FOOD STANDARDS Australia New Zealand
Te Mana Kounga Kai – Ahitereiria me Aotearoa

**22 January 2026**
**378–26**

# Call for submissions – Proposal M1023

## 2024 MRL Harmonisation Proposal

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Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) has assessed a proposal to consider amendments to the schedules for agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code. FSANZ has prepared a draft food regulatory measure with proposed amendments to Schedule 20 — Maximum residue limits. Pursuant to section 61 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (FSANZ Act), FSANZ now calls for submissions to assist consideration of the draft food regulatory measure.

Submissions on this proposal need to be made through the Consultation Hub.

All submissions on applications and proposals will be published on the Consultation Hub. We will not publish material that we accept as confidential. In-confidence submissions may be subject to release under the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*. Submissions will be published following consultation and before the next stage in the statutory assessment process.

Under section 114 of the FSANZ Act, some information provided to FSANZ cannot be disclosed. More information about the disclosure of confidential commercial information is available on the FSANZ website at Making a submission.

For information on how FSANZ manages personal information when you make a submission, see FSANZ's Privacy Policy.

FSANZ also accepts submissions in hard copy to our Australia and/or New Zealand offices.

There is no need to send an email or hard copy of your submission if you have submitted it through the FSANZ Consultation Hub.

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS: 11:59pm (Canberra time) 5 March 2026**

Submissions received after this date will not be considered unless an extension had been given before the closing date. Extensions will only be granted due to extraordinary circumstances during the submission period. Any agreed extension will be notified on the FSANZ website and will apply to all submitters.

For information about making a submission, visit the FSANZ website at current calls for public comment and how to make a submission.

Questions about making a submission or application and proposal processes can be sent to standards.management@foodstandards.gov.au.

Submissions in hard copy may be sent to the following addresses:

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# Table of Contents



## SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

The following document, which informed the assessment of this proposal, is available on the FSANZ website at M1023 - Maximum Residue Limits (2024)[1]

SD1 M1023 Supporting document

[1] https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/food-standards-code/proposals/m1023-2024-mrl-harmonisation-proposal. Accessed 10 January 2026

# Executive summary

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) is proposing amendments to Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) after consideration of maximum residue limits (MRLs):

- adopted at the 2024 Codex Alimentarius Commission meeting
- requested by stakeholders seeking alignment with standards set by international trading partners
- requested by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority to reflect changes in agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemical usage in Australia.

Amendments are also being proposed to Schedule 20 to correct typographical and transcription errors, as well as updating commodity names and references to exceptions for certain chemical entries.

The proposal relates to Australia only. The *Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand concerning the Joint Food Standards System* excludes MRLs for agvet chemicals in food from the system that sets joint food standards for both countries. MRLs for agvet chemical residues in food commodities are therefore developed independently and separately by Australia and New Zealand.

Following assessment, FSANZ has prepared a draft variation to amend Schedule 20 of the Code. If the draft variation is approved, the proposed MRL changes would permit the sale of foods containing legitimate residues of agvet chemicals 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. Residues at these levels were assessed to be safe for human consumption.

FSANZ seeks submissions on this draft variation.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 The proposal

M1023 has been prepared to consider the variation of agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemical maximum residue limits (MRLs) in Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code). M1023 includes the consideration of MRL variations proposed by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA), MRLs proposed at the 55th session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR55) and adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC47)[2], and MRL harmonisation requests from other interested parties. The objective is to promote consistency between domestic and international food regulatory measures and to remove non-tariff barriers to trade, without reducing public health and consumer protection safeguards. M1023 also seeks to rectify a small number of formatting and transcription errors in Schedule 20.

The proposal relates to Australia only. 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 for both countries. MRLs for agvet chemical residues in food commodities are therefore developed independently and separately by Australia and New Zealand.

## 1.2 The current standards

Australian food laws require food for sale, whether domestically produced or imported, to comply with relevant requirements in the Code. The Code requirements relevant to this proposal are summarised below.

- Section 1.1.2—2(3) provides that, for Code purposes, an *agvet chemical* means 'an agricultural chemical product or a veterinary chemical product, within the meaning of the Agvet Code.'[3]
- Paragraph 1.1.1—10(6)(d) provides that, unless expressly permitted by the Code, food for sale must not have, as an ingredient or component, a detectable amount of an agvet chemical or a metabolite or degradation product of an agvet chemical.
- Standard 1.4.2 and the associated Schedules 20 and 21 set out the relevant permissions and permitted maximum and extraneous residue limits for agvet chemicals in food for sale.
- These permissions and residue limits are set by reference to a particular food or food group. Standard 1.4.2 applies, together with Schedules 20 and Schedule 21, to a particular food or food group as described in Schedule 22.
- Standard 1.4.2 also prescribes a method to calculate maximum and extraneous residue limits in a food commodity by reference to the portion of that commodity that is specified in Schedule 22.

State and Territory government regulators in Australia apply the above standards to food for sale that is produced in Australia. The Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry applies these standards to food imported for sale into Australia. Application of the current standards means that food products containing residues of an agvet chemical with no permitted residue limit set by the Code or which exceed a permitted limit set by the

[2] The 55th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR55). https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/zh/?meeting=CCpr&session=55 and the 47th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC47). https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/pl/?meeting=CAC&session=47. Accessed 8 October 2025

[3] The Agvet Code is the Code set out in the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* . The APVMA are responsible for development and administration of the AgVet Code.

Code cannot be sold in Australia. The aim is to ensure 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.

### 1.2.1 Maximum residue limits established by the APVMA

The APVMA regulates agvet chemical use within Australia. An agvet chemical product must be approved and registered by the APVMA before it can be manufactured, imported, supplied, sold or used in Australia[4]. In approving an agvet chemical product, the APVMA will establish MRLs for treated food commodities, if residues are to be expected. After undertaking public consultation, the APVMA will publish these MRLs in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code[5]. The APVMA will then amend Schedule 20 of the Code to align the domestic MRLs across both codes. These MRLs are used by Australian jurisdictions to regulate agvet chemical use at the point of food production.

### 1.2.2 FSANZ MRL harmonisation proposals

The MRLs set by the APVMA for domestic use of an agvet chemical may differ from those established by Australia's trading partners and Codex. Agvet chemical use by our trading partners will be dependent on the pests, diseases and environmental factors specific to their country. This means residues in imported food may legitimately differ from domestically produced food. To meet the food for sale requirements in Australia and thus be permitted for importation, the MRL for the imported food must be listed in Schedule 20 of the Code. If no MRL exists in Schedule 20 or is below a trading partners MRL, then an amendment to the Code can be requested.

For this reason, FSANZ undertakes an annual MRL harmonisation proposal ('M' proposal) to consider requests by stakeholders to align MRLs listed in Schedule 20 with our trading partners. The APVMA may also request variations to Schedule 20 as part of the M proposal. The primary purpose is to facilitate the sale of imported foods containing residues of legally applied agvet chemicals and align domestic MRL standards. M1023 is such a proposal.

## 1.3 Reasons for preparing the proposal

This proposal was prepared in order to vary MRLs in Schedule 20 to align the Code with Codex and our trading partner standards for food commodities to be imported and legally sold in Australia. The proposal was raised after a 3 month call for requests period that closed on 6 December 2024.

