

16 June 2022
205-22

Approval report – Proposal M1020

Maximum Residue Limits (2021)

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) prepared and assessed a proposal to consider varying maximum residue limits (MRLs) for residues of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code. After that assessment, a draft food regulatory measure was prepared.

On 23 March 2022, FSANZ sought submissions on the draft variation and published an associated report. FSANZ received three submissions.

FSANZ approved the draft variation, with amendments, on 8 June 2022.

The Food Minister’s Meeting (formerly The Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation) was notified of FSANZ’s decision on 16 June 2022.

This Report is provided pursuant to paragraph 63(1)(b) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*.

Table of contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	III
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 THE PROPOSAL	1
1.2 THE CURRENT STANDARD	1
1.3 REASONS FOR PREPARING THE PROPOSAL.....	2
1.4 PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSMENT	3
1.5 DECISION	3
2 SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS	4
2.1 SUMMARY OF ISSUES RAISED IN SUBMISSIONS	4
2.2 RISK ASSESSMENT	8
2.3 RISK MANAGEMENT	9
2.4 RISK COMMUNICATION.....	12
2.5 FSANZ ACT ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS	13
3 VARIATION TO THE CODE	15
ATTACHMENT A – APPROVED DRAFT VARIATION TO THE <i>AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND FOOD STANDARDS CODE</i>	17
ATTACHMENT B – DRAFT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT	39
ATTACHMENT C – DRAFT VARIATION/S TO THE <i>AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND FOOD STANDARDS CODE</i> (CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS).....	42

Supporting document (SD)

The following documents which informed the assessment of this proposal are available on the [FSANZ website](#):

SD M1020 Supporting Document (at Approval)

Executive summary

Proposal M1020 considered and assessed alignment of maximum residue limits (MRLs) for agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals listed in Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code), to both domestic and international MRLs. Through alignment of MRLs with our international trading partners, Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) is fulfilling the objective to promote consistency between domestic and international food regulatory measures, without reducing the safeguards that apply to public health and consumer protection. The proposal relates to Australia only as the *Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand concerning the Joint Food Standards System* (the Treaty) excludes MRLs for agvet chemicals in food from the system that sets joint food standards.

An MRL is the highest residue limit of an agvet chemical that can be legally present in food for sale, whether produced in Australia or imported. MRLs are determined through good agricultural practice, based on the amount of chemical needed to control pests and diseases. Incorporating a dietary exposure assessment based on Australian consumption data, the assessment process applied by FSANZ ensures that residues of agvet chemicals in food are kept as low as possible, are consistent with their approved uses and are at levels assessed to be safe for human consumption.

Proposal M1020 included consideration of MRLs:

- gazetted by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)
- adopted at the 2021 Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) meeting, and
- requested by stakeholders seeking alignment with standards set by trading partners.

Following FSANZ's Call for Submissions, further consideration was given to the proposed measures contained in the draft variation and a number of amendments were made. These amendments and the reasons for them are explained in [Section 1.5](#) of this report.

For the reasons stated in this report, FSANZ approved the draft variation to Schedule 20 of the Code with amendments. The approved draft variation will permit the sale of foods containing residues at levels consistent with the effective control of pests and diseases and/or manage inadvertent presence of low-level pesticide residues in a plant commodity. The variation of the MRLs in Schedule 20 is considered the most appropriate risk management approach.

1 Introduction

1.1 The Proposal

M1020 was prepared to consider the variation of certain agricultural and veterinary (agvet) maximum residue limits (MRLs) in Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code). It includes considerations of MRL variations proposed by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA), MRLs newly adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission ([CAC44](#)¹), and MRL harmonisation requests from other interested parties. The objective is to promote consistency between domestic and international food regulatory measures without reducing public health and consumer protection safeguards.

The proposal relates to Australia only as the *Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand concerning the Joint Food Standards System* (the Treaty) excludes MRLs for agvet chemicals in food from the system that sets joint food standards.

'M' proposals are generally undertaken annually to assess proposed changes to MRLs in Schedule 20. These proposals consider requests for MRL variations to allow the sale of imported food with legitimate residues of agvet chemicals used in their production, based on good agricultural practice (GAP). Proposal M0120 also seeks to rectify a small number of inadvertent errors in Schedule 20 that have been identified by stakeholders, as well as varying previous M proposal harmonisation requests where the source MRL has changed. Finally, MRLs for two chemicals deferred by the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) Board during M1018 are being reconsidered as part of M1020.

1.2 The current Standard

There are two sets of MRL standards recognised in Australia:

1. [Standard 1.4.2](#)² of the Code provides the permission requirements for residue limits of agvet chemicals in food for sale / imported into Australia for sale. The list of permitted agvet chemicals, the foods and the relevant MRLs are outlined in [Schedule 20 – Maximum residue limits](#)³ and Schedule 21 – Extraneous residue limits. Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods describes foods listed in Schedules 20 and 21. Standard 1.4.2 and MRLs in the schedules are adopted by state and territory jurisdictions for monitoring the maximum permitted concentration of agvet chemical residues in all foods for sale on the Australian market. The Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment monitors agvet residues at the point of entry into Australia for imported food.
2. The [APVMA MRL Standard](#)⁴ sets out the maximum residues of permitted and approved chemicals in treated food commodities under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (Agvet Code). The APVMA MRL Standard lists all domestically established MRLs and is used by jurisdictions to control the use of agvet chemicals at the point of food production.

Schedule 20 of the Code lists MRLs for agvet chemicals which may occur in foods following

¹ <https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/it/?meeting=CAC&session=44>

² <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00415>

³ <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00468>

⁴ <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2019L01105>

legitimate use in food production. MRLs prescribed in the Code constitute legal limits and apply to all foods sold in Australia, including imported foods. Some MRLs only apply to a specific commodity or a group of commodities while others apply to all foods except animal food products.

Food products containing residues with no listed MRLs or that exceed relevant MRLs in the Code cannot be legally sold in Australia. This ensures that residues of agvet chemicals in food are kept as low as possible, are consistent with their approved uses and are at levels assessed to be safe for human consumption.

1.3 Reasons for preparing the Proposal

The proposal was prepared to consider varying MRLs in Schedule 20 to align the Code with Codex and trading partner standards for food commodities to be imported and legally sold in Australia, as well as changes in domestic MRLs proposed by the APVMA. Following the call for requests, which closed in June 2021, FSANZ received requests from 17 stakeholders (4 domestic and 13 international). FSANZ also reviewed and considered the Codex MRLs proposed by the Codex Committee for Pesticide Residues and adopted by the Codex in 2021. The total number of considerations included in M1020 involved 166 chemicals and 737 chemical-food commodity combinations.

Requests were made by:

1. Almond Board of California
2. American Peanut Council
3. Australian Food & Grocery Council
4. Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
5. BASF
6. California Cherry Board
7. California Fresh Fruit Association
8. California Table Grape Commission
9. Cranberry Marketing Committee, in coordination with the Cranberry Institute
10. Food and Beverage Importers Association
11. Knoell Germany GmbH
12. McCormick Foods Australia Pty Ltd
13. National Potato Council
14. North American Blueberry Council
15. Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd
16. Top Class Fruit Supply Ltd
17. United States Hop Industry Plant Protection Committee

Countries that establish MRLs routinely use GAP and Good Veterinary Practice (GVP) to ensure the safety and quality of food and other agricultural products. However, agvet chemicals are used differently in countries around the world as pests, diseases and environmental factors differ and therefore use patterns will vary. This means that residues in imported food may legitimately differ from those in domestically produced food.

Adoption of the proposed MRLs will permit the sale of foods containing residues, protect public health and safety and minimise residues in foods consistent with the effective control of pests and diseases. The focus of FSANZ's scientific assessment was on the safety of the residues for Australian consumers. Adopted MRLs may minimise trade disruption and extend consumer choice for a range of commodities.

1.3.1 International standards

FSANZ may consider varying MRLs for agvet chemicals in food commodities where interested parties or stakeholders have demonstrated a need to include an MRL in Schedule 20 of the Code because of differences between the Schedule and Codex or other trading partner Standards.

Although the recognition of international standards and food trade issues are considered, the primary consideration in assessing a requested variation is the protection of public health and safety, with the scientific assessment focussing on the safety of the residues for Australian consumers.

Appendix 1 in the Supporting Document lists the requested and approved MRLs for various commodities that have been established by Codex and other international agencies.

1.4 Procedure for assessment

The proposal was assessed under the General Procedure.

1.5 Decision

The draft variation as proposed following assessment was approved with amendments as described in Section 1.5.1.

The approved draft variation will take effect after the commencement of the amendments to Schedule 22 to be made by Proposal M1019. That is, after the commencement of the *Food Standards (M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods - Consequential Amendments) Variation*.

The approved draft variation, as varied after consideration of submissions, is at [Attachment A](#).

The related explanatory statement is at [Attachment B](#). An explanatory statement is required to accompany an instrument if it is lodged on the Federal Register of Legislation.

The draft variation on which submissions were sought is at [Attachment C](#).

1.5.1 Amendments to draft variations following call for submissions

The draft variations proposed following assessment were amended following consideration of submissions received, including responses to questions posed in the call for submissions. These amendments are summarised below:

- Tebufenozide was incorrectly listed as a chemical to be omitted. The entry has been amended to the correct chemical tepraloxydim.
- The residue definition listed for dichlorvos was incorrect and has been corrected.
- The residue definition listed for dichlobenil was incorrect and has been corrected.
- Amendments were made after approval of M1019. These changes included listings of Citrus fruits being amended to Citrus fruits [except kumquats] and entries for Cereal Grains being amended to Cereal Grains [except sweet corns].

Minor amendments were also made to correct typographical errors to MRLs and formatting inconsistencies. In each case, FSANZ confirmed that the initial dietary exposure assessments were conducted using the correct MRLs, and the errors were only included in the Call for Submissions Report and Supporting Document.

2 Summary of the findings

2.1 Summary of issues raised in submissions

Consultation is a key part of FSANZ's standards development process. FSANZ acknowledges the time and effort taken by individuals and organisations to make submissions.

FSANZ sought public comments to help finalise the assessment of proposed MRL and related changes. Comments were invited on any impacts (costs/benefits) of the proposed variations, in particular likely impacts on the importation of food if specific variations are advanced, and any public health and safety concerns associated with the proposed changes.

FSANZ received three domestic submissions: from the Australian Food and Grocery Council (AFGC), Animal Medicines Australia (AMA) and the Victorian departments of Health and Jobs, Precincts and Regions (the Victorian Departments). All supported the harmonisation requests.

The Victorian Departments identified a number of typographical errors in the draft variation and suggested correction to a listing under pirimicarb.

The AFGC requested that FSANZ defer a decision on amendments to MRLs for 27 chemicals / commodities proposed by the draft variation. These amendments were proposed following APVMA advice that the MRLs and agvet chemicals concerned were no longer required or used in Australia domestic food production of a food. The AFGC expressed concern that deletion or reduction of the MRLs would result in inconsistencies with MRLs set overseas and potentially impact trade and imported food.

FSANZ also received one international submission from the USA. The submitter noted that FSANZ is establishing an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg for dichlorvos, which is lower than the US MRL for almonds. They have indicated this lower MRL could restrict the import of almonds from the US. In response, the USA have requested as a priority that FSANZ align with the US MRL for almond in M1020.

A summary of the issues raised and response from FSANZ is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of issues

Issue(s) raised		Submitter	Response from FSANZ																																																
Could the following MRLs be maintained because their deletion could restrict trade?		AFGC	<p>Agreed in part.</p> <p>FSANZ notes that the APVMA requested omission of these MRLs in M1020 to reflect changes in the approved Australian use of the chemicals concerned.</p> <p>FSANZ is committed to ensuring the implications of MRLs proposed by the APVMA do not adversely affect trade. At the same time, FSANZ must ensure that the risk for public health and safety arising from agvet residues is acceptable. FSANZ therefore recalculated a Dietary Exposure Assessment (DEA) including the commodities requested to be retained in order to identify if there were any potential consumer health concerns.</p> <p>The DEA results support temporarily retaining the MRLs, to allow sufficient time for a harmonisation request to be made for the next proposal, for the following agvet chemical-commodity combinations.</p> <p>Amitrole – pineapple Azinphos-methyl – blueberries; grapes; pome fruits; stone fruits Azoxystrobin – banana Cyfluthrin – tomato Diquat – tea, green, black Ethoprophos – banana; tomato Fenarimol – cherry Forchlorfenuron – blueberries; kiwifruit; mango; plums (including prunes) Hexazinone – pineapple Methidathion – passionfruit; pear</p> <p>FSANZ therefore decided not to proceed with the proposed amendments relating to the above. Instead the current MRLs were retained to allow sufficient time for a harmonisation request to be made. The Call for Requests for the next MRL Harmonisation Proposal is open. FSANZ has invited the AFGC to lodge a request to align with relevant third country or Codex MRLs. FSANZ also decided to identify these current MRLs in Schedule 20 of the Code as temporary MRLs using the T identifier (see section 3 below for more information on temporary MRLs). The draft variation was amended accordingly.</p> <p>The DEA results for the following exceeded the health-based guidance values.</p> <p>Methidathion – apple; citrus fruit [except mandarins]; mandarins; mango</p> <p>FSANZ therefore decided to proceed with the deletion of the methidathion MRLs for apple, citrus fruit, mandarins and mango.</p>																																																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Current MRL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Amitrole Pineapple</td> <td>*0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Azinphos-methyl Blueberries</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grapes</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pome fruits</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stone fruits</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Azoxystrobin Banana</td> <td>T0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cyfluthrin Tomato</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diquat Tea, green, black</td> <td>T0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ethoprophos Banana</td> <td>*0.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tomato</td> <td>*0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fenarimol Cherry</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forchlorfenuron Blueberries</td> <td>T*0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kiwifruit</td> <td>T*0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mango</td> <td>T*0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plums (including prunes)</td> <td>T*0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hexazinone Pineapple</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Methidathion Apple</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citrus fruit [except mandarins]</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mandarins</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mango</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passionfruit</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pear</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Current MRL	Amitrole Pineapple	*0.01	Azinphos-methyl Blueberries	5	Grapes	2	Pome fruits	1	Stone fruits	2	Azoxystrobin Banana	T0.5	Cyfluthrin Tomato	0.2	Diquat Tea, green, black	T0.5	Ethoprophos Banana	*0.05	Tomato	*0.01	Fenarimol Cherry	1	Forchlorfenuron Blueberries	T*0.01	Kiwifruit	T*0.01	Mango	T*0.01	Plums (including prunes)	T*0.01	Hexazinone Pineapple	1	Methidathion Apple		Citrus fruit [except mandarins]	0.2	Mandarins	2	Mango		Passionfruit	5	Pear	2		0.2
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Issue(s) raised	Submitter	Response from FSANZ
<p>Could the following omethoate MRLs be maintained because their reduction could restrict trade? The commodities are: citrus fruit, mango, melons, rhubarb and strawberry.</p>	AFGC	<p>Not agreed.</p> <p>FSANZ notes that the draft variation proposed the omission of MRLs set for omethoate for the group Fruit at 2 mg/kg and Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] at 2 mg/kg; while substituting specific fruits and vegetables with MRLs ≤ 2 mg/kg. These changes were to reflect changes in the approved Australian use of the chemicals concerned.</p> <p>In order to meet the requirements under the MRL Harmonisation process of facilitating trade while protecting consumers, FSANZ recalculated the DEA to identify if there were any potential health concerns with retaining the requested commodities, with an omethoate MRL of 2 mg/kg. The DEA results do not support retaining the MRL for these specific foods because the health-based guidance values are exceeded.</p> <p>FSANZ's DEA supported the APVMA's request to reduce the MRLs in M1020.</p> <p>FSANZ therefore decided to proceed with the reduction of the omethoate MRLs for citrus fruit, mango, melons, rhubarb and strawberry.</p>
<p>Could the listing under pirimicarb for Fruit [except blackberries; strawberry] be varied to reflect other permissions listed for fruits under this chemical? The submitter suggested the text be modified to Fruit [except as otherwise listed under this chemical].</p>	Victorian Departments.	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>FSANZ supports the inclusion of Fruit [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] for pirimicarb.</p>
<p>The submitter identified two errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tebufenozide was incorrectly listed as a chemical to be omitted yet there are still approved use patterns in Australia; • the residue definitions for dichlorvos and dichlobenil appeared to be interchanged. 	Victorian Departments.	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>FSANZ thanks the submitters for identifying these typographical errors, which have been corrected in the approved draft variation. In each case FSANZ confirmed that the initial dietary exposure assessments were conducted using the correct MRLs, and the errors were only included in the Call for Submissions Report and SD1.</p> <p>The entry showing omission of the tebufenozide has been amended to refer to the correct chemical, tepraloxym. FSANZ can confirm there are no approved use patterns for tepraloxym chemical in Australia.</p>
<p>If an Aof of 0.01 mg/kg is established for dichlorvos, this would restrict trade of almonds from the U.S.A. to Australia.</p>	USA	<p>Not agreed.</p> <p>Currently there is a zero tolerance for almonds containing dichlorvos residues in Australia. Neither almonds or tree nuts are listed under dichlorvos in the Code. By establishing an Aof, FSANZ is facilitating trade by removing the zero tolerance.</p>

