



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

Section Animal Health and Welfare (Point 3)

23-24 MARCH 2010

President: Michael Flüh, Head of Unit

On 23 March 26 Member States were present

Greece absent and not represented

On 24 March 25 Member States were present:

Lithuania was absent and represented by Latvia;

Cyprus was absent and represented by Italy.

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

Points for vote / note taking

1. 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/10412/2010 Rev. 1). (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:

- Clothianidin for the use on carrots.
- Chlorothalonil for the use on barley. In view of that application, it is necessary to set MRLs for meat, fat, liver, kidney and milk from bovines, sheep and goats, since cereals are used as feed and residues may end up on forage for these animals.

- Difenconazole for the use on swedes and turnips.
- Fenhexamid for the use on lettuce.
- Flubendiamide for the use on cucurbits, aubergine and beans with pods.
- Spirotetramat for the use on onions.
- Thiacloprid for the use on strawberries.
- Thiamethoxam for the use on carrots

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.

As regards nicotine, monitoring data were collected in 2009 to investigate the presence of this substance in wild mushrooms. The data showed that nicotine is present in wild mushrooms at levels that vary from the source and variety, but that exceed, in almost the totality of the samples, the default MRL of 0,01 mg/kg. These findings provide evidence of the unavoidable presence of nicotine in wild mushroom, in particular *Boletus edulis*. Therefore, it is appropriate to set temporary MRLs for nicotine in wild mushrooms, based on the available monitoring data and on the opinion of EFSA. Those temporary MRLs should be reviewed in 2 years, to evaluate new data and information that will become available, including any scientific evidence on the natural occurrence or formation of nicotine in mushrooms.

Vote: Favourable opinion by unanimity.

2. MRLs classes (SANCO 10634/2010) to be noted

This document establishes the MRL classes to be used when setting and modifying MRLs under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC.

The Committee took note of the document.

3. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Decision amending Decision 2006/415/EC as regards certain protection measures in relation to an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza of the subtype H5N1 in poultry in Romania (MP)

Commission Decision 2006/415/EC lays down certain protection measures to be applied in order to prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza of the H5N1 subtype, including the establishment of areas A and B under veterinary restrictions classified as "high risk" and "low risk" areas following a suspected or confirmed outbreak of the disease. Those areas are listed in the table set out in the Annex to that Decision.

On 15 March an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza of the H5N1 subtype has been confirmed in a backyard poultry holding in Romania in the Danube Delta. The

Romanian authorities have implemented the measures according to Decision 2006/415/EC. On 16 March the Commission adopted interim protection measures detailing the areas under veterinary restrictions in its Annex, which were then published on 17 March by means of Commission Decision 2010/158/EU.

The disease situation has been reviewed and the present draft decision was discussed with Member States during an audio conference held on 22 March. It is now necessary to confirm the interim protection measures adopted by the Commission by the favourable opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health.

Vote: Favourable opinion, Greece absent.