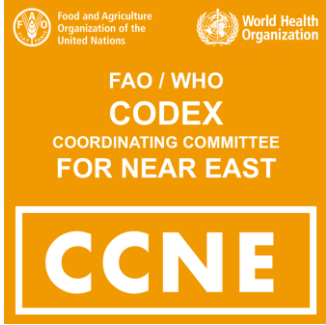




52nd Joint Coordination Meeting of Arab and CCNE Codex Contact Points

**PREPARATION FOR THE 57th SESSION OF THE
CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMITTEE (CCPR57)**

Presented by [SONIA BALDI, United Arab Emirates]

[September] [02], 2026

Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) ***BACKGROUND***

- CX/PR 26/57/5 (REV.1)1

- Report of CCPR 56: REP 25/PR
- Appendix VIII : Priority List of Pesticides For evaluation By JMPR

[illegible][illegible]

AGENDA ITEM 6:

Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *BACKGROUND*

CL 2026-30-PR

Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

World Health
Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

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CL 2026/30-PR
July 2026

TO: Codex Contact Points
Contact Points of international organizations having observer status with Codex

FROM: Secretariat, Codex Alimentarius Commission,
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme

SUBJECT: Request for comments at Step 3 on the recommendations of the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on
Pesticide Residues (JMPR) [2025]¹

DEADLINE: 20 August 2026

Background

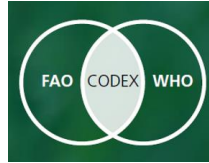
- The Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) was held from 16 to 25 September in Bangkok, Thailand, from 24 November to 3 December 2025, in Rome, Italy, and from 20 to 22 January 2026, in Geneva, Switzerland.
- During the meeting, the FAO Panel of Experts was responsible for reviewing residue and analytical aspects of the pesticides under consideration, including data on their metabolism, fate in the environment, and use patterns, and for estimating the maximum levels of residues that might occur as a result of use of the pesticides according to good agricultural practice (GAP). Maximum residue levels and supervised trials median residue (STMR) values were estimated for animal-origin commodities. The WHO Core Assessment Group was responsible for reviewing toxicological and related data to establish acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and, where necessary, acute reference doses (ARfDs).
- The Meeting evaluated 38 pesticides, including new compounds, compounds that were re-evaluated within the periodic review program of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR), for toxicity or residues, or both, and other evaluations for additional MRLs.
- The Meeting established ADIs and ARfDs, estimated maximum residue levels and recommended them for use by CCPR, and estimated STMR and highest residue (HR) levels as a basis for estimating dietary intake.
- The Meeting also estimated the dietary exposures (both short-term and long-term) of the pesticides reviewed and, on this basis, performed a dietary risk assessment concerning the relevant ADI and, where necessary, ARfD. Cases in which ADIs or ARfDs may be exceeded were clearly indicated to facilitate the decision-making process by CCPR.
- Pesticides for which the estimated dietary exposure might, based on the available information, exceed their ADIs are marked with footnotes, which are also applied to specific commodities when the available information indicates that the ARfD of a pesticide might be exceeded when the commodity is consumed. The allocations and estimates are shown in the tables in the Annex.
- The tables include the Codex reference numbers of the compounds and the Codex classification numbers (CCNs) of the commodities to facilitate reference to the Codex MRLs and other Codex documents. Compounds are listed in alphabetical order.
- Apart from the abbreviations indicated above, the following qualifications are used in the tables.

¹ The recommendations of the JMPR for pesticide maximum residue limits correspond to Step 3 of the Codex Procedure.

