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**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE**

**of 24 July 1986**

**on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin**

(86/363/EEC)

(OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 43)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
► <b><u>M1</u></b> Council Directive 93/57/EEC of 29 June 1993	L 211	1	23.8.1993
► <b><u>M2</u></b> Council Directive 94/29/EC of 23 June 1994	L 189	67	23.7.1994
► <b><u>M3</u></b> Council Directive 95/39/EC of 17 July 1995	L 197	29	22.8.1995
► <b><u>M4</u></b> Council Directive 96/33/EC of 21 May 1996	L 144	35	18.6.1996
► <b><u>M5</u></b> Council Directive 97/41/EC of 25 June 1997	L 184	33	12.7.1997

Amended by:

► <b><u>A1</u></b> Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland	C 241	21	29.8.1994
(adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)	L 1	1	1.1.1995

Corrected by:

► **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 164, 3.7.1996, p. 23 (95/39/EC)

▼B**COUNCIL DIRECTIVE****of 24 July 1986****on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin**

(86/363/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 100 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission<sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee<sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas crop and animal production play a very important role in the Community;

Whereas the yield from that production is continually affected by harmful organisms and weeds;

Whereas it is absolutely essential to protect plants, plant products and livestock against these organisms, not only to prevent a reduction in yield but also to increase agricultural productivity;

Whereas one of the most important methods of protecting plants, plant products and livestock from the effects of these harmful organisms is the use of chemical pesticides;

Whereas, however, these pesticides do not have only a favourable effect on plant and animal production, since they are generally toxic substances or preparations with dangerous side-effects;

Whereas a large number of these pesticides and of their metabolites or breakdown products may have harmful effects on consumers of plant and animal products;

Whereas these pesticides and the contaminants which may accompany them can present dangers for the environment and indirectly affect humans through animal products;

Whereas, in order to deal with these dangers, several Member States have already fixed maximum levels for certain pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin;

Whereas the differences which exist between Member States with regard to the maximum permissible levels for pesticide residues can help to create barriers to trade and thus hinder the free movement of goods within the Community;

Whereas, for this reason, in an initial stage, maximum levels should be fixed for certain organochlorine compounds in meat and meat products and milk and milk products, which must be observed when these products are put into circulation;

Whereas, moreover, observance of the maximum levels will ensure that the goods can circulate freely and that the health of consumers is properly protected;

Whereas at the same time the Member States should be enabled to authorize the monitoring of levels of pesticide residues in foodstuffs of animal origin produced and consumed in their territory by a monitoring system and related measures so as to provide safeguards equivalent to those resulting from the levels laid down;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 56, 6. 3. 1980, p. 14.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 28, 9. 2. 1981, p. 64.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 300, 18. 11. 1980, p. 29.

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Whereas it is normally sufficient to apply check sampling to fresh milk or frozen cream at the dairy or when it is put on sale to the final consumer; whereas, however, Member States should be authorized also to apply check sampling to fresh milk and fresh cream at an earlier stage;

Whereas it is not necessary to apply this Directive to products intended for export to third countries;

Whereas Member States should be allowed to reduce temporarily the levels laid down if they unexpectedly prove to be dangerous to human or animal health;

Whereas it is appropriate in that case to establish close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on Plant Health;

Whereas, in order to guarantee compliance with this Directive when the foodstuffs in question are put into circulation, the Member States must provide for suitable control measures;

Whereas Community methods of sampling and analysis should be established to be used at least as reference methods;

Whereas methods of sampling and analysis are technical and scientific matters, which should be determined by means of a procedure involving close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on Plant Health;

Whereas Council Directive 64/433/EEC of 26 June 1964 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85<sup>(2)</sup>, Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85, and Council Directive 85/397/EEC of 5 August 1985 on health and animal-health problems affecting intra-Community trade in heat-treated milk<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85, provide for the fixing of permitted limits for pesticides with regard respectively to fresh meat sent from one Member State to another, fresh meat imported from third countries and heat-treated milk sent from one Member State to another, and for the laying down of the required methods of analysis; and whereas maximum residue levels laid down in this Directive should also apply for the purposes of those three Directives;

Whereas it is appropriate that Member States make an annual report to the Commission on the results of their control measures so as to enable information concerning levels of pesticide residues to be collected for the Community as a whole;

Whereas the Council should review this Directive before 30 June 1991 with the aim of attaining a uniform Community system,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

**▼M5***Article 1*

1. This Directive shall apply to the foodstuffs of animal origin listed in Annex I, to the products obtained from them after drying or processing and to the composite foods in which they are included, in so far as they may contain pesticide residues.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 302, 21. 12. 1972, p. 28.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 226, 24. 8. 1985, p. 12.

