

# Review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos

## Competent Authority Draft Reasoned Opinion

- Prepared under Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005
- Reference Number: COP 2021/00529

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# Summary

**This assessment is a draft only and outlines proposed recommendations for the MRLs for the active substance ethoprophos.**

According to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005,<sup>1</sup> HSE as a competent authority has reviewed the Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) currently established in Great Britain (GB) for the pesticide active substance ethoprophos. This review of the MRLs has been undertaken by HSE under the GB regulatory regime following the UK leaving the EU. It was required following the earlier non-approval decision for the active substance ethoprophos under the EU plant protection product regulatory regime (Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009),<sup>2</sup> and the subsequent withdrawal of all plant protection product authorisations in GB. This EU non-approval decision came into force while the UK was still an EU Member State, and was therefore retained in the national regulatory regime after the UK's departure from the EU.

Based on the review of the MRLs, HSE prepared a Reasoned Opinion (RO). HSE took into account the assessment report and EFSA Conclusion prepared under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for the renewal of the approval of the active substance (the renewal assessment).

Ethoprophos does not meet the requirements to be exempt from MRLs and therefore it is not suitable for inclusion in Part 4 (active substances not subject to MRLs) of the GB MRL Statutory Register.

Sufficiently validated analytical methods for the determination of ethoprophos in plants and in animals are available to enforce MRLs at an LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg.

Toxicological reference values could not be established for ethoprophos; there is evidence of a potential genotoxic risk to consumers.

The renewal assessment considered plant and animal metabolism data, rotational crop data and residue trials: several data gaps within the residues assessment were identified.

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<sup>1</sup> Retained [Regulation \(EC\) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin](#) (as it applies in Great Britain, pursuant to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and European Union (Withdrawal Agreement Act 2020). Great Britain ("GB") refers to England, Scotland and Wales. All references to this regulation are the retained regulation as it applies in GB.

<sup>2</sup> EU [Regulation \(EC\) No 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market](#). All references to this regulation are the EU regulation as it applied to the UK as an EU MS.

In the renewal assessment, the residue definition for risk assessment (RD-RA) in plants was recommended as:

### **Primary crops**

- Ethoprophos and M5, expressed as ethoprophos

### **Rotational crops**

- Ethoprophos, EPPA and M5, expressed as ethoprophos

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in plants was recommended as:

- Ethoprophos

The RD-Enf recommended in the renewal assessment is the same as the current RD-Enf in the GB MRL Statutory Register.

Robust residue definitions for products of animal origin could not be established in the renewal assessment. Therefore, a default residue definition of ethoprophos should be applied. It is noted that the JMPR (JMPR, 2004) endorsed a residue definition of ethoprophos.

As a result of this review no additional conclusions are made on a suitable residue definition for risk assessment for livestock. The EFSA Conclusion remains applicable in the absence of additional information.

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in livestock is recommended as:

- Ethoprophos

This residue definition is the same as the current RD-Enf in the GB MRL Statutory Register.

The data provided for the renewal assessment are not sufficient to establish robust processing factors for ethoprophos. At this time Part 6 of the GB MRL Statutory Register has not been established.

## **Proposed Recommendations**

Based on the risk assessment conducted in the renewal assessment, HSE concludes that harmful effects on human health cannot be excluded for residues of ethoprophos occurring in food. This includes evidence of a potential genotoxic risk to consumers. This conclusion applies to all the current GB MRLs in the Statutory Register. As the required level of

protection has not been met, HSE proposes that all MRLs are set at the limit of quantification.

The MRLs proposed by HSE are outlined in Table 8.1.

The MRLs should be established on the basis of the following residue definitions:

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in plants:

- Ethoprophos

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in animals:

- Ethoprophos

## **Notification of the proposed MRLs**

To meet the UK's international trade obligations, the measures have been notified to the World Trade Organization (WTO). The WTO/SPS notification can be found at the following link and searching for ethoprophos and United Kingdom as the notifying member:

[Home - ePing SPS&TBT platform \(epingalert.org\)](http://epingalert.org)

- **There may be a delay between publication of this draft RO and the notification appearing in the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Information Management System**
- **The notification includes the proposed date of adoption/publication and the proposed date of entry in force of the new MRLs.**

## Background

Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 requires the Competent Authority to undertake a review of the GB Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs).

A non-approval decision,<sup>3</sup> was delivered for ethoprophos on 28 February 2019 and all plant protection product authorisations in GB have been withdrawn. HSE therefore initiated a review of the current MRLs taking into account the assessment report and EFSA Conclusion prepared under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for the renewal of the approval of the active substance (the renewal assessment). As outlined in Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 the following points have been considered within this review:

- The existing MRLs for ethoprophos set out in Part 2 or 3 of the GB MRL Statutory Register
- The necessity of setting a new MRL for ethoprophos, or its inclusion in Part 4 of the MRLs register
- Specific processing factors as referred to in Article 20(2) that may be needed for ethoprophos
- MRLs which the competent authority may consider including in Part 2 or 3 of the MRLs register and those MRLs related to ethoprophos which may be deleted

This review is the basis of HSE's draft reasoned opinion: HSE recommends that all the MRLs for ethoprophos are lowered to the limit of quantification.

