

**16 June 2022**

**205-22**

Approval report – **Proposal M1019**

Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods (2021)

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) prepared and assessed a proposal to review Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code), to align with the crop groups, foods, classes and subgroups referenced or adopted by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority and Codex Alimentarius. FSANZ prepared a draft variation to amend Schedule 22 and a draft variation to make consequential amendments to other Standards.

On 4 April 2022, FSANZ sought submissions on the draft variations and published an associated report. FSANZ received seven submissions.

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

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

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

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**Supporting document (SD)**

The following document which informed the assessment of this Proposal is available on the [FSANZ website](https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/M1019---Review-of-Schedule-22-%E2%80%93-Foods-and-classes-of-foods-(2021).aspx)[[1]](#footnote-2):

SD Changes associated with alignment to Codex food classifications – M1019 (at Approval)

# Executive summary

Schedule 22 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) describes foods and classes of foods which are referred to in a number of standards in the Code. It also defines portions of commodities to which Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) and Extraneous Residue Limits (ERLs) apply.

Schedule 22 is based on the 1993 Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) food classification system. In 2021, Codex published a new food classification system and made minor changes to some portions of commodities to which MRLs apply. This has led to a number of inconsistencies in the Code and discrepancy between FSANZ food classification systems and those used by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). These inconsistencies have implications for what a food is classified as and what standards may apply.

This Proposal was prepared to update Schedule 22 to:

* incorporate the new Codex food classification system,
* provide a uniform food naming system for establishing MRLs for domestic use of agvet chemicals and corresponding MRLs in the Code that apply to food for sale, and
* provide clarity for enforcement agencies and stakeholders.

The Proposal’s focus was on the classification of crop commodities. It did not add or remove existing Code requirements, except for an addition to the food group Molluscs.

FSANZ assessed the Proposal in accordance with the Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991 (the FSANZ Act) and prepared two draft variations to the Code; one to amend Schedule 22 of the Code; and another to make consequential amendments to other Standards in the Code.

Following FSANZ’s Call for Submissions, further consideration was given to the proposed measures contained in the draft variations and a number of amendments were made. These amendments and the reasons for them are explained in section 1.5.1 of this report.

For the reasons stated in this report, FSANZ approved the draft variations with amendments. The approved draft variations will align the classification of crop commodities by Schedule 22 with the new Codex food classification system.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 The Proposal

The food classification system detailed in [Schedule 22](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00433)[[2]](#footnote-3) of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) is integral to Australian agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemical standards, as well as a number of other standards and schedules in the Code.

Schedule 22 is expressly referenced by Standard 1.4.1 and Schedule 19, Standard 1.5.3, Standard 1.4.2, Schedule 5 and Schedules 20 and 21 of the Code. A reference in these standards / schedules to a particular food or food group is to that food or group as described in Schedule 22. Other standards of the Code which refer to particular foods or groups of food do not refer to or rely on Schedule 22 for food classification purposes.

While amendments to the Code are typically a function of FSANZ, section 82 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (the FSANZ Act) provides statutory powers to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) to establish MRLs in Schedule 20 of the Code for domestic use. Most foods are captured by existing entries in Schedule 22 and the existing system works well most of the time. However, confusion and challenges arise when a domestic MRL is established by the APVMA for a crop or crop group that is consistent with the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) food classification system but not Schedule 22. Similarly, a food imported into Australia may fall within a Codex classification not listed within a Schedule 22 classification.

In 2017, the FSANZ Board noted increasing inconsistencies between foods listed in Schedule 20 and those used by the APVMA and Codex. In response, FSANZ undertook targeted consultation with industry and government stakeholders to confirm these inconsistencies, identify additional issues and seek guidance on how these inconsistencies might be addressed. Stakeholders agreed that Schedule 22 was out-of-date and no longer fit for purpose. To address these issues, FSANZ initiated proposal M1019 in 2021. In the same year, Codex published a new food classification system and made minor changes to some portions of commodities to which MRLs apply. The aim of the Proposal was to align Schedule 22 with the Codex system.

The focus was on Primary Food Commodities of Plant Origin, with the exception of an addition to the food group Molluscs. Codex has not yet completed its revision of Codex commodity descriptions for animal and processed food commodities. The Proposal did not seek to vary food name descriptors and types of foods for other purposes, such as food additives, the Australian Total Diet Survey (ATDS) or the FSANZ proprietary food composition databases.

## Food classification systems and the current standards

### 1.2.1 Food classification systems

Plant and animal names are often similar but may vary around the world. Similarly, food that is sold and consumed is often quite different to the treated raw agricultural commodity. To assist with regulating the use of agvet chemicals in agricultural commodities and foods for sale, food classification systems are used. Whilst both are based on Codex, FSANZ and the APVMA implement different food classifications systems (see below).

Existing food classification systems:

1. Codex – see section [1.2.5](#_1.2.3_International_regulations)
2. APVMA Agvet Code – The APVMA crop group listing is based on the *Codex classification of Food and Animal Feeds, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and World Health Organization, Rome, 1993*, as amended and considered for amendment, from time-to-time, by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues. APVMA also include specific commodities in the Crop group lists when the food is not listed in the Codex system. The Codex classification system is the basis for the APVMA establishing maximum residue limits (MRLs) in Australia and for many trading partners’ food classification systems.
3. The Code - The classification system in section 22—2 of Schedule 22 was established in the mid-1990s and was based on the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds at that time. The existing food classification system adopted in Schedule 22 provides the foods and classes of foods under Animal food commodities, Crop commodities or Processed commodities of plant or animal origin. Within these broad classifications, the Schedule provides food types (also referred to as classes) such as Fruit, Vegetables, Herbs and Spices. Within each broad type, specific food groups are identified and described.

In addition to the broad food types and groups used in Schedule 22, the Codex food classification system provides additional sub-groups for the different types of foods available in the food supply and to which a specific MRL can be designated e.g. cane berries as a subgroup within berries and other small fruit. This is especially important because the level of agvet chemical residues detected in a specific food commodity will be dependent on exposure and the degree of post-harvest processing.

### 1.2.2 Relevant standards referencing Schedule 22

There are four standards and four schedules that directly refer to Schedule 22. A summary of each instrument and their function is provided in [Table 1](#Table_1). Other standards and schedules in the Code that define foods have been considered in the assessment. A summary of these is provided in [Table 2](#Table_2).

**Table 1: Standards and Schedules that directly reference Schedule 22**

| Standard/Schedule | Function |
| --- | --- |
| [Standard 1.1.1](http://www.comlaw.gov.au/Series/F2015L00383)[[3]](#footnote-4) — Structure of Code and general provisions. | Standard 1.1.1 sets out the general provisions and structure of the Code. Section 1.1.1—3 provides the requirements for the application of the Code. Sections 1.1.1—10(3) and 1.1.1—10(6)(d) provide the requirements relating to food for sale.  This Standard states that unless the Code provides otherwise, the Code applies to food that is sold, processed or handled for sale in Australia or New Zealand or imported into Australia or New Zealand. |
| [Standard 1.4.1](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016C00167)[[4]](#footnote-5) — Contaminants and natural toxicants  [Schedule 19](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00454)[[5]](#footnote-6) — Maximum levels of contaminants and natural toxicants | The purpose of Standard 1.4.1 is in conjunction with Schedule 19 to set out the maximum limits for certain contaminants or natural toxicants permitted in foods for sale. Standard 1.4.1 expressly states that a reference in that Standard and Schedule 19 to a particular food is to that food as described in Schedule 22. |
| [Standard 1.4.2](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00415)[[6]](#footnote-7) — Agvet chemicals  paragraph 1.4.2 — 3 (2)(a)) and subsection 1.4.2 — 3(4))  [Schedule 20](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00468)[[7]](#footnote-8) — Maximum residue limits  [Schedule 21](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00471)[[8]](#footnote-9) — Extraneous residue limits | Standard 1.4.2 and Schedules 20 and 21 are Australia-only standards that set out the maximum and extraneous residue limits for agvet chemicals that are permitted in foods for sale in Australia. Standard 1.4.2 also requires that a food listed under an agvet chemical in Schedule 20 be described in Schedule 22.  Standard 1.4.2 expressly states that a reference in that Standard, Schedule 20 and Schedule 21 to a particular food is to that food as described in Schedule 22.  Standard 1.4.2 also prescribes a method to calculate the maximum residue limits in a commodity by reference to the portion of that commodity specified in Schedule 22. |
| [Standard 1.5.3](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00406)[[9]](#footnote-10) — Irradiation of food | Standard 1.5.3 provides definitions for vegetables, herbs and spices. These are: *vegetable includes (but is not limited to) a vegetable described in Schedule 22* and *herbs and spices* *includes (but is not limited to) a herb or a spice* described in Schedule 22. |
| [Schedule 5](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00475)[[10]](#footnote-11) — Nutrient profiling scoring method | Schedule 5 relates to Standard 1.2.7 (nutrition, health and related claims), and sets out information for the purpose of that Standard. Schedule 5 sets out the method for calculating a nutrient profile score. The schedule expressly excludes ‘Cereal grains’ as specified in Schedule 22 from being considered in fruit and vegetables (V) points in calculating a nutrient profile score. |

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### 1.2.2.1 The relationship with standards and schedules that directly reference Schedule 22 (Table 1)

Schedule 22 describes foods and classes of foods for subsection 1.4.1—2(2), subsection 1.4.2—3(4), subsection 1.5.3—3(2), subsection 1.5.3—4(3), paragraph S5—4(2)(b), section S19—4 and section S19—5, and portions of food for subsection 1.4.2—3(2). Section 22—2 of Schedule 22 lists foods and classes of foods under the headings: Animal food commodity; Crop commodities; or Processed foods of plant and animal origin. Foods within these are further grouped under a specific class or group, for example, Oranges, sweet, sour is listed under Citrus fruits, which is listed under Fruit. A description of each class is provided, as is a list of commodities and a portion of the food that MRLs and ERLs apply to (and which is analysed).

**Table 2: Other Standards and Schedules considered**

| **Standard/Schedule** | **Function** |
| --- | --- |
| [Standard 1.2.4](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00392)[[11]](#footnote-12)— Information requirements – statement of ingredients, paragraph 1.2.4 —4(b)(iii).  [Schedule 10](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00480)[[12]](#footnote-13)— Generic names of ingredients and conditions for their use, paragraph S10—2 | This standard sets out the provisions for ingredient lists and references schedule 10, which provides for generic names and conditions for ingredient lists.  Provides conditions for generic names |
| [Standard 1.2.7](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00394)**[[13]](#footnote-14)** — Nutrition, health and related claims | This standard sets out what claims can be made on food product labels and in advertisements, regarding nutritional content of food and the relationship between a food and the health effect (health claim). |
| [Standard 1.1.2](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00385)[[14]](#footnote-15) — Definitions | Lists definitions of terms used throughout the Code and provides a definition for ‘*fruits and vegetables*’. |
| [Standard 1.3.1](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00396)[[15]](#footnote-16) — Substances added to food | Provides provisions for substances added to foods |
| [Schedule 15](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00439)[[16]](#footnote-17) — Food additives | Provides groups of foods and limits for substances added to those |
| [Standard 2.1.1](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00420) [[17]](#footnote-18)— Cereal grains | Provides provisions for cereal and cereal products. |

### 1.2.2.2 The relationship between Schedule 22 and other standards which do not directly reference Schedule 22 (Table 2)

Standard 1.1.2 provides definitions for Code purposes including the above. Section 1.1.2—3 provides definitions of particular foods. Other standards, such as Standards 1.2.7 and 1.2.8, also provide an express definition for a food or food group. While the Code expressly states that Schedule 22 applies to a number of standards, where it does not, FSANZ’s understanding is terms used to describe a food or class or group of food (e.g. vegetable, herbs etc.) are given their ordinary and commonly understood meaning.

### 1.2.3 Maximum residue limits established by the APVMA

Australian law establishes MRLs under two standards: the [MRL Standard](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2019L01105)[[18]](#footnote-19) which forms part of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code and [Schedule 20](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00468) of the Code. MRLs contained in Schedule 20 provide limits for residues of agvet chemicals that may legitimately occur in foods. A listing in Schedule 20 permits the sale of treated foods while protecting public health and safety through the minimisation of residues in foods consistent with the effective control of pests and diseases.

All MRLs established in the APVMA MRL Standard and in the Code are subject to a dietary risk assessment using Australian food consumption data and methodologies consistent with those recommended by the [World Health Organization](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44065/WHO_EHC_240_9_eng_Chapter6.pdf;jsessionid=CDB7ACA13D597A021E88FB83869BCA6C?sequence=9)[[19]](#footnote-20) (WHO). The APMVA MRL standard is used to determine whether approved directions for use of agvet chemicals have been followed, whereas the MRLs in the Code apply at point of sale and at entry into Australia for imported food. These MRLs allow the sale of foods containing legitimate residues at levels consistent with the effective control of pests and diseases.

The APVMA supports agvet chemical use patterns that span crops, grouped through similarities in their botanical classification, morphology, growth habit and the portion of the commodity harvested and/or consumed. Further information on the APVMA’s approach can be found at [Crop grouping: representative crops and extrapolation principles for risk assessment and data waivers](https://apvma.gov.au/node/18851)[[20]](#footnote-21).

### 1.2.4 Schedule 20 and FSANZ MRL harmonisation proposal process

FSANZ undertakes an annual MRL harmonisation proposal (‘M’ proposal) that allows stakeholders to request consideration of trading partner MRLs for inclusion in Schedule 20 of the Code. The APVMA also request variations to the Schedule as part of this proposal. The primary purpose is to facilitate the sale of imported foods containing residues of legally applied agvet chemicals and align domestic MRL standards. A component of the M proposal is a dietary exposure assessment to the agvet chemical residues, based on consumption data for the foods that are intended to be captured by the requested MRLs. It is crucial that the commodity being reviewed in the dietary exposure assessment aligns with the food or food group stated in the harmonisation request or the food group/commodity for which the approved use was established by the APVMA. Problems occur in a dietary exposure assessment if commodities are included or excluded from a food class. For example, the Codex classification system includes Sweet corns (baby corn, corn-on-the-cob and kernels) in the group ‘Cereal grains’. The APVMA or a trading partner take Sweet corn consumption patterns into account when establishing MRLs. A dietary exposure assessment using the existing Schedule 22 commodities for Cereal grains may significantly underestimate dietary exposure for the chemical resulting in an MRL being established too high or if over-estimated an MRL not high enough to control a pest or disease. The current Schedule 22 classification system captures many of the commodities requested, however with changes to the Codex and other international food agency classifications, ensuring the correct foods are included in the dietary exposure assessments is and will continue to become increasingly difficult.

Further information on FSANZ’s [harmonisation proposal](https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/changes/limits/Pages/default.aspx)[[21]](#footnote-22) and [dietary exposure methodologies](https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/science/exposure/Pages/dietaryexposureandin4438.aspx)[[22]](#footnote-23) are available on the FSANZ website.

### 1.2.5 International regulations – Codex

Codex was established in 1962 to implement the Joint Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)/ WHO Food Standards Programme. The aim of this programme is to ensure food is safe for consumers and can be traded domestically and internationally. To address this aim, the [Codex Alimentarius](https://www.fao.org/3/y7867e/y7867e00.pdf)[[23]](#footnote-24) provides a collection of international-accepted food standards, guidelines, codes of practice and MRLs which countries can choose to adopt or base their own regulations on. These texts are recognised by the World Trade Organization (WTO). As a WTO member, Australia is obliged, where possible, to harmonise its domestic regulations with Codex standards. FSANZ has regards to relevant Codex standards whenever it develops or revises standards in the Food Standards Code.

To assist in development and adoption of the Codex standards and guidelines, especially in relation to pesticide use in crops, a Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds was established by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) in 1993. The classification system was intended to be as complete a listing of food commodities in trade as possible and has undergone several updates since 1993. CCPR are currently undertaking another revision of the classification system, with an updated Class A – Primary Food Commodities of Plant Origin ready for adoption ([CCPR52 Meeting 2021](https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/en/?meeting=CCPR&session=52)[[24]](#footnote-25)).

## 1.3 Reasons for preparing the Proposal

The Proposal was prepared to revise the current food classification system related to MRLs and referenced by other standards to define vegetables, herbs and spices and cereal grains. The current Schedule 22 and its food classification system for crop commodities is considered out-of-date with regard to international and other domestic food classifications systems. Additionally, in recent years, a number of issues have been raised by stakeholders about clarity of how foods are classified and consequently which standards may apply.

## 1.4 Procedure for assessment

The Proposal was assessed under the General Procedure.

## 1.5 Decision

The draft variations as proposed following assessment were approved with amendments. The approved draft variation that will amend Schedule 22 will take effect on gazettal. The approved draft variation that will make consequential amendments to other Standards will take effect after the commencement of those amendments to Schedule 22.

The approved draft variations, as varied after consideration of submissions, are at Attachments A and B.

The related explanatory statements are at Attachments C and D. An explanatory statement is required to accompany an instrument if it is lodged on the Federal Register of Legislation.

The draft variations on which submissions were sought are at Attachments E and F.

### 1.5.1 Amendments to draft variations following call for submissions

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

* Vetch: FSANZ understood that vetch is a fodder crop in Australia and had no MRLs listed in Schedule 20 although the CFS draft variation had accounted for an alignment with the APVMA crop tables and had included the commodity. Comments were sought on whether this commodity should be removed from Schedule 22. FSANZ received confirmation that vetch is a fodder and received support to remove it from Schedule 22. The approved draft variation reflects this.
* Removal of some chemicals or commodities to be omitted by M1020 (the MRL harmonisation proposal 2021).
* Minor typographical and formatting errors e.g. spacing between tables, consistent use of the same type of brackets throughout Attachment B (e.g. square brackets for exceptions) and spelling of commodities or subgroup names (e.g. Kumquats with a ‘k’, Caneberries separated to Cane berries and Acai to Açaí).
* The subgroup Pummelos was varied to include ‘and Grapefruits’ to be consistent with Codex. The APVMA are also in the process of correcting their subgroups to align with the Codex subgroup name. Additionally, the commodity Shaddock has been removed from this group as Shaddocks are also known as pomelos.
* Schedule 20 variations for Oilseeds. The approved draft variation creates subgroups for Oilseeds and Other oilseeds under the Group Oilseeds and Oilfruits. To maintain existing coverage for commodities captured by the previous ‘Oilseed’ classification, Palm nuts and/or Peanut MRLs have been inserted under relevant chemicals[[25]](#footnote-26). Chemicals not previously listed in Attachment F have been included here to ensure existing permissions are retained.
* Oilseeds and oilfruits – portion of the commodity the MRL applies to for Oilseeds and Other oilseeds was varied to ‘unless otherwise specified, seed or kernels, after the removal of shell and husk’.
* The commodities Peppers, Chili (including Pimento and Pimiento) and Peppers, Sweet were varied to correct the commodity names.
* The spelling of Mombin, Malayan, purple was corrected to separate this into two separate commodities: Mombin, Malayan and Mombin, purple.
* The Schedule 22 entry for Tree tomato (Tamarillo) was varied to Tamarillo (Tree tomato) to be consistent with the Codex name. The draft variation was amended to reflect this.
* Schedule 22 was varied to remove Kungkung (water spinach) from the Leafy vegetables subgroup Leafy greens and insert it in Leafy aquatic vegetables.
* The Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits subgroup ‘Tomatoes’, was varied to include the commodity ‘Cherry tomatoes’.

# 2 Summary of the findings

## 2.1 Summary of issues raised in submissions

Consultation is a key component of FSANZ’s standards development process. FSANZ acknowledges the time and effort taken by individuals and organisations to prepare and submit submissions.

FSANZ received seven submissions, four submissions were received from Australian Government, two from industry and one from a laboratory.

The call for submissions report posed seven questions seeking specific feedback from stakeholders aimed at ensuring proposed changes did not have any unintended affects for compliance or enforcement and whether proposed approaches adequately reflected alignment with Codex food classifications. A summary of the issues raised in the submissions and FSANZ’s response to them is given in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Summary of issues

| Issue | Raised by | FSANZ response (including any amendments to drafting) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Concerns the proposed variation to the portion of the commodity the MRL and ERL that applies to, for Oilseeds, may potentially lead to increase in the failing food at the border. This is due to husks and shells potentially now being analysed and where the higher residues are likely to be found.  APVMA recommends that FSANZ consider amending the proposed portion of the commodity the MRL applies to for oilseeds from “unless otherwise specified, seed or kernels, with shell or husk” to “Unless  specified, seed or kernels, after removal of shell or husk”. | Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE)  Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) | FSANZ agrees with the APVMA and DAWE and has varied the table to the Schedule accordingly. The portion of commodity for oilseeds and other oilseeds retains the removal of shell and husks. |
| Noted there are a number of differences between the proposed Schedule 22 list and the current Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds and/or the APVMA crop group lists. Most of these differences are minor and are not expected to result in a significant difference to interpretation. | APVMA | Noted. |
| Recommends further consideration of appropriate consequential amendments to MRLs for Olives and Oilseeds to ensure the existing coverage is maintained for all APVMA approved uses. | APVMA | Noted.  The variation creates subgroups for Oilseeds and Other oilseeds under the Group Oilseeds and Oilfruits. To maintain existing coverage for commodities captured by the previous ‘Oilseed’ classification, Palm nuts and/or Peanut MRLs have been inserted under relevant chemicals.  Olives: FSANZ will consider this further in consultation with APVMA and other stakeholders. |
| It is unclear why the proposed Food Standards Code commodities and commodities groups do not reference the Codex commodity classification code as occurs with the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (MRL Standard) Instrument 2019* (APVMA MRL)? The Codex codes provide great assistance for determining the relevant commodity in a group when applying Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs). | Queensland Health - Department of Agriculture and Fisheries and Food Safety Standards and Regulation Unit (Qld Health) | Schedule 22 has never listed Codex commodity classification codes. FSANZ proposes to continue this approach. Not including classification codes can allow greater flexibility, when and if required, in setting permissions for food for sale. |
| It would be useful to consider if the APVMA MRL expression can be aligned with the Code as the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries previously discussed with the APVMA for a project in 2019. One example of this may relate to what is the agreed expression of Australian commodity names. In the APVMA MRL standard, where an Australian commodity name is relevant it is placed in square brackets. | Qld Health | Noted.  This is a matter for the APVMA to consider and respond to. FSANZ has advised the APVMA of the submitter’s suggestion. |
| Difference in format between the APVMA MRL standard and the Code is the use of square bracket (the Code) or curly brackets (APVMA) for the MRL exceptions. Consistency helps future proof both the standard and computerised interpretation of residue results against MRLs. | Qld Health | Noted. FSANZ considers this is a matter for the APVMA to consider and respond to. FSANZ has advised the APVMA of the submitter’s concern and suggestion. |
| Noted inconsistencies in formatting used in the APVMA Standard compared to that used in the Code, including Schedule 22 (eg, use of square bracket in the Code versus curly brackets in the APVMA Standard for the MRL exceptions and to denote Australian commodity names). It would be useful to consider if the formatting used in both Standards could be better aligned. APVMA Standard formatting has been reviewed to future proof that standard and allow for future expression of MRLs as an open data source and for computerised interpretation of residue results against MRLs. | Qld Health | Noted. FSANZ will consult the APVMA and give further consideration to the formatting issues raised as part of its broader digitisation initiative. |
| Recommend formatting of the proposed schedules as Page 47 the text indicates ‘Grapefruit; Minneola (Mineola); Pomelo; Shaddock ; Tangelo’. Please note that the entry needs to not show the space after shaddock. | Qld Health | Noted.  Following discussion with the APVMA, the entry for ‘Shaddock’ is no longer required as Shaddocks are also known as pomelo. The spacing issue therefore no longer exists. |
| Correction of identified typographical errors. For example -  Insert a space after the reference to ‘shaddock’ at page 47 of the draft variation  The following inconsistencies in the proposed entry for Sulfoxaflor: Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] and Cereal grains [except rice; rice husked; rice, polished, sorghum]. | Qld Health | These errors have been corrected.  The entry for entry for ‘Shaddock’ was removed after consultation with the APVMA. Shaddocks are also known as pomelo. |
| Tables must have single entries per cells. (See example of table to subsection 7 of draft variation) | Qld Health | FSANZ has checked the relevant tables in the Code and in the draft variations and all entries are in single cells. |
| It is proposed to split the bulb vegetable group into two subgroups called Bulb Onions and Green Onions. It appears more appropriate to include Shallots, Spring Onions and Leek in the Green Onions subgroup than them remaining in the Bulb Onions subgroup because the green leafy portion of these commodities are the main portions eaten. | Qld Health | Noted. The commodities Spring onions and Leek are currently listed in the subgroup Green Onions. Shallots are not included in that subgroup as they are a bulb onion and including them in the Bulb Onions subgroup retains consistency with APVMA and Codex grouping. The placement in these subgroups is not undertaken on the basis of the main portion of the commodities consumed, but how they are grown and how the pesticide is applied. |
| The proposed changes to Schedule 22 to include an edible fungi group may have a consequential effect of not allowing the irradiation of edible fungi and mushrooms. As a result of Application A1193 – Irradiation as a phytosanitary measure for all fresh fruit and vegetables, Standard 1.5.3 of the Food Standards Code currently permits the irradiation of edible fungi and mushrooms. This is because the current requirements in Schedule 22 of the Food Standards Code list Edible Fungi and Mushrooms under ‘Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits’.  FSANZ may need to also amend consequentially Standard 1.5.3 to allow the irradiation of edible fungi and mushrooms, or clarify the policy intention with A1193 was to not allow the irradiation of fungi. | Qld Health | FSANZ does not agree.   FSANZ‘s understanding is that the Code allows for the irradiation of fresh edible fungi and mushrooms. That is, section 1.5.3—3 of the Code permits the irradiation of fresh vegetables subject to certain conditions being met. ‘Vegetables’ is defined by that section to include a vegetable described in Schedule 22. Schedule 22 currently classifies edible fungi and mushrooms as vegetables.  The draft variations proposed and approved by FSANZ classify edible fungi and mushrooms as a vegetable. They simply move those food from one subgroup within food class of ‘Vegetables’ to another new subgroup within that food class. As such, the existing permissions in 1.5.3 continue to apply to edible fungi and mushrooms. |
| Option 3 presents a suitable compromise, although Victoria (the departments) notes that definitions generally across the Code could be reviewed for greater consistency. | Victorian Department of Health and the Victorian  Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions | Noted. |
| On specific subgroups and commodities:   * Is broccolini a trademark and therefore should not be included as a commodity? * Include cherry tomato in the commodities of the sub-group ‘Tomatoes’. * In the sub-group ‘Peppers’ APVMA refers to ‘Peppers, Sweet (including pimento and pimiento)’ and in the sub-group ‘Pepper and pepper-like commodities’ FSANZ refers to ‘Peppers, Chili (including pimento and pimiento)’. Which is correct? * Kungkung (water spinach) listed as a commodity in ‘Leafy aquatic vegetables’ in APVMA and ‘Leafy greens’ in FSANZ. Which is correct? | Victorian Department of Health and the Victorian  Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions | Noted.  Broccolini: Broccolini is well understood and commonly used term. Broccolini is also a hybrid commodity. MRLs set by the Code for Brassica vegetables and or flower head brassicas would apply to this commodity. FSANZ’s assessment was to retain this approach at this time. The relevant Codex and APVMA classifications do not describe or list hybrid commodities for brassica vegetables or flower head brassicas.  Cherry tomatoes: The approved draft variation now includes this commodity in the subgroup ‘Tomatoes’ in Schedule 22 (see Attachment A).  Peppers: The subgroup ‘Peppers and pepper-like commodities has been amended to include the following commodities ‘Okra; Peppers, Chili; Peppers, Sweet (including Pimento and Pimiento); Martynia; Roselle’ (see Attachment A).  Kungkung (water spinach) placement: This commodity has now been included in the subgroup ‘Leafy aquatic vegetables’ (see Attachment A). |
| Portion of the commodity to be analysed: On ‘whole fruit’, suggest clarification of what ‘whole fruit’ refers to in instances of produce with inedible peel. For these cases, suggest it reads ‘whole fruit including peel’. | Victorian Department of Health and the Victorian  Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (The Departments) | Noted. After further consideration, FSANZ remains satisfied that the meaning of the relevant provisions is clear. ‘Whole fruit’ means and includes the whole fruit (including peel). The Schedule makes clear when this is not the case by stating that expressly (eg whole commodity after removal of stems). |
| The departments have no issue with the removal of… ketch… from Schedule 22.  Support removal of vetch. NWPGP and GTA seek a review if in future vetch varieties are grown in Australia for human consumption | The Departments  National Working Party on Grain Protection (NWPGP) and Grain Trade Australia (GTA) | FSANZ notes support of the removal of ‘ Ketch’ (sic), however we have assumed this is support of the removal for ‘Vetch’ as was proposed in the call for submissions report.  Noted. FSANZ would consider including vetch in Schedule 22 should MRLs for vetch for human consumption be requested. |
| In regards to the grouping of samples, can we look at the European guidelines of analysis for grouping of matrixes in METHOD VALIDATION AND QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR PESTICIDE RESIDUES  ANALYSIS IN FOOD AND FEED (Document N° SANCO/12495/2011) | ALS Laboratory testing Chemistry, Food & Pharmaceutical  Australia | Noted. This is outside the scope of this proposal. |

## 

## 2.2 Summary of the assessment

### 2.2.1 Initial targeted stakeholder consultation

In November 2019, targeted stakeholders were consulted to ascertain whether Schedule 22 remained fit for purpose and if the revisions to the Codex classification system that had been prepared for adoption could or should be reflected in Schedule 22.

There was considerable support for a variation of Schedule 22 including further alignment or reference to the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds. Support for clarity on foods not specifically listed in Schedule 20 was also provided. Support to ensure that all foods currently listed in Schedule 20 were expressly included in Schedule 22 was also received. Stakeholders also requested a process to provide that new foods were quickly able to be included or recognised in Schedule 22.

Following the preliminary consultation it was identified that without an update to Schedule 22 to address inconsistencies, issues may arise and/or will remain in:

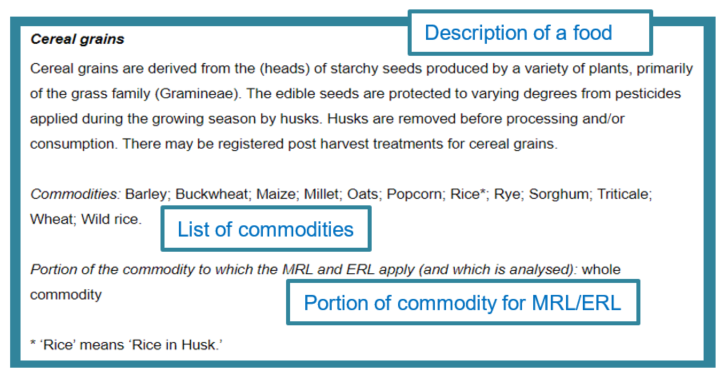
* applying MRL standards when foods in Schedule 20 are missing from Schedule 22
* establishing MRLs for new Australian-specific varieties of foods (for example plant and animals native to Australia)
* changes to other standards that reference Schedule 22 to define a food or food group
* establishing FSANZ-only MRLs arising from harmonisation requests, or domestic MRLs established by the APVMA where the commodity is not captured by Schedule 22 descriptions (e.g. *Wheat, pseudo cereals, and similar grains without husks*).

### 2.2.2 Assessment of inconsistencies

No public health and safety concerns were identified. All of the issues identified were related to the existing foods and classes of foods classification system and consequential amendments to the Code resulting from the proposed draft variations. The reasons for the proposed variations are explained below.

Schedule 22 is used to classify or identify foods to which MRLs apply, and to inform the dietary exposure assessment. Alignment with Codex and the clarification of foods, groups and subgroups will allow FSANZ to continue to provide robust evidence-based dietary exposure assessments of agvet chemical residues in foods for various populations. Furthermore, improved clarity minimises the issues around interpretation and compliance for government and industry stakeholders that rely on clear and unambiguous regulations.

Schedule 22 was developed in the mid-1990s and included raw agricultural commodities and foods commonly traded with or consumed in Australia at that time. The structure of the Schedule was based on the then new (1993) Codex Foods and Animal Feeds Classification system.



Food classification systems organise food commodities into groupings, based on similarities in botanical classification, growth and/or the portion of the commodity harvested and/or consumed. What is identified as the food is described at the level of the raw agricultural commodity or that which has undergone a simple form of processing e.g. husked rice to polished rice (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Excerpt of Schedule 22. Each food group contains a description of a food and a non-exhaustive list of commodities associated with that food group.

A major difference between the current Schedule 22 and Codex classification systems was the degree of differentiation and terminology used in the systems. For many products, Codex will identify a food source to the level of the species whereas FSANZ deliberately chose a more flexible approach, assigning a defined group to capture a broad range of food commodities. A comparison of how citrus fruits are currently classified by Codex and FSANZ shows the extent of detail in the Codex system and the much simpler approach used by FSANZ (see Figure 2). If an MRL is established for only one or two specific commodities or even to a specific cultivar, the system applied by FSANZ would allow that commodity to be identified and listed as such in Schedule 20, with the description in Schedule 22 being adequate to cover the commodity to which the MRL applies.

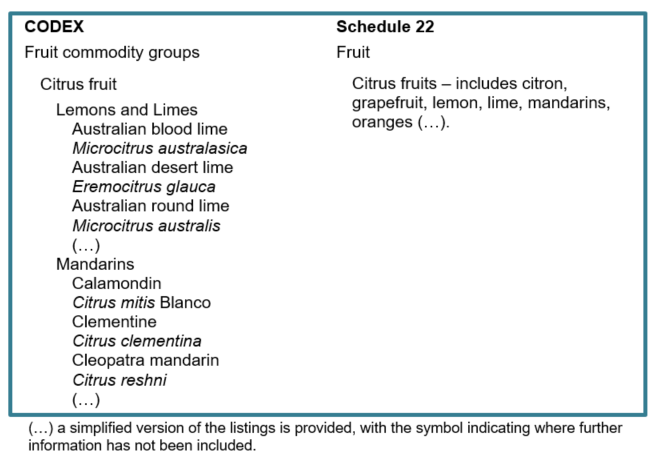
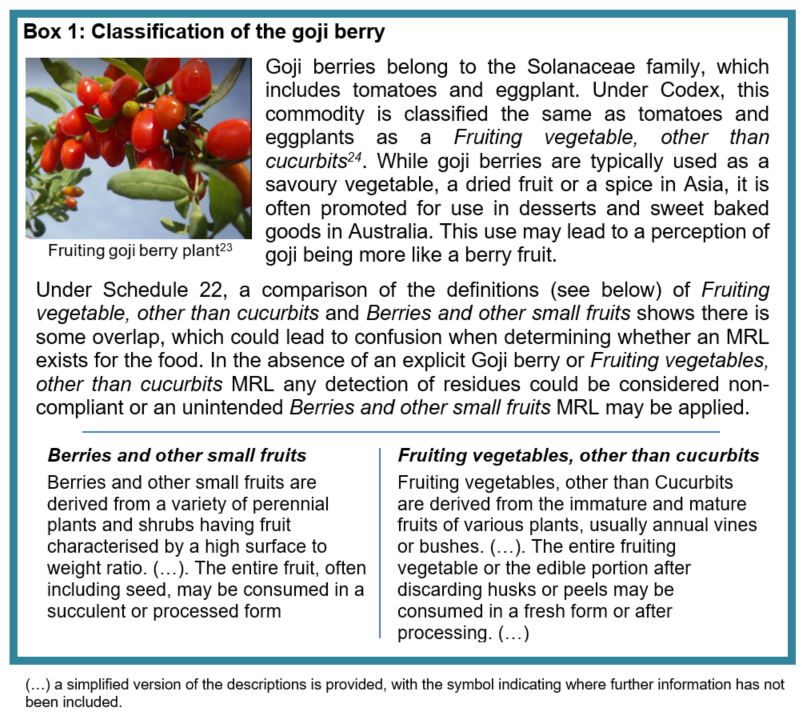


Figure 2: Comparison of the Codex and FSANZ food classification systems, showing the different levels of classification and terminology.



Commodities listed in Schedule 22 do not always fit neatly into a single food group. For example, the commodity goji berries (see Box 1 - Classification of the goji berry) may fit in two groups: Berry or other small fruit or a Fruiting vegetable other than cucurbit. Foods falling into multiple groups has the potential to cause confusion for government regulators, producers, retailers, importers, compliance and enforcement agencies.

There are significant inconsistencies between the MRL food commodity descriptors in Schedule 20 of the Code and the MRL food classifications in Schedule 22 of the Code compared with those adopted by the APVMA and Codex. The key risks identified were:

* Increased differences in the food names listed in Schedule 20 thereby reducing its integrity as a food regulatory instrument for enforcement purposes, both domestically and at the border.
* Increased inconsistency between food names listed in Schedule 20 and the APVMA MRL Standard, thereby creating confusion within the Australian food regulatory system.
* Increased inconsistency between Australian food names and types of food compared to those used by Codex and food trading partners, therefore affecting harmonisation of the Australian food standards and international regulations.
* Potential for increased costs to food industry and government regulators. Costs may be related to preparing requests to the MRL harmonisation proposals or in preparing more responses to inquiries from domestic and overseas stakeholders, where foods are named differently by requestors and stakeholders.

FSANZ considered the implications of aligning Schedule 22 with Codex for those standards in the Code that reference and rely on Schedule 22. It also considered implications for standards that provide definitions for specific foods/categories of foods or made reference to a food type or food group. The primary focus of the assessment included consideration of existing classes (types), groups and the foods currently included in the examples of commodities in Schedule 22.

#### 2.2.2.1 Assessment of interaction with standards directly referencing Schedule 22

Revising Schedule 22 had implications for other standards that reference foods and types of foods (e.g. Standard 1.2.7 and Schedule 5; Standard 1.4.1 and Schedule 19; Standard 1.4.2 and Schedules 20, and 21; and Standard 1.5.3).

Subsection 5—4(2)(b) of Schedule 5 provides for nutrient profile scoring for the purposes of Standard 1.2.7, which governs nutrition, health and related claims. The subsection currently excludes cereal grains from being included in the calculation of FVNL points[[26]](#footnote-27) (i.e. V points). In Schedule 22, sweetcorn is currently listed as a vegetable and not as cereal grain (ie, listed under *Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits* group). As such, sweetcorn is not excluded from being included as a V point in the FVNL calculation. In aligning with Codex, it was proposed to list Sweetcorn as a subgroup under *Cereal grains*. However, doing so would prevent this vegetable from being included in the V point calculation. Therefore, in order maintain the existing permission to permit sweetcorn to be used in the calculation of V points while still excluding from that calculation other foods in the *Cereal grains* class, a consequential amendment to Schedule 5 of Standard 1.2.7 was required.

Schedule 19 of Standard 1.4.2 makes reference to several foods specified in Schedule 22 that will change group or subgroup under the new proposed classification system. An example is cereal grains, where a maximum limit (ML) for total arsenic in cereal grains has been set. An alignment to the proposed classification system will add sweetcorn to cereal grains yet sweetcorn is currently not required to meet an ML for arsenic. To maintain the regulatory status quo for commodities that may change classification, consequential amendments to Schedule 19 of Standard 1.4.2 were required.

Standard 1.5.3 list the permissions and related requirements for irradiation of herbs and spices, fruits and vegetables. The fruits and vegetables permitted to be irradiated are expressly listed in and defined by that Standard. Standard 1.5.3 provides that ‘vegetables’ includes (but is not limited to) a vegetable described in Schedule 22, and ‘herbs and spices’ include (but are not limited to) a herb or a spice described in Schedule 22. The proposed variation to Schedule 22 does not affect the ‘fruits’ list. However, they will reclassify sweet corn as a cereal grain and chives as a bulb vegetable. To maintain the current permissions following variation to Schedule 22, consequential amendments were therefore required. That is, an amendment to subsection 1.5.3—4(3) to make clear that the permission in Standard 1.5.3 for ‘vegetables’ still included sweet corn and for‘herbs and spices’ still included chives.

#### 2.2.2.2 Assessment of interaction with other standards

The Code expressly applies Schedule 22 only for the purposes of certain provisions of the Code. For other provisions, the Code may or may not define a food or food group. Standards 1.2.7 and 1.2.8, for example, contain their own express definitions for ‘vegetables’ with no reference to Schedule 22.

In relation to the Code’s use of the terms ‘vegetable’, ‘vegetables, ‘herb’, ‘herbs’ ‘grains’, ‘cereals’ etc., whether these terms will be given their ordinary meaning will depend on the context in which they appear and are used in the Code, including whether any defined terms in Standard 1.1.2 or elsewhere apply (e.g. “fruit and vegetables” has a specific meaning by virtue of section 1.1.2—3, i.e., ‘any of fruit, vegetables, nuts, spices, herbs, fungi, legumes and seeds’.

The standards of the Code which refer to particular foods or groups of food do not refer to or rely on Schedule 22 for food classification purposes. As such, no consequential variations to these standards was required.

#### 2.2.2.3 Assessment of Schedule 22 changes on food databases used by FSANZ

FSANZ has established several proprietary food data sets and makes use of internationally recognised databases for food composition purposes. The type of food classification systems required by food composition serves a different purpose to the foods and classes of foods described by Schedule 22. For example, the national nutrition surveys (e.g. 2011-13 Australian Health Survey) makes use of food classification systems representing publically recognisable food selection guides. The aim of these surveys is to collate and report sources of nutrients in the diet based on food consumed. The foods listed in Schedule 22 are based on the raw agricultural commodity or a commodity that has undergone simple processing, which suits the purpose of determining exposure from the application of agvet chemicals. In other words, the nutritional surveys will look at apples as raw apples, cooked apples, apples in pies or pastries and apples in apple juice (converted to raw fruit equivalents) whereas Schedule 22 is primarily only focused on the raw apple.

An assessment of the food consumption databases was undertaken in proposal M1020 because the food consumption datasets input into the dietary exposure assessments (DEA) undertaken in the consideration of MRLs. Our assessment determined there will be a need to make some changes to the classification of foods and consumption data used for DEAs. This may include changes in food classifications, re-mapping foods consumed and re-extraction of the consumption data. This work can be undertaken independently of this proposal. The assessment of food databases determined there will be no need for changes to be made to the food classification system used for food composition datasets as nutrient profiles for the individual foods do not change.

## 2.3 Regulatory considerations

The assessment and consultations undertaken by FSANZ identified several issues with the current version of Schedule 22. These included the need to ensure that any transfer or reclassification within Schedule 22 of a food from one class/type to another, or including a new food in an existing group or new subgroup, did not impact or affect the other Standards of the Code that rely on or reference Schedule 22. To determine the most effective regulatory approach to address these issues, FSANZ considered a number of options including maintaining the status quo, adopting the Codex system in full and a hybrid version of the existing Schedule 22 with the Codex system.

The status quo was not considered a viable option. Our assessment demonstrated that Schedule 22 is no longer fit for purpose and the status quo would mean that inconsistencies with ongoing APVMA amendments and harmonisation requests from stakeholders will continue. This in turn could negatively impact jurisdictional regulation and trade of food containing legal amounts of agvet chemicals.

The option of adopting the Codex system in full, by removing Schedule 22 and referring directly to Codex *Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds* in full was also considered and rejected as unsuitable. Codex amendments to the *Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds* takes a period of years and under Standard 1.4.2, MRLs cannot be applied to food that is not described in Schedule 22. While this option may have benefitted FSANZ with a reduced workload, it would create barriers, especially to the domestic sale and trade of foods, and further restrict industrial and jurisdictional regulation.

The hybrid between the existing Schedule and the Codex *Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds* was considered the most suitable option. Schedule 22 would remain in the Code, with regular amendments that align with the Codex system, while providing FSANZ flexibility to adapt more quickly to changes in the domestic and international food supply. The Schedule, being more aligned to Codex and the APVMA food classifications, would reduce inconsistencies and ambiguity, thereby improving stakeholder interactions and jurisdictional regulation.

The approved draft variations will align foods currently listed in Schedule 20 where the food is described but not expressly listed in Schedule 22. Consequential variations to Schedule 20 have been approved to avoid unintended changes to existing MRLs that may have been caused by a change to a food group or subgroup name in Schedule 22 ([Attachment B](#_Attachment_B_–) – Items [9] and [10]).

The approved draft variations will move the commodity chives to bulb vegetables in line with Codex food groupings. This meant the existing Herb MRL would no longer apply to chives (unless a Bulb vegetable MRL at the same or higher limit existed). To enable the sale of chives that may have residues arising from an approved use, a separate Chive MRL at the same limit as the Herb MRL was established. Similarly, if a Bulb vegetable MRL existed and there is no approved use for chives (at the same or higher limit), then a Bulb vegetables (except chives) entry was required. The same approach has been applied for other commodities to be moved by the approved draft variations within groups or subgroups or to a new class. This provides consistency for MRLs established for existing agvet chemical uses as well as food commodities listed in Schedules 20 and 21, which are referenced by other standards and schedules of the Code.

Where a variation to Schedule 22 to be made by the approved draft variations would have inadvertently varied an existing standard or schedule, the approved draft variations will also amend those standards or schedules to preserve the status quo. This maintains the intent of the original standards and schedules that reference and rely on Schedule 22.

To that end, the amendments are outlined in full in **Supporting Document 1.** This includes:

1. Changes to Foods and classes of foods and levels of classification
2. Changes to the commodity class and group names for foods
3. Changes to the description text for food groups
4. Relocation of text related to the portion of the commodity MRLs and ERLs apply
5. Amendments to Animal food commodities
6. Amendments to Crop group names and commodities
7. Omissions from Crop commodities
8. Amendments to Processed foods of plant and animal origin
9. Consequential amendments to standards as a result of aligning with the Codex food classification system

### 2.3.1 Conclusion

The approved draft variations ensure the Code remains current and fit for purpose. The restructure and realignment of a plant food classification system made by the approved draft variations provides consistency between food names used internationally and domestically. The incorporation by the Code of Codex classifications will ensure clarity when responding to inquiries from domestic and overseas stakeholders where foods are named differently. The approved draft variations align food names used for the consideration of MRL harmonisation requests, establishing domestic MRLs and the name of foods that apply at the point of sale, including at the border, whilst also maintaining existing non-MRL related regulations.

It is noted the approach outlined will result in specific differences between Schedule 22 and the Codex system due to: variations in the food supply; dietary habits between countries; domestic production versus imported foods; and use of different classification systems by trading partners. However, the approved draft variations will enable the following key outcomes:

* + - * Provide clarity in the variation instruments for compliance and enforcement of domestic food regulatory standards.
* Remove inconsistencies between Schedule 20 of the Code and the APVMA MRL Standard, promoting a harmonised and consistent domestic approach.
* Reduce the regulatory burden and ambiguity for Australian food industries, state, territory and Commonwealth enforcement agencies and trading partners in terms of food names and MRLs.
* Facilitate consistency in processing MRL harmonisation requests from stakeholders as well as providing clarity in responses to MRL/food commodity enquiries from domestic and overseas stakeholders.
* Increase agility in responding to changes in the food supply by introduction of a mechanism for regular updating of Schedule 22.

## 2.4 Consultation

### 2.4.1 Domestic Consultation

Consultation is a key component of FSANZ’s standards development process and the communication strategy focussed on alerting relevant stakeholders to the proposed changes to food classifications in Schedule 22 and subsequent consequential amendments for other standards.

The process by which FSANZ considers standards development matters is open, accountable, consultative and transparent. Public submissions were sought to obtain the views of interested parties on issues and impacts raised by the proposed approach and by the draft variations prepared after assessment.

Seven submissions were received. FSANZ appreciates the time taken by individuals and organisations to provide submissions. Every submission on the proposal was considered by the FSANZ Board.

FSANZ acknowledges the time taken by individuals and organisations to make submissions on this Proposal.

### 2.4.2 World Trade Organization (WTO)

The changes proposed by the approved draft variations are likely to have a significant positive effect on international trade. The revisions to Schedule 22 align with the Codex food classifications for plant commodities, remove ambiguity and allow for more clarity of how the Code may be interpreted and applied to ensure compliance. As members of the WTO, Australia and New Zealand are obligated to notify WTO member nations where proposed mandatory regulatory measures are inconsistent with any existing or imminent international standards and/or the proposed measure may have a significant effect on trade.

Therefore a notification to the WTO as part of Australia’s obligations under the WTO Technical Barriers to Trade or Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Agreement[[27]](#footnote-28) (SPS Agreement) was made to enable other WTO members to comment on proposed amendments. As the proposed measure is trade facilitating, a shortened consultation period of 4 weeks was agreed.

With respect to international law, the incorporation of Codex MRLs into the Code is also consistent with Australia’s obligations under the WTO Agreement on the SPS Agreement which reference Codex Standards as representing the international consensus.

No WTO member provided comment on this Proposal.

## 2.5 FSANZ Act assessment requirements

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

### 2.5.1 Section 59

#### 2.5.1.1 Consideration of costs and benefits

In 2010, the Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) provided FSANZ with a standing exemption (ID 12065) from preparing a Regulation Impact Statement (RIS) for MRL proposals and applications. For M1019, further advice was sought from the OBPR who assessed the impacts and confirmed the proposal to be below the threshold for a RIS (ID 44087). However, a limited impact analysis on different stakeholders is provided and considers the direct and indirect benefits that would arise from a food regulatory measure developed or varied as a result of this proposal outweigh the costs to the community, industry and Government.

The changes to schedule 22 food classifications are intended to promote harmonisation and clarity of the commodity groups, subgroups and individual food names used to describe commodities which are subject to MRLs and maintain status quo for other standards. The variation will assist trading partners requesting to align MRLs for agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals for food import purposes and is intended to make compliance with existing regulations easier to achieve. Enforcement of the Code by food regulatory agencies is likely to be easier and could result in less failing foods at the Australian Border thereby reducing the costs to industry to destroy or re-export imported foods.

Consumers may benefit because the proposed variations facilitate compliance with the Code and may extend the options to source a wider variety of safe foods. It will also provide consistency between APVMA and FSANZ established MRLs and the food commodities listed in the Code. Overall, achieving consistency between agricultural and food legislation assists in the efficient enforcement of regulations and minimises compliance costs to domestic and international stakeholders.

#### 2.5.1.2 Other measures

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

#### 2.5.1.3 Any relevant New Zealand standards

The consequential variations will amend standards which apply in New Zealand, however these amendments will preserve the status quo for the amended standards.

The *Agreement between the Governments of Australia and New Zealand concerning a Joint Food Standards System* (the Treaty) excludes MRLs and extraneous residue limits (ERLs) for agvet chemicals in Schedules 20 and 21 respectively in food from the system that sets joint food standards. Australia and New Zealand, therefore, independently and separately develop MRLs and ERLs 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](https://www.mpi.govt.nz/processing/agricultural-compounds-and-vet-medicines/maximum-residue-levels-for-agricultural-compounds/)[[28]](#footnote-29) and amendments. Agvet chemical residues in food must comply with the specific MRLs listed in the Food Notice including the ‘default’ MRL of 0.1 mg/kg where no specific MRL is listed. If a food is imported and no domestic MRL has been established, Codex MRLs can be recognised.

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

There are no other relevant New Zealand Standards.

#### 2.5.1.4 Any other relevant matters

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

Other relevant matters are considered below.

### 2.5.2. Subsection 18(1)

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

#### 2.5.2.1 Protection of public health and safety

No MRLs are being amended as part of this Proposal. Existing MRLs have been established taking public health and safety into consideration. FSANZ concluded that the proposed variation to Schedule 22 and the consequential amendments to other standards do not pose an unacceptable risk to public health and safety of Australian consumers as status quo of standards is maintained.

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

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

#### 2.5.2.3 The prevention of misleading or deceptive conduct

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

**2.5.3 Subsection 18(2) considerations**

FSANZ has also had regard to:

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

FSANZ conducted an assessment and concluded that a revision of Schedule 22 to align with the APVMA MRL Standard and the Codex classification system for plant commodities will provide clarity with regard to the food names and descriptors in the regulatory instruments for compliance and enforcement of the domestic food regulatory standards.

The APVMA separately undertake formal legislative reviews or reconsiderations of domestically approved chemicals to scientifically reassess the risks with agvet chemicals. This is to ensure that these chemicals are used safely and effectively. FSANZ and APVMA liaise closely in regards to the outcomes of these chemical reviews and amendments to MRLs in Schedule 20 are made accordingly. A revision of Schedule 22 removes inconsistencies between the food names listed in Schedule 20 of the Code and the APVMA MRL Standard and projects a harmonised and consistent Australian approach.

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

The approved draft variations will remove inconsistencies between agricultural and food standards and further align the Code with trading partner standards and Codex. This 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 approved draft variations will revise Schedule 22 to align the classification of certain foods listed in that Schedule with those adopted and established by the APVMA and Codex. They will promote consistency between domestic and international food regulation measures without reducing the safeguards applied to public health and consumer protection.

This will assist Australian enforcement agencies, trading partners, retailers, analytical laboratories, stakeholders, understand what MRLs apply to specific commodities and reduce confusion and ambiguity. It will also align domestic commodity MRLs established by the APVMA with Schedule 20 and reduce complexity and workload of FSANZ in assessing domestic and international requests for MRLs.

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

This is addressed in section [2.5.1.1](#_2.5.1.1_Consideration_of)

* **any written policy guidelines formulated by the Forum on Food Regulation**

FSANZ has had regard to the Food Ministers’ Policy Guideline on the Regulation of Residues of Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals in Food[[29]](#footnote-30). It forms a framework for the consideration of alternative approaches to address issues surrounding the regulation of residues of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food.

# 3 References

The following documents which informed the assessment of this Proposal are available on the FSANZ website:

1. Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme, Codex Alimentarius Commission. 40th Session CICG, Geneva, Switzerland 17 – 22 July 2017. REP17/PR

<https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-49%252FREPORT%252FREP17_PRe.pdf>

1. Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme, Codex Alimentarius Commission. 41st Session Rome, Italy 2 -6 July 2018. REP18/PR

<https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-50%252FREPORT%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP18_PRe.pdf>

1. Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) Crop Groups

<https://apvma.gov.au/crop-groups>

# 4 Variations

The approved draft variation to Schedule 22 of the Code is at Attachment A.

The approved draft variation making consequential amendments to the Code is at Attachment B.

Am explanatory statement for the variation to Schedule 22 is at Attachment C and an explanatory statement for the consequential amendments resulting from the variation to Schedule 22 is at Attachment D. Explanatory statements are required to accompany an instrument if it is lodged on the Federal Register of Legislation.

**Attachments**

1. Approved draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (Schedule 22 — Foods and classes of foods)
2. Approved draft variation to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (Consequential Amendments)
3. Explanatory Statement – Schedule 22 variation
4. Explanatory Statement – Consequential amendments
5. Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (call for submissions) – Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods
6. Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (call for submissions) – Consequential amendments

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



**Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods) Variation**

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

Dated [To be completed by the Delegate]

[Name of Delegate]

Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

**Note:**

This Variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 20XX. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of the above notice.

**1 Name**

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods) Variation*.

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

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

**3 Commencement**

The Variation commences on the date of gazettal.

**SCHEDULE**

Schedule 22 — Foods and classes of foods

[1] Section S22—2

Repeal the section, substitute:

S22—2 Foods and classes of foods

1. Section S22—4 describes the foods that are classed as animal food commodities.
2. Section S22—5 describes the foods that are classed as crop commodities.
3. Section S22—6 describes the foods that are classed as derived edible commodities of plant origin.
4. Section S22—7 describes the foods that are classed as secondary commodities of plant origin.
5. Section S22—8 describes the foods that are classed as secondary commodities of animal origin.

S22—3 Portion of a commodity to which an MRL and an ERL apply

1. Subject to subsection (2), the portion of a food commodity that is specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is the portion as specified by a provision of this Standard.
2. If Schedules 19, 20 or 21 specify a portion of a food commodity for purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a), that portion is the portion specified for the purposes of that paragraph.

***Note*** Paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) provides that, when calculating the amount of a permitted residue in a food, the amount to calculate is the amount of that residue that is in the portion of the commodity that is specified in Schedule 22.

***Example*** Bananas are classified by Schedule 22 as *Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible pee*l. Subsection S22—5(5) and (8) provide that, for bananas, the portion specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is ‘the whole commodity after removal of any central stem and peduncle’. Schedule 20 may set an MRL for ‘Bananas [Pulp]’. In this case, subsection S22—3(2). would provide that the portion specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is the pulp.

S22—4 Animal Food Commodities

Mammalian products

**Meat (mammalian)**

Meats are the muscular tissues, including adhering fatty tissues such as intramuscular, intermuscular and subcutaneous fat from animal carcasses or cuts of these as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution. Meat (mammalian) includes farmed and game meat. The cuts offered may include bones, connective tissues and tendons as well as nerves and lymph nodes. It does not include edible offal. The entire commodity except bones may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Buffalo meat; Camel meat; Cattle meat; Deer meat; Donkey meat; Goat meat; Hare meat; Horse meat; Kangaroo meat; Pig meat; Possum meat; Rabbit meat; Sheep meat; Wallaby meat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity (without bones). When the commodity description is qualified by (in the fat) a proportion of adhering fat is analysed and the MRLs apply to the fat.

**Edible offal (mammalian)**

Edible offal is the edible tissues and organs other than muscles and animal fat from slaughtered animals as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution. Edible offal includes brain, heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, tongue and tripe. The entire commodity may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Buffalo, edible offal of; Cattle, edible offal of; Camel, edible offal of; Deer, edible offal of; Donkey, edible offal of; Goat, edible offal of; Hare, edible offal of; Horse, edible offal of; Kangaroo, edible offal of; Pig, edible offal of; Possum, edible offal of; Rabbit, edible offal of; Sheep, edible offal of; Wallaby, edible offal of.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Fats (mammalian)**

Mammalian fats, excluding milk fats are derived from the fatty tissues of animals (not processed). The entire commodity may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Buffalo fat; Camel fat; Cattle fat; Goat fat; Horse fat; Pig fat; Rabbit fat; Sheep fat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Milks**

Milks are the mammary secretions of various species of lactating herbivorous ruminant animals.

*Commodities:* Buffalo milk; Camel milk; Cattle milk; Goat milk; Sheep milk. The entire commodity may be consumed.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity. When an \*MRL for cattle milk or milks is qualified by ‘(in the fat)’ the compound is regarded as fat-soluble, and the MRL and \*ERL apply to the fat portion of the milk. In the case of a derived or a manufactured milk product with a fat content of 2% or more, the MRL also applies to the fat portion. For a milk product with fat content less than 2%, the MRL applied should be 1/50 that specified for ‘milk (in the fat)’, and should apply to the whole product.

Poultry

**Poultry meat**

Poultry meats are the muscular tissues, including adhering fat and skin, from poultry carcasses as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution. The entire product may be consumed. Poultry meat includes farmed and game poultry.

*Commodities:* Chicken meat; Duck meat; Emu meat; Goose meat; Guinea-fowl meat; Ostrich meat; Partridge meat; Pheasant meat; Pigeon meat; Quail meat; Turkey meat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity (without bones). When the commodity description is qualified by (in the fat) a proportion of adhering fat is analysed and the \*MRLs apply to the fat.

**Poultry, edible offal**

Poultry edible offal is the edible tissues and organs, other than poultry meat and poultry fat, as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution and include liver, gizzard, heart, skin. The entire product may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Chicken, edible offal of; Duck, edible offal of; Emu, edible offal of; Goose, edible offal of; Ostrich, edible offal of; Turkey, edible offal of.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

Note that poultry meat includes any attached skin, but poultry skin on its own (not attached) is considered as ‘poultry edible offal’.

**Poultry fats**

Poultry fats are derived from the fatty tissues of poultry (not processed). The entire product may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Chicken fat; Duck fat; Goose fat; Turkey fat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Eggs**

Eggs are the reproductive bodies laid by female birds, especially domestic fowl. The edible portion includes egg yolk and egg white after removal of the shell.

*Commodities:* Chicken eggs; Duck eggs; Goose eggs; Quail eggs.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole egg whites and yolks combined after removal of shell.

Fish, crustaceans and molluscs

Fish includes freshwater fish, diadromous fish and marine fish.

**Diadromous fish**

Diadromous fish include species which migrate from the sea to brackish and/or fresh water and in the opposite direction. Some species are domesticated and do not migrate. The fleshy parts of the animals and, to a lesser extent, roe and milt are consumed.

*Commodities:* Barramundi; Salmon species; Trout species; Eel species.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity including bones and head (in general after removing the digestive tract).

**Freshwater fish**

Freshwater fish include a variety of species which remain lifelong, including the spawning period, in fresh water. Several species of freshwater fish are domesticated and bred in fish farms. The fleshy parts of the animals and, to a lesser extent, roe and milt are consumed.

*Commodities:* a variety of species.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity including bones and head (in general after removing the digestive tract).

**Marine fish**

Marine fish generally live in open seas and are almost exclusively wild species. The fleshy parts of the animals and, to a lesser extent, roe and milt are consumed.

*Commodities:* a variety of species.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity including bones and head (in general after removing the digestive tract).

**Molluscs – and other marine invertebrates**

Molluscs includes Cephalopods and Coelenterates. Cephalopods and Coelenterates are various species of aquatic animals, wild or cultivated, which have an inedible outer or inner shell (invertebrates). A few species of cultivated edible land snails are included in this group. The edible aquatic molluscs live mainly in brackish water or in the sea.

*Commodities:* Abalone; Clams; Cockles; Cuttlefish; Mussels; Octopus; Oysters; Scallops; Sea-cucumbers; Sea urchins; Snails, edible; Squids.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity after removal of shell.

**Crustaceans**

Crustaceans include various species of aquatic animals, wild and cultivated, which have an inedible chitinous outer shell. A small number of species live in fresh water, but most species live in brackish water and/or in the sea.

Crustaceans are largely prepared for wholesale and retail distribution after catching by cooking or parboiling and deep freezing.

*Commodities:* Crabs; Crayfish; Lobsters; Prawns; Shrimps.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity or the meat without the outer shell, as prepared for wholesale and retail distribution.

