

CODEx ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
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Organization

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Agenda item 13

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ORIGINAL LANGUAGE ONLY

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

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ANALYSIS OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS BY CCPR TO ESTABLISH MRLS FOR TOMATO AND PEPPER TO ESTABLISH CORRESPONDING MRLS IN EGGPLANT

Comments in reply to CL 2024/49-PR

submitted by

Bangladesh, Canada, Chile, European Union (EU), Iraq, United Kingdom (UK),
and United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Background

1. This document compiles comments received through the Codex Online Commenting System (OCS) in response to CL 2024/49-PR¹ issued in April 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.

¹ <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 AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS**

COMMENT	MEMBER
Bangladesh advises on 3.2 the MRLs, and the assessment of the data/information presented in CX/PR 24/55/12, should be referred to JMPR for review and, based on the advice of JMPR, a decision can be made by CCPR in 2025	Bangladesh
<p>Background:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the 54th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR54, 2023), a proposal to modify the representative commodities for Subgroup 12C - Eggplant and eggplant-like commodities was considered. The proposal involved the addition of chilli and sweet peppers as representative commodities for eggplant-like commodities in Subgroup 12C and arose following decisions of the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) and agreement at JMPR in 2018 for establishing maximum residue limits (MRLs) in eggplant utilising data from peppers and/or tomato. The proposal was endorsed by CCPR54 and amendments to the representative commodities were made. 2. Following endorsement, the Observer from the Global Pulse Confederation (GPC) made a proposal to conduct an analysis of existing Codex MRLs (CXLs) for both tomato and pepper to prepare a discussion paper presenting proposals for establishing corresponding Codex MRLs in eggplant. 3. The minutes on this discussion at CCPR54 are included in Appendix II and the changes to the representative commodities agreed to by CCPR54 are reflected in Appendix III (highlighted sections of Subgroup 12C). Appendix IV includes the agreed position of JMPR2018 in relation to the proposed approach for conducting extrapolations of tomato and/or pepper data to eggplant. <p>Canada's Position:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Canada thanks the GPC for their thorough and in-depth analysis to recommend the establishment of Codex MRLs in either Eggplant (VO 0440) or subgroup Eggplants (VO 2046) based on the re-assessment of tomato and/or pepper data previously reviewed by JMPR. 2. Canada acknowledges the importance of setting Codex MRLs for minor use crops. 3. While the analysis conducted by GPC is transparent, detailed and robust, Canada recommends that the MRLs, and the assessment of the data/information presented in CX/PR 24/55/12, be referred to JMPR for review and concurrence, and based on the advice of JMPR, a decision can be made by CCPR in 2025. Canada understands that this exercise will contribute significantly to the JMPR workload, but Canada believes there is merit in JMPR peer-reviewing the analysis to ensure it aligns with JMPR's science policies and procedures. 4. Canada is also concerned with having a third party make MRL recommendations to CCPR, which seems precedent-setting. 	Canada
La delegación de Chile apoya el establecimiento de LMRs de Berenjena en base al enfoque propuesto en el documento CX/PR 24/55/12.	Chile
<p>3.1 whether the MRLs can be advanced in the Step Procedure for adoption by CAC based on the approach described in paragraph 8 of CX/PR 24/55/12 and the assessment of the data/information provided in the said document or</p> <p>This proposal is in line with the amendments to the Principles and Guidance on the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of MRLs to Commodity Groups (CXG 84-2012) (Revised group 12C – eggplant and eggplant-like commodities, table 2) - to reflect the extrapolation applied by JMPR for MRLs for eggplants from chilli peppers and/or sweet peppers.</p>	European Union

COMMENT	MEMBER
<p>3.2 whether the MRLs, and the assessment of the data/information presented in CX/PR 24/55/12, should be referred to JMPR for review and, based on the advice of JMPR, a decision can be made by CCPR in 2025 or</p> <p>The EU considers that the MRLs, and the assessment of the data/information presented in CX/PR 24/55/12, should be referred to JMPR for review and, based on the advice of JMPR, a decision can be made by CCPR.</p> <p>Extrapolation of MRLs from one commodity to another, falls within the remit to CCPR. However, it is necessary that CCPR is provided with sound scientific advice regarding residue assessments on specific commodities. If MRLs were established for commodities with no JMPR recommendations, it would be difficult to envisage decision making of CCPR, for instance, for JMPR evaluations on the dietary risk assessments.</p> <p>In this particular case, the JMPR analysis is necessary for the reasons described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recently, the assessment for selecting supervised field trials with similar good agricultural practice (GAP) has changed, especially due to the number of applications, retreatment intervals and the pre-harvest interval (PHI). Therefore, JMPR would need to evaluate the repetition of previous field trial selections according to the current procedure. The use of previous field trials cannot be done automatically. • An increasing number of compounds have been evaluated using the Threshold of Toxicological Concern (TTC) on metabolites. Expansion of the used pattern generally requires not only IEDI and IESTI calculations, but also an exposure assessment for these metabolites. An assessment by JMPR on whether such compounds were evaluated using TTC would be necessary. <p>Note that the exercise is limited to those compounds listed in Appendix I in line with the approach taken to identify compounds for setting MRLs for eggplant as described in Steps 1 and 2 of CX/PR 24/55/12, paragraph 8.</p> <p>The EU notes that for the peppers sub-group, dissimilarities in the residue pattern between peppers and okra, martynia and roselle were identified by the JMPR, proposing a sub-group 12D with chili peppers, okra, martynia and roselle. CCPR54 decided to maintain the current classification pending further data generation. For MRLs for the sub-group of peppers a “Note CXL ” and a “Note CCPR ” were added (Appendix VII REP23/PR54 “Consequential amendments to the CXLs for okra, Martynia and Roselle”) to take the decision (par. 53, REP23/PR54) into account.</p> <p>The EU notes that pepper MRLs will apply in the EU to chili peppers and results from peppers can be extrapolated to okras. Thus, EU will come back to the discussion as soon as further data were generated allowing a new decision on this matter.</p>	
Agree	Iraq
<p>The UK thanks the Global Pulse Confederation (GPC) for the analysis they have undertaken. The UK would support the analysis being sent to the JMPR for review; its important that any CXLs adopted are based on the advice of an independent scientific review. The recommendations from the JMPR can then be taken into account for CCPR 2025.</p>	United Kingdom
<p>Regarding the recommendations for the establishment of maximum residue limits (MRLs) for eggplant as presented in Appendix I of CX/PR 24/55/12, United Arab Emirates has checked and agrees with the approach performed for the purpose to establish MRLs for the groups of eggplant(VO 2046) and advises that the MRLs and the assessment of the data presented in the document CX/PR 24/55/12, should be referred to JMPR for review by CCPR in 2025 which will allow member countries to further discuss the recommended MRLs.</p>	United Arab Emirates