

**29 September 2017**

**[26-17]**

**Supporting Document 1 (at Approval) – Proposal M1014**

Proposed MRL changes and associated dietary exposure assessments

Maximum Residue Limits (2016)

Table of contents

[1 Introduction 3](#_Toc489439283)

[2 Chronic Dietary Exposure Assessment 3](#_Toc489439284)

[3 Acute Dietary Exposure Assessment 4](#_Toc489439285)

[4 *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs 4](#_Toc489439286)

[5 Food consumption data used 5](#_Toc489439287)

[*5.1 NEDI 5*](#_Toc489439288)

[*5.2 NESTI 5*](#_Toc489439289)

[6 Results of assessment 6](#_Toc489439290)

[Appendix – Dietary exposure assessment summaries and proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs 35](#_Toc489439291)

# 1 Introduction

This Supporting Document provides information relating to the results of the dietary exposure assessments undertaken for each of the requested agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals and food commodity combinations for the 2016 Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) harmonisation Proposal, M1014.

The harmonisation requests were to align MRLs in Schedule 20 of the *Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code) with the MRLs proposed by the requestors which were either the Codex Alimentarius MRLs or the MRLs in the countries in which the foods were produced. These standards all reflect legitimate use of permitted agvet chemicals in the production of the food commodities. It also includes requests from the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) to align the Code with the reviewed APVMA MRL Standard, including where the APVMA pesticide review has resulted in the removal of the MRL from the APVMA MRL Standard.

The approach followed involves estimating dietary exposure for all agvet chemicals where the Australian Government Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) / APVMA Health Assessment Team or JMPR have established a relevant Health Based Guidance Value (HBGV), such as an Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) or an Acute Reference Dose (ARfD).

The assessment of each chemical considered in this Proposal included an additional assessment for suitability to establish *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs. Assessment and allocation of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL followed the principles set out in [Supporting Document 1 (at Approval)](http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/P1027.aspx)[[1]](#footnote-2) for Proposal P1027 – Managing Low-level Ag & Vet Chemicals without Maximum Residue Limits.

The dietary exposure estimate methods used for the MRL harmonisation requests are consistent with the APVMA’s risk assessment framework for approving and registering agricultural chemical products in Australia (based on internationally recognised best practice) and the process used by both the APVMA and FSANZ for establishing and reviewing MRLs in Schedule 20.

# 2 Chronic Dietary Exposure Assessment

The National Estimated Daily Intake (NEDI) represents an estimate of chronic dietary exposure. In chronic dietary exposure assessments, the chemical residues in all the food commodities that could result from the permitted use of the agricultural chemicals are considered. Chemical residue data, as opposed to the MRL, are the preferred concentration data used if available, as they provide a more realistic estimate of dietary exposure.

The estimated mean exposure from each food commodity is added together to provide the total mean dietary exposure to a chemical from all foods with MRLs. If appropriate, the estimated mean dietary exposure is divided by the mean body weight for the population group to provide the amount of chemical consumed per day per kg of human bodyweight for the Australian population. This result is then compared to the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI).

The NEDI calculation may incorporate data that are more specific. This may include food consumption data for particular sub-groups of the population. The NEDI calculation may also take into account factors such as the proportion of the crop or commodity treated with the chemical, the residues in edible portions and the effects of processing and cooking on the residue levels. It may use supervised trials median residue (STMR) levels rather than the MRL to represent chemical residue levels. Monitoring and surveillance data or data from the Australian Total Diet Studies (ATDSs) may also be used if necessary.

Where data are not available on the specific residues in a food, a cautious approach is taken and the MRL is used. The use of the MRL in dietary exposure estimates may result in considerable overestimates of dietary exposure because it assumes that:

* the agricultural chemical will be used on all the crops for which there is a registered use or an approved permit
* treatment occurs at the maximum application rate
* the maximum number of permitted treatments have been applied
* the minimum withholding period applies
* the entire crop contains residues equivalent to the MRL

In reality, only a portion of a specific crop is treated with the chemical and most treated crops contain residues well below the MRL at harvest. The levels of residues are usually reduced during storage, preparation, commercial processing, and cooking. It is also unlikely that every food for which an MRL is proposed will have been treated with the same pesticide over the lifetime of consumers of those foods. However, for the purposes of undertaking a risk assessment, it is prudent to be protective of consumers, particularly in the absence of data to further refine the dietary exposure estimates.

# 3 Acute Dietary Exposure Assessment

The National Estimated Short Term Intake (NESTI) is used to estimate acute (short-term) dietary exposure. Acute dietary exposure assessments are undertaken where the OCS/APVMA has set an ARfD for a chemical, or advised that a JMPR ARfD is appropriate to use.

The NESTI is calculated in a similar way to chronic dietary exposure, but uses the ARfD rather than ADI as the HBGV and food consumption data at the 97.5th percentile instead of the mean. The calculation can take into account factors such as the highest residue on a composite sample of an edible portion, the STMR, processing factors (which affect changes from the raw commodity to the consumed food) and a 'variability factor' to take into account variations in residues between individual pieces of a commodity, where appropriate.

The exact equations for calculating the NESTIs differ depending on the type or size of the commodity. These equations are agreed and used internationally. The calculations provide information on the level of exposure to a chemical from consuming an individual food commodity (e.g. wheat) and take into account the consumption of processed foods that contain the commodity (e.g. apple pie and bread). The estimated exposure for each individual food is compared to the ARfD.

# 4 *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs

All agricultural chemicals that required a dietary exposure assessment were considered for an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL following principles established in P1027. The proposed MRLs are high enough to allow for inadvertent presence of the chemical in food but low enough to limit the potential for 'off-label' use of the chemical. This approach is consistent with the APVMA’s risk assessment framework for approving and registering agvet chemical products, and with the risk assessment approach for establishing MRLs in the Code.

Agvet chemicals are excluded from the setting of *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLsfor the following reasons:

* Agvet chemical is not currently listed in Schedule 20
* Active constituent (agvet chemical) is not registered for use in Australia
* Active constituent of residue listed only as a Schedule 7 poison (the SUSMP)
* Agvet chemical is a veterinary medicine
* Agvet chemical has an ERL listed in Schedule 21
* Agvet chemical is currently nominated by the APVMA for formal review

In addition, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL was not set for agvet chemicals where the level that was high enough to allow for inadvertent presence of the chemical in food, was at the level of existing commodity MRLs and therefore not low enough to limit the potential for 'off-label' use of the chemical.

# 5 Food consumption data used

### 5.1 NEDI

For NEDI calculations, mean food consumption data were derived from all respondents (eaters and non-eaters of the foods containing the chemical residue) with two days of

24-hour recall data (n=7735) from the 2011–12 National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey (NNPAS) component of the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey. This subset of NNPAS respondents were weighted using a specific set of sample weights to ensure the consumption data are representative of the Australian population. Consumption data represents the mean intake of a commodity (g/kg bw/day) for the whole population (i.e.

2 years and above), where each individual’s consumption of a commodity was divided by their own body weight before population summary statistics were derived.

If no consumption of a commodity was recorded, a default value of 0.0001 was assigned, except in the case of edible vegetable oils, where Market share data from Euromonitor 2016 was used to estimate consumption. The percentage of market share data from Euromonitor for ‘other vegetable oils’ was used to calculate a percentage of the total consumption of vegetable oils.

## 5.2 NESTI

NESTI calculations, representing acute or short term exposure to an agvet chemical, use food consumption data at the 97.5th percentile, for consumers of the food of interest only, from the 2011-12 NNPAS using a single day of 24-hour recall data only. Consumption data were derived from the subset of survey respondents with two days of 24-hour recall data. However, in this case the two days of recall data were pooled. This means the second day of recall data for each respondent were treated as a separate respondent, giving a greater total number of respondents with a single day of recall data (n=15470). The 97.5th percentile of consumption represents a high consumer of the particular food commodity from a single meal or over a 24-hour period, and is also termed the ‘large portion’.

As ARfDs for chemicals may be set for specific population groups, consumption is derived for three population groups; children (2–6 years), whole population (two years and above), and women of childbearing age (16–44 years).

