

## Third Arab Codex Colloquium

# OUT PUT OF THE 55<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDES RESIDUES (CCPR55)

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**Member of The National Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues (UAE)**

**Member of the Expert National Working Group on Pesticides Residues**

**Risk Assessment**



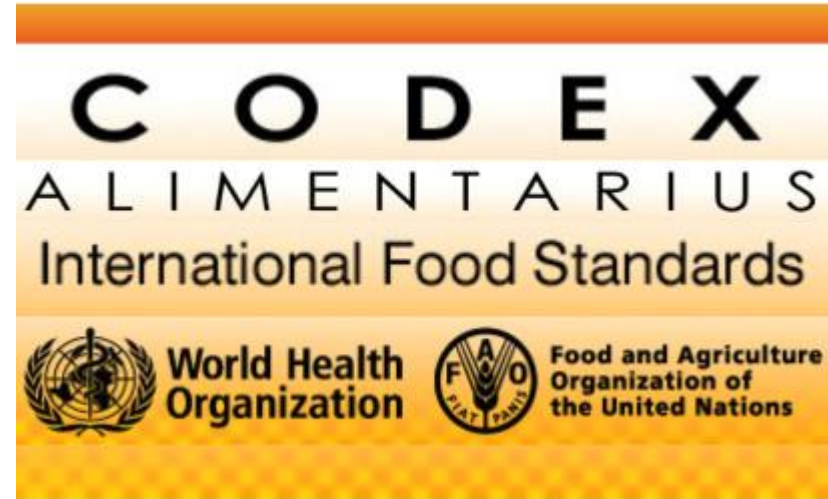
**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

**11 JUNE 2024**



# OUTLINE

- About CCPR/JMPR
- Priority Agenda Items
- Highlights of Discussions
- Key Recommendations
- Key Messages





# Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues (CCPR)

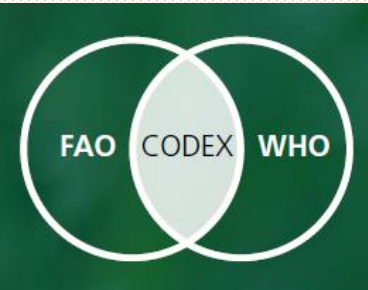
- (a) to establish maximum limits for pesticide residues in food and feed
- (b) to prepare priority lists of pesticides for evaluation by the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR)
- (c) to consider the methods of sampling and analysis for the determination of pesticide residues in food and feed
- (d) to consider other matters in relation to the safety of food and feed containing pesticide residues

Codex has established over than **5981** MRLs covering **200** pesticides





# Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR)



- Independent scientific expert body convened by FAO and WHO
- Charged with the task of providing scientific advice on pesticide residues.
- JMPR is responsible for performing the risk assessments and proposing MRLs upon which CCPR and ultimately the CAC base their risk management decisions.
- JMPR proposes MRLs based on residue data from GAP/registered uses
- In specific cases, such as EMRL and MRL for spices, based on monitoring data.





# Related Standards

Item	Code	Standard	YEAR of Adoption
1	CXA 4-1989	Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds	1993
2	CXG 33-1999	Recommended Methods of Sampling for the Determination of Pesticide Residues for Compliance with MRLs	1999
3	CXG 40-1993	Guidelines on Good Laboratory Practice in Pesticide Residue Analysis	2010
4	CXG 59-2006	Guidelines on Estimation of Uncertainty of Results	2011
5	CXG 84-2012	Principles and Guidance on the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides to Commodity Groups	2017
6	CXG 90-2017	Guidelines on Performance Criteria for Methods of Analysis for the Determination of Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed	2017
7	CXG 97-2022	Guidelines for the Recognition of Active Substances or Authorized Uses of Active Substances of Low Public Health Concern that are Considered Exempted from the Establishment of Maximum Residue Limits or do not give rise to Residues	2022





