

***Australia New Zealand
Food Standards Code* —
Schedule 20 — Maximum residue limits Variation Instrument No. APVMA 4, 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 Seventh day of July 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 4, 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

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| Agvet chemical:  Cypermethrin |
| Permitted residue:  Cypermethrin, sum of isomers |
| Parsley | T5 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Dimethomorph |
| Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph |
| Leek | 0.5 |
| Onion, Welsh | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Fipronil  |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) |
| Cotton seed | \*0.01 |
| Poppy seed | \*0.01 |
| Rape seed (canola) | \*0.01 |
| Sunflower seed | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Fludioxonil |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:  Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:  Fludioxonil |
| Chives | 3 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Propiconazole |
| Permitted residue:  Propiconazole |
| Pulses | T0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Sulfoxaflor |
| Permitted residue:  Sulfoxaflor |
| Blackberries | T0.7 |
| Blueberries | T0.7 |
| Raspberries, red, black | T0.7 |

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

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| Agvet chemical:  Afidopyropen |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Afidopyropen |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Afidopyropen and the carnitine conjugate of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (M440I060), expressed as afidopyropen |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry)) | T0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Ametoctradin |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:  Ametoctradin |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:  Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid |
| Beetroot | 0.3 |
| Bulb onions [except garlic; onion, bulb; shallot] | 0.7 |
| Green onions [except leek; spring onion] | 3 |
| Poppy seed | 0.7 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Chlorantraniliprole |
| Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk:  Chlorantraniliprole |
| Permitted residue—milk:  Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole |
| Ginger, root | T0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Cyantraniliprole |
| Permitted residue: Cyantraniliprole |
| Common beans (pods and/or immature seeds) | T1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Cypermethrin |
| Permitted residue:  Cypermethrin, sum of isomers |
| Coriander (leaves, roots, stems) | T5 |
| Herbs | T5 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Cyprodinil |
| Permitted residue: Cyprodinil |
| Basil | T5 |
| Chives | T3 |
| Herbs [except basil; chives] | T50 |
| Dried herbs | T200 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Dimethomorph |
| Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph  |
| Bulb onions [except garlic; onion, bulb; shallot] | 0.5 |
| Green onions [except spring onion] | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Fipronil  |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) |
| Oilseed | \*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Fludioxonil |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:  Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites, expressed as fludioxonil |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:  Fludioxonil |
| Herbs | T20 |
| Dried herbs | T70 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Flumioxazin |
| Permitted residue: Flumioxazin |
| Mints  | T\*0.02 |
| Hops, dry | T\*0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Haloxyfop |
| Permitted residue: Sum of haloxyfop, its esters and conjugates, expressed as haloxyfop |
| Poppy seed | T0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Metalaxyl |
| Permitted residue:  Metalaxyl |
| Chestnuts | T0.05 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Omethoate |
| Permitted residue:  Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate |
| Olives for oil production | T2 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Propiconazole |
| Permitted residue:  Propiconazole |
| Soya bean (dry) | T0.2 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Sulfoxaflor |
| Permitted residue:  Sulfoxaflor |
| Cane berries (= Blackberries; Dewberries (including Boysenberry; Loganberry and Youngberry); Raspberries, red, black) | T1 |

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

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| Agvet chemical:  Ametoctradin |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:  Ametoctradin |
| Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:  Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid |
| Cucumber | 2 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Chlorantraniliprole |
| Permitted residue—plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole Permitted residue—milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole |
| Rice | T0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Dimethoate |
| Permitted residue:  Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate  |
| Olive oil, refined | T0.3 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Dimethomorph |
| Permitted residue: Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph |
| Beetroot | 0.3 |

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| --- |
| Agvet chemical:  Fipronil  |
| Permitted residue: Sum of fipronil, the sulphenyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulphenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), the sulphonyl metabolite (5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulphonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile), and the trifluoromethyl metabolite (5-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) |
| Carrot | T\*0.01 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Fluopyram |
| Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:  FluopyramPermitted residue—commodities of animal origin:  Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram |
| Dried grapes (= currants, raisins and sultanas) | 3 |
| Edible offal (mammalian) | 0.7 |
| Milks | 0.1 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Metrafenone |
| Permitted residue:  Metrafenone |
| Mushroom | T0.5 |

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| Agvet chemical:  Omethoate |
| Permitted residue:  Sum of dimethoate and omethoate, expressed as dimethoate |
| Olive oil, refined | T0.2 |