ANALYSIS OF AGENDA ITEMS IN PREPARATION FOR THE 54th SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

26 June - 1 July 2023 in Beijing, P.R. China

AGENDA ITEMS

5(a) Report on items of general consideration arising from the 2022 JMPR meeting

5(b) Report on responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR arising from the 2022 JMPR meeting

6: MRLs for pesticides in food and feed (at Steps 7 and 4)

OBJECTIVES

This document offers a review and analysis of the agenda items planned for discussion at the 54th session of the **Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)**, scheduled to take place from 26 June - 1 July 2023.

This document is intended for possible use by the Codex communities of practice, promoted by GFoRSS and PARERA, as part of their contribution to enhancing awareness and supporting effective participation in international food standard setting meetings (Codex meetings) by representatives from members and observers.

The analysis provided in this document offers a factual review of agenda items, their background and a discussion of some considerations. This analysis is indicative in nature and does not represent an official position of the organizations mentioned above (PARERA and GFoRSS), their membership or their management. It provides a synthesis and analysis of the work currently under discussion by the CCPR, which may be useful for delegations from Arab countries to prepare their positions taking into account the needs and specificity of the region and the potential impact of the proposed food standards.

This analysis is prepared as part of the **Codex Initiative for the Arab Region**: ***Arab Codex Initiative***, implemented by PARERA and GFoRSS, hosted and coordinated by the Arab Industrial Development, Standardization and Mining Organization (AIDSMO) and funded by the US Codex Office, US Department of Agriculture

**It is important to note that experts – members of the Arab Expert Working Group – do not represent the organizations and / or jurisdictions to which they are affiliated. The selection and participation in the Arab Expert Working Group proceedings is based on each expert's own credentials and experience, which should not be misconstrued as the country's / delegation's / organization's position to which they belong.*

Agenda items 5a: Report on items of general consideration arising from the 2022 JMPR meeting
Agenda items 5b: Report on responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR arising from the 2022 JMPR meeting
Agenda Item 6: MRLs for pesticides in food and feed (at Steps 7 and 4)

Documents: Section 2 of the 2022 JMPR Report; Section 3 of the 2022 JMPR Report; CX/PR 23/54/5 and CX/PR 23/54/5-Add.1

At CCPR54, the outcomes of the 2022 JMPR meeting will be considered in the session notably the items of general consideration and current issues related to the risk assessment of chemicals, the responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR, the evaluation of pesticide residues and the procedures used to recommend maximum residue levels.

Agenda items 5a: Report on items of general consideration arising from the 2022 JMPR meeting

1. **Requirements for data on the impact of residues on the human intestinal microbiome**

   The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) has been assessing residues of veterinary drugs for their possible impact on the human microbiome, specifically for two endpoints of concern: disruption of the bacterial colonization barrier and increase in bacterial resistance.
   Over the last decade evidence has accumulated that a wide range of compounds can affect the human microbiome, including pesticides. Hence, JMPR needs to consider how it will address this concern.
   JMPR recommended that the joint secretariat convene a microbiome expert working group to consider the above points with a view to developing draft guidance for discussion and eventual adoption by JMPR.

2. **A risk-based decision tree approach for the safety evaluation of residues of pesticides, veterinary drugs, food additives and contaminants**

   To address the issue related to substances for which the establishment of health-based guidance values (HBGVs) and/or recommendation of maximum residue limits (MRLs) is not appropriate[1], a number of activities were undertaken notably by a Joint FAO/WHO Technical workshop and JECFA to discuss possible approaches to these situations.

   A risk-based decision tree approach for the safety evaluation of residues of veterinary drugs was developed and was discussed at several meetings of JECFA. CCRVDF agreed with the proposed general principles and supported further work on the approach.

   The 2022 meeting of JECFA discussed the decision tree and concluded that there was a continuing need for such an approach. It was agreed that the approach should be finalized and published as guidance for JECFA.

   The Committee noted that the scheme was essentially generic and should be applicable to additional committees that provide advice to the Codex Alimentarius on food safety, such as JMPR. Thus ***JECFA recommended that the joint secretariat, together with other secretariats as appropriate, convene an electronic working group comprising experts from the three committees under JECFA, JMPR, and in exposure assessment, to further develop the decision-tree approach, with a view to its finalization in 2023 or 2024***.

