



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

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SUMMARY REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND ANIMAL HEALTH – PESTICIDES RESIDUES

8-9 DECEMBER 2009

President: Michael Flüh, Head of Unit

20 Member States were present.

Cyprus was absent and represented by Greece.

Finland was absent and represented by Sweden.

Lithuania was absent and represented by Latvia.

Poland was absent and represented by Austria.

Malta was absent and represented by Italy.

Portugal was absent and represented by Spain.

Slovakia was absent and not represented.

Qualified majority: 255 votes and 14 Member States in favour.

Points for vote / note taking

- 1. Examination and possible opinion on a draft Commission Regulation amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels 2-phenylphenol in or on certain products (draft Regulation SANCO/10465/2009 Rev. 2) (Regulatory Procedure with Scrutiny of the European Parliament and Council - (Legal Base: Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) N° 396/2005)**

The Commission presented the proposal and its contents.

2-Phenylphenol is an active substance belonging to the fourth stage of the review programme of Directive 91/414/EEC for which the European Food Safety Authority presented to the Commission on 19 December 2008 the conclusion on the peer review in the form of the EFSA Scientific Report for 2-phenylphenol. The Authority concluded that, based on the available information, a maximum residue level (MRL) of 5 mg/kg should be set provisionally for the notified use on citrus fruit. For the other commodities, the lowest limit of analytical determination should apply.

The MRLs proposed by the Authority are acceptable with regard to consumer safety on the basis of an exposure assessment for 27 specific European consumer groups. The proposed MRLs will apply as from 1 January 2011.

The concern was expressed that the current labelling requirements laid down in Reg. (EC) No 1221/2008 could be possibly removed and indicated that those requirements are an important source of information for consumers.

DG SANCO supported this and added that the labelling requirements for post-harvest treatments laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1221/2008 should not be removed.

Vote: Favourable opinion by qualified majority (29 votes against, 25 Member States in favour; one Member State absent and not represented).

2. **Examination and possible final opinion on a draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II, III and IV to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for certain pesticides in or on certain products (SANCO/6783/2009 Rev. 2).** *(Regulatory Procedure with Scrutiny of the European Parliament and Council - (Legal Base: Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) N° 396/2005)*

The Commission presented the proposal and its contents.

Several Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) applications were submitted under Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 for modifications of the existing MRLs in Annex II and III as regards:

- azoxystrobin for the use on swedes,
- aminopyralid for the use on pastures. In view of that application, it is necessary to modify the existing MRL for bovine kidney because through grazing the pesticide is ingested by cattle;
- boscalid for the use on gherkins and courgettes;
- cyprodinil for the use on celeriac;
- difenoconazole for the use on fennel, parsley, celery leaves and chervil;
- indoxacarb for the use on cherries and sugar beets;
- isoxaflutole, such an application was made to change the residue definition;
- fosetyl for the use on radishes;
- lambda-cyhalothrin for the use on globe artichokes and currants;
- metazachlor for the use on rapeseed, kale, cabbage, swedes, turnips, and cereals. In view of that application, it is necessary to modify the existing MRLs for liver from bovines, sheep and goats, since rapeseed, kale, cabbage, swedes, turnips, and cereals are used as feed, and residues may end up on forage for these animals. In addition, it is necessary to modify the residue definition on animal products;
- pyraclostrobin for the use on beetroot, gherkin and courgettes;
- spirotetramat for the use on plums and cherries;

- tebuconazole for the use on swedes and turnips;
- thiacloprid for the use on lambs lettuce, celery and fennel;
- trifloxystrobin for the use on parsnips, parsley root, salsify, swedes and turnips.

Moreover, in accordance with Article 6(2) and (4) of Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005 applications for import tolerances were made for spinetoram on peaches (including nectarines) and apricots.

For the MRLs proposed, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) delivered a reasoned opinion in accordance with Article 10 to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

The EFSA opinion concluded that the modifications to the MRLs requested by the applicants were acceptable with regard to consumer safety and that all requirements with respect to data were met.

Vote: Favourable opinion by qualified majority (26 Member States in favour; one Member State absent and not represented).

3. Analytical Quality Control guidance document (SANCO/10684/2009) (Legal Base: Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) N° 396/2005)

This document entails mutually acceptable scientific rules for official pesticide residue analysis within the EU and constitutes a technical guideline that should be consulted in audits and accreditations of official pesticide residue laboratories according to ISO/IEC 17025.

The Committee took note of the document.

4. Implementation of the new structure and format for the submission of the monitoring data (Legal Base: Article 31 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005)

The Committee discussed the new structure and format for the submission of the monitoring data, but did not unanimously take note of it.

The Commission recommended to start using the new format as soon as possible and pointed out that the transition to the new format should not prejudice the submission of the monitoring data by 31 August 2010, as provided for in Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

5. Any other business

5.1 Results of the 2009 monitoring of nicotine in wild mushrooms

The Commission informed the Committee about a recent meeting with the food industry on the results of a monitoring programme concerning the presence of nicotine in mushrooms. The Commission reminded the Member States that they should send their reports for the monitoring of nicotine in wild mushrooms by the end of 2009.