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<sup>3</sup> [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2019/344 of 28 February 2019](#) concerning the non-renewal of approval of the active substance ethoprophos, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. The non-approval decision adopted when the UK was an EU MS.

## The active substance and its use pattern

Information on the active substance ethoprophos is outlined in Table 0.1.

**Table 0.1 Information on the active substance**

Common name (ISO)	Ethoprophos
Chemical name (IUPAC)	O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl phosphorodithioate
CAS number	13194-48-4
Structural formula	
Molecular formula	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>19</sub> O <sub>2</sub> PS <sub>2</sub>
Molecular mass	242.3 g/mol

Ethoprophos is not an approved active substance in GB and all plant protection product authorisations have been withdrawn.

A Renewal Assessment Report (RAR) (Italy, 2017) and an EFSA Conclusion on the peer review of the renewal assessment (EFSA, 2018) are available.

MRLs are established for ethoprophos in Part 3a of the GB MRL Statutory Register.

Ethoprophos is a nematicide and soil insecticide. It controls insects and nematodes by inhibiting the cholinesterase enzyme system.

The following Codex MRLs (CXLs) are available for ethoprophos (Codex Pesticide Residues in food online database).

**Table 0.2 CXLs for ethoprophos**

Commodity	CXL (mg/kg)	Comments	Year of adoption
Banana	0.02	The CXLs are not recommended for adoption as harmful effects on human health cannot be excluded for residues of ethoprophos occurring in food	2005
Cucumber	0.01		2005
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01*		2005
Meat (from mammals)	0.01*		2005



<b>Commodity</b>	<b>CXL (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Year of adoption</b>
other than marine mammals)			
Melons, except watermelon	0.02		2005
Milks	0.01*		2005
Peppers chili, dried	0.2		2006
Peppers, sweet (including pimento or pimiento)	0.05		2005
Potato	0.05		2005
Strawberry	0.02*		2005
Sugar cane	0.02		2005
Sugar cane fodder	0.02*		2005
Sweet potato	0.05		2005
Tomato	0.01*		2005
Turnip, Garden	0.02*		2005

\* denotes an MRL at the limit of quantification/ limit of determination

The CXL database is available at the following link:

<http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/codex-texts/dbs/pestres/en/>

# Assessment

## 1 Methods of Analysis

### 1.1 Methods for enforcement and monitoring of residues in food of plant origin

The current residue definition for enforcement is:

- Ethoprophos

No changes to this residue definition are proposed as a result of this review.

Analytical methods for the determination of ethoprophos in high acid, high oil, high water and dry commodities were considered in the renewal assessment. The LC-MS/MS method was validated with an LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg. An ILV was available.

Enforcement of MRLs for products of plant origin at an LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg has been demonstrated.

No specific analytical methods are available for the difficult to analyse matrices. Therefore, the default uncertainty factors outlined as footnotes for Table 8.1 will be applied.

### 1.2 Methods for enforcement and monitoring of residues in food of animal origin

The current residue definition for enforcement is:

- Ethoprophos

No changes to this residue definition are proposed as a result of this review.

In the renewal assessment analytical methods for the determination of ethoprophos in products of animal origin were not available. The first approval (EFSA, 2006) concluded a method was not required as residues in products of animal origin were not expected.

The JMPR assessment (JMPR, 2004) included a GC-MS method validated at an LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg for milk, egg, meat, fat and liver.

Enforcement of MRLs for products of animal origin at an LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg has been demonstrated.

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## 2 Mammalian toxicology

In the renewal assessment toxicological reference values could not be established for ethoprophos; there is evidence of a potential genotoxic risk to consumers.

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## 3 Residues in plants

**The renewal assessment should be consulted for all the available data to support residues in plants.**

### **The consideration of the inclusion in Part 4 of the GB MRL Statutory Register**

Ethoprophos does not meet the requirements to be exempt from MRLs:

- Active substances approved as a basic substance
- Active substances listed Part 1 of the GB MRL Statutory Register
- Active substances with no identified hazards
- The consumer exposure associated with the use of the active substance as a PPP is negligible compared to other sources/natural background exposure
- The method of application of the PPP will lead to no consumer exposure

Therefore, HSE does not recommend that ethoprophos is included in Part 4 (active substances not subject to MRLs) of the GB MRL Statutory Register.

All authorisations in GB have been withdrawn on the basis of the non-approval decision for ethoprophos. As outlined in section 7 of this Reasoned Opinion, the renewal assessment establishes that harmful effects for human health cannot be excluded and therefore the required level of protection has not been met.

HSE recommends that all MRLs for products of plant origin are set at the limit of quantification. Therefore, no additional residues data are presented in this Reasoned Opinion. The following is a summary only of the available information from the renewal assessment:

### **Residues in primary crops**

The metabolism of ethoprophos in root crops (potatoes), leafy crops (cabbages) and fruit crops (sweet corns) following soil incorporation was assessed in the renewal assessment. The data was sufficient to conclude that the residue definition for enforcement should be ethoprophos. For risk assessment the residue definition was established as ethoprophos plus the metabolite M5. The toxicity of the metabolite M5 was regarded as covered by the toxicity of ethoprophos.

