

BfR Workshop on MRL-Setting for biocides

Legal aspects of relevant EU legislation related to pesticides

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Overview

- Basic legislation on pesticides
- Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on MRLs
- MRL setting procedures
- International dimension Codex Alimentarius
- DG SANCO MRL database
- Control and Enforcement
- Coordinated EU multiannual programme
- Future review of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005





Basic legislation on pesticides

Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009:

- Placing of plant protection products on the market
- Authorisation of active substances and plant protection products (PPPs)

Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005:

 Maximum resídue levels of pesticides in and on food and feed of plant and animal origin





Scope: Regulation applies

- to products of plant and animal origin or parts thereof covered by Annex 1 to be used as fresh, processed and/or composite food or feed in or on which pesticides residues may be present
- and without prejudice to
 - Directive $98/8/EC \rightarrow Reg. 528/2012$ (biocidal products),
 - Directive 2002/32 /EC (undesirable substances in animal feed) and
 - Reg. (EEC) No. 2377/90 (veterinary medicinal products)





Definition of "pesticides residues":

Residues incl. active substances, metabolites and/or breakdown or reaction products of active substances currently or formerly used in PPPs (...), which are present in/on the products covered by Annex 1 to this Regulation, incl. in particular those which may arise as a result of use in PPPs, in veterinary medicine and as a biocide





Maximum residue level (MRL)

- Upper legal level of a concentration for a pesticide residue in or on food or feed..., based on <u>Good</u> <u>Agricultural Practice (GAP)</u> and the <u>lowest</u> <u>consumer exposure necessary to protect vulnerable</u> consumers.
- Where there is more than one GAP for an active substance/product combination the <u>critical GAP</u> is the basis for establishing the MRL (critical GAP gives rise to the highest acceptable level of pesticide residues in a treated crop).



General principle: For any substance not covered by the Annexes of Regulation No. 396/2005 that falls under the definition of "pesticides residues" a default MRL of 0.01 mg/kg applies



Annexes of Reg.(EC) No 396/2005



Not covered by the Annexes				Default MRL 0.01 mg/kg
Annex I		List of commodities	\longrightarrow	315 commodities
Annex II	\Longrightarrow	Existing EU MRLs	→	228 substances
Annex III A	$\qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad$	Temporary MRLs		225 substances
Annex IV	\Longrightarrow	No MRLs required	→	59 substances
Annex V	\Longrightarrow	Default value other than 0.01 mg/kg		17 substances
Annex VI	\Longrightarrow	Processing factors		Not yet established
Annex VII	$\qquad \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad \qquad \\$	Fumigants		4 substances



Setting, modifying or deletion of MRLs: 2 main procedures

- Routine MRL setting: Evaluation of new applications to set or modify specific MRLs, including import tolerances (Art. 10 of Reg. 396/2005)
- Review of existing MRLs (Art. 12 of Reg. 396/2005)





Routine MRL Setting (1)

- Application to the MS in which authorisation is sought
- Clear data requirements
- MS draws up an Evaluation Report and makes it available to COM, MS and EFSA
- EFSA opinion within 3 months or in exceptional cases 6 months





Routine MRL Setting (2)

- SPS notification, if appropriate (60 days commenting period)
- Legislative proposal of COM (within 3 months)
- Discussion with the MS in the Standing Committee and vote
- Adoption after scrutiny (2 months) by Council and Parliament
- Estimated time: months



Import tolerances

- An import tolerance is an MRL for imported products to meet the needs of international trade where
 - The use of the active substance on a given product <u>is not</u> authorised in the EU for reasons other than public health reasons for the specific product and specific use; or
 - <u>A different level is appropriate</u> because the existing EU MRL was set for reasons other than public health reasons for the specific products and specific use
- Basically same procedure as routine MRL setting.
- Registration in country of origin must be proven.
- Supporting data need to be submitted →EFSA assesses the safety of proposed MRLs





Legislation – Review of existing MRLs - Reg. 396/2005 Art. 12

- Review of complete set of existing MRLs for more than 300 substances (Art.12 review)
- For substances approved before 1 September 2008: within 1 year
- For substances approved or non-approved after 1 September 2008: within a period of 12 months from the date of approval or nonapproval of an active substance
- Exercise much delayed, also due to deficiencies in Reg. 396/2005



