED	MRLS > LOQ					
2021 EXTRA	4/09/2019	NA	Imazalil (110)	Yes	Yes	CITRUS FRUITS, MANDARIN, GRAPEFRUIT, PUMMELO (Morocco)		Janssen	4 year rule CCPR51	Proposed move from September 2021 meeting. Notified 26/06/2020; grapefruit and mandarin data will be provided to support the group tolerance, complementing other citrus field trials.
2021 EXTRA	22/06/2020	NA	Mancozeb (105)	Yes	Yes	SOYBEANS, RICE, MAIZE, COTTON	soybeans (8), maize (20), rice (12), cotton (4)	Corteva, UPL, Indufil, USA	Registered in Brazil, Argentina	New use nomination; note that dithiocarbamates are due for periodic review in coming years.
2021 EXTRA	17/11/2017	Methoxyfenozide (209)	Methoxyfenozide (209)	Yes	Yes	COFFEE, SUGARCANE, BASIL, TEA, RICE GC0649 (US label pending for rice)	coffee (8), sugarcane (8), basil (5), tea (8), rice (8)	Corteva, IR-4, Canada-PMC	Registered in Brazil, Japan, Canada. USA label on rice expected approval March 2021.	Proposed move from September 2021 meeting. For rice, Section 18 emergency exemption MRL is established.
2021 EXTRA	17/11/2017	NA	Spinetoram (233)	Yes	Yes No(coffee, sugarcane, beans)	USA - DRAGON-FRUIT/PITAYA; Japan - TEA; Morocco - Carrot, e or goyave, mint, mandarines and oranges	Dragon-fruit (4), tea (3)	Corteva, Morocco	Registration in USA (dragon-fruit Jan-2021), Japan (tea). Corteva is not involved with uses proposed by Morocco.	Uses on coffee, sugarcane, beans are on Brazilian label, but res< LOQ (crops taken out). Proposed move from September 2021 meeting.
2021 EXTRA	1/07/2016	NA	Clofentezine (156)	by Q3 2020	Yes	Hops (IR4)	Hops (5)	Adama	Moved from 2019,US EPA approval expected Q3 2020	Need confirmation of registration prior to data call-in
2021 EXTRA		NA	Pendimethalin (292)	Y	Y	LEEK, FRUITING VEGETABLES, FLOWERING BRASSICA, CELERIAC, RICE, WHEAT, CORN, SOYBEAN, GRAPE, LEEK, BEANS/PEAS, SUNFLOWER, SUGARCANE, HERBS	Leek (10 trials) Beans/peas (4 new trials to add to old trials) Parsley (11+ trials) Sage (4 trials) Celeriac (4+ trials) Tomato (19 trials), Pepper (2 trials + IR-4 trials) Sunflower (14+ trials) Sugarcane (11+ trials) Cauliflower (8 trials), Broccoli (2 trials) Rice (9 trials) Grape (9+ trials) Wheat (16+ trials) Corn (13 trials) Soybean (9 trials)	BASF	The request for beans/peas is to increase an existing CXL.	New use nomination
2021 EXTRA		NA	Mefentrifluconazole (BAS 750 F) (JMPR evaluation of new cpd in 2020)	No (expected Q3 2020 in Paraguay and Philippines)	Y	Rice grain	Rice - 12 US trials (previously submitted) - 12 China trials (new) - 5 Brazil trials (previously submitted) - 1 processing study with 3 trials	BASF	The US trials were submitted for 2020 JMPR, but no registered use for rice was available at that time.	New compound evaluation due in 2020. Also listed in 2022 & beyond - new use spreadsheet for different commodities. Need confirmation of registration prior to data call-in
2021 EXTRA	28/11/2017	NA	Fluopyram (243)	Yes	Yes	COFFEE	COFFEE	Bayer AG; registered in Brazil	Requested for coffee only; cereals moved to 2022	