# 6 Results of assessment

For all the proposed MRLs, dietary exposure estimates indicate negligible chronic and acute health and safety concerns to Australian consumers. The proposed MRL changes, origin of requests, comparisons with Codex and the dietary exposure estimates for the Australian population are set out in Table 1. Dietary exposure assessment summaries and proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs for all chemicals considered in M1014 are set out in Appendix to this document. The Interpretive Guide (Figure 1) is an **example** only. It provides relevant information that will assist with interpreting Table 1.



Figure 1: Interpretive guide to the proposed MRL changes

Table 1: Proposed MRL Changes, Origin of Requests, Comparisons with Codex and Dietary Exposure Estimates for the Australian Population

| **Chemical and** **commodity Requested** | **Pre-M1014 MRL mg/kg** | **Post M1014 MRL mg/kg** | **MRL change** | **Origin of MRL requested** | **Commodity description in source database, MRL mg/kg** | **Codex description, MRL mg/kg (and year established)** | **Dietary Exposure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|
| **NEDI (%ADI)** | **NESTI (%ARfD) 2-6 years** | **NESTI (%ARfD) 2+ years** |
|
|
| **Acephate** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Citrus fruits | 5 | None | Deleted[[2]](#footnote-3) | APVMA | Citrus fruits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cotton seed | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cotton seed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, head | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, head |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, leaf | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, leaf |  |  |  |  |
|   | Soya bean (dry) | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Soya bean (dry) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sugar beet  | 0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sugar beet |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tree tomato (tamarillo) | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tree tomato (tamarillo) |  |  |  |  |
| **Acequinocyl** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10% |  |  |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.5 | New | US | Cherry, sweet 0.5 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A[[3]](#footnote-4) | N/A |
| **Acetamiprid** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.1 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Blueberries | None | 1.6 | New | US | Bushberry subgroup 13-07B 1.6 | Berries and other small fruits (except grapes and strawberries) 2 (2012) |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Aminocyclopyrachlor** | Chemical not listed | Chemical inserted |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|  | Edible offal (mammalian) | None | 0.3 | New | Canada | Meat by-products of cattle, sheep, goats, horses 0.3 | Edible offal (mammalian) 0.3 (2015 |  | Not[[4]](#footnote-5) required | Not required |
|   | Mammalian fats [except poultry fats] | None | 0.05 | New | Canada | Fat of goats, horses, sheep, cattle 0.05 | Mammalian Fats (except milk fats) 0.03 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Milks | None | 0.01 | New | Canada | Milk 0.01 | Milks 0.02 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Azoxystrobin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19% |  |  |
|   | Celery | None | 0.3 | New | EU | Celery 0.3 | Celery 5 (2009) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Potato | 0.05 | 7 | Increased | Codex | Potato 7 | Potato 7 (2014) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Benzovindiflupyr**  | Chemical not listed | Chemical inserted |  |  |  |  | 3% |  |  |
|   | Grapes | None | 1 | New | US | Fruit, small vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit, subgroup 13-07F 1.0 | Commodity not listed |  | 18% | 29% |
| **Bifenthrin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51% |  |  |
|  | Herbs (except hops, dry) | Herbs T0.5 | T0.5 | Maintained | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Herbs | T0.5 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | Herbs T0.5 | 10 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 10 | Hops, dry 20 (2011) |  | 1% | 7% |
| **Brodifacoum** |  | Chemical deleted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cereal grains | T\*0.00002 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cereal grains |  |  |  |  |
|   | Edible offal (mammalian) | T\*0.00005 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Edible offal (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Meat (mammalian) | T\*0.00005 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Meat (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pulses | T\*0.00002 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pulses |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sugar cane | \*0.0005 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sugar cane |  |  |  |  |
| **Buprofezin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94% |  |  |
|   | Apple  | None | 3 | New | Codex | Apple 3 | Apple 3 (2010) |  | 33% | 9% |
| **Carbaryl** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43% |  |  |
|   | Apricot | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Apricot |  |  |  |  |
|   | Asparagus | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Asparagus |  |  |  |  |
|   | Banana (in the pulp)  | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Banana (in the pulp) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Blackberries | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Blackberries |  |  |  |  |
|   | Blueberries | 7 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Blueberries |  |  |  |  |
|   | Brazilian cherry (grumichama) | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Brazilian cherry (Grumichama) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Carambola  | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Carambola |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cherries | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cherries |  |  |  |  |
|   | Custard apple | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Custard apple |  |  |  |  |
|   | Dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry) | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Elephant apple | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Elephant apple |  |  |  |  |
|   | Galangal, rhizomes (fresh) | T5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Galangal, rhizomes (fresh) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Granadilla | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Granadilla |  |  |  |  |
|   | Jambu | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Jambu |  |  |  |  |
|   | Kiwifruit | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Kiwifruit |  |  |  |  |
|   | Leafy vegetables | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Leafy vegetables |  |  |  |  |
|   | Nectarine | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Nectarine |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oilseed [except cotton seed; sunflower seed] | 0.1 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oilseed [except cotton seed] | Oilseed [except cotton seed; sunflower seed] 0.1 | 0.1 | New | APVMA |  |  |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Okra | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Okra |  |  |  |  |
|   | Olives | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Olives |  |  |  |  |
|   | Olives, processed | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Olives, processed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Papaya (pawpaw) | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Papaya (pawpaw) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Passionfruit | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Passionfruit |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peach | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peach |  |  |  |  |
|   | Plums (including prunes) | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Plums (including prunes) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sapodilla | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sapodilla |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sapote, black | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sapote, black |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sapote, green | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sapote, green |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sapote, mammey | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sapote, mammey |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sapote, white | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sapote, white |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sugar cane | T\*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sugar cane |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sunflower seed | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sunflower seed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)  | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tree nuts | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tree nuts |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tree nuts [except macadamia nuts; pecan] | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tree nuts [except macadamia nuts; pecan] |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tree nuts (whole in shell) | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tree nuts (whole in shell) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Turmeric, root (fresh) | T5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Turmeric, root (fresh) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wheat bran, unprocessed | None | 10 | New | APVMA | Wheat bran, unprocessed | Wheat bran, unprocessed 2 (2004) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Carbendazim (Thiophanate)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15% |  |  |
|   | Mango | None | 2 | New | Vietnam | Mango 2 | Mango 5 (2008) |  | Not required | 57%[[5]](#footnote-6) |
|   | Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap) | None | 0.02 | New | China | Edible podded pea 0.02 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | <1% |
| **Chlorantraniliprole** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1% |  |  |
|   | Peanut | None | 0.06 | New | US | Peanut 0.06 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Chlorfenvinphos** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Broccoli | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Broccoli |  |  |  |  |
|   | Brussels sprouts | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Brussels sprouts |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cabbages, head | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cabbages, head |  |  |  |  |
|   | Carrot | T0.4 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Carrot |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cauliflower | T0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cauliflower |  |  |  |  |
|   | Celery | T0.4 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Celery |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cotton seed | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cotton seed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Egg plant | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Egg plant |  |  |  |  |
|   | Horseradish | T0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Horseradish |  |  |  |  |
|   | Leek | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Leek |  |  |  |  |
|   | Maize | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Maize |  |  |  |  |
|   | Mushrooms | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Mushrooms |  |  |  |  |
|   | Onion, bulb | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Onion, bulb |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peanut | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peanut |  |  |  |  |
|   | Potato | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Potato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Radish | T0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Radish |  |  |  |  |
|   | Rice | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Rice |  |  |  |  |
|   | Swede  | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Swede |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sweet potato | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sweet potato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tomato | T0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tomato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Turnip, garden | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Turnip, garden |  |  |  |  |
|   | Wheat | T0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Wheat |  |  |  |  |
| **Chlorpyrifos-methyl** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100% |  |  |
|   | Strawberry | None | 0.5 | New | EU | Strawberries 0.5 | Strawberry 0.06 (2010) |  | 5% | 1% |
| **Clopyralid** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <2% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.1 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.5 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12 0.5 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Cranberry | None | 4 | New | US | Cranberry 4 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Currants, black, red, white | None | 0.5 | New | EU | Currants (black, red and white) 0.5 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Hops, dry | 2 | 5 | Increased | US | Hop, dried cones 5 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Cyflumetofen** | Chemical not listed | Chemical inserted |  |  |  |  | 2% |  |  |
|   | Citrus fruits | None | 0.3 | New | Codex | Citrus fruits 0.3 | Citrus fruits 0.3 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Grapes | None | 0.6 | New | US/Codex | Grapes 0.6 | Grapes 0.6 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Pome fruits | None | 0.4 | New | Codex | Pome fruits 0.4 | Pome fruits 0.4 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Strawberry | None | 0.6 | New | Codex | Strawberry 0.6 | Strawberry 0.6 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Tomato | None | 0.3 | New | Codex | Tomato 0.3 | Tomato 0.3 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Tree nuts | None | 0.01 | New | Codex | Tree nuts 0.01 | Tree nuts 0.01 (2015) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Cyfluthrin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 20 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 20 | Commodity not listed |  | 5% | 4% |
