

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code — Schedule 20 — Maximum residue limits Variation Instrument No. APVMA 1, 2021

I, Sheila Logan, 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*.

Sheila Logan Delegate of the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Dated this Nineteenth day of January 2021

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, 2021* (Amendment Instrument).

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.

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

| Agvet chemical: 2,4-D | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Permitted residue: 2,4-D | |
| Lupin (dry) | *0.05 |
| Meat (mammalian) | 0.2 |

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

| Agvet chemical: | Acetamiprid |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Permitted residue- | —commodities |

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-

N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid

| Pulses [except field pea (dry); lupin | 0.1 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| (dry)] | |

| Agvet chemical: Carbaryl | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Permitted residue: Carbaryl | |
| Cacao beans | 0.02 |
| Hazelnuts | 0.01 |

| Agvet chemical: 2,4-D | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Permitted residue: 2,4-D | |
| Meat (mammalian) (in the fat) | 0.7 |

| Agvet chemical: Uniconazole-p | |
|---|----|
| Permitted residue: Sum of uniconazole-p and its Z- isomer expressed as uniconazole-p | |
| Carrot T*0.0 |)1 |

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[1.3] omitting for each of the following chemicals, the maximum residue limit for the food and substituting

| Agvet chemical: 2,4-D | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Permitted residue: 2,4-D | |
| Edible offal (mammalian) | 7 |
| Milks | 0.1 |

Agvet chemical: Pyraclostrobin

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Pyraclostrobin

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin

Walnut T0.01