### **Residues in rotational crops**

With respect to residues in rotational crops, all UK authorisations have been withdrawn and therefore no residues in crops grown in rotation in GB are expected.

Based on the data available from the renewal assessment, residues of ethoprophos, M5 and EPPA may occur in rotational crops. Owing to a lack of data on the metabolites and the data gaps identified for rotational crop field trials, a further consideration of residues in rotational crops will be required in order to establish substantive MRLs.

### **Residues in processed commodities**

The nature and magnitude of residues on processing was not addressed in the renewal assessment and therefore further data are required to fully assess the impact of processing on the consumer risk assessment. Processing factors for ethoprophos cannot be established.

### **Residue definitions for enforcement**

Within the renewal assessment the residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) was established as:

- Ethoprophos

This is the same as the current RD-Enf in the GB MRL Statutory Register.

### **Residue definitions for risk assessment**

Within the renewal assessment the residue definition for risk assessment (RD-RA) was established as:

- Ethoprophos and M5, expressed as ethoprophos

For rotational crops the residue definition for risk assessment (RD-RA) was established as:

- Ethoprophos, EPPA and M5, expressed as ethoprophos

## 4 Residues in livestock

**The renewal assessment should be consulted for all the available data to support residues in livestock.**

### **Dietary burden of livestock**

As there are no authorisations in GB, and HSE recommends all MRLs for plants are lowered to the limit of quantification, then residues in animal feeds in GB will be limited and hence residues in products of animal origin from livestock reared in GB should be below the limit of quantification.

### **Nature of the residues in livestock**

It is recognised that CXLs are specifically established for products of animal origin. However, these MRLs are established at the LOQ of 0.01\* mg/kg, and therefore the proposed GB MRLs will be equivalent to the CXLs for products of animal origin. Nevertheless, the nature of the residue for livestock has been considered further.

Metabolism studies conducted with ethoprophos in lactating goats and in laying hens were considered in the renewal assessment. These studies were not conducted in accordance with OECD guidance recommendations in terms of the metabolite identification and quantification. Consequently, it was not possible to establish residue definitions for enforcement and risk assessment for ethoprophos; the risk assessment is unable to demonstrate that the necessary requirements are satisfied

### **Residue definitions for enforcement**

The current residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in the GB MRL Statutory Register is:

- Ethoprophos

This default residue definition is applicable in the absence of further data on the metabolism of ethoprophos in livestock. It is noted that the JMPR (JMPR, 2004) endorsed a residue definition of ethoprophos.

### **Residue definitions for risk assessment**

It is not possible to establish a residue definition for risk assessment owing to the issues identified with the livestock metabolism studies. As a result of this review no additional

conclusions are made on a suitable residue definition for risk assessment. The EFSA Conclusion remains applicable in the absence of additional information.

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## 5 Residues in honey

The potential for residues arising in honey is not relevant as there are no authorisations in GB. The MRL for honey is currently set at 0.01\* mg/kg. It is recommended that this MRL is retained. This is based on a RD-Enf of ethoprophos.

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## **6 MRLs for products not covered in sections 3 and 4**

This section is to cover MRLs that can be extrapolated to other products included in Part 1 of the GB MRL Statutory Register but are not covered in sections 3 and 4 of this review. Examples include MRLs for edible offals (other than liver and kidney) or MRLs to cover products derived from other species such as goat or equine.

The MRLs for ethoprophos for all products of plant and animal origin are recommended to be set at the limit of quantification and therefore a consideration of the extrapolation of MRLs to additional products is not required.

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## 7 Consumer risk assessment

### 7.1 Dietary Exposure

The following issue was identified in the renewal assessment that is relevant to consumer exposure:

- No toxicological reference values were established for ethoprophos; there is evidence of a potential genotoxic risk to consumers
- It is not possible to establish residues definitions for risk assessment for livestock. Consequently, it is not known what residues humans may be exposed to as a result of the consumption of residues in products of animal origin. The risk assessment is unable to demonstrate that the necessary requirements are satisfied.

The full details identified in the renewal assessment are available in the EFSA Conclusion.

The outcome of the risk assessment for the renewal of ethoprophos is directly relevant to all uses and hence all GB MRLs in the Statutory Register. Therefore, consumer intake estimations have not been performed.

Based on the risk assessment conducted in the renewal assessment, HSE concludes that harmful effects on human health cannot be excluded for residues of ethoprophos occurring in food. This includes evidence of a potential genotoxic risk to consumers. This conclusion applies to all the current GB MRLs in the Statutory Register. Consequently, the required level of protection has not been met.

### 7.2 Other routes of exposure

As there are no authorisations in GB then exposure as a result of metabolites being present in drinking water/ground water is not relevant.

