Commission Directive 2006/92/EC of 9 November 2006 amending Annexes to Council Directives 76/895/EEC, 86/362/EEC and 90/642/EEC as regards maximum residue levels for captan, dichlorvos, ethion and folpet (Text with EEA relevance)

## COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/92/EC

#### of 9 November 2006

amending Annexes to Council Directives 76/895/EEC, 86/362/EEC and 90/642/ EEC as regards maximum residue levels for captan, dichlorvos, ethion and folpet

### (Text with EEA relevance)

#### THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/895/EEC of 23 November 1976 relating to the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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>(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,

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(1)(f) 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) The Commission was informed that for several pesticides current MRLs may need to be revised in the light of the availability of new information on the toxicology and consumer intake. The Commission has asked the relevant rapporteur Member States to make proposals for the review of Community MRLs. Such proposals 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>(5)</sup>. On that basis, it is appropriate to fix new MRLs, which will ensure that there is no unacceptable consumer exposure.
- (5) Where relevant, 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 76/895/EEC, 86/362/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 DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

In Annex II to Directive 76/895/EEC the entries relating to captan, dichlorvos, ethion, and folpet are deleted.

Article 2

Directive 86/362/EEC is amended as follows:

- (a) in Part A of Annex II, the lines for captan, ethion and folpet as set out in Annex I to this Directive are added;
- (b) in Part A of Annex II, the line for dichlorvos is replaced by the text in Annex II to this Directive.

Article 3

Directive 90/642/EEC is amended as follows:

- (a) in Annex II, the lines for captan, and folpet as set out in Annex III to this Directive, are added;
- (b) in Annex II, the lines for dichlorvos and ethion, are replaced by the text in Annex IV to this Directive.

Article 4

1 Member States shall adopt and publish, by 10 May 2007 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 11 May 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 5

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

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 November 2006.

For the Commission

Markos KYPRIANOU

Member of the Commission

### ANNEX I

Pesticide residues	Maximum levels in mg/kg
'Captan	0,02 <sup>a</sup> Cereals
Ethion	0,01 <sup>a</sup> Cereals
Folpet	2 Wheat, Barley 0,02 <sup>a</sup> Other cereals
<b>a</b> Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'	

# ANNEX II

Pesticide residues	Maximum levels in mg/kg
'Dichlorvos	0,01 <sup>a</sup> Cereals
<b>a</b> Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'	

### ANNEX III

Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)			
Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply	Captan	Folpet	
<b>'1. Fruit, fresh, dried or</b> <b>uncooked, preserved by</b> <b>freezing, not containing</b> <b>added sugar; nuts</b>			
(i) CITRUS FRUIT	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Grapefruit			
Lemons			
Limes			
Mandarins (including clementines and other hybrids)			
Oranges			
Pomelos			
<b>a</b> Sum of captan and folpet.			
<b>b</b> Indicates lower limit of analytical d	etermination.'		

Others			
(ii) TREE NUTS (shelled or unshelled)		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Almonds	0,3		
Brazil nuts			
Cashew nuts			
Chestnuts			
Coconuts			
Hazelnuts			
Macadamia			
Pecans			
Pine nuts			
Pistachios			
Walnuts			
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
(iii) POME FRUIT	3ª	3ª	
Apples			
Pears			
Quinces			
Others			
(iv) STONE FRUIT			
Apricots	3		
Cherries	5	2	
Peaches (including nectarines and similar hybrids)			
Plums	1		
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(v) BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT			
(a) Table and wine grapes	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
a Sum of captan and folpet.			
<b>b</b> Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'			

Table grapes		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Wine grapes		5	
(b) Strawberries (other than wild)	3ª	3ª	
(c) Cane fruit (other than wild)			
Blackberries	3ª	3ª	
Dewberries			
Loganberries			
Raspberries	3ª	3ª	
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(d) Other small fruit and berries (other than wild)			
Bilberries			
Cranberries			
Currants (red, black and white)	3ª	3ª	
Gooseberries	3ª	3ª	
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(e) Wild berries and wild fruit	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(vi) MISCELLANEOUS	S	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Avocados			
Bananas			
Dates			
Figs			
Kiwi			
Kumquats			
Litchis			
Mangoes	2		
Olives (table consumption)			
a Sum of captan and folpet.			
b Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'			

Olives (oil extraction)			
Рарауа			
Passion fruit			
Pineapples			
Pomegranate			
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry			
(i) ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Beetroot			
Carrots	0,1		
Cassava			
Celeriac	0,1		
Horseradish			
Jerusalem artichokes			
Parsnips			
Parsley root			
Radishes			
Salsify			
Sweet potatoes			
Swedes			
Turnips			
Yam			
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
(ii) BULB VEGETABLES	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
Garlic			
Onions		0,1	
Shallots			
Spring onions			
Others		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
a Sum of captan and folpet.		1	
<b>b</b> Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'			

