COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/58/EC

of 22 September 2000

amending the Annexes to Council Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on cereals, foodstuffs of animal origin and certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables respectively

(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 ([1]), as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/48/EC ([2]), 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 ([3]), as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/42/EC ([4]), 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 ([5]), as last amended by Directive 2000/57/EC ([6]), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market ([7]), as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/10/EC ([8]), and in particular Article 4(1)(f) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The new active substance, kresoxim-methyl, was included in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC by Commission Directive 1999/1/EC ([9]) for use as fungicide only, without specifying particular conditions having an impact on crops which may be treated with plant protection products containing kresoxim methyl.

(2) The said inclusion in Annex I was based on assessment of the information submitted concerning proposed use as fungicide on cereals, pome fruit and vines. Information relating to other uses has been submitted by certain Member States in accordance with the requirements of Article 4(1)(f) of Directive 91/414/EEC. The information available has been reviewed and is sufficient to fix certain maximum residue levels.

(3) Where no Community maximum residue level or provisional MRL exists Member States shall establish a national provisional maximum residue level in accordance with Article 4(1)(f) of Directive 91/414/EEC. The information available has been reviewed and is sufficient to fix certain maximum residue levels.

(4) At the inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC, the technical and scientific evaluation of kresoxim methyl was finalised on 16 October 1998 in the format of the Commission review report for kresoxim methyl. In this review report the acceptable daily intake (ADI) for kresoxim methyl was set at 0,4 mg/kg of body weight. The lifetime exposure of consumers of food products treated with kresoxim methyl has been assessed and evaluated in accordance with the procedures and practices used within the European Community, taking account of guidelines published by the World Health Organisation ([10]) and it has been calculated that the maximum residue levels fixed in this Directive do not give rise to an exceeding of this ADI.

(5) Acute toxic effects requiring the setting of an acute reference dose were not noted during the evaluation and discussion that preceded the inclusion of kresoxim methyl in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.

(6) For certain agricultural products the use conditions for kresoxim methyl were already defined in a manner which permits the establishing of definitive maximum residue levels.

(7) To ensure that the consumer is adequately protected from exposure to residues in or on products for which no authorisations have been granted, it is prudent to set provisional maximum residue levels at the lower limit of analytical determination for all those products covered by Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC. The setting at Community level of such provisional maximum residue levels does not prevent the Member States from establishing provisional maximum residue levels for kresoxim methyl in accordance with Article 4(1)(f) of Directive 91/414/EEC and in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 91/414/EEC in particular Part B, Section 2.4.2.3 to this Annex. Four years is considered a sufficient period of time during which to establish most further uses of kresoxim methyl. After that period these provisional maximum residue levels should become definitive;

([1]) OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37.
([2]) OJ L 197, 3.8.2000, p. 26.
([3]) OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 43.
([4]) OJ L 158, 30.6.2000, p. 51.
([5]) OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71.
([6]) See page 76 of this Official Journal.
([7]) OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.
([8]) OJ L 57, 2.3.2000, p. 28.
([9]) OJ L 21, 28.1.1999, p. 21.
([10]) 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 Organsiation 1997 (WHO/FSF/FOS/97.7).

(8) The Community's trading partners have been consulted aobut the levels set out in this Directive through the World Trade Organisation and their comments on these levels have been considered. The possibility of fixing import tolerance maximum residue levels for specific pesticide/crop combinations will be examined by the Commission on the basis of the submission of acceptable data.

(9) The opinions of the Scientific Committee for Plants, in particular advice and recommendations concerning the protection of consumers of food products treated with pesticides, have been taken into account.

(10) This Directive is in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The following is added to Part A of Annex II to Directive 86/362/EEC:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level in mg/kg
'Kresoxim Methyl	0,05 (*) (p) cereals

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.
(p) Indicates provisional maximum residue level.'

Article 2

The following is added to Part of Annex II to Directive 86/363/EEC:

Pesticide residue	Maximum level in mg/kg
'Kresoxim methyl (residue 490M9 ([1]) for milk and 490 M1 ([2]) for meat, liver, fat and kidney expressed as kresoxim methyl)	0,05 (*) (p) Milk 0,02 (*) (p) Meat, liver, fat 0,05 (p) Kidney
Kresoxim methyl	0,02 (*) (p) Eggs

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.
(p) Indicates provisional maximum residue level.
([1]) 490M9 = 2-[2-(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxymethyl)phenyl]-2-methoxy-imino-acetic acid.
([2]) 490M1 = 2-methoxyimino-2-[2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)phenyl]acetic acid.'

Article 3

The maximum residue levels for kresoxim methyl in the Annex to this Directive are added to Annex II to Directive 90/642/EEC.

Article 4

1. Where the maximum residue levels for kresoxim methyl are indicated as '(p)', this means that they are provisional (p) in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(1)(f) of Directive 91/414/EEC.

2. Four years after the entry into force of this Directive, provisional maximum residue levels for kresoxim methyl in the Annexes cease to be provisional and become definitive in the sense of Article 4(1) of Directives 86/362/EEC and 86/363/EEC or Article 3 of Directive 90/642/EEC respectively.