# Related Electronic Working Group (EWG)

Electronic Working Groups	Chairs
▪ <u>Establishment of CCPR schedules and priority lists for the evaluation of pesticides by JMPR</u>	Australia
▪ <u>Monitoring the stability and purity of multiclass pesticide reference materials and their stock solutions during prolonged storage</u>	India
▪ <u>Joint EWG between CCRVDF and CCPR</u>	USA
▪ <u>Management of unsupported compounds without public health concern scheduled for periodic review by JMPR</u>	Chile





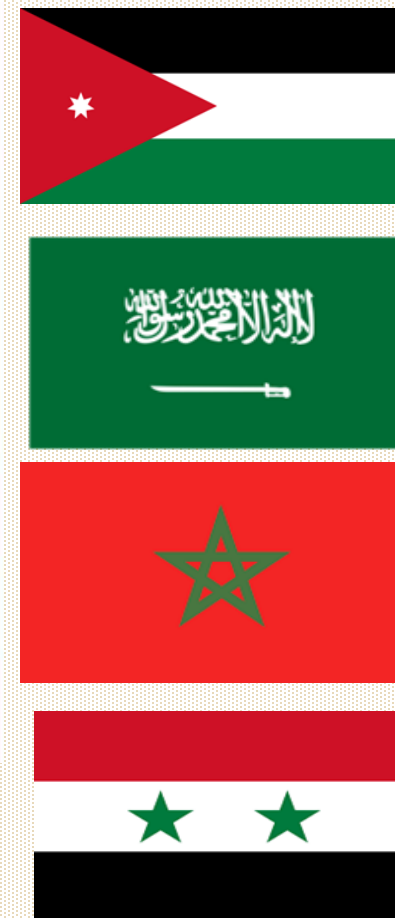
# Official Participation

47 Member countries

11 Observers

250 Delegates



7 Arab Countries







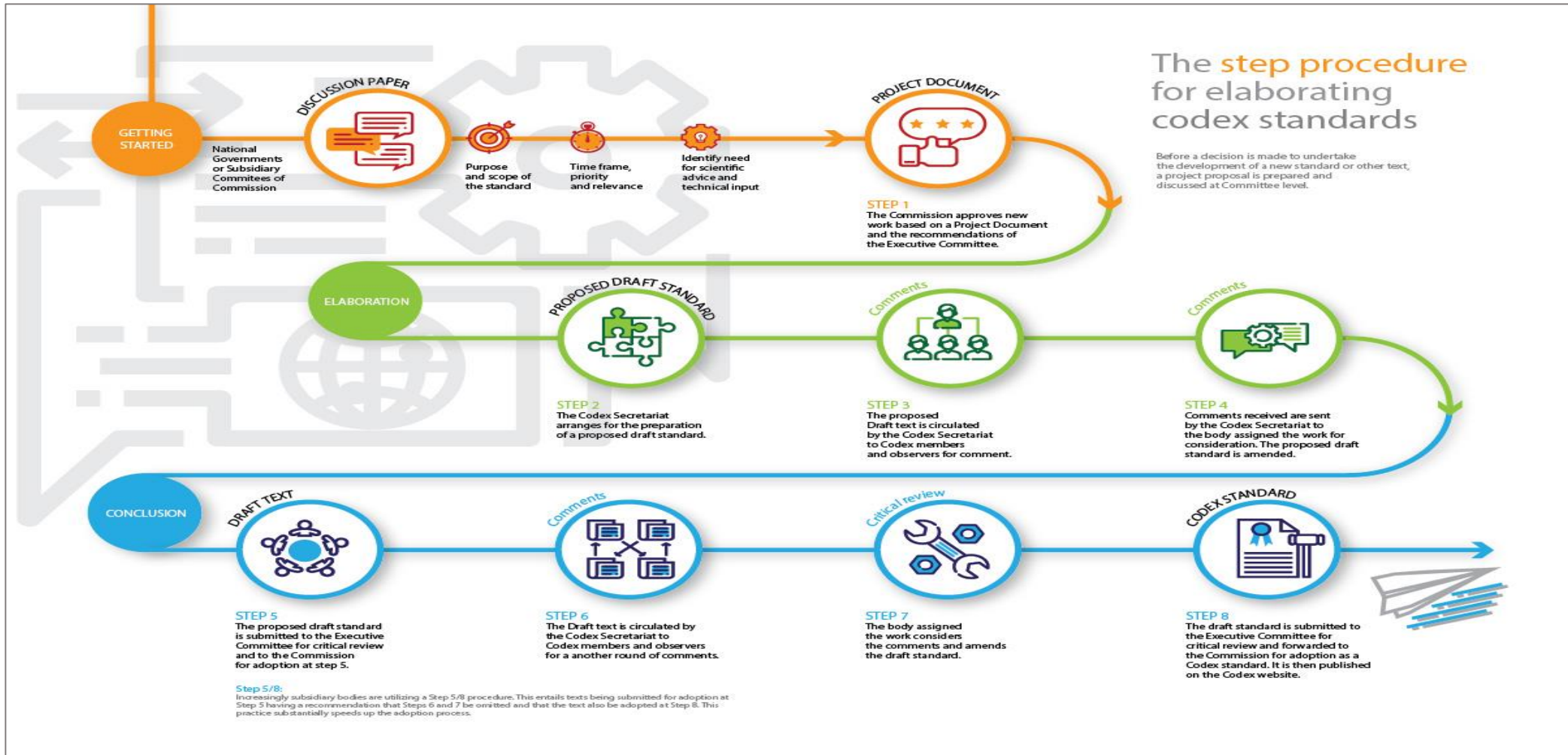


AGENDA ITEMS	TOPICS		 المبادرة العربية للدستور الغذائي
3	Matters referred to CCPR by CAC and/or other subsidiary bodies		
4(a)	Matters arising from FAO and WHO		
4 (b)	Matters arising from Other International Organizations		
5(a)	Report on items of general considerations arising from JMPR meeting 2023		
5(b)	Report on responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR arising from JMPR 2023		
