

23 May 2023

(23-3520)

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Original: English

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

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): Products (and associated GB commodity codes*): Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai (0243010), Kales (0243020), Leeks (0270060), Cattle milk (1020010), Sheep milk (1020020), Goat milk (1020030), Horse milk (1020040) and Others milk and cream (1020990)

*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 <u>link</u>).

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: New or raised GB MRLs for cyantraniliprole amending the GB MRL Statutory Register. Language(s): English. Number of pages: 20
- 6. **Description of content:** Cyantraniliprole is an approved active substance in Great Britain. An application was received by the Health and Safety Executive to set new MRLs for Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai, kales, leeks and milk. Following assessment, new (raised) MRLs have been introduced to accommodate new authorisations of plant protection products in Great Britain.

For leeks there is currently a temporary MRL (tMRL) of 0.6 mg/kg in force that will expire on 31 May 2027. From 1 June 2027 an MRL of 0.01* mg/kg was due to apply. However, on expiry of the tMRL, the new MRL of 0.3 mg/kg will now apply from 1 June 2027.

For Chinese cabbages, there is currently a temporary MRL (tMRL) of 20 mg/kg in force that will expire on 20 June 2027. From 21 June 2027 an MRL of 0.01* mg/kg was due to apply. However, based on the updated risk assessment the MRL is no longer set on a temporary basis and will not expire on 20 June 2027. A standard MRL at 20 mg/kg has now been adopted.

The Evaluation Report and Reasoned Opinion supporting the new or raised MRLs is available at the following link. A complete list of the new or raised MRLs is available within this document, see page 6-7:

The evaluation of new MRLs for cyantraniliprole in or on various commodities (hse.gov.uk)

The residue levels arising in food and feed 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 (for leeks the new MRL exceeds the future MRL of 0.01* mg/kg on expiry of the tMRL), new or raised MRLs are being adopted.

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: Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex [X] standard or related text): There is no CXL for cyantraniliprole on leeks. 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: There is no CXL for cyantraniliprole on leeks. The GB MRL for Kales is being raised from 0.01* to 4 mg/kg and the MRLs for milk are being raised from 0.02 mg/kg to 0.03 mg/kg (for all species except cattle milk) and to 0.04 mg/kg (for cattle milk). As the GB MRLs are being raised the measures are trade facilitating. The Codex MRL (CXL) relevant to kale is 20 mg/kg established for leafy vegetables (except head lettuce). The CXL established for milks is 0.6 mg/kg. However, the UK's risk assessment demonstrates that harmful effects for human health cannot be excluded for these levels and hence they do not meet the UK's appropriate level of protection. It should be noted that the CXL relevant to Chinese Cabbages (type Pe-tsai) is 2 mg/kg established for brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables). The CXL relevant to Chinese Cabbages (type pak choi) is 20 mg/kg established for leafy vegetables (except head lettuce). An MRL of 20 mg/kg has been established for GB, applicable to all Chinese cabbage types, and hence the GB MRL is higher or equivalent to the CXLs. 9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available: 10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): 9 March 2023 Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): 9 March 2023 11. Proposed date of entry into force: [] Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): Not applicable Trade facilitating measure [X] 12. Final date for comments: [X] Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy): 27 July 2023 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 SPS Contact Point, Defra, Nobel House, London SW1P 3JR E-mail: <u>UKSPS@defra.gov.uk</u> Text(s) available from: [X] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry 13. Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body: UK SPS Contact Point, Defra, Nobel House, London SW1P 3JR E-mail: UKSPS@defra.gov.uk