

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

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Agenda item 6

CX/PR 24/55/5-Add.1

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ORIGINAL LANGUAGE ONLY

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

### CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

Fifty-fifth Session

Chengdu, Sichuan province, People's Republic of China

3-8 June 2024

### MRLS FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD AND FEED (AT STEPS 7 AND 4)

Comments at Step 3 in reply to CL 2024/44-PR

submitted by

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, Iraq,  
United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and CroLife International

#### Background

1. This document compiles comments received through the Codex Online Commenting System (OCS) in response to CL 2024/44-PR<sup>1</sup> issued in March 2024. Under the OCS, comments are compiled in the following order: general comments are listed first, followed by comments on specific sections.

#### Explanatory notes on the appendix

2. The comments submitted through the OCS are hereby annexed and presented in tabulated format.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/resources/circular-letters/en/>  
<https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/committees/committee/related-circular-letters/en/?committee=CCPR>

**ANNEX****GENERAL COMMENTS**

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<p>Brazil would like to inform that the Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA) has conducted short-term dietary risk assessment for compounds/commodities reported on CL 2024/44-PR, regarding to the proposed MRLs that correspond to Step 3 of the Codex Procedure as proposed by the JMPR Meeting.</p> <p>The risk assessment methodology was based on WHO/FAO guidelines. The individual food consumption and body weight of people older than 10 years was based on the Brazilian household budget survey report released in 2009.</p> <p>Based on the results of the short-term dietary risk assessment, Brazil has a concern regarding the MRL proposed for eggplant (VO0440) and mango (FI0345) on compound Carbosulfan (145). In both cases, it was identified an acute intake concern for Brazilian consumers.</p>	<b>Brazil</b>
<p>Junto con agradecer la oportunidad de participar en la revisión de este documento. Considerando que es relevante que el Codex avance en el estudio y determinación de LMRs de aquellos principios activos que se usan regularmente, Chile apoya todas las recomendaciones realizadas por la JMPR como órgano científico asesor del Codex para este Comité, y por lo tanto el avance en el trámite correspondiente en miras a su adopción por la 47 reunión de la Comisión del Codex Alimentarius.</p>	<b>Chile</b>
<p>Egypt appreciates the work which done in the proposed MRLs and suggests to re-evaluate MRL for Propiconazole (160) in rice as according to the EPA report (for 2022) it is classified under Group C-possible human carcinogen as the estimated short term intake exceeded the toxicological reference value So that we suggest to be 0.09 (mg/kg)</p>	<b>Egypt</b>
<p>Agree</p>	<b>Iraq</b>
<p>La Comisión Técnica Nacional de Residuos de Plaguicidas agradece al Comité del Codex sobre Residuos de plaguicidas por él envió de la carta circular CL 2024/44- Solicitud de comentarios en el Trámite 3 sobre las recomendaciones de la Reunión Conjunta FAO/OMS sobre Residuos de Plaguicidas (JMPR) (2023).</p> <p>La Comisión NO tiene observaciones o comentarios sobre las recomendaciones de la Reunión Conjunta FAO/OMS sobre Residuos de Plaguicidas (JMPR) (2023).</p>	<b>Peru</b>
<p>The UK would like to thank the JMPR for the hard work undertaken at the JMPR 2023 to produce these proposed draft CXLs.</p>	<b>United Kingdom</b>

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS**

<b>COMMENT</b>	<b>MEMBER/OBSERVER</b>
<b>62 Piperonyl butoxide</b>	
New uses Canada acknowledges that JMPR could not make MRL recommendations on most crops based on the lack of supervised residue trials conducted in accordance to the critical GAP.	<b>Canada</b>
Debido a ensayos insuficientes o datos limitados obtenidos de ensayos supervisados, la Reunión no hizo ninguna recomendación para establecer LMR ni para evaluaciones de IEDI. La definición del residuo para el cumplimiento de los LMR y la evaluación de riesgos dietéticos para productos vegetales y animales: butóxido de piperonilo, el residuo es liposoluble. ARROZ	<b>Colombia</b>
UAE proposes the withdrawal of MRLs for: stone fruits, blackberry, strawberry, cabbage, leafy vegetables, coffee, herbs, spices (seeds), and processed commodities since no recommendations were proposed by JMPR in its 2023 Evaluation.	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>
<b>63 Pyrethrins</b>	
New uses Canada acknowledges that JMPR could not make MRL recommendations on most crops based on insufficient data or the lack of supervised residue trials conducted in accordance to the critical GAP.	<b>Canada</b>