## 8 The draft conclusion of the competent authority

**This assessment is a draft only and outlines proposed recommendations for the MRLs for the active substance ethoprophos.**

According to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, HSE as a competent authority has reviewed the Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) currently established in Great Britain (GB) for the pesticide active substance ethoprophos. This review of the MRLs has been undertaken by HSE under the GB regulatory regime following the UK leaving the EU. It was required following the earlier non-approval decision for the active substance ethoprophos under the EU plant protection product regulatory regime (Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009), and the subsequent withdrawal of all plant protection product authorisations in GB. This EU non-approval decision came into force while the UK was still an EU Member State, and was therefore retained in the national regulatory regime after the UK's departure from the EU.

Based on the review of the MRLs, HSE prepared a Reasoned Opinion (RO). HSE took into account the assessment report and EFSA Conclusion prepared under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for the renewal of the approval of the active substance (the renewal assessment).

Ethoprophos does not meet the requirements outlined in the guidance document SANCO/11188/2013, rev 2 September 2015 and therefore it is not suitable for inclusion in Part 4 (active substances not subject to MRLs) of the GB MRL Statutory Register.

Sufficiently validated analytical methods for the determination of ethoprophos in plants and in animals are available to enforce MRLs at an LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg.

Toxicological reference values could not be established for ethoprophos; there is evidence of a potential genotoxic risk to consumers.

The renewal assessment considered plant and animal metabolism data, rotational crop data and residue trials: several data gaps within the residues assessment were identified.

In the renewal assessment, the residue definition for risk assessment (RD-RA) in plants was recommended as:

### Primary crops

- Ethoprophos and M5, expressed as ethoprophos

## Rotational crops

- Ethoprophos, EPPA and M5, expressed as ethoprophos

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in plants was recommended as:

- Ethoprophos

The RD-Enf recommended in the renewal assessment is the same as the current RD-Enf in the GB MRL Statutory Register.

Robust residue definitions for products of animal origin could not be established in the renewal assessment. Therefore, a default residue definition of ethoprophos should be applied. It is noted that the JMPR (JMPR, 2004) endorsed a residue definition of ethoprophos.

As a result of this review no additional conclusions are made on a suitable residue definition for risk assessment for livestock. The EFSA Conclusion remains applicable in the absence of additional information.

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in livestock is recommended as:

- Ethoprophos

This residue definition is the same as the current RD-Enf in the GB MRL Statutory Register.

The data provided for the renewal assessment are not sufficient to establish robust processing factors for ethoprophos. At this time Part 6 of the GB MRL Statutory Register has not been established.

## Proposed Recommendations

Based on the risk assessment conducted in the renewal assessment, HSE concludes that harmful effects on human health cannot be excluded for residues of ethoprophos occurring in food. This includes evidence of a potential genotoxic risk to consumers. This conclusion applies to all the current GB MRLs in the Statutory Register. As the required level of protection has not been met, HSE proposes that all MRLs are set at the limit of quantification.

The MRLs proposed by HSE are outlined in Table 8.1.

The MRLs should be established on the basis of the following residue definitions:

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in plants:

- Ethoprophos

The residue definition for enforcement (RD-Enf) in animals:

- Ethoprophos

## Notification of the proposed MRLs

To meet the UK's international trade obligations, the measures have been notified to the World Trade Organization (WTO). The WTO/SPS notification can be found at the following link and searching for ethoprophos and United Kingdom as the notifying member:

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- **There may be a delay between publication of this draft RO and the notification appearing in the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Information Management System**
- **The notification includes the proposed date of adoption/publication and the proposed date of entry in force of the new MRLs.**

Table 8.1 MRLs proposed by HSE

Code No	Commodity to which the MRL applies	Current MRL in force (mg/kg)	Proposed MRL (mg/kg)
<b>Enforcement residue definition for products of plant origin: ethoprophos</b>			
<b>0100000</b>	<b>FRUITS, FRESH or FROZEN; TREE NUTS</b>	-	-
<b>0110000</b>	Citrus fruits	-	-
<b>0110010</b>	Grapefruits	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0110020</b>	Oranges	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0110030</b>	Lemons	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0110040</b>	Limes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0110050</b>	Mandarins	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0110990</b>	Others - Citrus Fruit	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120000</b>	Tree Nuts	-	-
<b>0120010</b>	Almonds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120020</b>	Brazil nuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120030</b>	Cashew nuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120040</b>	Chestnuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120050</b>	Coconuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120060</b>	Hazelnuts/cobnuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120070</b>	Macadamias	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120080</b>	Pecans	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0120090</b>	Pine nut kernels	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120100</b>	Pistachios	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120110</b>	Walnuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0120990</b>	Others - Tree nuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0130000</b>	Pome fruits	-	-
<b>0130010</b>	Apples	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0130020</b>	Pears	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0130030</b>	Quinces	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0130040</b>	Medlars	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0130050</b>	Loquats/Japanese medlars	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0130990</b>	Others - Pome fruit	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0140000</b>	Stone fruits		
<b>0140010</b>	Apricots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0140020</b>	Cherries (sweet)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0140030</b>	Peaches	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0140040</b>	Plums	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0140990</b>	Others - Stone fruit	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0150000</b>	Berries and small fruits	-	-
<b>0151000</b>	Grapes	-	-



