



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Brussels, SANCO – D1 (2011) 381448

**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND  
ANIMAL HEALTH – PESTICIDES RESIDUES  
23-24 MARCH 2011**

President: Michael Flüh, Head of Unit

*Section A and points 1 and 2 of Section B: Ireland was absent but represented.*

*Point 3 of Section B: 27 Member States were present.*

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

**SECTION A Information and/or Discussion**

**1. Exchange of views and possible taking note on a Guidance document on "Guidelines on comparability, extrapolation, group tolerances and data requirements for setting MRLs". (Doc. SANCO 7525/VI/95 Rev. 9)**

The Committee took note of the revision 9 of the Guidance document SANCO 7525/VI/95.

**2. MRLs applications submitted to the Rapporteur Member State (RMS) and not to the MS where authorisation is sought.**

- Chloranthraniliprole (UK)

The Committee was informed that an application for the setting of several Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) (including import tolerances), was submitted to the United Kingdom. Although Ireland is Rapporteur Member State for this active substance, it was agreed that the evaluation will be performed by the United Kingdom.

## **SECTION B    Drafts presented for an opinion**

- 1. Examination and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for acequinocyl, emamectin benzoate, ethametsulfuron-methyl, flubendiamide, fludioxonil, kresoxim-methyl, methoxyfenozide, novaluron, thiacloprid, and trifloxystrobin in or on certain products.** (Doc. SANCO/10124/2011 Rev. 1) (Regulatory Procedure with Scrutiny of the European Parliament and Council - Legal Base: Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 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 Annexes II and III as regards:

- thiacloprid for the use on peas (with pods);
- acequinocyl for the use on hops;
- emamectin benzoate for the use on citrus fruit, plums and apricots;
- fludioxonil for the use on table and wine grapes;
- kresoxim-methyl for the use on blueberries and cranberries;
- methoxyfenozide for the use on plums;
- trifloxystrobin for the use on aubergines and cranberries.

Several Import tolerance applications to modify the EU Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) were submitted under Article 6(4) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 for modifications of the existing MRLs in Annexes II and III as regards:

- ethametsulfuron-methyl on rape seed;
- flubendiamide on tree nuts, apples, pears, cherries, peaches, table and wine grapes, lettuce, spinach, celery, soya bean, cotton seed maize, plums and rice;
- fludioxonil on sweet potatoes and yams;
- novaluron on cranberries;
- methoxyfenozide on avocados and pomegranates.

The European Food Safety Authority's (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, with the exception of the MRLs for trifloxystrobin on cranberries and for flubendiamide on soya bean, cotton seed, maize and plums.

***Vote:** Qualified majority by 338 votes in favour, 7 votes against.*

**2. Examination and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for dimethomorph, fluopicolide, mandipropamid, metrafenone, nicotine and spirotetramat in or on certain products.** (Doc. SANCO/10565/2011 Rev. 2) (Regulatory Procedure with Scrutiny of the European Parliament and Council - Legal Base: Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005).

The Commission presented the proposal and its contents.

Several Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) applications were submitted under Article 6(1) and Article 6(4) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 for modifications of the existing MRLs in Annexes II and III as regards:

- mandipropamid for the use on hops;
- dimethomorph for the use on strawberries and lamb's lettuce;
- fluopicolide for the use on onions, tomatoes, cucurbits (edible peel), flowering brassica and head brassica;
- metrafenone for use on wine grapes and table grapes (import tolerance).

As regards nicotine, the Commission received information from food business operators showing the presence of nicotine in tea, herbal infusions, spices, rose hips and fresh herbs leading to higher residues than the default MRL of 0,01 mg/kg laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

The European Food Safety Authority's (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.

For nicotine the Authority assessed the available monitoring data and gave a reasoned opinion on the setting of temporary MRLs for nicotine in the products concerned.

As regards spirotetramat, the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) has adopted Codex limits (CXLs). These CXLs should be included in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as MRLs, with the exception of those CXLs which are not safe for a European consumer group and for which the Community presented a reservation to the CAC.

*Vote: Qualified majority by 338 votes in favour, 7 votes against.*

**3. Examination and possible final opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation imposing special conditions governing the import of feed and food originating in or consigned from Japan following the accident at the Fukushima nuclear power station** (SANCO/10876/20110 Rev. 3) (Legal Base: Article 53(1)(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002) (Opinion of the Committee via the examination procedure).

The Commission presented the proposal and its contents.

The proposal concerns emergency measures to be taken at Union level on feed and food originating in or consigned from Japan, following the accident at the Fukushima nuclear power station on 11 March 2011.

The measures laid down in the proposal will be subject to regular reviews based on the results of the analytical analysis. Member States were reminded to notify non-compliant results immediately through the RASFF and ECURIE system and asked to submit the results of all tests, on a weekly basis, on a template which will be provided by the Commission.

***Vote: Qualified majority by 267 votes in favour, 51 votes against, 27 votes abstained.***