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2. This Directive shall apply without prejudice to
  - (a) Council Directive 74/63/EEC of 17 December 1973 on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs<sup>(1)</sup>;
  - (b) Commission Directive 91/321/EEC of 14 May 1991 on infant formulae and follow-on formulae<sup>(2)</sup> and Commission Directive 96/5/EC of 16 February 1996 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children<sup>(3)</sup>. However, until maximum levels have been established in accordance with Article 6 of Directive 91/321/EEC or Article 6 of Directive 96/5/EC the provisions of Article 5a (1) and 5a (3) to (6) of this Directive shall apply for the products concerned.
3. This Directive shall also apply to products referred to in paragraph 1 intended for export to third countries.
4. This Directive shall not apply to the products referred to in paragraph 1 where it can satisfactorily be proved that they are intended for the manufacture of products other than foodstuffs or animal feed.

**▼B***Article 2*

1. For the purposes of this Directive, 'pesticide residues' means residues of the pesticides and of their metabolites, and breakdown or reaction products ►M5 ——— ◀, which are present in or on the products referred to in Article 1.
2. For the purposes of this Directive, 'putting into circulation' means any handing over, whether or not for a consideration, of the products referred to in Article 1.

*Article 3*

1. Member States shall ensure that the products referred to in Article 1 do not, from the time they are put into circulation, present a danger to human health as a result of the presence of pesticide residues.
2. Member States may not prohibit or impede the putting into circulation within their territories of the products referred to in Article 1 on the grounds that they contain pesticide residues if the quantity of such residues does not exceed the maximum levels specified in Annex II.

**▼M5***Article 4*

1. Notwithstanding Article 6, the products referred to in Article 1 shall not contain, from the time they are put into circulation, pesticide residue levels higher than those specified in the list referred to in Annex II.

The list of pesticide residues concerned and their maximum levels shall be established in Annex II in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12, having regard to current scientific and technical knowledge.

2. In the case of dried and processed products for which maximum levels are not explicitly fixed in Annex II, the maximum residue level applicable shall be that laid down in Annex II, taking into account, respectively, the concentration caused by the drying process or the concentration or dilution caused by processing. A concentration or dilution factor covering the concentration and/or dilution caused by certain drying or processing operations may be determined for certain

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 38, 11. 2. 1974, p. 31. Directive as last amended by Directive 96/25/EC (OJ No L 125, 23. 5. 1996, p. 35).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 175, 4. 7. 1991, p. 35. Directive as last amended by Directive 96/4/EC (OJ No L 49, 28. 2. 1996, p. 12).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 49, 28. 2. 1996, p. 17.

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dried or processed products in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

3. In the case of composite foods which contain a mixture of ingredients and for which maximum residue levels are not fixed, the maximum residue levels applied may not exceed the levels laid down in Annex II, taking into account the relative concentrations of the ingredients in the mixture and also the provisions of paragraph 2.

4. Member States shall ensure, at least by check sampling, compliance with the maximum levels referred to in paragraph 1. The necessary inspections and monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with Council Directive 89/397/EEC of 14 June 1989 on the official control of foodstuffs<sup>(1)</sup>, except for Article 14 thereof, and Council Directive 93/99/EEC of 29 October 1993 on the subject of additional measures concerning the official control of foodstuffs<sup>(2)</sup>, except for Articles 5, 6 and 8 thereof and any other relevant legal provisions for the monitoring of residues in foodstuffs of animal origin.

#### Article 5

Where for a product belonging to a group referred to in Annex I, a provisional maximum residue level application throughout the Community is set by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (1) (f) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market<sup>(3)</sup>, that level will be indicated in Annex II with a reference to that procedure.

#### Article 5a

1. For the purposes of this Article a Member State of origin shall be defined as the Member State in whose territory a product specified in Article 1 (1) is either legally produced and marketed or put into free circulation and a Member State of destination as the Member State into whose territory such product is introduced and put into circulation for operations other than transit to another Member State or third country.

2. Member States shall introduce arrangements for establishing maximum residue levels, whether permanent or temporary, for products referred to in Article 1 (1), brought into their territories from a Member State of origin, taking into account good agricultural practice in the Member State of origin, and without prejudice to conditions necessary to protect the health of consumers, in cases where no maximum residue levels have been established for these products in accordance with the provisions of Articles 4 (1) or 5.