3

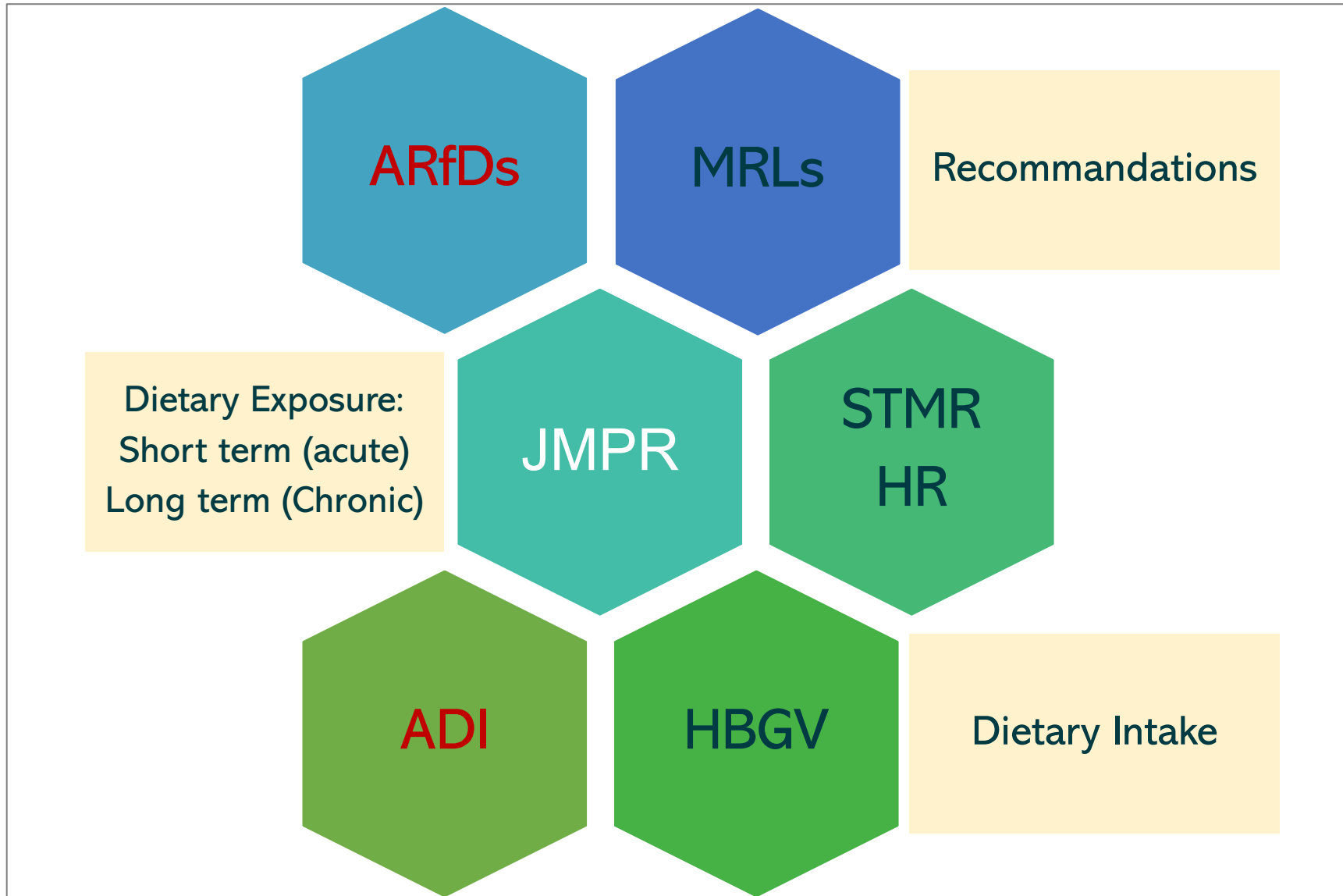
AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4)

CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES



- 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.
- Backlog of the work by JMPR
 - Increasing number of matters arisen from CCPR needing scientific advice.
 - MRL setting process
 - Exchange with WHO (New SOP)

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*



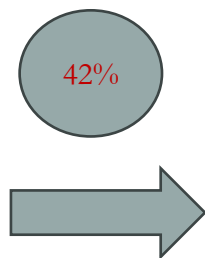
AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*



AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

1. New Compounds

- Acequinocyl (343) ***
- Dimpropyridaz (344) ***
- Ipflufenquin (345) ***
- Metarylpicoxamid (346) ***
- Proquinazid (347) ***
- Spidoxamat (348) ***
- Tiafenacil (349) ***



- Metarylpicoxamid (346)
- Proquinazid (347)
- Tiafenacil (349)

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

1. New Compounds

1

Insufficient storage-stability data for residues or metabolites

- Prevents confirmation that residues remain stable during sample storage.
- Results in unreliable residue data for risk assessment.
- **Acequinocyl (343)**

2

Failure to establish supervised trials median residue (STMR) and highest residue (HR) values