Issue(s) raised	Submitter	Response from FSANZ
As a priority, could FSANZ align with the U.S. MRL for almonds (2 mg/kg) in this proposal?	USA	<p>FSANZ considered this priority request to align with the U.S. MRL at this late stage of the harmonisation proposal to be inappropriate. To be able to consider this request, M1020 would be delayed in order to undertake a risk assessment and a public consultation. This would significantly delay all the other requests considered as part of M1020.</p> <p>The Call for Requests for the next MRL Harmonisation Proposal is currently open. FSANZ has invited the U.S. to lodge a request to align with the U.S. MRL.</p> <p>FSANZ therefore decided not to proceed with the consideration of this priority request as part of M1020.</p>

2.2 Risk assessment

Toxicological and microbiological review of new chemicals

Eleven requests for chemicals not listed in Schedule 20 were received as part of M1020. Of these, five had no health-based guidance values (HBGV) established by the APVMA or Joint Food and Agriculture Organization / World Health Organization Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), and were excluded from further consideration. The remaining chemicals were found to show no evidence for the development of antimicrobial resistance and were progressed to the dietary exposure assessment (DEA) stage.

Dietary exposure assessment

The presence of low levels of residues from registered and approved agvet chemicals in food commodities should not present an unacceptable risk to public health and safety when used according to label instructions. To ensure this is the case, an assessment of the estimated short term (acute) and/or long term (chronic) dietary exposure to the chemical residue is undertaken to confirm that the estimated exposures are unlikely to exceed relevant HBGVs for an agvet chemical⁵. To assess the public health and safety implications of chemical residues in food, FSANZ estimates the Australian population's dietary exposure to agvet chemical residues from potentially treated foods in the diet and compares the dietary exposure with the relevant HBGVs. The relevant HBGV values are the acceptable daily intake (ADI) and the acute reference dose (ARfD).

In Australia, the ADI and ARfD for agvet chemicals are currently established by the APVMA⁶ following an assessment of the toxicity of each chemical. In cases where an Australian ADI or ARfD has not been established, the ADI and, where appropriate, the ARfD adopted by JMPR may be used for risk assessment purposes. Where there is no APVMA or JMPR HBGV and the agvet chemical is listed in the latest version of Schedule 20, consideration will be given to using another HBGV established by a credible agency for the DEA.

Where agvet chemicals have not previously been included in the Code, the residue definition for the requested agvet chemical differs from that in the Code, or an amendment to the residue definition is proposed, a new or updated residue definition may be determined. This is based on a number of considerations including the nature of the residues determined in residue trials, the toxicological properties of residues and the practicality of analytical methods. Residue definitions may differ for plant and animal commodities. Residue definitions established by JMPR and overseas regulatory bodies are taken into account.

FSANZ conducts and reviews DEAs using internationally recognised risk assessment methodologies. Variations to MRLs in the Code will not be supported where estimated dietary exposures to the residues of a chemical indicate a potential unacceptable risk for the Australian population or a population subgroup.

The steps undertaken in conducting a DEA are:

- determine the concentration of residues of an agvet chemical and/or its metabolites in a treated food commodity;

⁵ For information on how DEAs are carried out please visit the Dietary exposure and intake assessment webpage: www.foodstandards.gov.au/science/exposure/Pages/dietaryexposureandintake4438.aspx

⁶ Until November 1992, HBGVs for agvet chemicals were recommended by the former Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals Standing Committee (PACSC) of the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC). The responsibility for establishing HBGVs transferred to the Australian Department of Health on 12 March 1993. On 1 July 2016, the task of establishing HBGVs was transferred to the Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

- estimate dietary exposure to a chemical from relevant foods, using chemical residue data and food consumption data from Australian national nutrition surveys; and
- complete a risk characterisation by comparing the estimated dietary exposures to the relevant HBGV(s).

The dietary exposure estimates for this proposal indicate that the approved MRLs pose negligible chronic and acute health and safety risks to Australian consumers.

Consideration of MRLs adopted by Codex

As part of M1020, FSANZ considered 494 food commodity MRLs for 47 agvet chemicals adopted at [CAC44](#)¹. Not all Codex MRLs are required to be included in Schedule 20 as other domestically-established or harmonisation-proposal requested MRLs may be appropriate. As such, FSANZ implemented a screening process prior to including Codex MRLs adopted in 2019 for consideration in the annual proposal process.

Each Codex MRL was screened (see SD1) and only considered for inclusion in the harmonisation proposal if:

- it was higher than the relevant existing Schedule 20 MRL;
- it was higher than an existing *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL;
- it was higher than a request to align with a third country MRL;
- it was at the same limit as a temporary ('T') status MRL for the same commodity/group;
- the DEA using Australian food consumption data was acceptable; and
- support for the MRL was received from the APVMA.

Once a chemical was determined suitable for inclusion in the Harmonisation Proposal, it proceeded through the same process as all other requests

2.3 Risk management

FSANZ is committed to establishing MRLs for residues of agvet chemicals that may legitimately occur in food commodities following their prescribed use in food production, to ensure that such food may be legally sold. The safety of the consumption of any residues in the context of the Australian diet is a key consideration.

2.3.1 Update on decisions deferred from M1018 (2020) MRL harmonisation proposal

In consideration of M1018, the FSANZ Board deferred its decision for:

- ractopamine in cattle products; and
- flumequine in fresh water fish products.

Consideration of MRLs for ractopamine in cattle products

M1018 considered a request to harmonise the MRLs for ractopamine hydrochloride with the limits established by Codex for beef. FSANZ's assessment in M1018 was that the four proposed MRLs did not pose an unacceptable risk to public health and safety. However, in response to the call for submissions period for M1018, FSANZ received two submissions opposing the MRLs. Claims made in the submissions were that the addition of the MRLs into the Code would:

- allow domestic use of ractopamine and facilitate the APVMA's approval of a domestic use pattern;

- lead to a perceived use and presence of ractopamine in Australian beef, compromising the export market.

In June 2021, the FSANZ Board deferred a decision on the proposed MRL for ractopamine, to allow further consideration of the concerns raised. To enable the latter, FSANZ removed ractopamine from the draft variation approved for the M1018 Proposal and agreed to make a decision on ractopamine in the next annual MRL harmonisation proposal (i.e. M1020).

FSANZ has undertaken additional targeted consultations with relevant industry and government stakeholders. Consultation identified a misunderstanding by some stakeholders that an MRL entry into the Code would automatically establish a domestic use pattern for ractopamine in cattle. This is not the case. FSANZ in collaboration with the APVMA will develop communication strategies to address these misconceptions.

No evidence was provided to support the assertion that ractopamine MRLs could lead to the perception in export markets that there may be Australian use of ractopamine in those commodities.

The Call for Submissions issued for M1020 advised stakeholders that a decision on the ractopamine MRLs proposed for M1018 would be made as part of M1020. No submissions or other representations were received in relation to ractopamine.

FSANZ decided to approve the four ractopamine MRLs proposed in M1018 and included those MRLs in the draft variation approved for M1020. In making this decision, FSANZ had regard to the M1018 assessment relating to ractopamine, relevant submissions received in M1018 and representations made in post M1018 consultation.

Consideration of MRLs for flumequine in fresh water fish products

In 2020, FSANZ received a harmonisation request seeking an alignment with a Taiwanese MRL for the veterinary chemical flumequine for freshwater fish (perch and tilapia). This request was considered as part of M1018. The DEA was considered acceptable and the APVMA did not object to the addition of the MRL in to the Code, as there is no domestic approved use for flumequine. The FSANZ Board raised concerns regarding antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and requested further consideration of this. The FSANZ Board removed flumequine from the M1018 Proposal to allow further consideration before a decision in the next annual MRL harmonisation proposal.

No submissions or other representations were received in relation to flumequine from the Call for Submissions issued for M1020, where stakeholders were advised that the M1018 flumequine MRL would be considered in the context of wider considerations of AMR in food and the development of a framework.

In view of the above, and in the interests of protecting public health and safety, FSANZ decided to take a precautionary approach and defer a decision on the M1018 flumequine MRLs until the AMR Framework has been developed. This is expected to occur by mid-2023.

2.3.2 Approved amendments to the FSANZ's food classification system

In proposal M1019, FSANZ approved a draft variation that amended Schedule 22 of the Code, to align that Schedule's classification of foods with the food classification systems used by Codex and the APVMA. These amendments to Schedule 22 will change the food groups and or commodities to which an MRL listed in Schedule 20 will apply. For example, the MRLs that apply to cereal grains will now exclude sweet corns and MRLs for citrus fruit will now exclude kumquats.

FSANZ approved the M1020 draft variation with amendments to account for the changes to Schedule 22 made by M1019.

2.3.3 Impacts on imported foods due to MRL variations proposed by the APVMA

FSANZ is committed to ensuring that the implications of MRL deletions or reductions proposed by the APVMA do not unnecessarily adversely affect trade. This proposal included APVMA requests to delete or reduce MRLs which may affect imported foods containing residues that currently comply with existing MRLs listed in Schedule 20. The APVMA's proposed deletions and reductions were included as these MRLs were no longer required for domestically produced food. If existing MRLs were proposed to be deleted or reduced, and were currently essential to facilitate trade, FSANZ can delay the deletion/reduction for 12 months. This allows sufficient time for trading partners to apply for an import MRL through FSANZ's 2021 MRL harmonisation proposal.

As mentioned above, FSANZ received a request to consider delaying the proposed MRL deletions/reductions for the commodities listed in Table 2. For the reasons stated in Table 1 above, FSANZ decided to proceed with the deletion of the Methidathion MRLs (as requested by the APVMA) but did not proceed with deletion of the other MRLs listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Amendments from the draft variation not progressed.

AgVet chemical	Commodity	M1020 Proposed change
Amitrole	Pineapple	Deletion
Azinphos-methyl	Blueberries	Deletion
	Grapes	Deletion
	Pome fruits	Deletion
	Stone fruits	Deletion
Azoxystrobin	Banana	Deletion
Cyfluthrin	Tomato	Deletion
Diquat	Tea, green, black	Deletion
Ethoprophos	Banana	Deletion
	Tomato	Deletion
Fenarimol	Cherry	Deletion
Forchlorfenuron	Blueberries	Deletion
	Kiwifruit	Deletion
	Mango	Deletion
	Plums (including prunes)	Deletion
Hexazinone	Pineapple	Deletion
Methidathion	Passionfruit	Deletion
	Pear	Deletion

2.3.4 Impacts on imported foods due to MRL variations resulting from corrections to the Code

The draft variation prepared for M1020 amended inadvertent errors identified in Schedule 20, based on input from stakeholders over the last 12 months. These are outlined in Table 1 in Supporting Document 1). With the exception of two ethoprophos MRLs (outlined in Table 1 and 2 above), all these variations were approved.

2.3.5 Systematic review and establishment of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL

FSANZ is undertaking a systematic review of Schedule 20 to determine whether an *All other foods except animal food commodities* (AoF) MRL could be set for each agvet chemical listed in Schedule 20. To date, FSANZ has considered 297 of the 514 agvet chemicals listed in Schedule 20 and established 149 AoF MRLs. Ten All other foods MRLs established by the APVMA are also listed in Schedule 20.

In undertaking this review, as an ongoing process to consider the remaining agvet chemicals, FSANZ works with the APVMA and Australian state and territory jurisdictions to undertake risk management in instances of an inadvertent presence of an agvet chemical in food crops. An example of why there may be inadvertent presence could be from spray drift affecting a non-target crop. If there are no existing MRLs for the chemical in use in the non-target crop, there will be zero tolerance for any residues in the non-target crop, which may result in non-compliant food entering the food supply. If a DEA supports that inadvertent low-level residues do not pose a public health and safety concern, FSANZ can establish an AoF MRL as a risk management response.

For Proposal M1020, FSANZ considered the addition of new AoF MRLs for five agvet chemicals. See Table 3 below. The APVMA supported the proposed AoF MRLs.

After consultation, each of the above-mentioned MRLs were approved.