	1	1	
(iii) FRUITING VEGETABLES			
(a) Solanacea		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Tomatoes	2ª	2ª	
Peppers	0,1		
Aubergines			
Okra			
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
(b) Cucurbits — edible peel	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Cucumbers			
Gherkins			
Courgettes			
Others			
(c) Cucurbits — inedible peel		1	
Melons	0,1		
Squashes			
Watermelons			
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
(d) Sweetcorn	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(iv) BRASSICA VEGETABLES	0,02 <sup>b</sup>		
(a) Flowering brassica		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Broccoli			
Cauliflower			
Others			
(b) Head brassica		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Brussels sprouts			
Head cabbage			
a Sum of captan and folpet.			
b Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'			

Others			
(c)	Leafy brassica		0,02 <sup>b</sup>
Chines	se cabbage		
Kale			
Others			
(d)	Kohlrabi		0,05
(v)	LEAF VEGETABLES AND FRESH HERBS		
(a)	Lettuce and similar		
Cress			
Lamb's	s lettuce		
Lettuc	e		2
Scarol	e	2	
Rucco	la		
Leaves	s and stems of brassica		
Others		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>
(b)	Spinach and similar		0,02 <sup>b</sup>
Spinac	ch	0,1	
Beet le	eaves (chard)		
Others		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(c)	Watercress	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>
(d)	Witloof	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>
(e)	Herbs		0,02 <sup>b</sup>
Chervi	1		
Chives	3		
Parsley	y	0,1	
Celery	leaves		
Others		0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
a Sur	n of captan and folpet.		1
<b>b</b> Ind	icates lower limit of analytical de	etermination.'	

	n en		
(vi) LEGUME VEGETABLES (fresh)			
Beans (with pods)	2ª	2ª	
Beans (without pods)	2ª	2ª	
Peas (with pods)			
Peas (without pods)			
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(vii) STEM VEGETABLES (fresh)			
Asparagus			
Cardoons			
Celery	0,1		
Fennel			
Globe artichokes			
Leek	2		
Rhubarb			
Others	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(viii) FUNGI	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
(a) Cultivated mushrooms			
(b) Wild mushrooms			
3. <b>Pulses</b>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Beans			
Lentils			
Peas			
Lupines			
Others			
4. <b>Oil seed</b>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	0,02 <sup>b</sup>	
Linseed			
a Sum of captan and folpet.			
<b>b</b> Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'			

Peanuts		
Poppy seeds		
Sesame seeds		
Sunflower seed		
Rapeseed		
Soya bean		
Mustard seed		
Cotton seed		
Hemp seed		
Others		
5. <b>Potatoes</b>	0,05	0,1
Early potatoes		
Ware potatoes		
6. Tea (leaves and stems, dried, fermented or otherwise, from the leaves of <i>Camellia sinensis</i> )	0,05 <sup>b</sup>	0,05 <sup>b</sup>
7. Hops (dried), including hop pellets and unconcentrated powder	0,05 <sup>b</sup>	150
<b>a</b> Sum of captan and folpet.		
<b>b</b> Indicates lower limit of analytical de	etermination.'	

# ANNEX IV

Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)				
indivi	ps and examples of idual products to h the MRLs apply	Dichlorvos	Ethion	
ʻ1.	Fruit, fresh, dried or uncooked, preserved by freezing, not	0,01ª	0,01 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>a</b> Ind	licates lower limit of analytical de	etermination.'		

	containing added sugar; nuts		
(i)	CITRUS FRUIT		
Grapefru	it		
Lemons			
Limes			
Mandarii clementii hybrids)	ns (including nes and other		
Oranges			
Pomelos			
Others			
(ii)	TREE NUTS (shelled or unshelled)		
Almonds	3		
Brazil nu	its		
Cashew	nuts		
Chestnut	S		
Coconut	5		
Hazelnut	S		
Macadar	nia		
Pecans			
Pine nuts	3		
Pistachic	os		
Walnuts			
Others			
(iii)	POME FRUIT		
Apples			
Pears			
Quinces			
Others			
(iv)	STONE FRUIT		
a Indica	tes lower limit of analytical de	etermination.'	