- Occurs when residue data are incomplete or analytically unreliable.
- Prevents estimation of dietary exposure.
- **Acequinocyl (343)**

3

Incomplete residue definition for dietary-intake assessment in plant and/or animal commodities

- JMPR could not conclude which compounds should be included in exposure calculations.
- Prevents both chronic and acute dietary risk assessment.
- **Dimpropyridaz (344)** (Plant) and **Spidoxamat (348)** (both plant and animal)

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

2. Periodic Review

- **2-Phenylphenol and its sodium salts (056) ****
- **Guazatine (114) ****
- **Malathion (049) ****
- **Permethrin (120) ****



- **No recommended MRLs**

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

2. Periodic Review

PESTICIDE	Reasons	Action	
2-Phenylphenol and its sodium salts (056)	Definition of residues for estimation of dietary intake could not be concluded.	MRL withdraw for Pear	
Guazatine (114)	Insufficient storage stability of residues in analytical samples information. Furthermore, no residue definitions for animal commodities could be concluded. remains in cereal grains and citrus fruit, pending establishment of a new ADI. A new sponsor submitted data for consideration by JMPR in 2021, but this did not adequately address the concerns expressed in 1997. The current meeting reviewed a toxicological dossier submitted to attempt to resolve the outstanding issues, at the request of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). Guazatine is never isolated as the pure, solid complex, but is always handled and shipped as a technical concentrate comprised of approximately 70 percent weight for weight solution of guazatine acetates in water.	ADI: 0–0.003 mg/kg bw NOAEL: of 3 mg/kg bw per day	ADI: 0–0.008 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

2. Periodic Review

PESTICIDE	Reasons	Action
Malathion (049)	The residue definition for estimation of dietary intake for plant and animal commodities were not concluded. The studies with the parent compound malathion and with malaoxon were assessed, and it was concluded that they would not affect the current ADI and ARfD, nor the 30-fold relative potency factor for malaoxon. These studies will be further reviewed in detail as part of the next periodic re-evaluation.	• MRLs withdrawn for several commodities • ADI: 0–0.3 mg/kg bw - ARfD: 2mg/kg bw
Permethrin (120)	No evaluation of residues was conducted by the present meeting. <i>“Some reports contained raw data that was not legible. In case the illegible data was critical to the outcome of the study, such studies were not considered acceptable and were not included in the evaluation”</i>	

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

3. Additional Uses

- Acynonapyr (333)
- Azoxystrobin (229)
- Bifenthrin (178)
- Boscalid (221)
- Broflanilide (326)
- Clothianidin (238)
- Cyantraniliprole (263)
- Cyfluthrin / β -cyfluthrin (157 / 228)
- Cyprodinil (207)



AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

3. Additional Uses

- **Difenoconazole (224)**
- Dinotefuran (255)
- Etoxazole (241)
- Fludioxonil (211)
- Indoxacarb (216)
- Metaflumizone (236)
- Metconazole (313)
- Mepiquat-chloride (336)
- Pyraclostrobin (210)
- Pyriofenone (310)
- Spinetoram (233)
- Thiamethoxam (245)
- Trifloxystrobin(213)



AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

Discrepancies...

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

10. Codex members and observer international organizations having granted observer status in Codex wishing to submit comments on the proposed MRLs that correspond to Step 3 of the Codex Procedure as proposed by the 2025 JMPR Meeting (see tables in the Annex), as well as concern forms, should do so in writing, in conformity with the Procedures for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts (*Codex Alimentarius Procedural Manual*) by the deadline indicated on cover page.
11. Concern forms should be sent separately to the Codex Secretariat (codex@fao.org) with a copy to the CCPR Secretariat (ccpr@agri.gov.cn) in a Word file to facilitate their compilation.
12. The proposed MRLs in the Annex to this Circular Letter (CL) are based on Annex 1 of the JMPR report. When submitting comments, Codex members and observers are invited to verify the accuracy of these MRLs against the corresponding appraisals in the JMPR report and to report any discrepancies, including missing MRLs, incorrect values, or omitted parameters (e.g., (*), (Po)) in their replies to the CL. This will enable timely correction of the database and support effective discussion under Agenda Item 6 during the plenary session without undue delays.

