



4 April 2014

(14-2109)

Page: 1/3

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

1.	Notifying Member: <u>EUROPEAN UNION</u> If applicable, name of local government involved:
2.	Agency responsible: European Commission, Health and Consumers Directorate-General
3.	Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable): Certain selected commodities of plant and animal origin
4.	Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries:
5.	Title of the notified document: Annexes to "Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II, III, IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for anthraquinone, benfluralin, bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone, imazamox, methyl bromide, propanil, propargite and sulphuric acid in or on certain products" (Text with EEA relevance) Language(s): English Number of pages: 57 http://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2014/sps/EEC/14_1795_00_e.pdf
6.	Description of content: These notified annexes to the draft Regulation set proposed maximum residue levels (MRLs) for anthraquinone, benfluralin, bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone, imazamox, methyl bromide, propanil, propargite and sulphuric acid in Annexes II and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. MRLs for these substances in certain commodities are changed: either increased or lowered. Higher MRLs are set to accommodate new uses in the European Union and in third countries which export those commodities to the European Union. Lower MRLs are set after updating the limit of determinations and/or deleting old uses which are not authorised any more in the European Union or for which there is not enough data for an MRL to be set.
7.	Objective and rationale: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests.
8.	Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text) Codex Maximum residue Limits for anthraquinone, benfluralin, bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone, imazamox, methyl bromide, propanil, propargite and sulphuric acid for some commodities <input type="checkbox"/> World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number)

☐ **International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number)**

☐ **None**

Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard: The European Food Safety Authority published reasoned opinions on the existing MRLs for anthraquinone, benfluralin, bentazone, bromoxynil, chlorothalonil, famoxadone, imazamox, methyl bromide, propanil, propargite and sulphuric acid. Based on these opinions, Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should be amended following a risk analysis approach.

9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC" (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02005R0396-20121026&rid=10>)

European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for anthraquinone according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2012; 10(6): 2761. [6 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority, 2013. Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for benfluralin according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2013; 11(6): 3278. [33 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for bentazone according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2012; 10(7): 2822. [65 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for bromoxynil according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2012; 10(8): 2861. [41 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for chlorothalonil according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2012; 10(10): 2940. [87 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for famoxadone according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2012; 10(7): 2835. [53 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority, 2013. Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for imazamox according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2013; 11(6): 3282. [34 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority, 2013. Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for methyl bromide according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2013; 11(7): 3339. [29 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority, 2013. Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for propanil according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2013; 11(6): 3280. [22 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority, 2013. Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for propargite according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2013; 11(8): 3350. [26 pp.]

European Food Safety Authority; Review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for sulphuric acid according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2012; 10(1): 2556. [9 pp.]

10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): June 2014

Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): September 2014

11.	<p>Proposed date of entry into force: <input type="checkbox"/> Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): Twenty days after publication in the Official Journal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trade facilitating measure</p>
12.	<p>Final date for comments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy): 3 June 2014. While the Annex contains MRLs for a vast number of substances, comments are welcomed only on those MRLs that have been changed and are the subject of this notification (these can be seen in bold in the document referred to under point 5).</p> <p>Agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</p> <p>European Commission DG Health and Consumers, Unit G6-Multilateral International Relations Rue Froissart 101, B-1049 Brussels Tel: +(32 2) 295 42 63 Fax: +(32 2) 299 80 90 E-mail: sps@ec.europa.eu</p>
13.	<p>Texts available from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</p> <p>European Commission DG Health and Consumers, Unit G6-Multilateral International Relations Rue Froissart 101, B-1049 Brussels Tel: +(32 2) 295 42 63 Fax: +(32 2) 299 80 90 E-mail: sps@ec.europa.eu</p>