6	MRLs for pesticides in foods and feed (at step★ and 4)		
7	Guidelines for monitoring the purity and stability of reference materials and related stock solutions of pesticides during prolonged storage (At Step 4)		
8	Management of unsupported compounds without public health concern scheduled for p★odic review		
9	National registrations of pesticides (NRP)		
10	Establishment of Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides for evaluation★-evaluation by JMPR		
11	Enhancement of operational procedures of CCPR and JMPR		
12	Coordination of work between CCPR and CCRVDF: Joint CCPR/CCRVDF Working Group on Compounds for Dual Use – Status of Work		★
13	Analysis of previous decisions by CCPR to establish MRLs for tomato and pepper to establish corresponding MRLs in eggplant		



# Agenda (6):MRLs for pesticides in foods and feed (at steps7 and 4)

## Step Procedure for Codex Standard Setting

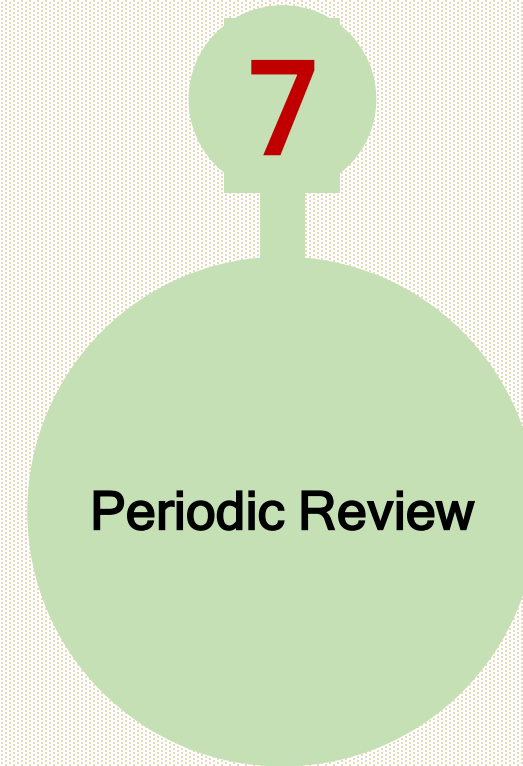
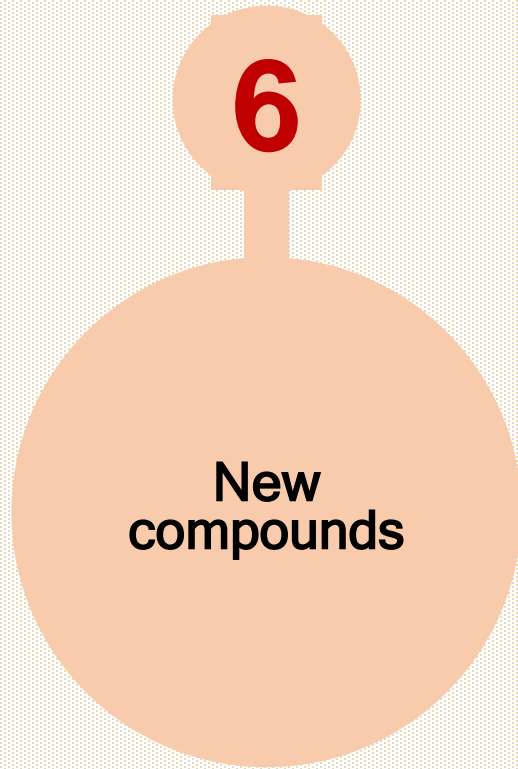






