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COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) .../...

of **XXX**

amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for cyflufenamid, fenbuconazole, fluquinconazole and tembotrione in or on certain products

(Text with EEA relevance)

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amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for cyflufenamid, fenbuconazole, fluquinconazole and tembotrione in or on certain products

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC¹, and in particular Article 14(1)(a) and Article 49(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) For cyflufenamid, fenbuconazole, fluquinconazole and tembotrione maximum residue levels (MRLs) were set in Part A of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (2) For cyflufenamid the European Food Safety Authority ("the Authority") submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005². It proposed to change the residue definition for commodities of animal origin. It recommended lowering the MRLs for gherkins and rye. For other products, it recommended raising or keeping the existing MRLs. It concluded that concerning the MRLs for maize/corn, common millet/proso millet, rice, sorghum, wheat and poultry (muscle, fat, liver) some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for those products should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. These MRLs will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation.
- (3) For fenbuconazole the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005³. It proposed to change the residue definition. It recommended lowering the MRLs for grapefruit, oranges, almonds, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, chestnuts, coconuts, hazelnuts, macadamia, pecans, pine nuts, pistachios, walnuts and blueberries. For other products, the Authority recommended raising or keeping the existing MRLs. It

¹ OJ L 070, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

² European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels for cyflufenamid according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2018;16(1):5416.

³ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels for fenbuconazole according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2018;16(8):5399.

concluded that concerning the MRLs for apricots, peaches, plums, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, pumpkins and watermelons some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for those products should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. These MRLs will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation.

- (4) For fluquinconazole the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005⁴. The Authority concluded that no uses or import tolerances are currently authorised for fluquinconazole in the Union and no codex maximum residue limits (CXLs) are available for that active substance. Residues of fluquinconazole are therefore not expected to occur in any plant commodity or in any animal product. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for fluquinconazole should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the specific limit of determination (LOD).
- (5) For tembotrione the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion on the existing MRLs in accordance with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005⁵. It recommended lowering the MRLs for swine (liver, kidney), bovine (liver, kidney) and equine (liver, kidney). For other products, the Authority recommended raising or keeping the existing MRLs. It concluded that concerning the MRLs for sweet corn and fruit spices some information was not available and that further consideration by risk managers was required. As there is no risk for consumers, the MRLs for those products should be set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 at the existing level or the level identified by the Authority. These MRLs will be reviewed; the review will take into account the information available within two years from the publication of this Regulation.
- (6) As regards products on which the use of the plant protection product concerned is not authorised, and for which no import tolerances or CXLs exist, MRLs should be set at the specific LOD or the default MRL should apply, as provided for in Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (7) The Commission consulted the European Union reference laboratories for residues of pesticides as regards the need to adapt certain limits of determination. As regards several substances, those laboratories concluded that for certain commodities technical development requires the setting of specific limits of determination.
- (8) Based on the reasoned opinions of the Authority and taking into account the factors relevant to the matter under consideration, the appropriate modifications to the MRLs fulfil the requirements of Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (9) Through the World Trade Organisation, the trading partners of the Union were consulted on the new MRLs and their comments have been taken into account.
- (10) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.

⁴ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels for fluquinconazole according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2018;16(9):5409.

⁵ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels for tembotrione according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2018;16(9):5417.

- (11) In order to allow for the normal marketing, processing and consumption of products, this Regulation should provide for a transitional arrangement for products which have been produced before the modification of the MRLs and for which information shows that a high level of consumer protection is maintained.
- (12) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before the modified MRLs become applicable in order to permit Member States, third countries and food business operators to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements which will result from the modification of the MRLs.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as it stood before being amended by this Regulation shall continue to apply to products which were produced in the Union or imported into the Union before [*Office of Publications please insert date of application of this Regulation*].

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from [*Office of Publication: please insert date 6 months after entry into force*].

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER