COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/53/EC

of 7 June 2006

amending Council Directive 90/642/EEC as regards the maximum residue levels of fenbutatin-oxide, fenhexamid, cyazofamid, linuron, triadimephon/triadimenol, pymetrozine, and pyraclostrobin

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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 (1), 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 (2), and in particular Article 4(1)(f) thereof,

Whereas:

- In accordance with Directive 91/414/EEC, authorisations (1)of plant protection products for use on specific crops are the responsibility of the Member States. Such authorisations have to be based on the evaluation of effects on human and animal health and influence on the environment. Elements to be taken into account in such evaluations include operator and bystander exposure and impact on the terrestrial, aquatic and aerial environments, as well as impact on humans and animals through consumption of residues on treated crops.
- Maximum residue levels (MRLs) reflect the use of (2) minimum quantities of pesticides to achieve effective protection of plants, applied in such a manner that the amount of residue is the smallest practicable and is toxicologically acceptable, in particular in terms of estimated dietary intake.
- Maximum residue levels (MRLs) for pesticides covered by (3)Directive 90/642/EEC are to be kept under review and may be modified to take account of new or changed uses. Information about new or changed uses has been communicated to the Commission with respect to

(1) OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/30/EC (OJ L 75, 14.3.2006, p. 7).
(2) OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/45/EC (OJ L 130, 18.5.2006, p. 27).

fenbutatin oxide, fenhexamid, cyazofamid, linuron, triadimephon/triadimenol, pymetrozine, and pyraclostrobin.

- The lifetime exposure of consumers to these pesticides via food products that may contain residues of these pesticides has been assessed and evaluated in accordance with the procedures and practices used within the Community, taking account of guidelines published by the World Health Organisation (3). Based on those assessment and evaluations, the MRLs for those pesticides should be set so as to ensure that the acceptable daily intake is not exceeded.
- In the case of pymetrozine, linuron, triadimenol, pyra-(5) clostrobine and fenbutatin oxide for which an acute reference dose (ARfD) exists, the acute exposure of consumers via each of the food products that may contain residues of these pesticides has been assessed and evaluated in accordance with the procedures and practices currently used within the Community, taking account of guidelines published by the World Health Organisation. The opinions of the Scientific Committee on Plants, in particular advice and recommendations concerning the protection of consumers of food products treated with pesticides (4), have been taken into account. Based on the intake assessment of pymetrozine, linuron, triadimenol, pyraclostrobine and fenbutatin oxide, the MRLs for those five pesticides should be fixed so as to ensure that the ARfD will not be exceeded. In the case of the other substances, an assessment of the available information has shown that no ARfD is required and that therefore a short term assessment is not needed.
- Where authorised uses of plant protection products do not result in detectable levels of pesticide residues 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 with such necessary data, MRLs should be fixed at the lower limit of analytical determination.

⁽³⁾ 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).

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion regarding questions relating to amending the annexes to Council Directives 86/362/EEC, 86/363/EEC and 90/642/EEC (Opinion expressed by the SCP, 14 July 1998); opinion regarding variable pesticide residues in fruit and vegetables (opinion expressed by SCP on 14 July 1998) http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/scp/outcome_ppp_en.html

- (7) Therefore it is appropriate to fix new MRLs for those pesticides.
- (8) The setting or modification at Community level of provisional MRLs does not prevent the Member States from establishing provisional MRLs for fenhexamid, cyazofamid, linuron, pymetrozine, and pyraclostrobin in accordance with Article 4(1)(f) of Directive 91/414/EEC and Annex VI thereto. It is considered that a period of four years is sufficient to permit further uses of these substances. The provisional Community MRL should then become definitive.
- (9) Directive 90/642/EEC should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (10) 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 DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

In Annex I to Directive 90/642/EEC in the category '2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry, (v) Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs, (a) Lettuce and similar', the entries 'leaves and stems of brassica' and 'ruccola' are added between the entries 'Scarole' and 'others'.

Article 2

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

Article 3

1. Member States shall adopt and publish, by 8 December 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 9 December 2006 except for pyraclostrobine where they shall apply the provisions from 21 April 2007.

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 4

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

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 June 2006.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

In part A of Annex II to Directive 90/642/EEC, the columns for fenbutatin oxide, fenhexamid, cyazofamid, linuron, triadimefon/triadimenol pymetrozine, and pyraclostrobin are replaced by the following:

				Pesticid	le residue and m	aximum residue level (mg/kg)									
Groups at	nd examples of individual products which the MRLs would apply	Fenbutatin oxide	Fenhexamid	Cyazofamid	Linuron	Triadimefon and tria- dimenol (sum of tria- dimefon and triadimenol)	Pymetrozine	Pyraclostrobine							
prese	fresh, dried or uncooked, erved by freezing, not aining added sugar; nuts				0,05 (*) (^p)										
(i)	CITRUS FRUIT	5	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (p)		0,1 (*)	0,3 (P)	1 (P)							
	Grapefruit														
	Lemons														
	Limes														
	Mandarins (including clementines and other hybrids)														
	Oranges														
	Pomelos														
	Others														
(ii)	TREE NUTS (shelled or unshelled)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)		0,2 (*)	0,02 (*) (P)								
	Almonds														
	Brazil nuts														
	Cashew nuts														
	Chestnuts														
	Coconuts														
	Hazelnuts														
	Macadamia														
	Pecans														
	Pine nuts														
	Pistachios							1 (P)							
	Walnuts														
	Others							0,02 (*) (P)							
(iii)	POME FRUIT	2	0,05 (*) (^p)	0,01 (*) (^p)			0,02 (*) (^p)	0,3 (P)							
	Apples					0,2									
	Pears														
	Quinces														
	Others					0,1 (*)									



		Pesticide residue and maximum residue level (mg/kg)									
Groups a	and examples of individual products which the MRLs would apply	Fenbutatin oxide	Fenhexamid	Cyazofamid	Linuron	Triadimefon and tria- dimenol (sum of tria- dimefon and triadimenol)	Pymetrozine	Pyraclostrobine			
(iv)	STONE FRUIT	0,05 (*)		0,01 (*) (p)		0,1 (*)					
	Apricots		5 (P)				0,05 (P)	0,2 (P)			
	Cherries		5 (P)					0,2 (^p)			
	Peaches (including nectarines and similar hybrids)		5 (P)				0,05 (P)	0,2 (^p)			
	Plums		1 (P)					0,1 (P)			
	Others		0,05 (*) (P)				0,02 (*) (p)	0,02 (*) (P)			
(v)	BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT						0,02 (*) (p)				
	(a) Table and wine grapes	2	5 (P)	0,5 (P)		2					
	Table grapes							1 (P)			
	Wine grapes							2 (P)			
	(b) Strawberries (other than wild)	1	5 (P)	0,01 (*) (^p)		0,5		0,5 (P)			
	(c) Cane fruit (other than wild)		10 (P)	0,01 (*) (P)		0,1 (*)		0,02 (*) (P)			
	Blackberries	5									
	Dewberries										
	Loganberries										
	Raspberries	5									
	Others	0,05 (*)									
	(d) Other small fruit and berries (other than wild)	0,05 (*)	5 (P)	0,01 (*) (P)		1		0,02 (*) (^p)			
	Bilberries										
	Cranberries										
	Currants (red, black and white)										
	Gooseberries										
	Others										
	(e) Wild berries and wild fruit	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)		0,1 (*)		0,02 (*) (P)			
(vi)	MISCELLANEOUS			0,01 (*) (P)			0,02 (*) (P)				
	Avocados										
	Bananas	3				0,2					
	Dates										
	Figs										
	Kiwi		10 (P)								

	Pesticide residue and maximum residue level (mg/kg)									
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Fenbutatin oxide	Fenhexamid	Cyazofamid	Linuron	Triadimefon and tria- dimenol (sum of tria- dimefon and triadimenol)	Pymetrozine	Pyraclostrobine			
Kumquats										
Litchis										
Mangoes							0,05 (P)			
Olives										
Papaya							0,05 (P)			
Passion fruit										
Pineapples					3					
Pomegranate										
Others	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (^p)			0,1 (*)		0,02 (*) (^p)			
2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry										
(i) ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (^p)	0,01 (*) (P)		0,1 (*)	0,02 (*) (^p)				
Beetroot										
Carrots				0,2 (P)			0,1 (^p)			
Cassava										
Celeriac				0,5 (P)						
Horseradish							0,3 (p)			
Jerusalem artichokes										
Parsnips				0,2 (P)			0,3 (P)			
Parsley root				0,2 (P)						
Radishes										
Salsify										
Sweet potatoes										
Swedes										
Turnips										
Yam										
Others				0,05 (*) (^p)			0,02 (*) (^p)			
(ii) BULB VEGETABLES	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)	0,05 (*) (P)		0,02 (*) (P)				
Garlic							0,2 (P)			
Onions					0,5		0,2 (P)			
Shallots							0,2 (^p)			
Spring onions					1					
Others					0,1 (*)		0,02 (*) (P)			