Honey and other miscellaneous primary food commodities of animal origin

***Honey***

*Commodity*: Honey.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

S22—5 Crop commodities

(1) The table to subsection (7) describes the classes, groups and subgroups for plant foods.

(2) Unless the table to subsection (7) expressly provides otherwise,

(a) each class of food listed in column 2 of that table includes each of the food groups listed in the corresponding row or rows of column 3 of the table; and

(b) each food group listed in column 3 of that table includes each of the subgroups of foods listed in the corresponding row or rows of column 4 of the table; and

(c) each group and subgroup of foods listed in Column 3 and 4 of that table respectively includes:

(i) the commodities listed in the corresponding row or rows of Column 5 of that table for that group or subgroup; and

(ii) any other commodity listed in the 49th Report or the 50th Report for that group or subgroup.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), a class, group and subgroup listed at:

(a) item 1 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix IX of the 49th Report; and

(b) item 2 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix VIII of the 49th Report; and

(c) item 3 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix XI of the 49th Report; and

(d) item 4 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix VII of the 50th Report; and

(e) item 5 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix VIII of the 50th Report.

(4) A reference in subsection (3) to the table is a reference to the table for subsection (7).

(5) For the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3 (2)(a), the portion of a commodity in a food group listed in column 2 of the table to subsection (8) that is specified is the portion listed in the corresponding row of Column 3 of that table.

(6) In this section, a reference to -

the **49th Report** is a reference to REP17/PR, the Report of the 49th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, Beijing, P.R. China, 24 - 29 April 2017 as presented to the 40th Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Geneva, Switzerland 17 – 22 July 2017;

the **50th Report** is a reference to REP18/PR, the Report of the 50th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues Haikou, P.R. China, 9 - 14 April 2018 as presented to the 41st Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Rome, Italy, 2 – 6 July 2018.

(7) The table for this subsection is:

Classes, groups and subgroups of plant foods

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 | Column 5 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Class | Group | Subgroup | Commodities |
| **1** | **Fruit** | **Citrus Fruit** | Lemons and Limes | Citron; Kumquats (Cumquats); Lemons; Limes |
|  |  |  | Mandarins | Clementine; Mandarins; Tangors |
|  |  |  | Oranges, Sweet, Sour | Bergamot; Orange, sweet; Orange, sour |
|  |  |  | Pummelos and Grapefuits | Grapefruit; Minneola (Mineola); Pomelo; Tangelo |
|  |  | **Pome Fruits** |  | Apples; Crab-apples; Loquat; Medlars; Pears; Persimmon, Japanese; Quince |
|  |  | **Stone Fruits** | Cherries | Cherries, sweet; Cherries, sour |
|  |  |  | Plums | Jujube, Chinese; Plums\*;   \*where plums is specified as ‘(including Prunes)’ it includes all relevant prunes |
|  |  |  | Peaches | Apricot; Nectarine; Peach |
|  |  | **Berries and other small fruit** | Cane berries | Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry and Loganberry); Raspberries, red, black; Silvanberries; |
|  |  |  | Bush berries | Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberries; Currants, black, red, white; Gooseberries; Juneberries; Riberries; Rose hips; Vaccinium berries (including Bearberry, except cranberry) |
|  |  |  | Large shrub/tree berries | Bayberries; Elderberries; Guelder rose; Mulberries |
|  |  |  | Small fruit vine climbing | Grapes, wine, table |
|  |  |  | Low growing berries | Cloudberry; Cranberry; Strawberry |
|  |  | **Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel** | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - edible peel – small | Arbutus berry; Barbados cherry; Bayberry, red (Yumberry); Brazilian cherry (Grumichama); Caranda (Karanda); Chinese olive; Coco plum; Coffee fruit (except bean); Hog plum (Mombin, yellow); Jambolan; Java apple; Lemon Aspen; Table olives; Otaheite gooseberry; Sea grape; Surinam cherry |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - edible peel – medium to large | Ambarella; Babaco; Bilimbi; Carambola; Carob; Cashew apple; Fig; Guava; Jaboticaba; Jujube, Indian; Mombin, Malayan; Mombin, purple; Natal plum~~;~~ Pomerac; Rose apple; Sentul (Santol, Cotton fruit) |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - edible peel – palms | Açaí; Date; Doum (Dum palm). |
|  |  | **Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel** | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel – small | Litchi (Lychee); Longan (edible aril); Spanish lime; Tamarind |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible smooth peel –large | Abiu; Achachairu; Akee apple; Avocado; Bananas; Canistel; Feijoa; Mango; Mangosteen; Naranjilla; Papaya (Pawpaw); Persimmon, American; Pomegranate; Sapote, black, white, green; Star apple; Tamarillo (Tree tomato). |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible rough or hairy peel - large | Breadfruit; Biriba (Rollinia); Cherimoya; Custard apple; Durian; Elephant ~~fruit~~ apple; Ilama; Jackfruit; Mammey apple; Marmalade box; Pineapple; Pulasan; Rambutan; Sapodilla; Sapote, Mammey; Soursop; Sugar apple. |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel - cactus | Cactus fruit; Pitaya (Dragon fruit); Prickly pear (Indian fig); Saguaro. |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel - vines | Kiwifruit; Monstera; Passionfruit |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel – palms | Coconut, young |
| **2** | **Vegetables** | **Bulb Vegetables** | Bulb onions | Garlic; Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese; Shallot |
|  |  |  | Green onions | Chives; Leek; Onion, Welsh; Spring onion; Tree onion |
|  |  | **Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)** | Flowerhead Brassicas | Broccoli; Broccolini; Cauliflower |
|  |  |  | Head Brassicas | Brussels sprouts; Cabbages, head; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai). |
|  |  |  | Stem Brassicas | Kohlrabi |
|  |  | **Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits** | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Cucumbers and Summer squashes | Balsam apple; Balsam pear (Bitter melon); Bottle gourd; Chayote; Cucumbers; Gherkin; Loofah; Pointed gourd; Snake gourd; Squash, summer (including Zucchini). |
|  |  |  | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins and Winter squashes | Melons, except Watermelon; Pumpkins; Squash, winter; Watermelon |
|  |  | **Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits** | Tomatoes | Cherry tomato; Goji berry; Ground cherries (Cape gooseberry); Tomato |
|  |  |  | Pepper and pepper-like commodities | Okra; Peppers, Chili; Peppers, Sweet (including Pimento and Pimiento); Martynia; Roselle |
|  |  |  | Eggplant and eggplant-like commodities | Eggplant; Pepino |
|  |  | **Leafy vegetables** | Leafy greens | Amaranth leaves; Boxthorn; Chard (silver beet); Chervil; Chicory leaves; Corn salad (Lambs lettuce); Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Lettuce, head; Lettuce, leaf; New Zealand spinach (Warrigal greens); Purslane; Radicchio; Sowthistle; Spinach |
|  |  |  | Brassica Leafy vegetables | Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi); Choisum (Flowering white cabbage); Cress, garden; Indian mustard (Mustard greens); Japanese greens; Kale; Komatsuma; Mizuna; Rape greens; Rucola (Rocket); Turnip greens; Wasabi |
|  |  |  | Leaves of root and tuber vegetables | Arrowroot leaves; Beetroot leaves; Radish leaves (including radish tops); Sweet potato leaves |
|  |  |  | Leaves of trees, shrubs and vines | Grape leaves; Ivy gourd |
|  |  |  | Leafy aquatic vegetables | Watercress; Kangkung (water spinach); |
|  |  |  | Witloof | Witloof chicory (sprouts) |
|  |  |  | Leaves of Cucurbitaceae | Ivy gourd |
|  |  |  | Baby leaves | Baby leaves |
|  |  |  | Sprouts | Alfalfa sprouts; Mungbean sprouts; Radish sprouts; Soya bean sprouts |
|  |  | **Legume vegetables** | Beans with pods | Beans (except broad bean and soya bean); Broad bean; Common bean\*; Goa bean; Guar bean (Cluster bean); Hyacinth bean; Mung bean; Soya bean; Yard-long bean.  \*Common bean includes Dwarf bean; Field bean; Flageolet; French bean; Green bean; Haricot bean; Kidney bean; Lima bean; Navy bean; Runner bean and Snap bean |
|  |  |  | Peas with pods | Chick-pea; Cowpea; Garden pea; Lentil; Pigeon pea; Podded pea\*  \*Podded pea (young pods) includes Mangetout; Sugar snap pea and Snow pea |
|  |  |  | Succulent beans without pods | Lupin; Succulent seeds of Beans with pods |
|  |  |  | Succulent peas without pods | Succulent seeds of Peas with pods |
|  |  |  | Underground beans and peas |  |
|  |  | **Pulses** | Dry beans | Adzuki bean (dry); Broad bean (dry); Common bean (dry)\*; Cowpea (dry); Guar bean (dry); Hyacinth bean (dry); Lima bean (dry); Lupin (dry); Mung bean (dry); Soya bean (dry)  \*Common bean (dry) includes Dwarf bean (dry); Field bean (dry); Flageolet (dry); Kidney bean (dry); Navy bean (dry) |
|  |  |  | Dry peas | Chick-pea (dry); Field pea (dry); Lentil (dry); Pea (dry); Pigeon pea (dry) |
|  |  |  | Dry underground pulses |  |
|  |  | **Root and tuber vegetables** | Root vegetables | Beetroot; Burdock, greater; Carrot; Celeriac; Chicory, roots; Ginseng; Horseradish; Parsnip; Radish; Radish, Japanese; Salsify; Scorzonera; Sugar beet; Swede; Turnip, garden |
|  |  |  | Tuberous and corm vegetables | Arrowroot; Canna, edible; Cassava; Jerusalem artichoke; Potato; Sweet potato; Taro; Yam bean; Yams |
|  |  |  | Aquatic root and tuber vegetables | Lotus tuber; Water chestnut |
|  |  | **Stalk and stem vegetables** | Stalk and stem vegetables - Stems and Petioles | Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Fennel, bulb; Rhubarb |
|  |  |  | Stalk and stem vegetables - Young shoots | Agave;Asparagus; Bamboo shoots |
|  |  |  | Stalk and stem vegetables – Others | Aloe vera; Artichoke, globe; Palm hearts |
|  |  | **Edible Fungi** |  | Fungi, edible (except mushrooms);Mushrooms; Truffle |
| **3** | **Grasses** | **Cereal grains** | Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks | Amaranth, grain;Chia; Psyllium; Quinoa; Rye; Triticale; Wheat |
|  |  |  | Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks | Barley; Buckwheat; Oats |
|  |  |  | Rice Cereals | Rice; Wild rice |
|  |  |  | Sorghum Grain and Millet | Millet; Sorghum, grain |
|  |  |  | Maize Cereals | Maize (not including Sweet corn); Popcorn |
|  |  |  | Sweet corns | Baby corn; Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); Sweet corn (kernels) |
|  |  | **Grasses for sugar or syrup production** |  | Sorghum, Sweet;Sugar cane |
| **4** | **Nuts, seeds and saps** | **Tree nuts** |  | Almonds; Beech nut~~s~~; Brazil nut; Cashew nut; Chestnuts; Coconut; Hazelnuts; Hickory nuts; Japanese horse-chestnut; Macadamia nuts; Pecan; Pine nuts; Pili nuts; Pistachio nut; Sapucaia nut; Walnuts |
|  |  | **Oilseeds and oilfruits** | Small seed oilseeds | Acacia seed (Wattle seed); Linseed (Flax seed, Linola seed); Mustard seed; Poppy seed; Rape seed (Canola, Colza); Sesame seed |
|  |  |  | Oilseeds | All commodities from the groups small seed oilseeds, sunflower seeds, cottonseed |
|  |  |  | Sunflower seeds | Safflower seed; Sunflower seed |
|  |  |  | Cottonseed | Cottonseed |
|  |  |  | Other oilseeds | Grape seed; Hempseed; Palm nuts; Peanut; Pumpkin seed |
|  |  |  | Oilfruits | Olives, for oil production; Palm fruit |
|  |  | **Seeds for beverages and sweets** |  | Cacao bean; Coffee bean; Cola (Kola) nut |
| **5** | **Herbs and Spices** | **Herbs** | Herbs (herbaceous plants) | Angelica, leaves; Anise leaves; Balm leaves; Basil; Burnet (great, salad); Burning bush; Catmint; Celery leaves; Coriander (leaves, stems); Dill; Edible flowers; Fennel; Hops; Horehound; Hyssop; Lavender; Lemon balm; Lemon grass; Lovage; Marigold (Mexican Tarragon); Marigold flowers; Marjoram (Oregano); Mints; Nasturtium leaves; Parsley; Pepper, leaves (Native pepper); Pepperbush, leaves; Rose and dianthus; Rosemary; Sage; Savoury, summer, winter; Sorrel; Stevia; Sweet Cicely; Tansy (Costmary); Tarragon; Thyme; Winter cress; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwoods |
|  |  |  | Leaves of woody plants (leaves of shrubs and trees) | Anise myrtle leaves; Curry leaves; Kaffir lime leaves; Laurel (Bay) leaves; Lemon myrtle leaves; Lemon verbena; Pepper, leaves; Pepperbush, leaves; Rue; Sassafras leaves. |
|  |  | **Spices** | Spices, seeds | Angelica seed; Anise seed; Basil, seed; Caraway seed; Celery seed; Coriander seed; Cumin seed; Dill seed; Fennel seed; Fenugreek seed; Lovage seed; Nutmeg; Wattle, seed |
|  |  |  | Spices, fruit or berry | Cardamom (pods and seeds); Grains of Paradise; Juniper berry; Miracle fruit; Pepper, black, white\*, pink, green; Pepper, long; Pimento, fruit; Star anise; Tonka bean; Vanilla, beans.  \* Although white pepper is in principle a processed food of plant origin it has been classified as Spices, fruit, berry |
|  |  |  | Spices, bark | Cinnamon bark |
|  |  |  | Spices, root or rhizome | Angelica, root, stem; Calamus root; Coriander root; Elecampane root; Galangal rhizomes; Ginger root; Licorice (Liquorice) root; Turmeric root |
|  |  |  | Spices, buds | Caper buds; Cassia buds; Cloves; Nasturtium pods |
|  |  |  | Spices, Flower or stigma | Saffron |
|  |  |  | Spices, aril | Mace |
|  |  |  | Spices, Citrus peel | Mandarin peel |
|  |  |  | Spices, Dried Chili Peppers | Peppers, chili, dried |
|  |  |  | Spices, Ginger, Japanese |  |

(8) The table for this subsection is:

Portion of a plant commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply

| **Column 1** | **Column 2** | Column 3 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Class** | **Group** | Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply |
| **Fruit** | Citrus Fruit | The whole commodity |
|  | Pome Fruit | The whole commodity after removal of stems |
|  | Stone Fruit | The whole commodity after removal of stems and stones, but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stem |
|  | Berries and other small fruits | The whole commodity after removal of caps and stems. Currants: fruit with stem |
|  | Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel | The whole commodity. Dates and olives and similar fruits with hard seeds: whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but residue calculated and expressed on the whole fruit |
|  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel | The whole fruit. Avocado, mangos and similar fruit with hard seeds: whole commodity after removal of stone but calculated on whole fruit. Banana: whole commodity after removal of any central stem and peduncle. Longan, edible aril: edible portion of the fruit. Pineapple: after removal of crown |
| **Vegetables** | Bulb Vegetables | Bulb onions (Bulb/dry): Whole commodity after removal of roots and adhering soil and whatever parchment skin is easily detached.  Green onions: Whole vegetable after removal of roots and adhering soil |
|  | Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) | Head cabbages and kohlrabi, whole commodity as marketed, after removal of obviously decomposed or withered leaves. Cauliflower and broccoli: flower heads (immature inflorescence only). Brussels sprouts: ‘buttons only’. Kohlrabi: “tuber-like enlargement of the stem” only |
|  | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits | The whole commodity after removal of stems |
|  | Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits | The whole commodity after removal of stems |
|  | Leafy vegetables | The whole commodity after removal of obviously decomposed or withered leaves |
|  | Legume vegetables | The whole commodity (seed plus pod) unless otherwise specified |
|  | Pulses | The whole commodity (dried seed only) |
|  | Root and tuber vegetables | The whole commodity after removing tops. Remove adhering soil (e.g. by rinsing in running water or by gentle brushing of the dry commodity |
|  | Stalk and stem vegetables | The whole commodity after removal of obviously decomposed or withered leaves. Rhubarb: leaf stems only. Globe artichoke: flowerhead only. Celery and asparagus: remove adhering soil |
|  | Edible Fungi | The whole commodity after removal of soil and growing medium |
| **Grasses** | Cereal grains | The whole commodity.  Wheat, rye, triticale, maize, sorghum, pearl millet and other similar cereals with husks readily separable from kernels during threshing: kernels.  Barley, oats, rice and other similar cereals with husks that remain attached to kernels even after threshing: kernels with husks.  Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) and fresh corn: kernels plus cob without husk. |
|  | Grasses for sugar or syrup production | The whole commodity |
| **Nuts, seeds and saps** | Tree nuts | The whole commodity after removal of shell. Chestnuts: whole in skin |
|  | Oilseeds and oilfruits | Oilseeds and other Oilseeds: Unless otherwise specified, seed or kernels, after removal of shell or husk. Oilfruits: whole commodity |
|  | Seeds for beverages and sweets | The whole commodity |
| **Herbs and Spices** | Herbs | The whole commodity |
|  | Spices | The whole commodity |

S22—6 Derived edible commodities of plant origin

Derived edible commodities of plant origin

‘Derived edible products’ are foods or edible substances isolated from primary food commodities or raw agricultural commodities using physical, biological or chemical processing. This includes groups such as vegetable oils (crude and refined), by-products of the fractionation of cereals and teas (fermented and dried).

**Cereal grain milling fractions**

This group includes milling fractions of cereal grains at the final stage of milling and preparation in the fractions, and includes processed brans.

*Commodities:* Cereal brans, processed; Maize flour; Maize meal; Rice bran, processed; Rye bran, processed; Rye flour; Rye wholemeal; Wheat bran, processed; Wheat germ; Wheat flour; Wheat wholemeal.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Tea**

Teas are derived from the leaves of several plants, principally *Camellia sinensis*. They are used mainly in a fermented and dried form or only as dried leaves for the preparation of infusions.

*Commodities:* Tea, green, black.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Vegetable oils, crude**

This group includes the crude vegetable oils derived from oil seed, tropical and sub-tropical oil-containing fruits such as olives, and some pulses. Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatment of the relevant crops or post-harvest treatment of the oilseeds or oil-containing pulses.

*Commodities:* Vegetable oils, crude; Cotton seed oil, crude; Coconut oil, crude; Maize oil, crude; Olive oil, crude; Palm oil, crude; Palm kernel oil, crude; Peanut oil, crude; Rape seed oil, crude; Safflower seed oil, crude; Sesame seed oil, crude; Soya bean oil, crude.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Vegetable oils, edible**

Vegetable oils, edible are derived from the crude oils through a refining and/or clarifying process. Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatment of the relevant crops or post-harvest treatment of the oilseeds or oil-containing pulses.

*Commodities:* Vegetable oils, edible; Cotton seed oil, edible; Coconut oil, refined; Maize oil, edible; Olive oil, refined; Palm oil, edible; Palm kernel oil, edible; Peanut oil, edible; Rape seed oil, edible; Safflower seed oil, edible; Sesame seed oil, edible; Soya bean oil, refined; Sunflower seed oil, edible.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Manufactured multi-ingredient cereal products**

The commodities of this group are manufactured with several ingredients; products derived from cereal grains however form the major ingredient.

*Commodities:* Bread and other cooked cereal products; Maize bread; Rye bread; White bread; Wholemeal bread.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed): whole commodity.

**Miscellaneous**

*Commodities:* Olives, processed; Peppermint oil; Citrus oil; Sugar cane molasses.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

S22—7 Secondary commodities of plant origin

Secondary commodities of plant origin

The term ‘Secondary food commodity’ refers to a primary food commodity which has undergone simple processing, such as removal of certain portions, drying (except natural drying), husking, and comminution, which do not basically alter the composition or identity of the product. For the commodities referred to in dried fruits, dried vegetables and dried herbs refer to the commodity groupings for fruits, vegetables and herbs. Naturally field dried mature crops such as pulses or cereal grains are not considered as secondary food commodities.

**Dried fruits**

Dried fruits are generally artificially dried. Exposure to pesticides may arise from pre-harvest application, post-harvest treatment of the fruits before processing, or treatment of the dried fruit to avoid losses during transport and distribution.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity after removal of stones, but the residue is calculated on the whole commodity.

**Dried herbs**

Dried herbs are generally artificially dried and often comminuted. Exposure to pesticides is from pre-harvest applications and/or treatment of the dry commodities.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Dried vegetables**

Dried vegetables are generally artificially dried and often comminuted. Exposure to pesticides is from pre-harvest application and/or treatment of the dry commodities.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Milled cereal products (early milling stages)**

The group ‘milled cereal products (early milling stages)’ includes the early milling fractions of cereal grains, except buckwheat, such as husked rice, polished rice and the unprocessed cereal grain brans. Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatments of the growing cereal grain crop and especially through post-harvest treatment of cereal grains.

*Commodities:* Bran, unprocessed; Rice bran, unprocessed; Rice, husked; Rice, polished; Rye bran, unprocessed; Wheat bran, unprocessed.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

S22—8 Secondary commodities of animal origin

Secondary commodities of animal origin

The term ‘secondary food commodity’ refers to a primary food commodity which has undergone simple processing, such as removal of certain portions, drying, and comminution, which do not basically alter the composition or identity of the commodity.

**Animal fats, processed**

This group includes rendered or extracted (possibly refined and/or clarified) fats from mammals and poultry and fats and oils derived from fish.

*Commodities:* Tallow and lard from cattle, goats, pigs and sheep; Poultry fats, processed.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Dried meat and fish products**

For the commodities referred to in dried meat and dried fish products refer to the commodity groupings for meat and fish. Dried meat and fish products includes naturally or artificially dried meat products and dried fish, mainly marine fish.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Milk fats**

Milk fats are the fatty ingredients derived from the milk of various mammals.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

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



**Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods – Consequential Amendments) Variation**

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

Dated [To be completed by the Delegate]

[Name of Delegate]

Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

**Note:**

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

**1 Name**

This instrument is the *Food Standards* *(Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods – Consequential Amendments) Variation*.

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

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

**3 Commencement**

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

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

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

1. Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

**SCHEDULE**

Standard 1.4.1 — Contaminants and natural toxicants

**[1]** **Subsection 1.4.1—2(2)**

Repeal the subsection, substitute

(2) In this Standard and Schedule 19, a reference to:

(a) vegetables is to:

(i) a vegetable described in Schedule 22; and

(ii) sweet corns described in Schedule 22; and

(b) any other particular food is to the food as described in Schedule 22.

Standard 1.5.3 — Irradiation of food

**[2] Subsection 1.5.3—3(2) (definition of *vegetable*s)**

Repeal the definition, substitute

***vegetables*** includes (but is not limited to):

(a) sweet corns as described in Schedule 22; and

(b) a vegetable described in Schedule 22.

**[3] Subsection 1.5.3—4(3)**

Repeal the subsection, substitute

(3) In this section:

***herbs and spices*** includes (but is not limited to):

(a) a herb or a spice described in Schedule 22; and

(b) chives.

Schedule 5 — Nutrient profiling scoring method

**[4] Subsection S5—4(2)**

Omit “Schedule 22”, substitute “Schedule 22 other than sweet corns”.

Schedule 19 — Maximum levels of contaminants and natural toxicants

**[5]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Arsenic (total*))**

Omit “Cereal grains and milled cereal products (as specified in Schedule 22)”, substitute “Cereal grains and milled cereal products (as specified in Schedule 22 - except sweet corns)”

**[6]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Cadmium)***

Omit

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cadmium | Chocolate and cocoa products | 0.5 |

substitute

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cadmium | Amaranth, grain | 0.1 |
|  | Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.1 |
|  | Chocolate and cocoa products | 0.5 |

**[7]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Lead)***

Omit “Cereals”, substitute “Cereals (except sweet corns)”

**[8]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Lead)***

Insert

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sweet corns | 0.1 |

Schedule 20 — Maximum reside limits

**[9] Section S20—3**

Omit from each of the following chemicals, the foods and associated MRLs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Abamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a | |
| Bulb vegetables | 0.05 |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Rasberries, red, black) | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.02 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms, sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.02 |
| Stone fruits | 0.09 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acephate | |
| Permitted residue: Acephate (Note: the metabolite methamidophos has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Agvet chemical: Acequinocyl** |  |
| Permitted residue: Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits | 0.7 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than curcubits [except mushrooms; sweetcorn; tomato] | 0.2 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 2 |
| Spices | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; plums] | 1 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen | | | Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen  Permitted residue:   commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M440I060), expressed as afidopyropen | | | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 | | Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry)) | T0.3 | | Citrus fruits | 0.15 | | Leafy vegetables | 5 | | Stone fruits | 0.03 | | | |  |
| Agvet chemical: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 9 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); tomato] | 1.5 |
| Leafy vegetables | 50 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 15 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Ametryn | |
| Permitted residue: Ametryn | |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Permitted residue: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of aminopyralid and conjugates, expressed as aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Aminopyralid | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amisulbrom | |
| Permitted residue: Amisulbrom | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amitrole | |
| Permitted residue: Amitrole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.02 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Atrazine | |
| Permitted residue: Atrazine | |
| Sorghum | \*0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azamethiphos | |
| Permitted residue: Azamethiphos | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 5 |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables | 15 |
| Peppers, chilli (dry) | 30 |
| Spices | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 1.5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bifenazate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazenecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1′-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |
| Fungi, edible | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Bifenthrin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | T5 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except chervil; mizuna; rucola (rocket)] | \*0.01 |
| Peppers chilli (dry) | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bixafen | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Bixafen* | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of bixafen and N-(3′,4′-dichloro-5-fluorobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (bixafen-desmethyl), expressed as bixafen | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables | 5 |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except fungi; mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 3 |
| Fungi | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables | 40 |
| Mushrooms  Pome fruits | 1  2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 3.5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bromacil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromacil | |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.04 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bromoxynil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromoxynil | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Buprofezin | |
| Permitted residue: Buprofezin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot; nectarine; peach] | 1.9 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Butafenacil | |
| Permitted residue: Butafenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice] | \*0.02 |
| Pome fruits | T\*0.02 |
| Stone fruits | T\*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cadusafos | |
| Permitted residue: Cadusafos | |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Captan | |
| Permitted residue: Captan | |
| Pome fruits | 10 |
| Stone fruits | 15 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carbaryl | |
| Permitted residue: Carbaryl | |
| Cereal grains [except barley; rice; sorghum] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |
| Sorghum | 10 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carbendazim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |
| Spices | \*0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carbon disulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbon disulfide | |
| Cereal grains | 10 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Cereal grains | T0.2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carboxin | |
| Permitted residue: Carboxin | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 1.4 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili; peppers, chili (dry); sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.6 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; rucola] | 15 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 1.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries and plums] | 4 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables [except Chinese cabbage] | T3 |
| Chinese cabbage | 3 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Spices | 0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chloropicrin | |
| Permitted residue: Chloropicrin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil | |
| Egg plant | T10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce] | T100 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; Brussels sprouts; carrot; celery; egg plant; fennel bulb; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; garlic; leafy vegetables; leek; onion, bulb; peas (pods and succulent, immature seeds); potato; pulses; spring onion; tomato] | T7 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum] | T0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |
| Pome fruits | T0.5 |
| Sorghum | T3 |
| Spices | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | T1 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; bean, dry, seed; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; leek; peppers, chili (dry); peppers, sweet; potato; swede; sweet potato; taro; tomato] | T\*0.01 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except rice] | 10 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Clofentezine | |
| Permitted residue: Clofentezine | |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except plums (including prunes)] | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Clopyralid | |
| Permitted residue: Clopyralid | |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cloquintocet-mexyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of cloquintocet mexyl and 5-chloro-8-quinolinoxyacetic acid, expressed as cloquintocet mexyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Clothianidin | |
| Permitted residue: Clothianidin  see also Thiamethoxam | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn, sorghum] | \*0.02 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables | 0.7 |
| Persimmon, Japanese  Sorghum | 2  \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyanazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyanazine | |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 7 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.7 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyazofamid | |
| Permitted residue: Cyazofamid | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole* | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Pome fruit | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cycloxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Cycloxydim, metabolites and degradation products which can be oxidized to 3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide and 3-hydroxy-3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide, expressed as cycloxydim | |
| Stone fruits | 0.09 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Cyflumetofen | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.4 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Hops,dry | 20 |
| Stone fruits | 0.3 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyhalothrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyhalothrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; sorghum; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms] | 0.3 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 3 |
| Sorghum | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except wheat] | 1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); tomato] | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | T5 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil | |
| Permitted residue: Cyprodinil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except fennel, bulb; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Herbs [except basil; chives] | T50 |
| Leafy vegetables | 10 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |
| Stone fruits | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyromazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyromazine | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T1 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | T7 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: 2,4-D | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-D | |
| Cereal grains | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,4-DB | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-DB | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Deltamethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Deltamethrin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diazinon | |
| Permitted residue: Diazinon | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dicamba | |
| Permitted residue: Dicamba | |
| Cereal grains [exept maize] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlobenil | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlobenil | |
| Cereal grains [except maize] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorprop-P | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dichlorprop acid, its esters and conjugates, hydrolysed to dichlorprop acid, and expressed as dichlorprop acid | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlorvos | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Permitted residue: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Difenoconazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits | 2.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Diflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits | 3 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.07 |
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| Agvet chemical: Dimethoate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate | |
| see also Omethoate | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango | 5 |
| Cereal grains | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |
| Santols | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbage, flowerhead brassicas | 6 |
| Leafy vegetables | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diquat | |
| Permitted residue: Diquat cation | |
| Sorghum | 2 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Dithiocarbamates | |
| Permitted residue: Total dithiocarbamates, determined as carbon disulphide evolved during acid digestion and expressed as milligrams of carbon disulphide per kilogram of food | |
| Brassica cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except garlic; onion, bulb] | T10 |
| Cereal grains | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | T7 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Persimmon, Japanese | 3 |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of diuron and 3,4- dichloroaniline, expressed as diuron | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dodine | |
| Permitted residue: Dodine | |
| Pome fruits | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,2-DPA | |
| Permitted residue: 2,2-dichloropropionic acid | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Emamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of emamectin B1a and emamectin B1b | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.02 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits  [except mushrooms and sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head and lettuce, leaf] | T0.5 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Epoxiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Epoxiconazole | |
| Cereal grains | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethion | |
| Permitted residue: Ethion | |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethofumesate | |
| Permitted residue: Ethofumesate | |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos | |
| Permitted residue: Ethoprophos | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.005 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethylene dichloride (EDC) | |
| Permitted residue: 1,2-dichloroethane | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Etofenprox | | |
| Permitted residue: Etofenprox | | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Etoxazole |  |
| *Permitted residue: Etoxazole* |  |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits | T0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.3 |
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| Agvet chemical: Fenazaquin  Permitted residue: Fenazaquin | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.4 |
| Stone fruits | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenbutatin oxide | |
| Permitted residue: Bis[tris(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)tin]-oxide | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 5 |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid | |
| Permitted residue: Fenhexamid | |
| Stone fruits [except plums] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenitrothion | |
| Permitted residue: Fenitrothion | |
| Cereal grains | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenoxycarb | |
| Permitted residue: Fenoxycarb | |
| Pome fruits | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Fenpropathrin | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpropathrin | |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1.4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenpyroximate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpyroximate | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenvalerate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenvalerate, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fipronil | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel [except banana; custard apple] | T\*0.01 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | T\*0.01 |
| Sorghum | 0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flonicamid | |
| Permitted residue: Flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine] | |
| Bulb vegetables | T0.2 |
| Pome fruits | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Florasulam | |
| Permitted residue: Florasulam | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Florpyrauxifen-benzyl*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Sum of florpyrauxifen-benzyl and the XDE-848 acid metabolite [4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoropyridine-2-carboxylic acid] expressed as florpyrauxifen-benzyl* | |
| Sorghum | T\*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; banana] | 0.05 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | T2 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazinam | |
| Permitted residue: Fluazinam | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.01 |

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| 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 | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | 10 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 7 |
| Spices | 0.02 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | 5 |
| Stone fruits | 1.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fludioxonil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except fennel, bulb; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables | 15 |
| Pome fruits | 5 |
| Sorghum | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot;peach] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Fluensulfone* | |
| Cereal grains | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flumioxazin | |
| Permitted residue: Flumioxazin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluometuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluometuron and 3-trifluoromethylaniline, expressed as fluometuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide | |
| Permitted residue: Fluopicolide | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Leafy vegetables | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple] | 2 |
| Cereal grains | 0.03 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flupyradifurone | |
| Permitted residue: Flupyradifurone | |
| Citrus fruits | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushroom; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1.5 |
| Stone fruits | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluquinconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Fluquinconazole | |
| Pome fruits | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluroxypyr | |
| Permitted residue: Fluroxypyr | |
| Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flutriafol | |
| Permitted residue: Flutriafol | |
| Cereal grains [except barley] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.4 |
| Stone fruits | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluvalinate | |
| Permitted residue: Fluvalinate, sum of isomers | |
| Stone fruits | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Bulb vegetables | 1.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.6 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 6 |
| Pome fruits | 0.8 |
| Sorghum | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except rucola (rocket); spinach] | T0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries;peach] | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.2 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Glyphosate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate | |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; maize; popcorn, sorghum;wheat] | T\*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables | \*0.1 |
| Persimmon, Japanese | \*0.05 |
| Sorghum | 15 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Guazatine | |
| Permitted residue: Guazatine | |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-Amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, expressed as halauxifen-methyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Haloxyfop | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of haloxyfop, its esters and conjugates, expressed as haloxyfop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except mizuna] | T0.5 |
| Persimmon, Japanese | \*0.05 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Hexythiazox | |
| Permitted residue: Hexythiazox | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazalil | |
| Permitted residue: Imazalil | |
| Citrus fruits [except citron; lemon; lime] | 10 |
| Pome fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazamox | |
| Permitted residue: Imazamox | |
| Beans (dry) [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.05 |
| Sorghum | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Imazapyr | |
| Sorghum | 0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn; sorghum] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili (dry); peppers; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | 20 |
| Peppers, chilli (dry) | 10 |
| Sorghum | \*0.02 |
| Spices [except ginger root] | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Indoxacarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of indoxacarb and its R-isomer | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages and flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Inorganic bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Bromide ion | |
| Cereal grains | 50 |
| Citrus fruits | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ipconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Ipconazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Iprodione | |
| Permitted residue: Iprodione | |
| Pome fruits | 3 |
| Stone fruits | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isofetamid | |
| *Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Isofetamid*  Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Sum of isofetamid and 2-[3-methyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophene-2- carboxamido) propanoyl]phenoxy]propanoic acid (PPA), expressed as isofetamid | |
| Pome fruits | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isoxaflutole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Lufenuron | |
| Permitted residue: Lufenuron | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Maldison | |
| Permitted residue: Maldison | |
| Beans (dry) | 8 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except cauliflower; kohlrabi] | 2 |
| Cereal grains | 8 |
| Citrus fruits | 4 |
| Fruits [except berries and other small fruits; citrus fruits; dried fruits; stone fruits] | 2 |
| Stone fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Mandestrobin | |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandipropamid | |
| Permitted residue: Mandipropamid | |
| Leafy vegetables | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPA | |
| Permitted residue: MCPA | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPB | |
| Permitted residue: MCPB | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole  Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole | |
| Pome fruits | 1.5 |
|  | |

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

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metalaxyl | |
| Bulb vegetables | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Leafy vegetables | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |
| Spices | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Metamitron | |
| Permitted residue: Metamitron | |
| Pome fruits | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of metabolites 479M04 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)oxalamide), 479M08 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfonic acid) and 479M16 (3-[N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfinyl]-2-hydroxypropanoic acid), expressed as metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metazachlor and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, expressed as metazachlor | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.03 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Metcamifen*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: metcamifen*  *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metcamifen and 4-(3-methyl-ureido)-benzensulfonamide, expressed as metcamifen* | |
| Sorghum | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methamidophos | |
| Permitted residue: Methamidophos | |
| see also Acephate | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methiocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of methiocarb, its sulfoxide and sulfone, expressed as methiocarb | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methomyl | |
| Permitted residue: Methomyl | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoprene | |
| Permitted residue: Methoprene, sum of cis- and trans-isomers | |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Citrus fruits | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except plums (including prunes)] | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methyl bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Methyl bromide | |
| Cereal grains | 50 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metolachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Metolachlor | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum] | \*0.02 |
| Sorghum | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metosulam | |
| Permitted residue: Metosulam | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metrafenone | |
| Permitted residue: Metrafenone | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metribuzin | |
| Permitted residue: Metribuzin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mevinphos | |
| Permitted residue: Mevinphos | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Milbemectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of milbemycin MA3 and milbemycin MA4 and their photoisomers, milbemycin (Z) 8,9-MA3 and (Z) 8,9Z-MA4 | |
| Pome fruits | 0.03 |
| Stone fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Myclobutanil | |
| Permitted residue: Myclobutanil | |
| Peppers, chilli (dry) | 20 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Napropamide | |
| Permitted residue: Napropamide | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T\*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Norflurazon | |
| Permitted residue: Norflurazon | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.2 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Novaluron | |
| Permitted residue: Novaluron | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.3 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Peppers, chilli, sweet | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oryzalin | |
| Permitted residue: Oryzalin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxadixyl | |
| Permitted residue: Oxadixyl | |
| Leafy vegetables | T5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxamyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of oxamyl and 2-hydroxyimino-N,N-dimethyl-2-(methylthio)-acetamide, expressed as oxamyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Permitted residue: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 2 |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Raspberries, red, black) | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.06 |
| Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables) [except lettuce, head] | 15 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Permitted residue: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | \*0.01 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Paclobutrazol | |
| Permitted residue: Paclobutrazol | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango] | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except fungi; mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T\*0.01 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Penconazole | |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin | |
| Permitted residue: Pendimethalin | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | \*0.05 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables | 0.2 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, leaf] | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.05 |
| Sorghum | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penflufen | |
| Permitted residue: Penflufen | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad | |
| Brassica leafy vegetables | 70 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, head] | 50 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Permethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Permethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except Brussels sprouts] | 1 |
| Cereal grains | 2 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 3-methyl-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate | |
| Leafy vegetables [except chard (silver beet)] | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2-Phenylphenol | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of 2-phenylphenol and 2-phenylphenate, expressed as 2-phenylphenol | |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
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| Agvet chemical: Phorate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue, and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as phorate | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, flowerhead brassicas [except Brussels sprouts; broccoli; cauliflower; head cabbages] | T\*0.01 |
| Leafy vegetables | T\*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosmet | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phosmet and its oxygen analogue, expressed as phosmet | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphine | |
| Permitted residue: All phosphides, expressed as hydrogen phosphide (phosphine) | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphorous acid | |
| Permitted residue: Phosphorous acid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits  – inedible peel [except avocado; passionfruit] | T100 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [exceptflowerhead brassicas] | T1 |
| Bulb vegetables | T10 |
| Citrus fruits | 100 |
| Leafy vegetables | T150 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; peach] | T100 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picloram | |
| Permitted residue: Picloram | |
| Cereal grainss | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of picolinafen and 6-[3-trifluoromethyl phenoxy]-2-pyridine carboxylic acid | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Permitted residue: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Cereal grains | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pirimicarb, demethyl-pirimicarb and the N-formyl-(methylamino) analogue (demethylformamido-pirimicarb), expressed as pirimicarb | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables | 7 |
| Vegetables [except celeriac; celery; leafy vegetables; onion, Welsh; shallot; spring onion; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Sorghum | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Procymidone | |
| Permitted residue: Procymidone | |
| Stone fruits | T10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Profenofos | |
| Permitted residue: Profenofos | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of propachlor and metabolites hydrolysable to N-isopropylaniline, expressed as propachlor | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.6 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum] | 0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T1 |
| Sorghum | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propamocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Propamocarb (base) | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 30 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 30 |
| Leafy vegetables | 70 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propargite | |
| Permitted residue: Propargite | |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Propiconazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Gai Ium | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propyzamide | |
| Permitted residue: Propyzamide | |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of proquinazid and 3-(6-iodo-4-oxo-3-propyl-3H-quinazolin-2-yloxy)propionic acid, expressed as proquinazid | |
| Pome Fruits | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prosulfocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Prosulfocarb | |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Cereal grains | 0.3 |
| Pulses | T0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothiofos | |
| Permitted residue: Prothiofos | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.2 |
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| Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables ( except ) | 15 |
| Cereal grains [except maize and popcorn] | T3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables (except brassica leafy vegetables) | T30 |
| Pome fruits | T0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pymetrozine | |
| Permitted residue: Pymetrozine | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushroom; sweet corn] | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin | |
| Beans (dry) | 0.3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese | T1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; oats; rice; rye; triticale; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Flowerhead brassicas (including broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; cauliflower) | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Sorghum | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 2.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraflufen-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyraflufen-ethyl and its acid metabolite (2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methylpyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetic acid) | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |
| Pulses | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrasulfotole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrasulfotole and (5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-mesyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone, expressed as pyrasulfotole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrethrins | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrethrins i and ii, Cinerinsi i and ii and jasmolins i and ii, determined after calibration by means of the International Pyrethrum Standard | |
| Cereal grains | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyridaben | |
| Permitted residue: Pyridaben | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil | |
| Permitted residue: Pyrimethanil | |
| Citrus fruits [except lemon] | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T5 |
| Pome fruits | 15 |
| Stone fruits | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriofenone | |
| Berries and other small fruit [except Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Raspberries, red, black); cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry] | 1.5 |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Raspberries, red, black) | 0.9 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.3 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.7 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili (dry)] | 1 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 6 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of pyroxasulfone and (5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methanesulfonic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 5-Difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quinoxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Quinoxyfen | |
| Stone fruits | 0.7 |
| Agvet chemical: Quintozene | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quintozene, pentachloroaniline and methyl pentacholorophenyl sulfide, expressed as quintozene | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N′-{2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-({[(isopropylamino)sulfonyl]amino} carbonyl)phenyl]urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.03 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.03 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.03 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sedaxane | |
| Permitted residue: Sedaxane, sum of isomers | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sethoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of sethoxydim and metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as sethoxydim | |
| Beans (dry) | 25 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T0.5 |
| Pulses [except beans (dry); lupin (dry)] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except plum] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Simazine | |
| Permitted residue: Simazine | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.25 |
| Fruit [except citrus fruits] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spinetoram | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.3 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.2 |
| Bulb vegetables (alliums) | 0.1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables | 0.7 |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spinosad | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.3 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains | 1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.2 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spirodiclofen | |
| Permitted residue: Spirodiclofen | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except Brussels sprouts] | 7 |
| Bulb vegetables | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Sorghum | T\*0.02 |
| Stone fruits | 4.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Beans (dry) | 0.7 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except cauliflower] | 3 |
| Cane berries (=Blackberries;  Dewberries (including Boysenberry;  Loganberry and Youngberry);  Raspberries, red, black) | T1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.7 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Sorghum | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |
| Sweetcorn (corn-on-the-cob) | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Cereal grains | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Tebuconazole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except garlic] | \*0.01 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; oats] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | T0.05 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |
| Pome fruits [except pear] | \*0.01 |
| Spices | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenozide | |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Teflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Teflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbufos | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of terbufos, its oxygen analogue and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as terbufos | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbuthylazine | |
| Permitted residue: Terbuthylazine | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbutryn | |
| Permitted residue: Terbutryn | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxylthiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole | |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Thiacloprid | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Thiamethoxam | |
| See also Clothianidin  Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiamethoxam  Commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N’-methyl-N’-nitro-guanidine, expressed as Thiamethoxam  (Note: the metabolite clothianidin has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 3 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables | 2 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 7 |
| Sorghum | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits | 0.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Thiodicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of thiodicarb and methomyl, expressed as thiodicarb | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Tiafenacil*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Tiafenacil*  *Permitted residue—Sum of tiafenacil and 3-(2-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydropyrimidin-1(6H)-yl) phenylthio)propanamido)propanoic acid (M-01), expressed as tiafenacil* | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tralkoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Tralkoxydim | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triadimefon | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon | |
| see also Triadimenol | |
| Cereal grains | 0.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triadimenol | |
| Permitted residue: Triadimenol | |
| see also Triadimefon | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum] | \*0.01 |
| Sorghum | 0.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triallate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triallate and 2,3,3-trichloroprop-2-ene sulfonic acid (TCPSA), expressed as triallate | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triasulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triasulfuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum | \*0.01 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trichlorfon | |
| Permitted residue: Trichlorfon | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | T3 |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |
| Fruit [except achachairu; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – edible peel; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel; babaco; berries and other small fruits; dried fruits; loquat; medlar; miracle fruit; quince; rollinia; shaddock (pomelo); stone fruits] | T0.1 |
| Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cape gooseberry (ground cherry); cauliflower; celery; egg plant; kale; pepino; peppers; pulses (dry); sugar beet; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); Thai egg plant] | 0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triclopyr | |
| Permitted residue: Triclopyr | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl] phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple] | 2 |
| Pome fruits | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triflumuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triflumuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trifluralin | |
| Permitted residue: Trifluralin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triforine | |
| Permitted residue: Triforine | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 10 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trinexapac-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Trinexapac acid | |
| Cereal grains | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triticonazole | |
| Permitted residue: Triticonazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

**[10] Section S20—3**

For each of the following chemicals, insert the foods and associated MRLs in alphabetical order

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| Agvet chemical: Abamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | 0.05 |
| Cane berries | 0.2 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.02 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.05 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, leaf; whitloof chicory] | T0.5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.09 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acephate | |
| Permitted residue: Acephate (Note: the metabolite methamidophos has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 5 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Acequinocyl*** |  |
| Permitted residue: Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.7 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 0.2 |
| Chives | 3 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits [except tomato] | 0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 2 |
| Sentul | 0.2 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese; plums] | 1 |

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen | | | Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen  Permitted residue:   commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M440I060), expressed as afidopyropen | | | Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables), [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 | | Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 | | Cane berries | T0.3 | | Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 | | Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.15 | | Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 | | Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 | | Mushrooms | 0.2 | | Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.03 | |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 9 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 9 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 50 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except tomato] | 1.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 50 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 15 |
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| Agvet chemical: Ametryn | |
| Permitted residue: Ametryn | |
| Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Permitted residue: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of aminopyralid and conjugates, expressed as aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Aminopyralid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amisulbrom | |
| Permitted residue: Amisulbrom | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
|  |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amitrole | |
| Permitted residue: Amitrole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.01 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.01 |
| Peanut | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Atrazine | |
| Permitted residue: Atrazine | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azamethiphos | |
| Permitted residue: Azamethiphos | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 15 |
| Chives | 70 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 10 |
| Fennel, bulb | 5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 30 |
| Spices [except galangal; peppers, chili, dried] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bifenazate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazenecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1′-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Bifenthrin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables), [except cabbages, head; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | T5 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | \*0.01 |
| Chives | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | T5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); chervil; mizuna; rucola (rocket); witloof chicory] | \*0.01 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |
| Peppers chili, dry | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bixafen | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Bixafen* | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of bixafen and N-(3′,4′-dichloro-5-fluorobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (bixafen-desmethyl), expressed as bixafen | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.01 |
| Peanut | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 2 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 40 |
| Fennel, bulb | 5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 3 |
| Edible Fungi | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 40 |
| Palm nuts | 3.5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 3.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bromacil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromacil | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.04 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bromoxynil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromoxynil | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Buprofezin | |
| Permitted residue: Buprofezin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T2 |
| Mushrooms | T2 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.01 |
| Peanut | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot; jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach] | 1.9 |
| Sweet corns | T2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Butafenacil | |
| Permitted residue: Butafenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | T\*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | T\*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Butroxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Butroxydim | |
| Palm nuts | \*0.01 |
| Peanut | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cadusafos | |
| Permitted residue: Cadusafos | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Captan | |
| Permitted residue: Captan | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 10 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 15 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carbaryl | |
| Permitted residue: Carbaryl | |
| Cereal grains [except barley; rice; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.2 |
| Palm nuts | 0.1 |
| Peanut | 0.1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 10 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carbendazim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim | |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carbon disulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbon disulfide | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 10 |
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| Agvet chemical: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | T0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carboxin | |
| Permitted residue: Carboxin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 15 |
| Chives | T20 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1.4 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili] | 0.6 |
| Edible, fungi | 0.6 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; rucola; witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Mushrooms | 0.6 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese and plums] | 4 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables [except Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi)] | T3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi) | 3 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 3 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chloropicrin | |
| Permitted residue: Chloropicrin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T100 |
| Eggplant | T10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce; witloof chicory] | T100 |
| Sweet corns | T7 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; Brussels sprouts; carrot; celery; eggplant; fennel bulb; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; garlic; leafy vegetables; leek; onion, bulb; peas (pods and succulent, immature seeds); potato; pulses; spring onion; tomato] | T7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | T0.1 |
| Chives | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | T0.5 |
| Sorghum, grain | T3 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | T1 |
| Sweet corns | T\*0.01 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; bean, dry, seed; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; leek; peppers, sweet; potato; swede; sweet potato; taro; tomato] | T\*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns] | 10 |
| Chives | \*0.01 |
| Palm nuts | 0.15 |
| Peanut | 0.15 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorthal-dimethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorthal-dimethyl | |
| Sweet corns | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Clofentezine | |
| Permitted residue: Clofentezine | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plums (including prunes)] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Clopyralid | |
| Permitted residue: Clopyralid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cloquintocet-mexyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of cloquintocet mexyl and 5-chloro-8-quinolinoxyacetic acid, expressed as cloquintocet mexyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Clothianidin | |
| Permitted residue: Clothianidin  see also Thiamethoxam | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn, sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.7 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T0.7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 0.7 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyanazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyanazine | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 7 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.7 |
| Fennel, bulb | 7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 2 |
| Mushrooms | 2 |
| Palm nuts | 1.5 |
| Peanut | 1.5 |
| Sweet corns | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyazofamid | |
| Permitted residue: Cyazofamid | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole* | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Pome fruit [except perisimmon, Japanese] | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cycloxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Cycloxydim, metabolites and degradation products which can be oxidized to 3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide and 3-hydroxy-3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide, expressed as cycloxydim | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.09 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Cyflumetofen | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese] | 0.4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.2 |
| Hops, dry | 20 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyhalothrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyhalothrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; sorghum, grain; sweet corns; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.3 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.3 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 3 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |
| Sweet corns | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns; wheat] | 1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T5 |
| Chives | T5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except; tomato] | T1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | T5 |
| Mushrooms | T1 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil | |
| Permitted residue: Cyprodinil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives;; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 10 |
| Herbs [except basil] | T50 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 10 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyromazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyromazine | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T1 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | T7 |
| Witloof chicory | T7 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,4-D | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-D | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 5 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.05 |
| Peanut | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,4-DB | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-DB | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Deltamethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Deltamethrin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Mushrooms | 0.1 |
| Palm nuts | 0.1 |
| Peanut | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diafenthiuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of diafenthiuron; N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- 4-phenoxyphenyl]-N′-(1,1-dimethylethyl)urea; and N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-4-phenoxyphenyl]- N′-(1,1-dimethylethyl)carbodiimide, expressed as diafenthiuron | |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diazinon | |
| Permitted residue: Diazinon | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dicamba | |
| Permitted residue: Dicamba | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sweet corns] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlobenil | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlobenil | |
| Cereal grains [except maize and sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorprop-P | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dichlorprop acid, its esters and conjugates, hydrolysed to dichlorprop acid, and expressed as dichlorprop acid | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlorvos | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |
| Palm nuts | 0.1 |
| Peanut | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dicofol | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dicofol and 2,2,2- trichloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)ethanol, expressed as dicofol | |
| Sweet corns | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Permitted residue: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tamarillo (tree tomato)) | 20 |
| Sentul | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Difenoconazole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Diflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 3 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.07 |
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| Agvet chemical: Dimethoate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate | |
| see also Omethoate | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango; tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 5 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 5 |
| Santols (Sentul) | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph | |
| Brassica (vegetables [except Brassica leafy vegetables] [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 6 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 30 |
| Chives | 10 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 30 |
| Mushrooms | 1.5 |
| Sweet corns | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diquat | |
| Permitted residue: Diquat cation | |
| Palm nuts | 5 |
| Peanut | 5 |
| Sorghum, grain | 2 |
| Sweet corns | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dithiocarbamates | |
| Permitted residue: Total dithiocarbamates, determined as carbon disulphide evolved during acid digestion and expressed as milligrams of carbon disulphide per kilogram of food | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; garlic; onion, bulb] | T10 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | T7 |
| Fennel, bulb | T10 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 3 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |
| Sweet corns | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of diuron and 3,4- dichloroaniline, expressed as diuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |
| Palm nuts | 0.5 |
| Peanut | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dodine | |
| Permitted residue: Dodine | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,2-DPA | |
| Permitted residue: 2,2-dichloropropionic acid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
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| Agvet chemical: Emamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of emamectin B1a and emamectin B1b | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.02 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head and lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | T0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Epoxiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Epoxiconazole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: EPTC | |
| Permitted residue: EPTC | |
| Palm nuts | 0.1 |
| Peanut | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethion | |
| Permitted residue: Ethion | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethofumesate | |
| Permitted residue: Ethofumesate | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | \*0.1 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos | |
| Permitted residue: Ethoprophos | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.005 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethylene dichloride (EDC) | |
| Permitted residue: 1,2-dichloroethane | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
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| Agvet chemical: Etofenprox | | |
| Permitted residue: Etofenprox | | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Etoxazole |  |
| *Permitted residue: Etoxazole* |  |
| Chives | T1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits | T0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.05 |
| Mushrooms | 0.05 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.3 |
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| Agvet chemical: Fenazaquin  Permitted residue: Fenazaquin | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.4 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenbutatin oxide | |
| Permitted residue: Bis[tris(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)tin]-oxide | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 3 |
| Sentul | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid | |
| Permitted residue: Fenhexamid | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plums] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenitrothion | |
| Permitted residue: Fenitrothion | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 10 |
| Palm nuts | 0.1 |
| Peanut | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenoxycarb | |
| Permitted residue: Fenoxycarb | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenpropathrin | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpropathrin | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1.4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenpyroximate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpyroximate | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenvalerate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenvalerate, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fipronil | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel [except banana; custard apple; tamarillo (tree tomato)] | T\*0.01 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | T\*0.01 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.01 |
| Peanut | \*0.01 |
| Sentul | \*T0.01 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flonicamid | |
| Permitted residue: Flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine] | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | T0.2 |
| Fennel, bulb | T0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.5 |
| Mushrooms | T0.5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.7 |
| Sweet corns | T0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Florasulam | |
| Permitted residue: Florasulam | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Florpyrauxifen-benzyl*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Sum of florpyrauxifen-benzyl and the XDE-848 acid metabolite [4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoropyridine-2-carboxylic acid] expressed as florpyrauxifen-benzyl* | |
| Sorghum, grain | T\*0.02 |

| Agvet chemical:  Fluazaindolizine | |
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| Permitted residue: Fluazaindolizine | |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; banana; tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 0.05 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T2 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | T2 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.01 |
| Sentul | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazinam | |
| Permitted residue: Fluazinam | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.01 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.01 |

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| 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 | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 10 |
| Chives | 20 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof, chicory] | 10 |
| Mushrooms | 2 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 7 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 0.02 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.6 |
| Witloof, chicory | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fludioxonil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 15 |
| Chives | T20 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 5 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot; jujube, Chinese; peach] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Fluensulfone* | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.05 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Palm nuts | 0.05 |
| Peanut | 0.05 |
| Sweet corns | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flumioxazin | |
| Permitted residue: Flumioxazin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.05 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.1 |
| Peanut | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluometuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluometuron and 3-trifluoromethylaniline, expressed as fluometuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide | |
| Permitted residue: Fluopicolide | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 30 |
| Fennel, bulb | 3 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 30 |
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| Agvet chemical: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple; tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 2 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.03 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Palm nuts | 0.03 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Sentul | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flupyradifurone | |
| Permitted residue: Flupyradifurone | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluquinconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Fluquinconazole | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluroxypyr | |
| Permitted residue: Fluroxypyr | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flutriafol | |
| Permitted residue: Flutriafol | |
| Cereal grains [except barley and sweet corns] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.4 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluvalinate | |
| Permitted residue: Fluvalinate, sum of isomers | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | 1.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.2 |
| Fennel, bulb | 1.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.6 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.6 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 6 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.8 |
| Sorghum, grain | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); rucola (rocket); spinach; witloof chicory] | T0.2 |
| Mushrooms | T0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese; peach] | T1 |
| Sweet corns | T0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 0.2 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.1 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.1 |
| Peanut | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.1 |
| Sentul | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Glyphosate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | \*0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; maize; popcorn, sorghum, grain; sweet corns; wheat] | T\*0.1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | \*0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | \*0.1 |
| Mushrooms | \*0.1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 15 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | \*0.1 |
| Witloof, chicory | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Guazatine | |
| Permitted residue: Guazatine | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-Amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, expressed as halauxifen-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Haloxyfop | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of haloxyfop, its esters and conjugates, expressed as haloxyfop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | \*0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); mizuna; witloof chicory] | T0.5 |
| Sentul | \*0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Hexythiazox | |
| Permitted residue: Hexythiazox | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazalil | |
| Permitted residue: Imazalil | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats; citron; lemon; lime] | 10 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazamox | |
| Permitted residue: Imazamox | |
| Dry beans [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.05 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Imazapyr | |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 20 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers] | 0.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 20 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.02 |
| Spices [except galangal; ginger root; [except Peppers, chili, dried]] | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Indoxacarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of indoxacarb and its R-isomer | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Inorganic bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Bromide ion | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 50 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 30 |
| Sweet corns | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ipconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Ipconazole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Iprodione | |
| Permitted residue: Iprodione | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isofetamid | |
| *Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Isofetamid*  Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Sum of isofetamid and 2-[3-methyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophene-2- carboxamido) propanoyl]phenoxy]propanoic acid (PPA), expressed as isofetamid | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isoxaflutole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Lufenuron | |
| Permitted residue: Lufenuron | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Maldison | |
| Permitted residue: Maldison | |
| Dry beans | 8 |
| Brassica (vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except cauliflower; kohlrabi] | 2 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 8 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 4 |
| Fruits [except berries and other small fruits; citrus fruits [except kumquats]; dried fruits; stone fruits  (except jujube, Chinese)] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 5 |
| Sweet corns | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Mandestrobin | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandipropamid | |
| Permitted residue: Mandipropamid | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 30 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPA | |
| Permitted residue: MCPA | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chives | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPB | |
| Permitted residue: MCPB | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chives | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole  *Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole* | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1.5 |
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| Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzonitrile expressed as metaflumizone | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metalaxyl | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.3 |
| Chives | 3 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.2 |
| Spices [except ginger, root] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | T0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metaldehyde | |
| Permitted residue: Metaldehyde | |
| Chives | 1 |
| Palm nuts | 1 |
| Peanut | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metamitron | |
| Permitted residue: Metamitron | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of metabolites 479M04 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)oxalamide), 479M08 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfonic acid) and 479M16 (3-[N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfinyl]-2-hydroxypropanoic acid), expressed as metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metazachlor and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, expressed as metazachlor | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.03 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.03 |
| Peanut | \*0.03 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Metcamifen*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: metcamifen*  *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metcamifen and 4-(3-methyl-ureido)-benzensulfonamide, expressed as metcamifen* | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methamidophos | |
| Permitted residue: Methamidophos | |
| see also Acephate | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methiocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of methiocarb, its sulfoxide and sulfone, expressed as methiocarb | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methomyl | |
| Permitted residue: Methomyl | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers] | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoprene | |
| Permitted residue: Methoprene, sum of cis- and trans-isomers | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 3 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 3 |
| Mushrooms | 3 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plums (including prunes)] | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methyl bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Methyl bromide | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 50 |
| Chives | \*0.05 |
| Sweet corns | T\*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metolachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Metolachlor | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.02 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chives | T\*0.05 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metosulam | |
| Permitted residue: Metosulam | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metrafenone | |
| Permitted residue: Metrafenone | |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metribuzin | |
| Permitted residue: Metribuzin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mevinphos | |
| Permitted residue: Mevinphos | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Milbemectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of milbemycin MA3 and milbemycin MA4 and their photoisomers, milbemycin (Z) 8,9-MA3 and (Z) 8,9Z-MA4 | |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.02 |
| Mushrooms | 0.02 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.03 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Myclobutanil | |
| Permitted residue: Myclobutanil | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Napropamide | |
| Permitted residue: Napropamide | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T\*0.1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T\*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Norflurazon | |
| Permitted residue: Norflurazon | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Novaluron | |
| Permitted residue: Novaluron | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Peppers, chili, sweet | 0.7 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Omethoate | |
| Permitted residue: Omethoate  See also Dimethoate | |
| Palm nuts | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oryzalin | |
| Permitted residue: Oryzalin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxadixyl | |
| Permitted residue: Oxadixyl | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | T5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxamyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of oxamyl and 2-hydroxyimino-N,N-dimethyl-2-(methylthio)-acetamide, expressed as oxamyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Permitted residue: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 2 |
| Cane berries | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.06 |
| Fennel, bulb | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables) [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |
| Sweet corn | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Permitted residue: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | \*0.01 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Paclobutrazol | |
| Permitted residue: Paclobutrazol | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango; tamarillo (tree tomato)] | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T\*0.01 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Paraquat | |
| Permitted residue: Paraquat cation | |
| Palm nuts | \*0.05 |
| Peanut | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Penconazole | |
| Chives | 0.05 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin | |
| Permitted residue: Pendimethalin | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | \*0.05 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables (except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | \*0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | \*0.05 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.05 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penflufen | |
| Permitted residue: Penflufen | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad | |
| Brassica leafy vegetables (except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 70 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 7 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 7 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 50 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 50 |
| Mushrooms | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 5 |
| Sweet corns | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Permethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Permethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corn] | 2 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 3-methyl-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); chard (silver beet); witloof chicory] | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2-Phenylphenol | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of 2-phenylphenol and 2-phenylphenate, expressed as 2-phenylphenol | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 10 |
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| Agvet chemical: Phorate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue, and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as phorate | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; broccoli; cauliflower; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai); head cabbages] | T\*0.01 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | T\*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosmet | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phosmet and its oxygen analogue, expressed as phosmet | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphine | |
| Permitted residue: All phosphides, expressed as hydrogen phosphide (phosphine) | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphorous acid | |
| Permitted residue: Phosphorous acid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits  – inedible peel [except avocado; passionfruit; tamarillo (tree tomato)] | T100 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai); flowerhead brassicas] | T1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T1 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | T10 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T150 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 100 |
| Fennel, bulb | T10 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T100 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | T150 |
| Mushrooms | T100 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese; peach] | T100 |
| Sweet corns | T100 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picloram | |
| Permitted residue: Picloram | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of picolinafen and 6-[3-trifluoromethyl phenoxy]-2-pyridine carboxylic acid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Permitted residue: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 20 |
| Chives | 8 |
| Palm nuts | 8 |
| Peanut | 8 |
| Sweet corns | 8 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pirimicarb, demethyl-pirimicarb and the N-formyl-(methylamino) analogue (demethylformamido-pirimicarb), expressed as pirimicarb | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 7 |
| Vegetables [except celeriac; celery; leafy vegetables; onion, Welsh; shallot; spring onion;] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Sorghum, grain | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Procymidone | |
| Permitted residue: Procymidone | |
| Chives | T3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | T10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Profenofos | |
| Permitted residue: Profenofos | |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of propachlor and metabolites hydrolysable to N-isopropylaniline, expressed as propachlor | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.6 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.6 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | 0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propamocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Propamocarb (base) | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 30 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 30 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 30 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 70 |
| Chives | 30 |
| Fennel, bulb | 30 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.3 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 70 |
| Mushrooms | T0.3 |
| Sweet corns | T0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propaquizafop | |
| Permitted residue: Propaquizafop and acid and oxophenoxy metabolites, measured as 6-chloro-2-methoxyquinoxaline, expressed as propaquizafop | |
| Palm nuts | \*0.05 |
| Peanut | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propargite | |
| Permitted residue: Propargite | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |
| Sweet corns | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propazine | |
| Permitted residue: Propazine | |
| Sweet corns | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Propiconazole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 10 |
| Gai Ian | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of proquinazid and 3-(6-iodo-4-oxo-3-propyl-3H-quinazolin-2-yloxy)propionic acid, expressed as proquinazid | |
| Pome Fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothiofos | |
| Permitted residue: Prothiofos | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |
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| Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables ( except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)) | 15 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except Maize cereals; Sweet corns ] | T3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T30 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T0.7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables (except brassica leafy vegetables) [except witloof chicory] | T30 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | T0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pymetrozine | |
| Permitted residue: Pymetrozine | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin | |
| Dry beans | 0.3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; oats; rice; rye; sweet corns; triticale; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Chives | 2 |
| Flowerhead brassicas (including broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); cauliflower) | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.3 |
| Mushrooms | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2.5 |
| Sweet corns | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraflufen-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyraflufen-ethyl and its acid metabolite (2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methylpyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetic acid) | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrasulfotole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrasulfotole and (5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-mesyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone, expressed as pyrasulfotole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrethrins | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrethrins i and ii, Cinerinsi i and ii and jasmolins i and ii, determined after calibration by means of the International Pyrethrum Standard | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 3 |
| Chives | 1 |
| Palm nuts | 1 |
| Peanut | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyridaben | |
| Permitted residue: Pyridaben | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil | |
| Permitted residue: Pyrimethanil | |
| Chives | 3 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats; lemon] | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | T5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 15 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriofenone | |
| Berries and other small fruit [except Cane berries; cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry] | 1.5 |
| Cane berries | 0.9 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 0.3 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.7 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.7 |
| Chives | T5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 6 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
| Sweet corns | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of pyroxasulfone and (5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methanesulfonic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 5-Difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn and sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quinoxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Quinoxyfen | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.7 |
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| Agvet chemical: Quintozene | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quintozene, pentachloroaniline and methyl pentacholorophenyl sulfide, expressed as quintozene | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N′-{2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-({[(isopropylamino)sulfonyl]amino} carbonyl)phenyl]urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice and sweet corns] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | \*0.03 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.03 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.03 |
| Peanut | \*0.03 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.03 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sedaxane | |
| Permitted residue: Sedaxane, sum of isomers | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sethoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of sethoxydim and metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as sethoxydim | |
| Dry beans | 25 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | T0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plum] | 0.2 |
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| Agvet chemical: Simazine | |
| Permitted residue: Simazine | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.25 |
| Kumquats | \*0.1 |
| Fruit [except citrus fruits] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spinetoram | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 0.3 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |
| Bulb vegetables (alliums) [except chives] | 0.1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.7 |
| Chives | 1 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 0.7 |
| Mushrooms | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | 2 |
| Witloof, chicory | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spinosad | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tamarillo (tree tomato)) | 0.3 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Chives | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spirodiclofen | |
| Permitted residue: Spirodiclofen | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 7 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 7 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Chives | 15 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 7 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Sorghum, grain | T\*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 4.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Dry beans | 0.7 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except cauliflower; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]] | 3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 3 |
| Cane berries | T1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.7 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Tebuconazole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; garlic] | \*0.01 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; oats; sweet corns] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | T0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.01 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |
| Pome fruits [except pear; Persimmon, Japanese) ] | \*0.01 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenozide | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Teflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Teflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbufos | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of terbufos, its oxygen analogue and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as terbufos | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbuthylazine | |
| Permitted residue: Terbuthylazine | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbutryn | |
| Permitted residue: Terbutryn | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxylthiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Thiacloprid | |
| Chives | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiamethoxam | |
| See also Clothianidin  Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiamethoxam  Commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N’-methyl-N’-nitro-guanidine, expressed as Thiamethoxam  (Note: the metabolite clothianidin has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 3 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 2 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.7 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 7 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiodicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of thiodicarb and methomyl, expressed as thiodicarb | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Tiafenacil*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Tiafenacil*  *Permitted residue—Sum of tiafenacil and 3-(2-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydropyrimidin-1(6H)-yl) phenylthio)propanamido)propanoic acid (M-01), expressed as tiafenacil* | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tralkoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Tralkoxydim | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triadimefon | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon | |
| see also Triadimenol | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triadimenol | |
| Permitted residue: Triadimenol | |
| see also Triadimefon | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.5 |
| Sweet corns | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triallate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triallate and 2,3,3-trichloroprop-2-ene sulfonic acid (TCPSA), expressed as triallate | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Palm nuts | 0.1 |
| Peanut | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triasulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triasulfuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Trichlorfon | |
| Permitted residue: Trichlorfon | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)] | T3 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corn, corn-on-the-cob] | 0.1 |
| Kumquats | T3 |
| Fruit [except achachairu; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – edible peel; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tamarillo (tree tomato)]; babaco; berries and other small fruits; dried fruits; loquat; medlar; miracle fruit; quince; rollinia; pomelo; stone fruits (except jujube, Chinese)] | T0.1 |
| Perisimmon, Japanese | T3 |
| Tamarillo (tree tomato) | T3 |
| Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cape gooseberry (ground cherry); cauliflower; celery; eggplant; kale; pepino; peppers; pulses (dry); sugar beet; Thai eggplant] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triclopyr | |
| Permitted residue: Triclopyr | |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl] phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple; tamarillo (tree tomato)] | 2 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triflumuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triflumuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Palm nuts | \*0.05 |
| Peanut | \*0.05 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trifluralin | |
| Permitted residue: Trifluralin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Chives | T\*0.05 |
| Sweet corns | 0.05 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triforine | |
| Permitted residue: Triforine | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 10 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trinexapac-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Trinexapac acid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triticonazole | |
| Permitted residue: Triticonazole | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |

Schedule 21 — Extraneous residue limits

**[11] Section S21—3**

After “Citrus fruits” (wherever occurring), insert “(except kumquats)”

**[12] Section S21—3**

After “Cereal grains” (wherever occurring), insert “(except sweet corns)”

**[13] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Aldrin and Dieldrin*)**

Omit “Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages, Flowerhead brassicas”, substitute “Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)”

**[14] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Aldrin and Dieldrin*)**

Insert

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Broccoli, Chinese | E0.01 |

**[15] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Chlordane*)**

Insert

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sweet corns | E0.02 |

**[16] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: DDT*)**

Insert

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sweet corns | E1 |

**[17] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Heptachlor*)**

Insert

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sweet corns | E0.05 |

**[18] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Lindane*)**

Omit “1 and 2”, substitute “21 and 22”

**[19] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Lindane*)**

Insert

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sweet corns | E2 |

## Attachment C – Explanatory Statement – Schedule 22 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 M1019 to consider amending the Code to address inconsistencies between the foods and classes of foods and crop groups listed in Schedule 22 of the Code and those adopted by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and by the joint Food and Agriculture Organization and World Health Organization Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex). The Authority considered the Proposal in accordance with Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act and has approved a draft variation to the Code.

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

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

1. **Variation will be a legislative instrument**

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

This instrument is not subject to the disallowance or sunsetting provisions of the *Legislation Act 2003.* Subsections44(1) and 54(1) of that Actprovide 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 Actgives effect to an intergovernmental agreement (the Food Regulation Agreement) and facilitates the establishment or operation of an intergovernmental scheme (national uniform food regulation). That Act alsogives effect to Australia’s obligations under an international agreement between Australia and New Zealand. For these purposes, the Act establishes the Authority to develop food standards for consideration and endorsement by the Food Ministers Meeting (FMM). The FMM is established under the Food Regulation Agreement and the international agreement between Australia and New Zealand, and consists of New Zealand, Commonwealth and State/Territory members. If endorsed by the FMM, the food standards on gazettal and registration are incorporated into and become part of Commonwealth, State and Territory and New Zealand food laws. These standards or instruments are then administered, applied and enforced by these jurisdictions’ regulators as part of those food laws.

1. **Purpose**

The purpose of the *Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods) Variation* is to amend Schedule 22 of the Code to align closer the foods and classes and groups of foods listed in that Schedule for plant foods or crop commodities with those adopted by the APVMA and by Codex.

As Schedule 22 is referenced by other sections of the Code, consequential amendments to other provisions of the Code will be required to account for the amendments to Schedule 22. Another approved draft variation titled *Food Standards* (*Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods – Consequential Amendments) Variation* lists the consequential amendments proposed by the Authority for this purpose.

1. **Documents incorporated by reference**

The variations in this instrument incorporate documents by reference.

The variation seeks to align closer the food classification of crop commodoties in and by Schedule 22 of the Code with the food classification for food commodities of plant origin adopted by Codex To the end, the variation will amend Schedule 22 to define certain foods and classes, groups and subgroups of foods listed in Schedule 22 by reference to a specific document published by Codex and that is or will be in force or existing at the commencement of the variation; namely -

* Appendixes IX, VIII and XI of REP17/PR, the Report of the 49th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, Beijing, P.R. China, 24 - 29 April 2017 as presented to the 40th Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Geneva, Switzerland 17 – 22 July 2017.
* Appendixes VII and VIII of REP18/PR, the Report of the 50th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues Haikou, P.R. China, 9 - 14 April 2018 as presented to the 41st Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Rome, Italy, 2 – 6 July 2018.

This reference by incorporation is consistent with the current practice in the Code, such as in section S11—4 and Schedule 3.

The incorporated documents [REP17/PR](https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-49%252FREPORT%252FREP17_PRe.pdf)[[30]](#footnote-31) and [REP18/PR](https://aus01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.fao.org%2Ffao-who-codexalimentarius%2Fsh-proxy%2Fen%2F%3Flnk%3D1%26url%3Dhttps%25253A%25252F%25252Fworkspace.fao.org%25252Fsites%25252Fcodex%25252FMeetings%25252FCX-718-50%25252FREPORT%25252FFINAL%25252520REPORT%25252FREP18_PRe.pdf&data=05%7C01%7CLaura.Gladwish%40foodstandards.gov.au%7Cd8055337ae814438cb0408da33da4caf%7C6deea5ad8e7945b888fe895f2bb48673%7C0%7C0%7C637879309931196878%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=HwiZ0A7SlLInCP9GSRPqM9mSG3%2B56%2BMWp4govDaX5Xc%3D&reserved=0)[[31]](#footnote-32) are publically available online[[32]](#footnote-33). The Authority will also publish links to each document on its website.

1. **Consultation**

In accordance with the procedure in Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act, the Authority’s consideration of Proposal M1019 included one round of public consultation following an assessment and the preparation of draft variations and associated reports. Submissions were called for nationally and internationally (via WorldTrade Organisation notification) on 4 April 2022 for a four-week consultation period. The Authority has also undertaken earlier targetted consultion with stakeholders in 2017 and 2019 which informed its assessment and preparation of the draft variations.

A Regulation Impact Statement (RIS) was not required because the approved draft variation is likely to have a minor impact on business and individuals. The Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) advised that a RIS was not required as the impacts of the Proposal were assessed to be below the required threshold (OBPR correspondence dated 19 May 2021, reference 44087).

1. **Statement of compatibility with human rights**

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

1. **Variation**

**Item [1]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 22 of the Code by repealing section S22—2 and replacing it with the new sections below.

New section S22—2 provides that sections S22—3 to S22—8 respectively describe the foods that are classed as: animal food commodities; crop commodities; derived edible commodities of plant origin; secondary commodities of plant origin; and secondary commodities of animal origin.

New section S22—3 specifies the portion of food for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) of the Code. That is, the portion of a commodity to which maximum residue limits and extraneous residue limits set by the Code for agricultural or veterinary chemicals will apply. Paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) provides that, when calculating the amount of a permitted residue in a food, the amount to calculate is the amount of that residue that is in the portion of the commodity that is specified in Schedule 22.

Subsection S22—3(1) provides that, subject to subsection S22—3 (2), the specified portion is the portion as specified by a provision of Schedule 22. Section S22—3 to S22—8 each contain provisions that will specify the portion for commodities within the class of food to which each of those sections relate.

Subsection S22—3(2) provides that, if Schedule 19, 20 or 21 instead specify a portion of a food commodity for purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a), then that portion is the specified portion for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a).

The following example is provided to illustrate how subsection S22—3(2) is intended to operate. Bananas will be classified by the revised Schedule 22 as *Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible pee*l. Subsection S22—5(5) and (8) specify the portion for this subgroup of foods and, for bananas, provide that the portion specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is ‘the whole commodity after removal of any central stem and peduncle’. Schedule 20 may set an MRL for ‘Bananas (in the pulp)’. If so, in this case, subsection S22—3(2) would provide that the portion specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is the pulp.

Section S22—4 describes the foods that are classed as animal food commodities. With one exception, the section lists the same foods and foods groups, and specifies the same portions, that are currently listed or specified for this class of food in Schedule 22. The exception is the addition of the new commodity ‘Abalone’ under the subgroup ‘Molluscs – and other marine invertebrates’. This change is made to provide clarity for this commodity. Abalone is currently listed in section 20—3 of Schedule 20 of the Code but is not currently listed in Schedule 22.

Section S22—5 describes the foods that are classed as crop commodities.

Subsection S22—5(1) provides that the table to subsection S22—5(7) (the table) describes the classes, groups and subgroups for plant foods.

Subsection S22—5(2) provides that, unless the table expressly provides otherwise:

* each class of food listed in the table includes each of the corresponding food groups listed in that table for that class;
* each food group listed in the table includes each of the corresponding food subgroups listed in that table for that group; and
* each group and subgroup of foods listed in the table includes each of the corresponding commodities listed in that table for that group or subgroup; and any other commodity that is listed in the above-mentioned incorporated Codex documents for that group or subgroup.

Subsection S22—5(3) provides that, subject to subsection S22—5(2), a class, group and subgroup of crop commodities listed in the table shall have the same meaning as that given to that class, group or subgroup by the relevant Codex document listed in that subsection. That is, that the classes, group and subgroup of crop commodities listed in the table shall be the same as those listed in the Codex documents unless the table provides otherwise, in which case the different description stated in the table shall apply.

Subsection S22—5(4) provides a reference in subsection S22—5(3) to the table is a reference to the table for subsection S22—5(7).

Subsection S22—5(5) provides that, for a commodity in a food group listed in the table to subsection (8), the portion of that commodity that is specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3 (2)(a) is the corresponding portion listed in that table. Subsection S22—5(5) operates subject to section S22—3, and subsection S22—3(2) in particular. As explained above, the latter provide that, if Schedule 19, 20 or 21 specify a different portion for that commodity for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a), then that different portion applies.

Subsection S22—5(6) provides that, in section S22—5 , a reference to -

* the ‘49th Report’ is a reference to REP17/PR, the Report of the 49th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, Beijing, P.R. China, 24 - 29 April 2017 as presented to the 40th Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Geneva, Switzerland 17 – 22 July 2017;
* the ‘50th Report’ is a reference to REP18/PR, the Report of the 50th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues Haikou, P.R. China, 9 - 14 April 2018 as presented to the 41st Session of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Rome, Italy, 2 – 6 July 2018.

Subsection S22—5(7) contains the table describing classes, groups, subgroups and commodities for plant foods.

Subsection S22—5(8) contains the table specifying the portion of plant commodities to which maximum residue limits and extraneous residue limits set by the Code for agricultural or veterinary chemicals will apply. See section S22—3 and subsection S22—5(5) above.

New section S22—6 describes the foods that are classed as derived edible commodities of plant origin. With one exception, the section lists the same foods and foods groups, and specifies the same portions, that are currently listed or specified for this class of food in Schedule 22. The exception is that the addition of the commodity ‘citrus oil’ to the food group ‘Miscellaneous’. This change is made to provide clarity for this commodity listed in Schedule 20.

New section S22—7 describes the foods that are classed as secondary commodities of plant origin. The section lists the same foods and foods groups, and specifies the same portions, that are currently listed or specified for this class of food in Schedule 22.

New section S22—8 describes the foods that are classed as secondary commodities of animal origin. The section lists the same foods and foods groups, and specifies the same portions, that are currently listed or specified for animal food commodities in Schedule 22.

## Attachment D – Explanatory Statement – Consequential amendments

**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 M1019 to consider amending the Code to address inconsistencies between the foods and classes of foods and crop groups listed in Schedule 22 of the Code and those adopted by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and by the joint Food and Agriculture Organization and World Health Organization Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex). The Authority considered the Proposal in accordance with Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act and has approved a draft variation to the Code.

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

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

**2. Variation will be a legislative instrument**

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

This instrument is not subject to the disallowance or sunsetting provisions of the *Legislation Act 2003.* Subsections44(1) and 54(1) of that Actprovide 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 Actgives effect to an intergovernmental agreement (the Food Regulation Agreement) and facilitates the establishment or operation of an intergovernmental scheme (national uniform food regulation). That Act alsogives effect to Australia’s obligations under an international agreement between Australia and New Zealand. For these purposes, the Act establishes the Authority to develop food standards for consideration and endorsement by the Food Ministers Meeting (FMM). The FMM is established under the Food Regulation Agreement and the international agreement between Australia and New Zealand, and consists of New Zealand, Commonwealth and State/Territory members. If endorsed by the FMM, the food standards on gazettal and registration are incorporated into and become part of Commonwealth, State and Territory and New Zealand food laws. These standards or instruments are then administered, applied and enforced by these jurisdictions’ regulators as part of those food laws.

1. **Purpose**

The purpose of the *Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods – Consequential Amendments) Variation* is to make consequential amendments to the Code that will be required by the *Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods) Variation*. The latter approved draft variation will amend Schedule 22 of the Code to align closer the foods and classes of foods and crop groups listed in that Schedule with those adopted by the Codex Alimentarius and by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. As Schedule 22 is also referenced by other sections of the Code, consequential amendments to other provisions of the Code are required to account for the amendments to Schedule 22.

1. **Documents incorporated by reference**

The variations in this instrument do not adopt any documents by reference.

1. **Consultation**

In accordance with the procedure in Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act, the Authority’s consideration of Proposal M1019 included one round of public consultation following an assessment and the preparation of draft variations and associated reports. Submissions were called for nationally and internationally (via a World Trade Organisation notification) on 4 April 2022 for a four-week consultation period. The Authority has also undertaken earlier targetted consultion with stakeholders in 2017 and 2019 which informed its assessment and preparation of the draft variations.

A Regulation Impact Statement (RIS) was not required because the approved draft variation is likely to have a minor impact on business and individuals. The Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) advised that a RIS was not required as the impacts of the Proposal were assessed to be below the required threshold (OBPR correspondence dated 19 May 2021, reference 44087).

1. **Statement of compatibility with human rights**

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

1. **Variation**

**Item [1]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Standard 1.4.1 by repealing and replacing subsection 1.4.1—2(2). The new subsection provides that, in Standard 1.4.1 and in Schedule 19, a reference to ‘vegetables’ is to: a vegetable described in Schedule 22; and to sweet corns as described in Schedule 22. The new subsection also provides that a reference to any other particular food is to that food as described in Schedule 22. The amendment takes account of the proposed changes to Schedule 22 in which sweet corns are no longer classified as ‘vegetables’ Instead, sweet corns will fall in the group ‘Cereal grains’ within the class ‘Grasses’. The amendment ensures that a limit currently prescribed by Standard 1.4.1 in relation to sweet corns (corn-on-the-cob, corn kernels and baby corn), as a ‘vegetable’ will continue to apply once the proposed changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [2]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Standard 1.5.3 by replacing the definition of vegetables in subsection 1.5.3—3(2) (definition of vegetables) with a new definition that provides that, for the purposes of section 1.5.3—3, the term ‘vegetable’ includes but is not limited to: sweet corns as described in Schedule 22; and a vegetable described in Schedule 22. The amendment takes account of the above-mentioned changes to Schedule 22 in which sweet corns will no longer be classified as ‘Vegetables’ but will instead be classified ‘Cereals’ within the class ‘Grasses”. The amendment ensures that the permission currently provided by section 1.5.3—3 for irradiation of ‘vegetables’ will continue to apply to sweet corns once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [3]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Standard 1.5.3 by replacing subsection 1.5.3—4(3) with a new subsection. The new subsection 1.5.3—4(3) provides that, for the purposes of section 1.5.3—4, the term ‘herbs and spices’ includes but is not limited to: chives; and a herb or spice described in Schedule 22. The amendment takes account of changes to Schedule 22 which classify chives as a vegetable and not as a herb. The amendment avoids any doubt that the permission currently provided by section 1.5.3—4 for irradiation of ‘herbs and spice’ will continue to apply to chives once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [4]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 5 by inserting the words ‘other than sweet corns’ after the phrase “Schedule 22’ in subsection 5—4(2). Subsection 5—4(2) currently provides that ‘cereal grains mentioned as a class of food in Schedule 22’ cannot be used for scoring ‘Fruit and vegetable points’ (V points) for the purposes of Schedule 5. The amendment takes account of the changes to Schedule 22 in which sweet corns will be classified as a ‘Cereal’ instead of a ‘Vegetable’. The amendment ensures Sweet corns can continue to be used for scoring V points in accordance with subsection 5—4(2).

**Item [5]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 19 by inserting the text ‘- except sweet corns’ after the words “Schedule 22’ in the table to subsection 19—4. The amendment takes account of the changes to Schedule 22 in which sweet corns is classified as a ‘Cereal’ instead of a ‘Vegetable’. The amendment ensures that the maximum limit imposed by Standard 1.4.1 and Schedule 19 for the presence of arsenic in ‘Cereal grains and milled cereal products (as specified in Schedule 22)’ will continue to not apply to sweet corns once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [6]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 19 by adding two commodities to the entry for ‘cadmium’ in the table to subsection 19—4. The entry currently sets a maximum limit of 0.1 mg/kg for the presence of cadmium in ‘Leafy vegetables (as specified in Schedule 22)’. The commodities added by the amendment are ‘Amaranth, grain’ and ‘Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)’. Both commodities are currently classified by Schedule 22 as ‘vegetables’. The changes to Schedule 22 will move both commodities to different food groups. The amendment ensures that the limit currently prescribed by Standard 1.4.1 in relation to both commodities (ie, as a vegetable) continues to apply once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [7]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 19 by adding the text ‘(except sweet corns)’ after the word ‘Cereals’ in the entry for ‘Lead’ in the table to subsection 19—4. The entry currently sets a maximum limit of 0.2 mg/kg for the presence of lead in ‘Cereals, pulses and legumes’. The amendment takes account of the changes to Schedule 22 in which sweet corns will be classified as a ‘Cereal’ instead of a ‘Vegetable’. The amendment ensures that the maximum limit imposed by Standard 1.4.1 and Schedule 19 on lead present in ‘Cereals’ will not apply to sweet corns once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect. The amendment made by Item [8] below will maintain the current maximum lead level for sweet corns.

**Item [8]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 19 by adding a maximum limit for sweet corn to the entry for ‘Lead’ in the table to subsection 19—4. The entry currently sets a maximum limit of 0.1 mg/kg for the presence of lead in ‘Vegetables (except brassicas)’. This limit currently applies to sweet corns as Schedule 22 currently classifies sweet corns as a Vegetable. The amendment ensures that that limit will continue to apply to sweet corns once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect and sweet corns are classified as ‘cereals’.

**Item [9]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends section S20—3 of Schedule 20 by omitting the food commodities and associated Maximum Residue Limits for each of the chemicals listed. This amendment, together with the amendment made by Item [10] below, is to maintain existing commodity Maximum Residue Limits once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect and to aligns commodity names with those changes.

**Item [10]** of the Schedule to the Variation section S20—3 of Schedule 20 by inserting the food commodities and associated Maximum Residue Limits in alphabetical order for each of the chemicals listed. This amendment, together with the amendment made by Item [9] above, is to maintain existing commodity Maximum Residue Limits once the proposed changes to Schedule 22 take effect and to align commodity names with those changes.

**Item [11]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 21 by adding the text ‘(except kumquats)’ after the words ‘Citrus fruits’ wherever appearing in section S21—3. The changes to Schedule 22 will classify kumquats as a ‘Citrus fruit’. The amendment maintains the existing limits set by section S21—3 for kumquats.

**Item [12]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 21 by adding the text ‘(except sweetcorns)’ after the words ‘Cereal grains’ wherever appearing in section S21—3. The changes to Schedule 22 will classify Sweet corns as a ‘Cereal’. The amendment maintains the existing limits set by section S21—3 for Sweet corns.

**Item [13]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends Schedule 21 by replacing the words ‘Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages, Flowerhead brassicas’ in section S21—3 with ‘Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)’. This to align with the changes to Schedule 22. All existing extraneous residue limits are maintained (see Item [14] below).

**Item [14]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends section S21—3 of Schedule 21 by inserting in that section’s list of commodities and extraneous residue limits for the Agvet chemical Aldrin and Dieldrin an extraneous residue limit of E0.01 for ‘Boccoli, Chinese’. This amendment maintains the existing extraneous residue limit for this agevt chemical in this commodity once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [15]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends section S21—3 of Schedule 21 by inserting in that section’s list of commodities and extraneous residue limits for the Agvet chemical chlordane an extraneous residue limit of E0.02 for ‘Sweet corns’. This amendment maintains the existing extraneous residue limit for this agevt chemical in this commodity once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [16]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends section S21—3 of Schedule 21 by inserting in that section’s list of commodities and extraneous residue limits for the Agvet chemical DDT an extraneous residue limit of E1 for ‘Sweet corns’. This amendment maintains the existing extraneous residue limit for this agevt chemical in this commodity once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [17]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends section S21—3 of Schedule 21 by inserting in that section’s list of commodities and extraneous residue limits for the Agvet chemical heptachlor an extraneous residue limit of E0.05 for ‘Sweet corns’. This amendment maintains the existing extraneous residue limit for this agevt chemical in this commodity once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**Item [18]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends section S21—3 of Schedule 21 to correct a typographical error in that section’s list of commodities and extraneous residue limits for the Agvet chemical lindane. The amendment replaces references to Schedules ‘1 and 2’ with references to Schedules ‘21 and 22’.

**Item [19]** of the Schedule to the Variation amends section S21—3 of Schedule 21 by inserting in that section’s list of commodities and extraneous residue limits for the Agvet chemical lindane an extraneous residue limit of E2 for ‘Sweet corns’. This amendment maintains the existing extraneous residue limit for this agevt chemical in this commodity once the changes to Schedule 22 take effect.

**8. Commencement of the Variation**

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

(a) the day after the instrument is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation; and

(b) the day the *Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods) Variation* commences.

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

## Attachment E – Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (call for submissions)*



**Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods) Variation**

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

Dated [To be completed by the Delegate]

[Name of Delegate]

Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

**Note:**

This Variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 20XX. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of the above notice.

**1 Name**

This instrument is the *Food Standards (M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods) Variation*.

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

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

**3 Commencement**

The Variation commences on the date of gazettal.

**SCHEDULE**

Schedule 22 — Foods and classes of foods

[1] Section S22—2

Repeal the section, substitute:

S22—2 Foods and classes of foods

1. Section S22—4 describes the foods that are classed as animal food commodities.
2. Section S22—5 describes the foods that are classed as crop commodities.
3. Section S22—6 describes the foods that are classed as derived edible commodities of plant origin.
4. Section S22—7 describes the foods that are classed as secondary commodities of plant origin.
5. Section S22—8 describes the foods that are classed as secondary commodities of animal origin.

S22—3 Portion of a commodity to which an MRL and an ERL apply

1. Subject to subsection (2), the portion of a food commodity that is specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is the portion as specified by a provision of this Standard.
2. If Schedules 19, 20 or 21 specify a portion of a food commodity for purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a), that portion is the portion specified for the purposes of that paragraph.

***Note*** Paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) provides that, when calculating the amount of a permitted residue in a food, the amount to calculate is the amount of that residue that is in the portion of the commodity that is specified in Schedule 22.

***Example*** Bananas are classified by Schedule 22 as *Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible pee*l. Subsection S22—5(5) and (8) provide that, for bananas, the portion specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is ‘the whole commodity after removal of any central stem and peduncle’. Schedule 20 may set an MRL for ‘Bananas [Pulp]’. In this case, subsection S22—3(2). would provide that the portion specified for the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3(2)(a) is the pulp.

S22—4 Animal Food Commodities

Mammalian products

**Meat (mammalian)**

Meats are the muscular tissues, including adhering fatty tissues such as intramuscular, intermuscular and subcutaneous fat from animal carcasses or cuts of these as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution. Meat (mammalian) includes farmed and game meat. The cuts offered may include bones, connective tissues and tendons as well as nerves and lymph nodes. It does not include edible offal. The entire commodity except bones may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Buffalo meat; Camel meat; Cattle meat; Deer meat; Donkey meat; Goat meat; Hare meat; Horse meat; Kangaroo meat; Pig meat; Possum meat; Rabbit meat; Sheep meat; Wallaby meat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity (without bones). When the commodity description is qualified by (in the fat) a proportion of adhering fat is analysed and the MRLs apply to the fat.

**Edible offal (mammalian)**

Edible offal is the edible tissues and organs other than muscles and animal fat from slaughtered animals as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution. Edible offal includes brain, heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, spleen, thymus, tongue and tripe. The entire commodity may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Buffalo, edible offal of; Cattle, edible offal of; Camel, edible offal of; Deer, edible offal of; Donkey, edible offal of; Goat, edible offal of; Hare, edible offal of; Horse, edible offal of; Kangaroo, edible offal of; Pig, edible offal of; Possum, edible offal of; Rabbit, edible offal of; Sheep, edible offal of; Wallaby, edible offal of.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Fats (mammalian)**

Mammalian fats, excluding milk fats are derived from the fatty tissues of animals (not processed). The entire commodity may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Buffalo fat; Camel fat; Cattle fat; Goat fat; Horse fat; Pig fat; Rabbit fat; Sheep fat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Milks**

Milks are the mammary secretions of various species of lactating herbivorous ruminant animals.

*Commodities:* Buffalo milk; Camel milk; Cattle milk; Goat milk; Sheep milk. The entire commodity may be consumed.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity. When an \*MRL for cattle milk or milks is qualified by ‘(in the fat)’ the compound is regarded as fat-soluble, and the MRL and \*ERL apply to the fat portion of the milk. In the case of a derived or a manufactured milk product with a fat content of 2% or more, the MRL also applies to the fat portion. For a milk product with fat content less than 2%, the MRL applied should be 1/50 that specified for ‘milk (in the fat)’, and should apply to the whole product.

Poultry

**Poultry meat**

Poultry meats are the muscular tissues, including adhering fat and skin, from poultry carcasses as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution. The entire product may be consumed. Poultry meat includes farmed and game poultry.

*Commodities:* Chicken meat; Duck meat; Emu meat; Goose meat; Guinea-fowl meat; Ostrich meat; Partridge meat; Pheasant meat; Pigeon meat; Quail meat; Turkey meat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity (without bones). When the commodity description is qualified by (in the fat) a proportion of adhering fat is analysed and the \*MRLs apply to the fat.

**Poultry, edible offal**

Poultry edible offal is the edible tissues and organs, other than poultry meat and poultry fat, as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution and include liver, gizzard, heart, skin. The entire product may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Chicken, edible offal of; Duck, edible offal of; Emu, edible offal of; Goose, edible offal of; Ostrich, edible offal of; Turkey, edible offal of.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

Note that poultry meat includes any attached skin, but poultry skin on its own (not attached) is considered as ‘poultry edible offal’.

**Poultry fats**

Poultry fats are derived from the fatty tissues of poultry (not processed). The entire product may be consumed.

*Commodities:* Chicken fat; Duck fat; Goose fat; Turkey fat.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Eggs**

Eggs are the reproductive bodies laid by female birds, especially domestic fowl. The edible portion includes egg yolk and egg white after removal of the shell.

*Commodities:* Chicken eggs; Duck eggs; Goose eggs; Quail eggs.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole egg whites and yolks combined after removal of shell.

Fish, crustaceans and molluscs

Fish includes freshwater fish, diadromous fish and marine fish.

**Diadromous fish**

Diadromous fish include species which migrate from the sea to brackish and/or fresh water and in the opposite direction. Some species are domesticated and do not migrate. The fleshy parts of the animals and, to a lesser extent, roe and milt are consumed.

*Commodities:* Barramundi; Salmon species; Trout species; Eel species.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity including bones and head (in general after removing the digestive tract).

**Freshwater fish**

Freshwater fish include a variety of species which remain lifelong, including the spawning period, in fresh water. Several species of freshwater fish are domesticated and bred in fish farms. The fleshy parts of the animals and, to a lesser extent, roe and milt are consumed.

*Commodities:* a variety of species.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity including bones and head (in general after removing the digestive tract).

**Marine fish**

Marine fish generally live in open seas and are almost exclusively wild species. The fleshy parts of the animals and, to a lesser extent, roe and milt are consumed.

*Commodities:* a variety of species.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity including bones and head (in general after removing the digestive tract).

**Molluscs – and other marine invertebrates**

Molluscs includes Cephalopods and Coelenterates. Cephalopods and Coelenterates are various species of aquatic animals, wild or cultivated, which have an inedible outer or inner shell (invertebrates). A few species of cultivated edible land snails are included in this group. The edible aquatic molluscs live mainly in brackish water or in the sea.

*Commodities:* Abalone; Clams; Cockles; Cuttlefish; Mussels; Octopus; Oysters; Scallops; Sea-cucumbers; Sea urchins; Snails, edible; Squids.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity after removal of shell.

**Crustaceans**

Crustaceans include various species of aquatic animals, wild and cultivated, which have an inedible chitinous outer shell. A small number of species live in fresh water, but most species live in brackish water and/or in the sea.

Crustaceans are largely prepared for wholesale and retail distribution after catching by cooking or parboiling and deep freezing.

*Commodities:* Crabs; Crayfish; Lobsters; Prawns; Shrimps.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity or the meat without the outer shell, as prepared for wholesale and retail distribution.

Honey and other miscellaneous primary food commodities of animal origin

***Honey***

*Commodity*: Honey.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

S22—5 Crop commodities

(1) The table to subsection (7) describes the classes, groups and subgroups for plant foods.

(2) Unless the table to subsection (7) expressly provides otherwise,

(a) each class of food listed in column 2 of that table includes each of the food groups listed in the corresponding row or rows of column 3 of the table; and

(b) each food group listed in column 3 of that table includes each of the subgroups of foods listed in the corresponding row or rows of column 4 of the table; and

(c) each group and subgroup of foods listed in Column 3 and 4 of that table respectively includes:

(i) the commodities listed in the corresponding row or rows of Column 5 of that table for that group or subgroup; and

(ii) any other commodity listed in the 49th Report or the 50th Report for that group or subgroup.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), a class, group and subgroup listed at:

(a) item 1 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix IX of the 49th Report; and

(b) item 2 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix VIII of the 49th Report; and

(c) item 3 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix XI of the 49th Report; and

(d) item 4 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix VII of the 50th Report; and

(e) item 5 of the table has the same meaning as in Appendix VIII of the 50th Report.

(4) A reference in subsection (3) to the table is a reference to the table for subsection (7).

(5) For the purposes of paragraph 1.4.2—3 (2)(a), the portion of a commodity in a food group listed in column 2 of the table to subsection (8) that is specified is the portion listed in the corresponding row of Column 3 of that table.

(6) In this section, a reference to -

the **49th Report** is a reference to 49th Report of the 49th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Beijing, P.R. China, 24 - 29 April 2017;

the **50th Report** is a reference to 49th Report of the 49th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, Beijing, P.R. China, 24 - 29 April 2017.

(7) The table for this subsection is:

Classes, groups and subgroups of plant foods

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 | Column 5 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Class | Group | Subgroup | Commodities |
| **1** | **Fruit** | **Citrus Fruit** | Lemons and Limes | Citron; Kumquats (Cumquats); Lemons; Limes |
|  |  |  | Mandarins | Clementine; Mandarins; Tangors |
|  |  |  | Oranges, Sweet, Sour | Bergamot; Orange, sweet; Orange, sour |
|  |  |  | Pummelos | Grapefruit; Minneola (Mineola); Pomelo; Shaddock ; Tangelo |
|  |  | **Pome Fruits** |  | Apples; Crab-apples; Loquat; Medlars; Pears; Persimmon, Japanese; Quince |
|  |  | **Stone Fruits** | Cherries | Cherries, sweet; Cherries, sour |
|  |  |  | Plums | Jujube, Chinese; Plums\*;   \*where plums is specified as ‘(including Prunes)’ it includes all relevant prunes |
|  |  |  | Peaches | Apricot; Nectarine; Peach |
|  |  | **Berries and other small fruit** | Caneberries | Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry and Loganberry); Raspberries, red, black; Silvanberries; |
|  |  |  | Bush berries | Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberries; Currants, black, red, white; Gooseberries; Juneberries; Riberries; Rose hips; Vaccinium berries (including Bearberry, except cranberry) |
|  |  |  | Large shrub/tree berries | Bayberries; Elderberries; Guelder rose; Mulberries |
|  |  |  | Small fruit vine climbing | Grapes, wine, table |
|  |  |  | Low growing berries | Cloudberry; Cranberry; Strawberry |
|  |  | **Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel** | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - edible peel – small | Arbutus berry; Barbados cherry; Bayberry, red (Yumberry); Brazilian cherry (Grumichama); Caranda (Karanda); Chinese olive; Coco plum; Coffee fruit (except bean); Hog plum (Mombin, yellow); Jambolan; Java apple; Lemon Aspen; Table olives; Otaheite gooseberry; Sea grape; Surinam cherry |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - edible peel – medium to large | Ambarella; Babaco; Bilimbi; Carambola; Carob; Cashew apple; Fig; Guava; Jaboticaba; Jujube, Indian; Mombin, Malayan, purple; Natal plum~~;~~ Pomerac; Rose apple; Sentul (Santol, Cotton fruit) |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - edible peel – palms | Acai; Date; Doum (Dum palm). |
|  |  | **Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel** | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel – small | Litchi (Lychee); Longan (edible aril); Spanish lime; Tamarind |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible smooth peel –large | Abiu; Achachairu; Akee apple; Avocado; Bananas; Canistel; Feijoa; Mango; Mangosteen; Naranjilla; Papaya (Pawpaw); Persimmon, American; Pomegranate; Sapote, black, white, green; Star apple; Tree tomato (Tamarillo). |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible rough or hairy peel - large | Breadfruit; Biriba (Rollinia); Cherimoya; Custard apple; Durian; Elephant ~~fruit~~ apple; Ilama; Jackfruit; Mammey apple; Marmalade box; Pineapple; Pulasan; Rambutan; Sapodilla; Sapote, Mammey; Soursop; Sugar apple. |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel - cactus | Cactus fruit; Pitaya (Dragon fruit); Prickly pear (Indian fig); Saguaro. |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel - vines | Kiwifruit; Monstera; Passionfruit |
|  |  |  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel – palms | Coconut, young |
| **2** | **Vegetables** | **Bulb Vegetables** | Bulb onions | Garlic; Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese; Shallot |
|  |  |  | Green onions | Chives; Leek; Onion, Welsh; Spring onion; Tree onion |
|  |  | **Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)** | Flowerhead Brassicas | Broccoli; Broccolini; Cauliflower |
|  |  |  | Head Brassicas | Brussels sprouts; Cabbages, head; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai). |
|  |  |  | Stem Brassicas | Kohlrabi |
|  |  | **Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits** | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Cucumbers and Summer squashes | Balsam apple; Balsam pear (Bitter melon); Bottle gourd; Chayote; Cucumbers; Gherkin; Loofah; Pointed gourd; Snake gourd; Squash, summer (including Zucchini). |
|  |  |  | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins and Winter squashes | Melons, except Watermelon; Pumpkins; Squash, winter; Watermelon |
|  |  | **Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits** | Tomatoes | Goji berry; Ground cherries (Cape gooseberry); Tomato |
|  |  |  | Pepper and pepper-like commodities | Okra; Peppers, Chili (including Pimento and Pimiento); Peppers, Sweet; Martynia; Roselle |
|  |  |  | Eggplant and eggplant-like commodities | Eggplant; Pepino |
|  |  | **Leafy vegetables** | Leafy greens | Amaranth leaves; Boxthorn; Chard (silver beet); Chervil; Chicory leaves; Corn salad (Lambs lettuce); Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Kangkung (water spinach); Lettuce, head; Lettuce, leaf; New Zealand spinach (Warrigal greens); Purslane; Radicchio; Sowthistle; Spinach |
|  |  |  | Brassica Leafy vegetables | Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi); Choisum (Flowering white cabbage); Cress, garden; Indian mustard (Mustard greens); Japanese greens; Kale; Komatsuma; Mizuna; Rape greens; Rucola (Rocket); Turnip greens; Wasabi |
|  |  |  | Leaves of root and tuber vegetables | Arrowroot leaves; Beetroot leaves; Radish leaves (including radish tops); Sweet potato leaves |
|  |  |  | Leaves of trees, shrubs and vines | Grape leaves; Ivy gourd |
|  |  |  | Leafy aquatic vegetables | Watercress |
|  |  |  | Witloof | Witloof chicory (sprouts) |
|  |  |  | Leaves of Cucurbitaceae | Ivy gourd |
|  |  |  | Baby leaves | Baby leaves |
|  |  |  | Sprouts | Alfalfa sprouts; Mungbean sprouts; Radish sprouts; Soya bean sprouts |
|  |  | **Legume vegetables** | Beans with pods | Beans (except broad bean and soya bean); Broad bean; Common bean\*; Goa bean; Guar bean (Cluster bean); Hyacinth bean; Mung bean; Soya bean; Yard-long bean.  \*Common bean includes Dwarf bean; Field bean; Flageolet; French bean; Green bean; Haricot bean; Kidney bean; Lima bean; Navy bean; Runner bean and Snap bean |
|  |  |  | Peas with pods | Chick-pea; Cowpea; Garden pea; Lentil; Pigeon pea; Podded pea\*  \*Podded pea (young pods) includes Mangetout; Sugar snap pea and Snow pea |
|  |  |  | Succulent beans without pods | Lupin; Succulent seeds of Beans with pods |
|  |  |  | Succulent peas without pods | Succulent seeds of Peas with pods |
|  |  |  | Underground beans and peas |  |
|  |  | **Pulses** | Dry beans | Adzuki bean (dry); Broad bean (dry); Common bean (dry)\*; Cowpea (dry); Guar bean (dry); Hyacinth bean (dry); Lima bean (dry); Lupin (dry); Mung bean (dry); Soya bean (dry); Vetch  \*Common bean (dry) includes Dwarf bean (dry); Field bean (dry); Flageolet (dry); Kidney bean (dry); Navy bean (dry) |
|  |  |  | Dry peas | Chick-pea (dry); Field pea (dry); Lentil (dry); Pea (dry); Pigeon pea (dry) |
|  |  |  | Dry underground pulses |  |
|  |  | **Root and tuber vegetables** | Root vegetables | Beetroot; Burdock, greater; Carrot; Celeriac; Chicory, roots; Ginseng; Horseradish; Parsnip; Radish~~es~~; Radish, Japanese; Salsify; Scorzonera; Sugar beet; Swede; Turnip, garden |
|  |  |  | Tuberous and corm vegetables | Arrowroot; Canna, edible; Cassava; Jerusalem artichoke; Potato; Sweet potato; Taro; Yam bean; Yams |
|  |  |  | Aquatic root and tuber vegetables | Lotus tuber; Water chestnut |
|  |  | **Stalk and stem vegetables** | Stalk and stem vegetables - Stems and Petioles | Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Fennel, bulb; Rhubarb |
|  |  |  | Stalk and stem vegetables - Young shoots | Agave;Asparagus; Bamboo shoots |
|  |  |  | Stalk and stem vegetables – Others | Aloe vera; Artichoke, globe; Palm hearts |
|  |  | **Edible Fungi** |  | Fungi, edible (except mushrooms);Mushrooms; Truffle |
| **3** | **Grasses** | **Cereal grains** | Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks | Amaranth, grain;Chia; Psyllium; Quinoa; Rye; Triticale; Wheat |
|  |  |  | Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks | Barley; Buckwheat; Oats |
|  |  |  | Rice Cereals | Rice; Wild rice |
|  |  |  | Sorghum Grain and Millet | Millet; Sorghum, grain |
|  |  |  | Maize Cereals | Maize (not including Sweet corn); Popcorn |
|  |  |  | Sweet corns | Baby corn; Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); Sweet corn (kernels) |
|  |  | **Grasses for sugar or syrup production** |  | Sorghum, Sweet;Sugar cane |
| **4** | **Nuts, seeds and saps** | **Tree nuts** |  | Almonds; Beech nut~~s~~; Brazil nut; Cashew nut; Chestnuts; Coconut; Hazelnuts; Hickory nuts; Japanese horse-chestnut; Macadamia nuts; Pecan; Pine nuts; Pili nuts; Pistachio nut; Sapucaia nut; Walnuts |
|  |  | **Oilseeds and oilfruits** | Small seed oilseeds | Acacia seed (Wattle seed); Linseed (Flax seed, Linola seed); Mustard seed; Poppy seed; Rape seed (Canola, Colza); Sesame seed |
|  |  |  | Oilseeds | All commodities from the groups small seed oilseeds, sunflower seeds, cottonseed |
|  |  |  | Sunflower seeds | Safflower seed; Sunflower seed |
|  |  |  | Cottonseed | Cottonseed |
|  |  |  | Other oilseeds | Grape seed; Hempseed; Palm nuts; Peanut; Pumpkin seed |
|  |  |  | Oilfruits | Olives, for oil production; Palm fruit |
|  |  | **Seeds for beverages and sweets** |  | Cacao bean; Coffee bean; Cola (Kola) nut |
| **5** | **Herbs and Spices** | **Herbs** | Herbs (herbaceous plants) | Angelica, leaves; Anise leaves; Balm leaves; Basil; Burnet (great, salad); Burning bush; Catmint; Celery leaves; Coriander (leaves, stems); Dill; Edible flowers; Fennel; Hops; Horehound; Hyssop; Lavender; Lemon balm; Lemon grass; Lovage; Marigold (Mexican Tarragon); Marigold flowers; Marjoram (Oregano); Mints; Nasturtium leaves; Parsley; Pepper, leaves (Native pepper); Pepperbush, leaves; Rose and dianthus; Rosemary; Sage; Savoury, summer, winter; Sorrel; Stevia; Sweet Cicely; Tansy (Costmary); Tarragon; Thyme; Winter cress; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwoods |
|  |  |  | Leaves of woody plants (leaves of shrubs and trees) | Anise myrtle leaves; Curry leaves; Kaffir lime leaves; Laurel (Bay) leaves; Lemon myrtle leaves; Lemon verbena; Pepper, leaves; Pepperbush, leaves; Rue; Sassafras leaves. |
|  |  | **Spices** | Spices, seeds | Angelica seed; Anise seed; Basil, seed; Caraway seed; Celery seed; Coriander seed; Cumin seed; Dill seed; Fennel seed; Fenugreek seed; Lovage seed; Nutmeg; Wattle, seed |
|  |  |  | Spices, fruit or berry | Cardamom (pods and seeds); Grains of Paradise; Juniper berry; Miracle fruit; Pepper, black, white\*, pink, green; Pepper, long; Pimento, fruit; Star anise; Tonka bean; Vanilla, beans.  \* Although white pepper is in principle a processed food of plant origin it has been classified as Spices, fruit, berry |
|  |  |  | Spices, bark | Cinnamon bark |
|  |  |  | Spices, root or rhizome | Angelica, root, stem; Calamus root; Coriander root; Elecampane root; Galangal rhizomes; Ginger root; Licorice (Liquorice) root; Turmeric root |
|  |  |  | Spices, buds | Caper buds; Cassia buds; Cloves; Nasturtium pods |
|  |  |  | Spices, Flower or stigma | Saffron |
|  |  |  | Spices, aril | Mace |
|  |  |  | Spices, Citrus peel | Mandarin peel |
|  |  |  | Spices, Dried Chili Peppers | Peppers, chili, dried |
|  |  |  | Spices, Ginger, Japanese |  |

(8) The table for this subsection is:

Portion of a plant commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Column 1** | **Column 2** | Column 3 |
| **Class** | **Group** | Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply |
| **Fruit** | Citrus Fruit | The whole commodity |
|  | Pome Fruit | The whole commodity after removal of stems |
|  | Stone Fruit | The whole commodity after removal of stems and stones, but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stem |
|  | Berries and other small fruits | The whole commodity after removal of caps and stems. Currants: fruit with stem |
|  | Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—edible peel | The whole commodity. Dates and olives and similar fruits with hard seeds: whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but residue calculated and expressed on the whole fruit |
|  | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits - inedible peel | The whole fruit. Avocado, mangos and similar fruit with hard seeds: whole commodity after removal of stone but calculated on whole fruit. Banana: whole commodity after removal of any central stem and peduncle. Longan, edible aril: edible portion of the fruit. Pineapple: after removal of crown |
| **Vegetables** | Bulb Vegetables | Bulb onions (Bulb/dry): Whole commodity after removal of roots and adhering soil and whatever parchment skin is easily detached.  Green onions: Whole vegetable after removal of roots and adhering soil |
|  | Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) | Head cabbages and kohlrabi, whole commodity as marketed, after removal of obviously decomposed or withered leaves. Cauliflower and broccoli: flower heads (immature inflorescence only). Brussels sprouts: ‘buttons only’. Kohlrabi: “tuber-like enlargement of the stem” only |
|  | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits | The whole commodity after removal of stems |
|  | Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits | The whole commodity after removal of stems |
|  | Leafy vegetables | The whole commodity after removal of obviously decomposed or withered leaves |
|  | Legume vegetables | The whole commodity (seed plus pod) unless otherwise specified |
|  | Pulses | The whole commodity (dried seed only) |
|  | Root and tuber vegetables | The whole commodity after removing tops. Remove adhering soil (e.g. by rinsing in running water or by gentle brushing of the dry commodity |
|  | Stalk and stem vegetables | The whole commodity after removal of obviously decomposed or withered leaves. Rhubarb: leaf stems only. Globe artichoke: flowerhead only. Celery and asparagus: remove adhering soil |
|  | Edible Fungi | The whole commodity after removal of soil and growing medium |
| **Grasses** | Cereal grains | The whole commodity.  Wheat, rye, triticale, maize, sorghum, pearl millet and other similar cereals with husks readily separable from kernels during threshing: kernels.  Barley, oats, rice and other similar cereals with husks that remain attached to kernels even after threshing: kernels with husks.  Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) and fresh corn: kernels plus cob without husk. |
|  | Grasses for sugar or syrup production | The whole commodity |
| **Nuts, seeds and saps** | Tree nuts | The whole commodity after removal of shell. Chestnuts: whole in skin |
|  | Oilseeds and oilfruits | Oilseeds: Unless otherwise specified, seed or kernels, with shell or husk.. Oilfruits: whole commodity |
|  | Seeds for beverages and sweets | The whole commodity |
| **Herbs and Spices** | Herbs | The whole commodity |
|  | Spices | The whole commodity |

S22—6 Derived edible commodities of plant origin

Derived edible commodities of plant origin

‘Derived edible products’ are foods or edible substances isolated from primary food commodities or raw agricultural commodities using physical, biological or chemical processing. This includes groups such as vegetable oils (crude and refined), by-products of the fractionation of cereals and teas (fermented and dried).

**Cereal grain milling fractions**

This group includes milling fractions of cereal grains at the final stage of milling and preparation in the fractions, and includes processed brans.

*Commodities:* Cereal brans, processed; Maize flour; Maize meal; Rice bran, processed; Rye bran, processed; Rye flour; Rye wholemeal; Wheat bran, processed; Wheat germ; Wheat flour; Wheat wholemeal.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Tea**

Teas are derived from the leaves of several plants, principally *Camellia sinensis*. They are used mainly in a fermented and dried form or only as dried leaves for the preparation of infusions.

*Commodities:* Tea, green, black.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Vegetable oils, crude**

This group includes the crude vegetable oils derived from oil seed, tropical and sub-tropical oil-containing fruits such as olives, and some pulses. Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatment of the relevant crops or post-harvest treatment of the oilseeds or oil-containing pulses.

*Commodities:* Vegetable oils, crude; Cotton seed oil, crude; Coconut oil, crude; Maize oil, crude; Olive oil, crude; Palm oil, crude; Palm kernel oil, crude; Peanut oil, crude; Rape seed oil, crude; Safflower seed oil, crude; Sesame seed oil, crude; Soya bean oil, crude.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Vegetable oils, edible**

Vegetable oils, edible are derived from the crude oils through a refining and/or clarifying process. Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatment of the relevant crops or post-harvest treatment of the oilseeds or oil-containing pulses.

*Commodities:* Vegetable oils, edible; Cotton seed oil, edible; Coconut oil, refined; Maize oil, edible; Olive oil, refined; Palm oil, edible; Palm kernel oil, edible; Peanut oil, edible; Rape seed oil, edible; Safflower seed oil, edible; Sesame seed oil, edible; Soya bean oil, refined; Sunflower seed oil, edible.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Manufactured multi-ingredient cereal products**

The commodities of this group are manufactured with several ingredients; products derived from cereal grains however form the major ingredient.

*Commodities:* Bread and other cooked cereal products; Maize bread; Rye bread; White bread; Wholemeal bread.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed): whole commodity.

**Miscellaneous**

*Commodities:* Olives, processed; Peppermint oil; Citrus oil; Sugar cane molasses.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

S22—7 Secondary commodities of plant origin

Secondary commodities of plant origin

The term ‘Secondary food commodity’ refers to a primary food commodity which has undergone simple processing, such as removal of certain portions, drying (except natural drying), husking, and comminution, which do not basically alter the composition or identity of the product. For the commodities referred to in dried fruits, dried vegetables and dried herbs refer to the commodity groupings for fruits, vegetables and herbs. Naturally field dried mature crops such as pulses or cereal grains are not considered as secondary food commodities.

**Dried fruits**

Dried fruits are generally artificially dried. Exposure to pesticides may arise from pre-harvest application, post-harvest treatment of the fruits before processing, or treatment of the dried fruit to avoid losses during transport and distribution.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity after removal of stones, but the residue is calculated on the whole commodity.

**Dried herbs**

Dried herbs are generally artificially dried and often comminuted. Exposure to pesticides is from pre-harvest applications and/or treatment of the dry commodities.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Dried vegetables**

Dried vegetables are generally artificially dried and often comminuted. Exposure to pesticides is from pre-harvest application and/or treatment of the dry commodities.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Milled cereal products (early milling stages)**

The group ‘milled cereal products (early milling stages)’ includes the early milling fractions of cereal grains, except buckwheat, such as husked rice, polished rice and the unprocessed cereal grain brans. Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatments of the growing cereal grain crop and especially through post-harvest treatment of cereal grains.

*Commodities:* Bran, unprocessed; Rice bran, unprocessed; Rice, husked; Rice, polished; Rye bran, unprocessed; Wheat bran, unprocessed.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

S22—8 Secondary commodities of animal origin

Secondary commodities of animal origin

The term ‘secondary food commodity’ refers to a primary food commodity which has undergone simple processing, such as removal of certain portions, drying, and comminution, which do not basically alter the composition or identity of the commodity.

**Animal fats, processed**

This group includes rendered or extracted (possibly refined and/or clarified) fats from mammals and poultry and fats and oils derived from fish.

*Commodities:* Tallow and lard from cattle, goats, pigs and sheep; Poultry fats, processed.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Dried meat and fish products**

For the commodities referred to in dried meat and dried fish products refer to the commodity groupings for meat and fish. Dried meat and fish products includes naturally or artificially dried meat products and dried fish, mainly marine fish.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

**Milk fats**

Milk fats are the fatty ingredients derived from the milk of various mammals.

*Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed):* whole commodity.

## Attachment F – Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (call for submissions)*



**Food Standards (Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods – Consequential Amendments) Variation**

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

Dated [To be completed by the Delegate]

[Name of Delegate]

Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

**Note:**

This Variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 20XX. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of the above notice.

**1 Name**

This instrument is the *(Proposal M1019 – Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods – Consequential Amendments) Variation*.

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

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

**3 Commencement**

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

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

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

1. Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

**SCHEDULE**

Standard 1.4.1 — Contaminants and natural toxicants

**[1]** **Subsection 1.4.1—2(2)**

Repeal the subsection, substitute

(2) In this Standard and Schedule 19, a reference to:

(a) vegetables is to:

(i) a vegetable described in Schedule 22; and

(ii) sweet corns described in Schedule 22; and

(b) any other particular food is to the food as described in Schedule 22.

Standard 1.5.3 — Irradiation of food

**[2] Subsection 1.5.3—3(2) (definition of *vegetable*s)**

Repeal the definition, substitute

***vegetables*** includes (but is not limited to):

(a) sweet corns as described in Schedule 22; and

(b) a vegetable described in Schedule 22.

**[3] Subsection 1.5.3—4(3)**

Repeal the subsection, substitute

(3) In this section:

***herbs and spices*** includes (but is not limited to):

(a) a herb or a spice described in Schedule 22; and

(b) chives.

Schedule 5 — Nutrient profiling scoring method

**[4] Subsection S5—4(2)**

Omit “Schedule 22”, substitute “Schedule 22 other than sweet corns”.

Schedule 19 — Maximum levels of contaminants and natural toxicants

**[5]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Arsenic (total*))**

Omit “Cereal grains and milled cereal products (as specified in Schedule 22)”, substitute “Cereal grains and milled cereal products (as specified in Schedule 22 - except sweet corns)”

**[6]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Cadmium)***

Omit

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cadmium | Chocolate and cocoa products | 0.5 |

substitute

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Cadmium | Amaranth, grain | 0.1 |
|  | Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.1 |
|  | Chocolate and cocoa products | 0.5 |

**[7]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Lead)***

Omit “Cereals”, substitute “Cereals (except sweet corns)”

**[8]** **The table to section S19—4 (entry for *Lead)***

Insert

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sweet corns | 0.1 |

Schedule 20 — Maximum reside limits

**[9] Section S20—3**

Omit from each of the following chemicals, the foods and associated MRLs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Abamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a | |
| Bulb vegetables | 0.05 |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Rasberries, red, black) | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.02 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms, sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.02 |
| Stone fruits | 0.09 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acephate | |
| Permitted residue: Acephate (Note: the metabolite methamidophos has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 5 |

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| --- | --- |
| **Agvet chemical: Acequinocyl** |  |
| Permitted residue: Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits | 0.7 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than curcubits [except tomato] | 0.2 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 2 |
| Pulses [except field pea (dry); lupin (dry)] | 0.1 |
| Spices | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; plums] | 1 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen | | | Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen  Permitted residue:   commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M440I060), expressed as afidopyropen | | | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 | | Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry)) | T0.3 | | Citrus fruits | 0.15 | | Leafy vegetables | 5 | | Stone fruits | 0.03 | | | |  |
| Agvet chemical: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 9 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); tomato] | 1.5 |
| Leafy vegetables | 50 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 15 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ametryn | |
| Permitted residue: Ametryn | |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Permitted residue: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of aminopyralid and conjugates, expressed as aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Aminopyralid | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amisulbrom | |
| Permitted residue: Amisulbrom | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amitrole | |
| Permitted residue: Amitrole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Atrazine | |
| Permitted residue: Atrazine | |
| Sorghum | \*0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azamethiphos | |
| Permitted residue: Azamethiphos | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azinphos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Azinphos-methyl | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 5 |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables | 15 |
| Peppers, chilli (dry) | 30 |
| Pulses | 0.3 |
| Spices | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 1.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bentazone | |
| Permitted residue: Bentazone | |
| Pulses [except beans, dry; pea,dry] | \*0.01 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bifenazate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazenecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1′-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |
| Fungi, edible | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Bifenthrin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | T5 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except chervil; mizuna; rucola (rocket)] | \*0.01 |
| Peppers chilli (dry) | 5 |
| Pulses [except field pea (dry); lupin (dry)] | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bixafen | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Bixafen* | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of bixafen and N-(3′,4′-dichloro-5-fluorobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (bixafen-desmethyl), expressed as bixafen | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except lupin (dry)] | \*0.01 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables | 5 |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 3 |
| Fungi | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables | 40 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | 2.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 3.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bromacil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromacil | |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.04 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bromoxynil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromoxynil | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Buprofezin | |
| Permitted residue: Buprofezin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot; nectarine; peach] | 1.9 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Butafenacil | |
| Permitted residue: Butafenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice] | \*0.02 |
| Pome fruits | T\*0.02 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | T\*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cadusafos | |
| Permitted residue: Cadusafos | |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Captan | |
| Permitted residue: Captan | |
| Pome fruits | 10 |
| Stone fruits | 15 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carbaryl | |
| Permitted residue: Carbaryl | |
| Cereal grains [except barley; rice; sorghum] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |
| Pulses | 0.1 |
| Sorghum | 10 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carbendazim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |
| Pulses | 0.5 |
| Spices | \*0.1 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Carbetamide*** | |
| *Permitted residue:  Carbetamide* | |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carbon disulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbon disulfide | |
| Cereal grains | 10 |
| Pulses | T10 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Cereal grains | T0.2 |
| Pulses | T0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carboxin | |
| Permitted residue: Carboxin | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 1.4 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili; peppers, chili (dry); sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.6 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; rucola] | 15 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 1.2 |
| Pulses [except mung bean (dry] | 0.07 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries and plums] | 4 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables [except Chinese cabbage] | T3 |
| Chinese cabbage | 3 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Spices | 0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chloropicrin | |
| Permitted residue: Chloropicrin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil | |
| Egg plant | T10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce] | T100 |
| Pulses | 3 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; Brussels sprouts; carrot; celery; egg plant; fennel bulb; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; garlic; leafy vegetables; leek; onion, bulb; peas (pods and succulent, immature seeds); potato; pulses; spring onion; tomato] | T7 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum] | T0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |
| Pome fruits | T0.5 |
| Sorghum | T3 |
| Spices | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | T1 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; bean, dry, seed; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; leek; peppers, chili (dry); peppers, sweet; potato; swede; sweet potato; taro; tomato] | T\*0.01 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except rice] | 10 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |
| Pulses [except lupin (dry)] | 0.15 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Clofentezine | |
| Permitted residue: Clofentezine | |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except plums (including prunes)] | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Clopyralid | |
| Permitted residue: Clopyralid | |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cloquintocet-mexyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of cloquintocet mexyl and 5-chloro-8-quinolinoxyacetic acid, expressed as cloquintocet mexyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Clothianidin | |
| Permitted residue: Clothianidin  see also Thiamethoxam | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn, sorghum] | \*0.02 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables | 0.7 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |
| Sorghum | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyanazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyanazine | |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 7 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.7 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyazofamid | |
| Permitted residue: Cyazofamid | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole* | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Pome fruit | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cycloxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Cycloxydim, metabolites and degradation products which can be oxidized to 3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide and 3-hydroxy-3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide, expressed as cycloxydim | |
| Stone fruits | 0.09 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Cyflumetofen | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.4 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains | 2 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Egg plant | T0.2 |
| Hops,dry | 20 |
| Stone fruits | 0.3 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyhalothrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyhalothrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; sorghum; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms] | 0.3 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 3 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.2 |
| Sorghum | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 0.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except wheat] | 1 |
| Citrus fruits [except kumquats] | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); tomato] | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | T5 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyproconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Cyproconazole, sum of isomers | |
| Pulses | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil | |
| Permitted residue: Cyprodinil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except fennel, bulb; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Herbs [except basil; chives] | T50 |
| Leafy vegetables | 10 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |
| Stone fruits | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cyromazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyromazine | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T1 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | T7 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: 2,4-D | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-D | |
| Cereal grains | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,4-DB | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-DB | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Deltamethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Deltamethrin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Diazinon | |
| Permitted residue: Diazinon | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dicamba | |
| Permitted residue: Dicamba | |
| Cereal grains [exept maize] | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Dichlobenil | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlobenil | |
| Cereal grains [except maize] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorprop-P | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dichlorprop acid, its esters and conjugates, hydrolysed to dichlorprop acid, and expressed as dichlorprop acid | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlorvos | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Permitted residue: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Difenoconazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits | 2.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Diflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits | 3 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.07 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Diflufenican | |
| Permitted residue: Diflufenican | |
| Pulses | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethenamid-P | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dimethenamid-P and its (R)-isomer | |
| Pulses | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethoate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate | |
| see also Omethoate | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango | 5 |
| Cereal grains | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |
| Pulses | T0.5 |
| Santols | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | T\*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbage, flowerhead brassicas | 6 |
| Leafy vegetables | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diquat | |
| Permitted residue: Diquat cation | |
| Pulses | 1 |
| Sorghum | 2 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Dithiocarbamates | |
| Permitted residue: Total dithiocarbamates, determined as carbon disulphide evolved during acid digestion and expressed as milligrams of carbon disulphide per kilogram of food | |
| Brassica cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except garlic; onion, bulb] | T10 |
| Cereal grains | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | T7 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 3 |
| Pulses | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of diuron and 3,4- dichloroaniline, expressed as diuron | |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |
| Pulses | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dodine | |
| Permitted residue: Dodine | |
| Pome fruits | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,2-DPA | |
| Permitted residue: 2,2-dichloropropionic acid | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Emamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of emamectin B1a and emamectin B1b | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.02 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head and lettuce, leaf] | T0.5 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |
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| Agvet chemical: Epoxiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Epoxiconazole | |
| Cereal grains | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethion | |
| Permitted residue: Ethion | |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Ethofumesate | |
| Permitted residue: Ethofumesate | |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos | |
| Permitted residue: Ethoprophos | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.005 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethylene dichloride (EDC) | |
| Permitted residue: 1,2-dichloroethane | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Etofenprox | | |
| Permitted residue: Etofenprox | | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Etoxazole |  |
| *Permitted residue: Etoxazole* |  |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits | T0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.3 |
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| Agvet chemical: Fenazaquin  Permitted residue: Fenazaquin | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.4 |
| Stone fruits | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Fenbutatin oxide | |
| Permitted residue: Bis[tris(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)tin]-oxide | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 5 |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid | |
| Permitted residue: Fenhexamid | |
| Stone fruits [except plums] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenitrothion | |
| Permitted residue: Fenitrothion | |
| Cereal grains | 10 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenoxycarb | |
| Permitted residue: Fenoxycarb | |
| Pome fruits | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Fenpropathrin | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpropathrin | |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1.4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenpyroximate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpyroximate | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenvalerate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenvalerate, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fipronil | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel [except banana; custard apple] | T\*0.01 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | T\*0.01 |
| Sorghum | 0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flonicamid | |
| Permitted residue: Flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine] | |
| Bulb vegetables | T0.2 |
| Pome fruits | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Florasulam | |
| Permitted residue: Florasulam | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Florpyrauxifen-benzyl*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Sum of florpyrauxifen-benzyl and the XDE-848 acid metabolite [4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoropyridine-2-carboxylic acid] expressed as florpyrauxifen-benzyl* | |
| Sorghum | T\*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; banana] | 0.05 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | T2 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazinam | |
| Permitted residue: Fluazinam | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.01 |

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| 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 | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | 10 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 7 |
| Spices | 0.02 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | 5 |
| Stone fruits | 1.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fludioxonil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except fennel, bulb; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables | 15 |
| Pome fruits | 5 |
| Pulses [except chick-pea (dry); lentil (dry), soya bean (dry)] | T0.1 |
| Sorghum | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot;peach] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Fluensulfone* | |
| Cereal grains | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flumetsulam | |
| Permitted residue: Flumetsulam | |
| Pulses | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flumioxazin | |
| Permitted residue: Flumioxazin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.02 |
| Pulses | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluometuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluometuron and 3-trifluoromethylaniline, expressed as fluometuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide | |
| Permitted residue: Fluopicolide | |
| All other foods | 0.01 |
| Basil | T30 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Leafy vegetables | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple] | 2 |
| Cereal grains | 0.03 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Pulses [except lentil (dry); peas (dry); soya bean (dry)] | 0.09 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flupyradifurone | |
| Permitted residue: Flupyradifurone | |
| Citrus fruits | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushroom; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1.5 |
| Stone fruits | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluquinconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Fluquinconazole | |
| Pome fruits | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluroxypyr | |
| Permitted residue: Fluroxypyr | |
| Cereal grains | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flutriafol | |
| Permitted residue: Flutriafol | |
| Cereal grains [except barley] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 0.4 |
| Pulses | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluvalinate | |
| Permitted residue: Fluvalinate, sum of isomers | |
| Stone fruits | 0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Bulb vegetables | 1.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.6 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 6 |
| Pome fruits | 0.8 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.4 |
| Sorghum | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Fomesafen | |
| Permitted residue:  Fomesafen | |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except rucola (rocket); spinach] | T0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries;peach] | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |
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| Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.2 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.1 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Glyphosate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate | |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; maize; popcorn, sorghum;wheat] | T\*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.05 |
| Pulses [except adzuki bean (dry); cowpea (dry); guar bean (dry); mung bean (dry); soya bean (dry)] | 5 |
| Sorghum | 15 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Guazatine | |
| Permitted residue: Guazatine | |
| Citrus fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-Amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, expressed as halauxifen-methyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Haloxyfop | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of haloxyfop, its esters and conjugates, expressed as haloxyfop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except mizuna] | T0.5 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.05 |
| Pulses | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Hexythiazox | |
| Permitted residue: Hexythiazox | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazalil | |
| Permitted residue: Imazalil | |
| Citrus fruits [except citron; lemon; lime] | 10 |
| Pome fruits | 5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Imazamox | |
| Permitted residue: Imazamox | |
| Beans (dry) [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.05 |
| Sorghum | \*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Imazapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Imazapyr | |
| Sorghum | 0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn; sorghum] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili (dry); peppers; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | 20 |
| Peppers, chilli (dry) | 10 |
| Sorghum | \*0.02 |
| Spices [except ginger root] | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Indoxacarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of indoxacarb and its R-isomer | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages and flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 2 |
| Pulses | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Inorganic bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Bromide ion | |
| Cereal grains | 50 |
| Citrus fruits | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ipconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Ipconazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Iprodione | |
| Permitted residue: Iprodione | |
| Pome fruits | 3 |
| Stone fruits | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isofetamid | |
| *Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Isofetamid*  Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Sum of isofetamid and 2-[3-methyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophene-2- carboxamido) propanoyl]phenoxy]propanoic acid (PPA), expressed as isofetamid | |
| Pome fruits | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isoxaflutole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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

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| Agvet chemical: Lufenuron | |
| Permitted residue: Lufenuron | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Maldison | |
| Permitted residue: Maldison | |
| Beans (dry) | 8 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except cauliflower; kohlrabi] | 2 |
| Cereal grains | 8 |
| Citrus fruits | 4 |
| Fruits [except berries and other small fruits; citrus fruits; dried fruits; stone fruits] | 2 |
| Pulses [except beans (dry); lentils (dry)] | 2 |
| Stone fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Mandestrobin | |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandipropamid | |
| Permitted residue: Mandipropamid | |
| Leafy vegetables | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPA | |
| Permitted residue: MCPA | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPB | |
| Permitted residue: MCPB | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole  *Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole* | |
| Cereal grains [except wheat; corn] | 4 |
| Pome fruits | 1.5 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot cherries; plums] | 1.5 |
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| Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzonitrile expressed as metaflumizone | |
| Citrus fruits | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metalaxyl | |
| Bulb vegetables | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Leafy vegetables | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.2 |
| Spices | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metaldehyde | |
| Permitted residue: Metaldehyde | |
| Pulses | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metamitron | |
| Permitted residue: Metamitron | |
| Pome fruits | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of metabolites 479M04 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)oxalamide), 479M08 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfonic acid) and 479M16 (3-[N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfinyl]-2-hydroxypropanoic acid), expressed as metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metazachlor and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, expressed as metazachlor | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.03 |
| Pulses | \*0.03 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Metcamifen*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: metcamifen*  *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metcamifen and 4-(3-methyl-ureido)-benzensulfonamide, expressed as metcamifen* | |
| Sorghum | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Metconazole | |
| Stone fruits | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methamidophos | |
| Permitted residue: Methamidophos | |
| see also Acephate | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methidathion | |
| Permitted residue: Methidathion | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except mandarins] | 2 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methiocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of methiocarb, its sulfoxide and sulfone, expressed as methiocarb | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methomyl | |
| Permitted residue: Methomyl | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoprene | |
| Permitted residue: Methoprene, sum of cis- and trans-isomers | |
| Cereal grains | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Citrus fruits | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 3 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except plums (including prunes)] | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methyl bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Methyl bromide | |
| Cereal grains | 50 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metolachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Metolachlor | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum] | \*0.02 |
| Pulses [except soya beans (dry); adzuki beans (dry)] | \*0.01 |
| Sorghum | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metosulam | |
| Permitted residue: Metosulam | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metrafenone | |
| Permitted residue: Metrafenone | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metribuzin | |
| Permitted residue: Metribuzin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mevinphos | |
| Permitted residue: Mevinphos | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Milbemectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of milbemycin MA3 and milbemycin MA4 and their photoisomers, milbemycin (Z) 8,9-MA3 and (Z) 8,9Z-MA4 | |
| Pome fruits | 0.03 |
| Stone fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Myclobutanil | |
| Permitted residue: Myclobutanil | |
| Peppers, chilli (dry) | 20 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Napropamide | |
| Permitted residue: Napropamide | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T\*0.1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Norflurazon | |
| Permitted residue: Norflurazon | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.2 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Novaluron | |
| Permitted residue: Novaluron | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.3 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Peppers, chilli, sweet | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oryzalin | |
| Permitted residue: Oryzalin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxadixyl | |
| Permitted residue: Oxadixyl | |
| Leafy vegetables | T5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxamyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of oxamyl and 2-hydroxyimino-N,N-dimethyl-2-(methylthio)-acetamide, expressed as oxamyl | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Permitted residue: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 2 |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Raspberries, red, black) | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.06 |
| Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables) [except lettuce, head] | 15 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Permitted residue: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | \*0.01 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Paclobutrazol | |
| Permitted residue: Paclobutrazol | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango] | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except fungi; mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T\*0.01 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Paraquat | |
| Permitted residue: Paraquat cation | |
| Pulses | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Penconazole | |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin | |
| Permitted residue: Pendimethalin | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | \*0.05 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables | 0.2 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, leaf] | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.05 |
| Pulses | \*0.05 |
| Sorghum | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penflufen | |
| Permitted residue: Penflufen | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad | |
| Brassica leafy vegetables | 70 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, head] | 50 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Permethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Permethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except Brussels sprouts] | 1 |
| Cereal grains | 2 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 3-methyl-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate | |
| Leafy vegetables [except chard (silver beet)] | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2-Phenylphenol | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of 2-phenylphenol and 2-phenylphenate, expressed as 2-phenylphenol | |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
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| Agvet chemical: Phorate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue, and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as phorate | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, flowerhead brassicas [except Brussels sprouts; broccoli; cauliflower; head cabbages] | T\*0.01 |
| Leafy vegetables | T\*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosmet | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phosmet and its oxygen analogue, expressed as phosmet | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphine | |
| Permitted residue: All phosphides, expressed as hydrogen phosphide (phosphine) | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphorous acid | |
| Permitted residue: Phosphorous acid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits  – inedible peel [except avocado; passionfruit] | T100 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [exceptflowerhead brassicas] | T1 |
| Bulb vegetables | T10 |
| Citrus fruits | 100 |
| Leafy vegetables | T150 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; peach] | T100 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picloram | |
| Permitted residue: Picloram | |
| Cereal grainss | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of picolinafen and 6-[3-trifluoromethyl phenoxy]-2-pyridine carboxylic acid | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Permitted residue: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Cereal grains | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pirimicarb, demethyl-pirimicarb and the N-formyl-(methylamino) analogue (demethylformamido-pirimicarb), expressed as pirimicarb | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables | 7 |
| Pulses | \*0.02 |
| Vegetables [except celeriac; celery; leafy vegetables; onion, Welsh; shallot; spring onion; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Sorghum | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Procymidone | |
| Permitted residue: Procymidone | |
| Pome fruits | T1 |
| Stone fruits | T10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Profenofos | |
| Permitted residue: Profenofos | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of propachlor and metabolites hydrolysable to N-isopropylaniline, expressed as propachlor | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.6 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum] | 0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T1 |
| Sorghum | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propamocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Propamocarb (base) | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 30 |
| Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb] | 30 |
| Leafy vegetables | 70 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propaquizafop | |
| Permitted residue: Propaquizafop and acid and oxophenoxy metabolites, measured as 6-chloro-2-methoxyquinoxaline, expressed as propaquizafop | |
| Pulses | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propargite | |
| Permitted residue: Propargite | |
| Stone fruits | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propazine |
| Permitted residue: Propazine |

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| Agvet chemical: Propiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Propiconazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |
| Gai Ium | T1 |
| Stone fruits [except plum (including prunes)] | 4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propyzamide | |
| Permitted residue: Propyzamide | |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of proquinazid and 3-(6-iodo-4-oxo-3-propyl-3H-quinazolin-2-yloxy)propionic acid, expressed as proquinazid | |
| Pome Fruits | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prosulfocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Prosulfocarb | |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Cereal grains | 0.3 |
| Pulses | T0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothiofos | |
| Permitted residue: Prothiofos | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.2 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables ( except ) | 15 |
| Cereal grains [except maize and popcorn] | T3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushrooms; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables (except brassica leafy vegetables) | T30 |
| Pome fruits | T0.2 |
| Pulses | 0.4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pymetrozine | |
| Permitted residue: Pymetrozine | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except mushroom; sweet corn] | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin | |
| Beans (dry) | 0.3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese | T1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; oats; rice; rye; triticale; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Flowerhead brassicas (including broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; cauliflower) | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Sorghum | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 2.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraflufen-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyraflufen-ethyl and its acid metabolite (2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methylpyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetic acid) | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |
| Pulses | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrasulfotole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrasulfotole and (5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-mesyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone, expressed as pyrasulfotole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrethrins | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrethrins i and ii, Cinerinsi i and ii and jasmolins i and ii, determined after calibration by means of the International Pyrethrum Standard | |
| Cereal grains | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyridaben | |
| Permitted residue: Pyridaben | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil | |
| Permitted residue: Pyrimethanil | |
| Citrus fruits [except lemon] | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T5 |
| Pome fruits | 15 |
| Stone fruits | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriofenone | |
| Berries and other small fruit [except Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Raspberries, red, black); cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry] | 1.5 |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Raspberries, red, black) | 0.9 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.3 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | T0.7 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili (dry)] | 1 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 6 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of pyroxasulfone and (5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methanesulfonic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 5-Difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quinoxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Quinoxyfen | |
| Stone fruits | 0.7 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Quintozene | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quintozene, pentachloroaniline and methyl pentacholorophenyl sulfide, expressed as quintozene | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quizalofop-ethyl and quizalofop acid and other esters, expressed as quizalofop-ethyl | |
| Pulses | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-p-tefuryl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quizalofop-p-tefuryl and quizalofop acid, expressed as quizalofop-p-tefuryl | |
| Pulses | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N′-{2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-({[(isopropylamino)sulfonyl]amino} carbonyl)phenyl]urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | \*0.03 |
| Pome fruits | \*0.03 |
| Pulses | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.03 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sedaxane | |
| Permitted residue: Sedaxane, sum of isomers | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Sethoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of sethoxydim and metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as sethoxydim | |
| Beans (dry) | 25 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T0.5 |
| Pulses [except beans (dry); lupin (dry)] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except plum] | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Simazine | |
| Permitted residue: Simazine | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.25 |
| Fruit [except citrus fruits] | \*0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Spinetoram | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.3 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.2 |
| Bulb vegetables (alliums) | 0.1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables | 0.7 |
| Pome fruits | 0.1 |
| Pulses | 0.01 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables | 2 |
| Stone fruits | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Spinosad | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 0.3 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains | 1 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 0.2 |
| Leafy vegetables | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Pulses | 0.01 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Spirodiclofen | |
| Permitted residue: Spirodiclofen | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits | 1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except Brussels sprouts] | 7 |
| Bulb vegetables | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Sorghum | T\*0.02 |
| Stone fruits | 4.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Beans (dry) | 0.7 |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas [except cauliflower] | 3 |
| Cane berries (=Blackberries;  Dewberries (including Boysenberry;  Loganberry and Youngberry);  Raspberries, red, black) | T1 |
| Cereal grains [except rice; rice husked; rice, polished, sorghum] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | 0.7 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)] | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables [exceptlettuce, head] | 5 |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Sorghum | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Cereal grains | 0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Tebuconazole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except garlic] | \*0.01 |
| Cereal grains [except barley, oats] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits | T0.05 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |
| Peppers, sweet | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except pear] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | 1 |
| Spices | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenozide | |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Pome fruits | 1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Teflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Teflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tepraloxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of tepraloxydim and metabolites converted to 3-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl) glutaric and 3-hydroxy-3-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl)-glutaric acid, expressed as tepraloxydim | |
| Pulses | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbacil | |
| Permitted residue: Terbacil | |
| Pome fruits | \*0.04 |
| Stone fruits | \*0.04 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbufos | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of terbufos, its oxygen analogue and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as terbufos | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbuthylazine | |
| Permitted residue: Terbuthylazine | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbutryn | |
| Permitted residue: Terbutryn | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Pome fruits | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries] | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxylthiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole | |
| Citrus fruits | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Thiacloprid | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Thiamethoxam | |
| See also Clothianidin  Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiamethoxam  Commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N’-methyl-N’-nitro-guanidine, expressed as Thiamethoxam  (Note: the metabolite clothianidin has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 3 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables | 2 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 7 |
| Sorghum | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thifensulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Thifensulfuron-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; rice] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiodicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of thiodicarb and methomyl, expressed as thiodicarb | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 2 |
| Pulses | \*0.1 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Tiafenacil*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Tiafenacil*  *Permitted residue—Sum of tiafenacil and 3-(2-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydropyrimidin-1(6H)-yl) phenylthio)propanamido)propanoic acid (M-01), expressed as tiafenacil* | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.01 |
| Pulses | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tralkoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Tralkoxydim | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triadimefon | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon | |
| see also Triadimenol | |
| Cereal grains | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triadimenol | |
| Permitted residue: Triadimenol | |
| see also Triadimefon | |
| Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum] | \*0.01 |
| Sorghum | 0.5 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triallate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triallate and 2,3,3-trichloroprop-2-ene sulfonic acid (TCPSA), expressed as triallate | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |
| Pulses | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triasulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triasulfuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum | \*0.01 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trichlorfon | |
| Permitted residue: Trichlorfon | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | T3 |
| Cereal grains | 0.1 |
| Fruit [except achachairu; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – edible peel; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel; babaco; berries and other small fruits; dried fruits; loquat; medlar; miracle fruit; quince; rollinia; shaddock (pomelo); stone fruits] | T0.1 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.2 |
| Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cape gooseberry (ground cherry); cauliflower; celery; egg plant; kale; pepino; peppers; pulses (dry); sugar beet; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob); Thai egg plant] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triclopyr | |
| Permitted residue: Triclopyr | |
| Citrus fruits | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl] phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple] | 2 |
| Pome fruits | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triflumuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triflumuron | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trifluralin | |
| Permitted residue: Trifluralin | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triforine | |
| Permitted residue: Triforine | |
| Pome fruits | 1 |
| Stone fruits | 10 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Trinexapac-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Trinexapac acid | |
| Cereal grains | 0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Triticonazole | |
| Permitted residue: Triticonazole | |
| Cereal grains | \*0.05 |

**[10] Section S20—3**

For each of the following chemicals, insert the foods and associated MRLs in alphabetical order

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Abamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Avermectin B1a | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | 0.05 |
| Cane berries | 0.2 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.02 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.05 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, leaf; whitloof chicory] | T0.5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.09 |
| Vetch | T0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acephate | |
| Permitted residue: Acephate (Note: the metabolite methamidophos has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 5 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Acequinocyl*** |  |
| Permitted residue: Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.7 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tree tomato (tamarillo)] | 0.2 |
| Chives | 3 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits [except tomato] | 0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 2 |
| Pulses [except field pea (dry); lupin (dry); vetch] | 0.1 |
| Sentul | 0.2 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese; plums] | 1 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Agvet chemical: Afidopyropen | | | Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen  Permitted residue:   commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M440I060), expressed as afidopyropen | | | Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables), [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 | | Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 | | Cane berries | T0.3 | | Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 | | Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.15 | | Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 | | Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 | | Mushrooms | 0.2 | | Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.03 | |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Ametoctradin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 9 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 9 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 50 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except tomato] | 1.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 50 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 15 |
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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Ametryn | |
| Permitted residue: Ametryn | |
| Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Permitted residue: Aminoethoxyvinylglycine | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of aminopyralid and conjugates, expressed as aminopyralid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Aminopyralid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amisulbrom | |
| Permitted residue: Amisulbrom | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
|  |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Amitrole | |
| Permitted residue: Amitrole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Atrazine | |
| Permitted residue: Atrazine | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azamethiphos | |
| Permitted residue: Azamethiphos | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azinphos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Azinphos-methyl | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 15 |
| Chives | 70 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 10 |
| Fennel, bulb | 5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 30 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.3 |
| Spices [except galangal; peppers, chili, dried] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.5 |
| Vetch | 3 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bentazone | |
| Permitted residue: Bentazone | |
| Pulses [except beans, dry; pea,dry; vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Permitted residue: Benzovindiflupyr | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bifenazate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazenecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1′-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Bifenthrin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables), [except cabbages, head; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | T5 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | \*0.01 |
| Chives | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | \*0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | T5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); chervil; mizuna; rucola (rocket); witloof chicory] | \*0.01 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |
| Peppers chili, dry | 5 |
| Pulses [except field pea (dry); lupin (dry); vetch] | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bixafen | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Bixafen* | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of bixafen and N-(3′,4′-dichloro-5-fluorobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (bixafen-desmethyl), expressed as bixafen | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except lupin (dry); vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Boscalid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 2 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 40 |
| Fennel, bulb | 5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 3 |
| Fungi | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 40 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry); vetch] | 2.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 3.5 |
| Vetch | 3 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Bromacil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromacil | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | \*0.04 |

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| Agvet chemical: Bromoxynil | |
| Permitted residue: Bromoxynil | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Buprofezin | |
| Permitted residue: Buprofezin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T2 |
| Mushrooms | T2 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot; jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach] | 1.9 |
| Sweet corns | T2 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Butafenacil | |
| Permitted residue: Butafenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | T\*0.02 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | T\*0.02 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Cadusafos | |
| Permitted residue: Cadusafos | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Captan | |
| Permitted residue: Captan | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 10 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 15 |

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| --- | --- |
| Agvet chemical: Carbaryl | |
| Permitted residue: Carbaryl | |
| Cereal grains [except barley; rice; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.2 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 10 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carbendazim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of carbendazim and 2-aminobenzimidazole, expressed as carbendazim | |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.5 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | \*0.1 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Carbetamide*** | |
| *Permitted residue:  Carbetamide* | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carbon disulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbon disulfide | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 10 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | T10 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Permitted residue: Carbonyl sulphide | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | T0.2 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | T0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carboxin | |
| Permitted residue: Carboxin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Carfentrazone-ethyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 15 |
| Chives | T20 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 1.4 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers, chili] | 0.6 |
| Edible, fungi | 0.6 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; rucola; witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Mushrooms | 0.6 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1.2 |
| Pulses [except mung bean (dry); vetch] | 0.07 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese and plums] | 4 |
| Vetch | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorfenapyr | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables [except Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi)] | T3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi) | 3 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 3 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chloropicrin | |
| Permitted residue: Chloropicrin | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Chlorothalonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite, expressed as chlorothalonil | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T100 |
| Eggplant | T10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce; witloof chicory] | T100 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 3 |
| Sweet corns | T7 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; Brussels sprouts; carrot; celery; eggplant; fennel bulb; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; garlic; leafy vegetables; leek; onion, bulb; peas (pods and succulent, immature seeds); potato; pulses; spring onion; tomato] | T7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | T0.1 |
| Chives | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 1 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | T0.5 |
| Sorghum, grain | T3 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | T1 |
| Sweet corns | T\*0.01 |
| Vegetables [except asparagus; bean, dry, seed; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; leek; peppers, sweet; potato; swede; sweet potato; taro; tomato] | T\*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorpyrifos-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except rice; sweet corns] | 10 |
| Chives | \*0.01 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |
| Pulses [except lupin (dry); vetch] | 0.15 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorsulfuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Chlorthal-dimethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Chlorthal-dimethyl | |
| Sweet corns | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Clofentezine | |
| Permitted residue: Clofentezine | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plums (including prunes)] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Clopyralid | |
| Permitted residue: Clopyralid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cloquintocet-mexyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of cloquintocet mexyl and 5-chloro-8-quinolinoxyacetic acid, expressed as cloquintocet mexyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Clothianidin | |
| Permitted residue: Clothianidin  see also Thiamethoxam | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn, sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.7 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T0.7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 0.7 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyanazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyanazine | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.02 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 7 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.7 |
| Fennel, bulb | 7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 2 |
| Mushrooms | 2 |
| Sweet corns | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyazofamid | |
| Permitted residue: Cyazofamid | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Cyclaniliprole*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Cyclaniliprole* | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Pome fruit [except perisimmon, Japanese] | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cycloxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Cycloxydim, metabolites and degradation products which can be oxidized to 3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide and 3-hydroxy-3-(3-thianyl) glutaric acid S-dioxide, expressed as cycloxydim | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.09 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Cyflumetofen | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits [except persimmon, Japanese] | 0.4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.2 |
| Eggplant | T0.2 |
| Hops, dry | 20 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyhalothrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cyhalothrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; sorghum, grain; sweet corns; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.3 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.3 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 3 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.2 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |
| Sweet corns | 0.3 |
| Vetch | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns; wheat] | 1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T5 |
| Chives | T5 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except; tomato] | T1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | T5 |
| Mushrooms | T1 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyproconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Cyproconazole, sum of isomers | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyprodinil | |
| Permitted residue: Cyprodinil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives;; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 10 |
| Herbs [except basil] | T50 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 10 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Cyromazine | |
| Permitted residue: Cyromazine | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T1 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | T7 |
| Vetch | T1 |
| Witloof chicory | T7 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,4-D | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-D | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,4-DB | |
| Permitted residue: 2,4-DB | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Deltamethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Deltamethrin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Mushrooms | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diafenthiuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of diafenthiuron; N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- 4-phenoxyphenyl]-N′-(1,1-dimethylethyl)urea; and N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-4-phenoxyphenyl]- N′-(1,1-dimethylethyl)carbodiimide, expressed as diafenthiuron | |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diazinon | |
| Permitted residue: Diazinon | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dicamba | |
| Permitted residue: Dicamba | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sweet corns] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlobenil | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlobenil | |
| Cereal grains [except maize and sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorprop-P | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dichlorprop acid, its esters and conjugates, hydrolysed to dichlorprop acid, and expressed as dichlorprop acid | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dichlorvos | |
| Permitted residue: Dichlorvos | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Diclofop-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dicofol | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dicofol and 2,2,2- trichloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)ethanol, expressed as dicofol | |
| Sweet corns | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Permitted residue: Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)) | 20 |
| Sentul | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Difenoconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Difenoconazole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Diflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 3 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.07 |
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| Agvet chemical: Diflufenican | |
| Permitted residue: Diflufenican | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethenamid-P | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dimethenamid-P and its (R)-isomer | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethoate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate | |
| see also Omethoate | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango; tree tomato (tamarillo)] | 5 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 5 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | T0.5 |
| Santols (Sentul) | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | T\*0.02 |
| Vetch | T2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph | |
| Brassica (vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 6 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 30 |
| Chives | 10 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 30 |
| Mushrooms | 1.5 |
| Sweet corns | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diquat | |
| Permitted residue: Diquat cation | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 2 |
| Sweet corns | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dithiocarbamates | |
| Permitted residue: Total dithiocarbamates, determined as carbon disulphide evolved during acid digestion and expressed as milligrams of carbon disulphide per kilogram of food | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; garlic; onion, bulb] | T10 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | T7 |
| Fennel, bulb | T10 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 3 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 3 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 3 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |
| Sweet corns | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Diuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of diuron and 3,4- dichloroaniline, expressed as diuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.1 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Dodine | |
| Permitted residue: Dodine | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2,2-DPA | |
| Permitted residue: 2,2-dichloropropionic acid | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
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| Agvet chemical: Emamectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of emamectin B1a and emamectin B1b | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.02 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head and lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | T0.5 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |
| Vetch | 0.1 |
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| Agvet chemical: Epoxiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Epoxiconazole | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethion | |
| Permitted residue: Ethion | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 1 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethofumesate | |
| Permitted residue: Ethofumesate | |
| Bulb vegetables (except chives) | \*0.1 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethoprophos | |
| Permitted residue: Ethoprophos | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.005 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ethylene dichloride (EDC) | |
| Permitted residue: 1,2-dichloroethane | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.1 |
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| Agvet chemical: Etofenprox | | |
| Permitted residue: Etofenprox | | |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Etoxazole |  |
| *Permitted residue: Etoxazole* |  |
| Chives | T1 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits | T0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.05 |
| Mushrooms | 0.05 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.3 |
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| Agvet chemical: Fenazaquin  Permitted residue: Fenazaquin | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.4 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenbutatin oxide | |
| Permitted residue: Bis[tris(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)tin]-oxide | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tree tomato (tamarillo)] | 5 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 3 |
| Sentul | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenhexamid | |
| Permitted residue: Fenhexamid | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plums] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenitrothion | |
| Permitted residue: Fenitrothion | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 10 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry); vetch] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenoxycarb | |
| Permitted residue: Fenoxycarb | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenpropathrin | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpropathrin | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1.4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenpyroximate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenpyroximate | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fenvalerate | |
| Permitted residue: Fenvalerate, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fipronil | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel [except banana; custard apple; tree tomato (tamarillo)] | T\*0.01 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.05 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | T\*0.01 |
| Sentul | \*T0.01 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flonicamid | |
| Permitted residue: Flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine] | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | T0.2 |
| Fennel, bulb | T0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.5 |
| Mushrooms | T0.5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.7 |
| Sweet corns | T0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Florasulam | |
| Permitted residue: Florasulam | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Florpyrauxifen-benzyl*** | |
| *Permitted residue: Sum of florpyrauxifen-benzyl and the XDE-848 acid metabolite [4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoropyridine-2-carboxylic acid] expressed as florpyrauxifen-benzyl* | |
| Sorghum, grain | T\*0.02 |

| Agvet chemical:  Fluazaindolizine | |
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| Permitted residue: Fluazaindolizine | |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazifop-p-butyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop and their conjugates, expressed as fluazifop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; banana; tree tomato (tamarillo)] | 0.05 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T2 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | \*0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | T2 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.5 |
| Sentul | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.05 |
| Vetch | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluazinam | |
| Permitted residue: Fluazinam | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.01 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.01 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.01 |

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| 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 | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 10 |
| Chives | 20 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof, chicory] | 10 |
| Mushrooms | 2 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 7 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 0.02 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.6 |
| Witloof, chicory | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fludioxonil | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 15 |
| Chives | T20 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 5 |
| Pulses [except chick-pea (dry); lentil (dry), soya bean (dry); vetch] | T0.1 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot; jujube, Chinese; peach] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluensulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of fluensulfone and 3,4,4-trifluorobut-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (M-3627), expressed as fluensulfone | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Fluensulfone* | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.05 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Sweet corns | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flumetsulam | |
| Permitted residue: Flumetsulam | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flumioxazin | |
| Permitted residue: Flumioxazin | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.02 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluometuron | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fluometuron and 3-trifluoromethylaniline, expressed as fluometuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluopicolide | |
| Permitted residue: Fluopicolide | |
| All other foods | 0.01 |
| Basil | T30 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 5 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 30 |
| Fennel, bulb | 3 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 30 |
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| Agvet chemical: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple; tree tomato (tamarillo)] | 2 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.03 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Pulses [except lentil (dry); peas (dry); soya bean (dry); vetch] | 0.09 |
| Sentul | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flupyradifurone | |
| Permitted residue: Flupyradifurone | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluquinconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Fluquinconazole | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluroxypyr | |
| Permitted residue: Fluroxypyr | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Flutriafol | |
| Permitted residue: Flutriafol | |
| Cereal grains [except barley and sweet corns] | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.4 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluvalinate | |
| Permitted residue: Fluvalinate, sum of isomers | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Permitted residue: Fluxapyroxad | |
| Bulb vegetables (except chives) | 1.5 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.2 |
| Fennel, bulb | 1.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.6 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.6 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 6 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.8 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry); vetch] | 0.4 |
| Sorghum, grain | 3 |
| Vetch | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Fomesafen | |
| Permitted residue:  Fomesafen | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.02 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); rucola (rocket); spinach; witloof chicory] | T0.2 |
| Mushrooms | T0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese; peach] | T1 |
| Sweet corns | T0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Permitted residue: Fosetyl-aluminium | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glufosinate-ammonium, N-acetyl glufosinate and 3-[hydroxy(methyl)-phosphinoyl] propionic acid, expressed as glufosinate (free acid) | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)) | 0.2 |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.1 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry); vetch] | \*0.1 |
| Sentul | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Glyphosate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of glyphosate, N-acetyl-glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate | |
| Bulb vegetables (except chives) | \*0.1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; maize; popcorn, sorghum, grain; sweet corns; wheat] | T\*0.1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.5 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | \*0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | \*0.1 |
| Mushrooms | \*0.1 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.05 |
| Pulses [except adzuki bean (dry); cowpea (dry); guar bean (dry); mung bean (dry); soya bean (dry); vetch] | 5 |
| Sorghum, grain | 15 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | \*0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | \*0.1 |
| Vetch | \*0.1 |
| Witloof, chicory | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Guazatine | |
| Permitted residue: Guazatine | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Halauxifen-methyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 4-Amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, expressed as halauxifen-methyl | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Halosulfuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Haloxyfop | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of haloxyfop, its esters and conjugates, expressed as haloxyfop | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)) | \*0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); mizuna; witloof chicory] | T0.5 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.05 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.1 |
| Sentul | \*0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Hexythiazox | |
| Permitted residue: Hexythiazox | |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T1 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazalil | |
| Permitted residue: Imazalil | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats; citron; lemon; lime] | 10 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazamox | |
| Permitted residue: Imazamox | |
| Dry beans [except soya bean (dry)] | 0.05 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imazapyr | |
| Permitted residue: Imazapyr | |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Imidacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 20 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 2 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers] | 0.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 20 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 10 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.02 |
| Spices [except galangal; ginger root; [except Peppers, chili, dried]] | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Indoxacarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of indoxacarb and its R-isomer | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 2 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Inorganic bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Bromide ion | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 50 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 30 |
| Sweet corns | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Ipconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Ipconazole | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Iprodione | |
| Permitted residue: Iprodione | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 3 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isofetamid | |
| *Permitted residue: commodities of plant origin: Isofetamid*  Permitted residue: commodities of animal origin: Sum of isofetamid and 2-[3-methyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylthiophene-2- carboxamido) propanoyl]phenoxy]propanoic acid (PPA), expressed as isofetamid | |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.6 |

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| Agvet chemical: Isoxaflutole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |

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

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| Agvet chemical: Lufenuron | |
| Permitted residue: Lufenuron | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Maldison | |
| Permitted residue: Maldison | |
| Dry beans | 8 |
| Brassica (vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except cauliflower; kohlrabi] | 2 |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 8 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 4 |
| Fruits [except berries and other small fruits; citrus fruits (except cumquats); dried fruits; stone fruits  (except jujube, Chinese)] | 2 |
| Pulses [except dry beans; lentils (dry); vetch] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 5 |
| Sweet corns | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandestrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Mandestrobin | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mandipropamid | |
| Permitted residue: Mandipropamid | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 30 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 30 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPA | |
| Permitted residue: MCPA | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |
| Chives | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: MCPB | |
| Permitted residue: MCPB | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |
| Chives | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of mefenpyr-diethyl and 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethoxycarbonyl-5-methyl-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid, expressed as mefenpyr-diethyl | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mefentrifluconazole  *Permitted residue: Mefentrifluconazole* | |
| Cereal grains [except wheat; corn and sweet corns] | 4 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 1.5 |
| Stone fruits [except apricot cherries; jujube, Chinese; plums] | 1.5 |
| Vetch | 0.15 |
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| Agvet chemical: Metaflumizone | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzonitrile expressed as metaflumizone | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metalaxyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metalaxyl | |
| Bulb vegetables (except chives) | 0.1 |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.3 |
| Chives | 3 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.2 |
| Spices [except ginger, root] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | T0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metaldehyde | |
| Permitted residue: Metaldehyde | |
| Chives | 1 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metamitron | |
| Permitted residue: Metamitron | |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of metabolites 479M04 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)oxalamide), 479M08 (N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfonic acid) and 479M16 (3-[N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)aminocarbonylmethylsulfinyl]-2-hydroxypropanoic acid), expressed as metazachlor | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metazachlor and its metabolites containing the 2,6-dimethylaniline moiety, expressed as metazachlor | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.03 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.03 |

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| ***Agvet chemical:  Metcamifen*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: metcamifen*  *Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of metcamifen and 4-(3-methyl-ureido)-benzensulfonamide, expressed as metcamifen* | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Metconazole | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methamidophos | |
| Permitted residue: Methamidophos | |
| see also Acephate | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methidathion | |
| Permitted residue: Methidathion | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats; mandarins] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.01 |
| Vetch | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methiocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of methiocarb, its sulfoxide and sulfone, expressed as methiocarb | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methomyl | |
| Permitted residue: Methomyl | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except peppers] | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoprene | |
| Permitted residue: Methoprene, sum of cis- and trans-isomers | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 3 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 3 |
| Mushrooms | 3 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plums (including prunes)] | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Methyl bromide | |
| Permitted residue: Methyl bromide | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 50 |
| Chives | \*0.05 |
| Sweet corns | T\*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metolachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Metolachlor | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.02 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.02 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.02 |
| Chives | T\*0.05 |
| Pulses [except soya beans (dry); adzuki beans (dry); vetch] | \*0.01 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metosulam | |
| Permitted residue: Metosulam | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metrafenone | |
| Permitted residue: Metrafenone | |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metribuzin | |
| Permitted residue: Metribuzin | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry); vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Metsulfuron-methyl | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Mevinphos | |
| Permitted residue: Mevinphos | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Milbemectin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of milbemycin MA3 and milbemycin MA4 and their photoisomers, milbemycin (Z) 8,9-MA3 and (Z) 8,9Z-MA4 | |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.02 |
| Mushrooms | 0.02 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.03 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.1 |
| Sweet corns | 0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Myclobutanil | |
| Permitted residue: Myclobutanil | |
| Peppers, chili (dry) | 20 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Napropamide | |
| Permitted residue: Napropamide | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T\*0.1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T\*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Norflurazon | |
| Permitted residue: Norflurazon | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Novaluron | |
| Permitted residue: Novaluron | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Peppers, chili, sweet | 0.7 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oryzalin | |
| Permitted residue: Oryzalin | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxadixyl | |
| Permitted residue: Oxadixyl | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | T5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxamyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of oxamyl and 2-hydroxyimino-N,N-dimethyl-2-(methylthio)-acetamide, expressed as oxamyl | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Permitted residue: Oxathiapiprolin | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 2 |
| Cane berries | 0.5 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.06 |
| Fennel, bulb | 2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables) [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 15 |
| Mushrooms | 0.5 |
| Sweet corn | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Permitted residue: Oxyfluorfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tree tomato (tamarillo)] | \*0.01 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives] | \*0.05 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Paclobutrazol | |
| Permitted residue: Paclobutrazol | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except avocado; mango; tree tomato (tamarillo)] | \*0.01 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T\*0.01 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Paraquat | |
| Permitted residue: Paraquat cation | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Penconazole | |
| Chives | 0.05 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pendimethalin | |
| Permitted residue: Pendimethalin | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)) | \*0.05 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables (except Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | \*0.05 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | \*0.05 |
| Bulb vegetables (except chives) | \*0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | \*0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.05 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | \*0.05 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.05 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.05 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |
| Vetch | T0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penflufen | |
| Permitted residue: Penflufen | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthiopyrad | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad | |
| Brassica leafy vegetables (except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 70 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 7 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 7 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 50 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 50 |
| Mushrooms | 5 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 5 |
| Sweet corns | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Permethrin | |
| Permitted residue: Permethrin, sum of isomers | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corn) | 2 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Phenmedipham | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 3-methyl-N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate | |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); chard (silver beet); witloof chicory] | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical: 2-Phenylphenol | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of 2-phenylphenol and 2-phenylphenate, expressed as 2-phenylphenol | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 10 |
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| Agvet chemical: Phorate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue, and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as phorate | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; broccoli; cauliflower; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai); head cabbages] | T\*0.01 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | T\*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosmet | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of phosmet and its oxygen analogue, expressed as phosmet | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphine | |
| Permitted residue: All phosphides, expressed as hydrogen phosphide (phosphine) | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.1 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Phosphorous acid | |
| Permitted residue: Phosphorous acid | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits  – inedible peel [except avocado; passionfruit; tree tomato (tamarillo)] | T100 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai); flowerhead brassicas] | T1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T1 |
| Bulb vegetables (except chives) | T10 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T150 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 100 |
| Fennel, bulb | T10 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T100 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | T150 |
| Mushrooms | T100 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese; peach] | T100 |
| Sweet corns | T100 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picloram | |
| Permitted residue: Picloram | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Picolinafen | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of picolinafen and 6-[3-trifluoromethyl phenoxy]-2-pyridine carboxylic acid | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Permitted residue: Piperonyl butoxide | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 20 |
| Chives | 8 |
| Sweet corns | 8 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pirimicarb, demethyl-pirimicarb and the N-formyl-(methylamino) analogue (demethylformamido-pirimicarb), expressed as pirimicarb | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 7 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.02 |
| Vegetables [except celeriac; celery; leafy vegetables; onion, Welsh; shallot; spring onion;] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Pirimiphos-methyl | |
| Sorghum, grain | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Procymidone | |
| Permitted residue: Procymidone | |
| Chives | T3 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | T1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | T10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Profenofos | |
| Permitted residue: Profenofos | |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 20 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propachlor | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of propachlor and metabolites hydrolysable to N-isopropylaniline, expressed as propachlor | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.6 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.6 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | 0.05 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propamocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Propamocarb (base) | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 30 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 30 |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; onion, bulb] | 30 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 70 |
| Chives | 30 |
| Fennel, bulb | 30 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.3 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 70 |
| Mushrooms | T0.3 |
| Sweet corns | T0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propaquizafop | |
| Permitted residue: Propaquizafop and acid and oxophenoxy metabolites, measured as 6-chloro-2-methoxyquinoxaline, expressed as propaquizafop | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propargite | |
| Permitted residue: Propargite | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 3 |
| Sweet corns | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propazine | |
| Permitted residue: Propazine | |
| Sweet corns | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propiconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Propiconazole | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 10 |
| Gai Ian | T1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plum (including prunes)] | 4 |

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| Agvet chemical: Propyzamide | |
| Permitted residue: Propyzamide | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Proquinazid | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of proquinazid and 3-(6-iodo-4-oxo-3-propyl-3H-quinazolin-2-yloxy)propionic acid, expressed as proquinazid | |
| Pome Fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prosulfocarb | |
| Permitted residue: Prosulfocarb | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 0.3 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | T0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Prothiofos | |
| Permitted residue: Prothiofos | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |
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| Agvet chemical: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Permitted residue: Pydiflumetofen | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Brassica leafy vegetables ( except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan)) | 15 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains [except maize, popcorn and sweet corns] | T3 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T30 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | T0.7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | T0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables (except brassica leafy vegetables) [except witloof chicory] | T30 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | T0.2 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.4 |
| Vetch | T0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pymetrozine | |
| Permitted residue: Pymetrozine | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Pyraclostrobin | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin | |
| Dry beans | 0.3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley; oats; rice; rye; sweet corns; triticale; wheat] | \*0.01 |
| Chives | 2 |
| Flowerhead brassicas (including broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); cauliflower) | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.3 |
| Mushrooms | 0.3 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2.5 |
| Sweet corns | 0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyraflufen-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyraflufen-ethyl and its acid metabolite (2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methylpyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetic acid) | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrasulfotole | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrasulfotole and (5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-mesyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone, expressed as pyrasulfotole | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrethrins | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of pyrethrins i and ii, Cinerinsi i and ii and jasmolins i and ii, determined after calibration by means of the International Pyrethrum Standard | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 3 |
| Chives | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyridaben | |
| Permitted residue: Pyridaben | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.5 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyrimethanil | |
| Permitted residue: Pyrimethanil | |
| Chives | 3 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats; lemon] | 10 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | T5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 15 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriofenone | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriofenone | |
| Berries and other small fruit [except Cane berries; cloudberry; cranberry; strawberry] | 1.5 |
| Cane berries | 0.9 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Pyriproxyfen | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)) | 0.3 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | T0.7 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | T0.7 |
| Chives | T5 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 6 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
| Sweet corns | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of pyroxasulfone and (5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methanesulfonic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: 5-Difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, expressed as pyroxasulfone | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; popcorn and sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quinoxyfen | |
| Permitted residue: Quinoxyfen | |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.7 |
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| Agvet chemical: Quintozene | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quintozene, pentachloroaniline and methyl pentacholorophenyl sulfide, expressed as quintozene | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quizalofop-ethyl and quizalofop acid and other esters, expressed as quizalofop-ethyl | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Quizalofop-p-tefuryl | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of quizalofop-p-tefuryl and quizalofop acid, expressed as quizalofop-p-tefuryl | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.2 |
| Agvet chemical: Saflufenacil | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of saflufenacil, N′-{2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl-N-isopropyl sulfamide and N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-({[(isopropylamino)sulfonyl]amino} carbonyl)phenyl]urea, expressed as saflufenacil equivalents | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Saflufenacil | |
| Cereal grains [except rice and sweet corns] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | \*0.03 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | \*0.03 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.03 |
| Vetch | \*0.03 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sedaxane | |
| Permitted residue: Sedaxane, sum of isomers | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sethoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of sethoxydim and metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as sethoxydim | |
| Dry beans | 25 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | T0.5 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.5 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | T0.5 |
| Pulses [except dry beans; lupin (dry); vetch] | \*0.1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese; plum] | 0.2 |
|  |  |
| Agvet chemical: Simazine | |
| Permitted residue: Simazine | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.25 |
| Cumquats | \*0.1 |
| Fruit [except citrus fruits] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spinetoram | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)) | 0.3 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.2 |
| Bulb vegetables (alliums) [except chives] | 0.1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 0.7 |
| Chives | 1 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.1 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 0.7 |
| Mushrooms | 0.1 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.1 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.01 |
| Stalk and stem vegetables [except fennel, bulb] | 2 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.2 |
| Vetch | 0.2 |
| Witloof, chicory | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spinosad | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spinosyn A and spinosyn D | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)) | 0.3 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 0.5 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 0.5 |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 1 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Chives | 5 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.3 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 0.2 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.5 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.01 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spirodiclofen | |
| Permitted residue: Spirodiclofen | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Spirotetramat | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Brussels sprouts; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 7 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 7 |
| Bulb vegetables (except chives) | 0.5 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Chives | 15 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 1 |
| Fennel, bulb | 0.5 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 7 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables; broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 7 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Sorghum, grain | T\*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 4.5 |
| Vetch | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor | |
| Dry beans | 0.7 |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except cauliflower; Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)]] | 3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 3 |
| Cane berries | T1 |
| Cereal grains [except rice; rice husked; rice, polished, sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 5 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.7 |
| Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); lettuce, head; witloof chicory] | 5 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 0.5 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.2 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Permitted residue: Sulfuryl fluoride | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole | |
| Permitted residue: Tebuconazole | |
| Bulb vegetables [except chives; garlic] | \*0.01 |
| Cereal grains [except barley, oats; sweet corns] | 0.2 |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | T0.05 |
| Fennel, bulb | \*0.01 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 10 |
| Peppers, sweet | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except pear; Persimmon, Japanese) ] | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry); vetch] | 1 |
| Spices [except peppers, chili, dried] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 1 |
| Vetch | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebufenozide | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenozide | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 1 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Permitted residue: Tebufenpyrad | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Teflubenzuron | |
| Permitted residue: Teflubenzuron | |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tepraloxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of tepraloxydim and metabolites converted to 3-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl) glutaric and 3-hydroxy-3-(tetrahydro-pyran-4-yl)-glutaric acid, expressed as tepraloxydim | |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbacil | |
| Permitted residue: Terbacil | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | \*0.04 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | \*0.04 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbufos | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of terbufos, its oxygen analogue and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as terbufos | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbuthylazine | |
| Permitted residue: Terbuthylazine | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Terbutryn | |
| Permitted residue: Terbutryn | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Permitted residue:  Tetraniliprole | |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.5 |
| Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese] | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiabendazole | |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxylthiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiacloprid | |
| Permitted residue: Thiacloprid | |
| Chives | 5 |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiamethoxam | |
| See also Clothianidin  Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Thiamethoxam  Commodities of animal origin: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N’-methyl-N’-nitro-guanidine, expressed as Thiamethoxam  (Note: the metabolite clothianidin has separate MRLs) | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 3 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 3 |
| Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) | 2 |
| Citrus fruits [except cumquats] | 1 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.7 |
| Leafy vegetables [except broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan); witloof chicory] | 2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.7 |
| Peppers, chili, dried | 7 |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.02 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thifensulfuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Thifensulfuron-methyl | |
| Cereal grains [except maize; rice; sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Thiodicarb | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of thiodicarb and methomyl, expressed as thiodicarb | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 2 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 2 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.1 |

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| ***Agvet chemical: Tiafenacil*** | |
| *Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Tiafenacil*  *Permitted residue—Sum of tiafenacil and 3-(2-(2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydropyrimidin-1(6H)-yl) phenylthio)propanamido)propanoic acid (M-01), expressed as tiafenacil* | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.01 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tralkoxydim | |
| Permitted residue: Tralkoxydim | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triadimefon | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon | |
| see also Triadimenol | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | 0.5 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 0.2 |
| Mushrooms | 0.2 |
| Sweet corns | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triadimenol | |
| Permitted residue: Triadimenol | |
| see also Triadimefon | |
| Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) [except Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai)] | 1 |
| Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except sorghum, grain; sweet corns] | \*0.01 |
| Fungi, edible (except mushrooms) | 1 |
| Mushrooms | 1 |
| Sorghum, grain | 0.5 |
| Sweet corns | 1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triallate | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of triallate and 2,3,3-trichloroprop-2-ene sulfonic acid (TCPSA), expressed as triallate | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |
| Pulses [except vetch] | 0.1 |
| Vetch | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triasulfuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triasulfuron | |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corns] | \*0.02 |

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| Agvet chemical: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Permitted residue: Tribenuron-methyl | |
| Sorghum, grain | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical: Trichlorfon | |
| Permitted residue: Trichlorfon | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except tree tomato (tamarillo)] | T3 |
| Cereal grains [except sweet corn, corn-on-the-cob] | 0.1 |
| Cumquats | T3 |
| Fruit [except achachairu; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – edible peel; assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel (except tree tomato (tamarillo)); babaco; berries and other small fruits; dried fruits; loquat; medlar; miracle fruit; quince; rollinia; shaddock (pomelo); stone fruits (except jujube, Chinese)] | T0.1 |
| Perisimmon, Japanese | T3 |
| Pulses [except soya bean (dry); vetch] | 0.2 |
| Tree tomato (Tamarillo) | T3 |
| Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cape gooseberry (ground cherry); cauliflower; celery; eggplant; kale; pepino; peppers; pulses (dry); sugar beet; Thai eggplant] | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triclopyr | |
| Permitted residue: Triclopyr | |
| Citrus fruits (except cumquats) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin | |
| Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl] phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents | |
| Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana; pineapple; tree tomato (tamarillo)] | 2 |
| Pome fruits (except Persimmon, Japanese) | 0.7 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 5 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triflumuron | |
| Permitted residue: Triflumuron | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Trifluralin | |
| Permitted residue: Trifluralin | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |
| Chives | T\*0.05 |
| Sweet corns | 0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triforine | |
| Permitted residue: Triforine | |
| Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese] | 1 |
| Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese] | 10 |

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| Agvet chemical: Trinexapac-ethyl | |
| Permitted residue: Trinexapac acid | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | 0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical: Triticonazole | |
| Permitted residue: Triticonazole | |
| Cereal grains (except sweet corns) | \*0.05 |

Schedule 21 — Extraneous residue limits

**[11] Section S21—3**

After “Citrus fruits” (wherever occurring), insert “(except kumquats)”

**[12] Section S21—3**

After “Cereal grains” (wherever occurring), insert “(except sweet corns)”

**[13] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Aldrin and Dieldrin*)**

Omit “Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages, Flowerhead brassicas”, substitute “Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)”

**[14] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Aldrin and Dieldrin*)**

Insert

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| Broccoli, Chinese | E0.01 |

**[15] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Chlordane*)**

Insert

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| Sweet corns | E0.02 |

**[16] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: DDT*)**

Insert

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| Sweet corns | E1 |

**[17] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Heptachlor*)**

Insert

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| Sweet corns | E0.05 |

**[18] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Lindane*)**

Omit “1 and 2”, substitute “21 and 22”

**[19] Section S21—3 (*Agvet chemical: Lindane*)**

Insert

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| Sweet corns | E2 |

1. M1019 FSANZ webpage: <https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/M1019---Review-of-Schedule-22-%E2%80%93-Foods-and-classes-of-foods-(2021).aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Schedule 22 – Food and classes of food: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00433> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Standard 1.1.1 [www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00383](http://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00383) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Standard 1.4.1 https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016C00167 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Schedule 19: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00454> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Standard 1.4.2 https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00415 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Schedule 20: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00468> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Schedule 21: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00471> [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Standard 1.5.3: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00406> [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Schedule 5: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00475> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. Standard 1.2.4: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00392> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Schedule 10: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00480> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Standard 1.2.7: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00394> [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Standard 1.1.2: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00385> [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Standard 1.3.1: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00396> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Schedule 15: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00439> [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Standard 2.1.1: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00420> [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. MRL Standard: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2019L01105> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. WHO (2009) Chapter 6: Dietary exposure assessment of chemicals in food, in: Principles and Methods for the Risk Assessment of Chemicals in Food. Environmental Health Criteria 240. <https://tinyurl.com/yeynjfc9> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. APVMA Crop groupings: <https://apvma.gov.au/node/18851> [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. FSANZ Maximum residue limits – variations: <https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/changes/limits/Pages/default.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. FSANZ Dietary exposure and intake assessments: <https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/science/exposure/Pages/dietaryexposureandin4438.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. Codex Alimentarius: <https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/about-codex/en/#c453333> [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR52) 26/07/2021 – 03/08/2021 | Virtual: <https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/en/?meeting=CCPR&session=52> [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. 2,4-D, Amitrole, Bixafen, Boscalid, Buprofezin, Butroxydim, Carbaryl, Chlorpyrifos-methyl, Cyantraniliprole, Deltamethrin, Diclofop-methyl, Diquat, Diuron, EPTC, Fipronil, Fenitrothion, Fluensulfone Flumioxazin, Fluopyram, Glufosinate and Glufosinate-ammonium, Metaldehyde, Metazachlor, Methidathion, Omethoate, Paraquat, Pendimethalin,

    Piperonyl butoxide, Propaquizafop, Pyrethrins, Saflufenacil, Triallate andTrifluralin [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. FVNL - fruits, vegetables, nuts and legumes. For further information, see<https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/industry/labelling/Pages/Fruit-and-Vegetable-points-(V-points).aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
27. WTO Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Agreement: <https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/sps_e/spsagr_e.htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
28. MRLs for Agricultural Compounds in New Zealand: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/processing/agricultural-compounds-and-vet-medicines/maximum-residue-levels-for-agricultural-compounds/> [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
29. The policy guideline is available on the Food Regulation Secretariat website: <https://foodregulation.gov.au/internet/fr/publishing.nsf/Content/publication-Policy-Guideline-on-the-Regulation-of-Residues-of-Agricultural-and-Veterinary-Chemicals-in-Food> [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
30. REP17/PR: [https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-49%252FREPORT%252FREP17\_PRe.pdf](https://aus01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.fao.org%2Ffao-who-codexalimentarius%2Fsh-proxy%2Fen%2F%3Flnk%3D1%26url%3Dhttps%25253A%25252F%25252Fworkspace.fao.org%25252Fsites%25252Fcodex%25252FMeetings%25252FCX-718-49%25252FREPORT%25252FREP17_PRe.pdf&data=05%7C01%7CLaura.Gladwish%40foodstandards.gov.au%7Cd8055337ae814438cb0408da33da4caf%7C6deea5ad8e7945b888fe895f2bb48673%7C0%7C0%7C637879309931196878%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=yRlujLBL5MJJOjCODf4ShZ5nnoCA3M%2FS6dcFa0FXP6E%3D&reserved=0) (last accessed 12/5/2022) [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
31. REP18/PR: [https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en/?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-50%252FREPORT%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP18\_PRe.pdf](https://aus01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.fao.org%2Ffao-who-codexalimentarius%2Fsh-proxy%2Fen%2F%3Flnk%3D1%26url%3Dhttps%25253A%25252F%25252Fworkspace.fao.org%25252Fsites%25252Fcodex%25252FMeetings%25252FCX-718-50%25252FREPORT%25252FFINAL%25252520REPORT%25252FREP18_PRe.pdf&data=05%7C01%7CLaura.Gladwish%40foodstandards.gov.au%7Cd8055337ae814438cb0408da33da4caf%7C6deea5ad8e7945b888fe895f2bb48673%7C0%7C0%7C637879309931196878%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=HwiZ0A7SlLInCP9GSRPqM9mSG3%2B56%2BMWp4govDaX5Xc%3D&reserved=0) (last accessed 12/5/2022) [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
32. Reports are also available from the Codex website: <https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius> [↑](#footnote-ref-33)