## Agenda (6): MRLs for pesticides in foods and feed (at steps 7 and 4)

### Schedules and Priority Lists for 2024





# MRLs for pesticides in foods and feed (at steps 7 and 4)

## Main Recommendations

Advancement to Step 5/8	MRLs Retained at Step 4	MRLs Revoked
New Evaluations	Periodic Review	15-year rule
Full Toxicology and Residues data	For consideration by JMPR	No longer supported by sponsor
Isotianil (T,R) (335)* Mepiquat chloride (T,R)	15 year-rule /Call for support of data Dinocap (87)	4 year-rule
Tricyclazole (337)* (T,R) Polished Rice (CM 1205) MRL =0.3 ppm	Call for complete data set from sponsors submitted trials not matching the GAP (pyrethrins) (63)	Bitertanol Methamidophos Carbofuran

(Number)\*= Codex Code



# MRLs for pesticides in foods and feed (at steps 7 and 4)

## Propiconazole: Technical discussion

- **Metabolites:** The EU noted that:
  - An assessment for the triazole metabolites (TDMs) has not been carried out
  - MRL for avocado should be recalculated to cover the whole fruit and pit giving an MRL of 0.01 mg/kg.
- **CCPR 55 agreed to:**
  - \*Revise the proposed MRL for Avocado to 0.01 mg/kg, and advance it to Step 5/8 for adoption





# MRLs for pesticides in foods and feed (at steps 7 and 4)

## Propiconazole: Technical discussion

- Processing factor: Singapore supported by Japan:
  - Call for retainment of MRL proposed for Polished Rice (CM 1205)
  - Appeared to be overestimated based on the processing factor for parboiled polished rice.
- CCPR 55 agreed to:
  - Retain the proposed MRL for rice, polished, at step 4 awaiting further clarification from JMPR
  - Advance the remaining proposed MRLs to Step 5/8 for adoption







## Agenda (8): Management of unsupported compounds without public health concern scheduled for periodic review

- Bitertanol (2002,T,R)
- Fenthion (2000,R)
- parathion methyl (2003,R)
- Amitraz (1998,T)
- Dinocap (2001,R)
- Methamidophos (2003,R)

Pesticides reaching more than 15 year since the first evaluation added to 4-year rule

The chair of EWG on Unsupported Compounds did not receive any expression of concern and no data were submitted to JMPR



CCPR55 recognizes that revoking the CXLs due to periodic review of compounds (unsupported) should not lead to trade disruption




Encourage countries to submit data to JMPR



## SIDE MEETINGS: CROPLIFE INTERNATIONAL-CCNE





Four blue and white arrows pointing to the right, stacked vertically.

**Purpose:** to collaborate concerning Supervised Trials for crops/compounds of interest to near east region (palm dates, vegetables, fodder, meat, .....)