3. Where

- no maximum residue level has been established for a product referred to in Article 1 (1) in accordance with Articles 4 (1) or 5, and
- that product, which satisfies the maximum residue levels applied by its Member State of origin, has been subjected in the Member State of destination to measures whose effect is to prohibit or restrict its putting into circulation, on the grounds that the product contains pesticide residue levels in excess of the maximum residue level accepted in the Member State of destination, and
- either the Member State of destination has introduced new maximum residue levels or has altered the levels laid down in its legislation, or it has made changes to its controls which are disproportionate and/or discriminatory compared with those for its domestic production, or the maximum residue level applied by the Member State of destination differs substantially from the corresponding levels established by other Member State of destination represents a disproportionate level of protection compared with the level of

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 186, 30. 6. 1989, p. 23.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 290, 24. 11. 1993, p. 14.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 230, 19. 8. 1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 96/32/EC (OJ No L 144, 18. 6. 1996, p. 12).

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protection applied by the Member State to pesticides carrying a similar risk or to similar agricultural products or foodstuffs,

the following exceptional provisions shall apply:

- (a) the Member State of destination shall communicate the measures adopted to the other Member State concerned and the Commission within 20 days of their application. The notification shall document the facts involved;
- (b) on the basis of the notification referred to in (a), the two Member States concerned shall contact each other without delay in order to remove, whenever possible, the prohibitive or restrictive effect of the measures adopted by the Member State of destination by means of measures agreed between them; the Member States shall submit all the requisite information to each other.

Within a period of three months of the notification referred to in (a), the Member States concerned shall inform the Commission of the result of such contacts and in particular the measures they intend to apply, if any, including the maximum residue level they have agreed. The Member State of origin shall inform the other Member States of the result of such contacts;

- (c) the Commission shall immediately refer the matter to the Standing Committee on Plant Health and, if possible, submit a proposal aimed at establishing in Annex II a temporary maximum residue level which shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

In its proposal, the Commission shall take account of existing technical and scientific knowledge on the matter and in particular data submitted by the Member States with an interest, especially the toxicological assessment and estimated ADI, good agricultural practice and the trial data which the Member State of origin used to establish the maximum residue level, together with the reasons given by the Member State of destination for deciding on the measures in question.

The period of validity of the temporary maximum level shall be laid down in the legal act adopted and may not exceed four years. That period may be linked to the supply, by the Member State of origin and/or other Member States with an interest, of the trial data required by the Commission in order to set the maximum residue level in accordance with Article 4 (1). At their request, the Commission and the Member States shall be kept informed regarding the programme of trials established.

4. Any measure provided for in paragraphs 2 or 3 shall be taken by a Member State with due regard for its obligations under the Treaty, in particular Articles 30 to 36 thereof.

5. Council Directive 83/189/EEC of 28 March 1983 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations<sup>(1)</sup>, shall not apply to measures adopted and notified by Member States in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

6. Detailed measures for the implementation of the procedure set out in this Article may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 11a.

**▼B***Article 6*

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4, in the case of the products referred to in Annex I falling within heading No 04.01 of the Common Customs Tariff, the check sampling provided for shall be carried out at the dairy or, if they are not delivered to a dairy, at the point of supply to

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 109, 26. 4. 1983, p. 8. Directive as last amended by Decision 96/139/EC (OJ No L 32, 10. 2. 1996, p. 31).

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the consumer. Member States may nevertheless provide also for check sampling from the time these products are first put into circulation.

*Article 7*

Member States shall make a report to the Commission, before 1 August each year, on the results of the official checks, the monitoring carried out and the other measures taken pursuant to Article 4 and, where appropriate, Article 5, during the previous year.

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The Commission shall collate and combine this information and process it, together with the results of the checks carried out in accordance with Directives 86/362/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> and 90/642/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>.

**▼B***Article 8*

1. The methods of sampling and analysis necessary for carrying out the checks, monitoring and other measures provided for in Article 4 and, where appropriate, Article 5, shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in ►**M5** Article 11a ◀. The existence of Community analysis methods, to be used in cases of dispute, shall not preclude the use by Member States of other scientifically valid methods capable of achieving comparable results.

2. Member States shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of the use of other methods pursuant to paragraph 1.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to Community veterinary inspection measures for checking pesticide residues in products referred to in Article 1, in particular those adopted pursuant to Directives 64/433/EEC, 72/462/EEC and 85/397/EEC.