FSANZ received 149 requests to amend 126 chemical listings in Schedule 20 from 12 stakeholders, of which 3 were Australian and 9 international. The majority of stakeholders were food importers seeking the addition of a new or varied MRL for food commodities. Requests were made by:

1. Australian Food and Grocery Council
2. BASF SE, Germany
3. California Cherry Board, USA
4. German Hop Growers Association
5. Malaysian Department of Agriculture
6. Mars Food & Nutrition Australia
7. Syngenta Australia Pty Ltd
8. National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards, Thailand
9. The Cranberry Institute, USA
10. The North American Blueberry Council, USA

4. This requirement does not apply to agvet chemicals exempted by the Agvet Code.
5. Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) Instrument 2023: https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2023L01350/latest/versions Accessed 8 October 2025.

11. United States Hop Industry Plant Protection Committee
12. United States National Potato Council.

FSANZ also considered MRL changes proposed by CCPR and adopted by CAC in 2024. The proposed MRL changes from Codex covered 31 chemicals and 298 chemical-food commodity combinations.

In total, FSANZ considered MRL changes to 217 chemicals and 526 chemical-commodity combinations in M1023. FSANZ's assessment is that the proposed MRLs arising from M1023 would permit the sale of foods containing agvet chemical residues, protect public health and safety, and minimise agvet chemical 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 agvet chemical residues for Australian consumers. The proposed MRLs may minimise trade disruption and extend manufacturer and consumer choice for a range of commodities.

## 1.4 Procedure for assessment

The proposal is being assessed under the General Procedure.

# 2 Summary of the assessment

The proposed MRLs are listed in Appendix 1 of SD1, which provides a summary of dietary exposure estimates undertaken for Australian consumers for each agvet chemical and relevant food commodity. Appendix 2 of SD1 provides summary information on the assessment of the requested chemicals for suitability to set MRLs for *All other foods except animal food commodities* and lists chemicals for which MRLs already proposed by FSANZ have been supported by the APVMA.

## 2.1 Risk assessment

***Chemicals under review by the APVMA***

Requests were received for commodity MRLs for acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran and thiamethoxam. A review of these chemicals by the APVMA is currently in progress. Therefore, the MRL requests were excluded from this M proposal. Once the APVMA have published and implemented the final regulatory decisions, requestors are encouraged to re-submit their requests, if still applicable.

### *Requests that did not meet the MRL harmonisation requirements*

Requests were received for commodity MRLs for 28 chemicals where the chemical was not approved for use in the country where the food was to be sourced for importation into Australia. Therefore, the requests do not meet the requirements stipulated in section 4.2.1 in the Guide to submitting requests for maximum residue limit (MRL) harmonisation proposals[6]. FSANZ will only consider requests to harmonise MRLs in the Code where the MRL has been set by the chemical regulatory authority setting permissions of use in the country or jurisdiction where the food commodity is grown or produced. As a result, these MRL harmonisation requests were excluded from this M proposal.

### *Microbiological and toxicological review of new chemicals*

Commodity MRLs for 20 chemicals currently not listed in Schedule 20 were requested for consideration in M1023. As stated in the Guide to submitting requests for maximum residue limit harmonisation proposals[5] FSANZ has specific regard to requests for agvet chemicals, including antimicrobials, which are considered on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the APVMA. Out of these 20 chemicals, 15 did not have a Health-Based Guidance Value (HBGV) from an acceptable source and 3 did not have suitable evidence of HBGVs that have considered microbiological effects. Therefore, only 2 chemicals, Isoflucypram and Tricyclazole, were proposed for inclusion in Schedule 20.

FSANZ noted that the Joint Food and Agriculture Organization / World Health Organization Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) did not establish microbiological HBGVs for these 2 chemicals although they were considered. No data for antimicrobial activity or impact on the human gut microbiome was identified by JMPR. Similarly, FSANZ has not identified evidence of more conservative HBGVs that have considered microbiological effects or further evidence of the need for microbiological HBGVs in the literature. Therefore, as a competent authority has considered microbiological effects in setting the HBGVs and no evidence was found to refute the need for microbiological HBGVs, the proposed toxicological HBGVs could be accepted as sufficient to mitigate risk based on the currently available scientific knowledge.

FSANZ's own assessment of these 2 chemicals did not identify any additional toxicological hazards. Therefore, the requests for MRL harmonisation associated with these 2 chemicals proceeded to the dietary exposure assessment (DEA) stage.

### *Consideration of MRLs for antibiotics*

No antibiotics were considered as part of this proposal.

### *Consideration of MRLs adopted by Codex*

FSANZ considered food commodity MRLs proposed at the 55th session of CCPR and adopted at CAC47[7]. However, not all the adopted Codex MRLs were included in the proposed Schedule 20 variation because existing or other requested MRLs may be more appropriate. In line with the process for routine consideration of Codex MRLs adopted post-2019 in the harmonisation proposal, FSANZ applied a standardised screening process to the Codex MRLs adopted by CAC and only considered those for inclusion in M1023 if the MRL:

- was higher than the relevant existing Schedule 20 MRL

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[6] FSANZ's Guide to submitting requests for maximum residue limit (MRL) harmonisation proposals: https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/publications/Guide-for-Submitting-Requests-for-MRL-Proposals. Accessed 10 July 2024.

[7] The 55th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR55). https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/zh/?meeting=CCpr&session=55 and the 47th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC47). https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/pl/?meeting=CAC&session=47.Accessed 8 October 2025

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

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

***Dietary exposure assessment***

The presence of low levels of residues from registered and approved agvet chemicals in food commodities is not considered to 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 by FSANZ to confirm the estimated exposures are unlikely to exceed relevant HBGVs for an agvet chemical[8]. 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 HBGVs are the acceptable daily intake (ADI) and the acute reference dose (ARfD).

In Australia, the ADI and ARfD for agvet chemicals are currently set by the APVMA[9] following an assessment of the toxicity of each chemical. In cases where an Australian ADI or ARfD has not been set, the ADI and, where appropriate, the ARfD adopted by JMPR is 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 other HBGVs set by the trading partner's government agency responsible for instituted MRLs.

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 to:

- determine the concentration of residues of an agvet chemical and/or its metabolites in a treated food commodity
- estimate dietary exposure to a chemical from relevant foods, using chemical residue data and food consumption data from Australian national nutrition surveys
- complete a risk characterisation by comparing the estimated dietary exposures to the relevant HBGV(s).

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

## 2.2 Risk management

FSANZ is committed to ensuring residues of agvet chemicals that may occur in food

8. For further information on how DEAs are carried out please visit the Dietary exposure and intake assessment webpage: https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/science-data/dietaryexposureandintakeassessments. Accessed 20 November 2025.
9. On 1 July 2016, the task of establishing HBGVs was transferred to the Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

commodities following their approved use in food production are safe for consumers. FSANZ maintains Schedules 20, 21 and 22 of the Code to ensure such food may be legally and safely sold on the Australian market. The safety of the consumption of any residues in the context of the Australian diet is a key consideration.

### 2.2.1 Differences in chemical names used across jurisdictions

FSANZ received harmonisation requests for azocyclotin, carbosulfan, lambda- and gamma-cyhalothrin, mepiquat chloride and s-metolachlor which are captured in Schedule 20 by the existing entry for cyhexatin, carbofuran, cyhalothrin, mepiquat and metolachlor respectively. This difference in the chemical names is due to the alternative name of the chemicals and potential presence of multiple isomers within the pesticide mix. Therefore, there is no requirement to add new entries for these chemicals.

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

The APVMA requested 42 amendments to MRLs in Schedule 20. All of these amendments can be identified by the text 'APVMA' under the column 'Origin of MRL requested' in the table in Appendix 1 of SD1. The amendments include deleting or reducing MRLs, adding the temporary ("T") prefix, increasing the MRL and substituting the commodity names. The MRL amendments have been requested by the APVMA because:

- of changes in domestic use patterns
- the agvet chemical is no longer required for domestic production of a food, or
- of the results of a chemical review.

If an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL exists for the agvet chemical being amended, it will be modified accordingly.

An important consideration for FSANZ is to ensure that MRL variations which are safe do not adversely affect trade. If stakeholders identify a proposed MRL deletion or reduction that could potentially impact the importation of a food, FSANZ can consider delaying the implementation of the proposed variation after consultation with the APVMA (see also section *2.4.1.1*). Where appropriate, FSANZ will not progress the proposed variation of the MRL to allow time for a request to be made for the next scheduled M proposal. The request must provide supporting data demonstrating the MRL meets the requirements of section 4.2.1 in the Guide to submitting requests for maximum residue limit (MRL) harmonisation proposals[10]. If no request is received for the next M proposal(s), the deletions/reductions will be progressed on gazettal of that M proposal.

**FSANZ requests comment on any possible ramifications of the APVMA proposed deletions and reductions to MRLs listed in Schedule 20, for imported foods. Where applicable, supporting evidence should be provided.**

10. FSANZ's Guide to submitting requests for maximum residue limit (MRL) harmonisation proposals: https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/publications/Guide-for-Submitting-Requests-for-MRL-Proposals. Accessed 20 November 2025.

### 2.2.3 Review and establishment of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs

FSANZ reviewed 118 of the 541 agvet chemicals listed in Schedule 20 (as of compilation 84), to determine whether setting an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL for any of these chemicals may be warranted. These are set as a risk management response to address inadvertent presence (e.g. from spray drift, crop rotation, transportation, storage etc.) of agvet chemicals in food. FSANZ will consider establishing an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL after a DEA has confirmed that such an MRL for inadvertent low-level residues would not pose public health and safety concerns. The principles for the consideration of *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs is outlined in Proposal P1027- Managing Low-level Ag & Vet Chemicals without MRLs.[11] This consideration is not to be confused with the APVMA's establishment and consideration of *All other foods* MRLs in their MRL standard which only applies to rotational crops.

Eight new *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs are proposed for cyflufenamid, fomesafen, mepiquat, metsulfuron-methyl, pyridaben, spiromesifen, triflumuron and triforine. A repeal of the existing MRL for *All other foods except animal food commodities* is also proposed for indoxacarb and lufenuron. A list of the outcome of the review of existing and proposed *All other foods except animal commodities* MRLs for each chemical considered, together with the details of the assessment and other relevant information, is provided in Appendix 2 to SD1.

### 2.2.4 Conclusion

Following assessment, FSANZ's decision was to prepare a draft variation to amend Schedule 20.

FSANZ will only consider varying MRLs in the Code where the risk assessment concludes that the estimated dietary exposures do not exceed the relevant HBGVs. FSANZ may consider including MRLs in Schedule 20 to harmonise with those established by Codex or a trading partner's government authority in circumstances where the risk assessment shows they do not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health.

As outlined in section 2.1, the dietary exposure estimates undertaken for each of the proposed MRLs indicate they pose negligible chronic and/or acute safety risks from agvet chemical residues to Australian consumers.

For the reasons outlined in this call for submissions, FSANZ considers the preparation of the draft variation as the appropriate risk management approach.

## 2.3 Risk communication

### 2.3.1 Consultation

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

As part of the public consultation process, the community and interested parties are notified of the proposed changes and invited to comment via the FSANZ Notification Circular, media release, social media channels and our Food Standards News digital newsletter.

FSANZ is seeking public comment on the draft variation to Schedule 20 (Attachment A).

[11] P1027 Managing Low-level Ag & Vet Chemicals without MRLs. https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/food-standards-code/proposals/P1027. Accessed 20 November 2025

FSANZ is particularly interested in comments on any impacts (costs/benefits) likely to result from the proposed variations, potential impacts on imported foods and any public health and safety considerations associated with the proposed changes.

As identified in section 2.2.2, FSANZ requests specific comment on the proposed reductions and deletions to MRLs as requested by the APVMA.

Individuals and organisations making submissions to this proposal will be notified of the outcomes of the assessment.

### 2.3.2 World Trade Organization

As a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Australia is obliged to notify WTO members where proposed mandatory regulatory measures are not substantially the same as existing international standards and the proposed measure may have a significant effect on trade.

Amending the MRLs in Schedule 20 may impact international trade. An MRL constitutes a mandatory requirement and applies 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, a notification has been made to the WTO as required by Australia's obligations under the *WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures* (SPS Agreement) to enable other WTO members to comment on proposed amendments.

## 2.4 FSANZ Act assessment requirements

When assessing this proposal and the subsequent development of the food regulatory measures, FSANZ has had regard to the following matters in section 59 of the FSANZ Act.

### 2.4.1 Section 59

#### *2.4.1.1 Consideration of costs and benefits*

FSANZ has considered the costs and benefits of amendments to the schedules for agvet chemicals in the Code (the amendments), as required by the FSANZ Act. A Regulation Impact Statement (RIS) has not been prepared for the reasons explained below.

FSANZ expects the benefits that would arise from the food regulatory measures developed or varied as a result of this proposal would outweigh the costs. This assessment is discussed in more detail below.

The costs and benefits of the amendments are limited to Australia because Schedule 20 does not apply in New Zealand.

*Regulation impact statement requirements*

The Office of Impact Analysis' (OIA's) *Regulatory Impact Analysis Guide for Minister's Meetings and National Standards Setting Bodies*[12] (June 2023) (the Guide) provides that FSANZ, as the relevant decision maker, determines if a RIS is required.

[12] *Regulatory Impact Analysis Guide for Minister's Meetings and National Standards Setting Bodies*: https://oia.pmc.gov.au/resources/guidance-impact-analysis/regulatory-impact-analysis-guide-ministers-meetings-and-national. Accessed 20 November 2025

Having regard to the nature of the proposed amendments, FSANZ's current assessment is that a RIS is not required for the 2024 MRL harmonisation proposal amendments (M1023). That is because the impacts of the proposed amendments are likely to be minor for:

- Public health and safety – all harmonisation requests go through a rigorous evaluation process (DEA) and are only accepted if they are within HBGVs
- Trust in the food regulatory system
- Viable, sustainable and competitive food systems.

While a RIS has not been prepared, FSANZ is still required by the FSANZ Act to assess the costs and benefits of the amendments. This assessment is presented in the next section.