Four green and white arrows pointing to the right, stacked vertically.

## Further Opportunities for collaboration:

- Provide insights (toxicology, metabolism) for chemicals
- Knowledge transfer about the Supervised Trials Methodology leading to MRLs or Import tolerance setting




# SIDE MEETINGS: WHO(JMPR)-CCNE






## SIDE MEETINGS: CROPLIFE-CCNE



**\*Purpose:** to know more about JMPR working process as per WHO procedures  
**\*Possibilities of integration of experts from the region in the roster of experts**

### Further Opportunities for collaboration:

-To encourage the region for dietary data submission to be better reflected in the dietary estimation







## Agenda (10): Establishment of Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides for evaluation/re-evaluation by JMPR

### Procedure for the preparation of the schedules and priority Lists

TABLE code	PRIORITY
Table 1	New pesticides, new uses, and other evaluations
Table2A	Schedule and priority lists of periodic reviews
Table2B	Periodic review list (pesticides that have been last evaluated 15 years ago or more, but not yet scheduled or listed: 15 years rule)
Table3	Record of periodic review
Table4	Pesticide/Food combinations for which specific GAP is no longer supported.



# Establishment of Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides for evaluation/re-evaluation by JMPR

## Schedules and Priority Lists for 2025: open for comments

### New Compounds (T,R)

**6 new compounds**  
**2 reserve compounds**

Propiquinazid -  
Dimpropyridaz  
Acequinocyl-  
Ipflufenquin  
Spidoxamat-Tiafenacil  
1-Octanol-XDE-747

### New Uses

**87**

New:  
Thiamethoxam:  
Welsh onions  
(Korea)  
Other: Keroxim-  
methyl: under 4  
years rule: Avocado  
and carrot

### Periodic review

**6 new compounds**  
**3 reserve compounds**

2 phenylphenol -  
Fenbutin Oxide-  
Malathion -Pirimicarb-  
Hydrogen phosphide-  
Clethodim-Guatazine-  
Captan-Dimethoate



# Establishment of Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides for evaluation/re-evaluation by JMPR

## Recommendations by CCPR55:

\*Carbendazim was added for periodic review 2025 List following discussion at CCPR55

\*Spinetoram was shifted to the 2025 priority list as a reserve compound

CCPR was advised that no potential Public Health Concerns were identified at CCPR55.



# Establishment of Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides for evaluation/re-evaluation by JMPR

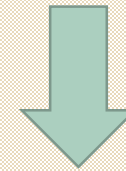


## Schedules and Priority Lists for 2026: Recommendations

**New Uses and  
other evaluations**

**29 compounds**

Indoxacarb, piperonyl butoxide, pyrethrins and methyl bromide were added to Priority lists of 2026



\*Re-establish the EWG on Schedules and Priorities, chaired by Australia, working in English, to provide a report on the Schedules and Priority Lists for consideration at the next meeting of CCPR.



# Agenda (13): Analysis of previous decisions by CCPR to establish MRLs for tomato and pepper to establish corresponding MRLs in eggplant



Global Pulse  
Confederation (GPC)

Proposed to conduct an analysis of existing Codex MRLs for both tomato and pepper during CCPR 54

Identifying the MRLs of eggplants by extrapolation from Tomato or peppers subgroup

Assessment against several criteria







# Analysis of previous decisions by CCPR to establish MRLs for tomato and pepper to establish corresponding MRLs in eggplant



## Step1:

### Identification

Identify candidate compounds where no MRL exists for the subgroup Eggplants (VO 2046).