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>72 Carbendazim</b>	
Periodic review Canada agrees with the JMPR recommendation to withdraw the ADI and ARfD established in 1995 and 2005, respectively, based on insufficient toxicology data to re-evaluate the compound.	<b>Canada</b>
<p>Arroz papa, fresa, clavel frijol, arveja, banano, cacao, café, cebolla junca, clavel, frijol, guanábano, mango, melón, piña, sorgo, tomate, yuca, arroz, café pimentón, tomate, apio, repollo, cebolla, zanahoria, pepino, melón, sorgo, clavel, rosa, yuca, mango, cebolla de bulbo, melón, berenjena, lulo, uchuva, maíz.</p> <p>Carbendazima (Las recomendaciones para los niveles máximos de residuos de carbendazim se presentan en tiofanato de metilo)</p> <p>W Se recomienda la supresión del LMR recomendado</p> <p>0.2 BANANA 0.5 CEBADA 0.1 GRANOS DE CAFÉ 0.5 FRIJOL COMÚN (VVAINA O SEMILLAS NO MADURAS) 0.05 PEPINO 5 MANGO 5 PIÑA 15 ARROZ 0.5 TOMATE</p> <p>Vemos con preocupación la eliminación de lo LMR para los cultivos banana, cebada, granos de café, frijol común (vaina o semillas no maduras), pepino, mango, piña, arroz, tomate (usos registrados en Colombia de la molécula); la preocupación mayor se debe a que, en algunos productos el LMR tendrá cambios drásticos de pasar de 5 a 0,01 mg/Kg, como es el caso de mango y piña y en otros casos la recomendación puede afectar las exportaciones de productos representativos en nuestra balanza comercial con diferentes mercados, especialmente los relacionados con café y banano. Como país, al día de hoy no contamos con los recursos para iniciar estudios de residualidad que contrarresten o ayuden en las revaluaciones de los LMR para dicha molécula. Sin embargo, exponemos la preocupación para que esta molécula se priorice en los calendarios para su evaluación o reevaluación por la reunión conjunta FAO/OMS sobre residuos de plaguicidas (JMPR).</p>	<b>Colombia</b>

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>77 Thiophanate-methyl</b>	
Australia supports the advancement of the MRL for almond to Step 5/8 and the withdrawal of all other MRLs.	<b>Australia</b>
Periodic review Canada acknowledges that JMPR could not make MRL recommendations on the majority of the crops based on insufficient supervised residue trials or lack of trials conducted in accordance to the critical GAP.	<b>Canada</b>
UAE welcomes the withdrawal of MRLs for all commodities and especially rice commodities due to the absence of GAP information. UAE is willing to comment on the MRLs that will proposed later according to the results of its risk assessment.	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>
The residue definition for risk assessment includes carbendazim, which is an active substance, and requires the dietary exposure to be assessed using the TTC approach, rather than using a chemical specific TRV. The TTC approach should only be used to assess low level residues that based on the exposures can either be excluded from the residue definition or it can be concluded further toxicological data are required. Further toxicological data for carbendazim would appear to be required to support the proposed draft CXLs.	<b>United Kingdom</b>
<b>96 Carbofuran</b>	
Australia supports withdrawal of all existing MRLs.	<b>Australia</b>
Periodic review Carbofuran: Canada acknowledges the JMPR recommended ADI and ARfD and the withdrawal of all carbofuran MRLs.	<b>Canada</b>