   A diagrammatic outline of the current decision tree approach is shown in appendix 2.

[1] substances may be legacy compounds for which there is still a niche use, compounds with no commercial sponsor but supported by a member state, compounds with no authorized use but which cause contamination of food because of environmental persistence, or the misuse or abuse of authorized compounds.

3. Establishment of MRLs for pesticides for okra

JMPR received request by Fifty-second Session of the CCPR regarding the establishment of MRLs for pesticides for okra. Specifically, advice on the following three option was sought in combination with the submission of monitoring data on chilli pepper and okra, as well as supervised field trial data on these crops.

Option 1: Include a footnote to the current Subgroup 12B reading: Only data from chili pepper can be used to set a CXL; or
Option 2: Create a separate Subgroup 12D Okra with chili pepper as the representative commodity;
Option 3: Create a separate Subgroup 12D Okra (including martynia and roselle) with okra as the representative commodity.

JMPR presented the following conclusion:

Option1 and option 2: lack a robust data basis to support the grouping or extrapolation:

No scientific evidence was identified supporting correlation of residue data in chili paper and okra following treatment according to the same use pattern and refers back to its recommendations for sub-group maximum residue levels for fruiting vegetables.

Option 3: introduction of a specific sub-group 12D Ocra with Ocra as a representative commodity would result in appropriate MRL estimates

Difficulties in data generation for minor crop are acknowledged by the meeting.
This approach would be more in line with the recommendation of the **Arab region** and of countries that produce Okra.

4. Common pyrazole metabolites

The Meeting noted that a number of pesticides under consideration at the current meeting had common pyrazole metabolites, which were identified by different company code numbers. The toxicological data available on these pyrazole metabolites varied across the dossiers and this resulted in different conclusions being reached for the same pyrazole metabolite.

The Meeting only identified this issue at the last minute and was unable to resolve it within the available time. **The Meeting proposed to consider this at the 2023 meeting of JMPR and invites sponsors to present information to support this activity.**

Agenda items 5b: Report on responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR arising from the 2022 JMPR meeting

CHLOROTHALONIL

Background:
The United Kingdom submitted a concern form at the Fifty-second (52nd) CCPR meeting stating that:

- The exposure estimated for the high temperature hydrolysis product R613636 from cranberry exceeded the threshold of toxicological concern for Cramer class III;
- The overall chronic exposure to R613636 from all commodities had not been addressed, and
- The acute exposure to R613636 from cranberry had not been addressed.

Conclusion of JMPR: reconfirmed the conclusion that exposure to R613636 from the uses of chlorothalonil is not expected to be a safety concern.

Comment of delegates:

The EU does not agree with the JMPR's conclusion:

- It is based on processing studies using unprocessed cereal products with residues much lower than the CXL, so that the exposure calculations may underestimate the exposure;
- Processing studies for animal products are not available, whereas CXLs are established for milk, meat, and other animal products. These products are consumed after processing and are an important component of the human diet;
- the EU identified additional concerns on metabolites R182281 (SDS-3701) and R417888 on the lack of an appropriate in vivo follow-up for positive results in the mammalian gene mutation assays with both metabolites.

TERBUFOS

Conclusion of JMPR: On the available evidence the JMPR does not see a reason to review the ARfD and ADI for terbufos ahead of its scheduled periodic review.

Comment of delegates:

The EU does not agree with the JMPR's conclusion:

- The JMPR's conclusions were derived based on an assessment of the acute neurotoxicity study used in the derivation of the toxicological reference values for terbufos. Nevertheless, the EU highlights that the concerns on the outdated toxicological assessment of terbufos were of general nature, and not restricted to the acute neurotoxicity study only, and were raised because a toxicological assessment of terbufos and metabolites expected in food is not available.
- The EU notes that terbufos is listed in table 2B of the priority list as no longer supported by the manufacturer.
- The EU invites CCPR to confirm such non-support, and taking into consideration the public health concern raised, the EU recommends withdrawing all the existing Codex MRL for terbufos and removing it from the Codex index of pesticides.

