

***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 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* | |
| 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 |
| Ilama | T0.5 |
| Litchi | T3 |
| 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, Chinese] | 5 |

[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 (€-N1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid* | |
| 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*** | |
| --- | --- |
| *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 |