

9 May 2025

(25-3139)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

1. Notifying Member: <u>UNITED KINGDOM</u>

If applicable, name of local government involved:

- 2. Agency responsible: The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and The Health and Safety Executive
- 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):

MRLs being raised: Mangoes (0163030); Sweet potatoes (0212020); Witloof/Belgian endive (0255000)

MRLs being lowered: Birds eggs (1030000)

* For reference, the full list of GB commodity codes is set out in Part 1 of the GB pesticides Maximum Residue Level Statutory Register – see link).

4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:

[X] All trading partners

- [] Specific regions or countries:
- 5. Title of the notified document: Proposed GB MRLs for thiabendazole amending the GB MRL Statutory Register. Language(s): English. Number of pages: 19

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2025/SPS/GBR/25_03225_00_e.pdf

6. Description of content: Thiabendazole is an approved active substance in Great Britain. An application was received by the Health and Safety Executive to set new MRLs for mangoes, sweet potatoes and witloof/Belgian endives, as well as to consider supplementary information for a range of crops. Following assessment, new MRLs have been introduced to set Import Tolerances. In addition, based on the results of the evaluation of supplementary information, a review of the current MRL for birds eggs was conducted.

The following CXLs are being adopted:

- Mangoes (7 mg/kg);
- Sweet potatoes (3 mg/kg);
- Witloof/Belgian endives (0.15 mg/kg);
- Birds eggs (0.1 mg/kg).

Note:

The CXL for eggs (1030000) at 0.1 mg/kg is proposed to be adopted, and this is lower than the current GB MRL of 2 mg/kg.

The Evaluation Report/ Reasoned Opinion supporting the new MRLs is available at the following link:

The evaluation of new MRLs and supplementary information for thiabendazole and the review of the MRL for thiabendazole in or on eggs.

The residue levels arising in food from the notified uses result in consumer exposures below the toxicological reference values and therefore harmful effects on human health are

	not expected. As the residue levels exceed the current MRLs in force, new MRLs are being adopted for mangoes (0163030); sweet potatoes (0212020); and witloof/Belgian endive (0255000).
	The review of supplementary information revealed that harmful effects on human health could not be excluded for the current MRL on birds eggs, hence the CXL, which is lower than the current MRL, is proposed for adoption.
7.	Objective and rationale: [X] food safety, [] animal health, [] plant protection, [] protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, [] protect territory from other damage from pests.
8.	Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:
	[X] Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text): Codex standard derived from JMPR active substance number 065
	[] World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (<i>e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number</i>):
	[] International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number):
	[] None
	Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?
	[]Yes [X]No
	If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard: The GB MRLs being adopted for thiabendazole/mangoes and eggs is equivalent to the CXL.
	The GB MRL being adopted for witloof/ Belgian endives is higher than the CXL.
	The GB MRL being adopted for thiabendazole/sweet potatoes is lower than the CXL.
	The CXL for sweet potatoes is not being adopted following assessment as it leads to acute intake concerns for UK consumers and therefore does not meet the appropriate level of protection.
9.	Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:
10.	Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): 2 September 2025
	Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): 2 September 2025
11.	Proposed date of entry into force: [X] Six months from date of publication , and/or (<i>dd/mm/yy</i>): 2 March 2026. The proposed measures retains, raises (trade facilitating measure) and lowers MRLs. As the current MRL for eggs lead to chronic and acute exposures for which harm to human health cannot be excluded, it is proposed to be lowered. All the MRLs (lowered, retained and raised) will come into force six months after the date of publication and adoption.
	[] Trade facilitating measure
12.	Final date for comments: [X] Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy): 8 July 2025
	Agency or authority designated to handle comments: [X] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:
	UK WTO SPS National Notification Authority and Enquiry Point Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Seacole Building 2 Marsham St London SW1P 4DF E-mail: <u>UKSPS@defra.gov.uk</u>

13. Text(s) available from: [X] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

UK WTO SPS National Notification Authority and Enquiry Point Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Seacole Building 2 Marsham St London SW1P 4DF E-mail: <u>UKSPS@defra.gov.uk</u>