Chemical	Proposed AoF [†] limit (mg/kg)*	Contribution to total %ADI	Total %ADI	NESTI
Ametryn	0.05	18	5	Not required
Dichlobenil	0.05	19	10	<1
Diphenylamine	0.05	1	23	Not required
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	0.04	7	2	Not required
Oxyfluorfen	0.05	24	3	Not required

[†] AoF is the abbreviation used for *All other foods except animal food commodities*.

* At the proposed limit, the proposed AoFs contribute ≤ 20% to the total dietary exposure.

2.4 Risk communication

2.4.1 Consultation

Consultation is a key part of FSANZ's standards development process.

FSANZ's communication strategy for this proposal focussed on alerting the community to the proposed changes via the call for submissions report published on the FSANZ website on 23 March 2022. The M1020 Call for Submissions was also promoted through the FSANZ notification circular, media release and social media tools. Subscribers and interested parties are notified about the availability of reports for public comment.

FSANZ sought public comment on the proposed changes to Schedule 20 which are at [Attachment C](#) and welcomed all comments. FSANZ expressly sought comments on any impacts (costs/benefits) of the proposed draft variation, likely impacts on importation of food if variations are advanced and any public health and safety considerations associated with the proposed changes.

FSANZ acknowledges the time taken by individuals and organisations to make submissions on this proposal. Three submissions were received which included one from a state regulatory agency. Details of the issues raised in the submissions and FSANZ's responses to them is at [Table 1](#) of this Approval Report.

Every submission on the proposal was considered by the FSANZ Board. All comments are valued and contribute to the rigour of our assessment.

2.4.2 World Trade Organization (WTO)

As a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Australia is obligated to notify WTO member nations where proposed mandatory regulatory measures are inconsistent with any

existing or imminent international standards and the proposed measure may have a significant effect on trade.

Amending MRLs in Schedule 20 may have an effect on international trade. The MRLs constitute a mandatory requirement and apply to all food products of a particular class whether produced domestically or imported. Foods with agvet chemical residues not listed in Schedule 20 or that exceed the relevant MRLs listed in the Code cannot legally be sold in Australia. Therefore, FSANZ made a notification to the WTO for this Proposal in accordance with the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures. No WTO member nation provided comment on this Proposal.

2.5 FSANZ Act assessment requirements

2.5.1 Section 59

2.5.1.1 Consideration of costs and benefits

In 2010, the Office of Best Practice Regulation provided FSANZ with a standing exemption (ID 12065) from preparing a Regulation Impact Statement for MRL proposals and applications. However, a limited impact analysis on different stakeholders is provided below.

The direct and indirect benefits that would arise from a food regulatory measure developed or varied as a result of this proposal outweigh the costs to the community, industry and government. The proposed MRL variations benefit growers and producers, state and territory agencies and the Australian Government in that they serve to further harmonise agricultural and food standards. Achieving consistency between agricultural and food legislation assists in the efficient enforcement of regulations and minimises compliance costs to primary producers.

Food importers may benefit from the additional or increased MRLs following approval of the proposed draft variations. Consumers may benefit because the proposed variations extend the options to source a wider variety of safe foods. Conversely, importers and consequently consumers may be disadvantaged where proposed additional or increased MRLs are not progressed as this may unnecessarily limit the variety of certain foods.

For M1020, the consideration and assessment of Codex MRLs adopted in 2021 for inclusion in the proposal reduces the onus on stakeholders to apply for newly adopted Codex MRLs and promotes consistency between domestic and international food regulatory measures.

Any MRL deletions or reductions have the potential to restrict importation of foods and could potentially result in higher food prices and a reduced product range available to consumers. However, if a need is identified through consultation, there is scope under current processes to consider retaining specific MRLs for imported foods where the residues do not present a health risk to consumers, and there is a legitimate Codex or trading partner MRL (See Section 2.3.3).

2.5.1.2 Other measures

There are no other measures (whether available to FSANZ or not) that would be more cost-effective than a food regulatory measure developed or varied as a result of the Proposal.

2.5.1.3 Any relevant New Zealand standards

The Treaty excludes MRLs for agvet chemicals in food from the system that sets joint food standards. Australia and New Zealand, therefore, independently and separately develop MRLs for agvet chemicals in food commodities. However, under the Trans-Tasman Mutual

Recognition Arrangement (TTMRA), Australia and New Zealand accept food commodities that are legal for sale in each country, regardless of the sale-related regulatory requirements in the individual country.

All food imported or domestically-produced for sale in New Zealand (except for food imported from Australia) must comply with the current [Maximum residue levels \(MRLs\) for agricultural compounds – Food notice](#)⁷ and amendments. Agvet chemical residues in food must comply with the specific MRLs listed in the Food Notice including the 'default' MRL of 0.1 mg/kg where no specific MRL is listed. If a food is imported and no domestic MRL has been established, Codex MRLs can be recognised.

MRLs in the Code may differ from those in the New Zealand MRL Food Notice for a number of legitimate reasons including different use patterns of the chemicals.

2.5.1.4 Any other relevant matters

Other relevant matters are considered below.

2.5.2. Subsection 18(1)

FSANZ has also considered the three objectives in subsection 18(1) of the FSANZ Act during the assessment.

2.5.2.1 Protection of public health and safety

MRLs are established and maintained to protect public health and safety. FSANZ comprehensively reviewed all requests received and conducted DEAs to assess the suitability of increased or new MRLs requested by both the APVMA and other parties.

FSANZ has considered antimicrobial resistance implications for variations requested for fungicides and veterinary chemicals such as antibiotics as part of this proposal in consultation with the APVMA.

Using the best available scientific data and internationally recognised risk assessment methodologies, FSANZ concluded that the proposed MRLs will pose negligible public health and safety risks to consumers.

2.5.2.2 The provision of adequate information relating to food to enable consumers to make informed choices

This objective is not relevant to matters under consideration in this proposal.

2.5.2.3 The prevention of misleading or deceptive conduct

This objective is not relevant to matters under consideration in this proposal.

2.5.3 Subsection 18(2) considerations

FSANZ has also had regard to:

- **the need for standards to be based on risk analysis using the best available scientific evidence**

The proposed amendments to Schedule 20 are based on risk analysis that used the best

⁷ MRLs for Agricultural Compounds in New Zealand: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/processing/agricultural-compounds-and-vet-medicines/maximum-residue-levels-for-agricultural-compounds/>

available scientific evidence and internationally recognised risk assessment methodologies. FSANZ conducted a risk assessment which concluded that the estimated dietary exposures, for each proposed MRL, using Australian food consumption data do not exceed HBGVs.

The APVMA separately undertake formal legislative reviews or reconsideration of domestically approved chemicals to scientifically reassess the risks with agvet chemicals to ensure that agvet chemicals are used safely and effectively. FSANZ and the APVMA liaise closely in regards to the outcomes of these chemical reviews and amendments to MRLs in Schedule 20 are made accordingly.

- **the promotion of consistency between domestic and international food standards**

The proposed changes remove identified inconsistencies between agricultural and food standards and assist to align the Code with trading partner standards and Codex. The consideration of recently adopted Codex MRLs through the annual harmonisation proposal process promotes consistency between domestic and international food regulatory measures without reducing the safeguards that apply to public health and consumer protection.

- **the desirability of an efficient and internationally competitive food industry**

The proposed changes will minimise potential costs to primary producers, rural and regional communities and importers in terms of permitting the sale of food containing legitimate levels of agvet residues.

- **the promotion of fair trading in food**

This is addressed in [Section 2.5.1.1](#).

- **any written policy guidelines formulated by the Food Ministers Meeting**

FSANZ has had regard to the Food Regulation Ministerial Council's Policy Guideline on the Regulation of Residues of Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals in Food⁸. It forms a framework for the consideration of alternative approaches to address issues surrounding the regulation of residues of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food.

3 Variation to the Code

The approved variation to the Code is at [Attachment A](#).

MRLs in the tables in the approved variation are expressed as mg per kg. An asterisk (*) indicates that the MRL is set at the limit of determination and the symbol 'T' indicates that the MRL is a temporary MRL. This temporary categorisation enables further work to be carried out in Australia or overseas for reconsideration at some future date. It can also be used in Australia when an MRL is being phased out. Temporary MRLs are often established by the APVMA and their expiration periods can vary depending on the particular chemical.

A draft explanatory statement is at [Attachment B](#). An explanatory statement is required to accompany an instrument lodged on the Federal Register of Legislation.

⁸ The policy guideline is available on the Food Regulation Secretariat website: <http://foodregulation.gov.au/internet/fr/publishing.nsf/Content/publication-Policy-Guideline-on-the-Regulation-of-Residues-of-Agricultural-and-Veterinary-Chemicals-in-Food>

Attachments

- A. Approved draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code
- B. Explanatory Statement
- C. Draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (call for submissions)

Attachment A – Approved draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code



Food Standards (Proposal M1020 – Maximum Residue Limits (2021)) Variation

The Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand gives notice of the making of this Variation under section 92 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*. The Variation commences on the date specified in clause 3 of this Variation.

Dated [To be completed by the Delegate]

[Name of Delegate]

Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Note:

This variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 20XX.

1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal M1020 – Maximum Residue Limits (2021)) Variation*.

2 Variation to a standard in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*

The Schedule varies a Standard in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

3 Commencement

- (1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement information		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. The whole of this instrument	The later of: (a) the day after this instrument is registered; and (b) the day the <i>Food Standards (M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods - Consequential Amendments) Variation</i> commences. However, the provisions do not commence at all if the event mentioned in paragraph (b) does not occur.	

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

- (2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument omit the chemicals listed and all entries for those chemicals.

Schedule

[1] Schedule 20 is varied by

- [1.1] omit the chemicals listed and all entries for those chemicals.

Agvet chemical: Tepraloxydim

Permitted residue: Sum of tepraloxydim and metabolites converted to 3-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl) glutaric and 3-hydroxy-3-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl)-glutaric acid, expressed as tepraloxydim

Agvet chemical: Thifensulfuron-methyl

Permitted residue: Thifensulfuron-methyl

- [1.2] insert in alphabetical order, the following chemicals, their corresponding residue definition(s), food commodities and associated MRLs.

Agvet chemical: Cyhexatin

Permitted residue: Sum of azocyclotin and cyhexatin, expressed as cyhexatin

Peppers, chili, dried 5

Agvet chemical: Fenamidone

Permitted residue: Fenamidone

Celery 40
Peppers, chili, dried 30

Agvet chemical: Dinocap

Permitted residue: Sum of dinocap isomers and dinocap phenols, expressed as dinocap

Peppers, chili, dried 2

Agvet chemical: Tolfenpyrad	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:</i> Tolfenpyrad	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:</i> Sum of tolfenpyrad, and free and conjugated PT-CA (4-[4-[(4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-methylpyrazol-5-yl) carbonylamino]phenoxy] benzoic acid and OH-PT-CA (4-[4-[[4-chloro-3(1-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylpyrazol-5-yl] carbonylamino]phenoxy] benzoic acid) (released with alkaline hydrolysis), expressed as tolfenpyrad	
Bulb onions	0.09
Citrus oil, edible	80
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.4
Eggs	*0.01
Lemons and Limes	0.9
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	*0.01
Mandarins	0.9
Meat (mammalian)	*0.01
Milks	*0.01
Oranges, Sweet, Sour	0.6
Peppers [except martynia; okra; roselle]	0.5
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01

Poultry meat	*0.01
Pummelos	0.6

Agvet chemical: Triazophos	
<i>Permitted residue: Triazophos</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1

Agvet chemical: Valifenalate	
<i>Permitted residue: Valifenalate</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.01
Eggplant	0.4
Eggs	*0.01
Table grapes	0.3
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	*0.01
Meat (mammalian)	*0.01
Milks	*0.01
Onion, bulb	0.5
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01
Shallot	0.5
Tomato	0.4

[1.3] omit the food commodities and associated MRLs for the following chemicals.

Agvet chemical: Abamectin	
<i>Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a</i>	
Fig	T0.05

Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:</i> Acetamiprid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:</i> Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamide), expressed as acetamiprid	
Cucumber	T0.2
Date	T5
Spices [except peppers, chili, dried]	0.1

Agvet chemical: Acifluorfen	
<i>Permitted residue: Acifluorfen</i>	
Chia	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin:</i> Afidopyropen	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin:</i> Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M440I060), expressed as afidopyropen	
Celery	3
Rhubarb	0.1

Agvet chemical: Ametryn	
<i>Permitted residue: Ametryn</i>	
Cotton seed	0.05
Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese]	0.1

Agvet chemical: Amitrole	
<i>Permitted residue: Amitrole</i>	
Sugar cane	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Azinphos-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Azinphos-methyl</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.05
Litchi	2
Macadamia nuts	*0.01
Meat (mammalian)	*0.05
Milks	*0.05
Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin</i>	
Galangal, greater	T0.1
Spices [except galangal; peppers, chili, dried]	
Turmeric, root	T0.1
Agvet chemical: Bentazone	
<i>Permitted residue: Bentazone</i>	
Beans, dry	0.5
Peas, dry	0.5
Pulses [except beans, dry; peas, dry]	*0.01
Agvet chemical: Bifenazate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazene-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate</i>	
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	1
Agvet chemical: Boscalid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents</i>	
Root and tuber vegetables	1
Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese]	3.5
Agvet chemical: Buprofezin	
<i>Permitted residue: Buprofezin</i>	
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except tomato]	T2
Agvet chemical: Carbendazim	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim</i>	
Spices [except peppers, chili, dried]	*0.1

Agvet chemical: Carbofuran	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of carbofuran and 3-hydroxycarbofuran, expressed as carbofuran</i>	
Barley	0.2
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.05
Eggs	*0.05
Meat (mammalian)	*0.05
Milks	*0.05
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.05
Poultry meat	*0.05
Rice	0.2
Sugar cane	*0.1
Wheat	0.2
Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[[(hydroxymethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole</i>	
Pulses [except mung bean (dry)]	0.07
Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except blackcurrant; grapes]	T10
Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos	
<i>Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos</i>	
Cereal grains [except sorghum, grain; sweet corns]	T0.1
Agvet chemical: Clothianidin	
<i>Permitted residue: Clothianidin</i>	
<i>see also Thiamethoxam</i>	
Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn; sorghum, grain; sweet corns]	*0.02
Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole</i>	
Meat (mammalian)	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.5
Carambola	T0.1
Cereal grains	2
Cotton seed	0.01
Cotton seed oil, crude	0.02
Eggplant	T0.2
Legume vegetables	0.5
Lemon aspen	T1
Okra	T0.2
Pecan	T0.05
Peppers, sweet	T0.2
Pulses	0.5
Rape seed (canola)	*0.05
Wheat bran, processed	5

Agvet chemical: Cyhalothrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyhalothrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Cumin seed	0.5

Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Cereal grains [except sweet corns; wheat]	1