## Step2:

### Exclusion

Exclude any compounds:  
\*scheduled for periodic review by JMPR  
\*failed due to dietary exposure exceedances,  
\*where a label could not be identified

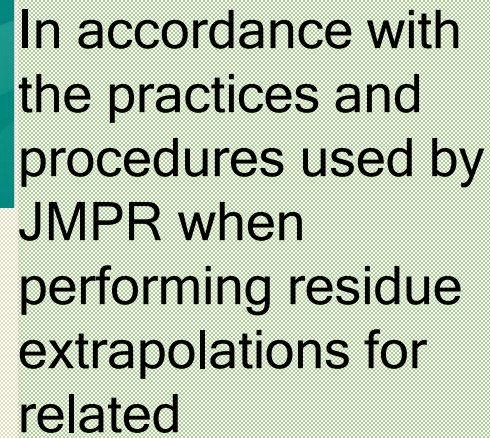
## Step3:

### Analysis

\*identify a product label  
\*identify the relevant MRL , STMR and HR  
\*conduct both long-term and short-term dietary exposure assessments  
\*exclude any that fail dietary exposure assessment



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للدستور الغذائي



TESTI  
IEDI





Table 3: Summary results of nineteen compounds assessed at Step 3

Compound	Reference decision for extrapolation		Current MRL, STMR and HR for reference crop and proposed values for the subgroup Eggplant			Dietary risk calculations for subgroup Eggplant				
	Commodity	Year of JMPR review	MRL (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	HR (mg/kg)	ADI	ARfD	Long-term - IEDI		Short-term - IESTI
						(mg/kg bw)		Most recent JMPR calculation	IEDI calculated contribution	
Buprofezin (173)	Pepper	2009	2	0.33	1.1	0.009	0.5	4-40%	0-1%	6-10%
Chlorothalonil (81) (SDS-3701)	Pepper	2015	7	1.5 (0.03)	4.4 (0.03)	0.02 (0.008)	0.6 (0.03)	10-50% (4-10%)	1% (3%)	20-30% (3-5%)
Cycloxydim (179)	Tomato	2012	1.5	0.445	0.84	0.07	2	7-50%	0%	1%
Cyfluthrin/beta-cyfluthrin (157)	Pepper	2007	0.2	0.05	0.12	0.04	0.04	0-4%	0%	8-10%
Fenhexamid (215)	Pepper	2005	2	0.71	NA	0.2	NA	0-6%	0-0.1%	NA
Flubendiamide (242)	Tomato	2010	0.7	0.35	0.63	0.02	0.2	3-20%	0-1%	8-10%
Fludioxonil (211)	Pepper	2013	1	0.18	NA	0.4	NA	1-6%	0%	NA
Flupyradifurone (285)	Pepper & Tomato	2016	1	0.71	2.39*	0.08	0.2	6-20%	0%	30-60%
Flutriafol (248)	Pepper & Tomato	2015	1	0.28	0.63*	0.01	0.05	3-10%	0-1%	30-60%
Metaflumizone (236)	Pepper & Tomato	2009	0.6	0.18	NA	0.01	NA	1-4%	0.6-0.7%	NA
Methomyl (94)	Pepper	2004	0.7	0.105	0.44	0.02	0.02	0-3%	0%	60-100%
Methoxyfenozide (209)	Tomato	2003	2	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.9	0-5%	0%	5-9%
Myclobutanil (181)	Pepper	2014	3	0.435	2.4	0.03	0.3	1-6%	0-1%	20-40%
Pyraclostrobin (210)	Tomato	2006	0.3	0.12	0.21	0.7	1-7%	0%	1%	NA
Pyrethrins (63)	Pepper & Tomato	2000	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.2	1%	0%	1%
Pyriproxyfen (200)	Pepper	2018	0.6	0.17	NA	0.1	NA	0-1%	0%	NA
Quinoxifen (222)	Pepper	2006	1	0.15	0.64	0.2	NA	0-1%	0%	NA
Spinetoram (233)	Pepper	2017	0.4	0.026	NA	0.05	NA	0.3-2%	0%	NA
Spinosad (203)	Pepper	2001	0.3	0.056	NA	0.02	NA	10-40%	0-0.1%	NA

NA – denotes compounds where an ARfD has been recognised as unnecessary by JMPR



# Analysis of previous decisions by CCPR to establish MRLs for tomato and pepper to establish corresponding MRLs in eggplant

CCPR 55 recommends:

- \*The analysis was informative and well-presented
- \*Need for **JMPR peer review** of the work presented
- \*Eggplant GAP label authorized by national authorities should be submitted to JMPR
- \*\*The JMPR review would need to focus not only on the risk assessment but also on the full assessment performed by GPC for description
- \*JMPR would envisage **amendment of the procedure**.