The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0151010</b>	Table grapes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0151020</b>	Wine grapes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0152000</b>	Strawberries	-	-
<b>0152000</b>	Strawberries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0153000</b>	Cane fruits		
<b>0153010</b>	Blackberries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0153020</b>	Dewberries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0153030</b>	Raspberries (red and yellow)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0153990</b>	Others - Cane fruit	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154000</b>	Other small fruits and berries	-	-
<b>0154010</b>	Blueberries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154020</b>	Cranberries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154030</b>	Currants (black, red and white)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154040</b>	Gooseberries (green, red and yellow)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154050</b>	Rose hips	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154060</b>	Mulberries (black and white)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0154070</b>	Azaroles/Mediterranean medlars	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154080</b>	Elderberries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0154990</b>	Others - Other small fruit and berries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0160000</b>	Miscellaneous fruits with	-	-
<b>0161000</b>	Edible peel	-	-
<b>0161010</b>	Dates	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0161020</b>	Figs	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0161030</b>	Table olives	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0161040</b>	Kumquats	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0161050</b>	Carambolas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0161060</b>	Kaki/Japanese persimmons	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0161070</b>	Jambuls/jambolans	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0161990</b>	Others - Edible peel	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0162000</b>	Inedible peel, small	-	-
<b>0162010</b>	Kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0162020</b>	Litchis/lychees	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0162030</b>	Passionfruits/maracujas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0162040</b>	Prickly pears/cactus fruits	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0162050</b>	Star apples/cainitos	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0162060</b>	American persimmons/Virginia kaki	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0162990</b>	Others - Inedible peel, small	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163000</b>	Inedible peel, large	-	-
<b>0163010</b>	Avocados	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163020</b>	Bananas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163030</b>	Mangoes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163040</b>	Papayas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163050</b>	Granate apples/pomegranates	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163060</b>	Cherimoyas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163070</b>	Guavas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163080</b>	Pineapples	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163090</b>	Breadfruits	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163100</b>	Durians	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0163110</b>	Soursops/guanabanas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0163990</b>	Others - Inedible peel, large	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0200000</b>	<b>VEGETABLES, FRESH or FROZEN</b>	-	-
<b>0210000</b>	Root and tuber vegetables	-	-
<b>0211000</b>	Potatoes	-	-
<b>0211000</b>	Potatoes	0.05	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0212000</b>	Tropical root and tuber vegetables	-	-
<b>0212010</b>	Cassava roots/manioc	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0212020</b>	Sweet potatoes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0212030</b>	Yams	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0212040</b>	Arrowroots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0212990</b>	Others - Tropical root and tuber vegetables	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213000</b>	Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beets	-	-
<b>0213010</b>	Beetroots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213020</b>	Carrots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0213030</b>	Celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213040</b>	Horseradishes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213050</b>	Jerusalem artichokes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213060</b>	Parsnips	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213070</b>	Parsley roots/Hamburg roots parsley	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213080</b>	Radishes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213090</b>	Salsifies	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213100</b>	Swedes/rutabagas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213110</b>	Turnips	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0213990</b>	Others - Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0220000</b>	Bulb vegetables		
<b>0220010</b>	Garlic	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0220020</b>	Onions	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0220030</b>	Shallots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0220040</b>	Spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0220990</b>	Others - bulb vegetables	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0230000</b>	Fruiting vegetables		
<b>0231000</b>	Solanaceae and Malvaceae	-	-
<b>0231010</b>	Tomatoes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0231020</b>	Sweet peppers/bell peppers	0.05	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0231030</b>	Aubergines/eggplants	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0231040</b>	Okra/lady's fingers	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0231990</b>	Others - Solanacea	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0232000</b>	Cucurbits with edible peel	-	-
<b>0232010</b>	Cucumbers	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0232020</b>	Gherkins	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0232030</b>	Courgettes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0232990</b>	Others - Cucurbits-edible peel	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0233000</b>	Cucurbits with inedible peel	-	-
<b>0233010</b>	Melons	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0233020</b>	Pumpkins	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0233030</b>	Watermelons	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0233990</b>	Others - Cucurbits - inedible peel	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0234000</b>	Sweet corn	-	-
<b>0234000</b>	Sweet corn	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0239000</b>	Other fruiting vegetables		
<b>0239000</b>	Other fruiting vegetables	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0240000</b>	Brassica vegetables (excluding brassica roots and brassica baby leaf crops)	-	-
<b>0241000</b>	Flowering brassica		
<b>0241010</b>	Broccoli	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0241020</b>	Cauliflowers	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0241990</b>	Others - Flowering Brassicas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0242000</b>	Head brassica	-	-
<b>0242010</b>	Brussels sprouts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0242020</b>	Head cabbages	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0242990</b>	Others - Head Brassicas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0243000</b>	Leafy brassica	-	-