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>111 – Iprodione</b>	
Australia notes the JMPR identified an acute exposure risk associated with broccoli. Australia supports advancement of the MRLs other than broccoli to Step 5/8.	<b>Australia</b>
Periodic review Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI, ARfD, residue definitions and MRLs.	<b>Canada</b>
Varios menos tomates Rosa y tomate	<b>Colombia</b>
<p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For TN 0660 Almond: The STMR should be 0.0395 mg/kg and HR should be 0.17 mg/kg.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For AM 0660 Almond hulls: STMR is 14.85 mg/kg. No HR should be indicated</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For AL 0061 Bean, hay and/or straw: MRL should be 25 mg/kg (dw); STMR should be 3.7 mg/kg; and the HR be 7.72 mg/kg.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For VP 0061 Beans with pods: The STMR values should be 0.32 mg/kg and HR be 0.84 mg/kg.</p> <p>We would also like to propose including the the previous MRLs of 2 mg/kg to indicate it was withdrawn.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For VB 0400 Broccoli: STMR should be 8.5 mg/kg and HR should be 22.1 mg/kg.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For FB 2005 Cane berries: MRL should be 40 mg/kg, STMR 13 mg/kg and HR 22 mg/kg.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For FS 0013 Cherries: STMR should be 0.042 mg/kg and HR should be 0.14 mg/kg.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For VA 0385 Onion, bulb: MRL should be 0.2 mg/kg (confirming the previous recommendation), STMR of 0.05 mg/kg, and HR of 0.11 mg/kg.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For VR 0589 Potato culls: STMR should be 0.1, while no value should be indicated for HR.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For DV 0589 Potato flakes/granules: STMR should be 0.0145 mg/kg and no indication for HR should be presented.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For AL 1030 Bean, forage: The HR should be 11.6 mg/kg and STMR should be 7 mg/kg.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For VR 0589 Potato culls in section "Residue level for feed" of the table: STMR should be 0.1, while no value should be indicated for HR.</p>	<b>CropLife International</b>

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>118 Zeta-cypermethrin</b>	
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR MRLs for various new uses.	Canada
Productos diferentes a los registrados tomate, arroz, papa, pasto	Colombia
The circular letter states the residue definition for both risk assessment and enforcement is Cypermethrins (sum of alpha and zeta) and the JMPR report and CXL database states cypermethrins (including alpha- and zeta-cypermethrin). The residue definition should be stated in a consistent manner to ensure it is transparent what isomers the CXLs cover, as this could impact regulatory activities around compliance and enforcement. It would appear the CXLs cover cypemethrin, alpha cypermethrin and zeta cypermethrin, with beta cypermethrin never having been considered by the JMPR.	United Kingdom
This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: This entry is missing the values: ADI: 0 0.02 mg/kg bw and ARfD: 0.04 mg/kg bw.	CropLife International
<b>120 Permethrin (120)</b>	
Periodic review Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended residue definitions for MRL compliance and acknowledges that JMPR could not reach a conclusion on the residue definitions for risk assessment, as insufficient information was provided to the WHO to recommend Health Based Guidance Values.	Canada
La Reunión no pudo llegar a una conclusión sobre una definición de residuo para la evaluación de riesgos repollo, papa, maíz, algodón, tomate, frijol, aguacate, arroz, papa, tomate, maracuyá, gulupa, granadilla, badea, chulupa, curuba, naranja, limón, mandarina, lima, tangelo, toronja, lechuga, pasto kikuyo	Colombia
UAE emphasizes the commitment of CCPR to the science based evidence and supports the decision to not set MRLs for permethrin due to late submission of relevant key data.	United Arab Emirates
<b>130 Diflubenzuron</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRL for tea to Step 5/8 but notes the code should be DT 1114 Tea, Black, Green dried and fermented (subgroup).	Australia
New use Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRL for tea. Diflubenzuron is not registered in Canada nor are there any import MRLs established.	Canada
Arroz, algodón, maíz, soya, palma africana, tomate, naranja No hay cambios para los usos registrados en Colombia	Colombia