**▼M5***Article 9*

1. Where a Member State, as a result of new information or of a reassessment of existing information considers that a maximum level fixed in Annex II endangers human or animal health, and therefore requires swift action to be taken, that Member State may temporarily reduce the level in its own territory. In that case, it shall immediately notify the other Member States and the Commission of the measures, attaching a statement of the reasons therefor.

2. The Commission shall quickly examine the reasons given by the Member State referred to in paragraph 1 and shall consult the Member States within the Standing Committee on Plant Health, hereinafter referred to as 'the committee'; it shall then deliver its opinion forthwith and take the appropriate measures. The Commission shall immediately notify the Council and the Member States of any measures taken. Any Member State may refer the Commission's measures to the Council within 15 days of such notification. The Council acting by a qualified majority may take a different decision within 15 days of the date on which the matter was referred to it.

3. If the Commission considers that the maximum levels laid down in Annex II should be amended to resolve the difficulties mentioned in paragraph 1 and to guarantee public health protection, it shall initiate the procedure laid down in Article 13, with a view to adopting those amendments. In this case, the Member State which has taken measures under paragraph 1 may maintain them until the Council or the Commission has taken a decision in accordance with the said procedure.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 221, 7. 8. 1986, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 96/33/EC (OJ No L 144, 18. 6. 1996, p. 35).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 350, 14. 12. 1990, p. 71. Directive as last amended by Directive 96/32/EC (OJ No L 144, 18. 6. 1996, p. 12).

▼ **M5***Article 10*

Without prejudice to the amendments made to the Annexes in accordance with Articles 5, 5a (3) and 9, amendments to the Annexes shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12, having regard to current scientific and technical knowledge. In particular, when establishing maximum residue levels, account shall be taken of a relevant dietary intake risk assessment and of the number and quality of the data available.

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*Article 11a*

The Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of Decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

*Article 11b*

The Commission shall be assisted by a committee composed of the representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of Decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion on the committee.

If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If, on the expiry of a period of 15 days from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

▼ **B***Article 12*

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matters shall be referred without delay to the Standing Committee on



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Plant Health, hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee', by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

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2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of Decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

3. The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the committee.

4. If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall, without delay, submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

5. If, on the expiry of a period of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission, save where the Council has decided against the measures by a simple majority.

**▼B***Article 13*

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the matter shall be referred without delay to the Committee by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

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2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion within two days. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The Chairman shall not vote.

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►A1 3. ◀ Where the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, the Commission shall adopt them and shall implement them forthwith. Where they are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall immediately submit to the Council a proposal on the measures to be taken. The Council shall adopt the measures by a qualified majority.

If, within 15 days of the date on which the matter was referred to it, the Council has not adopted any measures, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures, except where the Council has voted by a single majority against the said measures.

**▼M5***Article 14*

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to ensure that the amendments in Annex II resulting from decisions referred to in Articles 4 (1) and (2), 5, 5a (3), 9 (3) and 10 can be implemented in their territory within a maximum period of eight months from their adoption, and within a shorter implementation period when required for urgent reasons of human health protection.

In order to safeguard legitimate expectations, Community legal implementing acts may provide for transitional periods for the

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implementation of certain maximum residue levels allowing the normal marketing of the harvested products.

**▼B***Article 15*

In order to improve upon the Community system introduced by this Directive, the Council, on the basis of a Commission report accompanied, if appropriate, by suitable proposals, shall re-examine this Directive by 30 June 1991 at the latest.

*Article 16*

Member States shall bring into force not later than 30 June 1988 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

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

*Article 17*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

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## ANNEX I

▼M1

CN code	Description
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen
0203	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh chilled or frozen
0205 00 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen
0207	Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading No 0105 (fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , ducks, geese, turkeys and Guinea fowls), fresh, chilled or frozen
ex 0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen
0209 00	Pig fat free of lean meat and poultry fat (not rendered), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted in brine, diced or smoked
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal
0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
0405 00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk
0406	Cheese and curd
0407 00	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell, and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
1601 00	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood: food preparations based on these products
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat offal or blood

