Commission Directive 2006/30/EC of 13 March 2006 amending the Annexes to Council Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for the benomyl group (Text with EEA relevance)

### **COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/30/EC**

### of 13 March 2006

amending the Annexes to Council Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for the benomyl group

(Text with EEA relevance)

## THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/362/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/363/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) In the case of cereals and products of plant origin including fruit and vegetables, residue levels reflect the use of minimum quantities of pesticides necessary to achieve effective protection of plants, applied in such a manner that the amount of residue is as low as is practicable and toxicologically acceptable, having regard, in particular to the protection of the environment and the estimated dietary intake of consumers. In the case of foodstuffs of animal origin, residue levels reflect the consumption by animals of cereals and products of plant origin treated with pesticides, and where relevant, the direct consequences of the use of veterinary medicines. Community maximum residue levels (MRLs) represent the upper limit of the amount of such residues that might be expected to be found in commodities when good agricultural practices have been respected.
- (2) MRLs for pesticides are kept under review and changed to take account of new information and data. MRLs are fixed at the lower limit of analytical determination where authorised uses of plant protection products do not result in detectable levels of pesticide residue in or on the food product, or where there are no authorised uses, or where uses which have been authorised by Member States have not been supported by the necessary data, or where uses in third countries resulting in residues in or on

- food products which may enter into circulation in the Community market have not been supported by the necessary data.
- (3) Several Member States informed the Commission of their desire to revise national MRLs in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 90/642/EEC, in the light of concerns about consumer intake. Proposals for the review of Community MRLs were submitted to the Commission.
- (4) The lifetime and short-term exposure of consumers to the pesticides referred to in this Directive via food products has been reassessed and evaluated in accordance with Community procedures and practices, taking account of guidelines published by the World Health Organisation<sup>(4)</sup>. On that basis, it is appropriate to fix new MRLs, which will ensure that there is no unacceptable consumer exposure.
- (5) The acute exposure of consumers to those pesticides via each of the food products that may contain residues has been assessed and evaluated in accordance with Community procedures and practices, taking account of guidelines published by the World Health Organisation. It is concluded that the presence of pesticide residues at or below the new MRLs will not cause acute toxic effects.
- (6) Through the World Trade Organisation, the Community's trading partners have been consulted about the new MRLs and their comments on these levels have been taken into account.
- (7) The Annexes to Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

## HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

# Article 1

In Annex I to Directive 90/642/EEC in category '2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry, (iii) Fruiting vegetables, (a) Solanacea', the entry 'okra' is added between the entries 'aubergine' and 'others'.

#### Article 2

Part A of Annex II to Directive 86/362/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Directive.

### Article 3

Part B of Annex II to Directive 86/363/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Directive.

#### Article 4

Part A of Annex II to Directive 90/642/EEC is amended in accordance with Annex III to this Directive.

#### Article 5

1 Member States shall adopt and publish, by 14 September 2006 at the latest, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between those provisions and this Directive.

They shall apply those provisions from 15 September 2006.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2 Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 6

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 7

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2006.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

### ANNEX I

In part A of Annex II to Directive 86/362/EEC the lines for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are replaced by the following:

Pesticide residue	Maxim	um level in mg/kg	
'Benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	2 2 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,01 <sup>a</sup>	Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Cereal others	
Thiophanate-methyl	0,3 0,3 0,05 0,05 0,05 0,05 0,01 <sup>a</sup>	Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Cereal others	

a Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'

# ANNEX II

In part B of Annex II to Directive 86/363/EEC the rows for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate–methyl are replaced by the following:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level (mg/kg)		
	Of meat, including fat, preparations of meat, offal and animal fats as listed in Annex I within CN codes 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205 00 00, 0206, 0207, ex 0208, 0209 00, 0210, 1601 00 and 1602	For milk and milk products listed in Annex I within CN codes 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406	Of shelled fresh eggs, for bird's eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I within CN codes 0407 00 and 0408
'Carbendazim and thiophanate- methyl, expressed as carbendazim	0,05ª	0,05ª	0,05ª

a Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'

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# ANNEX III

In part A of Annex II to Directive 90/642/EEC, the column for the benomyl group is replaced by the following:

Pesticide residue and maximum residue level		
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Sum of benomyl and carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim	Thiophanate-methyl
'1. Fruit, fresh, dried or uncooked, preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar; nuts		
(i) CITRUS FRUIT	0,1ª	0,1ª
Grapefruit		
Lemons		
Limes		
Mandarins (including clementines and other hybrids)		
Oranges		
Pomelos		
Others		
(ii) TREE NUTS (shelled or unshelled)	0,1ª	0,2
Almonds		
Brazil nuts		
Cashew nuts		
Chestnuts		
Coconuts		
Hazelnuts		
Macadamia		
Pecans		
Pine nuts		
Pistachios		
Walnuts		
Indicates lower limit of analytical de-	etermination '	•