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org
CL 2026/30-PR
July 2026

TO: Codex Contact Points
Contact Points of international organizations having observer status with Codex

FROM: Secretariat, Codex Alimentarius Commission,
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme

SUBJECT: Request for comments at Step 3 on the recommendations of the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on
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DEADLINE: 20 August 2026

Background

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5. The Meeting also estimated the dietary exposures (both short-term and long-term) of the pesticides reviewed and, on this basis, performed a dietary risk assessment concerning the relevant ADI and, where necessary, ARFD. Cases in which ADIs or ARFDs may be exceeded were clearly indicated to facilitate the decision-making process by CCPR.
6. Pesticides for which the estimated dietary exposure might, based on the available information, exceed their ADIs are marked with footnotes, which are also applied to specific commodities when the available information indicates that the ARFD of a pesticide might be exceeded when the commodity is consumed. The allocations and estimates are shown in the tables in the Annex.
7. The tables include the Codex reference numbers of the compounds and the Codex classification numbers (CCNs) of the commodities to facilitate reference to the Codex MRLs and other Codex documents. Compounds are listed in alphabetical order.
8. Apart from the abbreviations indicated above, the following qualifications are used in the tables.

¹ The recommendations of the JMPR for pesticide maximum residue limits correspond to Step 3 of the Codex Procedure.

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

Discrepancies...

Following the update of the Codex Classification (see General consideration 2.4 of the 2024 JMPR report), the meeting estimated:

- for the Group of muscle (from mammals other than marine mammals), a maximum residue level of 0.2 mg/kg, an STMR value of 0.07 mg/kg and an HR of 0.104 mg/kg;
- for the Group of edible offal (mammalian), a maximum residue level of 0.2 mg/kg, an STMR value of 0.07 mg/kg and an HR of 0.165 mg/kg;
- for the Group of mammalian fats (except milk fats,) a maximum residue level of 3 mg/kg, an STMR value of 0.59 mg/kg and an HR of 1.9 mg/kg;
- for Group of milks, a maximum residue level of 0.2 mg/kg and an STMR value of 0.053 mg/kg; and
- for Group of milk fats, a maximum residue level of 3 mg/kg and an STMR value of 0.49 mg/kg.

BIFENTHRIN (178)

Compound	CCN	Commodity	Recommended maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR-P (mg/kg)	HR or HR-P (mg/kg)
			New	Previous		
Bifenthrin (178) ADI: 0–0.01 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.01 mg/kg bw (2009)	FC 0001	Citrus fruits	W	0.05	0.05	0.05
	AB 0001	Citrus pulp, dry	0.5	–	0.098	–
	OR 0001	Citrus oil, edible	20	–	3.12	–
	FB 0265	Cranberry	1.5	–	0.56	0.76
	MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	W	0.2	–	–
	MO 0105	Group of edible offal (mammalian)	0.2	–	0.07	0.165
	MF 0100	Group of mammalian fats (except milk fats)	3	–	0.59	1.9
	FM 0106	Group of milk fats ^a	3	–	0.49	–
	ML 0106	Group of milks	0.2	–	0.053	–
	MM 0095	Group of muscle (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.3	–	0.07	0.104
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	W	3 (fat)	–	–
	FM 018	Milk fats ^a	W	3	–	–
	ML 0106	Milks	W	0.2	–	–
	JF 0004	Orange juice	–	10	0.0012	–
	FC 0002	Subgroup of lemons and limes	0.05	–	0.05	0.05
	FC 0003	Subgroup of mandarins	0.05	–	0.05	0.05
	FC 0004	Subgroup of oranges, sweet, sour	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.11
	FC 0005	Subgroup of pummelos and grapefruits	0.05	–	0.05	0.05

Definition of residues for compliance with the MRL and estimation of dietary intake for plant and animal commodities: Bifenthrin.

The residue is fat-soluble.

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

Considerations related to the Revision of the classification of Food and Feed (CXA 4-1989)

2.4 Transition from commodity of meat to commodity of muscle and fat

The CCPR has finalized the revision of the Classification of Food and Feed (CXA 4-1989), which includes the revised Class B on primary food commodities of animal origin. The revised Class B incorporates new definitions for the terms "meat", "muscle", "fat" and "edible offal" to facilitate harmonization of MRLs between CCPR and the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (CCRVDF). Table 2.4.1 outlines the changes made per the new commodity terms and definitions in the revised Classification (REP22/PR53, paragraphs 179–188, Appendix VIII; REP23/PR54 [Corrigendum], Appendix VIII).