Experts of the Arab Codex Initiative were unable to review the toxicological information during the limited period allotted to the preparation of the CCPR, however efforts are under way to consider this in the coming days to offer a more documented approach for a position on this issue.

Agenda Item 6: MRLs for pesticides in food and feed (at Steps 7 and 4)

BACKGROUND OF THE WORK

The recent decisions and recommendations of CCPR pending from the latest sessions are presented below:

At the CCPR53, delegations studied the MRLs proposed by JMPR for 42 pesticides in food commodities. In this context, a request for comments at Step 3 by circular letter on the recommendations was sent to Codex members and observers to invite them to provide comments on the MRLs considering the guidance, the data and information provided in the reports of the extra and regular JMPR meeting (2021).

The pesticides considered are the following: ***ACETAMIPRID, BIXAFEN, CLOFENTEZINE, CLOTHIANIDIN, CYPRODINIL, DIFENOCONAZOLE, ETHION, ETHIPROLE, FENBUCONAZOLE, FENHEXAMID, FENPICOXAMID, FLUOPYRAM, IMAZALIL, ISOPROTHIOLANE, ISOXAFLUTOLE, MANDIPROPAMID, METHOPRENE, METHOXYFENOZIDE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE, PYDIFLUMETOFEN, QUINOXYFEN, SPINETORAM, SULFOXAFLOR, TEBUCONAZOLE, THIAMETHOXAM, TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL, DIMETHOATE, ETHOXYQUIN, FENPYROXIMATE , FIPRONIL , FLUTIANIL , GUAZATINE , ISOPROTHIOLANE, MEFENTRIFLUCONAZOLE , METALAXYL , METALAXYL-M, PENDIMETHALIN, PYRASULFOTOLE, PYRAZIFLUMID , SPIROPIDION, TETRANILIPROLE.***

CCPR53 agreed the following decisions:

(i) agreed to forward to CAC:

a) MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8 (Appendix II).

Chlorothalonil, Imazalil, Metalaxyl, Methoprene, Clofentezine, Tebuconazole, Fenpyroximate, Fenbuconazole, Cyprodinil, Methoxyfenozide, Trifloxystrobin, Fenhexamid, Quinoxyfen, Difenoconazole, Mandipropamid, Prothioconazole, Spinetoram, Clothianidin, Fluopyram, Thiamethoxam, Acetamiprid, Sulfoxaflor, Bixafen, Fluensulfone, Isoxaflutole, Trinexapac-ethyl, Pendimethalin, Isoprothiolane, Ethiprole, Fenpicoxamid, Pydiflumetofen, Metconazole, Flutianil, Pyrasulfotole, Pyraziflumid, Spiropidion.

b) CXLs for revocation by CAC (Appendix III).

Chlorpyrifos, Chlorothalonil, Imazalil, Metalaxyl, Profenofos, Tebuconazole, Fenpyroximate, Cyprodinil, Trifloxystrobin, Quinoxyfen, Mandipropamid, Prothioconazole, Clothianidin, Thiamethoxam, Acetamiprid, Bixafen, Trinexapac-ethy, Pydiflumetofen.

(ii) noted that:

a) MRLs retained at Steps 4 and 7 are attached as Appendices IV and V (for information).

Metalaxyl , Bifenthrin and Fipronil

b) MRLs in the Step Procedure which have been withdrawn are attached as Appendix VI (discontinuation of work).

Bifenthrin, Fenpyroximate, Metalaxyl-M, Fluensulfone and Pyflubumide

At the CCPR54, the MRLs of about 38 pesticides in food and feed will be discussed during the session with consideration of the guidance, the data and information provided in the report of JMPR meeting (2022), including six new compounds and four compounds that were re-evaluated within the periodic review programme of the CCPR, for toxicity or residues, or both.

In this context, a request for comments at step 3 by circular letter on the recommendations to invite Codex members and observers to provide comments on the MRLs considering the guidance, the data and information provided in the reports of JMPR meeting (2022).