Agvet chemical: Cyromazine	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyromazine</i>	
Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)	0.5

Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos	
<i>Permitted residue: Dichlorvos</i>	
Cereal grains [except sweet corns]	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Difenoconazole</i>	
Cereal grains [except sweet corns]	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Dimethoate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate</i>	
<i>see also Omethoate</i>	
Artichoke, globe	T1
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango; tree tomato (tamarillo)]	5
Banana passionfruit	5
Broccoli	T0.3

Cabbages, head	T0.2
Carrot	T0.3
Cauliflower	T0.3
Celery	T0.5
Grapes	T*0.1
Oilseed [except peanut]	0.2
Parsnip	T0.3
Peppers, chili	T5
Radish	T3
Stone fruits [except cherries]	T*0.02
Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	T0.3

Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph</i>	
Spices	0.05

Agvet chemical: Diquat	
<i>Permitted residue: Diquat cation</i>	
Anise myrtle leaves	T0.5
Lemon myrtle leaves	T0.5
Native pepper (<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>) leaves	T0.5

Agvet chemical: EPTC	
<i>Permitted residue: EPTC</i>	
Vegetables	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos	
<i>Permitted residue: Ethoprophos</i>	
Cereal grains	*0.005
Custard apple	*0.02
Litchi	*0.02
Potato	*0.02
Sugar cane	*0.1
Sweet potato	*0.02

Agvet chemical: Fenarimol	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenarimol</i>	
Hops, dry	5

Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop</i>	
Berries and other small fruits	0.2

Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone</i>	
Cereal grains [except sweet corns]	0.05

Agvet chemical: Fluopyram	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:</i> Fluopyram	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:</i> Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram	
Cereal grains [except sweet corns]	0.03

Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad	
<i>Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad</i>	
Chick-pea (dry)	T*0.01
Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	0.2
Lentil (dry)	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Forchlorfenuron	
<i>Permitted residue: Forchlorfenuron</i>	
Prunes	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid)</i>	
Berries and other small fruits	0.1
Cereal grains [except sweet corns]	*0.1
Stone fruits	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Glyphosate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate</i>	
Adzuki bean (dry)	10
Berries and other small fruits [except cranberry]	*0.05
Cowpea (dry)	10
Guar bean (dry)	10
Mung bean (dry)	10
Pulses [except adzuki bean (dry); cowpea (dry); guar bean (dry); mung bean (dry); soya bean (dry)]	5
Root and tuber vegetables	*0.1
Tree nuts	0.2

Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid</i>	
Lemon verbena (fresh weight)	T5

Agvet chemical: Iprodione	
<i>Permitted residue: Iprodione</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except grapes]	12

Agvet chemical: Isofetamid	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin:</i> Isofetamid	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin:</i> Sum of isofetamid and 2-[3-methyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophene-2- carboxamido) propanoyl]phenoxy]propanoic acid (PPA), expressed as isofetamid	
Apricot	3
Nectarine	3
Peach	3

Agvet chemical: Kresoxim-Methyl	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:</i> Kresoxim-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:</i> Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl	
Pome fruits [except pear]	0.2

Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Mandestrobin</i>	
Dried grapes (raisins)	7

Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole</i>	
Barley	T0.2
Cereal grains [except wheat; corn]	4
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	3
Maize	0.01
Oats	T0.2
Popcorn	0.01
Prunes	4
Stone fruits [except apricot cherries; plums]	1.5
Wheat	0.3

Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzotrile expressed as metaflumizone</i>	
Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	2
Soybean	0.2

Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Metalaxyl</i>	
Spices [except ginger, root]	*0.1

Agvet chemical: Metconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Metconazole</i>	
Almonds	0.04
Potato	0.04
Stone fruits	0.2
Sweet potato	0.04

Agvet chemical: Methidathion	
<i>Permitted residue: Methidathion</i>	
Apple	0.2
Avocado	0.5
Cereal grains	*0.01
Citrus fruit [except mandarins]	2
Coffee beans	*0.01
Custard apple	0.2
Eggplant	0.1
Eggs	*0.05
Garlic	*0.01
Grapes	7
Legume vegetables	0.1
Litchi	T0.1
Macadamia nuts	*0.01
Mandarins	5
Mango	2
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.5
Milks (in the fat)	0.5
Oilseed	1
Onion, bulb	*0.01
Peppers	T0.1
Persimmon, American	0.5
Persimmon, Japanese	0.5
Potato	*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.05
Poultry meat	*0.05
Stone fruits	*0.01
Tea, green, black	0.1
Tomato	0.9
Vegetable oils, edible	0.1

Agvet chemical: Omethoate	
<i>Permitted residue: Omethoate</i>	
<i>see also Dimethoate</i>	
Fruit	2
Lupin (dry)	0.1
Oilseed	0.05
Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical]	2

Agvet chemical: Paraquat	
<i>Permitted residue: Paraquat cation</i>	
Anise myrtle leaves	T0.5
Cassava	T*0.05
Lemon myrtle leaves	T0.5
Native pepper (<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>) leaves	T0.5
Tea, green, black	T0.5
Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical]	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin	
<i>Permitted residue: Pendimethalin</i>	
Berries and other small fruits	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Penthioopyrad	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthioopyrad</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad</i>	
Blueberries	3

Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of pirimicarb, demethyl-pirimicarb and the N-formyl-(methylamino) analogue (demethylformamido-pirimicarb), expressed as pirimicarb</i>	
Fruit [except blueberries; strawberry]	0.5

Agvet chemical: Procymidone	
<i>Permitted residue: Procymidone</i>	
Adzuki beans (dry)	T0.2
Bergamot	T3
Broad beans (green pods and immature seeds)	T10
Burnet, salad	T3
Chervil	T2
Common bean (pod and/or immature seeds)	T3
Coriander (leaves, roots, stems)	T3
Coriander, seed	T3
Dill, seed	T3
Fennel, bulb	T1
Fennel, seed	T3
Galangal, Greater	T0.5
Herbs	T3
Kaffir lime leaves	T3
Lemon grass	T3
Lemon verbena (fresh weight)	T3
Mizuna	T2
Pome fruits	T1
Root and tuber vegetables [except potato]	T1
Rose and dianthus (edible flowers)	T3
Rucola (rocket)	T1
Snow pea	T5
Spinach	T2
Turmeric, root (fresh)	T0.5
Agvet chemical: Propoxur	
<i>Permitted residue: Propoxur</i>	
Potato	10
Agvet chemical: Prothiofos	
<i>Permitted residue: Prothiofos</i>	
Table grapes	2
Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen	
<i>Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except grapes; strawberry]	3
Celery	T15
Root and tuber vegetables	T0.05
Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-ethyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of quizalofop-ethyl and quizalofop acid and other esters, expressed as quizalofop-ethyl</i>	
Quinoa	T*0.02

Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N'-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-(((isopropylamino)sulfonyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil</i>	
Oilseed [except cotton seed; linseed; rapeseed; sunflower seed]	*0.03
Agvet chemical: Spinetoram	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L</i>	
Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb]	2
Stone fruits	0.2
Agvet chemical: Spinosad	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D</i>	
Root and tuber vegetables	0.02
Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor	
<i>Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor</i>	
Grapes	*0.01
Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebuconazole</i>	
Almonds	*0.01
Asparagus	T*0.02
Cereal grains [except barley, oats; sweet corns]	0.2
Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	T0.05
Tree nuts [except almonds]	0.05
Walnuts	T*0.05
Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebufenozide</i>	
Persimmon, Japanese	T0.05
Pistachio nut	0.1
Agvet chemical: Terbacil	
<i>Permitted residue: Terbacil</i>	
Almonds	0.5
Pome fruits	*0.04
Stone fruits	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole</i>	
Peanut	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Tolclofos-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Tolclofos-methyl</i>	
Lettuce, head	*0.01
Lettuce, leaf	*0.01

[1.4] insert, in alphabetical order, the food commodities and associated MRLs for the following chemicals.

Agvet chemical: Abamectin	
<i>Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.5

Agvet chemical: Acephate	
<i>Permitted residue: Acephate (Note: the metabolite methamidophos has separate MRLs)</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	50

Agvet chemical: Acequinocyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Blueberries	3

Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid</i>	
Celery	1.5
Spices [except peppers, chili, dried; spices, seeds]	0.1
Spices, seeds	2
Strawberry	0.5

Agvet chemical: Acetochlor	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of compounds hydrolysable with base to 2-ethyl-6-methylaniline (EMA) and 2-(1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methylaniline (HEMA), expressed in terms of Acetochlor</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05
Soya bean (dry)	1.5

Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen</i>	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M440I060), expressed as afidopyropen</i>	
Apples, dried (peeled)	0.02
Coriander, leaves	5
Dill, leaves	5
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	*0.01
Orange oil, edible	0.7
Peppers, chili, dried	1
Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese]	0.03
Poultry fats	*0.01
Stalk and Stem Vegetables - Stems and Petioles	3
Tomato, dried	0.7

Agvet chemical: Ametryn	
<i>Permitted residue: Ametryn</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05

Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin</i>	
Currants, black, red, white	5
Guava	0.2
Spices [except peppers, chili, dried]	*0.1

Agvet chemical: Bentazone	
<i>Permitted residue: Bentazone</i>	
Dry beans	0.5
Dry peas	0.5
Dry underground pulses	*0.01
Herbs	0.1
Potato	0.15

Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr	
<i>Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr</i>	
Blueberries	2
Coffee beans	0.15
Ginseng	0.3
Peppers, chili, dried	9
Sugar beet	0.08

Agvet chemical: Bifenazate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazene-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate</i>	
Peppers, chili	3
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili]	1

Agvet chemical: Boscalid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents</i>	
Barley, grain	4
Cassava	2
Peaches (including nectarines and Apricots)	4
Plums (including fresh prunes)	3.5
Potato	2
Prunes, dried	5
Root and tuber vegetables [except cassava; potato]	1
Tea, green, black	40

Agvet chemical: Buprofezin	
<i>Permitted residue: Buprofezin</i>	
Citrus oil, edible	6
Eggs	*0.01
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili; tomato]	T2
Olive oil, virgin	20
Peppers, chili	10
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Carbaryl	
<i>Permitted residue: Carbaryl</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	2

Agvet chemical: Carbendazim	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim</i>	
Blackberry	*0.1
Spices [except peppers, chili, dried; spices, seeds]	*0.1
Spices, seeds	5

Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[[(hydroxymethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole</i>	
Dry beans [except mung beans (dry); soya bean (dry)]	0.3
Dry peas	0.3
Dry underground pulses	0.07
Palm fruit (African oil palm)	0.8
Palm kernel oil, crude	2
Soya bean (dry)	0.07

Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except currant, black; grapes]	T10
Peppers, chili, dried	70

Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos	
<i>Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos</i>	
Cereal grains [except rice; sorghum, grain; sweet corns]	T0.1
Rice	0.5

Agvet chemical: Clothianidin	
<i>Permitted residue: Clothianidin</i> <i>see also Thiamethoxam</i>	
Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn; rice; sorghum, grain; sweet corns]	*0.02
Rice	0.5

Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5

Agvet chemical: Cyazofamid	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyazofamid</i>	
Peppers, chili	0.8

Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Brassica leafy vegetables	10
Bush berries	1.5
Cane berries	0.8
Citrus fruits	0.4
Citrus oil, edible	50
Elderberries	1.5
Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Cucumbers and Summer squashes	0.05
Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins and Winter squashes	0.1
Gelder rose	1.5
Leafy greens	7
Low growing berries	0.4
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.25
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.25
Milk fats	0.2
Peppers, chili, dried	1.5
Poultry fats	*0.01
Tea, green, black	50
Tomato, dried	0.35

Agvet chemical: Cycloxydim	
<i>Permitted residue: Cycloxydim, metabolites and degradation products which can be oxidized to 3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide and 3-hydroxy-3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide, expressed as cycloxydim</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	90

Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	1

Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns; wheat]	1
Ginseng	*0.03
Ginseng, dried	0.15
Ginseng, extract	*0.06
Rice	2

Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyprodinil</i>	
Celery	30
Peppers, chili, dried	9
Soya bean (dry)	0.3

Agvet chemical: Cyromazine	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyromazine</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Dichlobenil	
<i>Permitted residue: Dichlobenil</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Celery	0.07
Peppers, chili, dried	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos	
<i>Permitted residue: Dichlorvos</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.01
Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	*0.01
Rice	7

Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Difenoconazole</i>	
Blueberries	4
Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	*0.01
Rice	8

Agvet chemical: Diflubenzuron	
<i>Permitted residue: Diflubenzuron</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	20
Rice	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Dimethoate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate</i>	
<i>see also Omethoate</i>	
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango; pineapple; tree tomato (tamarillo)]	5
Cotton seed	*0.1
Currant, black, red, white	*0.01
Oilseed [except cotton seed; peanut]	0.2
Pineapple	0.07

Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph</i>	
Celery	15
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Spices [except peppers, chili, dried]	0.05

Agvet chemical: Dinotefuran	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Dinotefuran</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of Dinotefuran and 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl) urea (UF) expressed as dinotefuran</i>	
Celery	0.6
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Rice	8

Agvet chemical: Diphenylamine	
<i>Permitted residue: Diphenylamine</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05

Agvet chemical: Dithiocarbamates	
<i>Permitted residue: Total dithiocarbamates, determined as carbon disulphide evolved during acid digestion and expressed as milligrams of carbon disulphide per kilogram of food</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1
Pepper, black, white	0.1

Agvet chemical: Diuron	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of diuron and 3,4-dichloroaniline, expressed as diuron</i>	
Blueberries	0.1

Agvet chemical: Emamectin	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of emamectin B1a and emamectin B1b</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.2

Agvet chemical: EPTC	
<i>Permitted residue: EPTC</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.04
Potato	0.1
Vegetables [except potato]	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Ethiprole	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Ethiprole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of ethiprole and 5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-ethylsulfonylpyrazole-3-carbonitrile (ethiprole-sulfone), expressed as parent equivalents.</i>	
Rice	3

Agvet chemical: Ethofumesate	
<i>Permitted residue: Ethofumesate</i>	
Strawberry	*0.03

Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos	
<i>Permitted residue: Ethoprophos</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.2

Agvet chemical: Etofenprox	
<i>Permitted residue: Etofenprox</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Rice	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Fenazaquin	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenazaquin</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.02
Meat (mammalian)	*0.02
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	*0.02
Milks	*0.02
Milks (in the fat)	*0.02
Tree nuts	0.02

Agvet chemical: Fenbuconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenbuconazole</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	2

Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenhexamid</i>	
Currant, black, red, white	20

Agvet chemical: Fenpropathrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenpropathrin</i>	
Cranberry	2
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Fenpyrazamine	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenpyrazamine</i>	
Strawberry	3