Table 2.4.1 Outline of new animal commodity terms and definitions

CCN	Previous commodity definition	New commodity definition
MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	Group of muscle (from mammals other than marine mammals)
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	Group of mammalian fats (except milk fats)
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	Group of edible offal (mammalian)
FM 0106	Milk fats (Old CCN: FM 0183)	Group of milk fats
ML 0106	Milks	Group of milks
PM 0110	Poultry meat	Group of avian muscle
PF 0111	Poultry fat	Group of avian fats
PO 0111	Poultry, edible offal of	Group of avian, edible offal of
PE 0112	Eggs	Group of eggs

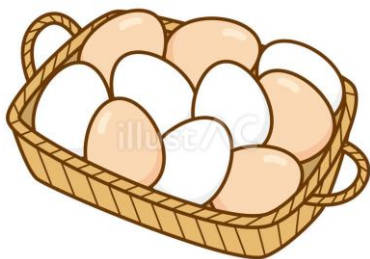
AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

Example: BOSCALID
No Changes

Eggs

PE
0112

Group Of Eggs



BOSCALID (221)

Compound	CCN	Commodity	Recommended maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR-P (mg/kg)	HR or HR-P (mg/kg)
			New	Previous		
Boscalid (221) ADI: 0–0.04 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary (2006/2019)	MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	W	0.2	–	–
	PE 0112	Eggs	W	0.02	–	–
	PF 0111	Group of avian fats	0.02	–	0.02	–
	PM 0110	Group of avian muscle	0.02	–	0.02	–
	PO 0111	Group of avian, edible offal	0.02	–	0.02	–
	MO 0105	Group of edible offal (mammalian)	0.2	–	Liver: 0.12 Kidney: 0.16	–
	PE 0112	Group of eggs	0.02	–	0.02	–
	MF 0100	Group of mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.7	–	0.18	–
	FM 0106	Group of milk fats ^a	2	–	0.64	–
	ML 0106	Group of milks	0.1	–	0.066	–
	MM 0095	Group of muscle (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.07	–	0.035	–
	MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	W	0.7	–	–
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	W	0.7 (f)	–	–
	FM 0106	Milk fat	W	2	–	–
	ML 0106	Milks	W	0.1	–	–
	PF 0111	Poultry fats	W	0.02	–	–
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	W	0.02	–	–
	PO 0111	Poultry, edible offal of	W	0.02	–	–

Definition of residues for compliance with the MRL for plant and animal commodities and estimation of dietary intake for plant commodities: Boscalid.

Definition of the residue for estimation of the dietary intake for animal commodities: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide (M510F01) including its conjugate, expressed as boscalid.

The residue is fat-soluble.

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

Considerations for Animal Burden Fat Soluble Pesticides

- MRLs for commodities of plant considered as animal feed
- Re calculation of dietary burden of livestock
- OECD DIETS: beef cattle-dairy cattle- poultry layer- poultry roiler

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN (213)

Commodity	CC	Resid (mg/kg)
Estimated maximum and mean dietary burden		
Rice bran/pollard	CM/CF	0.25
Rice grain	GC	0.16
Wheat milled bypds	CM/CF	0.062
Barley grain	GC	0.04
Soybean seed	VD	0.023
Bean seed	VD	0.021
Corn field grain	GC	0.02
Soybean meal	SM	0.0001

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN (213)

Commodity	CC	Resid (mg/kg)
Estimated maximum dietary burden		
Pea vines	AL	11
Beet, sugar tops	AM/AV	10.9
Barley straw	AF/AS	4.9

Rice bran/pollard	CM/CF	0.25
Rice grain	GC	0.16
Beet, sugar dried pulp	AB	0.077
Wheat milled bypds	CM/CF	0.062
Estimated maximum dietary burden (without pea)		
Beet, mangel fodder	AM/AV	10.9

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN (213)