| **Cyhalothrin (Lambda Cyhalothrin)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 10 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 10 | Commodity not listed |  | 5% | 4% |
|   | Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap) | None | 0.2 | New | China | Leguminous vegetable 0.2 | Commodity not listed |  | 5% | 2% |
| **Cypermethrin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23% |  |  |
|   | Cumin seed | None | 0.5 | New | Codex | Spices, Fruits and Berries 0.5 | Spices, Fruits and Berries 0.5 (2011) |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Cyprodinil** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pome fruits  | 0.05 | 2 | Increased | Codex | Pome fruits 2 | Pome fruits 2 (2014) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Cyromazine** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap) | None | 0.5 | New | China | Edible podded pea 0.5 | Commodity not listed |  | 2% | 1% |
| **Deltamethrin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72% |  |  |
|   | Currants, black, red, white | None | 0.5 | New | EU | Currants (black, red and white) 0.5 | Commodity not listed |  | 2% | 1% |
|   | Raspberries, red, black | None | 0.5 | New | EU | Raspberries (red and yellow) 0.5 | Commodity not listed |  | 2% | 1% |
| **Dichlorvos** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18% |  |  |
|   | Cacao beans | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cacao beans |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cereal grains | 5 | \*0.01 | Decreased | APVMA | Cereal grains | Wheat 7 (2013) |  |  |  |
|   | Coffee beans | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Coffee beans |  |  |  |  |
|   | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.05 | \*0.01 | Decreased | APVMA | Edible offal (mammalian) | Edible offal (mammalian) \*0.01 (2013) |  |  |  |
|   | Eggs | 0.05 | \*0.01 | Decreased | APVMA | Eggs | Eggs \*0.01 (2013) |  |  |  |
|   | Fruit | 0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Fruit |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lentil (dry) | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lentil (dry) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, head | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, head |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, leaf | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, leaf |  |  |  |  |
|   | Meat (mammalian) | 0.05 | \*0.01 | Decreased | APVMA | Meat (mammalian) | Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) \*0.01 (2013) |  |  |  |
|   | Milks | 0.02 | \*0.01 | Decreased | APVMA | Milks | Milks \*0.01 (2013) |  |  |  |
|   | Mushrooms | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Mushrooms |  |  |  |  |
|   | Oilseed | None | \*0.01 | New | APVMA | Oilseeds | Commodity not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
|   | Peanut | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peanut |  |  |  |  |
|   | Poultry, edible offal of | 0.05 | \*0.01 | Decreased | APVMA | Poultry, edible offal of | Poultry, edible offal of \*0.01 (2013) |  |  |  |
|   | Poultry meat | 0.05 | \*0.01 | Decreased | APVMA | Poultry meat | Poultry meat 80.01 (2013) |  |  |  |
|   | Pulses | None | \*0.01 | New | APVMA | Pulses | Commodity not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
|   | Rape seed (canola) | T0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Rape seed (canola) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Rice bran, unprocessed | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Rice bran, unprocessed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Soya bean (dry) | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Soya bean (dry) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tomato | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tomato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tree nuts | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tree nuts |  |  |  |  |
|   | Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] |  |  |  |  |
|   | Wheat bran, unprocessed | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Wheat bran, unprocessed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Wheat germ | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Wheat germ |  |  |  |  |
| **Dicloran** |  | Chemical deleted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Beans [except broad bean; soya bean] | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Beans [except broad bean; soya bean] |  |  |  |  |
|   | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes] | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes] |  |  |  |  |
|   | Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds) | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carrot | 15 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Carrot |  |  |  |  |
|   | Grapes | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Grapes |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, head | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, head |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, leaf | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, leaf |  |  |  |  |
|   | Onion, bulb | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Onion, bulb |  |  |  |  |
|   | Stone fruits | 15 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Stone fruits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sweet potato | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sweet potato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tomato | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tomato |  |  |  |  |
| **Difenoconazole** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95% |  |  |
|   | Brassica leafy vegetables | T5 | 2 | Decreased | Codex | Brassica (Cole or Cabbage) Vegetable, Head cabbage, Flowerhead Brassicas 2 | Brassica (Cole or Cabbage) Vegetable, Head cabbage, Flowerhead Brassicas 2 (2014) |  | 7% | 2% |
|   | Potato | \*0.02 | 4 | Increased | Codex | Potato 4 | Potato 4 (2014) |  | 22% | 9% |
|  | Strawberry | None | 0.4 | New | EU | Strawberries 0.4 | Commodity not listed |  | 1% | <1% |
| **Disulfoton** |  | Chemical deleted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cotton seed | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cotton seed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Edible offal (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Eggs | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Eggs |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Hops, dry |  |  |  |  |
|   | Meat (mammalian) | 0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Meat (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Milks | 0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Milks |  |  |  |  |
|   | Potato | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Potato |  |  |  |  |
|  | Poultry meat | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Poultry meat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Poultry, edible offal of | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Poultry, edible offal of |  |  |  |  |
|   | Vegetables | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Vegetables |  |  |  |  |
| **Endothal (Endothall)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.01 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 0.1 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 0.1 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Ethoprophos (Ethoprop)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Banana | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Banana |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cereal grains | \*0.005 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cereal grains |  |  |  |  |
|   | Custard apple | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Custard apple |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 0.02 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 0.02 | Commodity not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
|   | Litchi | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Litchi |  |  |  |  |
|   | Potato | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Potato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sugar cane | \*0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sugar cane |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sweet potato | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sweet potato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tomato | \*0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tomato |  |  |  |  |
| **Etofenprox** | Chemical not listed | Chemical inserted |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 5 | New | US | All food commodities (including feed commodities) not otherwise listed in this subsection 5 | Chemical not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Fenamiphos** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Aloe vera | 1 | \*0.05 | Decreased | APVMA | Aloe vera | Commodity not listed |  |  |  |
|   | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas |  |  |  |  |
|   | Celery | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Celery |  |  |  |  |
|   | Citrus fruits | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Citrus fruits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Edible offal (mammalian) | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Edible offal (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Eggs | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Eggs |  |  |  |  |
|   | Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Ginger, root | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Ginger, root |  |  |  |  |
|   | Grapes | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Grapes |  |  |  |  |
|   | Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, head  | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, head |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, leaf | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, leaf |  |  |  |  |
|   | Meat (mammalian) | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Meat (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Milks | \*0.005 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Milks |  |  |  |  |
|   | Mushrooms | 0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Mushrooms |  |  |  |  |
|   | Onion, bulb | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Onion, bulb |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peanut | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peanut |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pineapple | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pineapple |  |  |  |  |
|   | Poultry meat | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Poultry meat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Poultry, edible offal of | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Poultry, edible offal of |  |  |  |  |
|   | Root and tuber vegetables | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Root and tuber vegetables |  |  |  |  |
|   | Strawberry | 0.2 | \*0.05 | Decreased | APVMA | Strawberry | Commodity not listed |  |  |  |
|   | Sugar cane | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sugar cane |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tomato | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tomato |  |  |  |  |
| **Fenarimol** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 5 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 5 | Hops, dry 5 (1999) |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Fenpropathrin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37% |  |  |
|   | Blueberries | None | 3 | New | US | Bushberry subgroup 13-07B 3 | Commodity not listed |  | 66% | 14% |
| **Fenpropimorph** | Chemical not listed | Chemical inserted |  |  |  |  | 65% |  |  |
|   | Banana | None | 2 | New | Codex | Banana 2 | Banana 2 (2003) |  | 21% | 6% |
|   | Barley | None | 0.5 | New | Codex | Barley 0.5 | Barley 0.5 (2001) |  | <1% | 1% |
|   | Oats | None | 0.5 | New | Codex | Oats 0.5 | Oats 0.5 (2001) |  | 1% | <1% |
|   | Wheat | None | 0.5 | New | Codex | Wheat 0.5 | Wheat 0.5 (2001) |  | 1% | <1% |
| **Fenpyroximate** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.1 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cranberry | None | 1 | New | US | Berry, low growing, subgroup 13-07G 1 | Commodity not listed |  | 22% | 22% |
|   | Currants, black, red, white | None | 1 | New | EU | Currants (black, red and white) 1 | Commodity not listed |  | 12% | 22% |
|   | Raspberries, red, black | None | 1.5 | New | EU | Raspberries (red and yellow) 1.5 | Commodity not listed |  | 15% | 22% |
|   | Stone fruits [except cherries] | None | 0.4 | New | Codex | Stone fruits 0.4 | Stone fruits 0.4 (2014) |  | 54% | 22% |
| **Fenthion** |  | Chemical deleted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Apricot | T0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Apricot |  |  |  |  |
|   | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cattle meat | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cattle meat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cattle, edible offal of | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cattle, edible offal of |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cherries | T0.4 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cherries |  |  |  |  |
|   | Citrus fruits | T0.7 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Citrus fruits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Eggs | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Eggs |  |  |  |  |
|   | Grapes | T0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Grapes |  |  |  |  |
|   | Melons, except watermelon | T3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Melons, except watermelon |  |  |  |  |
|   | Milks | T0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Milks |  |  |  |  |