*Impacts on industry*

If the proposed draft variations are approved, some of the amendments will harmonise Australian agricultural and food standards with international standards. Harmonisation simplifies compliance with MRLs when Australian requirements are the same as export markets and import countries. These amendments would largely benefit Australian-based growers, primary producers and food importers through lower compliance costs.

The proposed amendments include increases or decreases to MRLs (depending on the chemical), which will have a mixed impact on industry. Industry may be prevented from importing some products where there is exceedance of an MRL. Conversely, industry may be able to import other products that presently cannot be imported due to exceedance of the current MRL. Where some MRLs would become more stringent, FSANZ currently understands this is unlikely to affect the viability of domestic businesses.

*Impacts on consumers*

The proposed amendments ensure the safety of food for sale in Australia, which benefits consumers.

As noted above, there is a mixed impact on imported food. However, in total, risk will be better managed, meaning the food is likely to have a higher value to many consumers.

*Impacts on governments*

Achieving consistency between agriculture and food legislation assists in the efficient enforcement of regulations. Setting MRLs within the Code allows food exceeding safe levels to be recalled from sale, providing an effective and efficient method of limiting exposure to unsafe food and protecting public health and safety.

*Conclusions from cost and benefit assessment*

FSANZ's assessment is that the direct and indirect benefits that would arise from the proposed amendments most likely outweigh the associated costs.

The primary benefits are an overall reduction in compliance costs for industry and enforcement costs for governments. It is expected that the impact of restricting imports for some products will be balanced by less restriction on other products.

FSANZ will consider all information received from the call for submissions and update the assessment of the costs and benefits if required. This may result in FSANZ arriving at a different conclusion at the point of consideration by the FSANZ Board.

**FSANZ requests comments about:**

- **any significant direct compliance costs on domestically produced and sold foods or food imports from the proposal**
- **any other notable costs or benefits.**

**Where applicable, supporting evidence should be provided.**

#### *2.4.1.2 Other measures*

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

#### *2.4.1.3 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 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[13] and amendments. Agvet chemical residues in food must comply with the specific MRLs listed in the New Zealand Food Notice including the 'default' MRL of 0.1 mg/kg where no specific MRL is listed. Otherwise, if a food is imported and no domestic MRL has been set, 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.

#### *2.4.1.4 Any other relevant matters*

Other relevant matters are considered below.

### 2.4.2. Subsection 18(1)

FSANZ has also considered the 3 objectives in subsection 18(1) of the FSANZ Act during the assessment.

#### *2.4.2.1 Protection of public health and safety*

FSANZ conducted DEAs to assess the suitability of adopting increased or new MRLs requested by both the APVMA and other parties.

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

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.

13. MRLs for Agricultural Compounds in New Zealand: https://www.mpi.govt.nz/agriculture/agricultural-compounds-vet-medicines/maximum-residue-levels-agricultural-compounds/. Accessed 23 November 2025.

#### *2.4.2.2 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.

#### *2.4.2.3 The prevention of misleading or deceptive conduct*

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

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

The APVMA separately undertakes formal legislative reviews or reconsideration of domestically approved chemicals. This involves scientifically reassessing the risks associated with agvet chemicals to ensure they are used safely and effectively. FSANZ and the APVMA liaise closely with regard 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 2.4.1.1.

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

FSANZ has had regard to the Food Ministers' Meeting Policy Guideline on the Regulation of Residues of Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals in Food[14]. 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.

14. The policy guideline is available on the Food Regulation Secretariat website: https://www.foodregulation.gov.au/resources/publications/policy-guideline-regulation-residues-agricultural-and-veterinary-chemicals-food. Accessed 23 November 2025.

# 3 Draft variations

The draft variation to Schedule 20 of the Code is at Attachment A and, if approved, is intended to take effect on gazettal.

A draft explanatory statement for the variation to Schedule 20 is at Attachment B. An explanatory statement is required to accompany an instrument if it is lodged on the Federal Register of Legislation.

## Attachments

A. Draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code – Schedule 20
B. Draft Explanatory Statement – Schedule 20

# Attachment A – Draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code

**Food Standards (Proposal M1023 – Maximum Residue Limits (2024) – Schedule 20) 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]

[Insert Delegate's name and position title]
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. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of clause 3 of the variation.

## 1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal M1023 – Maximum Residue Limits (2024) – Schedule 20) 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

This variation commences on the date of gazettal.

**Schedule**

**Schedule 20 Maximum residue limits**

**[1] Section S20—3**

Repeal all entries for the following chemicals:

Dicamba
Nitrothal-isopropyl
Pyrithiobac sodium

**[2] Section S20—3**

Insert in alphabetical order the following chemicals, the corresponding residue definition(s), food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

***Agvet chemical: Azocyclotin***

see *Cychexatin*
*Residues arising from the use of azocyclotin are covered by MRLs for cyhexatin*

***Agvet chemical: Cyhexatin***

*Permitted residue: Sum of cyhexatin and dicyclohexyltin oxide, expressed as cyhexatin*

***Agvet chemical: Dicamba***

*Permitted residue—commodities for plant origin: sum of dicamba and 3,6- dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid (DCSA; free and conjugated), expressed as dicamba*

*Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: dicamba*

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.05 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sweet corns] | *0.05 |
| Cotton seed | 3 |
| Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.05 |
| Eggs | *0.05 |
| Meat mammalian | 0.05 |
| Milks | 0.1 |
| Poultry, edible offal of | *0.05 |
| Poultry meat | *0.05 |
| Soya bean | 10 |
| Sugar cane | 0.1 |
| Sugar cane molasses | 2 |

***Agvet chemical: Flubendiamide***

*Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Flubendiamide*

*Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: sum of flubendiamide and 3- iodo-N-(2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl] phenyl) phthalimide, expressed as flubendiamide.*

***Agvet chemical: Isoflucypram***

*Permitted residue: Sum of isoflucypram, isoflucypram-propanol (free and conjugated), isoflucypram-carboxylic acid, and isoflucypram-desmethyl-carboxylic acid, expressed as isoflucypram*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barley | 0.1 |
| Barley bran, unprocessed | 0.05 |
| Barley, flour | 0.02 |
| Edible offal (mammalian) | *0.01 |
| Eggs | *0.01 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | *0.01 |
| Meat mammalian | *0.01 |
| Milk fats | *0.005 |
| Milks | *0.005 |
| Poultry, edible offal of | *0.01 |
| Poultry fats | *0.01 |
| Poultry meat | *0.01 |
| Triticale | 0.05 |
| Wheat | 0.05 |
| Wheat bran, unprocessed | 0.015 |
| Wheat germ | 0.015 |

| ***Agvet chemical: Tricyclazole*** | |
|---|---|
| *Permitted residue: Sum of tricyclazole and 1,3,4-triazolo[3,4-b][1,3]benzo-thiazol-5-methanol, expressed as tricyclazole.* | |
| Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.1 |
| Eggs | *0.01 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | *0.01 |
| Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | *0.01 |
| Milks | *0.01 |
| Poultry, edible offal of | *0.01 |
| Poultry fats | *0.01 |
| Poultry meat | *0.01 |
| Rice | 5 |
| Rice, husked | 0.3 |
| Rice, polished | 0.3 |