Agvet chemical: Fenvalerate	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenvalerate, sum of isomers</i>	
Cherries	3

Agvet chemical: Flonicamid	
<i>Permitted residue: Flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine]</i>	
Celery	1.5
Lemons and Limes	1.5
Oranges, Sweet, Sour	0.4
Pummelos	0.3

Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except bush berries; elderberries; guelder rose, strawberry]	0.2
Bush berries	0.3
Elderberries	0.3
Guelder rose	0.3
Strawberry	3

Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fludioxonil</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	4

Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone</i>	
Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks	0.08
Celery	2
Citrus oil, edible	1.5
Dried grapes (equals currants; raisins; sultanas)	2
Maize Cereals	0.15
Peppers, chili, dried	7
Rice Cereals	0.05
Sorghum Grain and Millet	0.05
Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks	0.08

Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide	
<i>Permitted residue: Fluopicolide</i>	
Celery	20
Peppers, chili, dried	7

Agvet chemical: Fluopyram	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram</i>	
Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	0.03
Peppers, chili, dried	30
Rice	4

Agvet chemical: Flupyradifurone	
<i>Permitted residue: Flupyradifurone</i>	
Cacao beans	*0.01
Cane berries	6
Coffee beans	0.9
Peppers, chili, dried	9

Agvet chemical: Flutriafol	
<i>Permitted residue: Flutriafol</i>	
Celery	3
Peppers, chili, dried	10
Strawberry	1.5

Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad	
<i>Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad</i>	
Celery	10
Citrus oil, edible	90
Lemons and Limes	1
Mandarins	1
Oranges, Sweet, Sour	1.5
Pummelos	0.6

Agvet chemical: Fosetyl-aluminium	
<i>Permitted residue: Fosetyl-aluminium</i>	
Blackberries	70
Coffee beans	30
Eggs	*0.05
Flowerhead brassicas	*0.2
Head brassicas	*0.2
Kale	*0.2
Kiwifruit	150
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.3
Pineapple	15
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.05
Poultry fats	*0.05
Poultry meat	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid)</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except strawberry]	0.1
Cherries	*0.05
Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns]	*0.1
Peaches (including nectarines and apricots)	0.3
Plums	0.3
Rice	0.9
Strawberry	0.3

Agvet chemical: Glyphosate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate</i>	
Almonds	1
Berries and other small fruits [except cranberry; raspberries, red, black]	*0.05
Dry beans [except soya bean (dry)]	15
Dry peas	10
Dry underground pulses	5
Potato	0.2
Raspberries, red, black	0.2
Root and tuber vegetables [except potato]	*0.1
Tree nuts [except almonds]	0.2

Agvet chemical: Imazethapyr	
<i>Permitted residue: Imazethapyr</i>	
Rape seed (canola)	0.05

Agvet chemical: Iprodione	
<i>Permitted residue: Iprodione</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except blackberries; grapes]	12
Blackberries	25

Agvet chemical: Isofetamid	
<i>Permitted residue: Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Isofetamid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Sum of isofetamid and 2-[3-methyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophene-2- carboxamido) propanoyl]phenoxy]propanoic acid (PPA), expressed as isofetamid</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Dry beans [except soya bean (dry)]	0.09
Dry peas	0.09
Peaches (including nectarines and apricots)	3

Agvet chemical: Isoxaflutole	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole</i>	
Sugar cane	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Kresoxim-Methyl	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Kresoxim-methyl</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl</i>	
Pome fruits [except pear; persimmon, Japanese]	0.2

Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Mandestrobin</i>	
Dried grapes (equals currants; raisins; sultanas)	10
Eggs	*0.01
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Mandipropamid	
<i>Permitted residue: Mandipropamid</i>	
Celery	20
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole</i>	
Baby leaves	30
Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks	4
Brassica leafy vegetables	30
Bulb onions	0.2
Bush berries	5
Cane berries	3
Cottonseed	0.2
Dried grapes (equals currants; sultanas)	3
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits [except melons]	0.2
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	0.9
Green onions	4
Leafy greens [except lettuce, head]	30
Leaves of root and tuber vegetables	20
Lettuce, head	5
Low growing berries	2
Maize Cereals	0.01
Melons (including watermelon)	0.5
Peaches (including nectarines and apricots)	1.5
Prunes, dried	4
Rice Cereals	4
Root vegetables [except sugar beet]	0.7
Sorghum Grain and Millet	4
Sugar cane	1.5
Sunflower seeds	0.15
Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks	0.3

Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzoxitrile expressed as metaflumizone</i>	
Apple	0.9
Citrus fruits [except kumquats; oranges, sweet, sour]	2
Dried grapes (equals currants; raisins; sultanas)	13
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.02
Eggs	0.02
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.6
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	*0.02
Melons [except watermelons]	1
Milk fats	0.7
Milks	0.02
Orange oil, edible	100

Oranges, Sweet, Sour	3
Peppers, chili, dried	6
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.02
Poultry fats	0.08
Poultry meat (fat)	*0.02
Soya bean (including soya bean (dry))	0.2

Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Metalaxyl</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10
Spices [except ginger, root; peppers, chili, dried]	*0.1

Agvet chemical: Metconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Metconazole</i>	
Banana	*0.1
Beans with pods	*0.05
Cherries	0.3
Cotton seed	0.3
Dry beans [except soya bean (dry)]	*0.04
Dry peas	0.15
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.04
Eggs	*0.04
Garlic	*0.05
Maize (not including sweet corn)	0.015
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	*0.04
Meat (mammalian)	*0.04
Milks	*0.04
Onion, bulb	*0.05
Peaches (including apricots; nectarines)	0.2
Peanut oil, edible	0.06
Plums	0.1
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.04
Poultry fats	*0.04
Poultry meat	*0.04
Prunes, dried	0.5
Rape seed	0.15
Rape seed oil, edible	0.5
Soya bean (dry)	0.04
Sugar beet	0.07
Sugar cane	0.06
Sunflower seeds	1.5
Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.015
Tree nuts	*0.04
Tuberous and corm vegetables	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Methamidophos	
<i>Permitted residue: Methamidophos</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.1

Agvet chemical: Methomyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Methomyl</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Methoprene	
<i>Permitted residue: Methoprene, sum of cis- and trans-isomers</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Peanut	5
Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide	
<i>Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide</i>	
Celery	15
Peppers, chili, dried	20
Raspberries, red, black	6
Agvet chemical: Novaluron	
<i>Permitted residue: Novaluron</i>	
Blueberries	7
Agvet chemical: Omethoate	
<i>Permitted residue: Omethoate</i> <i>see also Dimethoate</i>	
Abiu	2
Asparagus	*0.002
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango; pineapple]	2
Avocado	0.1
Beetroot	*0.05
Blackberries	T3
Cactus fruit	2
Citrus fruits	0.5
Cottonseed	*0.05
Eggplant	T0.07
Legume vegetables	1
Mango	0.1
Melons [except watermelon]	0.2
Oilseed [except cottonseed; peanut]	0.05
Onion, bulb	0.5
Peanut	*0.01
Pineapple	0.03
Potato	0.05
Pulses	0.1
Raspberries, red, black	T3
Rhubarb	0.3
Rollinia	2
Santols	2
Squash, summer (zucchini)	0.2
Strawberry	*0.01
Sweet potato	0.05
Turnip, garden	*0.1
Vaccinium berries (including bearberry) [except cranberry]	T2
Watermelon	0.2
Wheat bran, processed	0.05

Agvet chemical: Oxamyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of oxamyl and 2-hydroxyimino-N,N-dimethyl-2-(methylthio)-acetamide, expressed as oxamyl</i>	
Potato	0.1
Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin	
<i>Permitted residue: Oxathiapiprolin</i>	
Avocado	0.1
Blueberries	0.5
Hops, dried cones	5
Peppers, chili, dried	4
Pomegranate	0.1
Strawberry	0.4
Tree nuts	0.01
Agvet chemical: Oxyfluorfen	
<i>Permitted residue: Oxyfluorfen</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Agvet chemical: Paraquat	
<i>Permitted residue: Paraquat cation</i>	
Vegetables [except potato; pulses]	*0.05
Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin	
<i>Permitted residue: Pendimethalin</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries]	*0.05
Blueberries	0.1
Celery	0.09
Mints	0.2
Peppermint oil, edible	6
Agvet chemical: Penthioopyrad	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthioopyrad</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad</i>	
Bush berries	7
Cane berries	10
Celery	15
Elderberries	7
Guelder rose	7
Peppers, chili, dried	14

Agvet chemical: Phorate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue, and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as phorate</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1

Agvet chemical: Picoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Picoxystrobin</i>	
Coffee beans	0.04
Cottonseed	2
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.02
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.02
Meat mammalian (in the fat)	0.02
Milks	*0.01
Sorghum, grain	0.02
Tea, green, black	15

Agvet chemical: Piperonyl butoxide	
<i>Permitted residue: Piperonyl butoxide</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	20

Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of pirimicarb, demethyl-pirimicarb and the N-formyl-(methylamino) analogue (demethylformamido-pirimicarb), expressed as pirimicarb</i>	
Fruit [except listed under this chemical]	0.5
Peppers, chili, dried	20

Agvet chemical: Prochloraz	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of prochloraz and its metabolites containing the 2,4,6-trichlorophenol moiety, expressed as prochloraz</i>	
Pepper, black, white	10

Agvet chemical: Procymidone	
<i>Permitted residue: Procymidone</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Durian (in the pulp)	0.05

Agvet chemical: Profenofos	
<i>Permitted residue: Profenofos</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1

Agvet chemical: Propamocarb	
<i>Permitted residue: Propamocarb (base)</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Propiconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Propiconazole</i>	
Plums (including prunes)	2

Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen	
<i>Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen</i>	
Aquatic root and tuber vegetable	T0.05
Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes; strawberry]]	3
Blueberries	5
Cottonseed	0.3
Maize flour	0.07
Maize oil, edible	0.08
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.1
Peanut oil, edible	0.15
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Potato, dried	0.5
Poultry fats	*0.01
Root vegetables	0.1
Small seed oilseeds	0.9
Stalk and Stem Vegetables - Stems and Petioles	15
Sunflower seeds	0.3
Tomato, dried	7
Tuberous and corm vegetables	0.1

Agvet chemical: Pyrethrins	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of pyrethrins i and ii, Cinerinsi i and ii and jasmolins i and ii, determined after calibration by means of the International Pyrethrum Standard</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.5

Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil	
<i>Permitted residue: Pyrimethanil</i>	
Almond	0.2

Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone	
<i>Permitted residue: Pyriofenone</i>	
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen	
<i>Permitted residue: Pyriproxyfen</i>	
Blueberries	1

Agvet chemical: Quinclorac	
<i>Permitted residue: Quinclorac</i>	
Rice, husked	10
Rice, polished	8

Agvet chemical: Quinoxifen	
<i>Permitted residue: Quinoxifen</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Quintozene	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of quintozene, pentachloroaniline and methyl pentachlorophenyl sulfide, expressed as quintozene</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.1

Agvet chemical: Ractopamine	
<i>Permitted residue: Ractopamine</i>	
Cattle fat	0.01
Cattle kidney	0.09
Cattle liver	0.04
Cattle muscle	0.01

Agvet chemical: Rimsulfuron	
<i>Permitted residue: Rimsulfuron</i>	
Cranberry	0.02

Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N'-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-({(isopropylamino)sulfonyl}amino)carbonyl]phenyl]urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil</i>	
Oilseed [except cotton seed; linseed; mustard seed; rapeseed; sunflower seed]	*0.03
Mustard seed	0.6

Agvet chemical: Spinetoram	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L</i>	
Celery	6
Cherries	0.2
Peaches (including nectarines and apricots)	0.3
Peppers, chili, dried	4
Plums	0.3
Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb; celery]	2

Agvet chemical: Spinosad	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	3
Potato	0.1
Root and tuber vegetables [except potato]	0.02

Agvet chemical: Spiromesifen	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spiromesifen and 4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one, expressed as spiromesifen</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Potato	0.02

Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat</i>	
Carrot	0.04
Peppers, chili, dried	15
Strawberry	0.3
Sugar beet	0.06
Sugar beet, molasses	0.3

Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor	
<i>Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor</i>	
Blueberries	2
Celery	1.5
Peppers, chili, dried	15
Table grapes	2
Wine grapes	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebuconazole</i>	
Cereal grains [except barley, oats; rice; sweet corns]	0.2
Citrus fruits [except kumquats; mandarins; oranges, sweet, sour]	T0.05
Mandarins	0.7
Orange oil, edible	10
Oranges, Sweet, Sour	0.4
Rice	1.5
Tree nuts	0.05

Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebufenozide</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Terbacil	
<i>Permitted residue: Terbacil</i>	
Apple	*0.04
Peach	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole</i>	
Mango	7

Agvet chemical: Thiacloprid	
<i>Permitted residue: Thiacloprid</i>	
Mustard seed	0.5

Agvet chemical: Thiamethoxam	
<i>See also Clothianidin</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiamethoxam</i>	
<i>Commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N'-methyl-N'-nitro-guanidine, expressed as Thiamethoxam (Note: the metabolite clothianidin has separate MRLs)</i>	
Celery	1

Agvet chemical: Tolclofos-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Tolclofos-methyl</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.01
Eggs	*0.01
Leafy greens [except chard; purslane; spinach]	0.7
Mammalian fats [except meat fats]	*0.01
Meat (mammalian)	*0.01
Milks	*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Triadimefon	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon</i>	
<i>see also Triadimenol</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5

Agvet chemical: Triadimenol	
<i>Permitted residue: Triadimenol</i>	
<i>see also Triadimefon</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5

Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneamino]oxy]methyl] phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents</i>	
Rice	5

[1.5] omit and substitute the maximum residue limit of each food commodity listed for the following chemicals.

Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen</i>	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M4401060), expressed as afidopyropen</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2

Agvet chemical: Amitrole	
<i>Permitted residue: Amitrole</i>	
Pineapple	T0.01

Agvet chemical: Azinphos-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Azinphos-methyl</i>	
Blueberries	T5
Grapes	T2
Pome fruits	T1
Stone fruits	T2
Strawberry	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin</i>	
Celery	5

Agvet chemical: Bentazone	
<i>Permitted residue: Bentazone</i>	
Rice	0.05

Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr	
<i>Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr</i>	
Sugar cane	0.4

Agvet chemical: Boscalid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents</i>	
Cherries	5
Mango	2

Agvet chemical: Bupirimate	
<i>Permitted residue: Bupirimate</i>	
Strawberry	1.5

Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole</i>	
Celery	7
Hops, dry	40
Rice	0.4

Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil</i>	
Celery	20

Agvet chemical: Clofentezine	
<i>Permitted residue: Clofentezine</i>	
Hops, dry	7

Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole</i>	
Celery	15

Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2

Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Tomato	T0.2

Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyprodinil</i>	
Basil	40

Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Difenoconazole</i>	
Brassica leafy vegetables	T5

Agvet chemical: Dimethoate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate</i>	
<i>see also Omethoate</i>	
Beetroot	*0.1
Cereal grains [except sweet corns]	0.5
Legume vegetables	2
Melons [except watermelon]	5
Peanut	0.02
Pulses	0.7
Strawberry	*0.02
Watermelon	5
Wheat bran, processed	1

Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos	
<i>Permitted residue: Ethoprophos</i>	
Banana	T*0.05
Tomato	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Fenarimol	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenarimol</i>	
Cherry	T1

Agvet chemical: Fenpyroximate	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenpyroximate</i>	
Raspberries, red, black	3

Agvet chemical: Fipronil

Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile)

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Fluensulfone

Rice	0.01
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Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone

Sugar cane	0.06
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Agvet chemical: Flutolanil

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Flutolanil

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Flutolanil and metabolites hydrolysed to 2-trifluoromethyl-benzoic acid and expressed as flutolanil

Potato	0.2
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Agvet chemical: Hexazinone

Permitted residue: Hexazinone

Pineapple	T1
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Agvet chemical: Imazapic

Permitted residue: Sum of imazapic and its hydroxymethyl derivative

Soya bean (dry)	0.5
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Agvet chemical: Imazapyr

Permitted residue: Imazapyr

Soya bean (dry)	5
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Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid

Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid

Carrot	T0.05
Celery	6
Potato	0.4

Agvet chemical: Mepanipyrim

Permitted residue: Mepanipyrim

Strawberry	3
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Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone

Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl}-benzonitrile expressed as metaflumizone

Coffee beans	0.15
Grapes	5
Maize	0.04

Agvet chemical: Metconazole

Permitted residue: Metconazole

Blueberries	0.5
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Agvet chemical: Methidathion

Permitted residue: Methidathion

Passionfruit	T0.2
Pear	T0.2

Agvet chemical: Metribuzin

Permitted residue: Metribuzin

Potato	0.6
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Agvet chemical: Omethoate

Permitted residue: Omethoate

see also Dimethoate

Edible offal (mammalian)	0.1
Olive oil, refined	T0.01
Peppers, sweet	0.3
Tomato	0.02

Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen

Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen

Edible offal (mammalian)	1
Eggs	0.02
Maize	0.04
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.1
Peanut	0.05
Sweet corn (on-the-cob)	0.03

Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Pyraclostrobin

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to
1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as
pyraclostrobin

Spinach	0.6
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Agvet chemical: Quinclorac

Permitted residue: Quinclorac

Rice	10
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Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Thiabendazole

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole,
expressed as thiabendazole

Sweet potato	9
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Agvet chemical: Tolclofos-methyl

Permitted residue: Tolclofos-methyl

Potato	0.3
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Attachment B – Draft Explanatory Statement

1. Authority

Section 13 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (the FSANZ Act) provides that the functions of Food Standards Australia New Zealand (the Authority) include the development of standards and variations of standards for inclusion in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code).

Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act specifies that the Authority may prepare a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures, including standards. This Division also stipulates the procedure for considering a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures.

The Authority prepared Proposal M1020 to consider amending certain maximum residue limits (MRLs) in the Code for residues of agricultural and veterinary chemicals that may occur in food. The Authority considered the Proposal in accordance with Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act and has approved a draft variation to the Code.

Following consideration by the Food Ministers' Meeting (formerly The Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation), section 92 of the FSANZ Act stipulates that the Authority must publish a notice about the standard or draft variation of a standard.

Section 94 of the FSANZ Act specifies that a standard, or a variation of a standard, in relation to which a notice is published under section 92 is a legislative instrument, but is not subject to parliamentary disallowance or sunseting under the *Legislation Act 2003*.

2. Variation will be a legislative instrument

The approved draft variation is a legislative instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003* (see section 94 of the FSANZ Act) and is publicly available on the Federal Register of Legislation (www.legislation.gov.au).

This instrument is not subject to the disallowance or sunseting provisions of the *Legislation Act 2003*. Subsections 44(1) and 54(1) of that Act provide that a legislative instrument is not disallowable or subject to sunseting if the enabling legislation for the instrument (in this case, the FSANZ Act): (a) facilitates the establishment or operation of an intergovernmental scheme involving the Commonwealth and one or more States; and (b) authorises the instrument to be made for the purposes of the scheme. Regulation 11 of the *Legislation (Exemptions and other Matters) Regulation 2015* also exempts from sunseting legislative instruments a primary purpose of which is to give effect to an international obligation of Australia.

The FSANZ Act gives effect to an intergovernmental agreement (the Food Regulation Agreement) and facilitates the establishment or operation of an intergovernmental scheme (national uniform food regulation). That Act also gives effect to Australia's obligations under an international agreement between Australia and New Zealand. For these purposes, the Act establishes the Authority to develop food standards for consideration and endorsement by the Food Ministers Meeting (FMM). The FMM is established under the Food Regulation Agreement and the international agreement between Australia and New Zealand, and consists of New Zealand, Commonwealth and State/Territory members. If endorsed by the FMM, the food standards on gazettal and registration are incorporated into and become part of Commonwealth, State and Territory and New Zealand food laws. These standards or instruments are then administered, applied and enforced by these jurisdictions' regulators as part of those food laws.

3. Purpose

The Authority has approved a draft variation to Schedule 20 to vary maximum residue limits (MRLs) for residues of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food commodities. Section S20—3 currently lists the MRLs for agricultural and veterinary chemicals which may occur in foods. If an MRL is not listed for a particular agricultural or veterinary chemical food combination, there must be no detectable residues of that chemical in that food. This general prohibition means that, in absence of the relevant MRL in the Code, food may not be sold where there are detectable residues.

MRL variations may be required to permit the sale of foods containing legitimate residues. These are technical amendments following changes in use patterns of agricultural and veterinary chemicals available to chemical product users. These changes include the development of new products and crop uses, and the withdrawal of older products following review. In regard to Australia's WTO obligations, MRLs may be harmonised with international or trading partner standards. Internationally, farmers face different pest and disease pressures and therefore agricultural and veterinary chemical use patterns and the legitimate residues in food associated with these uses may vary accordingly.

A risk assessment including a dietary exposure assessment is conducted before MRLs are varied to ensure that the proposed limits pose negligible public health and safety concerns to consumers.

4. Documents incorporated by reference

The draft variation does not incorporate any documents by reference.

5. Consultation

In accordance with the procedure in Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act, the Authority's consideration of Proposal M1020 included one round of public consultation following an assessment and the preparation of a draft variation and associated reports. Submissions were called for nationally on 23 March for a 5-week consultation and internationally (via a World Trade Organisation notification) on 4 April for a 8-week consultation period.

A Regulation Impact Statement (RIS) was not required because the approved draft variation is likely to have a minor impact on business and individuals. The Office of Best Practice Regulation provided FSANZ with a standing exemption (ID 12065) from preparing a RIS for MRL proposals and applications.

6. Statement of compatibility with human rights

This instrument is exempt from the requirements for a statement of compatibility with human rights as it is a non-disallowable instrument under section 44 of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

7. Variation

Item [1] of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 20 of the Code .

Item [1.1] omits all entries for the chemicals listed.

Item [1.2] inserts chemicals not currently listed, in alphabetical order, including chemical name, their corresponding residue definition(s), food commodities and associated MRLs.

Item [1.3] omits the food commodities and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed.

Item [1.4] inserts in alphabetical order, the food commodities and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed.

Item [1.5] omits the food commodities and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed, substituting them with new MRLs.

8. Commencement of the Variation

Clause 3 of the Variation provides that the instrument shall commence on the later of:

- (a) the day after the instrument is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation; and
- (b) the day the *Food Standards (M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods - Consequential Amendments) Variation* commences.

However, clause 3 also provides that the instrument shall not commence at all if the event mentioned in paragraph (b) does not occur.

Attachment C – Draft variation/s to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (call for submissions)

1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal M1020 – Maximum Residue Limits (2021)) Variation*.

2 Variation to a standard in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*

The Schedule varies a Standard in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

3 Commencement

The variation commences on the date of gazettal.

Schedule

[1] Schedule 20 is varied by

[1.1] omit the chemicals listed and all entries for those chemicals.

Agvet chemical: Fenarimol Permitted residue: Fenarimol	Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide Permitted residue: Tebufenozide
Agvet chemical: Methidathion Permitted residue: Methidathion	Agvet chemical: Thifensulfuron-methyl Permitted residue: Thifensulfuron-methyl

[1.2] insert in alphabetical order, the new chemicals listed; and their corresponding residue definition(s), food commodities and associated MRLs.

Agvet chemical: Cyhexatin Permitted residue: Sum of azocyclotin and cyhexatin, expressed as cyhexatin	Agvet chemical: Tolfenpyrad Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Tolfenpyrad Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of tolfenpyrad, and free and conjugated PT-CA (4-[4-[(4-chloro-3-ethyl-1-methylpyrazol-5-yl) carbonylamino]methyl] phenoxy] benzoic acid and OH-PT-CA (4-[4-[[4-chloro-3(1-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylpyrazol-5-yl] carbonylamino]methyl] phenoxy] benzoic acid) (released with alkaline hydrolysis), expressed as tolfenpyrad
Peppers, chili, dried 5	Bulb onions 0.09
Agvet chemical: Dinocap Permitted residue: Sum of dinocap isomers and dinocap phenols, expressed as dinocap	Citrus oil, edible 80
Peppers, chili, dried 2	Edible offal (mammalian) 0.4
Agvet chemical: Fenamidone Permitted residue: Fenamidone	Eggs *0.01
Celery 40	Lemons and Limes 0.9
Peppers, chili, dried 30	Mammalian fats [except Milk fats] *0.01
	Mandarins 0.9
	Meat (mammalian) *0.01
	Milks *0.01
	Oranges, Sweet, Sour 0.8
	Peppers [except Martynia; Okra; Roselle] 0.5
	Peppers, chili, dried 5
	Poultry, edible offal of *0.01
	Poultry fats *0.01
	Poultry meat *0.01
	Pummelos 0.8

Agvet chemical: Triazophos	
<i>Permitted residue: Triazophos</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1

Agvet chemical: Valifenalate	
<i>Permitted residue: Valifenalate</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.01
Eggplant	0.4
Eggs	*0.01

Table grapes	0.3
Mammalian fats [except Milk fats]	*0.01
Meat (mammalian)	*0.01
Milks	*0.01
Onion, bulb	0.5
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01
Shallot	0.5
Tomato	0.4

[1.3] omit the food commodities and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed

Agvet chemical: Abamectin	
<i>Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a</i>	
Fig	T0.05

Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid</i>	
Cucumber	T0.2
Date	T5
Spices	0.1

Agvet chemical: Acifluorfen	
<i>Permitted residue: Acifluorfen</i>	
Chia	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen</i>	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M4401060), expressed as afidopyropen</i>	
Celery	3
Rhubarb	0.1

Agvet chemical: Ametryn	
<i>Permitted residue: Ametryn</i>	
Cotton seed	0.05
Pome fruits	0.1

Agvet chemical: Amitrole	
<i>Permitted residue: Amitrole</i>	
Pineapple	*0.01
Sugar cane	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Azinphos-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Azinphos-methyl</i>	
Blueberries	5
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.05
Grapes	2
Litchi	2
Macadamia nuts	*0.01
Meat (mammalian)	*0.05
Milks	*0.05
Pome fruits	1
Stone fruits	2

Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin</i>	
Banana	T0.5
Galangal, greater	T0.1
Turmeric, root	T0.1

Agvet chemical: Bentazone	
<i>Permitted residue: Bentazone</i>	
Beans, dry	0.5
Peas, dry	0.5
Pulses [except beans, dry; peas, dry]	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Boscalid

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Boscalid

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents

Stone fruits [except cherries]	3.5
Root and tuber vegetables	1

Agvet chemical: Buprofezin

Permitted residue: Buprofezin

Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except tomato]	T2
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Agvet chemical: Carbendazim

Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim

Spices	*0.1
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Agvet chemical: Carbofuran

Permitted residue: Sum of carbofuran and 3-hydroxycarbofuran, expressed as carbofuran

Barley	0.2
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.05
Eggs	*0.05
Meat (mammalian)	*0.05
Milks	*0.05
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.05
Poultry meat	*0.05
Rice	0.2
Sugar cane	*0.1
Wheat	0.2

Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole

Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole

Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[[(hydroxymethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole

Pulses [except mung bean (dry)]	0.01
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Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos

Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos

Cereal grains [except sorghum]	T0.1
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Agvet chemical: Clothianidin

Permitted residue: Clothianidin
see also Thiamethoxam

Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn and sorghum]	*0.02
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Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole

Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole

Meat (mammalian)	*0.01
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Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin

Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.5
Carambola	T0.1
Cereal grains	2
Cotton seed	0.01
Cotton seed oil, crude	0.02
Eggplant	T0.2
Legume vegetables	0.5
Okra	T0.2
Pecan	T0.05
Peppers, sweet	T0.2
Pulses	0.5
Rape seed (canola)	*0.05
Tomato	0.2
Wheat bran, processed	5

Agvet chemical: Cyhalothrin

Permitted residue: Cyhalothrin, sum of isomers

Cumin seed	0.5
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Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin

Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers

Cereal grains [except wheat]	1
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Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos

Permitted residue: Dichlobenil

Cereal grains	*0.01
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Agvet chemical: Difenconazole

Permitted residue: Difenconazole

Cereal grains	*0.01
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Agvet chemical: Dimethoate

Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate

see also Omethoate

Artichoke, globe	T1
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango]	5
Banana passionfruit	5
Broccoli	T0.3
Cabbages, head	T0.2
Carrot	T0.3
Cauliflower	T0.3
Celery	T0.5
Grapes	T*0.1
Oilseed [except peanut]	0.2
Parsnip	T0.3
Peppers, chili	T5
Pulses	T0.5
Radish	T3
Stone fruits [except cherries]	T*0.02
Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	T0.3

Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph

Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph

Spices	0.05
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Agvet chemical: Diquat

Permitted residue: Diquat cation

Anise myrtle leaves	T0.5
Lemon myrtle leaves	T0.5
Native pepper (<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>) leaves	T0.5
Tea, green, black	T0.5

Agvet chemical: EPTC

Permitted residue: EPTC

Vegetables	*0.04
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Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl

Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop

Berries and other small fruits	0.2
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Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone

Cereal grains	0.03
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Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide

Permitted residue: Fluopicolide

Celery	20
Peppers, chili, dried	7

Agvet chemical: Fluopyram

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram

Cereal grains	0.03
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Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad

Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad

Chick-pea (dry)	T*0.01
Citrus fruits	0.2
Lentil (dry)	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Forchlorfenuron

Permitted residue: Forchlorfenuron

Blueberries	T*0.01
Kiwifruit	T*0.01
Mango	T*0.01
Plums (including prunes)	T*0.01
Prunes	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium

Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid)

Berries and other small fruits	0.1
Cereal grains	*0.1
Stone fruits	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Glyphosate

Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate

Adzuki bean (dry)	10
Berries and other small fruits [except cranberry]	*0.05
Cowpea (dry)	10
Guar bean (dry)	10
Mung bean (dry)	10
Pulses [except adzuki bean (dry); cowpea (dry); guar bean (dry); mung bean (dry); soya bean (dry)]	5
Root and tuber vegetables	*0.1
Tree nuts	0.2

Agvet chemical: Hexazinone

Permitted residue: Hexazinone

Pineapple	1
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Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid

Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid

Lemon verbena (fresh weight)	T5
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Agvet chemical: Iprodione

Permitted residue: Iprodione

Berries and other small fruits [except grapes]	12
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Agvet chemical: Kresoxim-Methyl

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Kresoxim-methyl

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl

Pome fruits [except Pear]	0.2
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Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin

Permitted residue: Mandestrobin

Dried grapes (raisins)	7
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Agvet chemical: Mandipropamid

Permitted residue: Mandipropamid

Celery	20
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole

Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole

Barley	T0.2
Cereal grains [except wheat; corn]	4
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	3
Maize	0.01
Oats	T0.2
Popcorn	0.01
Prunes	4
Stone fruits [except apricot cherries; plums]	1.5

Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone

Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzotrile expressed as metaflumizone

Citrus fruits	2
Soybean	0.2

Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl

Permitted residue: Metalaxyl

Spices	*0.1
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Agvet chemical: Metconazole

Permitted residue: Metconazole

Almonds	0.04
Potato	0.04
Stone fruits	0.2
Sweet potato	0.04

Agvet chemical: Omethoate

Permitted residue: Omethoate

see also Dimethoate

Fruit	2
Lupin (dry)	0.1
Oilseed	0.05
Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical]	2

Agvet chemical: Paraquat

Permitted residue: Paraquat cation

Anise myrtle leaves	T0.5
Cassava	T*0.05
Lemon myrtle leaves	T0.5
Native pepper (<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>) leaves	T0.5
Tea, green, black	T0.5
Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical]	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin	
<i>Permitted residue: Pendimethalin</i>	
Berries and other small fruits	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Penthioopyrad	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthioopyrad</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad</i>	
Blueberries	3

Agvet chemical: Procymidone	
<i>Permitted residue: Procymidone</i>	
Adzuki beans (dry)	T0.2
Bergamot	T3
Broad beans (green pods and immature seeds)	T10
Burnet, salad	T3
Chervil	T2
Common bean (pod and/or immature seeds)	T3
Coriander (leaves, roots, stems)	T3
Coriander, seed	T3
Dill, seed	T3
Fennel, bulb	T1
Fennel, seed	T3
Galangal, Greater	T0.5
Herbs	T3
Kaffir lime leaves	T3
Lemon grass	T3
Lemon verbena (fresh weight)	T3
Mizuna	T2
Pome fruits	T1
Root and tuber vegetables [except potato]	T1
Rose and dianthus (edible flowers)	T3
Rucola (rocket)	T1
Snow pea	T5
Spinach	T2
Turmeric, root (fresh)	T0.5

Agvet chemical: Propoxur	
<i>Permitted residue: Propoxur</i>	
Potato	10

Agvet chemical: Prothiofos	
<i>Permitted residue: Prothiofos</i>	
Table grapes	2

Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen	
<i>Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except grapes; strawberry]	3
Celery	T15
Root and tuber vegetables	T0.05

Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-ethyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of quizalofop-ethyl and quizalofop acid and other esters, expressed as quizalofop-ethyl</i>	
Quinoa	T*0.02

Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N'-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-(((isopropylamino)sulfonyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil</i>	
Oilseed [except cotton seed; linseed; rapeseed; sunflower seed]	*0.03

Agvet chemical: Spinetoram	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L</i>	
Stalk and stem vegetables	2
Stone fruits	0.2

Agvet chemical: Spinosad	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D</i>	
Root and tuber vegetables	0.02

Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor	
<i>Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor</i>	
Grapes	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebuconazole</i>	
Almonds	*0.01
Asparagus	T*0.02
Cereal grains [except barley and oats]	0.2
Citrus fruits	T0.05
Tree nuts [except almonds]	0.05
Walnuts	T*0.05

Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebufenozide</i>	
Persimmon, Japanese	T0.05
Pistachio nut	0.1

Agvet chemical: Terbacil	
<i>Permitted residue: Terbacil</i>	
Almonds	0.5
Pome fruits	*0.04

Stone fruits	*0.04
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Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole</i>	
Peanut	T*0.01

[1.4] insert, in alphabetical order, the food commodities and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed.

Agvet chemical: Abamectin	
<i>Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.5

Agvet chemical: Acephate	
<i>Permitted residue: Acephate (Note: the metabolite methamidophos has separate MRLs)</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	50

Agvet chemical: Acequinocyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Blueberries	3

Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid</i>	
Celery	1.5
Spices [except Spices, seeds]	0.1
Spices, seeds	2
Strawberry	0.5

Agvet chemical: Acetochlor	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of compounds hydrolysable with base to 2-ethyl-6-methylaniline (EMA) and 2-(1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methylaniline (HEMA), expressed in terms of Acetochlor</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05
Soya bean (dry)	1.5

Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen</i>	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M4401060), expressed as afidopyropen</i>	
Apples, dried (peeled)	0.02
Coriander, leaves	5
Dill, leaves	5
Mammalian fats [except Milk fats]	*0.01
Orange oil, edible	0.7
Peppers, chili, dried	1
Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]	0.03
Poultry fats	*0.01
Stalk and Stem Vegetables - Stems and Petioles	3
Tomato, dried	0.7

Agvet chemical: Ametryn	
<i>Permitted residue: Ametryn</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05

Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin</i>	
Currants, black, red, white	5
Guava	0.2

Agvet chemical: Bentazone	
<i>Permitted residue: Bentazone</i>	
Dry beans	0.5
Dry peas	0.5
Dry underground pulses	*0.01
Herbs	0.1
Potato	0.15
Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr	
<i>Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr</i>	
Blueberries	2
Coffee beans	0.15
Ginseng	0.3
Peppers, chili, dried	9
Sugar beet	0.08
Agvet chemical: Bifenazate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazene-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate</i>	
Peppers, chili	3
Agvet chemical: Boscalid	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents</i>	
Barley, grain	4
Cassava	2
Peaches (including Nectarines and Apricots)	4
Plums (including fresh prunes)	3.5
Potato	2
Prunes, dried	5
Root and tuber vegetables [except Cassava; Potato]	1
Tea, green, black	40
Agvet chemical: Buprofezin	
<i>Permitted residue: Buprofezin</i>	
Citrus oil, edible	6
Eggs	*0.01
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except Peppers, chili; Tomato]	0.4
Olive oil, virgin	20
Peppers, chili	10
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01

Poultry meat	*0.01
Agvet chemical: Carbaryl	
<i>Permitted residue: Carbaryl</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	2
Agvet chemical: Carbendazim	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim</i>	
Blackberry	*0.1
Spices [except Spices, seeds]	*0.1
Spices, seeds	5
Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos	
<i>Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos</i>	
Cereal grains [except Rice; Sorghum]	T0.1
Rice	0.5
Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[[(hydroxymethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole</i>	
Dry beans [except Mung beans (dry); Soya bean (dry)]	0.3
Dry peas	0.3
Dry underground pulses	0.07
Palm fruit (African oil palm)	0.8
Palm kernel oil, crude	2
Soya bean (dry)	0.07
Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except Currant, black; Grapes]	T10
Peppers, chili, dried	70
Agvet chemical: Clothianidin	
<i>Permitted residue: Clothianidin</i>	
Cereal grains [except Maize; Popcorn; Rice; Sorghum]	*0.02
Rice	0.5

Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5

Agvet chemical: Cyazofamid	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyazofamid</i>	
Peppers, chili	0.8

Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Brassica leafy vegetables	10
Bush berries	1.5
Cane berries	0.8
Citrus fruits	0.4
Citrus oil, edible	50
Elderberries	1.5
Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Cucumbers and Summer squashes	0.05
Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins and Winter squashes	0.1
Gelder rose	1.5
Leafy greens	7
Low growing berries	0.4
Mammalian fats [except Milk fats]	0.25
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.25
Milk fats	0.2
Peppers, chili, dried	1.5
Poultry fats	*0.01
Tea, green, black	50
Tomato, dried	0.35

Agvet chemical: Cycloxydim	
<i>Permitted residue: Cycloxydim, metabolites and degradation products which can be oxidized to 3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide and 3-hydroxy-3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide, expressed as cycloxydim</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	90

Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	1

Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers</i>	
Cereal grains [except Rice; Wheat]	1
Ginseng	*0.03
Ginseng, dried	0.15
Ginseng, extract	*0.06
Rice	2

Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyprodinil</i>	
Celery	30
Peppers, chili, dried	9
Soya bean (dry)	0.3

Agvet chemical: Cyromazine	
<i>Permitted residue: Cyromazine</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Dichlobenil	
<i>Permitted residue: Dichlorvos</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Celery	0.07
Peppers, chili, dried	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos	
<i>Permitted residue: Dichlobenil</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.01
Cereal grains [except Rice]	*0.01
Rice	7

Agvet chemical: Difenconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Difenconazole</i>	
Blueberries	4
Cereal grains [except Rice]	*0.01
Rice	8

Agvet chemical: Diflubenzuron	
<i>Permitted residue: Diflubenzuron</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	20
Rice	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Dimethoate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate</i>	
<i>see also Omethoate</i>	
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except Avocado; Mango; Pineapple]	5
Cotton seed	*0.1
Currant, black, red, white	*0.01
Oilseed [except Cotton seed; Peanut]	0.2
Pineapple	0.07

Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph</i>	
Celery	15
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Spices [except Peppers, chili, dried]	0.05
Agvet chemical: Dinotefuran	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Dinotefuran</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of Dinotefuran and 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl) urea (UF) expressed as dinotefuran</i>	
Celery	0.6
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Rice	8
Agvet chemical: Diphenylamine	
<i>Permitted residue: Diphenylamine</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Agvet chemical: Dithiocarbamates	
<i>Permitted residue: Total dithiocarbamates, determined as carbon disulphide evolved during acid digestion and expressed as milligrams of carbon disulphide per kilogram of food</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1
Pepper, black, white	0.1
Agvet chemical: Diuron	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of diuron and 3,4-dichloroaniline, expressed as diuron</i>	
Blueberries	0.1
Agvet chemical: Emamectin	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of emamectin B1a and emamectin B1b</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.2
Agvet chemical: EPTC	
<i>Permitted residue: EPTC</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.04
Potato	0.1
Vegetables [except Potato]	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Ethiprole	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Ethiprole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of ethiprole and 5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-ethylsulfonylpyrazole-3-carbonitrile (ethiprole-sulfone), expressed as parent equivalents.</i>	
Rice	3
Agvet chemical: Ethofumesate	
<i>Permitted residue: Ethofumesate</i>	
Strawberry	0.03
Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos	
<i>Permitted residue: Ethoprophos</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.2
Agvet chemical: Etofenprox	
<i>Permitted residue: Etofenprox</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Rice	*0.01
Agvet chemical: Fenazaquin	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenazaquin</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.02
Meat (mammalian)	*0.02
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	*0.02
Milks	*0.02
Milks (in the fat)	*0.02
Tree nuts	0.02
Agvet chemical: Fenbuconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenbuconazole</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	2
Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenhexamid</i>	
Currant, black, red, white	20
Agvet chemical: Fenpropathrin	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenpropathrin</i>	
Cranberry	2
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Fenpyrazamine	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenpyrazamine</i>	
Strawberry	3

Agvet chemical: Fenvalerate	
<i>Permitted residue: Fenvalerate, sum of isomers</i>	
Cherries	3

Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except Bush berries; Elderberries; Guelder rose, Strawberry]	0.2
Bush berries	0.3
Elderberries	0.3
Guelder rose	0.3
Strawberry	3

Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fludioxonil</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	4

Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone</i>	
Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks	0.08
Celery	2
Citrus oil, edible	1.5
Dried grapes (=currants; raisins; sultanas)	2
Maize Cereals	0.15
Peppers, chili, dried	7
Rice Cereals	0.05
Sorghum Grain and Millet	0.05
Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks	0.08

Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide	
<i>Permitted residue: Fluopicolide</i>	
Celery	20
Peppers, chili, dried	7

Agvet chemical: Fluopyram	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram</i>	
Cereal grains [except Rice]	0.03
Peppers, chili, dried	30
Rice	4

Agvet chemical: Flupyradifurone	
<i>Permitted residue: Flupyradifurone</i>	
Cacao beans	*0.01
Cane berries	6
Coffee beans	0.9
Peppers, chili, dried	9

Agvet chemical: Flutriafol	
<i>Permitted residue: Flutriafol</i>	
Celery	3
Peppers, chili, dried	10
Strawberry	1.5

Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad	
<i>Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad</i>	
Celery	10
Citrus oil, edible	90
Lemons and Limes	1
Mandarins	1
Oranges, Sweet, Sour	1.5
Pummelos	0.6

Agvet chemical: Fosetyl-aluminium	
<i>Permitted residue: Fosetyl-aluminium</i>	
Blackberries	70
Coffee beans	30
Eggs	*0.05
Flowerhead brassicas	*0.2
Head brassicas	*0.2
Kale	*0.2
Kiwifruit	150
Mammalian fats [except Milk fats]	0.3
Pineapple	15
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.05
Poultry fats	*0.05
Poultry meat	*0.05

Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium

Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid)

Berries and other small fruits [except Strawberry]	0.1
Cherries	*0.05
Cereal grains [except Rice]	*0.1
Peaches (including Nectarines and Apricots)	0.3
Plums	0.3
Rice	0.9
Strawberries	0.3

Agvet chemical: Glyphosate

Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate

Almonds	1
Berries and other small fruits [except Cranberry; Raspberries, red, black]	*0.05
Dry beans [except Soya bean (dry)]	15
Dry peas	10
Dry underground pulses	5
Potato	0.2
Raspberries, red, black	0.2
Root and tuber vegetables [except Potato]	*0.1
Tree nuts [except Almonds]	0.2

Agvet chemical: Imazethapyr

Permitted residue: Imazethapyr

Rape seed (canola)	0.05
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Agvet chemical: Iprodione