|   | Nectarine | T0.25 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Nectarine |  |  |  |  |
|   | Olive oil, crude | T0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Olive oil, crude |  |  |  |  |
|   | Olives | T0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Olives |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peach | T0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peach |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peppers, chili | T7 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peppers, chili |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peppers, chili, other cultivars | T7 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peppers, chili, other cultivars |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peppers, sweet | T0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peppers, sweet |  |  |  |  |
|   | Persimmon, Japanese | T0.3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Persimmon, Japanese |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pig meat | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pig meat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pig, edible offal of | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pig, edible offal of |  |  |  |  |
|   | Plums | T0.25 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Plums |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pome fruits | T0.25 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pome fruits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Poultry meat | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Poultry meat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Poultry, edible offal of  | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Poultry, edible offal of |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sheep meat | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sheep meat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sheep, edible offal of | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sheep, edible offal of |  |  |  |  |
|   | Watermelon | T3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Watermelon |  |  |  |  |
| **Fenvalerate (Esfenvalerate)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Almonds | None | 0.2 | New | US | Almond 0.2 | Commodity not listed |  | 1% | 1% |
| **Flonicamid** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13% |  |  |
|  | Cranberry | None | 1.5 | New | US | Berry, low growing, subgroup 13-07G 1.5 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Flubendiamide** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Almonds | None | 0.06 | New | US | Nut, tree, group 14 0.06 | Tree nuts 0.1 (2011) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Fludioxonil** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55% |  |  |
|  | Potato | 0.02 | 5 | Increased | Codex | Potato 5 | Potato 5 (2014) |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Flumioxazin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.02 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Blueberries | None | 0.02 | New | US | Bushberry subgroup 13-07B 0.02 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Cherries | None | 0.02 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12 0.02 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Hops, dry | None | 0.05 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 0.05 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | <1% |
| **Fluopyram** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.1 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Beans [except broad bean; snap bean (immature seeds); soya bean] | None | 1 | New | Codex | [Beans, except broad bean and soya bean](http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/pestres/commodities-detail/en/?lang=en&c_id=332) 1 | [Beans, except broad bean and soya bean](http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/pestres/commodities-detail/en/?lang=en&c_id=332) 1 (2016) |  | <1% | <1% |
|  | Brussels sprouts | None | 0.3 | New | EU | Brussels sprouts 0.3 | Brussels sprouts 0.3 (2015) |  | <1% | <1% |
|  | Chicory witloof | None | 0.3 | New | EU | Witloofs/Belgian endives 0.3 | Commodity not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
|  | Cranberry | None | 2 | New | Canada | Cranberries 2 | Commodity not listed |  | 2% | 1% |
|   | Garden pea, shelled  | None | 0.2 | New | US/Codex | Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B 0.2 | Peas, Shelled (succulent seeds) 0.2 (2016) |  | <1% | <1% |
|  | Peas (dry) | Pulses [except lentil (dry); soya bean (dry)] 0.09 | 0.7 | New | Canada | Dry field peas 0.7 | Commodity not listed |  | 1% | <1% |
|  | Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap) | None | 1 | New | Codex | Beans, except broad bean and soya bean 1 | Beans, except broad bean and soya bean 1 (2016) |  | <1% | <1% |
|  | Pulses [except lentil (dry); soya bean (dry)]  | 0.09 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pulses [except lentil (dry); peas (dry); soya bean (dry)]  | Pulses [except lentil (dry); soya bean (dry)] 0.09 | 0.09 | Maintained | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Snap bean (immature seeds) | None | 0.2 | New | US/Codex | Pea and bean, succulent shelled, subgroup 6B 0.2 | Peas, Shelled (succulent seeds) 0.2 (2016) |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Flusilazole** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Grapes | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Grapes |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pome fruits | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pome fruits |  |  |  |  |
| **Flutriafol** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.02 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 20 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 20 | Commodity not listed |  | 4% | 3% |
|   | Pome fruits  | None | 0.4 | New | Codex | Pome fruits 0.4 | Pome fruits 0.4 (2016) |  | 45% | 13% |
| **Fosetyl-aluminium (Fosetyl-al)** (Aluminium tris (*O*-ethylphosphonate)  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1% |  |  |
|   | Blueberries | None | 40 | New | US | Bushberry subgroup 13B 40 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Cranberry | None | 0.5 | New | US | Cranberry 0.5 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Strawberry | None | 75 | New | EU | Strawberries 75 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Glyphosate** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | \*0.1 | 7 | Increased | US | Hop, dried cones 7 | Commodity not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Hexythiazox** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Almonds | None | 0.3 | New | US | Nut, tree, group 14 0.3 | Tree nuts 0.05 (2010) |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Imazamox** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Rice | 0.05 | 2.5 | Increased | Brazil | Rice 2.5 | Rice 0.01 (2015) |  | 1% | <1% |
|   | Wheat | \*0.05 | 0.3 | Increased | Brazil | Wheat 0.3 | Wheat 0.05 (2015) |  | 1% | <1% |
| **Imidacloprid** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stone fruits | 0.5 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stone fruits [except cherries] | None | 0.5 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cherries | Stone fruits 0.5 | 3 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12 3 | Cherries (includes all commodities in this subgroup) 4 (2016) |  | 2% | 1% |
| **Inorganic bromide** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 15 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Almonds | None | 200 | New | US | Almond, postharvest 200 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Iprodione** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74% |  |  |
|   | Almonds | \*0.02 | 0.3 | Increased | US | Almond 0.3 | Almonds 0.2 (1997) |  | N/A | N/A |
|  **Maldison (Malathion)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 1 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 1 | Commodity not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Mesotrione** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Soya bean (dry) | None | 0.03 | New | Canada/ Codex | Dry soybeans 0.03 | Soya bean (dry) 0.03 (2015) |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Metaflumizone** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.04 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12-12 0.04 | Commodity not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Metalaxyl** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes] | T0.5 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Berries and other small fruits [except cranberry; grapes] | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes] T0.5 | T0.5 | Maintained | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cranberry | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes] T0.5 | 4 | New | US | Cranberry 4 | Commodity not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Metconazole** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Blueberries | None | 0.4 | New | US | Bushberry subgroup 13-07B 0.4 | Chemical not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Methamidophos** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Celery | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Celery |  |  |  |  |
|   | Citrus fruits | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Citrus fruits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cotton seed | 0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cotton seed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cucumber | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cucumber |  |  |  |  |
|   | Egg plant | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Egg plant |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Hops, dry |  |  |  |  |
|   | Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] | T1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf] |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, head | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, head |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, leaf | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, leaf |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lupin (dry) | 0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lupin (dry) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peach | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peach |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peanut | \*0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peanut |  |  |  |  |
|   | Rape seed (canola) | 0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Rape seed (canola) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Soya bean (dry) | 0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Soya bean (dry) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sugar beet | 0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sugar beet |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tree tomato (tamarillo) | \*0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tree tomato (tamarillo) |  |  |  |  |
| **Methomyl** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55% |  |  |
|   | Cumin seed | None | 0.07 | New | Codex | Spices, Fruits and Berries 0.07 | Spices, Fruits and Berries 0.07 (2011) |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Myclobutanil** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Herbs | T2 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Herbs [except hops, dry] | Herbs T2 | T2 | Maintained | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | Herbs T2 | 10 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 10 | Hops, dry 5 (2015) |  | Not required | <1% |
| **Naled** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 0.5 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 0.5 | Chemical not listed |  | 1% | <1% |
| **Nicarbazin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Eggs | None | 0.3 | New | APVMA | Eggs | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Norflurazon** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cranberry | None | 0.1 | New | US | Cranberry 0.1 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Novaluron** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.1 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cherries | None | 8 | New | US | Cherry subgroup 12-12A 8 | Stone fruit 7 (2011) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Oxathiapiprolin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.02 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Bulb vegetables [except onion, bulb]  | 1 | 2 | Increased | US | Onion, green, subgroup 3-07B 2 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits | None | 0.5 | New | US | Vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10 0.5 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Onion, bulb | 0.02 | 0.04 | Increased | US | Onion, bulb, subgroup 3-07A 0.04 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Peas (pods and succulent, immature seeds) | None | 1 | New | US/Canada | Pea, edible-podded 1 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Peas, shelled (succulent seeds) | None | 0.05 | New | US/Canada | Pea, succulent shelled 0.05 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Potato | None | 0.04 | New | US/Canada | Potatoes 0.01 (Canada) Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C 0.04 (US) | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Paraquat** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | 0.2 | 0.5 | Increased | US | Hop, dried cones 0.5 | Hops, dry 0.1 (2006) |  | 1% | 1% |
| **Phenothrin** |  | Chemical deleted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Edible offal (mammalian) | \*0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Edible offal (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Eggs | \*0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Eggs |  |  |  |  |
|   | Meat (mammalian) | \*0.5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Meat (mammalian) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Milks | \*0.05 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Milks |  |  |  |  |