**[3] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Acequinocyl)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[4] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[5] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bulb vegetables | *0.01 |
| Litchi | 0.1 |
| Passionfruit | 0.1 |

**[6] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cane berries | 0.3 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cane berries | T0.3 |

**[7] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.5 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone fruits | 2 |

**[8] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin)**

Omit "Egg plant", substitute "Eggplant"

**[9] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustard seeds | T0.01 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustard seed | 1 |

**[10] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.4 |

**[11] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[12] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Bifenazate)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[13] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

**Amendments relating to commodity names**

| Item | Omit | Substitute |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lemon balm | Balm, leaves |
| 2 | Lemon grass | Lemongrass |

**[14] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | *0.05 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.15 |

**[15] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Boscalid)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lupin (dry) | T0.1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lupin (dry) | T3 |

**[16] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Boscalid)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[17] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Boscalid)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pomegranate | 2 |

**[18] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Broflanilide)**

Omit:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except cabbages, head]

substitute:

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except cabbages, head; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]

**[19] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Broflanilide)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 2 |

**[20] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Bromacil)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | *0.04 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |

**[21] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Captan)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[22] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Captan)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 5 |
| Hops, dry | 150 |

**[23] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Carbaryl)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[24] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Carbendazim)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges | 0.2 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges, sweet, sour | 1 |

**[25] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Carbofuran)**

Repeal

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton seed | 0.1 |
| Sunflower seed | *0.1 |

**[26] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Carbofuran)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges, sweet, sour | 0.5 |

**[27] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Carfentrazone-ethyl)**

Omit:

Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes]

substitute:

Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes; low growing berries]

**[28] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Carfentrazone-ethyl)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Low growing berries | 0.1 |

**[29] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potato | *0.01 |
| Root and tuber vegetables [except potato] | T0.5 |

**[30] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole)**

Omit:

Stone fruits [except cherries (subgroup); plums (subgroup)]

substitute:

Stone fruits [except cherries; plums]

**[31] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustard seed | 2 |
| Root and tuber vegetables | 0.3 |

**[32] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Clofentezine)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

**[33] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Clothianidin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T0.7 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except goji berry] | 0.7 |

**[34] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Clothianidin)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Goji berry | 0.06 |

**[35] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Beans (dry) | 0.3 |
| Raspberries, red, black | 4 |
| Wine grapes | 1 |

**[36] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Eggs | *0.01 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Eggs | 0.3 |

**[37] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cane berries | 4 |
| Dried grapes | 3 |
| Dry beans (subgroup) | 0.6 |
| Dry peas (subgroup) | 0.6 |
| Grapes | 2 |
| Hops, dry | 70 |
| Tea, green, black (fermented and dried) | 50 |

**[38] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyflufenamid)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.02 |
| Cherries | 0.6 |

**[39] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyflumetofen)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[40] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyflumetofen)**

The maximum residue limit for each food commodity listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

**Amendments relating to maximum residue limits**

| Item | Food commodity | Omit | Substitute |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cucumber | T0.5 | 0.5 |
| 2 | Hops, dry | 30 | 15 |

**[41] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyflumetofen)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Coffee beans | 0.08 |
| Nectarine, dried | 2 |
| Peach, dried | 2 |

**[42] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.2 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.3 |

**[43] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyhalothrin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits [except lemon and limes (subgroup)] | 0.01 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 1 |

**[44] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyhexatin)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges, sweet, sour | 0.2 |

**[45] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Blueberries | 0.8 |
| Leek | T0.5 |
| Onion, bulb | *0.01 |

**[46] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Avocado | T0.2 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Avocado | 0.5 |

**[47] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin)**

Omit:

Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes; raspberries, red, black]

substitute:

Berries and other small fruits [except blackberries; bush berries; grapes; raspberries, red, black]

**[48] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bulb onions | *0.05 |
| Bush berries | 1.5 |
| Papaya | 0.5 |

**[49] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Egg plant | Eggplant |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[50] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Cranberry | 6 |

**[51] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.5 |
| Eggs | 0.03 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.03 |
| Meat Mammalian | 0.03 |
| Milks | 0.03 |
| Poultry, edible offal of | 0.2 |
| Poultry fats | 0.3 |
| Poultry meat | 0.3 |

**[52] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Deltamethrin)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |
| Papaya | 0.2 |

**[53] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Diafenthiuron)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

**[54] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grapefruit | 0.6 |
| Lemon | 0.6 |
| Orange | 0.6 |

**[55] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cane berries | 3 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.6 |
| Maize cereals | 0.015 |
| Maize flour | 0.015 |
| Maize gluten | 0.05 |
| Maize oil, crude | 0.02 |
| Mustard greens | 8 |
| Mustard seed | 0.1 |
| Prunes | 4 |
| Radish | 0.7 |
| Radish leaves (including radish tops) | 8 |
| Sweet potato | 4 |

**[56] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole)**

Repeal**:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2.5 |

substitute**:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone fruits [except prunes] | 1.5 |

**[57] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns] | Cereal grains [except maize cereals; maize flour; maize gluten; rice; sweet corns] |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |
| 3 | Root and tuber vegetables [except celeriac; potato] | Root and tuber vegetables [except celeriac; potato; radish; sweet potato] |

**[58] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Diflubenzuron)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tea, green, black | 0.1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tea, green, black | 40 |

**[59] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Dimethenamid-P)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuberous and corm vegetables | 0.01 |

**[60] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Dimpropyridaz)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.09 |

**[61] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Dinocap)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cucumber | 0.07 |
| Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits [except cucumber; summer squash; melons, except watermelon] | *0.05 |

**[62] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Diquat)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Quinoa | T5 |

**[63] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Diuron)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |

**[64] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Dodine)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[65] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Emamectin)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.01 |

**[66] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Etofenprox)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |

**[67] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fenamidone)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuberous and corm vegetables | 0.02 |

**[68] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fenbuconazole)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

**[69] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fenbutatin oxide)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.1 |

**[70] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fenbutatin oxide)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[71] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fenoxycarb)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[72] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Flonicamid)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[73] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Florylpicoxamid)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 0.02 |

**[74] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Florylpicoxamid)**

The maximum residue limit for each food commodity listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to maximum residue limits** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Food commodity** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.05 | 0.09 |
| 2 | Eggs | *0.01 | 0.02 |
| 3 | Milks | *0.01 | 0.03 |
| 4 | Poultry, edible offal of | *0.01 | *0.02 |
| 5 | Strawberry | 1 | 1.5 |

**[75] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Florylpicoxamid)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Lentil (dry) | *0.02 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.15 |
| Mango | 0.5 |
| Meat (mammalian) | 0.15 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 8 |
| Poultry fats | *0.02 |
| Poultry meat | *0.02 |
| Rape seed | 0.15 |
| Sugar beet | 0.05 |
| Tomato, dried | 6 |
| Wheat [except wheat bran, unprocessed; wheat gluten meal] | 0.03 |
| Wheat gluten meal | 0.04 |

**[76] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Lotus root | Lotus tuber |
| 2 | Root and tuber vegetables [except lotus root; potato; sweet potato; taro; water chestnut; yam bean; yams] | Root and tuber vegetables [except lotus tuber; potato; sweet potato; taro; water chestnut; yam bean; yams] |

**[77] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Flubendiamide)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.4 |

**[78] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Flubendiamide)**

Omit:

Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb]

substitute:

Stalk and stem vegetables

**[79] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil)**

Omit "Egg plant", substitute "Eggplant".