Permitted residue: Iprodione

Berries and other small fruits [except Blackberries; Grapes]	12
Blackberries	25

Agvet chemical: Isofetamid

Permitted residue: Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Isofetamid

Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Sum of isofetamid and 2-[3-methyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophene-2- carboxamido) propanoyl]phenoxy]propanoic acid (PPA), expressed as isofetamid

All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Dry beans [except Soya bean (dry)]	0.09
Dry peas	0.09

Agvet chemical: Isoxaflutole

Permitted residue: Sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole

Sugar cane	*0.01
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Agvet chemical: Kresoxim-Methyl

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Kresoxim-methyl

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl

Pome fruits [except Pear; Persimmon, Japanese]	0.2
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Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin

Permitted residue: Mandestrobin

Dried grapes (=Currants; Raisins; Sultanas)	10
Eggs	*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Mandipropamid

Permitted residue: Mandipropamid

Celery	20
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole*Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole*

Baby leaves	30
Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks	4
Brassica leafy vegetables	30
Bulb onions	0.2
Bush berries	5
Cane berries	3
Cottonseed	0.2
Dried grapes (=currants; sultanas)	3
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits [except Melons]	0.2
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	0.9
Green onions	4
Leafy greens [except Lettuce, head]	30
Leaves of root and tuber vegetables	20
Lettuce, head	5
Low growing berries	2
Maize Cereals	0.01
Melons (including Watermelon)	0.5
Peaches (including Nectarines and Apricots)	1.5
Prunes, dried	4
Rice Cereals	4
Rape seed	1
Root vegetables [except Sugar beet]	0.7
Sorghum Grain and Millet	4
Sunflower seeds	0.15
Sugar cane	1.5
Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks	4

Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone*Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzotrile expressed as metaflumizone*

Apple	0.9
Citrus fruits [except Oranges, Sweet, Sour]	2
Dried grapes (=currants; raisins; sultanas)	13
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.02
Eggs	0.02
Mammalian fats [except Milk fats]	0.6
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	*0.02
Melons [except Watermelons]	1
Milk fats	0.7
Milks	0.02
Orange oil, edible	100
Oranges, Sweet, Sour	3
Peppers, chili, dried	6
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.02
Poultry fats	0.08
Poultry meat (fat)	*0.02
Soya bean (including Soya bean (dry))	0.2

Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl*Permitted residue: Metalaxyl*

Peppers, chili, dried	10
Spices [except Peppers, chili, dried]	*0.1

Agvet chemical: Metconazole*Permitted residue: Metconazole*

Banana	*0.1
Beans with pods	*0.05
Cherries	0.3
Cotton seed	0.3
Dry beans [except Soya bean (dry)]	*0.04
Dry peas	0.15
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.04
Eggs	*0.04
Garlic	*0.05
Maize (not including Sweet corn)	0.015
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	*0.04
Meat (mammalian)	*0.04
Milks	*0.04
Onion, bulb	*0.05
Peaches (including apricots; nectarines)	0.2
Peanut oil, edible	0.06
Plums	0.1
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.04
Poultry fats	*0.04
Poultry meat	*0.04
Prunes, dried	0.5
Rape seed	0.15
Rape seed oil, edible	0.5
Soya bean (dry)	0.04
Sugar beet	0.07
Sugar cane	0.06
Sunflower seeds	1.5
Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.015
Tree nuts	*0.04
Tuberous and corm vegetables	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Methamidophos*Permitted residue: Methamidophos*

Peppers, chili, dried	0.1
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Agvet chemical: Methomyl*Permitted residue: Methomyl*

Peppers, chili, dried	10
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Agvet chemical: Methoprene	
<i>Permitted residue: Methoprene, sum of cis- and trans-isomers</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Peanut	5
Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide	
<i>Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide</i>	
Celery	15
Peppers, chili, dried	20
Raspberries, red, black	6
Agvet chemical: Novaluron	
<i>Permitted residue: Novaluron</i>	
Blueberries	7
Agvet chemical: Omethoate	
<i>Permitted residue: Omethoate see also Dimethoate</i>	
Abiu	2
Asparagus	*0.002
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except Avocado; Mango; Pineapple]	2
Avocado	0.1
Beetroot	*0.05
Blackberries	T3
Cactus fruit	2
Citrus fruits	0.5
Cottonseed	*0.05
Eggplant	T0.07
Legume vegetables	1
Mango	0.1
Melons [except Watermelon]	0.2
Oilseed [except Cottonseed; Peanut]	0.05
Onion, bulb	0.5
Peanut	*0.01
Pineapple	0.03
Potato	0.05
Pulses	0.1
Raspberries, red, black	T3
Rhubarb	0.3
Rollinia	2
Santols	2
Squash, summer (zucchini)	0.2
Strawberry	*0.01
Sweet potato	0.05
Turnip, garden	*0.1
Vaccinium berries (including Bearberry) [except Cranberry]	T2
Watermelon	0.2
Wheat bran, processed	0.05

Agvet chemical: Oxamyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of oxamyl and 2-hydroxyimino-N,N-dimethyl-2-(methylthio)-acetamide, expressed as oxamyl</i>	
Potato	0.1
Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin	
<i>Permitted residue: Oxathiapiprolin</i>	
Avocado	0.1
Blueberries	0.5
Hops, dried cones	5
Peppers, chili, dried	4
Pomegranate	0.1
Strawberry	0.4
Tree nuts	0.01
Agvet chemical: Oxyfluorfen	
<i>Permitted residue: Oxyfluorfen</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Agvet chemical: Paraquat	
<i>Permitted residue: Paraquat cation</i>	
Vegetables [except Potato; Pulses]	*0.05
Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin	
<i>Permitted residue: Pendimethalin</i>	
Berries and other small fruits [except Blueberries]	*0.05
Blueberries	0.1
Celery	0.09
Mints	0.2
Peppermint oil, edible	6
Agvet chemical: Penthioopyrad	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthioopyrad</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad</i>	
Bush berries	7
Cane berries	10
Celery	15
Elderberries	7
Guelder rose	7
Peppers, chili, dried	14

Agvet chemical: Phorate	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue, and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as phorate</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1

Agvet chemical: Picoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Picoxystrobin</i>	
Coffee beans	0.04
Cottonseed	2
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.02
Mammalian fats [except Milk fats]	0.02
Meat mammalian (in the fat)	0.02
Milks	*0.01
Sorghum, grain	0.02
Tea, green, black	15

Agvet chemical: Piperonyl butoxide	
<i>Permitted residue: Piperonyl butoxide</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	20

Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of pirimicarb, demethyl-pirimicarb and the N-formyl-(methylamino) analogue (demethylformamido-pirimicarb), expressed as pirimicarb</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	20

Agvet chemical: Prochloraz	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of prochloraz and its metabolites containing the 2,4,6-trichlorophenol moiety, expressed as prochloraz</i>	
Pepper, black, white	10

Agvet chemical: Procymidone	
<i>Permitted residue: Procymidone</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.05
Durian (in the pulp)	0.05

Agvet chemical: Profenofos	
<i>Permitted residue: Profenofos</i>	
Coriander, seed	0.1

Agvet chemical: Propamocarb	
<i>Permitted residue: Propamocarb (base)</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen	
<i>Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen</i>	
Aquatic root and tuber vegetable	T0.05
Berries and other small fruits [except Blueberries; Grapes; Strawberry]]	3
Blueberries	5
Cottonseed	0.3
Maize flour	0.07
Maize oil, edible	0.08
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.1
Peanut oil, edible	0.15
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Potato, dried	0.5
Poultry fats	*0.01
Root vegetables	0.1
Tuberous and corm vegetables	0.1
Small seed oilseeds	0.9
Stalk and Stem Vegetables - Stems and Petioles	15
Sunflower seeds	0.3
Tomato, dried	7

Agvet chemical: Propiconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Propiconazole</i>	
Plums (including prunes)	2

Agvet chemical: Pyrethrins	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of pyrethrins i and ii, Cinerinsi i and ii and jasmolins i and ii, determined after calibration by means of the International Pyrethrum Standard</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.5

Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil	
<i>Permitted residue: Pyrimethanil</i>	
Almond	0.2

Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone	
<i>Permitted residue: Pyriofenone</i>	
Mammalian fats [except Milk fats]	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen	
<i>Permitted residue: Pyriproxyfen</i>	
Blueberries	1

Agvet chemical: Quinclorac	
<i>Permitted residue: Quinclorac</i>	
Rice, husked	10
Rice, polished	8

Agvet chemical: Quinoxyfen	
<i>Permitted residue: Quinoxyfen</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Quintozene	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of quintozene, pentachloroaniline and methyl pentachlorophenyl sulfide, expressed as quintozene</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	0.1

Agvet chemical: Rimsulfuron	
<i>Permitted residue: Rimsulfuron</i>	
Cranberry	0.02

Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N'-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-({(isopropylamino)sulfonyl}amino)carbonyl]phenyl)urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil</i>	
Oilseed [except Cotton seed; Linseed; Mustard seed; Rapeseed; Sunflower seed]	*0.03
Mustard seed	0.6

Agvet chemical: Spinetoram	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L</i>	
Celery	6
Cherries	0.2
Peaches (including Nectarines and Apricots)	0.3
Peppers, chili, dried	4
Plums	0.3
Stalk and stem vegetables [except Celery]	2

Agvet chemical: Spinosad	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	3
Potato	0.1
Root and tuber vegetables [except Potato]	0.02

Agvet chemical: Spiromesifen	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spiromesifen and 4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one, expressed as spiromesifen</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5
Potato	0.02

Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat</i>	
Carrot	0.04
Peppers, chili, dried	15
Strawberry	0.3
Sugar beet	0.06
Sugar beet, molasses	0.3

Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor	
<i>Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor</i>	
Blueberries	2
Celery	1.5
Peppers, chili, dried	15
Table grapes	2
Wine grapes	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebuconazole</i>	
Cereal grains [except Barley; Oats; Rice]	0.2
Citrus fruits [except Mandarins; Oranges, Sweet, Sour]	T0.05
Mandarins	0.7
Orange oil, edible	10
Oranges, Sweet, Sour	0.4
Rice	1.5
Tree nuts	0.05

Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide	
<i>Permitted residue: Tebufenozide</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	10

Agvet chemical: Terbacil	
<i>Permitted residue: Terbacil</i>	
Apple	*0.04
Peach	*0.04

Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole	
<i>Permitted residue: Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole</i>	
Mango	7

Agvet chemical: Thiacloprid	
<i>Permitted residue: Thiacloprid</i>	
Mustard seed	0.5

Agvet chemical: Thiamethoxam	
<i>See also Clothianidin</i>	
<i>Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiamethoxam</i>	
<i>Commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N'-methyl-N'-nitro-guanidine, expressed as Thiamethoxam (Note: the metabolite clothianidin has separate MRLs)</i>	
Celery	1

Agvet chemical: Tolclofos-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Tolclofos-methyl</i>	
All other foods except animal food commodities	0.02
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.01

[1.5] omit and substitute the maximum residue limit of each food commodity listed for the chemicals listed.

Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen</i>	
<i>Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M4401060), expressed as afidopyropen</i>	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2

Agvet chemical: Azinphos-methyl	
<i>Permitted residue: Azinphos-methyl</i>	
Strawberry	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin</i>	
Celery	5

Eggs	*0.01
Leafy greens [except Chard; Purslane; Spinach]	0.7
Mammalian fats [except Meat fats]	*0.01
Meat (mammalian)	*0.01
Milks	*0.01
Poultry fats	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Triadimefon	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon</i>	
<i>see also Triadimenol</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5

Agvet chemical: Triadimenol	
<i>Permitted residue: Triadimenol</i>	
<i>see also Triadimefon</i>	
Peppers, chili, dried	5

Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin	
<i>Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents</i>	
Rice	5

Agvet chemical: Bentazone	
<i>Permitted residue: Bentazone</i>	
Rice	0.05

Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr	
<i>Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr</i>	
Sugar cane	0.4

Agvet chemical: Boscalid

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Boscalid

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents

Cherries	5
Mango	2

Agvet chemical: Bupirimate

Permitted residue: Bupirimate

Strawberry	1.5
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Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole

Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole

Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole

Celery	7
Hops, dry	40
Rice	0.4

Agvet chemical: Clofentezine

Permitted residue: Clofentezine

Hops, dry	7
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Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Chlorothalonil

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil

Celery	20
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Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole

Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole

Celery	15
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Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole

Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole

Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2
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Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil

Permitted residue: Cyprodinil

Basil	40
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Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole

Permitted residue: Difenoconazole

Brassica leafy vegetables	T5
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Agvet chemical: Dimethoate

Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate

see also Omethoate

Beetroot	*0.1
Cereal grains	0.5
Legume vegetables	2
Melons [except Watermelon]	5
Peanut	0.02
Pulses	0.7
Strawberry	*0.02
Watermelon	5
Wheat bran, processed	1

Agvet chemical: Fenpyroximate

Permitted residue: Fenpyroximate

Raspberries, red, black	3
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Agvet chemical: Fipronil

Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile)

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Fluensulfone

Rice	0.01
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Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone

Sugar cane	0.06
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Agvet chemical: Flutolanil

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Flutolanil

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Flutolanil and metabolites hydrolysed to 2-
trifluoromethyl-benzoic acid and expressed as
flutolanil

Potato	0.2
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Agvet chemical: Imazapic

Permitted residue: Sum of imazapic and its
hydroxymethyl derivative

Soya bean (dry)	0.5
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Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid

Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and
metabolites containing the 6-
chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as
imidacloprid

Carrot	T0.05
Celery	6
Potato	0.4

Agvet chemical: Mepaniprim

Permitted residue: Mepaniprim

Strawberry	3
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Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone

Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and
Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-
(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzotrile expressed
as metaflumizone

Coffee beans	0.15
Grapes	5
Maize	0.04

Agvet chemical: Metconazole

Permitted residue: Metconazole

Blueberries	0.5
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Agvet chemical: Metribuzin

Permitted residue: Metribuzin

Potato	0.6
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Agvet chemical: Omethoate

Permitted residue: Omethoate

see also Dimethoate

Edible offal (mammalian)	0.1
Olive oil, refined	T0.01
Peppers, sweet	0.3
Tomato	0.02

Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen

Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen

Edible offal (mammalian)	1
Eggs	0.02
Maize	0.04
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.1
Peanut	0.05
Sweet corn (on-the-cob)	0.03

Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Pyraclostrobin

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to
1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as
pyraclostrobin

Spinach	0.6
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Agvet chemical: Quinclorac

Permitted residue: Quinclorac

Rice	10
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Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Thiabendazole

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole,
expressed as thiabendazole

Sweet potato	9
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Agvet chemical: Tolclofos-methyl

Permitted residue: Tolclofos-methyl

Potato	0.3
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