|   | Wheat  | 2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Wheat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Wheat bran, unprocessed | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Wheat bran, unprocessed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Wheat germ | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Wheat germ |  |  |  |  |
| **2-Phenylphenol** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Carrot | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Carrot |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cherries | 3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cherries |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cucumber | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cucumber |  |  |  |  |
|   | Melons, except watermelon | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Melons, except watermelon |  |  |  |  |
|   | Nectarine | 3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Nectarine |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peach | 20 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peach |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pear | 25 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pear |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peppers, sweet | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peppers, sweet |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pineapple | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pineapple |  |  |  |  |
|   | Plums (including prunes) | 15 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Plums (including prunes) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Sweet potato | 15 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Sweet potato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tomato | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tomato |  |  |  |  |
| **Phosphine** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – edible peel | T\*0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – edible peel |  |  |  |  |
|   | Citrus fruits  | None | 0.01 | New | US | citrus citron, oranges, lemons, limes, tangerines, tangelos, etc 0.01 | Commodity not listed. |  | 3% | 1% |
|  | Melons, except watermelon | T\*0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Melon, except watermelon |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pome fruits | T\*0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pome fruits |  |  |  |  |
|   | Stone fruits | T\*0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Stone fruits |  |  |  |  |
| **Propyzamide** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3% |  |  |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.1 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12 0.1 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Currants, black, red, white | None | 0.01 | New | EU | Currants (black, red and white) 0.01\* | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Prothioconazole** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.02 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Blueberries | None | 2 | New | US | Bushberry, subgroup 13-07B 2 | Bush berries 1.5 (2015) |  | Not required | 8% |
| **Pyraflufen-ethyl** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.01 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12 0.01 | Chemical not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Pyridaben** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94% |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | None | 10 | New | US | Hop, dried cones 10 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Pyrimethanil** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32% |  |  |
|  | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes; strawberry] | T5 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Berries and other small fruits [except blueberries; grapes; strawberry] | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes; strawberry] T5 | 15 | New | Codex | Blackberries 15Raspberries 15 | Blackberries 15; Raspberries 15 (2016) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Blueberries | Berries and other small fruits [except grapes; strawberry] T5 | 8 | New | Codex | Blueberries 8 | Blueberries8 (2016) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Onion, bulb | 0.1 | 0.2 | Increased | US | Onion, bulb, subgroup 3-07A 0.2 | Onion, bulb 0.2 (2008) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Pome fruits  | 7 | 15 | Increased | Codex | Pome fruits 15 | Pome fruits 15 (2014) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Potato | \*0.01 | 0.05 | Increased | Codex | Potato 0.05 | Potato 0.05 (2008) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Sweet potato | None | 0.05 | New | US | Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C 0.05 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Quintozene** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Banana | 1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Banana |  |  |  |  |
|   | Beans [except broad bean; soya bean] | 0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Beans [except broad bean; soya bean] |  |  |  |  |
|   | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas | 0.02 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas |  |  |  |  |
|   | Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds) | 0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Celery | 0.3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Celery |  |  |  |  |
|   | Common bean (dry) (navy bean) | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Common bean (dry) (navy bean) |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cotton seed | 0.03 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cotton seed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, head | 0.3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, head |  |  |  |  |
|   | Lettuce, leaf | 0.3 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Lettuce, leaf |  |  |  |  |
|   | Mushrooms | 10 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Mushrooms |  |  |  |  |
|   | Onion, bulb | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Onion, bulb |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peppers, sweet | 0.01 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Peppers, sweet |  |  |  |  |
|   | Potato | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Potato |  |  |  |  |
|   | Tomato | 0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Tomato |  |  |  |  |
| **Rimosulfuron**  | Amend to Rimsulfuron |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|   | Almonds | None | 0.01 | New | US | Nut, tree, group 14 0.01 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.01 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12 0.01 | Chemical not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Saflufenacil** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.03 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Barley (desiccant use)  | Cereal grains \*0.03 | 1 | New | US | Cereal grains 1 | Cereal grains 0.01 (2012) |  | 1% | 7% |
|   | Wheat (desiccant use) | Cereal grains \*0.03 | 0.6 | New | US | Cereal grains 1 | Cereal grains 0.01 (2012) |  | 15% | 5% |
| **Sedaxane** |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.01 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Potato | None | 0.02 | New | US | Potato 0.02 | Commodity not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Sethoxydim (Clethodim)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50% |  |  |
|   | Blueberries | None | 0.2 | New | US | Bushberry subgroup 13-07B 0.2 | Commodity not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.2 | New | US | Fruit, stone, group 12-12 0.2 | Commodity not listed |  | N/A | N/A |
| **Spinetoram** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.01 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Almonds | None | 0.1 | New | US | Nut, tree, group 14-12 0.1 | Tree nuts 0.01 (2009) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Spirotetramat** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17% |  |  |
|   | Almonds | None | 0.25 | New | US | Nut, tree, group 14 0.25 | Tree nuts 0.5 (2009) |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Tebuconazole** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cotton seed | T1 | 2 | Increased | Codex | Cotton seed 2 | Cotton seed 2 (2012) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Cucumber | None | 0.4 | New | US | Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 0.4 | Cucumber 0.2 (2016) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Grapes | 5 | 6 | Increased | Codex | Grapes 6 | Grapes 6 (2012) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Melons, except watermelon | None | 0.4 | New | US | Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 0.4 | Melon, except watermelon0.15 (2012) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Sunflower seed oil, edible | None | 0.2 | New | US | Sunflower, refined oil 0.2 | Sunflower seed 0.1 (2016) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Tree nuts [except almonds] | None | 0.05 | New | Codex | Tree nuts 0.05 | Tree nuts 0.05 (2012) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Tetradifon** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Cotton seed | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Cotton seed |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hops, dry | 5 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Hops, dry |  |  |  |  |
| **Thiacloprid** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.1 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Currants, black, red, white | None | 1 | New | EU | Currants (black, red and white) 1 | Berries and other small fruits 1 (2007) |  | 8% | 3% |
|   | Raspberries, red, black | None | 6 | New | EU | Raspberries (red and yellow) 6 | Berries and other small fruits 1 (2007) |  | 39% | 3% |
| **Thiamethoxam** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.02 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap) | None | 0.01 | New | Codex | Legume vegetables 0.01 | Legume vegetables 0.01 (2011) |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Thifensulfuron** | Amend to Thifensulfuron-methyl |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Triadimenol** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12% |  |  |
|   | Cherries | None | 0.1 | New | EU | Stone fruit, cherries 0.1 | Commodity not listed |  | <1% | <1% |
| **Trifloxystrobin** |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23% |  |  |
|  | All other foods except animal food commodities | None | 0.05 | New | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Barley | None | 0.5 | New | Codex | Barley 0.5 | Barley 0.5 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Beans [except broad bean; soya bean] | None | 0.06 | New | US | Peas, dry, seed 0.06 | Bean (dry) 0.01 (2016) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Broccoli | None | 2 | New | US | Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Carrot | None | 0.1 | New | Codex | Carrot 0.1 | Carrot 0.1 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Cauliflower | None | 2 | New | US | Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A 2 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Cucumber | T\*0.1 | 0.5 | Increased | US | Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 0.5 | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits0.3 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Currants, black, red, white | None | 1.5 | New | EU | Currants (black, red and white) 1.5 | Commodity not listed |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Grapefruit | None | 0.6 | New | US | Fruit, citrus, group 10 0.6 | Citrus fruits 0.5 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Lemon | None | 0.6 | New | US | Fruit, citrus, group 10 0.6 | Citrus fruits 0.5 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Maize | None | 0.05 | New | US | Corn, field, grain 0.05 | Maize 0.02 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Melons, except watermelon | None | 0.5 | New | US | Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 0.5 | Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits0.3 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Oranges | None | 0.6 | New | US | Fruit, citrus, group 10 0.6 | Citrus fruits 0.5 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Peanut | None | 0.05 | New | US | Peanut 0.05 | Peanut 0.02 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Peanut oil, crude | None | 0.05 | New | US | Peanut 0.05 | Peanut 0.02 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Peppers, sweet | T0.5 | None | Deleted | FSANZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Peppers | Peppers, sweet T0.5 | 0.5 | New | US | Vegetable, fruiting 0.5 | Peppers, sweet (including pimento or pimiento) 0.3 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Pistachio nut | None | 0.04 | New | US | Pistachio 0.04 | Tree nuts 0.02 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap) | None | 0.06 | New | US | Peas, dry, seed 0.06 | Bean (dry) 0.01 (2016) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Pome fruits | 0.3 | 0.7 | Increased | Codex | Pome fruits 0.7 | Pome fruits 0.7 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Popcorn | None | 0.05 | New | US | Corn, pop, grain 0.05 | Maize 0.02 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Sugar beet | None | 0.1 | New | US | Beet, sugar, roots 0.1 | Sugar beet 0.05 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|  | Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) | None | 0.04 | New | US | Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed 0.04 | Maize 0.02 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Walnuts | None | 0.04 | New | US | Nut, tree, group 14 0.04 | Tree nuts 0.02 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
|   | Wheat | None | 0.2 | New | Codex | Wheat 0.2 | Wheat 0.2 (2006) |  | Not required | Not required |
| **Virginiamycin** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Eggs | \*0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Eggs |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pig fat | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pig fat |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pig, edible offal of | 0.2 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pig, edible offal of |  |  |  |  |
|   | Pig meat | \*0.1 | None | Deleted | APVMA | Pig meat |  |  |  |  |

