

14 April 2022

Original: English

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## **Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

## **NOTIFICATION**

1.	Notifying Member: BRAZIL
	If applicable, name of local government involved:
2.	Agency responsible: The Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA)
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): $ICS Code(s)$ : 13
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: Normative Instruction number 126, 25 March 2022. Language(s): Portuguese. Number of pages: 16
	http://antigo.anvisa.gov.br/documents/10181/6366284/IN 126 2022 .pdf/96484a85-cace-44d1-9d2c-d81a354d700d
6.	<b>Description of content:</b> This normative instruction contains provisions on an amendment to the Monograph List of Active Ingredients for Pesticides, Household Cleaning Products and Wood Preservers, published by Normative Instruction number 103 - 19 October 2021 on the Brazilian Official Gazette (DOU - Diário Oficial da União).
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 1 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: Brazilian MRLs are established based on scientific methodology consistent with international best practices. Countries usually set MRLs according to the Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) applicable to their region. Agricultural chemical use patterns differ between different production regions and countries as pests, diseases and

environmental factors vary. This means that Brazilian MRLs for agricultural chemicals in food may differ from Codex standards. However, when a product differs from Brazilian MRLs, but is in conformity to Codex standards, it may be imported, provided that the risk assessment does not indicate an unacceptable risk to Brazilian consumers.

- 9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:
- 10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): 30 March 2022
  Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): 30 March 2022
- 11. Proposed date of entry into force: [ ] Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): 30 March 2022
  - [] Trade facilitating measure
- 12. Final date for comments: [] Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy): Not applicable

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:

Assessoria de Assuntos Internacionais – AINTE International Affairs Office Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária – Anvisa Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency Tel: +(55 61) 3462 5402/5404/5406

E-mail: rel@anvisa.gov.br

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

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