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0243010</b>	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0243020</b>	Kales	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0243990</b>	Others - Leafy Brassicas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0244000</b>	Kohlrabies		
<b>0244000</b>	Kohlrabies	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0250000</b>	Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers	-	-
<b>0251000</b>	Lettuces and salad plants	-	-
<b>0251010</b>	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0251020</b>	Lettuces	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0251030</b>	Escaroles/broad-leaved endives	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0251040</b>	Cresses and other sprouts and shoots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0251050</b>	Land cresses	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0251060</b>	Roman rocket/rucola	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0251070</b>	Red mustards	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>



The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0251080</b>	Baby leaf crops (including brassica species)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0251990</b>	Others - Lettuce and other salad plants including brassica	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0252000</b>	Spinaches and similar leaves	-	-
<b>0252010</b>	Spinaches	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0252020</b>	Purslanes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0252030</b>	Chards/beet leaves	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0252990</b>	Others - Spinach and similar (leaves)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0253000</b>	Grape leaves and similar species	-	-
<b>0253000</b>	Grape leaves and similar species	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0254000</b>	Watercresses	-	-
<b>0254000</b>	Watercresses	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0255000</b>	Witloofs/Belgian endives		
<b>0255000</b>	Witloofs/Belgian endives	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0256000</b>	Herbs and edible flowers	-	-

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0256010</b>	Chervil	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256020</b>	Chives	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256030</b>	Celery leaves	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256040</b>	Parsley	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256050</b>	Sage	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256060</b>	Rosemary	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256070</b>	Thyme	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256080</b>	Basil and edible flowers	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256090</b>	Laurel/bay leaves	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256100</b>	Tarragon	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0256990</b>	Others - Herbs	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0260000</b>	Legume vegetables	-	-
<b>0260010</b>	Beans (with pods)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0260020</b>	Beans (without pods)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0260030</b>	Peas (with pods)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0260040</b>	Peas (without pods)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0260050</b>	Lentils	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0260990</b>	Others - Legume vegetables (fresh)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270000</b>	Stem vegetables	-	-

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0270010</b>	Asparagus	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270020</b>	Cardoons	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270030</b>	Celeries	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270040</b>	Florence fennels	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270050</b>	Globe artichokes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270060</b>	Leeks	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270070</b>	Rhubarbs	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270080</b>	Bamboo shoots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270090</b>	Palm hearts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0270990</b>	Others - Stem vegetables (fresh)	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0280000</b>	Fungi, mosses and lichens	-	-
<b>0280010</b>	Cultivated fungi	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0280020</b>	Wild fungi	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0280990</b>	Mosses and lichens	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0290000</b>	Algae and prokaryotes organisms	-	-
<b>0290000</b>	Algae and prokaryotes organisms	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0300000</b>	<b>PULSES, DRY</b>	-	-

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0300010</b>	Beans	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0300020</b>	Lentils	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0300030</b>	Peas	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0300040</b>	Lupins/lupini beans	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0300990</b>	Others - pulses	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0400000</b>	<b>OILSEEDS AND OIL FRUITS</b>	-	-
<b>0401000</b>	Oilseeds	-	-
<b>0401010</b>	Linseeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401020</b>	Peanuts/groundnuts	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401030</b>	Poppy seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401040</b>	Sesame seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401050</b>	Sunflower seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401060</b>	Rapeseeds/canola seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401070</b>	Soyabeans	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401080</b>	Mustard seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401090</b>	Cotton seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401100</b>	Pumpkin seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401110</b>	Safflower seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0401120</b>	Borage seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401130</b>	Gold of pleasure seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401140</b>	Hemp seeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401150</b>	Castor beans	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0401990</b>	Others - Oilseeds	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0402000</b>	Oil fruits	-	-
<b>0402010</b>	Olives for oil production	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0402020</b>	Oil palms kernels	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0402030</b>	Oil palms fruits	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0402040</b>	Kapok	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0402990</b>	Others - Oilfruits	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500000</b>	<b>CEREALS</b>	-	-
<b>0500010</b>	Barley	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500020</b>	Buckwheat and other pseudocereals	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500030</b>	Maize/corn	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500040</b>	Common millet/proso millet	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500050</b>	Oat	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500060</b>	Rice	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0500070</b>	Rye	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500080</b>	Sorghum	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500090</b>	Wheat	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0500990</b>	Others - cereals	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>0600000</b>	<b>TEAS, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS, COCOA AND CAROBS</b>	-	-
<b>0610000</b>	Teas	-	-
<b>0610000</b>	Teas	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0620000</b>	Coffee beans	-	-
<b>0620000</b>	Coffee beans	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0630000</b>	Herbal infusions from Dried product	-	-
<b>0631000</b>	Flowers	-	-
<b>0631010</b>	Chamomile	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0631020</b>	Hibiscus/roselle	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0631030</b>	Rose	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0631040</b>	Jasmine	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0631050</b>	Lime/linden	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0631990</b>	Others - Flowers	0.02*	0.02*