# Appendix – Dietary exposure assessment summaries and proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLs

All assessments for the chemicals considered follow the principles for establishing *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLsset out in [Supporting Document 1 (at Approval)](http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/P1027.aspx)[[6]](#footnote-7) for Proposal P1027 – Managing Low-level Ag & Vet Chemicals without Maximum Residue Limits.

## List of chemicals considered

## 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)

2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as the chronic dietary exposure (National Estimate of Dietary Intake, NEDI) from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Acequinocyl

Acequinocyl was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL. Although this chemical has commodities listed in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code), there are no registered uses of acequinocyl in Australia.

## Acetamiprid

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is \*0.05 mg/kg (Potato) to T5 mg/kg (Dates). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.1 mg/kg. Although potato MRL is lower, the chemical is applied to leaves and not to the commodity which is underground, making it unsuitable. |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 36.8 (for the DEA, FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 2% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.1 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 3% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg represents a contribution of 14% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2-6 years of age: worse case (pineapple) 11% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (milk) 3% of the ARfD.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Aminocyclopyrachlor

Aminocyclopyrachlor was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as it is not listed in Schedule 20 and there is no registered use of aminocyclopyrachlor in Australia.

## Azoxystrobin

An MRL of 0.1 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for azoxystrobin was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Benzovindiflupyr

Benzovindiflupyr was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as it is not listed in Schedule 20, and there is no registered use of benzovindiflupyr in Australia.

## Bifenthrin

An MRL of 0.03 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for bifenthrin was gazetted in the Code in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Buprofezin

Buprofezin was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL because the NEDI from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Carbendazim

Carbendazim was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as it is a Schedule 7 only poison.

## Chlorantraniliprole

An MRL of \*0.01 mg/kg for all other foodsfor chlorantraniliprolehas been established by the APVMA and is currently listed in the Code. This MRL was not reviewed as part of M1014.

## Chlorpyrifos-methyl

Chlorpyrifos-methyl was excluded from consideration of an MRL for all other foods except animal food commodities because the NEDI from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Clethodim (see Sethoxydim)

See Sethoxydim

## Clopyralid

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg (EFSA MRL standard for Clopyralid as at 24/2/2017) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | T0.2 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is T0.2 mg/kg (Cauliflower) to 4 mg/kg (Cranberry, Strawberry). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.2 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.2 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 43.1 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 1% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.1 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 2% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | Although an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.4 mg/kg could have been used, which contributed <20% of total dietary exposure, this limit was considered too high and may encourage off-label use. An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg represents a contribution of 6% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Clopyralid because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Cyflumetofen

Cyflumetofen was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as it is not listed in Schedule 20 and there is no registered use of cyflumetofen in Australia.

## Cyfluthrin

An MRL of 0.05 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commoditie*s* for cyfluthrin was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Cyhalothrin

Cyhalothrin was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as it is a Schedule 7 only poison.

## Cypermethrin

An MRL of \*0.01 mg/kg for all other foods for cypermethrin has been established by the APVMA and is currently listed in the Code. This MRL was not reviewed as part of M1014.

## Cyprodinil

An MRL for all other foods except animal food commodities of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (Dept. of Ag.) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.05 mg/kg (Dried stone fruits, Pome fruits) to 10 mg/kg (Blackberries, Boysenberry, Leafy vegetables, Raspberries, red, black). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.1 mg/kg  |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 40.48 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 37% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 38% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | Although an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg could have been used, which contributed <20% of total dietary exposure, this limit was considered too high and may encourage off-label use. An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 2% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable. |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Cyprodinil because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Cyromazine

An *All other foods except animal food commoditie*s MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg (US EPA 1988 - Office of pesticides and toxic substances report - file R092864) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.5 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.5 mg/kg (Podded pea (young pods) [Mangetout, Sugar pea]) to 10 mg/kg (Mushrooms). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.5 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 44.6 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 2% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including *All other foods except animal food commodities* and existing permissions | 3% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 14% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable. |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2-6 years of age (worse case (Pineapple), 5% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above (worse case (Milk), <2% of the ARfD.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Deltamethrin

An MRL of 0.05 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for deltamethrin was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Dichlorvos

It was not considered appropriate at this time to establish an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL based on the APVMA's proposed deletion or reduction of many permitted uses of this chemical in Australia. Therefore no *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLis proposed.

## Difenoconazole

Difenoconazole was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL because the NEDI from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Endothal

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (US EPA)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | Two commodities are currently listed in Schedule 20 for endothal (Cotton seed and Potato). Both have the same MRL of 0.1 mg/kg. |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.01 mg/kg  |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 44.80 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | <1% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.01 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 1% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg represents a contribution of 24% to total dietary exposure which is slightly above the 20% target but is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for endothal because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Ethoprophos

Ethoprophos was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there are no registered uses and current permissions in Schedule 20 of the Code are being deleted as part of M1014.