**[80] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustard seeds | *0.01 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustard seed | 0.02 |

**[81] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluopyram)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potato | 0.1 |

**[82] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluopyram)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Poultry, Edible offal of | *0.02 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Poultry, edible offal of | 4 |

**[83]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluopyram)**

The maximum residue limit for each food commodity listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to maximum residue limits | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Food commodity** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.7 | 8 |
| 2 | Eggs | *0.02 | 2 |
| 3 | Poultry meat | *0.02 | 1.5 |

**[84] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluopyram)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns] | Cereal grains [except barley; buckwheat; oats; rice; rye; sorghum, grain; triticale; wheat; wheat bran; wheat germ] |
| 2 | Sweet Potato | Sweet potato |

**[85] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluopyram)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Barley | 0.4 |
| Buckwheat | 0.4 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 1.5 |
| Oats | 0.4 |
| Poultry fats | 1 |
| Rye | 0.2 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.6 |
| Triticale | 0.2 |
| Wheat | 0.2 |
| Wheat bran, processed | 0.6 |
| Wheat germ | 0.5 |

**[86] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluquinconazole)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[87] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Flutianil)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hops, dry | 2 |

**[88] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Flutriafol)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Cereal grains [except barley and sweet corns] | Cereal grains [except barley; sweet corns] |
| 2 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |
| 3 | Oilseeds and oilfruits [except mustard seeds; oilfruits; peanut; rape seed (canola)] | Oilseeds and oilfruits [except mustard seed; oilfruits; peanut; rape seed (canola)] |
| 4 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[89]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Soya bean (immature seeds) | 0.5 |

**[90]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad)**

The maximum residue limit for each food commodity listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to maximum residue limits | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Food commodity** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Milk fats | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| 2 | Oats | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | Pummelos and grapefruit | 0.6 | 1 |
| 4 | Soya bean (young pod) | 1.5 | 2 |

**[91]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grapefruit | 1 |
| Pig fat | 0.2 |
| Spinach | 3 |

**[92]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Folpet)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Cranberry | 25 |

**[93]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Fomesafen)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.02 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.01 |

**[94]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Glyphosate)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Babaco | *0.05 |
| Rollinia | *0.05 |

**[95]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Glyphosate)**

Omit "Monstero", substitute "Monstera ".

**[96]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Haloxyfop)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chia | T3 |

**[97]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Hexythiazox)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 1 |

**[98]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Hexythiazox)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[99]Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Imazalil)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[100] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Imazapyr)**

Omit "Mustard seeds", substitute "Mustard seed".

**[101] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Imazapyr)**

The maximum residue limit for each food commodity listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to maximum residue limits | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Food commodity** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Rice | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| 2 | Wheat | *0.05 | 0.6 |

**[102] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Imazapyr)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rice bran, unprocessed | 0.2 |
| Rice, husked | 0.07 |
| Rice, polished | 0.05 |
| Wheat bran, unprocessed | 1 |
| Wheat germ | 1 |

**[103] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Garlic | T0.5 |
| Persimmon, Japanese | T1 |
| Tree tomato | T2 |

**[104] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Indaziflam)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bush berries | 0.01 |

**[105] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Indoxacarb)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.05 |
| Chia | T0.5 |
| Olives | T0.2 |
| Rape seed [canola] | T*0.05 |
| Safflower seed | T0.5 |

**[106] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Indoxacarb)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Egg plant | Eggplant |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[107] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Ioxynil)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sugar cane | *0.02 |

**[108] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Iprodione)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Beans [except broad bean; soya bean] | T2 |
| Blackberries | 25 |
| Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds) | 0.2 |

**[109] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Iprodione)**

Omit:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potato | *0.05 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potato | 0.05 |

**[110] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Iprodione)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Berries and other small fruits [except blackberries; blueberries; grapes] | Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; cane berries; grapes] |
| 2 | Egg plant | Eggplant |
| 3 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[111] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Iprodione)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Beans with pods (immature pods and succulent seeds) | 1.5 |
| Cane berries (subgroup) | 50 |
| Potato, flakes/granules | 0.05 |

**[112] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isocycloseram)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brussels sprouts | 2 |
| Cabbages, head | 4 |
| Cherries | 1 |
| Citrus oil, edible | 80 |
| Coffee beans | 0.04 |
| Cotton seed | 0.5 |
| Eggplant | 0.3 |
| Lemons and Limes | 0.5 |
| Maize | *0.01 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.4 |
| Mandarins | 0.4 |
| Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) | 0.02 |
| Oranges, Sweet, Sour | 0.4 |
| Peaches (including apricots and nectarines) | 0.3 |
| Peppers, chili | 0.6 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 4.2 |
| Peppers, sweet (including pimento or pimiento) | 0.3 |
| Plums (not including Prunes) | 0.4 |
| Pome fruits | 0.4 |
| Potato | *0.01 |
| Prunes | 1.5 |
| Pummelos and Grapefruits | 0.3 |
| Soya bean (dry) | 0.15 |
| Tomato | 0.5 |
| Tomato, dried | 2 |
| Tomato, pomace | 8 |

**[113] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isocycloseram)**

The maximum residue limit for each food commodity listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to maximum residue limits | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Food commodity** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Edible offal (mammalian) | *0.01 | 0.3 |
| 2 | Milks | *0.01 | 0.05 |

**[114] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isocycloseram)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, flowerhead brassicas [except brussels sprouts; cabbages, head ] |
| 2 | Citrus fruits | Citrus fruits [except lemons and limes; mandarins; oranges, sweet, sour; pummelos and grapefruits] |
| 3 | Coriander, roots | Coriander root |
| 4 | Coriander, seed | Coriander seed |
| 5 | Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except eggplant; peppers, chilli; peppers, sweet; tomato] |

**[115] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isofetamid)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Peaches (including nectarines and apricots) | Peaches (including apricots and nectarines) |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[116] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Isotianil)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus oil, edible | 40 |
| Lemons and Limes | 0.5 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | *0.02 |
| Mandarins | 0.4 |
| Oranges, Sweet, Sour | 0.4 |
| Poultry fats | *0.02 |
| Pummelos and Grapefruit | 0.2 |

**[117] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Linuron)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chia | T*0.05 |
| Turmeric, root | T*0.05 |

**[118] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Lufenuron)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.02 |
| Cotton seed | T0.2 |
| Cotton seed oil, crude | T0.5 |
| Eggs | T0.05 |
| Meat (mammalian) (in the fat) | T1 |
| Milks | T0.2 |
| Poultry, edible offal of | T*0.01 |
| Poultry meat (in the fat) | T1 |