# JMPR AND CCPR ROLES

## Risk assessment

### Role of JMPR

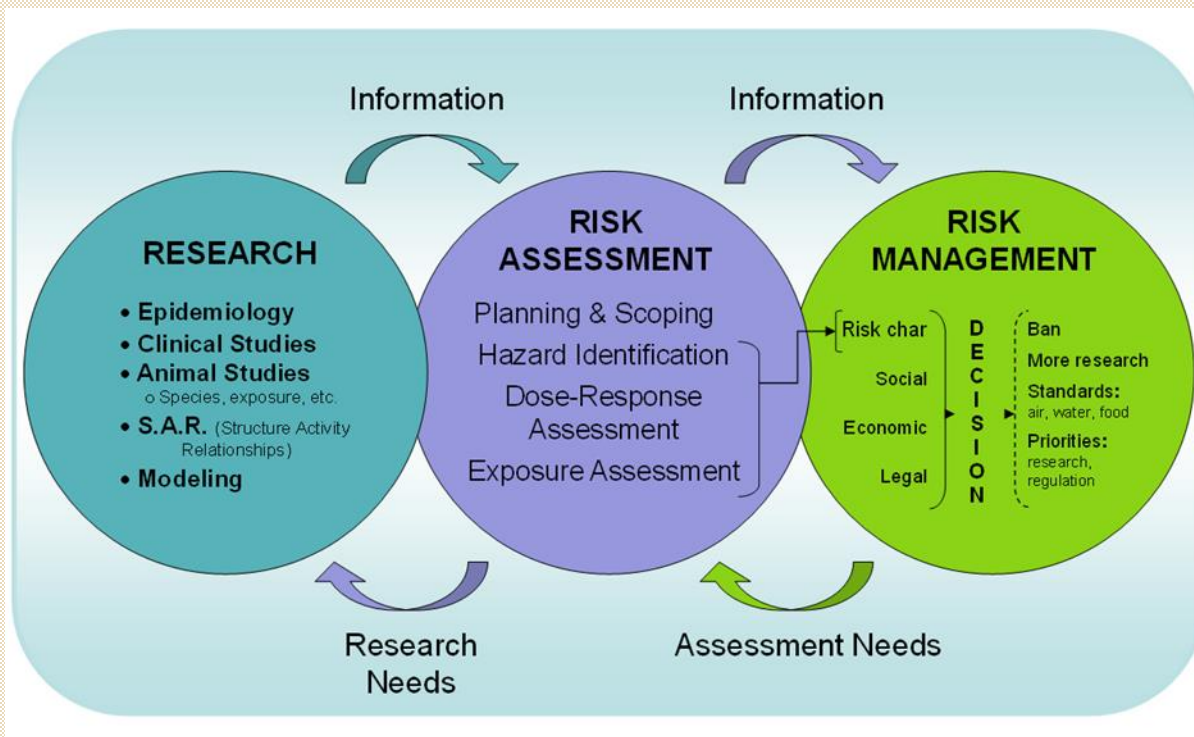
**195.** The JMPR consists of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the WHO Core Assessment Group. It is an independent scientific expert body convened by both Directors-General of FAO and WHO according to the rules of both organizations, charged with the task of providing scientific advice on pesticide residues.

**196.** JMPR is primarily responsible for performing the risk assessments and proposing MRLs upon which CCPR and ultimately the CAC base their risk management decisions. JMPR proposes MRLs based on residue data from GAP/registered uses or in specific cases, such as EMRL and MRL for spices, based on monitoring data.

**197.** JMPR provides CCPR with science-based risk assessments that include the four components of risk assessment as defined by CAC, namely hazard identification, hazard characterization, exposure assessment and risk characterization that can serve as the basis for CCPR's discussions.