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>135 Deltamethrin</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRL for papaya to Step 5/8.	<b>Australia</b>
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRL for pomegranate.	<b>Canada</b>
Arroz, aguacate, algodón, -papa, papaya, pasto kikuyo, plátano, tomate de árbol, lulo, ají, pimentón, tomate, granos almacenados de maíz arroz y sorgo, maíz. NUEVO 0.02 PAPAYA	<b>Colombia</b>
<b>142 Prochloraz</b>	
Periodic review Canada acknowledges that the 2023 Meeting was unable to complete the review of the residue chemistry data and will continue the periodic review in 2024. Prochloraz is not registered in Canada nor are there any import MRLs established.	<b>Canada</b>
30 ARROZ EN GRANO arroz, plátano, banano, café, piña, café, melón, mora, tomate de árbol, cebolla cabezona, cebolla larga, cebollín, cebollín chino, puerro, ajo, cebada, algodón, caucho, naranja, mandarina,, lima, tangelo, toronja, limón	<b>Colombia</b>
<b>145 Carbosulfan</b>	
Australia notes the JMPR identified an acute exposure risk associated with eggplant and mangoes. Australia does not support advancement of these MRLs.	<b>Australia</b>
Periodic review Carbendazim: Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI and ARfD and the MRLs for mango and eggplant, as these were the only commodities for which the crop field trials measures all analytes included in the residue definition for risk assessment (carbofuran, 3-hydroxy carbofuran (free and conjugated), 3-hydroxy-7-phenol and 3-keto-7-phenol).	<b>Canada</b>
UAE supports the proposed MRLs for eggplants ( 0.36 mg/kg)and of mango (0.1 mg/kg) based on provided supervised trials. The recommendations of withdrawal of current MRLs for the other commodities due to insufficient number of trials is also supported.	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>
This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: We would like to double-check the value in this table for cotton seed STMR(chronic) or STMR-P(actue), as according to the JMPR report this value could not be estimated, but the table contains a value of 0.11mg/kg.	<b>CropLife International</b>

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>160 Propiconazole</b>	
Australia notes that the JMPR re-evaluated and confirmed existing MRLs for eggs, meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) and milks, but both the 'New' & 'Previous' columns in the Table shown in CL 2024/44-PR for these commodities are blank. Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	<b>Australia</b>
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRLs for the new uses.	<b>Canada</b>
UAE would like to raise a reservation on MRL set for polished rice as the proposed MRL (10ppm) may have a potential health concern to UAE population according to the risk assessment based on national data.	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>
This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For CM 1207 Rice, hulls: We'd like to double-check if the code should be AS 3570 and not CM 1207? This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For CM 1206 Rice bran, processed: We'd like to confirm that the mentioned code is for rice bran, unprocessed, and would like to inquire if there is another code for rice bran, processed? This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For PM 0110 Poultry meat: In the JMPR report, the Meeting confirmed it's previous recommendation for an MRL of 0.01* in poultry muscle. Following convention, the entry highlighted here should be removed as per Annex 1 of the report.	<b>CropLife International</b>
<b>221 Boscalid</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.	<b>Australia</b>
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRL for pomegranate.	<b>Canada</b>