PRIORITY	DATE STAMP	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	PRIORITISATION CRITERIA		COMMODITIES	RESIDUE TRIALS	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS	NOTES FOR NOMINATION TO EXTRAORDINARY MEETING
				REGISTERED	MRLS > LOQ					
2021 EXTRA	28/06/2020 (label date 05/12/2019)	NA	Ethiprole (304)	Yes	Yes	SOYBEAN	SOYBEAN (10 + 2 processing)	Bayer AG; registered in Brazil	Requested to move from Sept 2021	
2021 EXTRA	29/11/2019	NA	Quinoxifen (222)	Yes	Yes	TOMATOES (fruiting veg), Subgroup 11B FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS (MELONS, PUMPKINS AND WINTER SQUASHES), WHOLE GROUP 003 STONE FRUITS (PEACH, PLUM, CHERRY), ARTICHOKE	Tomatoes (13 US, IR-4 Pr. # 09289), Cantaloupe (11 US IR-4 Pr. # 07252), winter-squash (5 US IR-4 Pr. # 07653), peaches (11 US IR-4 Pr. No. 08462), plums (6 US IR-4 Pr. No. 08463), cherry (13US IR-4 Pr. # 07757, already evaluated and approved by CODEX), Artichoke (US 3 IR-4 Pr. # 08817)	USA/Nissan	Requested to move from Sept 2021	
2021 EXTRA	3/07/2020	Pyrethrins (063)	Pyrethrins (063)	Yes	Yes	BUSHBERRY FB0020, CANEBERRY FB2005, STONE FRUIT FS0012, PEAR FP0230, COFFEE SB0716, LEAFY VEGETABLES CABBAGE VB0041, MUSTARD GREENS VL 0485, BASIL HH0722, CHIVES HH0727, DILL SEED HS 0730, STRAWBERRY FB2009, TREE NUTS TN0085	Caneberry (2), Cherry (4), Grape, table/Grape, wine, Peach (4), Pear/Plum (prune) (3), Coffee (3), Leafy vegetables (one head lettuce, one spinach, one cabbage one mustard greens), Herbs and spices Chives (2), Basil (3), fennel seed (2), dill seed (1), strawberry (3), tree nuts Pecans (5) and Almonds (5)	USA/IR-4		
2021 EXTRA	3/07/2020	Piperonyl butoxide (062)	Piperonyl butoxide (062)	Yes	Yes	BUSHBERRY FB0020, CANEBERRY FB2005, STONE FRUIT FS0012, PEAR FP0230, COFFEE SB0716, LEAFY VEGETABLES CABBAGE VB0041, MUSTARD GREENS VL 0485, BASIL HH0722, CHIVES HH0727, DILL SEED HS 0730, STRAWBERRY FB2009, TREE NUTS TN0085	Caneberry (2), Cherry (4), Grape, table/Grape, wine, Peach (4), Pear/Plum (prune) (3), Coffee (3), Leafy vegetables (one head lettuce, one spinach, one cabbage one mustard greens), Herbs and spices Chives (2), Basil (3), fennel seed (2), dill seed (1), strawberry (3), tree nuts Pecans (5) and Almonds (5)	USA/IR-4		
2021 EXTRA	3/07/2020	NA	Mandipropamid (231)	Yes	Yes	CITRUS GROUP FC0001	Grapefruit (6), Lemon (5), Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange, sweet (12)	USA/IR-4		IR-4 also has data to support ginseng and basil, currently nominated for September 2021 meeting