Others	3		
(iii)	POME FRUIT	0,2	0,5
Apple	S		
Pears			
Quince	es		
Others	3		
(iv)	STONE FRUIT		
Aprico	ots	0,2	2
Cherri	es	0,5	0,3
Peache and sin	es (including nectarines milar hybrids)	0,2	2
Plums		0,5	0,3
Others	3	0,1ª	0,1ª
(v)	BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT		
(a)	Table and wine grapes		
Table	grapes	0,3	0,1ª
Wine g	grapes	0,5	3
(b)	Strawberries (other than wild)	0,1ª	0,1ª
(c)	Cane fruit (other than wild)	0,1ª	0,1ª
Black	perries		
Dewbe	erries		
Logan	berries		
Raspb	erries		
Others	3		
(d)	Other small fruit and berries (other than wild)	0,1ª	0,1ª
Bilber	ries		
Cranbo	erries		
			•

Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'

Currants (red, black and white)		
Gooseberries		
Others		
(e) Wild berries and wild fruit	0,1*	0,1ª
(vi) MISCELLANEOUS	0,1ª	0,1ª
Avocados		
Bananas		
Dates		
Figs		
Kiwi		
Kumquats		
Litchis		
Mangoes		
Olives		
Papaya		
Passion fruit		
Pineapples		
Pomegranate		
Others		
2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry		
(i) ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES	0,1ª	0,1ª
Beetroot		
Carrots		
Cassava		
Celeriac		
Horseradish		
Jerusalem artichokes		
Parsnips		
Parsley root		
a Indicates lower limit of analytical de	termination '	

Radishes		
Salsify		
Sweet potatoes		
Swedes		
Turnips		
Yam		
Others		
(ii) BULB VEGETABLES	0,1ª	0,1ª
Garlic		
Onions		
Shallots		
Spring onions		
Others		
(iii) FRUITING VEGETABLES		
(a) Solanacea		
Tomatoes	0,5	2
Peppers		
Aubergines	0,5	2
Okra	2	1
Others	0,1ª	0,1ª
(b) Cucurbits — edible peel	0,1ª	0,1ª
Cucumbers		
Gherkins		
Courgettes		
Others		
(c) Cucurbits — inedible peel	0,1ª	0,3
Melons		
Squashes		
a Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'		

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Waterm	eions		
Others			
(d)	Sweetcorn	0,1ª	0,1ª
(iv)	BRASSICA VEGETABLES		
(a)	Flowering brassica	0,1ª	0,1ª
Broccol Calabres	i (including se)		
Cauliflo	wer		
Others			
(b)	Head brassica		
Brussels	s sprouts	0,5	1
Head ca	bbage		
Others		0,1ª	0,1ª
(c)	Leafy brassica	0,1ª	0,1ª
Chinese	cabbage		
Kale			
Others			
(d)	Kohlrabi	0,1ª	0,1ª
(v)	LEAF VEGETABLES AND FRESH HERBS	0,1ª	0,1ª
(a)	Lettuce and similar		
Cress			
Lamb's	lettuce		
Lettuce			
Scarole (broadleaf endive)			
Others			
(b)	Spinach and similar		
Spinach			
a Indica	a Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'		

Beet leaves (chard)		
Others		
(c) Watercress		
(d) Witloof		
(e) Herbs		
Chervil		
Chives		
Parsley		
Celery leaves		
Others		
(vi) LEGUME VEGETABLES (fresh)		
Beans (with pods)	0,2	0,1ª
Beans (without pods)		
Peas (with pods)	0,2	0,1ª
Peas (without pods)		
Others	0,1ª	0,1ª
(vii) STEM VEGETABLES (fresh)	0,1ª	0,1ª
Asparagus		
Cardoons		
Celery		
Fennel		
Globe artichokes		
Leek		
Rhubarb		
Others		
(viii) FUNGI	0,1ª	0,1ª
(a) Cultivated mushrooms		
a Indicates lower limit of analytical	determination.'	

(b)	Wild mushrooms		
3.	Pulses	0,1ª	0,1ª
Beans			
Lentil	S		
Peas			
Others	S		
4. Oil	l seeds		
Linsee	ed		
Peanu	ts		
Poppy	seed		
Sesam	ne seed		
Sunflo	ower seed		
Rape s	seed		
Soya l	oean	0,2	0,3
Musta	rd seed		
Cottor	ı seed		
Others	S	0,1ª	0,1ª
5.	Potatoes	0,1ª	0,1ª
Early	potatoes		
Ware 1	potatoes		
6.	Tea (dried leaves and stalks, fermented or other- wise, <i>Camellia</i> sinensis)	0,1ª	0,1ª
7.	Hops (dried), including hop pellets and unconcentrated powder	0,1ª	0,1ª
a Ind	dicates lower limit of analytical de	etermination.	

- (1) OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/4/EC (OJ L 23, 27.1.2006, p. 69).
- (2) OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 43. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2005/70/EC (OJ L 276, 21.10.2005, p. 35).
- (3) OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/9/EC (OJ L 22, 26.1.2006, p. 24).
- (4) Guidelines for predicting dietary intake of pesticide residues (revised), prepared by the GEMS/Food Programme in collaboration with the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, published by the World Health Organisation 1997 (WHO/FSF/FOS/97.7).