## Etofenprox

Etofenprox was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there are no registered uses in Australia and it is not listed in Schedule 20 of the Code.

## Fenarimol

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.1 mg/kg (Grapes) to 1 mg/kg (Cherries). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 42.20 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 7% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 9% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 24% to total dietary exposure which is considered acceptable. |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for fenarimol because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Fenpropathrin

Fenpropathrin was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there are no registered uses of fenpropathrin in Australia.

## Fenpropimorph

Fenpropimorph was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as it is not listed in Schedule 20 and there are no registered uses of fenpropimorph in Australia.

## Fenpyroximate

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.1 mg/kg (Tea, Green, Black) to 10 mg/kg (Hops, dry).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.1 mg/kg  |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 40.69 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 34% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.1 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 38% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg represents a contribution of 11% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2-6 years of age (worse case (pineapple), 53% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above (worse case (Nectarine), 22% of the ARfD.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Fenvalerate

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (Dept. of Ag.) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.05 mg/kg (Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob, Tea, green, black) to 7 mg/kg (Olive oil, refined). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 38.13 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 26% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 27% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 4% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Although the M1014 harmonisation request for stone fruit was rejected because it resulted in the acute estimated dietary exposure exceeding the ARfD for both population groups, an *All other foods except animal commodities* MRL was still able to be considered. Children 2-6 years of age: worse case (Pineapple) 27% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (Grapes), 6% of the ARfD.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Flubendiamide

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.02-0.05 mg/kg (indicated by \* for existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.02 mg/kg (Potato, Spices) to 20 mg/kg (Herbs).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.2 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 38.48 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 23% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 24% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 3% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Flonicamid because the OCS considered an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Fludioxonil

An MRL of 0.02 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for fludioxonil was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Flumioxazin

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01-0.1 mg/kg (indicated by \* for existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.01 mg/kg (Grapes, Sugarcane) to 0.1 mg/kg (Oilseed, Pulses).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 40.8 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 15% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.02 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 18% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg represents a contribution of 19% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | ARfD for flumioxazin only applies to women of child-bearing age. An ARfD for the general population is considered to be unnecessary. Females 16-44 years of age: worse case (watermelon) 2% of the ARfD.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Fluopyram

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.01 mg/kg (Rape seed (canola)) to 15 mg/kg (Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.03 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 39.58 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 50% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.1 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 54% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg represents a contribution of 7% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2–6 years of age: worse case (Pineapple) 2% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (Milk), <1% of the ARfD. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Flutriafol

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01-0.02 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.01 mg/kg (Garden pea (young pods), Sugar cane) to 20 mg/kg (Hops, dry). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.2 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 38.70 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 42% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.02 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 43% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg represents a contribution of 15% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2-6 years of age: worse case (Pineapple) 4% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (Milk), 1% of the ARfD. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Fluxapyroxad

An MRL of 0.1 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for fluxapyroxad was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Fosetyl-aluminium

Fosetyl-aluminium was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there are no registered uses of Fosetyl-aluminium in Australia.

## Glyphosate

An MRL of 0.2 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for glyphosate was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Hexythiazox

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 - 0.05 mg/kg (Dept. of Ag.) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.02 mg/kg (Potato) to 4 mg/kg (Tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried)). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | The lowest MRL is established at the LOD (T\*0.02) for potato. This reference point was excluded because the chemical is applied to leaves making it unsuitable. The MRL of 0.05 mg/kg was used as the reference point.  |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 38.84 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 18% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 19% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 3% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Hexythiazox because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Hydrogen cyanide

Hydrogen cyanide was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there is no registered use of hydrogen cyanide as a pesticide in Australia.

## Imidacloprid

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01-0.05 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.01 mg/kg (Hazelnuts) to 20 mg/kg (Leafy vegetables (except Lettuce, Head)).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 30.66 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 20% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 20% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 1% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2–6 years of age: worse case (Pineapple) 3% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (Milk), <1% of the ARfD. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Inorganic bromide

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 15 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (US EPA) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 20 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 20 mg/kg (Fruit [except as otherwise listed under this chemical]); Prunes; Vegetables [except as otherwise listed under this chemical] to 400 mg/kg (Dried herbs; spices) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 20 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 20 mg/kg  |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation for All other foods except animal commodities | 31.4 (FSANZ has assumed in the NEDI calculations that 10% of this consumption amount would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 43% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal commodities* MRL**2** | 15 mg/kg |
| NEDI including *All other foods except animal commodities* MRL and existing permissions | 48% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal commodities to total chronic dietary exposure | An *All other foods except animal commodities MRL* of 15 mg/kg represents a contribution of 10% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target. |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for inorganic bromide because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in FSANZ proposal P1027, an *All other foods except animal commodities MRL* of 15 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Iprodione

An MRL of 0.1 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for iprodione was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Malathion (Maldison)

Malathion was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL because the NEDI from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Mesotrione

Mesotrione was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there is no registered use of mesotrione in Australia.

## Metaflumizone

Metaflumizone was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there is no registered use of metaflumizone in Australia.

## Metalaxyl & Metalaxyl-M (Mefenoxam)

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01-0.1 mg/kg (indicated by \* for existing MRLs) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | \*0.01 mg/kg (Beetroot, Papaya) (\* denotes set at the Limit of Determination) |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is T\*0.01/0.01 mg/kg (Beetroot, Papaya [paw paw]) to 10 mg/kg (Hops, dry).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.1 mg/kg  |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg  |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 33.57 (FSANZ has assumed in the NEDI calculations that 10% of this consumption amount would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 4% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 5% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 4% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for metalaxyl because the APVMA Health Assessment team has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Metconazole

Metconazole was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there is no registered use of metconazole in Australia.

## Methomyl

An MRL of 0.05 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for methomyl was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Myclobutanil

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.02 mg/kg (Asparagus) to 10 mg/kg (Hops, dry).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 42.2 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 12% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 13% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 5% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | The OCS has not established an ARfD for myclobutanil. The JMPR ARfD for myclobutanil is for women of child-bearing age only. Females 16-44 years of age: worse case (Milk), 1% of the ARfD. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Naled

Naled was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as there are no registered uses in Australia. Existing naled permissions will be deleted from Schedule 20 in the next 12 months as part of the APVMA routine MRL process.

## Nicarbazin

As per principles established in P1027, nicarbazin was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL as it is a veterinary medicine.

## Norflurazon

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.2 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.05 mg/kg (Asparagus) to 3 mg/kg (Hops, dry).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 46.18 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 5% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL2 | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 6% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 19% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Norflurazon because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Novaluron

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg[[7]](#footnote-8) is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (as indicated by \* in existing Codex Alimentarius MRLs) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.3 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.3 mg/kg (Apples, Pear) to 8 mg/kg (Cherries). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.3 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 43.74 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 24% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.1 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 28% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg represents a contribution of 16% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Novaluron because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Oxathiapiprolin

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is proposed based on the following consideration:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.01 mg/kg (Poppy seed, Potato) to 15 mg/kg (Cardoon, Leafy vegetables (except Lettuce, head)). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.02 mg/kg  |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 41.65 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | <1% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.02 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | <1% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg represents a contribution of 5% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable. |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Oxathiapiprolin because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Phorate

Phorate was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL because the NEDI from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Phosphine

Although an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg could have been established for phosphine as the estimated dietary exposure meets the principle of contributing <20% of total estimated dietary exposure. All existing permissions and registered uses are established at the LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg. Therefore, there was no practical level that could be established that would minimise off-label use. Therefore no *All other foods except animal food commodities MRL* is proposed.

## Propargite

Propargite was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL because the NEDI from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Propyzamide

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01–0.2 mg/kg (indicated by \* for existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is \*0.01 mg/kg (Pulses) to 1 mg/kg (Lettuce, head; Lettuce. Leaf).  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 45.8 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 2% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.02 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 3% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg represents a contribution of 16% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Propyzamide because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Prothioconazole

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.02 mg/kg (indicated by \* for existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.02 (Rape seed [canola]) to 2 (Blueberries). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.2 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 43.10 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 7% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.02 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 8% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg represents a contribution of 11% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2–6 years of age not necessary. Women of child-bearing age (16-44 years): worse case (Milk), 4% of the ARfD.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Pyraflufen-ethyl

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL for pyraflufen-ethyl could not be established as it could not be shown to be practical or adequately manage the risk of off-label use.