ANNEXE II

PRIORITY LIST FOR EVALUATION BY THE 2021 JMPR REGULAR MEETING

New compounds

PRIORITY	DATE STAMP	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	PRIORITISATION CRITERIA			COMMODITIES	RESIDUE TRIALS	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS
				REGISTERED	MRLS > LOQ	FAO NOMINATION FORM RECEIVED?				
1	21/03/2017	BCS-CN88460 / Isoflucypram	BCS-CN88460 / Isoflucypram	Yes	Yes	Yes	wheat grain, triticale grain, barley grain, rye grain, oats grain, corn/maize grain, sweet corn, cereals straw, by-products of cereals and corn/maize, as well as products of animal origin		Germany / Bayer CropScience	Fungicide; Bayer requested deferral from 2020 Reserve to 2021; awaiting additional residue trials. Registration expected in NZ by September 2019. In November, the NZ registration was confirmed to have occurred September 2019 (barley, wheat, triticale, ryegrass seed crop).
2	28/11/2019	Tricyclazole	Tricyclazole	Yes	Yes	Yes	RICE	RICE	Corteva AgriSciences/Thailand	Fungicide. Will submit residue trials November 2020 (Corteva advised it will be submitted November 2020 so moved to 2021 new cpd list)
3	4/12/2015	Broflanilide	Broflanilide	Yes (30 March 2020)	Yes, for majority of crops and food of animal origin	Yes (30 March 2020)	USA, Canada - Cereals, Root and tuber vegetables; Korea, Japan - Brassica vegetables, Fruiting vegetables, Bulb vegetables; Colombia-COFFEE	Leek and scallion (min. 10 trials); Tomato (min. 20 trials); Leafy brassica (min. 19 trials); Potatoes (min. 21 trials); Sweet potato (6 trials); Radishes (min. 6 trials); Turnip (3 trials); Barley (16 trials); Wheat (21 trials); Corn including sweet corn (min. 25 trials); COFFEE (13 trials); Feeding studies in cow and hen	USA / Landis International on behalf of Mitsui Chemicals	Insecticide / first registration expected in 2020 / Moved from 2020 to 2021 on request. Use on coffee registered in Colombia February 2020. US registration expected Q2 2020.
4	1/12/2017	Benzpyrimoxan	Benzpyrimoxan	expected in 2020 (Japan)	Yes		Rice	Rice (8)	Nihon Nohyaku / Japan	Insecticid / first registration expected in 2020 in Japan.
5	TBD	Fluindapyr	Fluindapyr	No	Yes		Soybeans; Grapes; Almonds; Pecan; Corn; Wheat; Sorghum; Cucumber; Tomato	Soybeans (21); Grapes (16); Almonds (5); Pecan (5); Corn (18); Wheat (20); Sorghum (9); Cucumber (6); Tomato (6)	USA/FMC	Fungicide
6	8/11/2016	Fluazaindolizine	Fluazaindolizine	No	Yes		Treated crops: Eg. Fruiting vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, carrots, potatoes, pepper; Rotational crops: Eg., tomatoes, strawberries, carrots, radish, turnip, sugarbeet, celery, broccoli, leaf lettuce, Swiss chard, peas (dry), soybeans, oilseed rape; field corn (maize), wheat	Treated crops: tomatoes (27), peppers (26), cucumbers (18), melons (18), squash (17), carrots (11), potatoes (22), Rotational crops: tomatoes (10), Strawberries (10), Carrots (3), Radish (2); Turnip/Sugarbeet (5), Celery (5), Broccoli (10), Leaf Lettuce (10), Swiss chard (5), Peas (dry) (10), soybeans (5), oilseed rape (5), field corn (maize) (10), wheat (10)	USA / Corteva	Nematicide. Advised by Corteva Jan 2020 that registration will occur in Canada by December 2020, therefore moved to 2021 schedule.