The compounds under consideration are the following:

Additional/New/Other evaluations (other than periodic reviews and new compounds)

015	Chlormequat	216	Indoxacarb	285	Flupyradifurone
027 055	Dimethoate/ Omethoate	224	Difenoconazole	287	Quinclorac
050 105	Mancozeb/ Dithiocarbamates	229	Azoxystrobin	294	Spiromesifen
138	Metalaxyl	230	Chlorantraniliprole	297	Fenazaquin
178	Bifenthrin	231	Mandipropamid	312	Afidopyropen
208	Famoxadone	247	Emamectin benzoate	315	Pyridate
211	Fludioxonil	248	Flutriafol	317	Triflumuron
		252	Sulfoxaflor	320	Mefentrifluconazole
		261	Benzovindiflupyr	324	Tetraniliprole (324)

Periodic review of compound

022 Diazinon (022)	051 Methidathion (051)	064 Quintozene (064)

New compounds

325	Benzpyrimoxan (325)	327	Fluazaindolizine (327)	329	Inpyrfluxam (329)
326	Broflanilide (326)	328	Fluindapyr (328)	330	Isoflucypram (330)

MRLs RETAINED AT 7

138 Metalaxyl

MRLs RETAINED AT 4

138	Metalaxyl	178	Bifenthrin	202	Fipronil

COMMENT OF CODEX DELEGATIONS

In response to the CL, Codex delegates submitted their comments and concern forms established for some pesticides (Mefentrifluconazole : USA/ BASF, Phosmet: The European Union (RMS Spain), Metalaxy: Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS), Republic of Korea, Indoxacarb: The European Union (RMS France)).

- **General comments:**

Country	Compounds	Comment
Brazil	triflumuron	requests the advancement of the proposed MRL for triflumuron for soybean (0,1 mg/kg) to step 5/8.
Chile	Chile supports all the recommendations made by the JMPR for adoption by the CAC46.	
Indonesia	Indonesia supports the proposed MRLs for pesticides in food and feed for ***afidopyropen, azoxystrobin, benzovindiflupyr, benzpyrimoxan, chlormequat, difenoconazole, dimethoate/omethoate, omethoate, emamectin benzoate, fenazaquin, fluazaindolizine, fludioxonil, fluindapyr, inpyrfluxam, isoflucypram, pyridate, quinclorac, spiromesifen, sulfoxaflor and triflumuron***. Indonesia also agrees to withdraw MRLS for ***diazinon and quintozene*** in food and feed. Regulations in Indonesia prohibit the use of diazinon, dimethoate, and omethoate on rice.	

Iraq	Agree, with regards
Kenya	Kenya supports the advancement of the recommendations of the JMPR for pesticide maximum residue limits
EU	The EU inform CCPR that the CXLs that were adopted by the 45th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, and for which the EU had not introduced reservations during CCPR53, have now been established in the EU.

- **Specific comments**

Comments at Step 3 in reply to CL 2023/22-PR were sent by some countries (Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Egypt, European Union (EU), Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya and CropLife International, International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis (ICUMSA)).

The detail of the comments is mentioned in the document CX/PR 23/54/5-Add.1.

- **CONCERN FORMS**

Phosmet: The European Union (RMS Spain),

It is considered that a re-evaluation for toxicology and residues of phosmet and all its CXLs is highly necessary, and this task should be prioritized on the JMPR calendar. It was noted that aspects of epidemiology should be included.

Metalaxy: Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS), Republic of Korea

Specific statement of reason for concern to the advancement of the proposed MRL : specific reason why 'Ginseng, extracts' is excluded.

Indoxacarb: The European Union (RMS France)

Considering that the last toxicological assessment of indoxacarb by JMPR was in 2005, i.e. 18 years ago, and in view of the acute and chronic risks identified by the EU, a re-evaluation for toxicology and residues of indoxacarb and all its CXLs is highly necessary, and this task should be prioritized by JMPR.

Mefentrifluconazole : USA/ BASF

BASF appreciated that JMPR explored the possibility of estimating a subgroup maximum residue level for mefentrifluconazole. However, when this approach resulted in a dietary risk assessment exceeded the acute reference dose, clarification is requested as to why JMPR did not propose a **Codex Maximum residue Level** (CXL) for head lettuce alone, as was requested by BASF?