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>224 Difenoconazole</b>	
Australia notes that the JMPR re-evaluated and confirmed existing MRLs for animal commodities. It is also noted that the notation, Po, to signify that the MRL accommodates post-harvest treatment, is missing from VR 0508 sweet potato. Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRLs for the new uses. The minor differences are due to a difference in application of the crop group/subgroup principle and different critical GAP.	Canada
Tomate, cebolla bulbo, rosa, clavel, frijol, banano, plátano, arroz, cebolla larga, cebollín, cebollines, puerro, fresa, arándano alto, arándano ojo de conejo, arándano cranberry habichuela, tomate, tomate de árbol, arroz, uchuva, gulupa, granadilla, maracuyá, curuba, chulupa, lulo, berenjena, pimentón, arveja china, arveja dulce, guandul, habichuela, habichuelin, haba, caupi, kudzu No hay cambios para los usos registrados en Colombia	Colombia
For difenoconazole and other triazole pesticides, is there any plan to evaluate all the data relating to the common metabolites (triazole derivative metabolites)? In addition, prior to such an assessment of the data by the JMPR, it would be beneficial to confirm that all uses for triazole pesticides should include the determination of the triazole derivative metabolites in the residue trials. The absence of such data makes it difficult for some jurisdictions to adopt the CXLs, when exposure to these metabolites is relevant.	United Kingdom
This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: We would like to propose a change of FS 0012 Stone fruits to „Stone fruits, group“. This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: We would like to propose a change for FB2005 Cane berries to „Cane berries, sub group“.	CropLife International
<b>238 Clothianidin</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada acknowledges that the JMPR recommended MRLs are in most part lower than the Canadian MRLs for the same crops based on different cGAPs.	Canada
UAE welcomes the MRLs setting for Clothianidin for many group commodities based on supervised trials as this contributes to harmonized international compliance procedures. UAE supports the withdrawal of MRLs for celery, Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits and pecan upon availability of the results of new supervised trials.	United Arab Emirates
<b>243 Fluopyram</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada acknowledges that the lower recommended JMPR MRLs for cereals are based on a different cGPA and different data, respectively.	Canada
Some inaccuracies were spotted concerning the STMR for eggs and poultry milk. While JMPRR (2017) reported values of 1,4 and 0,95 respectively, the 2023 JMPR report mentioned 1.5 and 0.97 respectively.	United Arab Emirates

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>245 Thiamethoxam</b>	
Australia notes that the JMPR re-evaluated and confirmed existing MRLs for animal commodities. Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended and revised MRLs for various new uses.	Canada
No hay cambios para los usos registrados en Colombia tomate, pastos, papa, berenjena, lulo, tomate de árbol, pimentón, arroz, frijol, café, naranja, mandarina, lima, tangelo, toronja, limón	Colombia
<b>246 Acetamiprid</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRL for dry soybeans.	Canada
Tomate, papa, arroz, cebolla maíz, frijol arroz palma de aceite piña repollo crisantemo café algodón limón mandarina naranja lima tangelo toronja maíz soya, algodón, ají, tomate de árbol, aguacate, maracuyá, gulupa, granadilla, badea, chulupa, curuba, uchuva, berenjena, maíz	Colombia
The code VP 0546 is for soyabean (young pod) but it is then stated the proposed draft CXL is for soya bean (dry).	United Kingdom
A sufficient number of residues trials on various varieties of representative pulses performed according to the Australian GAP, were provided to and evaluated by the JMPR in support of Codex MRLs for Group 15 pulses. As a PHI of 28 days is specified for mung beans rather than the 42 day for the pulses group, except for mung beans, this necessitates a different MRL value for mung beans compared to the group, but both situations are nevertheless fully supported by a complete pulses data package. All trials cover both PHIs to enable MRLs to be proposed for either situation. In the JMPR evaluation, rather than combine the data the trials were treated separately for the different varieties of beans and the conclusion reports that insufficient data were available to estimate maximum residue levels for each type of pulse. It is requested that the data be combined and reevaluated, and used to estimate MRLs for both mung beans and the remaining pulses group based on the full dataset provided (0.2 mg/kg for pulses, except mung bean [42 day PHI] and 0.4 mg/kg for mung beans [28 day PHI]) in accordance with the "Principles and Guidance on the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides to Commodity Groups".	CropLife International
<b>247 Emamectin</b>	
Canada has no objection to the recommend Health Based Guidance Values. In Canada, emamectin benzoate is regulated as a veterinary drug and is not currently registered for use as an agricultural chemical on food crops.	Canada
Los resultados de los estudios recién presentados no afectaron la IDA o la DRA previamente establecidas para el benzoato de emamectina. tomate uchuva lulo tomate de árbol ají pimentón berenjena ají dulce arroz ornamentales (rosa), tomate, pimentón, algodón, maíz, repollo, soya, papa, soya, ají, aguacate, café, lulo, palma de aceite	Colombia