## ANNEX II

## PART A

	Maximum levels in mg/kg (ppm)		
	of fat, contained in meat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I under heading Nos ex 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205 00 00, 0206, 0207, ex 0208, 0209 00, 0210, 1601 00 and 1602 (1) (4)	for cow's milk and whole cream cow's milk listed in Annex I under heading No 0401: for the other foodstuffs in heading Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406 in accordance with (2) (4)	of shelled fresh eggs, for birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I under heading Nos 0407 00 and 0408 (2) (4)
1. ALDRIN	Pesticide residues } singly or combined, expressed as dieldrin (HEOD)	0,006	0,02
2. DIELDRIN (HEOD)		0,002	0,005
3. CHLORDANE (sum of cis- and trans-isomers and oxychlordanes expressed as chlordanes)		0,04	0,1
4. DDT (sum of p,p'-DDT, o,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDE and p,p'-TDE (DDD) expressed as DDT)		0,0008	0,005
5. ENDRIN		0,004	0,02
6. HEPTACHLOR (sum of heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide, expressed as heptachlor)		0,01	0,02
7. HEXACHLOROBENZENE (HCB)		0,004	0,02
8. <b>HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (HCH)</b>		0,003	0,01
8.1. alpha-isomer		0,008	0,1
8.2. beta-isomer			
8.3. gamma-isomer (lindane)			
9. CHLORPYRIFOS	ex 0204 sheepmeat 1 other products	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
10. CHLORPYRIFOS-METHYL	0,05 (*) 0207 Poultry meat	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
11. CYPERMETHRIN including other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers)	0,05 (*) 0207 Poultry meat 0,2 other products	0,02	0,05 (*)
12. DELTAMETHRIN	0,05 0207 Poultry meat		0,05 (*)

	Pesticide residues	Maximum levels in mg/kg (ppm)		
		of fat, contained in meat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I under heading Nos ex 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205 00 00, 0206, 0207, ex 0208, 0209 00, 0210, 1601 00 and 1602 (*) (*)	for cow's milk and whole cream cow's milk listed in Annex I under heading No 0401: for the other foodstuffs in heading Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406 in accordance with (*) (*)	of shelled fresh eggs, for birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I under heading Nos 0407 00 and 0408 (*) (*)
<b>▼ M1</b>				
	Pesticide residues			
<b>▼ M2</b>	13. FENVALERATE including other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers)	(*) 0207 Poultry meat	0,05	(*)
	14. PERMETHRIN (sum of isomers)	0,5 other products 0,5	0,05	0,05
<b>▼ M2</b>	15. CYFLUTHRIN, including other mixed isomeric constituents (sum of isomers)	0,05	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
	16. LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN, including other mixed isomeric constituents (sum of isomers)	0,5 (except 0207 poultrymeat) 0,02 (*) (0207 poultrymeat)	0,05	0,02 (*)
<b>▼ M3</b>	17. METHIDATHION	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
	18. PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
<b>▼ M4</b>	19. ENDOSULFAN Residue: sum of alpha and beta endosulfan and endosulfan sulphate expressed as endosulfan	(*) poultrymeat 0,1 others	0,004	(*)
	20. FENTIN Residue: fentin expressed as triphenyltin cation	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
	21. FENBUTATIN OXIDE	(*) poultrymeat	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
	22. TRIAZAPHOS	0,01 (*) others	0,01 (*)	(*)
	23. DIAZINON	(*) pig and poultrymeat	0,01 (*)	(*)
	24. DISULFOTON Residue: sum of disulfoton, disulfoton sulphone expressed as disulfoton	0,02 (*)	0,02	0,02 (*)

▼ **M4**

Pesticide residues	Maximum levels in mg/kg (ppm)		
	of fat, contained in meat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I under heading Nos ex 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205 00 00, 0206, 0207, ex 0208, 0209 00, 0210, 1601 00 and 1602 (1) (2)	for cow's milk and whole cream cow's milk listed in Annex I under heading No 0401: for the other foodstuffs in heading Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406 in accordance with (2) (3)	of shelled fresh eggs, for birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I under heading Nos 0407 00 and 0408 (3) (4)
25. DICOFOL Residue: sum of P, P' and O, P' isomers	0,5	0,02	0,05 (*)
	0,1		
	0,05 (*)		

▼ **M1**

► **M3** (\*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.

(1) In the case of foodstuffs with a fat content of 10 % or less by weight, the residue is related to the total weight of the boned foodstuff. In such cases, the maximum level ► **C1** is one tenth of the value ◀ related to fat content, but must be no less than 0,01 mg/kg.

(2) In determining the residues in raw cow's milk and whole cream cow's milk, a fat content of 4 % by weight should be taken as a basis. For the other foodstuffs listed in Annex I under heading Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406: — with a fat content of less than 2 % by weight, the maximum level is taken as half that set for raw milk and whole cream milk,

— with a fat content of 2 % or more by weight, the maximum level is expressed in mg/kg of fat. In such cases, the maximum level is 25 times that set for raw milk and whole cream milk.