**[119] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Lufenuron)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Oranges, sweet, sour | Oranges, sweet, sour (subgroup) |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[120] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks | Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks [except barley bran, unprocessed; barley flour] |
| 2 | Cottonseed | Cotton seed |
| 3 | Plums | Plums [except dried prunes] |
| 4 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |
| 5 | Sunflower seeds | Sunflower seed |
| 6 | Wheat (subgroup) | Wheat [except wheat bran, unprocessed; wheat germ] |

**[121] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hops, dry | 15 |
| Olives, for oil production | 3 |
| Table olives | 2 |

**[122] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Mepiquat)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton seed | 1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton seed | 4 |

**[123] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Mepiquat)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.1 |
| Dried grapes (= currants, raisins and sultanas) | 20 |
| Grapes [except dried grapes] | 4 |
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.01 |
| Poultry fats | *0.008 |

**[124] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grapefruit | 1 |
| Lemon | 1 |
| Oranges, sweet, sour | 1 |

**[125] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Herbs [except basil; basil, dry; parsley] | Herbs [except basil; basil, dry; hops, dry; parsley] |
| 2 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[126] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruit (group) | 5 |

**[127] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Metamitron)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[128] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Methiocarb)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fruit [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] | T0.1 |
| Grapes | 0.5 |
| Sweet corns | 0.1 |
| Truffle | T0.05 |
| Vegetables | 0.1 |
| Wine | 0.1 |

**[129] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Methiocarb)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | *0.06 |

**[130] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Methiocarb)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Artichoke, globe | *0.06 |
| Berries and other small fruits | *0.06 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassica | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains | *0.06 |
| Edible offal (mammalian) | *0.05 |
| Eggs | *0.05 |
| Lettuce, head | 0.2 |
| Meat (mammalian) | *0.05 |
| Milks | *0.005 |
| Oilseeds | *0.06 |
| Pome fruits | *0.06 |
| Potato | *0.06 |
| Poultry, edible offal of | *0.05 |
| Poultry meat | *0.05 |
| Stone fruits | *0.06 |

**[131] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Metolachlor)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.01 |

**[132] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Metolachlor)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Dill, seed | Dill seed |
| 2 | Fennel, seed | Fennel seed |
| 3 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |

**[133] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Metsulfuron-methyl)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.01 |

**[134] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Milbemectin)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.01 |

**[135] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Myclobutanil)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[136] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Naphthalene acetic acid)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pineapple | 1 |

**[137] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Napropamide)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Berries and other small fruits | *0.1 |

**[138] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Napropamide)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grapes | *0.1 |

**[139] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Napropamide)**

Omit "Mustard seeds", substitute "Mustard seed".

**[140] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Nicarbazin)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Poultry fat/skin [except Chicken fat/skin] | *0.025 |
| Poultry, kidney [except Chicken kidney] | *0.1 |
| Poultry, liver [except Chicken liver] | 0.1 |
| Poultry muscle [except Chicken muscle] | *0.025 |

**[141] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Novaluron)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton seed | T1 |
| Cotton seed oil, crude | T2 |

**[142] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Novaluron)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

**[143] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Blueberries | 0.5 |

**[144] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bush berries | 0.5 |

**[145] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Paclobutrazol)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[146] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Low growing berries | 0.1 |

**[147] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin)**

Omit:

Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries]

substitute:

Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; low growing berries]

**[148] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Penthiopyrad)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone fruits | 5 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone fruits | 4 |

**[149] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Phorate)**

Omit "Coriander, seed", substitute "Coriander seed".

**[150] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Phorate**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustard seed | *0.02 |

**[151] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Phosmet)**

Omit "Lemon", substitute "Lemons".

**[152] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Phosmet)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pome fruits | 3 |

**[153] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 3 |

**[154] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Prochloraz)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Peppers, chili | 3 |

**[155] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Propiconazole)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mammalian fats (except milk fats) | 0.05 |
| Poultry fats | *0.01 |
| Rice | 30 |
| Rice, husked | 4 |

**[156] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes; strawberry]] | Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes; strawberry] |
| 2 | Leafy vegetables | Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)] |
| 3 | Maize | Maize [except maize flour; maize oil, edible] |

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 4 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |
| 5 | Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |
| 6 | Potato | Potato [except dried potato] |
| 7 | Tomato | Tomato [except dried tomato] |

**[157] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pymetrozine)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hops, dry | 6 |

**[158] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brassica leafy vegetables | T3 |
| Mung bean (dry) | T0.2 |
| Papaya (pawpaw) | T0.5 |

**[159] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Common beans (succulent seeds) | Common bean (succulent seeds) |
| 2 | Grapes | Grapes [except dried grapes] |
| 3 | Lemon | Lemons |
| 4 | Olives for oil production | Olives, for oil production |
| 5 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |
| 6 | Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] |
| 7 | Tree nuts [except pistachio nut and walnut] | Tree nuts [except pistachio nut; walnuts] |
| 8 | Walnut | Walnuts |

**[160] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyridaben)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tree nuts | T*0.05 |

**[161] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyridaben)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.1 |

**[162] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyridaben)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[163] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | T5 |

**[164] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Honey | 0.3 |
| Table grapes | 6 |

**[165] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes; strawberry] | Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes [except table grapes]; strawberry; table grapes] |
| 2 | Citrus fruits [except lemon] | Citrus fruits [except lemons] |
| 3 | Common bean | Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds) |
| 4 | Grapes | Grapes [except table grapes] |
| 5 | Lemon | Lemons |
| 6 | Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | Pome fruits |

**[166] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits (group) | 1 |

**[167] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Olives for oil production | Olives, for oil production |
| 2 | Peppers, chili, dried) | Peppers, chili, dried |

**[168] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyroxasulfone)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.02 |

**[169] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Pyroxasulfone)**

Omit:

Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn and sweet corns]

substitute:

Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn; sweet corns]

**[170] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-P-tefuryl)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.03 |

**[171] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-P-tefuryl)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Currents, black, red, white | Currants, black, red, white |
| 2 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |

**[172] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Spinetoram)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Cacao beans | Cacao bean |
| 2 | Fennel, seed | Fennel seed |
| 3 | Lemon grass | Lemongrass |
| 4 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |
| 5 | Olives for oil production | Olives, for oil production |
| 7 | Peaches (including nectarines and apricots) | Peaches (including apricots and nectarines) |
| 8 | Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb; celery] | Stalk and stem vegetables [except celery; fennel, bulb] |

**[173] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Spiromesifen)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits [except Oranges (subgroup)] | 0.07 |

**[174] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Spiropidion)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |

**[175] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Spiropidion)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Potato | Potato [except potato, flakes/granules] |
| 2 | Tomato | Tomato [except tomato, dried; tomato, puree] |

**[176] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potato | 0.01 |

**[177] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuberous and corm vegetables | 0.05 |

**[178] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| Amendments relating to commodity names | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana and pineapple] | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple] |
| 2 | Mustard seeds | Mustard seed |

**[179] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole)**

Repeal each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits [except mandarins (subgroup); oranges, sweet, sour] | 0.2 |
| Mandarins | 0.7 |
| Oranges, Sweet, Sour | 0.4 |

**[180] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 5 |

**[181] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[182] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tebufenpyrad)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

**[183] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tetracycline)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Milks | *0.1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Milks | *0.05 |

**[184] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tetracycline)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.05 |
| Eggs | *0.01 |
| Meat (mammalian) | *0.01 |
| Poultry, edible offal of | 0.05 |
| Poultry meat | *0.01 |

**[185] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tetraniliprole)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mandarins (subgroup) | 1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mandarins (subgroup) | 1.5 |

**[186] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tetraniliprole)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Small fruit vine climbing | Small fruit vine climbing [except dried grapes] |
| 2 | Stone fruits [except cherries] | Stone fruits [except cherries; prunes] |

**[187] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potato | 5 |
| Sweet potato | 9 |

**[188] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuberous and corm vegetables | 10 |

**[189] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Thiophanate-methyl)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 5 |

**[190] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Thiophanate-methyl)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Almonds | 0.1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Almonds | *0.15 |

**[191] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tiafenacil)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citrus fruits | 0.01 |

**[192] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Tiafenacil)**

Omit “Mustard seeds”, substitute “Mustard seed”.