**198.** JMPR should identify and communicate to CCPR in its assessments any information on the applicability and any constraints of the risk assessment in regard to the general population and to particular subpopulations and shall, as far as possible, identify potential risks to populations of potentially enhanced vulnerability (e.g. children).

**199.** JMPR communicates to CCPR possible sources of uncertainties in the exposure assessment and/or in the hazard characterization of the pesticide that, if resolved, would allow a refinement of the risk assessment.



## Risk management

### Role of CCPR

**208.** CCPR is primarily responsible for recommending risk management proposals, such as MRLs, for adoption by the CAC.

**209.** CCPR shall base its risk management recommendations to the CAC on JMPR's risk assessments of the respective pesticides, considering, where appropriate, other legitimate factors<sup>6</sup> relevant for health protection of consumers and for the promotion of fair practices in food trade.

**210.** In cases where JMPR has performed a risk assessment and the CCPR or the CAC determines that additional scientific guidance is necessary, the CCPR or the CAC may make a specific request to JMPR to provide further scientific guidance necessary for a risk management decision.

**211.** CCPR's risk management recommendations to the CAC shall take into account the relevant uncertainties as described by JMPR.

**212.** CCPR shall consider only MRLs recommended by JMPR.

**213.** CCPR shall base its recommendations on the GEMS/food diets used to identify consumption patterns. The GEMS/food diets are used to assess the risk of chronic exposure. The acute exposure calculations are not based on those diets, but available consumption data provided by Members and compiled by GEMS/food.

**214.** If no validated methods of analysis are available for enforcing an MRL for a specific pesticide, no MRL will be established by CCPR.



# KEY MESSAGES FROM CCPR55

## CCPR Work is a process of interconnected activities

The nomination of pesticides for new evaluation/ new uses/ periodic review

National Registration of Pesticides (NRP) is a supportive approach

Data support is crucial to JMPR activities

Unsupported compounds leading to MRLs withdrawal is a disruption for trade

The new approach for dietary exposure assessment will be based on realistic exposure scenarios (GECDE)

Recent changes in the evaluations should be faced with adequate preparedness



## Side Events: 1-Global Minor Use



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

CODEX  
ALIMENTARIUS  
INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS

🕒 **3 June 2024**

Chengdu, P.R.China

13:30-14:30 CST



Languages:  
English

# Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues 55<sup>th</sup> Session

Side event on the Outcomes  
from the 4<sup>th</sup> Global Minor Use  
Summit



Minor Use Foundation

“The issue of enhancing the registration and establishment of MRLs for minor crops has and remains an ever-present challenge for producers, industry and regulators globally”.





## Side event: 2-Environmental inhibitors



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

**CODEX  
ALIMENTARIUS**  
INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS

🕒 **6 June 2024**

13:30-14:30 CST  
Chengdu, P.R.China

🗣️ Language: English

### Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues 55<sup>th</sup> Session

Side Event on Environmental  
Inhibitors in Agrifood Systems  
and the Role of Codex

Environmental inhibitors (EIs) are compounds  
use to:

- ✓ mitigate greenhouse gas emissions
- ✓ increase food production

- How are these compounds currently regulated and opportunities for harmonized approach?
- What are the data requirements necessary to undertake risk assessments for compounds?





# Celebration Meeting: Codex-CCNE

Food safety: prepare for the unexpected



World Food Safety Day - 7 June 2024



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Health Organization



GOALS

مشعل  
روز  
اليوم العالمي

Food safety: prepare for the unexpected

World Food Safety Day - 7 June 2024

CCNE

World Food Safety Day - 7 June 2024

Food safety: prepare for the unexpected

World Food Safety Day - 7 June 2024

Food safety: prepare for the unexpected

World Food Safety Day - 7 June 2024

Yemen Akram Mohsen CCP

Taghreed

Eng.Ohoud

Nagham Hameed

Mohammed Aljohani-Sau...

Bahrain- Amal Alyaqoob

Nasr Saeed Contact Point...

Mute

Stop Video

Security

Participants 19

Chat 2

Share Screen

Record

Reactions

Apps

Whiteboards

Notes

End



