

14 November 2024

Original: English

(24-8044) Page: 1/2

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

NOTIFICATION

1.	Notifying Member: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
	If applicable, name of local government involved:
2.	Agency responsible: US Environmental Protection Agency
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): Palm oil
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: Mefenoxam; Pesticide Tolerances. Final Rule. Language(s): English. Number of pages: 3
	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-11-04/html/2024-25564.htm
6.	Description of content: This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of mefenoxam in or on palm oil.
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 standard or related text):
	[] World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):
	[] International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number):
	[X] None
	Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?
	[] Yes [] No
	If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard: In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize US tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with US food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by FFDCA section 408(b)(4). The Codex Alimentarius is a joint United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization food standards program, and it is recognized as an international food safety standards-setting organization in trade agreements to which the United States is a party. EPA may establish a tolerance that is

different from a Codex MRL; however, FFDCA section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level. Tolerances/maximum residue limits (MRLs) to support uses of mefenoxam in Canada are established for residues of metalaxyl, including metabolites that can be converted to the 2,6-DMA moiety, each expressed as metalaxyl equivalents. However, no MRLs are established for palm fruit in Codex and Canada; thus, harmonization is not an issue for this commodity.

- 9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available: https://www.regulations.gov/search?filter=EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0397 (available in English)
- 10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): 4 November 2024Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): 4 November 2024
- 11. Proposed date of entry into force: [] Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): 4 November 2024
 - [] 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, [] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

Comments should be submitted to EPA's WTO SPS team at EPAWTOSPS@epa.gov.

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

https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-11-04/html/2024-25564.htm