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0632000</b>	Leaves and herbs	-	-
<b>0632010</b>	Strawberry	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0632020</b>	Rooibos	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0632030</b>	Mate	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0632990</b>	Others - Herbal infusions (leaves and herbs)	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0633000</b>	Roots	-	-
<b>0633010</b>	Valerian	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0633020</b>	Ginseng	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0633990</b>	Others - Roots	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0639000</b>	Other herbal Infusions - Parts of the plant other than flowers, leaves and herbs, and roots	-	-
<b>0639000</b>	Any other parts of the plant	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0640000</b>	Cocoa beans	-	-
<b>0640000</b>	Cocoa beans	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0650000</b>	Carobs/Saint John's breads	-	-

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0650000</b>	Carobs/Saint John's breads	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0700000</b>	<b>HOPS</b>	-	-
<b>0700000</b>	Hops	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0800000</b>	<b>SPICES</b>	-	-
<b>0810000</b>	Seed spices	-	-
<b>0810010</b>	Anise/aniseed	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810020</b>	Black caraway/black cumin	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810030</b>	Celery seed	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810040</b>	Coriander seed	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810050</b>	Cumin seed	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810060</b>	Dill seed	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810070</b>	Fennel seed	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810080</b>	Fenugreek	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810090</b>	Nutmeg	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0810990</b>	Others - Seeds	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820000</b>	Fruit spices	-	-
<b>0820010</b>	Allspice/pimento	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820020</b>	Sichuan pepper	0.02*	0.02*



The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>0820030</b>	Caraway	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820040</b>	Cardamom	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820050</b>	Juniper berry	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820060</b>	Peppercorn (black, green and white)	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820070</b>	Vanilla	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820080</b>	Tamarind	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0820990</b>	Others - Fruit spices	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0830000</b>	Bark spices	-	-
<b>0830010</b>	Cinnamon	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0830990</b>	Others - Bark	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0840000</b>	Root and rhizome spices	-	-
<b>0840010</b>	Liquorice	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0840020</b>	Ginger	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0840030</b>	Turmeric/curcuma	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0840040</b>	Horseradish	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0840990</b>	Others - Roots or rhizome	0.02*	0.02*
<b>0850000</b>	Bud spices	-	-
<b>0850010</b>	Cloves	0.02*	0.02*

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

Code No	Commodity to which the MRL applies	Current MRL in force (mg/kg)	Proposed MRL (mg/kg)
0850020	Capers	0.02*	0.02*
0850990	Others - Buds	0.02*	0.02*
0860000	Flower pistil spices	-	-
0860010	Saffron	0.02*	0.02*
0860990	Others - Flower pistil spices	0.02*	0.02*
0870000	Aril spices	-	-
0870010	Mace	0.02*	0.02*
0870990	Others - Aril spices	0.02*	0.02*
0900000	<b>SUGAR PLANTS</b>	-	-
0900010	Sugar beet roots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
0900020	Sugar canes	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
0900030	Chicory roots	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
0900990	Others - Sugar plants	0.02*	<b>0.01*</b>
<b>Enforcement residue definition for products of animal origin: Ethoprophos</b>			
1000000	<b>PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN - TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS</b>	-	-
1010000	Commodities from	-	-

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>1011000</b>	Swine	-	-
<b>1011010</b>	Muscle - swine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1011020</b>	Fat - swine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1011030</b>	Liver - swine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1011040</b>	Kidney - swine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1011050</b>	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - swine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1011990</b>	Others - swine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1012000</b>	Bovine	-	-
<b>1012010</b>	Muscle - bovine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1012020</b>	Fat - bovine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1012030</b>	Liver - bovine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1012040</b>	Kidney - bovine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1012050</b>	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - bovine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1012990</b>	Others - bovine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1013000</b>	Sheep	-	-
<b>1013010</b>	Muscle - sheep	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1013020</b>	Fat - sheep	0.01*	0.01*

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>1013030</b>	Liver - sheep	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1013040</b>	Kidney - sheep	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1013050</b>	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - sheep	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1013990</b>	Others - sheep	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1014000</b>	Goat	-	-
<b>1014010</b>	Muscle - goat	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1014020</b>	Fat - goat	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1014030</b>	Liver - goat	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1014040</b>	Kidney - goat	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1014050</b>	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - goat	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1014990</b>	Others - goat	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1015000</b>	Equine	-	-
<b>1015010</b>	Muscle - equine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1015020</b>	Fat - equine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1015030</b>	Liver - equine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1015040</b>	Kidney - equine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1015050</b>	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - equine	0.01*	0.01*

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos– proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
<b>1015990</b>	Others - equine	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1016000</b>	Poultry	-	-
<b>1016010</b>	Muscle - poultry	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1016020</b>	Fat - poultry	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1016030</b>	Liver - poultry	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1016040</b>	Kidney - poultry	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1016050</b>	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - poultry	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1016990</b>	Others - poultry	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1017000</b>	Other farmed terrestrial animals	-	-
<b>1017010</b>	Muscle - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1017020</b>	Fat - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1017030</b>	Liver - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1017040</b>	Kidney - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1017050</b>	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - other	0.01*	0.01*