**[193] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Trichlorfon)**

Repeal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] | 0. 1 |

substitute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vegetables (except Beetroot; Brussels sprouts; Cape gooseberry; Cauliflower; Celery; Thai Eggplant; Pepino; Peppers; Pulses (dry); Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)) | 0.1 |

**[194] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Trichlorfon)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leafy vegetables | 15 |

**[195] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Trichlorfon)**

Each commodity name that is listed in the following table is amended as set out in the table:

| **Amendments relating to commodity names** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Item** | **Omit** | **Substitute** |
| 1 | Egg plant | Eggplant |
| 2 | Rollinia | Biriba [Rollinia] |
| 3 | Thai egg plant | Thai eggplant |

**[196] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Triflumuron)**

Insert each of the following food commodities and associated maximum residue limits in alphabetical order:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.05 |

**[197] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Triforine)**

Insert:

| | |
|---|---|
| All other foods except animal food commodities | 0.02 |

**[198] Section S20—3 (table entry for Agvet chemical: Triforine)**

Omit "Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]", substitute "Pome fruits".

# Attachment B: Draft Explanatory Statement

## DRAFT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

*Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*

***Food Standards (Proposal M1023 – Maximum Residue Limits (2024) – Schedule 20) Variation***

### 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 M1023 to propose certain amendments in Schedule 20 of the Code, which are related to maximum residue limits (MRLs) for residues of specific agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals that may occur in food. The Authority considered the Proposal in accordance with Division 2 of Part 3 and has approved the draft variation – the *Food Standards (Proposal M1023 – Maximum Residue Limits (2024) – Schedule 20) Variation* (the draft variation).

This Explanatory Statement accompanies the draft variation.

### 2. Variation will be a legislative instrument

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

If approved, this instrument would not be subject to the disallowance or sunsetting 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 sunsetting 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 sunsetting 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). The FSANZ 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; it consists of New Zealand, Commonwealth and State/Territory members. If endorsed by the FMM, food standards, once gazetted and registered, 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 prepared a draft variation to Schedule 20 to vary maximum limits (MRLs) for residues of specific agvet chemicals that may occur in food commodities and to correct certain typographical, formatting and transcription errors, updating commodity names and references to exceptions and correcting the alphabetical listing of commodities for certain chemical entries in Schedule 20.

## 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 M1023 will include one round of public consultation following an assessment and the preparation of a draft variation and associated assessment summary. A call for submissions (including the draft variation) will be open for a six-week period in Australia, with a coinciding 60 day notification period to the WTO.

A Regulation Impact Statement has not been prepared because this proposal is currently considered to be likely minor in nature.

## 6. Statement of compatibility with human rights

If approved, this instrument would be exempt from the requirements for a statement of compatibility with human rights as it would be a non-disallowable instrument under section 44 of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

## 7. Variation

References to 'variation' in this section are references to the draft variation.

Clause 1 of the variation provides that the name of the variation is the *Food Standards (Proposal M1023 – Maximum Residue Limits (2024) – Schedule 20) Variation*.

Clause 2 of the variation provides that the Code is amended by the Schedule to the variation.

Clause 3 of the variation provides that the variation will commence on the date of gazettal of the instrument.

Section S20—3 of the Code currently lists the MRLs for agvet chemicals which may occur in foods. If an MRL is not listed for a particular agvet chemical in that food, there must be no detectable residue of that chemical in that food. This general prohibition means that, in absence of the relevant MRL in the Code for a chemical, food may not be sold where there are detectable residues of that chemical.

MRLs in the draft variation are expressed as mg per kg. An asterisk (*) indicates that the maximum residue limit is set at the limit of determination for the relevant analytical method for the chemical 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.

Each item and subitem in the Schedule to the draft variation amends section S20—3 as follows.

### 7.1 Removing chemicals and all entries for those chemicals

Item [1] repeals the whole entry for the chemicals: Dicamba, Nitrothal-isopropyl and Pyrithiobac sodium.

### 7.2 Adding new chemicals and associated entries

Item [2] inserts, in alphabetical order, table entries for chemicals that are not currently listed in section S20—3. The new chemicals are: *Azocyclotin, Cyhexatin, Dicamba, Flubendiamide, Isoflucypram and Tricyclazole.*

The new table entries include the new chemical's name, residue definition, food commodities and associated MRLs.

### 7.3 Adding new food commodities and associated MRLs for listed chemicals

The following items add new food commodities and associated MRLs into the table entries for the chemicals listed: Items [10], [17], [19], [22], [26], [28], [31], [32], [34], [37], [38], [41], [44], [48], [50], [51], [52], [53], [55], [59], [60], [61], [63], [65], [66], [67], [68], [69], [75], [77], [85], [87], [91], [92], [93], [97], [102], [104], [111], [112], [142], [116], [121], [123], [126], [130], [131], [133], [134], [138], [140], [142], [144], [146], [150], [152], [153], [154], [155], [157], [161], [164], [168], [170], [173], [174], [177], [180], [184], [188], [189], [191], [194], [196] and [197]

### 7.4 Removing food commodities and associated MRLs for listed chemicals

The following items remove food commodities and their associated MRLs from the table entry for the chemical listed: Items [5], [25], [29], [35], [45], [54], [62], [73], [81], [89], [94], [96], [103], [105], [107], [108], [117], [118], [124], [128], [136], [137], [141], [143], [158], [160], [163], [176], [179] and [187]

### 7.5 Amending food commodities and/or associated MRLs for listed chemicals

The following items amend the table entries for the chemicals listed by changing: the amount of an MRL; the food commodity or commodities to which an MRL relates; or both: Items [3], [4], [6], [7], [8], [9], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16], [18], [20], [21], [23], [24], [27], [30], [33], [36], [39], [40], [42], [43], [46], [47], [49], [56], [57], [58], [64], [70], [71], [72], [74], [76], [78], [79], [80], [82], [83], [84], [86], [88], [90], [95], [98], [99], [100], [101], [106], [109], [110], [113], [114], [115], [119], [120], [122], [125], [127], [129], [132], [135], [139], [143], [145], [147], [148], [149], [151], [156], [159], [162], [165], [166], [167], [169], [171], [172], [175], [178], [181], [182], [183], [185], [186], [190], [192], [193], [195] and [198]