

16 November 2017

(17-6224)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

- 1. Notifying Member: <u>CHINA</u>
 - If applicable, name of local government involved:
- 2. **Agency responsible:** Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) of the People's Republic of China
- 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): Foods
- 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: National Food Safety Standard of the P.R.C.: Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides in Foods. Language(s): Chinese. Number of pages: 22

https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2017/SPS/CHN/17 5089 00 x.pdf

- **6. Description of content:** This standard establishes 600 maximum residue limits (MRLs) for the residues of 122 pesticides, including 2,4-D and 2,4-D Na, etc. in or on foods.
- 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): CAC/MRL Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides
 - [] 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 [X]No

If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard: Some proposed residue limits may differ from maximum residue limits standards of Codex. The scientific methodology adopted to establish MRLs in China is consistent with international common practice. Members set MRLs in accordance with the good agricultural practice (GAP), which is applicable to their respective conditions. Since the pests and environmental factors vary in different producing regions and members, they may choose different use-patterns of pesticides. Therefore, Chinese MRLs for pesticides in foods may differ from Codex standards.

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- 9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:
- Proposed date of adoption (*dd/mm/yy*): To be determined.
 Proposed date of publication (*dd/mm/yy*): To be determined.
- 11. Proposed date of entry into force: [] Six months from date of publication, and/or (*dd/mm/yy*): To be determined.
 - [] Trade facilitating measure
- 12. Final date for comments: [X] Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (*dd/mm/yy*): 15 January 2018

Agency or authority designated to handle comments: [] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

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