The review of the existing MRLs for ethoprophos – proposed MRLs

<b>Code No</b>	<b>Commodity to which the MRL applies</b>	<b>Current MRL in force (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Proposed MRL (mg/kg)</b>
	farmed terrestrial animals		
<b>1017990</b>	Others - Other farm animals	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1020000</b>	Milk	-	-
<b>1020010</b>	Cattle - milk	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1020020</b>	Sheep - milk	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1020030</b>	Goat - milk	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1020040</b>	Horse - milk	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1020990</b>	Others - Milk and cream	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1030000</b>	Birds eggs	-	-
<b>1030010</b>	Chicken - eggs	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1030020</b>	Duck - eggs	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1030030</b>	Geese - eggs	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1030040</b>	Quail - eggs	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1030990</b>	Others - Birds' eggs	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1040000</b>	Honey and other apiculture products	-	-
<b>1040000</b>	Honey and other apiculture products	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1050000</b>	Amphibians and reptiles	-	-

Code No	Commodity to which the MRL applies	Current MRL in force (mg/kg)	Proposed MRL (mg/kg)
<b>1050000</b>	Amphibians and reptiles	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1060000</b>	Terrestrial invertebrate animals	-	-
<b>1060000</b>	Terrestrial invertebrate animals	0.01*	0.01*
<b>1070000</b>	Wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	-	-
<b>1070000</b>	Wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	0.01*	0.01*

\* denotes an MRL at the limit of quantification/ limit of determination

MRL changes are highlighted in **bold**

#### Notes

- Herbs and edible flowers (code 0256000) are regard as a difficult to analyse matrices and therefore the default LOQ MRL for these products should be set at 2 x 0.01\* mg/kg.
- For teas, coffee, herbal infusions, cocoa and carobs (code 0600000), hops (code 0700000) and spices (code 0800000) the MRLs are currently set at 0.02\* mg/kg. No change is proposed.
- The MRL for honey is currently set at 0.01\* mg/kg. No change is proposed.

## References

EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance ethoprophos, EFSA Journal 2018;16 (10): 5290

Italy, 2017. Renewal Assessment Report (RAR) on the active substance ethoprophos, prepared by the rapporteur Member State Italy in the framework of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, January 2017

JMPR (Joint Meeting of the FAO/WHO on Pesticide Residues), 2004. Evaluations 2004, Part 1- Residues.

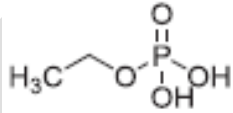
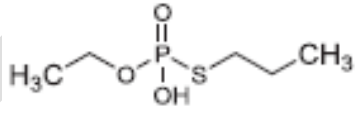
JMPR (Joint Meeting of the FAO/WHO on Pesticide Residues), 2004. Report 2004.

DRAFT



## Appendix A – Compound codes

**Table A.1 List of metabolites identified**

Code/Trivial name	Chemical name (IUPAC)	Structural formula
M5	Ethyl dihydrogen phosphate	 <chem>CCOP(=O)(O)O</chem>
EPPA	O-ethyl S-propyl hydrogen phosphorothioate	 <chem>CCOP(=O)(O)SCC</chem>

## Appendix B – Abbreviations

Acute\_consumer\_ver1.2 UK consumer model for acute dietary intake assessments

ADI acceptable daily intake

ADME absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion

ALARA Principle as low as reasonably achievable

Animal model 2017 EFSA model used to calculate the dietary burden of livestock using the OECD feeding studies

ARfD acute reference dose

a.s. active substance

BBCH growth stages of mono- and dicotyledonous plants

bw body weight

CA Competent authority

Chronic\_consumer\_ver1.1 UK consumer model for chronic dietary intake assessments

CRD Chemicals Regulation Division of the HSE

CXL Codex maximum residue level

DA Devolved Administrations

DAR draft assessment report

DAT days after treatment

Defra Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DT90 period required for 90% dissipation (define method of estimation)

DT 50 period required for 50 % dissipation (define method of estimation)

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GAP Good Agricultural Practice

HPLC-MS/MS high-performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry

HPLC-UVD high-performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detector

HR highest residue

HSE Health and Safety Executive

IEDI international estimated daily intake

IESTI international estimated short-term intake

ISO International Organisation for Standardisation

IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

JMPR Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues

LOD limit of detection or limit of determination (should be defined)

LOQ limit of quantification

**NB** the limit of quantification and limit of determination are the same.

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 refers to the limit of determination

Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 refers to the limit of quantification

MRLs marked with an asterisk (e.g. 0.01\* mg/kg) are MRLs set at the limit of quantification/determination

MRL maximum residue level

NEDI national estimated daily intake

NESTI national estimated short-term intake

NRL National reference laboratory

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBI plant-back interval

PHI preharvest interval

POAO products of animal origin

PRIMo (EFSA) Pesticide Residues Intake Model

QuEChERS Quick, Easy, Cheap, Effective, Rugged, and Safe (analytical method)

RA risk assessment

RAR Renewal Assessment Report

RD residue definition

RD-Enf residue definition for enforcement (also referred to as RD-Mo i.e. residue definition for monitoring)

RD-RA residue definition for risk assessment

RTI re-treatment interval

SC suspension concentrate

STMR supervised trials median residue

TRR total radioactive residue

WG water-dispersible granule

WHO World Health Organization

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