Article 5

This Directive enters into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 March 2001 at the latest. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

They shall apply these provisions as of 1 April 2001.

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.

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 September 2000.

For the Commission
David BYRNE
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply	Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)
	Kresoxim methyl
1. **Fruit, fresh, dried or uncooked, preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar; nuts**	
(i) CITRUS FRUIT	0,05 (p) (*)
Grapefruit	
Lemons	
Limes	
Mandarins (including clementines and other hybrids)	
Oranges	
Pomelos	
Others	
(ii) TREE NUTS (SHELLED OR UNSHELLED)	0,1 (p) (*)
Almonds	
Brazil nuts	
Cashew nuts	
Chestnuts	
Coconuts	
Hazelnuts	
Macadamia	
Pecans	
Pine nuts	
Pistachios	
Walnuts	
Others	
(iii) POME FRUIT	0,2 (p)
Apples	
Pears	
Quinces	
Others	
(iv) STONE FRUIT	0,05 (p) (*)
Apricots	
Cherries	
Peaches (including nectarines and similar hybrids)	
Plums	
Others	
(v) BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT	
(a) Table and wine grapes	1 (p)
Table grapes	
Wine grapes	
(b) Strawberries (other than wild)	0,05 (p) (*)
(c) Cane fruit (other than wild)	0,05 (p) (*)
Blackberries	
Dewberries	
Loganberries	
Raspberries	
Others	

Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply	Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)
	Kresoxim methyl
(d) Other small fruit and berries (other than wild)	0,05 (p) (*)
Bilberries	
Cranberries	
Currants (red, black and white)	
Gooseberries	
Others	
(e) Wild berries and wild fruit	0,05 (p) (*)
(vi) MISCELLANEOUS	
Avocados	
Bananas	
Dates	
Figs	
Kiwi	
Kumquats	
Litchis	
Mangoes	
Olives	0,2 (p)
Passion fruit	
Pineapples	
Pomegranates	
Others	0,05 (p) (*)
2. **Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry**	
(i) ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES	0,05 (p) (*)
Beetroot	
Carrots	
Celeriac	
Horseradish	
Jerusalem artichokes	
Parsnips	
Parsley root	
Radishes	
Salsify	
Sweet potatoes	
Swedes	
Turnips	
Yam	
Others	
(ii) BULB VEGETABLES	0,05 (p) (*)
Garlic	
Onions	
Shallots	
Spring onions	
Others	
(iii) FRUITING VEGETABLES	
(a) Solanacea	
Tomatoes	0,5 (p)
Peppers	1 (p)
Aubergines	0,5 (p)
Others	0,05 (p) (*)

Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply	Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)
	Kresoxim methyl
(b) Cucurbits — edible peel	0,05 (p) (*)
Cucumbers	
Gherkins	
Courgettes	
Others	
(c) Cucurbits — inedible peel	0,2 (p)
Melons	
Squashes	
Watermelons	
Others	
(d) Sweetcorn	0,05 (p) (*)
(iv) BRASSICA VEGETABLES	0,05 (p) (*)
(a) Flowering brassica	
Broccoli	
Cauliflower	
Others	
(b) Head brassica	
Brussels sprouts	
Head cabbage	
Others	
(c) Leafy brassica	
Chinese cabbage	
Kale	
Others	
(d) Kohlrabi	
(v) LEAF VEGETABLES AND FRESH HERBS	0,05 (p) (*)
(a) Lettuce and similar	
Cress	
Lamb's lettuce	
Lettuce	
Scarole	
Others	
(b) Spinach and similar	
Spinach	
Beet leaves (chard)	
Others	
(c) Watercress	
(d) Witloof	
(e) Herbs	
Chervil	
Chives	
Parsley	
Celery leaves	
Others	
(vi) LEGUME VEGETABLES (fresh)	0,05 (p) (*)
Beans (with pods)	
Beans (without pods)	
Peas (with pods)	
Peas (without pods)	
Others	

Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply	Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)
	Kresoxim methyl
(vii) STEM VEGETABLES (fresh) Asparagus Cardoons Celery Fennel Globe artichokes Leeks Rhubarb Others	0,05 (p) (*)
(viii) FUNGI (a) Cultivated mushrooms (b) Wild mushrooms	0,05 (p) (*)
3. **Pulses** Beans Lentils Peas Others	0,05 (p) (*)
4. **Oil seeds** Linseed Peanuts Poppy seeds Sesame seeds Sunflower seed Rape seed Soya bean Mustard seed Cotton seed Others	0,1 (p) (*)
5. **Potatoes** Early potatoes Ware potatoes	0,05 (p) (*)
6. **Tea** (leaves and stems dried, fermented or otherwise, from the leaves of Camellia sinensis)	0,1 (p) (*)
7. **Hops** (dried), including hop pellets and unconcentrated powder	0,1 (p) (*)

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.
(p) Indicates provisional maximum residue level.