Apricots			
Cherries			
Peaches (including nectarines and similar hybrids)			
Plums			
Others			
(v)	BERRIES AND SMALL FRUIT		
(a)	Table and wine grapes		
Table gra	apes		
Wine gra	apes		
(b)	Strawberries (other than wild)		
(c)	Cane fruit (other than wild)		
Blackber	rries		
Dewberr	ries		
Loganberries			
Raspberries			
Others			
(d)	Other small fruit and berries (other than wild)		
Bilberries			
Cranberries			
Currants (red, black and white)			
Gooseberries			
Others			
(e)	Wild berries and wild fruit		
(vi)	MISCELLANEOUS		
a Indica	tes lower limit of analytical de	termination.'	

Avocados			
Bananas			
Dates			
Figs			
Kiwi			
Kumquats			
Litchis			
Mangoes			
Olives (table consumption)			
Olives (oil extraction)			
Papaya			
Passion fruit			
Pineapples			
Pomegranate			
Others			
2. Vegetables, fresh or uncooked, frozen or dry	0,01*		
(i) ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES		0,01ª	
Beetroot			
Carrots			
Cassava			
Celeriac			
Horseradish			
Jerusalem artichokes			
Parsnips			
Parsley root			
Radishes			
Salsify			
Sweet potatoes			
Swedes			
Turnips			
a Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'			

Yam			
Others			
(ii)	BULB VEGETABLES		0,01ª
Garlic			
Onions			
Shallots			
Spring o	nions		
Others			
(iii)	FRUITING VEGETABLES		0,01ª
(a)	Solanacea		
Tomatoes			
Peppers			
Aubergines			
Okra			
Others			
(b)	Cucurbits — edible peel		
Cucumbers			
Gherkins			
Courgett	es		
Others			
(c)	Cucurbits — inedible peel		
Melons			
Squashes			
Watermelons			
Others			
(d)	Sweetcorn		
(iv)	BRASSICA VEGETABLES		0,01ª
a Indica	tes lower limit of analytical de	termination.'	

(a)	Flowering brassica		
Broccoli			
Cauliflower			
Others			
(b)	Head brassica		
Brussels sprouts Head cabbage			
Others			
(c)	Leafy brassica		
Chinese	e cabbage		
Kale			
Others			
(d)	Kohlrabi		
(v)	LEAF VEGETABLES AND FRESH HERBS		
(a)	Lettuce and similar		0,01ª
Cress			
Lamb's	lettuce		
Lettuce			
Scarole			
Ruccola	ì		
Leaves	and stems of brassica		
Others			
(b)	Spinach and similar		0,01ª
Spinach	l		
Beet lea	ives (chard)		
Others			
(c)	Watercress		0,01ª
a Indic	ates lower limit of analytical de	termination.'	·

(d)	Witloof		0,01 <sup>a</sup>
(e)	Herbs		
Chervil			
Chives			
Parsley			2
Celery le	eaves		
Others			0,01ª
(vi)	LEGUME VEGETABLES (fresh)		0,01ª
Beans (with pods)			
Beans (w	without pods)		
Peas (with pods)			
Peas (without pods)			
Others			
(vii)	STEM VEGETABLES (fresh)		
Asparagus			
Cardoons			
Celery			0,1
Fennel			
Globe an	tichokes		
Leek			
Rhubarb	)		
Others			0,01ª
(viii)	FUNGI		0,01ª
(a)	Cultivated mushrooms		
(b)	Wild mushrooms		
3.	Pulses	0,01ª	0,01ª
a Indica	tes lower limit of analytical de	etermination.'	

Beans			
Lentils			
Peas			
Lupines			
Others			
4.	Oil seed	0,01ª	0,02ª
Linseed			
Peanuts			
Poppy se	eeds		
Sesame seeds			
Sunflowe	er seed		
Rapeseed			
Soya bean			
Mustard seed			
Cotton se	eed		
Hemp seed			
Others			
5.	Potatoes	0,01 <sup>a</sup>	0,01 <sup>a</sup>
Early pot	tatoes		
Ware potatoes			
6.	Tea (leaves and stems, dried, fermented or otherwise, from the leaves of <i>Camellia sinensis</i> )	0,02ª	3
7.	Hops (dried), including hop pellets and unconcentrated powder	0,02 <sup>a</sup>	0,02ª
a Indicates lower limit of analytical determination.'			

- (1) OJ L 340, 9.12.1976, p. 26. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/59/EC (OJ L 175, 29.6.2006, p. 61).
- (2) OJ L 221, 7.8.1986, p. 37. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/62/EC (OJ L 206, 27.7.2006, p. 27).
- (3) OJ L 350, 14.12.1990, p. 71. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/62/EC.
- (4) OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/85/EC (OJ L 293, 24.10.2006, p. 3).
- (5) 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).