Compound	CCN	Commodity	Recommended maximum residue level (mg/kg)		STMR or STMR-P (mg/kg)	HR or HR-P (mg/kg)
			New	Previous		
Trifloxystrobin (213) ADI: 0-0.04 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary (2004)	FC 0001	Citrus fruits	W	0.5	—	—
	—	Citrus juice	—	—	0.0216	—
	AB 0001	Citrus pulp dried	1.5	—	—	—
	MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	W	0.09	—	—
	PE 0112	Eggs	W	0.04*	—	—
	PO 0111	Group of avian, edible offal of	0.04*	—	0	—
	PF 0111	Group of avian fats	0.04*	—	0	—
	PM 0110	Group of avian muscle	0.04*	—	0	—
	MO 0105	Group of edible offal (mammalian)	0.09	—	0.04	—
	PE 0112	Group of eggs	0.04*	—	0	—
	MF 0100	Group of mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.07	—	0.04	—
	FM 0106	Group of milk fats*	0.02*	—	0.005	—
	ML 0106	Group of milks	0.02*	—	0.005	—
	MM 0095	Group of muscle (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.04*	—	0.01	—
	FC0204	Lemon	0.8	—	0.171	—
	MF 0100	Mammalian fat (except milk fats)	W	0.07	—	—
	FI 0345	Mango	0.7	—	0.043	—
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	W	0.07	—	—
	ML 0106	Milk	W	0.02*	—	—
	OR 0004	Orange oil	60	—	14.82	—
	PO 0111	Poultry edible offal	W	0.04*	—	—
	PF 0111	Poultry fats	W	0.04*	—	—
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	W	0.04*	—	—
	FC 0002	Subgroup of lemons and limes	0.8	—	0.171	—
	FC 0004	Subgroup of oranges, sweet and sour	0.4	—	0.114	—

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

Members and Observers Comments: CX/PR 26/57/5-Add.1



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Agenda Item 6 CX/PR 26/57/5-Add.1
August 2026

ORIGINAL LANGUAGE ONLY

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES
Fifty-seventh Session
Beijing, People's Republic of China
7-12 September 2026

PROPOSED MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD AND FEED ARISING FROM THE 2025 JMPR
EVALUATION (AT STEP 4)
Comments in reply to CL 2026/30-PR¹
Comments by
*Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mozambique,
Panama, Republic of Korea (ROK), Thailand, United Arab Emirates (UAE), United Kingdom (UK),
United States of America (USA), Zambia, CropLife International (CLI), and
International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis (ICUMSA)*

Background

1. This document compiles comments received through the Codex Online Commenting System (OCS) in response to CL 2026/30-PR issued in June 2026, as well as a concern form received in response to the CL. Under the OCS, comments are compiled in the following order: general comments are listed first, followed by comments on specific sections.

Explanatory notes on the Annex

2. The comments submitted through the OCS are hereby attached as Annex I and are presented in table format.
3. The concern form received is hereby attached as Annex II.

AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *ANALYSIS*

Concern Form: Republic of South Korea

ANNEX II

CONCERN FORM
submitted in reply to CL 2026/30-PR
(For consideration by CCPR57)

- Submitted by: Republic of Korea
- Date: 5 August 2026

Food Commodity Code	Pesticide (Listing upon Compound #)	Current Status
Bulb onions and green onions subgroup Welsh Onion (VA 0387) & Dried Welsh Onion (DV 0387)	Indoxacarb (216)	VA 0387_
	Boscalid (221)	"The meeting decided not to use the data, since the procedure for sampling of the raw commodity is not in line with the description in the Codex Classification for green onions (Subgroup 009B) and the FAO manual for sampling of green onions. For these reasons, the meeting could not estimate a maximum residue level for fresh Welsh onions"
	Cytraniliprole (263)	
	Flubendiamide (242)	
	Thiamethoxam (245)	
	Metaflumizone (236)	
	Clothianidin (238)	DV 0387_
	Metconazole (313)	Decide to "not estimate processing factors, as outer leaves of fresh Welsh onions were removed and residues are therefore not representative"

- Is this a request for clarification? Yes
- Request for clarification (specific statement of clarification requested)

The Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) of the Republic of Korea respectfully requests JMPR and CCPR to provide further clarification regarding the application of evaluation criteria for *Allium* species, ensuring a consistent and predictable approach for study sponsors.

