

## AMENDMENT No.5I

### AMENDMENTS TO THE MRL STANDARD

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) sets maximum residue limits (MRLs) of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in agricultural produce, particularly produce entering the food chain. These MRLs are set at levels which are not likely to be exceeded if the agricultural or veterinary chemicals are used in accordance with approved label instructions. At the same time the APVMA is satisfied, from dietary exposure assessment, that the levels are not an undue hazard to human health.

The MRL Standard lists MRLs of substances which may arise from the approved use of those substances or other substances, and provides the relevant residue definitions to which these MRLs apply.

The evaluation process takes into account studies on chemistry, metabolism, analytical methodology, residues, good agricultural practice, toxicology and dietary exposure. From time to time the evaluation process results in amendments to the MRL Standard. It should be noted that relevant MRLs are referred to Food Standards Australia New Zealand for incorporation into Standard 1.4.2 of the Food Standards Code entitled "Maximum Residue Limits".

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**Note:**     '\*' denotes that the maximum residue limit (MRL) has been set at or about the limit of analytical quantitation (see: Residue Guideline No.4, *Maximum Residue Limit Proposals 'At or about the Limit of Analytical Quantitation'*, published in NRA Gazette No.9, p44, 5/9/95).

'T' denotes that the MRL, residue definition or use is temporary to enable further experimental work to be carried out in Australia or overseas, and will be reconsidered at some future date.

The MRL Standard is also accessible via the APVMA web page.

**[http://www.apvma.gov.au/residues/mrl\\_standard.shtml](http://www.apvma.gov.au/residues/mrl_standard.shtml)**

**TABLE 1: MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS OF PESTICIDES, AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, FEED ADDITIVES, VETERINARY MEDICINES AND ASSOCIATED SUBSTANCES IN FOOD COMMODITIES**

Residues of substances which may occur in food commodities and for which the following maximum residue limits (MRLs) apply.

COMPOUND	FOOD	MRL (mg/kg)
<b>Cetrimide</b>		
<b>DELETE:</b>		
MO 0822	Sheep, Edible offal of	T*0.1
MM 0822	Sheep meat [in the fat]	T*0.1
<b>ADD:</b>		
MO 0822	Sheep, Edible offal of	T*1
MM 0822	Sheep meat [in the fat]	T*1
<b>Chlorfenapyr</b>		
<b>ADD:</b>		
VA 0388	Shallots	T1
VA 0389	Spring Onion	T1
<b>Chlorothalonil</b>		
<b>ADD:</b>		
MM 0105	Edible offal, (Mammalian)	T3
MM 0095	Meat (mammalian)[in the fat]	T2
ML 0106	Milks	T0.05
<b>Endosulfan</b>		
<b>DELETE:</b>		
FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits	T2
<b>ADD:</b>		
FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits (except strawberry)	T2
FB 0275	Strawberry	T0.5
<b>Fipronil</b>		
<b>DELETE:</b>		
FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits [except wine-grapes]	T*0.01
FB 1236	Wine grapes	T*0.01

<b>ADD:</b>				
	<b>FB</b>	<b>1236</b>	<b>Wine grapes</b>	<b>*0.01</b>
<b>Imidacloprid</b>				
<b>ADD:</b>				
	<b>FI</b>	<b>0327</b>	<b>Bananas</b>	<b>T0.1</b>
<b>Lignocaine</b>				
<b>DELETE:</b>				
	<b>MO</b>	<b>0822</b>	<b>Sheep, Edible offal of</b>	<b>T*0.5</b>
	<b>MM</b>	<b>0822</b>	<b>Sheep meat [in the fat]</b>	<b>T*0.5</b>
<b>ADD:</b>				
	<b>MO</b>	<b>0822</b>	<b>Sheep, Edible offal of</b>	<b>T*0.02</b>
	<b>MM</b>	<b>0822</b>	<b>Sheep meat [in the fat]</b>	<b>T*0.02</b>
<b>Spinosad</b>				
<b>DELETE:</b>				
	<b>VO</b>	<b>0440</b>	<b>Egg Plant</b>	<b>0.2</b>
	<b>VO</b>	<b>0051</b>	<b>Peppers</b>	<b>0.2</b>
	<b>VO</b>	<b>0448</b>	<b>Tomato</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>ADD:</b>				
	<b>VO</b>	<b>0050</b>	<b>Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits (except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob))</b>	<b>0.2</b>

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**TABLE 3: RESIDUE DEFINITION**

Where MRL(s) are recommended, the following residue definitions are applicable.

<b>COMPOUND</b>	<b>RESIDUE</b>
<b>ADD:</b> <b>Bupivacaine</b>	<b>(T) bupivacaine</b>
<b>ADD:</b> <b>Cetrimide</b>	<b>(T) cetrimide</b>
<b>Chlorothalonil</b> <b>DELETE:</b> <b>Chlorothalonil</b>	<b>Chlorothalonil</b>
<b>ADD:</b> <b>Chlorothalonil</b>	<b>Commodities of plant origin: chlorothalonil Commodities of animal origin: the sum of</b>

**chlorothalonil and 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile metabolite expressed as chlorothalonil**

**ADD:**  
**Lignocaine** (T) lignocaine

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**TABLE 4: MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES IN ANIMAL FEED COMMODITIES**

Residues of substances which may occur in animal feed commodities and for which the following maximum residue limits (MRLs) apply.

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<b>COMPOUND</b>	<b>ANIMAL FEED COMMODITY</b>	<b>MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>Chlorothalonil</b>		
<b>ADD:</b>		
<b>VD 0070</b>	<b>Pulses, forage and fodder</b>	<b>T100</b>

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**TABLE 5: USES OF SUBSTANCES WHERE MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS ARE NOT NECESSARY**

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<b>SUBSTANCE</b>	<b>USE</b>
<b>Hydrogen peroxide</b>	
<b>DELETE:</b>	<b>As a fungicide in grapevines</b>
<b>ADD:</b>	<b>As a fungicide in fruits and vegetables</b>
<b>Peroxyacetic acid</b>	
<b>DELETE:</b>	<b>As a fungicide in grapevines</b>
<b>ADD:</b>	<b>As a fungicide in fruits and vegetables</b>

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