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>255 Dinotefuran</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	<b>Australia</b>
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRLs for the new uses. Dinotefuran is not registered for use on food/feed crops in Canada nor are there any import MRLs established.	<b>Canada</b>
Aguacate, naranja, limón, mandarina, lima, tangelo, toronja, rosas, tomate, arroz, tomate, rosa, papa, maíz	<b>Colombia</b>
<b>263 Cyantraniliprole</b>	
Australia notes MRL recommendations in the text of the JMPR report are missing for VO 0050 Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits 0.5 mg/kg with the previous recommendation for VO 0050 Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except mushrooms and sweet corn) being withdrawn. Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	<b>Australia</b>
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRLs for the new uses. The minor differences are due to a difference in application of the crop group/subgroup principle.	<b>Canada</b>
UAE welcomes the MRLs setting for Cyantraniliprole for many group commodities of plant and animal origin based on supervised trials as this contributes to harmonized international compliance procedures. UAE supports the withdrawal of MRLs for dry beans (VD 0071), dry soya beans (VD 4521) that were replaced by MRLs extended respectively to the subgroup of dry beans (VD 2065) and subgroup of dry peas (VD 2066) upon combination of data for mutual support.	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>
The metabolites IN-K5A78, IN-F6L99, and IN-N5M09 were assessed using the TTC approach and the Cramer class values of 1.5 µg/kg bw/day for the chronic exposure. An acute exposure for these metabolites was not undertaken. The approach for the acute exposure when chemical specific toxicological reference values cannot be established is not clear. In previous JMPR reports it has been proposed and the acute exposures have been assessed using a value of 5 µg/kg bw day.	<b>United Kingdom</b>
<p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: It appears that both the Circular Letter and Annex 1 in the JMPR report have missed the conclusion that JMPR proposed to withdraw its previous maximum residue level recommendation for residues of cyantraniliprole in fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits (excluding sweet corn and mushrooms) 0.5mg/kg and replace it with an MRL of 0.5 mg/kg for fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: We would like to double-check if the code for Soya bean (dry) shouldn't be VD 4541 instead of VD 4521 as currently written in this instance of the table.</p>	<b>CropLife International</b>

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>267 Imazapyr</b>	
Australia notes that the JMPR re-evaluated and confirmed existing MRLs for animal commodities. Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRLs for the new uses.	Canada
ARROZ CLEARFIELD®	
Regarding the MRLs for rice commodities are accepted by UAE according to the risk assessment conducted recently by national authorities.	United Arab Emirates
<b>273 Cyflumetofen</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada acknowledges that the JMPR recommended MRLs are lower than the Canadian MRLs for the same crops based on different cGAPs.	Canada
<b>291 Oxathiapiprolin</b>	
Australia notes that the JMPR re-evaluated and confirmed existing MRLs for animal commodities. Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended MRLs for the new uses.	Canada
<b>306 Fluazinam (333)</b>	
New compound Canada acknowledges that a conclusion could not be reached on the residue definition for risk assessment for plant commodities in light of the WHO being unable to conclude on Health Based Guidance Values for fluazinam.	Canada
Definición del residuo de plantas para la evaluación de riesgos dietéticos: la Reunión no pudo llegar a una conclusión sobre una definición de residuo para la evaluación de riesgos papa, tomate, lulo, uchuva, tomate de árbol, banano, cebolla de bulbo, rosa, arroz, palma de aceite.	Colombia
UAE emphasizes the commitment of CCPR to the science based evidence and supports its decision to not set MRLs for Fluazinam due to issues regarding the metabolites, impurities disabling the residue definition of fluazinam for plant dietary risk assessment.	United Arab Emirates
<b>324 Tetraniliprole</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRL for the subgroup of mandarins (1.5 mg/kg) to Step 5/8.	Australia
New uses Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended revised MRL for the subgroup of mandarins.	Canada