New uses and other evaluations

PRIORITY	DATE STAMP	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	PRIORITISATION CRITERIA		COMMODITIES	RESIDUE TRIALS	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS
				REGISTERED	MRLS > LOQ				
2021	5/04/2017	Pyraclostrobin (210)	Pyraclostrobin (210)	Yes	Yes	GINSENG (Rep of Korea)		Rep of Korea / BASF	Moved to 2021
2021	5/09/2017	Famoxadone (208)	Famoxadone (208)	Yes (USA)	Yes	USA - CANEBERRY, HOPS, LETTUCE, SPINACH, ONION, CUCURBITS, FRUITING VEGETABLES, mint (Morocco)	Caneberry (7), hops (4), lettuce (7), spinach (7), onion (8), green onion (4), cucumbers (6), melons (6), summer squash (5; 17 cucurbit trials), bell peppers (7), non-bell peppers (4), tomato (17 trials). Mint (Morocco)	USA / Corteva, Morocco	Fungicide -nomination proposed by US growers; Morocco proposed mint; registrant replaced lettuce, spinach with fruiting & cucurbit vegetables (update 1 April 2020); update from Corteva: Submission by mid Dec 2020
2021	4/09/2019	NA	Imazalil (110)	Yes	Yes	CITRUS FRUITS, MANDARIN, GRAPEFRUIT, PUMMELO (Morocco)		Janssen	4 year rule CCPR51
2021	04/11/2019 notified by China of labels for ginseng, dried including red ginseng; 29/11/2019 notified by Syngenta of labels for dry pea sub-group	Cyprodinil (207)	Cyprodinil (207)	Yes; Registered in ginseng (China); in dry pea (Canada)	Yes	DRY PEA SUB-GROUP VD2066 and DRY BEAN SUB-GROUP VD 2065, GINSENG; GINSENG, DRIED INCLUDING RED GINSENG, Carrot (Morocco)	pea(7), bean (5), ginseng (4)	Syngenta/Canada	To be nominated by Canada authorities (label in dry pea sub-group provided Nov 2019); China nominated for ginseng; ginseng, dried including red ginseng; Morocco proposed carrot
2021	04/11/2019 notified by China of labels for ginseng, dried including red ginseng; 29/11/2019 notified by Syngenta of labels for grapefruit, basil, ginseng	NA	Mandipropamid (231)	Yes	Yes	WASABI, GRAPEFRUIT, BASIL, GINSENG; GINSENG, DRIED INCLUDING RED GINSENG	wasabi(4), grapefruit (6), ginseng (4), basil (4)	Syngenta	China nominated for ginseng; ginseng, dried including red ginseng; US registration for basil, ginseng, citrus; See nomination for 2021-EXTRAORD meeting for citrus

PRIORITY	DATE STAMP	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	PRIORITISATION CRITERIA		COMMODITIES	RESIDUE TRIALS	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS
				REGISTERED	MRLS > LOQ				
2021	7/11/2017	Indoxacarb (216)	Indoxacarb (216)	No (tree nuts); Yes (blueberries and okra)	Yes	ALMOND, PISTACHIO, PECAN. TREE NUTS (ALMOND, PECAN, PISTACHIO), BUSH BERRIES (BLUEBERRIES), OKRA	almond (6), pecan (6), pistachio (5)	USA/FMC	FMC 4/09/19: advised label expansion delay; requested move to 2021 from position 13 in 2020 list; registration advised by USA 20/11/2019
2021	23/11/2019	NA (completed in 2017)	Chloromequat (15)	Yes	Yes	WHEAT and BARLEY GRAIN, straw and processed commodities, products of animal origin	Barley (22), wheat (17)	Eastman Chemical	Supporting new registrations in Canada
2021	27/11/2019	NA	Dinotefuran	Yes	Yes	SOYBEAN, GREEN TEA, COFFEE, SUGARCANE, YUZU, GINSENG, PERSIMMON, PEAR, edible offal (mammalian), eggs, meat (from mammals other than marine mammals), milks, poultry meat, poultry, edible offal of	soybean (25: USA, Brazil, Argentina, Japan), green tea (10: Japan), coffee (5: Brazil), sugarcane (11: Brazil, Japan), yuzu (2: Korea), ginseng (2: Korea), persimmon (5: Japan), pear (6: Japan, Korea), edible offal (mammalian), eggs, meat (from mammals other than marine mammals), milks, poultry meat, poultry, edible offal of	Mitsui Chemicals Agro	
2021	29/11/2019	NA	Benzovindiflupyr (261)	Yes	Yes	CORN, SUGARBEET	Corn (8), sugarbeet (22)	Syngenta	
2021	29/11/2019	Fludioxonil (211)	Fludioxonil (211)	Yes	Yes	papaya (PH) , mango (PH), soybean, BEAN AND PEAS WITH PODS, SUGARBEET, BANANA,	papaya (4), mango (4), soybean (8), bean and peas with pods (8), sugarbeet (6), banana (6)	Syngenta	Fungicide. Syngenta notified of expanded scope and evidence of registration 29/11/2019
2021	29/11/2019	NA	Azoxystrobin (229)	Yes	Yes	papaya (PH), mango (PH), SUGARBEET	papaya (4), mango (4), sugarbeet (6)	Syngenta/US	
2021	29/11/2019	NA	Quinoxifen (222)	Yes	Yes	TOMATOES (fruiting veg), Subgroup 11B FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS (MELONS, PUMPKINS AND WINTER SQUASHES), WHOLE GROUP 003 STONE FRUITS (PEACH, PLUM, CHERRY), ARTICHOKE	Tomatoes (13 US, IR-4 Pr. # 09289), Cantaloupe (11 US IR-4 Pr. # 07252), winter-squash (5 US IR-4 Pr. # 07653), peaches (11 US IR-4 Pr. No. 08462), plums (6 US IR-4 Pr. No. 08463), cherry (13US IR-4 Pr. # 07757, already	USA/Nissan	