ANALYSIS

Considering the request of the CCPR53 and in accordance with their regular program and mandate, JMPR evaluated possible hazards to humans arising from the occurrence of pesticide residues in foods by reviewed residue and analytical aspects of the pesticides under consideration and estimated the MRLs related to their uses according to Good agricultural practice.

In their report, they presented the outcome of their assessment of residues (acceptable daily intake, acute reference dose for humans, maximum residue levels and supervised trials median residue values), the estimated MRLs for different commodities and presented the result of dietary risk assessment for pesticide residues in food.

JMPR reported the keys elements produced about the pesticides studied (as well as (STMR) and (HR) Levels, recommended MRLs) and they mentioned the products considered with health concern.

IMPACT OF MRLs IN ARAB REGION

CCPR used, in the framework of the estimation of long-term and acute dietary exposure related to pesticides (IEDI/IESTI) and for determination of MLRs, consumption data extracted from (GEMS/Food) cluster diets which probably doesn't represent the real consumption habit prevalent in the Arab region.

Also, in their approaches, the meeting defined (STMR) and (HR) Levels considering the application of Good agricultural practices.

The MRLs may need to be checked for:

- Their feasibility, considering that that some pesticides are used in the Arab region (for citrus and vegetables), under different conditions. Are these MRLs achievable for the pesticide to be efficacious in the region?

CONCLUSION AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE REGION

It would be important to document the possible impacts and in particular the achievability of MRLs on the designated food products from the Arab region by conducting surveys on uses of these pesticides in the Arab countries.

It would therefore be important to document the feed-back from representatives of the operators in the region, on the feasibility of these MLs, in particular for exporters of the region.

It may be recommended that the MENA region consider:

- ✓ Examining monitoring data related to pesticides in food products sold and produced in the region;
- ✓ Reviewing current risk management measures, in particular regulatory measures related to the use of pesticides in agriculture in the Arab region spatially related to the application of a good agriculture practice;
- ✓ Developing the approaches established for the assessment of acute and long-term dietary exposure to pesticides in the Arab region by using occurrence and consumption data generated from the region;
- ✓ Developing proposed approaches for MRLs in lead for possible consideration in the Region, based on data collected from the region, while Codex is in the process of establishing these new MLs and aim for regional harmonization and alignment with international standards;
- ✓ Establishing a regional Arab Expert Working Group could be created to examine the above proposal and develop a risk analysis for pesticides in food, in the Arab region.

Appendix 1

PROPOSED MRLs FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD AND FEED -CCPR53

Pesticide	Conclusion of JMPR assessment
CHLORPYRIFOS **Non-systemic organophosphorus insecticide with contact, stomach and respiratory action.**	Revoke all CXLs and maintain CHLORPYRIFOS on the periodic review schedule for the 2024 JMPR pending confirmation that a full data package would be available for review.
ETHION **Organophosphate insecticide and acaricide with non-systemic and contact action**	CCPR noted that the 2021 JMPR had adopted the ARfD of 0.02 mg/kg bw established by JECFA.
ETHOXYQUIN	Ethoxyquin had been scheduled for a periodic review for toxicology, but that the submitted data were insufficient to establish an ADI or an ARfD.
IMAZALIL **Imidazole fungicide with protective, curative and anti-sporulant activity**	Advance the proposed MRLs of citrus fruits (group), citrus oil, edible and citrus pulp, dried for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
GUAZATINE **Fungicide having multi-site contact activity.**	JMPR agreed to perform the re evaluation if the data submitted is sufficient.
METALAXYL and METALAXYL-M **Systemic fungicides with registered uses in a variety of crops around the word.**	-Advance the proposed MRLs for apples; brussels sprouts; cabbages, head (at 0.06 mg/kg); carrot; flowerhead brassicas (subgroup); ginseng; grapes; lettuce, leaf; melons, except watermelon; onion, bulb; pear; pepper, black, white; potato; spinach; sunflower seed; tomato (subgroup) for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs. -Revoke the CXLs for asparagus; broccoli; cauliflower; cereal grains; cotton seed; lettuce, head; peanut; peas, shelled (succulent seeds); pome fruits; raspberries, red, black; soya bean (dry); spices, seeds as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Retain the CXLs for avocados; cacao beans; citrus fruits (group); cucumber; gherkin; hops, dry; peppers (subgroup); peppers chili, dried; squash, summer; sugar beet; watermelon; winter squash under the 4-year rule; -Advance the proposed MRLs for orange oil, edible and oranges, sweet, sour (including orange-like hybrids) (subgroup) to Step 4; -Maintain the MRL of peppers, sweet (including pimento or pimiento) at Step 7 and withdraw all remaining MRLs at Step 7, awaiting the submission of new data. -List all CXLs for both Metalaxyl and metalaxyl-M under 'Metalaxyl (138)' with footnotes identifying the source of the data for each CXL; -For Metalaxyl-M, include a note that would indicate that the MRLs are the listed under Metalaxyl (138), with the subsequent revocation of all CXLs for Metalaxyl-M; -JMPR would reconsider processing data for ginseng and a new use for pineapple based on data to be submitted by the Republic of Korea and Thailand, respectively; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs for apple and pear.
METHOPRENE **An insect growth regulator**	Advance the proposed MRL for soya bean (dry) for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
CLOFENTEZINE **Acaricide**	Advance the proposed MRLs for hops, dry for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
PROFENOFOS	Revoke the CXL for teas (tea and herb teas) as recommended by the Codex Secretariat to correct an administrative error.