(3) For eggs and egg products with a fat content higher than 10 % the maximum level is expressed in mg/kg fat. In this case the maximum level is 10 times higher than the maximum level for fresh eggs.

(4) Footnotes (1), (2) and (3) do not apply in cases where the lower limit of analytical determination is indicated. ◀

(\*) Should levels no be adopted by 1 January 1998, the following maximum level shall apply: 0,05\*.

► **M4** (2) Should levels not be adopted by 30 April 2000, the following maximum levels shall apply: 0,05 (\*).

(3) Should levels not be adopted by 30 April 2000, the following maximum levels shall apply: 0,01 (\*). ◀

## PART B

Pesticide residues	Maximum levels in mg/kg (ppm)		
	of meat, including fat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I under heading Nos ex 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 under heading Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406	of shelled fresh eggs, for birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I under heading Nos 0407 00 and 0408
1. ACEPHATE	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
2. BENOMYL	} sum expressed as carbendazim	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
3. CARBENDAZIM			
4. THIOPHONATE METHYL			
5. CHLOROTHALONIL			
6. GLYPHOSATE			
2			
7. IMAZALIL	0,1 (*)	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
8. MANCOZEB	} sum expressed as CS <sub>2</sub>	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
9. MANEB			
10. METIRAM			
11. PROPINEB			
12. ZINEB			
2			
13. METHAMIDOPHOS	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
14. IPRODIONE	} (sum of compounds and all metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety expressed as 3,5 dichloroaniline)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
15. PROCYMIDONE			
16. VINCLOZOLIN			
17. FENARIMOL			
18. METALAXYL			
2			
Ex 0208 (a) liver + kidney	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
0,02 (*) other products	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0,5 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)

▼ M1

▼ M2

Pesticide residues	Maximum levels in mg/kg (ppm)		
	of meat, including fat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I under heading Nos ex 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 under heading Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406	of shelled fresh eggs, for birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I under heading Nos 0407 00 and 0408
19. BENALAXYL	0,5 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
20. DAMINOZIDE (sum of daminozide and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine expressed as daminozide)	0,05	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
21. ETHEPHON	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
22. PROPICONAZOLE Ex 0206 0,1 ruminant liver	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)
23. CARBOFURAN (sum of carbofuran and 3-hydroxycarbofuran expressed as carbofuran)	0,05 (*) other products	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*)
24. CARBOSULFAN	0,1 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
25. BENFURACARB	0,5 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
26. FURATHIOCARB	0,5 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
27. METHOMYL	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)	0,02 (*)
28. THIODICARB Residue: sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl			
29. AMITRAZ Residue: sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl	Poultrymeat		
30. ALDICARB Residue: amitraz plus all metabolites containing 2,4 dimethylamiline expressed as amitraz	0,02 (*)		0,02 (*)
31. THIABENDAZOLE Residue: sum of aldicarb, its sulfoxide and its sulfone expressed as aldicarb	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
32. TRIFORINE Residue: sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole	0,1 (with the exception of meat and other ovine, bovine and caprine products)		0,1 (*)
33. PROPOXUR	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)

▼ M2

▼ M3

▼ M4



▼ **M4**

Pesticide residues	Maximum levels in mg/kg (ppm)		
	of meat, including fat, preparations of meat, offals and animal fats listed in Annex I under heading Nos ex 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 under heading Nos 0401, 0402, 0405 00 and 0406	of shelled fresh eggs, for birds' eggs and egg yolks listed in Annex I under heading Nos 0407 00 and 0408
34. PROPYAZAMIDE Residue: sum of propyzamide and all metabolites containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoic acid fraction expressed as propyzamide	0,05 fat, liver and kidney 0,02 (*) others	0,01 (*)	0,02 (*)
35. PHORATE Sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue and their sulphoxides and sulphones expressed as phorate	0,05 (*)	0,02 (*)	0,05 (*)
36. CHLORMEQUAT	(b)	(b)	(b)
37. DICOFOL Residue: 1,1-bis-(parachloro-pheno)-2,2-dichloroethanol (PPFW152), expressed as dicofof	1,0 liver of cattle, sheep and goats	(b)	(b)

▼ **M1**

- **M4** (\*) Indicates lower limit of analytical detection. ◀  
 ► **M2** (a) As from 30 June 1999 and save for adoption of other levels, the following maximum limit shall apply: 0,02.  
 ► **M4** (b) Should a maximum level not be adopted by 30 April 2000, a maximum level of 0,05 (\*) shall apply. ◀◀