

AMENDMENT No. 5K

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”.

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.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)
Clothianidin		
ADD:		
FP 0226	Apple	T0.5
FI 0327	Banana	T*0.02
FS 0245	Nectarine	T2
FS 0247	Peach	T2
FP 0230	Pear	T0.5
DELETE:		
Dichlorprop		
FC 0001	Citrus fruits	T0.1
ADD:		
Dichlorprop-P		
FC 0001	Citrus fruits	0.2
MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	*0.05
PE 0112	Eggs	*0.02
MM 0095	Meat (Mammalian)	*0.02
ML 0106	Milks	*0.01
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	*0.05
PM 0110	Poultry meat	*0.02
Indoxacarb		
ADD:		
SO 0495	Rape seed (canola)	T*0.05
Pyraclofos		
DELETE:		
MF 0822	Sheep fat	T*0.1
MO 1288	Sheep kidney	T*0.1
MO 1289	Sheep liver	T*0.1
MM 0822	Sheep meat	T*0.1
ADD:		
MF 0822	Sheep fat	0.5
MO 1288	Sheep kidney	*0.01
MO 1289	Sheep liver	*0.01
	Sheep muscle	*0.01
Thiamethoxam		
DELETE:		

	FC	0001	Citrus fruits	T0.2
ADD:	FC	0001	Citrus fruits	1
	VO	0448	Tomato	*0.02

TABLE 3: RESIDUE DEFINITION

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

COMPOUND	RESIDUE
ADD: Dichlorprop-P	Sum of dichlorprop acid, its esters and conjugates, hydrolysed to dichlorprop acid, and expressed as dichlorprop acid

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.

COMPOUND	ANIMAL FEED COMMODITY	MRL (mg/kg)
ADD: Dichlorprop-P		
AB 0001	Citrus pulp, dry	2
Indoxacarb		
ADD:	Canola fodder	T0.5
Thiamethoxam		
ADD:		
AB 0001	Citrus pulp, dry	7

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

SUBSTANCE	USE
ADD: Gonadotrophin Releasing Hormone (GnRH)-protein conjugate	- Vaccine for the control of boar taint in male pigs
Progestosterone DELETE:	- Induction of oestrus in cattle, goats and sheep
ADD:	- Induction of oestrus in cattle, goats, pigs and sheep

For further information please contact:
Michelle Hemming
Residues Contact Officer
Phone: (02) 6210 4837
Fax: (02) 6210 4840
Email: michelle.hemming@apvma.gov.au