

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code — Schedule 20 — Maximum residue limits Variation Instrument No. APVMA 1, 2017

I, Matthew O'Mullane, Executive Director, Scientific Assessment and Chemical Review and delegate of the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, acting in accordance with my powers under subsection 11(1) of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992*, make this instrument for the purposes of subsection 82(1) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*.

Matthew O'Mullane Delegate of the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Dated this Fifth day of January 2017

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* — *Schedule 20 – Maximum residue limits Variation Instrument No. APVMA 1, 2017.*

2 Commencement

In accordance with subsection 82(8) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*, this instrument commences on the day it is published in the *Gazette*.

Note:

A copy of the variations made by the Amendment Instrument was published in the Commonwealth of Australia Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Gazette No. APVMA 1, 10 January 2017.

3 Object

The object of this instrument is for the APVMA to make variations to Schedule 20 – Maximum residue limits in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* to include or change maximum residue limits pertaining to agricultural and veterinary chemical products.

4 Interpretation

In this instrument: —

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority established by section 6 of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992*; and

Principal Instrument means Schedule 20 – Maximum residue limits in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standard Code* as defined in Section 4 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* being the Code published in *Gazette* No. P 27 on 27 August 1987 together with any amendments of the standards in that Code. Schedule 20 was published in the *Food Standards Gazette* FSC 96 on Thursday 10 April 2015 and was registered as a legislative instrument on 1 April 2015 (F2015L00468).

Part 2 Variations to Schedule 20— Maximum Residue Limits

5 Variations to Schedule 20

The Schedule to this instrument sets out the variations made to the Principal Instrument by this instrument.

Schedule

Variations to Schedule 20 - Maximum residue limits

- [1] The table to section S20—3 in **Schedule 20** is varied by
- [1.1] inserting in alphabetical order

Agvet chemical: Niclosamide	
Permitted residue: Niclosamide	
Edible offal (mammalian)	T*0.01
Eggs	T*0.01
eat (mammalian)	T*0.01
Milks	T*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	T*0.01
Poultry meat	T*0.01
Rice	T*0.01

[1.2] omitting from each of the following chemicals, the foods and associated MRLs

Agvet chemical: Cyproconazole	
Permitted residue: Cyproconazole, sum o	of isomers
Chick-pea (dry)	T*0.01
Lentil (dry)	T*0.01

Agvet chemical: Dimethomorph	
Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph	
Leafy vegetables [except lettuce, head] T1	

Agvet chemical: Metribuzin	
Permitted residue: Metribuzin	
Root and tuber vegetables [except potato]	T*0.05

Agvet chemical: Prothioconazole

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxydesthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

Chick-pea (dry)	T0.7
Lentil (dry)	T0.7
Pulses [except chick-pea (dry); lentil	T0.1
(dry)]	

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole	
Permitted residue: Tebuconazole	
Broad bean (dry)	T0.5
Chick-pea (dry)	T0.2
Lentil (dry)	T0.2

[1.3] inserting for each of the following chemicals the foods and associated MRLs in alphabetical order

Agvet chemical: Azoxystrobin	
Permitted residue: Azoxystrobin	
Broad bean (dry) (fava bean)	T0.05
Field pea (dry)	T0.05

Agvet chemical: Captan	
Permitted residue: Captan	
Mandarins	T3

Agvet chemical: Cyproconazole	
Permitted residue: Cyproconazole, sum of isomers	
Pulses T0.0)7

Agvet chemical: Cypermethrin	
Permitted residue: Cypermethrin, sum of isomers	
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits T [except sweet corn (corm on the cob); tomato]	

Agvet chemical: Emamectin

Permitted residue: Sum of emamectin B1a and emamectin B1b

Podded pea (young pods) (snow and T0.02 sugar snap)

Agvet chemical: Metribuzin	
Permitted residue: Metribuzin	
Carrot	T0.3
Root and tuber vegetables [except carrot: potato]	T*0.05

Agvet chemical: Prothioconazole

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxydesthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triázol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

Pulses	T0.7

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole	
Permitted residue: Tebuconazole	
Pulses [except mung bean (dry); soya bean (dry)]	T1