

**European Union comments on
Codex Circular Letter CL 2016/14-PR**

**PART A: MATTERS FOR ADOPTION BY THE 39TH SESSION OF THE
CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION**

Proposed draft maximum residue limits for pesticides at Step 5/8

(para. 113, Appendix II)

European Union Competence

European Union Vote

The EU supports the adoption of all the proposed draft MRLs in Appendix II of REP 16/PR with the exception of the draft MRLs for the substances/commodities below for which the EU requests that its **reservations** are included in the report of CAC 39.

The EU has a policy in place whereby EU MRLs will be aligned with Codex MRLs if three conditions are fulfilled: (1) that the EU sets MRLs for the commodity under consideration, (2) that the current EU MRL is lower than the CXL, and (3) that the CXL is acceptable to the EU with respect to areas such as consumer protection, supporting data, and extrapolations. Reservations address the cases where the EU considers the third criterion not to be met, with the aim of increasing transparency and predictability regarding the impact of the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission on EU legislation.

CHLOROTHALONIL (81): The EU does not support the adoption of proposed draft MRLs for cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup); ginseng, dried, including red ginseng; horseradish; onion, bulb; peaches (including nectarine and apricots) (includes all commodities in this subgroup); peppers; pistachio nuts; rhubarb; root and tuber vegetables; and shallot because of the need for separate MRLs for the SDS-3701 metabolite for plant commodities.

ETHEPHON (106): The EU does not support the adoption of proposed draft MRLs for barley; rye; and wheat due to the different EU residue definition for cereal commodities.

BUPROFEZIN (173): The EU confirms its 2015 reservation to the advancement of the proposed draft MRL for coffee beans due to the toxic metabolite aniline.

ABAMECTIN (177): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs, due to the different EU residue definition for enforcement.

TEBUCONAZOLE (189): The EU does not support the adoption of proposed draft MRL for sunflower seed because the OECD calculator suggested a lower level.

IMIDACLOPRID (206): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs, pending the outcome of its ongoing review of this compound.

SPIROTETRAMAT (234): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs, pending the outcome of its review of the residue definition for this compound.

FLUTRIAFOL (248): The EU does not support the adoption of proposed draft MRLs for brassica vegetables and celery because of acute intake concerns; cucurbits, peppers and pome fruit because of concerns on residue data assessment, pooling and extrapolation; and animal commodities because of concerns on the livestock dietary burden calculation.

FLUXAPYROXAD (256): The EU does not support the adoption of proposed draft MRLs for celery because of acute intake concerns; berries and other small fruits (except grapes), brassica vegetables; brassica leafy vegetables; carrot; fruiting vegetables, cucurbits; garlic; onion, bulb; parsnip; and shallot because of differences in methodology on residue data extrapolation, pooling, and trial numbers; rice, husked because of concerns on the processing factor.

CYANTRANILIPROLE (263): The EU does not support the adoption of proposed draft MRL for milk because of long term intake concerns.

ACETOCHLOR (280): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs due to its different interpretation of the toxicology (genotoxicity) studies.

CYAZOFAMID (281): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs, pending the outcome of its ongoing evaluation of this compound.

FLONICAMID (282): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs for plant commodities due to the different EU residue definition.

FLUMIOXAZIN (284): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs, pending the outcome of its ongoing re-evaluation of this compound.

LUFENURON (286): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs due to potential long term intake concerns for European consumers.

QUINCLORAC (287): The EU does not support the adoption of all proposed draft MRLs because the more toxic metabolite quinclorac methyl ester was not included in the JMPR residue definition for enforcement.