PRIORITY	DATE STAMP	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	PRIORITISATION CRITERIA		COMMODITIES	RESIDUE TRIALS	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS
				REGISTERED	MRLS > LOQ				
2021 moved from 2020	1/07/2016	NA	Clofentezine (156)	by Q3 2020	Yes	Hops (IR4)	Hops (5)	Adama	Moved from 2019,US EPA approval expected Q3 2020
2021	17/11/2017	NA	Spinetoram (233)	Yes	Yes	USA - dragon-fruit/pitaya, tea (Japan); Carrot, e or goyave, mint, mandarines and oranges (Morocco)	Dragon-fruit (5), tea (3)	Corteva, Morocco	Request for new MRLs, based on new residue data; Evidence of registration by 2020 (joint reports with spinetoram); Morocco proposed carrot, e or goyave, mint, mandarines and oranges
2021	17/11/2017	Methoxyfenozide (209)	Methoxyfenozide (209)	Yes	Yes	Coffee, Sugarcane, Basil, Tea	Coffee (8), Sugarcane (8), Basil (5)	Corteva / Canada Japan	Evidence of registration by 2020 (joint reports with methoxyfenozide); update June 2020 registered in Brazil, Japan, Canada.
2021	30/11/2018	NA	Hexythiazox (176)	No	Yes	Raspberries		US / Gowan	
2021		Fenhexamid (215)	Fenhexamid (215)	No	Yes	Pear, Pear (oriental), Ginseng, Asparagus, Onion, Carrot (Morocco)	Pear (Post-harvest, 5), Ginseng (5 trials), Asparagus (3), onion, Bulb vegetables (8)	USA/ Arysta LifeScience North America	Some commodities (in red without strikethrough) deferred to JMPR 2021 due to 2020 workload; Morocco proposed carrot
2021	28/06/2020	NA	Ethiprole (304)	No		Soybean	Soybean (10 + 2 processing)	Bayer AG	
2021	2017	NA	Fenazaquin (297)	Yes	Yes	AVOCADO, RASPBERRY, BLUEBERRY, GRAPEFRUIT, LEMON, ORANGE, CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBER, SUMMER SQUASH, PEPPER (BELL and chilli), TOMATO, SNOW PEA, GREEN BEAN, LIMA BEAN, GARDEN PEA, PINTO BEAN, Australian Winter pea, Winter pea vine, Winter pea hay, GRAPE, MINT, APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, PLUM, STRAWBERRY, PECAN; Fig, Guava (Morocco)	Avocado (5), Raspberry (5), Blueberry (6), Grapefruit (6), Lemon (5), Orange (12), Cantaloupe (6), Cucumber (6), Summer Squash (Zucchini) (5), Pepper (6 bell and 3 chilli peppers), Tomato (12), Snow/snap pea (3), Green bean (6), Lima bean (6), Garden pea (5), Pinto bean (9), Australian Winter pea (5), Winter pea vine, Winter pea hay, Grape (7), Mint (4 peppermint + 1 spearmint), Apple (12), Pear (6), Peach (9), Plum (6), Strawberry (8), Pecan (5)	US/Gowan	Request for new MRLs, based on residue data; Morocco proposed fig, guava; update: evidence of label in US provided December 2019.
2021	29/05/2018	NA	Afidopyropen	No	Yes	Sorghum, sweet sorghum, alfalfa, alfalfa seed, clover, grasses, strawberry,	sorghum (12), sorghum processing (3), grasses (12), alfalfa (9), clover (9); Glass house strawberry - IR-4 (5); poultry feeding study (1)	BASF	Moved from 2020 RESERVE 7 to 2021. New labels would be available late 2020 in time for Dec submission and JMPR review in 2021. Animal Matrix MRLs supported by new poultry feeding study.