BIFENTHRIN	-Withdraw the MRLs for celery and strawberry currently at Step 4, and retain the proposed MRL for lettuce, head at Step 4 waiting for alternative GAP; -Product might be reviewed in 2024 due to the heavy workload for the 2023 JMPR.
TEBUCONAZOLE **Insecticide**	-Advance the proposed MRL for coffee beans for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXL, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRL for coffee beans.
FENPYROXIMATE **Acaricide**	-**Maintain the CXLs under the 4-year rule for** apple; apples, dried; beans with pods (subgroup); cucumber; eggplants (subgroup); melons, except watermelons; pear and tomatoes (subgroup) awaiting confirmation of alternative GAP information and supporting data and to exclude plums (subgroup) from the CXL for stone fruit (group). -**Advance to adoption at Step 5/8 the proposed MRLs for** edible offal (mammalian); lemons and limes (subgroup); lemons and limes, edible oil refined; lemons and limes, dried pulp; mammalian fats (except milk fats); meat (from mammals other than marine mammals); milks; plums (including fresh prunes) (subgroup), prunes, pummelo and grapefruits (subgroup); pummelo and grapefruits, dried pulp; pummelo and grapefruits oil, edible, succulent beans without pods (subgroup), with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs and the withdrawal of the MRL at Step 4 for plums. **-Withdraw the proposed MRLs for** apricot; bush berries (subgroup); cane berries (subgroup); cherries (subgroup); fruiting vegetables, cucurbits and summer squashes (subgroup); mandarins (subgroup); mandarin oil; orange oil, edible; orange, dried pulp; oranges, sweet, sour (subgroup); peach; stems and petioles (subgroup and watermelon in view of the acute intake concerns identified by JMPR and to revoke the CXL for cherries (subgroup). **-Reservations of the EU and Switzerland** on the advancement of the proposed MRLs for lemons and limes (subgroup); pumelo and grapefruits (subgroup) due to an acute consumer risk identified for European consumers.
FENBUCONAZOLE **Triazole fungicide**	Advance the proposed MRL for Tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried) for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
FIPRONIL **Broad-spectrum insecticide**	-Retain all the CXLs under the 4-year rule and retain the MRLs at Step 4; - Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on retaining the CXLs in light of identified risk.
CYPRODINIL **broad-spectrum fungicide**	Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the CXL for beans (dry) as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
METHOXYFENOZIDE **Insecticide that mimics moulting hormone of Lepidopterous larvae**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR. - Comment from the EU that Methoxyfenozide was only authorized in the EU for use in greenhouses owing to the risk to honey bees.
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN ***Strobilurin broad-spectrum contact fungicide***	-Maintain the CXL for citrus fruits (group) and citrus pulp, dried under the 4-year rule, awaiting the evaluation by JMPR. -Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR. -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of all the proposed MRLs.
FENHEXAMID **Hydroxyaniline protective fungicide**	Advance the MRLs for asparagus (at the LOQ), bulb onions (subgroup) and pears for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
QUINOXYFEN **Fungicide**	-Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRL for cherries (subgroup);