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>330 Isoflucypram</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New compound Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended residue definitions for risk assessment or the MRLs. Isoflucypram is not registered in Canada nor are there any import MRLs established.	Canada
<b>331 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.	Australia
New Compound Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI and MRLs.	Canada
<p>The residue definition for risk assessment for livestock includes a specific conjugate of M23. The inclusion of specific conjugates in the residue definitions is not standard and it would be usual for the analytical method to include a hydrolysis step to determine the free and conjugated forms of a metabolite. Whilst it is appreciated that there is no validation data to cover a hydrolysis step, following the standard approach would ensure that the specific conjugate found in poultry (Orn-M23) was also determined, and did not need to be excluded from the residue definition.</p> <p>Although the specific conjugate is only included in the residue definition for risk assessment, is it known if a standard of this conjugate is available commercially?</p> <p>For the lactating cow and laying hen feeding studies, it should be confirmed if the ratio of the analytes fed to livestock reflects the likely residues that will be found in animal feed items.</p>	United Kingdom
UAE welcomes the MRLs setting for 1,4- Dimethylnaphthalene which contributes to harmonized international compliance procedures.	United Arab Emirates
<b>332 Florylpicoxamid</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	Australia
New compound Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI, ARfD, residue definitions and MRLs. Florylpicoxamid was recently registered in Canada. See PRD2022-14 ( <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations/proposed-registration-decisions/2022/florylpicoxamid.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/consultations/proposed-registration-decisions/2022/florylpicoxamid.html</a> ) and RD2023-06 ( <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates/registration-decision/2023/florylpicoxamid.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates/registration-decision/2023/florylpicoxamid.html</a> ) for additional details.	Canada

COMMENT	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<b>334 Isocycloseram (334)</b>	
Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.	<b>Australia</b>
New compound Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI, ARfD, residue definitions and MRLs. Isocycloseram is currently in the process of being reviewed.	<b>Canada</b>
<p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: We would like to double-check if the code for "Maize, stover" shouldn't be AS 3558 instead of the AL 3558 as mentioned in this instance of the table.</p> <p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: For MO 0105 Edible offal (Mammalian): As per the body of the JMPR report it is proposed the STMR and HR for Mammalian Edible Offal (MO 0105) should each have two entries one for liver (STMR of 0.011mg/kg and HR of 0.27mg/kg) and one for kidney (STMR of 0.013mg/kg and HR of 0.16mg/kg)</p>	<b>CropLife International</b>
<b>335 Isotianil</b>	
<p>Australia supports advancement of the MRLs to Step 5/8.</p> <p>Australia notes the MRL recommendation in the text of the JMPR report for PE 0112 Eggs 0.02 (*) mg/kg is missing from the recommendations table.</p>	<b>Australia</b>
New compound Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI, ARfD, residue definitions and MRLs. Isotianil is not registered in Canada nor are there any import MRLs established.	<b>Canada</b>
Banana BANANO	<b>Colombia</b>
<b>336 Mepiquat-chloride (336)</b>	
<p>Australia supports advancement of the MRL to Step 5/8.</p> <p>It is noted the entry for cotton delinted seed appears in the wrong column as it is an STMR and not an MRL.</p>	<b>Australia</b>
New compound Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI, ARfD, residue definitions and MRLs. Mepiquat-chloride is not registered in Canada nor are there any import MRLs established.	<b>Canada</b>
<p>This comment is on behalf of the data sponsor: According to JMPR report page 326, the residue value of 1.6 is the STMR for cotton delinted seeds. Hence, the value should be written two cells to the right in the cell entitled "STMR or SMTR-P mg/kg"</p>	<b>CropLife International</b>

<b>COMMENT</b>	<b>MEMBER/OBSERVER</b>
<b>337 Tricyclazole</b>	
Australia supports the advancement of the MRLs to step 5/8. Australia understands the recommendation table is correct but there is a typo in the text of the JMPR report which while suggesting polished rice has the same MRL as husked rice, lists the proposal as 0.03 instead of 0.3 mg/kg.	<b>Australia</b>
New compound Canada has no objection to the JMPR recommended ADI, ARfD, residue definitions and MRLs. Tricyclazole is not registered for use in Canada, nor have any import MRLs been established.	<b>Canada</b>
5 ARROZ	<b>Colombia</b>