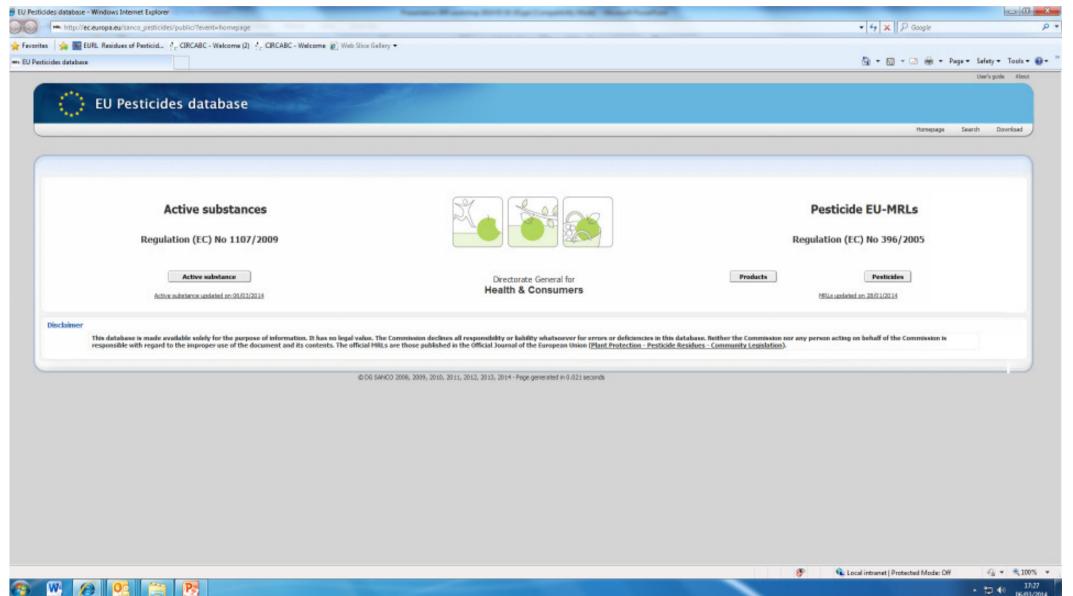
International dimension

Codex Alimentarius

- Codex Committee on pesticides residues (CCPR)→ EU coordinated positions on CXLs prepared, based on EFSA scientific report
- Implementation of acceptable CXLs in EU legislation annually (second half of each year)









EU Pesticides database - Windows Internet Explorer Pearlies Washing SHT S Part Corputed, Natl Water Countries C 0 3 Attp://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/?event=substance.historic ▼ + X P Google PY 🍲 Favoritas 🛘 🍁 🚾 EURL Residues of Pesticid... 🖟 CIRCABC - Welcome (2) 🐇 CIRCABC - Welcome 🔊 Web Slice Gallery 🕶 🛅 = 🔯 = 📑 = Page = Safety = Tools = 📦 = au EU Perticides database User's guide About EU Pesticides database Homepage Search Dovrload Fluazinam (F) Esports 📳 back to search: Pages | 12345678910 Products as in Sec. (EU) No 212/2013 Pasticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg) Code Groups and examples of individual products to which number the MRLs apply (a) Reg. (EU) No 251/2013 Req. (EC) No 149/2008 Grapefruit (Shaddocks, ponelos, sweetles, tangelo (except mineola), ugli and other hybrids) 0.05* 0.05* 0110010 Oranges (Berganot, bitter orange, chinotto and 0110020 0.05* 0.05* 0110030 0.05* 0.05* 0,05* 0,05* 0110040 Nandarins (Clementine, tangerine, mineola and other hybrids tanger (Citrus reticulata x sinensis)) 0110050 0,05* 0.05* Brazil nuts Pecans Walnuts Apples (Crab apple) Quinces 130040 Mediar 1140030 Peaches (Nectarines and similar hybrids) Pluns (Danson, greengage, nirabelle, sloe, red te/Chinese date/Chinese jujube (Zuphus stryphus)) 0.05* 0.05* Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off € v ₹100% v → 10 ◆0 06/03/2004



Control and Enforcement

- Compliance against MRLs is checked by MS authorities
- Unauthorised uses can be controlled through the setting of MRLs at LOD where no authorised uses exist
- Coordinated EU multiannual programme
- Rapid Alert System on Food and Feed
- Art. 15(5) of Regulation 882/2004 pesticides in food/feed of non-animal origin with increased level of official control at import
- FVO audits in Member States and Third Countries



Coordinated EU multiannual programme

- Dual purpose: a) Check for compliance with MRLs and b) dietary exposure assessment
- Rolling programme with 3 year cycles covering major dietary contributors (3x17 commodities)
- Basis for national monitoring programmes of the MS
- 2015 2017 programme voted in February 2014 (166 pesticides)



Review of Reg. 396/2005

- Evaluation study for Reg. 396/2005 planned for 2015. Background: Report to EP and Council on the implementation of Reg. 396/2005 by 2015 (Art. 47 of Reg. 396/2005)
- Review should run parallel to planned review of Reg. 1107/2009
- Alignment to Lisbon Treaty
- Addressing legal gaps and clarifications (procedural aspects, dual use substances, etc.)
- Biocides?





Useful links

• DG SANCO webpage, pesticides:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides
/index en.htm

MRL database:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides
/pesticides database/index en.htm





Questions?

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