	-The EU, Switzerland and an Observer supported advancement to Step 5 (instead of using the accelerated procedure) to allow the delegations time to consider this issue. -Advance the proposed MRL for cherries (subgroup) for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXL, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
DIFENOCONAZOLE **Broad-spectrum fungicide used for the control of diseases in multiple crops.**	-Reservations from the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of all the proposed MRLs; -Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
MANDIPROPAMID ***Fungicide***	Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs for edible offal (mammalian) and mammalian fats (except milk fats) as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
PROTHIOCONAZOLE Broad-spectrum systemic fungicide	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Introducing (*) next to the MRLs for mammalian fats (except milk fats) and meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) as the MRLs were below the LOQ in all the trials; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of all proposed MRLs.
SPINETORAM Insecticide obtained by chemical modification of a fermentation product of Saccharopolyspora spinose.	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRL for tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried)
CLOTHIANIDIN ***Broad-spectrum, neonicotinoid insecticide registered uses on multiple crops***	- Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR. -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed.
FLUOPYRAM **Pyridylethylamide broad spectrum fungicide**	Advance the proposed MRL for coffee beans for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR
THIAMETHOXAM **Broad-spectrum, neonicotinoid insecticide with registered uses on multiple crops**	- Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR. -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRL
ACETAMIPRID **Neonicotinoid insecticide**	-Advance the proposed MRLs for pistachio nuts and tree nuts (group) (except pistachio nut) for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the CXL for tree nuts (group), as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservation from the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs.
SULFOXAFLOR **Insecticide-acaricide**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8 as recommended by the 2021 JMPR -Reservation from the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs for elderberries
BIXAFEN **Pyrazole-carboxamide fungicide used to control diseases on multiple crops**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Correction of the value used in the dietary burden calculation for barley as recommended by EU.
ISOXAFLUTOLE ***Herbicide***	Advance the proposed MRLs for soya bean (dry) for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.

TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL **Synthetic plant growth regulator used for growth management of crops**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservation of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs for rye and rice
PENDIMETHALIN **Selective herbicide**	- Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; - Reservations from the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRL for leek.
ISOPROTHIOLANE **Fungicide belonging to the family of dicarboxylic acids**	-Advance the proposed MRL for banana for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRL for banana
ETHIPROLE **Non-systemic phenylpyrazole insecticide**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRL for soya bean (dry).
FENPICOXAMID **Picolinamide fungicide**	Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
PYDIFLUMETOFEN **a broad-spectrum fungicide belonging to the carboxamide group.**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, with the subsequent revocation of the associated CXLs, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; proposed CXL for sorghum and millet (subgroup) will be qualified to exclude sorghum grain. -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs
PYFLUBUMID	Withdraw the proposed MRLs for apple; tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried) at Step 4 noting that JMPR had identified an acute exposure concern for these commodities and that no new toxicological data will be provided.
FLUTIANIL Novel fungicide	Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR.
MEFENTRIFLUCONAZOLE Novel fungicide	-Agree to establish an ADI of 0-0.04 mg/kg bw and an ARfD of 0.3 mg/kg bw for mefentrifluconazole. -Pesticide scheduled for residue evaluation by the 2022 JMPR in September
PYRASULFOTOLE **Inhibitor of the enzyme 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (4-HPPD) in susceptible plants**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs.
PYRAZIFLUMID **Fungicide used on fruits such as pome, stone and citrus, as well as persimmon and grape.**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs for apple; grapes; pear; and persimmon, Japanese;
SPIROPIDION **Pro-insecticide incorporating a novel tetramic acid derivative.**	-Advance all the proposed MRLs for adoption at Step 5/8, as recommended by the 2021 JMPR; -Reservations of the EU and Switzerland on the advancement of the proposed MRLs.
TETRANILIPROLE **Anthranilic diamide-class insecticide**	The pesticide is scheduled for residue evaluation by the 2022 JMPR in September, noting that an ADI of 0-2 mg/kg bw had been established and that an ARfD was unnecessary.

APPENDEX 2

DECISION TREE APPROACH IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT OF RESIDUES OF VETERINARY DRUGS