	Pesticide residue and maximum residue level (mg/kg)									
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Fenbutatin oxide	Fenhexamid	Cyazofamid	Linuron	Triadimefon and tria- dimenol (sum of tria- dimefon and triadimenol)	Pymetrozine	Pyraclostrobine			
(iii) FRUITING VEGETABLES				0,05 (*) (P)						
(a) Solanacea	1									
Tomatoes		1 (P)	0,2 (P)		0,3	0,5 (P)	0,2 (^p)			
Peppers		2 (P)			0,5	1 (P)	0,5 (^p)			
Aubergines		1 (P)				0,5 (P)	0,2 (P)			
Others		0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (^p)		0,1 (*)	0,02 (*) (^p)	0,02 (*) (^p)			
(b) Cucurbits — edible peel		1 (P)	0,1 (p)		0,1 (*)	0,5 (P)	0,02 (*) (^p)			
Cucumbers	0,5									
Gherkins										
Courgettes	0,5									
Others	0,05 (*)									
(c) Cucurbits — inedible peel	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,1 (P)		0,1 (*)	0,2 (P)	0,02 (*) (P)			
Melons										
Squashes										
Watermelons										
Others										
(d) Sweet corn	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (^p)		0,1 (*)	0,02 (*) (^p)	0,02 (*) (^p)			
(iv) BRASSICA VEGETABLES	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,1 (*)					
(a) Flowering brassica						0,02 (*) (P)	0,1 (P)			
Broccoli (including Calabrese)										
Cauliflower										
Others										
(b) Head brassica										
Brussels sprouts							0,2 (P)			
Head cabbage						0,05 (P)	0,2 (P)			
Others						0,02 (*) (^p)	0,02 (*) (^p)			
(c) Leafy brassica						0,2 (P)	0,02 (*) (P)			
Chinese cabbage										
Kale										
Others										
(d) Kohlrabi						0,02 (*) (^p)	0,02 (*) (^p)			

	Pesticide residue and maximum residue level (mg/kg)								
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Fenbutatin oxide	Fenhexamid	Cyazofamid	Linuron	Triadimefon and tria- dimenol (sum of tria- dimefon and triadimenol)	Pymetrozine	Pyraclostrobine		
(v) LEAF VEGETABLES AND FRESH HERBS	0,05 (*)		0,01 (*) (^p)		0,1 (*)				
(a) Lettuce and similar		30 (P)		0,05 (*) (P)		2 (P)	2 (P)		
Cress									
Lamb's lettuce									
Lettuce									
Scarole (broad-leaf endive)									
Ruccola									
Leaves and stems of brassica									
Others									
(b) Spinach and similar		0,05 (*) (P)		0,05 (*) (^p)		0,02 (*) (P)	0,02 (*) (^p)		
Spinach									
Beet leaves (chard)									
Others									
(c) Water cress		0,05 (*) (P)		0,05 (*) (P)		0,02 (*) (P)	0,02 (*) (P)		
(d) Witloof		0,05 (*) (p)		0,05 (*) (^p)		0,02 (*) (^p)	0,02 (*) (^p)		
(e) Herbs		30 (P)		1 (P)		1 (P)	2 (P)		
Chervil									
Chives									
Parsley									
Celery leaves									
Others									
(vi) LEGUME VEGETABLES (fresh)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)		0,1 (*)	1 (P)	0,02 (*) (^p)		
Beans (with pods)									
Beans (without pods)				0,1 (p)					
Peas (with pods)									
Peas (without pods)				0,1 (P)					
Others				0,05 (*) (^p)					
(vii) STEM VEGETABLES (fresh)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)			0,02 (*) (P)			
Asparagus									



	Pesticide residue and maximum residue level (mg/kg)								
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Fenbutatin oxide	Fenhexamid	Cyazofamid	Linuron	Triadimefon and tria- dimenol (sum of tria- dimefon and triadimenol)	Pymetrozine	Pyraclostrobine		
Cardoons									
Celery				0,1 (P)					
Fennel									
Globe artichokes					1				
Leek							0,5 (^p)		
Rhubarb									
Others				0,05 (*) (P)	0,1 (*)		0,02 (*) (P)		
(viii) FUNGI	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,1 (*)	0,02 (*) (P)	0,02 (*) (P)		
(a) Cultivated mushrooms									
(b) Wild mushrooms									
3. Pulses	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (P)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,1 (*)	0,02 (*) (P)	0,3 (P)		
Beans									
Lentils									
Peas									
Others									
4. Oilseeds	0,05 (*)	0,1 (*) (p)	0,02 (*) (P)	0,1 (*) (P)	0,2 (*)		0,02 (*) (P)		
Linseed									
Peanuts									
Poppy seed									
Sesame seed									
Sunflower seed									
Rape seed									
Soya bean									
Mustard seed									
Cotton seed						0,05 (P)			
Others						0,02 (*) (P)			
5. Potatoes	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,01 (*) (^p)	0,05 (*) (P)	0,1 (*)	0,02 (*) (P)	0,02 (*) (P)		
Early potatoes									
Ware potatoes									
6. Tea (dried leaves and stalks, fermented or other-wise, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>)	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*) (P)	0,02 (*) (P)	0,1 (*) (P)	0,2 (*)	0,1 (*) (P)	0,05 (*) (P)		

		Pesticide residue and maximum residue level (mg/kg)							
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs would apply	Fenbutatin oxide	Fenhexamid	Cyazofamid	Linuron	Triadimefon and tria- dimenol (sum of tria- dimefon and triadimenol)	Pymetrozine	Pyraclostrobine		
7. Hops (dried), including hop pellets and unconcentrated powder	0,1 (*)	0,1 (*) (P)	0,02 (*) (P)	0,1 (P) (*)	10	15 (P)	10 (P)		

^(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.
(P) Indicates that the maximum residue level has been established provisionally in accordance with Article 4(1)(f) of Directive 91/414/EEC.