## Pyridaben

Pyridaben was excluded from consideration of an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL because the NEDI from existing permissions is >80% of the ADI.

## Pyrimethanil

An MRL of 0.1 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for pyrimethanil was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Rimsulfuron

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL for rimsulfuron could not be established as even at the LOQ, the contribution of all other foods except animal food commodities is >50% of the total dietary exposure, which is above the 20% target[[8]](#footnote-9). Consequently, there is no MRL that is practical or could adequately manage off‑label use.

## Saflufenacil

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.03 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.03 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.03 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.03 mg/kg (Cereal grains, Citrus fruits, Grapes, Legume vegetables, Oilseeds, Pome fruits, Stone fruits, Tree nuts) to 1 mg/kg (Barley). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.7 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.03 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 35.15 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 4% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.03 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 4% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.03 mg/kg represents a contribution of 5% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2–6 years of age: worse case (Pineapple), 6% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (Milk), 2% of the ARfD.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.03 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Sedaxane

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.01 mg/kg (Cereal grains, Poppy seed) to 0.02 mg/kg (Potato). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 41.97 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | <1% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.01 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | <1% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg represents a contribution of 17% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2–6 years of age: worse case (Pineapple), <1% of the ARfD.Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (Milk), <1% of the ARfD. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Sethoxydim (Clethodim)

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL for Sethoxydim could not be established. There are a number of existing permissions and registered uses established at the LOQ of 0.1 mg/kg. Establishing an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL at this level may not exclude off-label use. Establishing an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL lower than the LOQ is not practical. Therefore no *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRLis proposed.

## Spinetoram

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01 mg/kg (indicated by \* on existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is \*0.01 mg/kg (Coffee beans, Cotton seed, Pulses, Rape seed (canola), Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)) to 22 mg/kg (Hops, dry). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 32.1 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues). |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 15% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.01 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 15% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg represents a contribution of 0% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for spinetoram because the OCS has not established an ARfD and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.01 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Tebuconazole

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01-0.02 mg/kg (indicated by \* for existing MRLs)  |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.01 mg/kg (Almonds, Bulb vegetables [except garlic], Pome fruits) to 7 mg/kg (Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 34.63 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 11% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 12% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods* *except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg could has been used, however, there are a number of permanent MRLs established at this level. Establishing an all other foods MRL at 0.1 mg/kg may encourage off label use. Proposed MRL of 0.05 mg/kg proposed to help minimise off label use, whilst still being practical. An MRL of 0.05 mg/kg represents a contribution of 5% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for tebuconazole because the Office of Chemical Safety considers an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Thiacloprid

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.1 mg/kg (Cotton seed, Spices) to 10 mg/kg (Tea, green, black (fermented and dried)). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.1 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 43.7 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 17% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.1 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 21% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg represents a contribution of 20% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2–6 years of age: worse case (Pineapples), 35% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: worse case (Milk), 10% of the ARfD. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.1 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Thiamethoxam

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.01-0.02 mg/kg (indicated by \* for existing MRLs) |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | \*0.01 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is \*0.01 mg/kg (Cereal grains [except maize; sorghum]; Rape seed (canola)) to 20 mg/kg (Tea, green, black). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.07 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.07 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 34.2 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 6% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.02 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 6% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg represents a contribution of 1% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | Children 2–6 years of age: all commodities <1% of the ARfD. Population aged 2 years and above: all commodities <1% of the ARfD. |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.02 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Triadimenol

An MRL of 0.05 mg/kg for all other foods except animal food commodities for triadimenol was gazetted in 2017. This MRL was reviewed as part of M1014 and no change is proposed.

## Trifloxystrobin

An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is proposed based on the following considerations:

| **Considerations** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- |
| Limit of determination (LOD) | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL | 0.02 mg/kg |
| Magnitude of existing plant commodity MRLs | The range of existing MRLs is 0.02 (Cotton seed, Rape seed (canola)) to 11 (Hops, dry). |
| Lowest plant commodity MRL that is not the LOD | 0.04 mg/kg |
| Most relevant reference point to minimise off-label use | 0.05 mg/kg |
| Consumption amount (g/kg bw/day) used in NEDI calculation | 37.9 (FSANZ has assumed that 10% of this consumption would be likely to contain residues) |
| Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only | 23% of the ADI |
| Proposed *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL**2** | 0.05 mg/kg |
| NEDI including All other foods except animal food commodities and existing permissions | 23% of the ADI |
| Percentage contribution of All other foods except animal food commodities to total chronic exposure | An *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05mg/kg represents a contribution of 2% to total dietary exposure which is within the 20% target and is considered acceptable.  |
| Acute dietary exposure assessment (NESTI) | An acute dietary exposure assessment is considered unnecessary for Trifloxystrobin because the OCS and JMPR consider an ARfD unnecessary.  |
| Conclusion | After considering the principles established and agreed in P1027, an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL of 0.05 mg/kg is acceptable because it has been shown to be practical, adequately manages the risk of off-label use and does not increase the level of concern about the risk to public health. |

## Reasons for not considering an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL

| **Agvet Chemical**  | **Reason for exclusion** |
| --- | --- |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Acequinocyl | There is no registered use in Australia. |
| Aminocyclopyrachlor | Not listed in Schedule 20 and has no registered uses in Australia. |
| Benzovindiflupyr | Not listed in Schedule 20 and has no registered uses in Australia. |
| Buprofezin | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Carbendazim | Excluded from consideration as it is a schedule 7 only poison.  |
| Chlorpyrifos-methyl | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Cyflumetofen | Not listed in Schedule 20 and has no registered uses in Australia. |
| Cyhalothrin | Excluded from consideration as it is a schedule 7 only poison.  |
| Dichlorvos | It was not considered appropriate at this time to establish an *All other foods except animal food commodities* MRL based on the APVMA's proposed deletion or reduction of many permitted uses of this chemical in Australia.  |
| Difenoconazole | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Etofenprox | Not listed in Schedule 20. |
| Ethoprophos | There are no registered uses and permissions are being deleted from Schedule 20.  |
| Fenpropathrin | There is no registered use in Australia.  |
| Fenpropimorph | There is no registered use in Australia.  |
| Fosetyl-Aluminium | There is no registered use in Australia. |
| Hydrogen Cyanide | Not listed in Schedule 20 and has no registered uses in Australia |
| Malathion | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Mesotrione | There is no registered use in Australia.  |
| Metaflumizone | There is no registered use in Australia.  |
| Metconazole | There is no registered use in Australia. |
| Naled | The registered use in Australia is being removed. |
| Nicarbazin | Veterinary medicines excluded from consideration.  |
| Phorate | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Phosphine | All current registered uses in Australia being removed and permissions in Schedule 20 being deleted.  |
| Propargite | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Pyraflufen-ethyl | MRL could not be established as it could not be shown to be practical or adequately manage the risk of off-label use. |
| Pyridaben | Chronic dietary exposure (NEDI) considering existing permissions only >80% of the ADI. |
| Rimsulfuron | Contribution of all other foods except animal food commodities is >50% of total dietary exposure, which is above the 20% target. There is no suitable MRL that is practical or could adequately manage the risk of off-label use. |
| Sethoxydim (Clethodim) | MRL could not be established as it could not be shown to be practical or adequately manage the risk of off-label use. |

1. <http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/P1027.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Where the request is for the deletion or reduction of the MRL for a chemical and specified food commodities DEAs are not undertaken. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Indicates NESTI estimates are not applicable as the ARfD has not been established for the chemical. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. NESTI estimates not required for the chemical. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. The ARfD for the chemical applies only to women of child-bearing age. Therefore no NESTI estimates are required for other population sub-groups. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. <http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/P1027.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. A typographical error was made in the document for the call for submissions. The correct MRL is 0.1 mg/kg. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Refer to section 4.3 (page 9) of P1027 SD1. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)