Specifically, the Republic of Korea kindly requests administrative and technical guidance on the basis for the 2025 JMPR evaluation concluding that the removal of senescent outer leaves and adhering soil was inconsistent with the FAO Manual.

This request is made in light of several established precedents in previous JMPR evaluations that accepted *Allium* residue trials prepared using identical or equivalent commercial trimming and cleaning practices (e.g., removing outer/damaged leaves and excess soil/roots to achieve marketable conditions):

- Chlorothalonil (2010 JMPR evaluation): Multiple residue trials for leeks and Welsh onions were accepted, in which damaged basal/wilted leaves and excess soil were removed, and roots were trimmed to bring samples to a marketable condition.
- JMPR evaluations precedents (Dinotefuran, Cytraniliprole, Abamectin, and Oxathiapiprolin): Residue trials for green onions and related *Allium* crops conducted under the US IR-4 program—and subsequently accepted in previous JMPR evaluations, including Dinotefuran (year 2012), Cytraniliprole (2013), Abamectin (2015), and Oxathiapiprolin (2016)—were evaluated using identical commercial practices described as "lightly washed and trimmed" or "trim roots and remove dead leaves."

Furthermore, international quality and marketing standards established by the OECD and UNECE explicitly require that leeks and related *Allium* crops be "fresh in appearance, with wilted or withered leaves removed" prior to commercial distribution.

Hence, we would highly appreciate an explicit clarification on how standard commercial practices—which define the "commodities moving in trade" in alignment with both JMPR precedents and international market standards—are evaluated, in order to enhance predictability and consistency for future submissions.

- Is this a concern? Yes
- Is this a continuing concern?
No. (This is a newly raised concern regarding the 2025 JMPR evaluations).



AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) -RECOMMENDATIONS

For Members commenting on the Recommendations done by JMPR

- Status of Registration of the Pesticide
- Enforcement Legislation: Codex CXLs -National MRIs
- Risk Assessment -Dietary Exposure Assessment
- Availability of information: Toxicology
- Concern Forms



AGENDA ITEM 6: Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4) *RECOMMENDATIONS*

For JMPR

JMPR actions are constrained primarily by data gaps affecting residue stability, residue definitions, and dietary exposure assessment.

- Submission of complete, validated, and JMPR-compliant data packages is essential for timely MRL development.
- CCPR may consider mechanisms to verify data completeness before transferring dossiers to JMPR.
- A crucial pre-evaluation step could be supported by AI-based systems, as currently explored by EFSA.
- This approach could enhance the efficiency of evaluations, preserve expert time, and reduce the backlog of JMPR assessments.



AGENDA ITEM 6: **Proposed maximum residue limits for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4)**



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



CODEX
ALIMENTARIUS
INTERNATIONAL FOOD STANDARDS



57th session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR57)



Languages:
Chinese, English, French and Spanish



7-12 September 2026
Beijing, P.R. China - 9:00-17:00 CST (UTC+8)

Timetable

Monday
7 September

09:30-10:00

Opening ceremony

10:00-10:30

Coffee break

10:30-12:30

Plenary session 1

- Agenda item 1: Adoption of the agenda
- Agenda item 2: Appointment of rapporteurs
- Agenda item 3: Matters referred to CCPR by CAC and/or other subsidiary bodies
- Agenda item 4(a): Matters arising from FAO/WHO
- Agenda item 4(b): Matters arising from other international organizations

12:30-13:30

Lunch break

Side Event: *Improving JMPR Re-evaluation Dossiers - Best Practices for Data Submitters to Support Codex MRL Setting and International Trade*

13:30-15:00

Plenary session 2

- Agenda item 5(a): Report on items of general consideration arising from the 2025 JMPR meeting
- Agenda item 5(b): Report on responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR arising from the 2025 JMPR meeting
- Agenda item 6: Proposed MRLs for pesticides in food and feed arising from the 2025 JMPR evaluation (at Step 4)

15:00-15:30

Coffee break

15:30-17:00

Plenary session 3

- Agenda item 6 (cont.)

19:00

Reception dinner

12:30-13:30

Lunch break

Side Event: *Improving JMPR Re-evaluation Dossiers - Best Practices for Data Submitters to Support Codex MRL Setting and International Trade*

