

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code — Schedule 20 — Maximum residue limits Variation Instrument No. APVMA 2, 2023

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 Thirteenth day of April 2023

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 2, 2023* (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	chemi	cal: A	Aceta	amiprid
-------	-------	--------	-------	---------

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]-N²-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid

Cherries	2
Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	1
Plums (including prunes)	0.5
Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese; plums]	1

Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin	
Permitted residue: Bifenthrin	
Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	*0.05
Field pea (dry)	T*0.01
Lupin (dry)	T*0.02
Pulses [except field pea (dry); lupin (dry)]	*0.02

Agvet chemical: Fluopyram

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram

Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	1
Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese]	2
Tomato	0.9

Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide	
Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide	
Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	3

Agvet chemical: Procymidone	
Permitted residue: Procymidone	
Stone fruits [except jujube, Chinese]	T10

Agvet chemical: Spinetoram	
Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L	
Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]	0.1

Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor	
Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor	
Avocado	0.3
Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	0.7
Cherimoya	T0.5
Cereal grains [except rice; rice husked; rice, polished, sorghum]	*0.01
Custard apple	T0.5
llama	T0.5
Litchi	Т3
Longans	T3
Mango	T0.7
Papaya	T0.7
Passionfruit	T1
Persimmon, Japanese	T1
Pome fruits [except Persimmon, Japanese]	0.5
Soursop	T0.5
Stone fruits [except cherries; jujube, Chinese]	1
Sugar apple	T0.5

Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin

Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl] phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents

Stone fruits [except jujube,	5
Chinese]	

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

Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid	
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid	
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid (€-N'-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid	72 _
Cherries (subgroup)	2
Citrus fruits	1
Peaches (subgroup)	1
Plums (subgroup)	0.5

Agvet chemical: Bifenthrin		
Permitted residue: Bifenthrin		
Citrus fruits	*0.05	
Common bean (dry) (navy bean)	0.2	
Mung bean (dry)	T0.2	
Pulses [except common bean (dry) (navy bean); mung bean (dry)]	*0.02	

Agvet chemical: Cyfluthrin	
Permitted residue: Cyfluthrin, sum of isomers	
Pomegranate	T0.1

Agvet chemical: Dithiocarbamates

Permitted residue: Total dithiocarbamates, determined as carbon disulphide evolved during acid digestion and expressed as milligrams of carbon disulphide per kilogram of food

Pomegranate	T5

Agvet chemical: Flazasulfuron	
Permitted residue: Flazasulfuron	
Citrus fruits	*0.01
Edible offal (mammalian)	*0.01
Eggs	*0.01
Grapes	*0.01
Meat (mammalian)	*0.01
Milks	*0.01
Olives for oil production	*0.01
Poultry meat	*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Table olives	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Fluopyram

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluopyram

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of fluopyram and 2-(trifluoromethyl)-benzamide, expressed as fluopyram

Citrus fruits	1
Stone fruits [except cherries]	2
Persimmon, Japanese	1.5
Root and tuber vegetables	T0.2
Tomatoes (subgroup)	T1.5

Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide	
Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide	
Chick-pea (dry)	2
Citrus fruits	3
Eggs	*0.01
Maize	*0.02
Mung bean (dry)	0.5
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry meat (in the fat)	*0.01
Soya bean (dry)	0.9

Agvet chemical: Procymidone	
Permitted residue: Procymidone	
Cherries	7
Stone fruits [except cherries]	2

Agvet chemical: Spinetoram

Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and

Ethyl-spinosyn-L

Pome fruits 0.1

Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor	
Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor	
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel [except banana and pineapple]	0.5
Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks [except oats]	0.2
Carob	5
Citrus fruits	0.7
Herbs	20
Mustard seeds	T0.15
Oats	*0.01
Pome fruits	0.5
Sorghum grain and millet	0.15
Stone fruits [except cherries]	1
Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks	0.05

Agvet chemical: Trifloxystrobin

Permitted residue: Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl] phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents

Persimmon, Japanese 1.5
Stone fruits 5

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

Agvet chemical: Acetamiprid

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]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid

Cotton seed 0.2

Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide

Agvet chemical: Methoxyfenozide	
Permitted residue: Methoxyfenozide	
Cotton seed	2
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.1

Agvet chemical: Procymidone	
Permitted residue: Procymidone	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05
Eggs	*0.01
Garlic	5
Lupin (dry)	*0.01
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.2
Milks	0.02
Onion, bulb	0.2
Potato	0.2
Poultry meat (in the fat)	*0.01
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Rape seed (canola)	0.5
Rape seed (canola) oil, crude	2
Wine grapes	5

Agvet chemical: Spinetoram	
Permitted residue: Sum of Ethyl-spinosyn-J and Ethyl-spinosyn-L	
Maize cereals	*0.01

Agvet chemical: Sulfoxaflor	
Permitted residue: Sulfoxaflor	
Cane berries	1.5
Edible offal (mammalian)	2
Meat (mammalian)	0.7
Pineapple	0.2
Poultry, edible offal of	0.02
Rape seed (canola)	0.15
Strawberry	0.7