PRIORITY	DATE STAMP	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	PRIORITISATION CRITERIA		COMMODITIES	RESIDUE TRIALS	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMENTS
				REGISTERED	MRLS > LOQ				
2021	28/11/2019	NA	Fluopyram (243)	No	Yes	Wheat, barley, sorghum, coffee	Wheat (12), barley (10), sorghum (4), coffee (8)	Bayer AG	Bayer requested moving coffee to 2021
2021	29/11/2019	NA	Bifenthrin (178)	No (avocado, apple, peach, pomegranate), Yes (all others)	Yes	Avocado, Pome fruit, Peaches, Pomegranate, Mustard greens, Melon, Lettuce, Spinach, Peanut, Okra	Avocado (6), Apple (12), Pear (3), Peaches (12), Pomegranate (4), Mustard greens (8), Melon (7), Lettuce (10), Spinach (5), Peanut (8), Okra (12 peppers trials)	USA/FMC	USA label is expected by 3Q2020
2021	29/11/2019	NA	Flutriafol (248)	No	Yes	Almond, Pecan, Barley, Sweet corn, Rice	Almond (5), Pecan (5), Barley (12), Sweet corn (12), Rice (8)	USA/FMC	USA label is expected by 4Q2020
requested to be brought forward to the May 2021 extraordinary meeting									

Periodic reviews

YEAR	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMODITIES	COMMENTS	PREVIOUS EVALUATION	ADI	ARfD
2021	Dimethoate (027)	Dimethoate (027)	FMC	Continued from 2019	Tox assessment deferred to 2021 because of delays due to COVID-19			
2021 (ON REQUEST, MOVED FROM 2020 TO 2021)	Quintozene (64)	Quintozene (64)	Crompton– AMVAC	Deferred to 2021	Falls under the 15-year rule (listed in Table 2B), last evaluation in 1995. The EU proposes submit a concern form on the basis of public health concerns. Quintozene containing more than 0.1% hexachlorobenzene is banned in the EU. For quintozene (containing less than 0.1% hexachlorobenzene), the necessity for deriving an ARfD has not been assessed (EU or JMPR). Using the CXLs, the JMPR IESTI model and the ADI as surrogate ARfD, an exceedance of the ARfD is found for ginger root (240%); no exceedance is found for the EFSA PRIMo model. Using the (temporary) ADI of 0.01 mg/kg bw/day, the TMDI in the long-term dietary risk assessment does not exceed the ADI using the Codex MRLs and the EFSA PRIMo model. However, there are many uncertainties regarding the metabolites that can be formed, depending on application of the active substance at growth stage and on type of plant. There is a lack of sufficient data to exclude consumer risks.	1995TR, 1998R	1995 / 0.01	1995 / na
2021 (ON REQUEST, MOVED FROM 2020 TO 2021)	Ethoxyquin (35)	Ethoxyquin (35)	Pace (Sumitomo Chemical Company)	US has requested deferral to 2021; Pace has confirmed that it will support this review (email confirmation 31032020).	ONE CXL - PEAR 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. / COMMENT: a toxicological review occurred in 2005 – reviewed ADI and set ARfD	1969, 1998T, 1999R, 2005T	2005 / 0.005	2005 / 0.5
2021 (ON REQUEST, MOVED FROM 2020 RESERVE TO 2021)	Aldicarb (117)	Aldicarb (117)	AgLogic Chemical LLC	Citrus (oranges, grapefruit, lemons, limes), Cotton, Dry Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes	Awaiting further advice on commodities from sponsor _ UPDATE; may be moved to 2021 schedule if no advice received from sponsor; UPDATE October 2019-Awaiting data so requested to be moved to 2021.	Tox review conducted in 1997	1995, 0.003	1995, 0.003
2021 (ON REQUEST, MOVED FROM 2020 RESERVE TO 2021)	Prochloraz (142)	Prochloraz (142)	BASF / FMC / ADAMA		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. Early 2019, request from manufacturer for reserve status noting addition of compounds (terbufos and carbaryl) from the 2019 schedule. October 2019 request from Adama to move to 2021 due to delays coordinating agreements between 3 companies.	1992, 2001T, 2004R	0.01, 2001	0.1, 2009
2021	Guazatine (114)	Guazatine (114)	ICA (Adama)	Supported by the manufacturer	Guazatine 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. ¶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. There are no CXLs in place in CX/PR 14/46/5 – instead guideline levels are set – clarification from Codex Secretariat is sought.	1997TR	1997 / Withdrawn	N/A

YEAR	TOXICOLOGY	RESIDUE	MEMBER / MANUFACTURER	COMMODITIES	COMMENTS	PREVIOUS EVALUATION	ADI	ARfD
RESERVE	Chlorpyrifos (17)	Chlorpyrifos (17)	Advised 30 May 2020 that Corteva was not providing further support	Not supported	<p>Chlorpyrifos was originally evaluated by JMPR in 1972. It was evaluated for toxicology in 1982 by JMPR and for residues in 1995 and it was reviewed for toxicology in 1999 (confirmed ADI of 0-0.01 mg/kg bw and ARfD 0.1 mg/kg bw) and for residues in 2000, 2004 and 2006.</p> <p>There is a 20 years' gap since chlorpyrifos was last reviewed by JMPR, as it is also indicated in General considerations (point 2.6) of 2019 Report of the extra Joint Meeting of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues.</p> <p>During the 2019 EU Peer Review of the active substance, and based on the information available from the European Food Safety Authority's Statement on the available outcomes of the human health assessment of the active substance chlorpyrifos, concerns were identified with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The genotoxic potential of chlorpyrifos which cannot be ruled out based on the information available: positive findings were found in an in vitro chromosome aberration study and two in vitro unscheduled DNA synthesis assays; in vivo positive findings were found in open literature on chromosome aberration and on DNA damage caused through oxidative stress or by topoisomerase II inhibition, which is considered a molecular initiating event for infant leukaemia. Consequently, health based reference values cannot be established for chlorpyrifos and the dietary and non-dietary risk assessments cannot be conducted. •Developmental neurotoxicity (DNT) effects were observed in the available study on developmental neurotoxicity in rats (adverse effects were seen at the lowest dose tested in rats and a no observed adverse effects level 'NOAEL' could not be established) and epidemiological evidence exists showing an association between exposure to chlorpyrifos and/or chlorpyrifos-methyl during development and adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes in children. •Based on the evidence for DNT, experts during the peer review suggested that classification of chlorpyrifos as toxic for reproduction, category 1B, H360D 'May damage the unborn child', in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 would be appropriate. <p>For all these reasons, it is considered that a re-evaluation for toxicology and residues of chlorpyrifos and all their CXLs is necessary and this task should be prioritized on the JMPR calendar. It was noted that aspects of epidemiology should be included. EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2019. Statement on the available outcomes of the human health assessment in the context of the pesticides peer review of the active substance chlorpyrifos. EFSA Journal 2019;17(5):5809 DOI: 10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5809 https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/5809</p>	1982 (T), 1995 (R), 1999 (T), 2000 (R), 2004 (R), 2006 (R)	0-0.01	0.1

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PAYS / ORGANISATION MEMBRE³	ORGANISATION OBSERVATRICE¹
Australie	Agro-Care AISBL
Belgique	CropLife International
Canada	European Cocoa Association (ECA)
Chili	Fédération internationale des vins et spiritueux (FIVS)
République populaire de Chine	International Confectionery Association (ICA/IOCCC)
Costa Rica	International Council of Grocery Manufacturers Associations (ICGMA)
Égypte	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)
Union européenne	Tea & Herbal Infusions Europe (THIE)
France	
Allemagne	
Guatemala	
Inde	
République islamique d'Iran	
Japon	
Kazakhstan	
Mexique	
Maroc	
Nouvelle-Zélande	
Pérou	
Espagne	
République de Corée du Sud	
Suisse	
Thaïlande	
Royaume Uni	
États-Unis d'Amérique	

³ Prière de communiquer avec le point de contact de l'État membre ou de l'organisation observatrice pour obtenir les coordonnées des délégués.

La liste des points de contact Codex pour les membres et observateurs est disponible sur le site Codex à :

<http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/about-codex/members/en/>

<http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/about-codex/observers/observers/obs-list/en/>