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Pesticide residues in food 2008

Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues

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Report of the Joint Meeting of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues
Rome, Italy, 9–18 September 2008

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 2009

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CONTENTS

D, dietary risk assessment; R, residue and analytical aspects; T, toxicological evaluation.

* New compound

** Evaluated within the periodic review programme of the Code Committee on Pesticide Residues

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ROME, 9–18 SEPTEMBER 2008

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADI	acceptable daily intake
ai	active ingredient
ALP	alkaline phosphatase
ALT	alanine aminotransferase
ARfD	acute reference dose
AST	aspartate aminotransferase
AUC	area under the curve for concentration–time
BBCH	derives from Biologische **B**undesanstalt, **B**undessortenamt and **CH**emical industry
$BMDL_{10}$	benchmark-dose lower 95% confidence level
bw	body weight
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CCFAC	Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants
CCN	Codex classification number (for compounds or commodities)
CCPR	Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues
C_{max}	maximum concentration
CV	co-efficient of variation
dw	dry weight
EC_{50}	the concentration of agonist that elicits a response that is 50% of the possible maximum
F_0	parental generation
F_1	first filial generation
F_2	second filial generation
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
FOB	functional observational battery
GAP	good agricultural practice
GC	gas chromatography
GC-NPD	gas chromatography coupled with Nitrogen-Phosphorous detector
GGT	gamma-glutamyltransferase
GEMS/Food	Global Environment Monitoring System–Food Contamination Monitoring and Assessment Programme
GPC	gel permeation chromatography
HR	highest residue in the edible portion of a commodity found in trials used to estimate a maximum residue level in the commodity
HR-P	highest residue in a processed commodity calculated by multiplying the HR of the raw commodity by the corresponding processing factor
IC_{50}	concentration required to inhibit activity by 50%
IEDI	international estimated daily intake
IESTI	international estimate of short-term dietary intake
ISO	International Organization for Standardization

IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
JECFA	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives
JMPR	Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues
JMPS	Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Specifications
LC	liquid chromatography
LC_{50}	median lethal concentration
LD_{50}	median lethal dose
LOAEL	lowest-observed-adverse-effect level
LOAEC	lowest-observed-adverse-effect concentration
LOD	limit of detection
LOQ	limit of quantification
MCH	mean corpuscular haemoglobin
MCV	mean corpuscular volume
MEQ	methylethoxyquin
mrl	maximum residue level
MRL	maximum residue limit
MS	mass spectrometry
MS/MS	tandem mass spectrometry
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NOAEL	no-observed-adverse-effect level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PPARα	peroxisome proliferator-induced receptor alpha
PHI	pre-harvest interval
ppm	parts per million
SPE	solid phase extraction
STMR	supervised trials median residue
STMR-P	supervised trials median residue in a processed commodity calculated by multiplying the STMR of the raw commodity by the corresponding processing factor
T3	triiodothyronine
T4	thyroxine
TRR	total radiolabelled residue
TSH	thyroid stimulating hormone
TMDI	theoretical maximum daily intake
WHO	World Health Organization

USE OF JMPR REPORTS AND EVALUATIONS BY REGISTRATION AUTHORITIES

Most of the summaries and evaluations contained in this report are based on unpublished proprietary data submitted for use by JMPR in making its assessments. A registration authority should not grant a registration on the basis of an evaluation unless it has first received authorization for such use from the owner of the data submitted for the JMPR review or has received the data on which the summaries are based, either from the owner of the data or from a second party that has obtained permission from the owner of the data for this purpose.

PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD

REPORT OF THE 2008 JOINT FAO/WHO MEETING OF EXPERTS

INTRODUCTION

A Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) was held at the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Rome, Italy, from 9 to 18 September 2008. The Meeting brought together the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Residues in Food and the Environment and the World Health Organization (WHO) Core Assessment Group.

The Meeting was opened by Mr Shivaji Pandey, Director, Plant Production and Protection Division of FAO, on behalf of the Director-General of FAO and the Director-General of WHO.

Mr Pandey welcomed the participants, noting that there were 40 participants from 16 countries. Mr Pandey stated that the importance of the work of the JMPR had been highlighted in several important events that had taken place at FAO recently. These included the FAO Independent External Evaluation (IEE), the High Level Conference on World Food Security and the Global Minor Use Summit.

The IEE, an independent evaluation of all aspects of the technical and policy work, governance and structure of FAO, was the first to be carried out since the establishment of FAO in 1945. While the impact of this evaluation was hard to predict, Mr Pandey noted that the IEE report gave a high priority to the work of JMPR, the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Specifications (JMPS) and other scientific advisory bodies that provide scientific advice to Codex Alimentarius to support the Codex standards, and the collaboration between FAO and WHO in the field of food safety standard and pesticide management (Code of Conduct).

The aim of the High Level Conference on World Food Security, held in June 2008 at FAO headquarters by the United Nations and FAO, was to address the impact of soaring food prices, climate change and bio-energy production on world food security. Mr Pandey mentioned how the JMPR recommendations on Codex maximum residue limits (MRLs) for food and feed make an important contribution to the improvement of food availability and enhanced food safety and thus contribute to the resolution adopted by the Conference to continue the fight against food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition.

Mr Pandey mentioned the Global Minor Use Summit – a joint initiative of FAO, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) – which had taken place at FAO headquarters in December 2007. The purpose of the Summit was to seek ways to improve the harmonization of protection measures and residue standards for speciality crops and minor uses. He reminded the JMPR participants that the JMPR had considered the issue of minor uses at its meeting in 2005 and that the Summit was thus an outcome of the JMPR recommendations.

Mr Pandey highlighted the challenges faced by the present Meeting, not only because of the large number of pesticides to be evaluated but also in view of the need to consider some important general issues, in particular, the proposal of achieving globally harmonized MRLs through Codex and also the issue of combination of residue data for the estimation of MRLs and STMRs.

Mr Pandey thanked the participants for their efforts and their dedication to the Meeting.

The Meeting was held in pursuance of recommendations made by previous Meetings and accepted by the governing bodies of FAO and WHO that studies should be undertaken jointly by experts to evaluate possible hazards to humans arising from the occurrence of residues of pesticides in foods. The reports of previous Meetings (see Annex 5) contain information on acceptable daily intakes (ADIs), acute reference doses (ARfDs), MRLs, and the general principles that have been used

for evaluating pesticides. The supporting documents (residue and toxicological evaluations) contain detailed monographs on these pesticides and include evaluations of analytical methods.

During the Meeting, the FAO Panel of Experts was responsible for reviewing residue and analytical aspects of the pesticides under consideration, including data on their metabolism, fate in the environment, and use patterns, and for estimating the maximum levels of residues that might occur as a result of use of the pesticides according to good agricultural practice. The estimation of MRLs and supervised trials median residues (STMR) values for commodities of animal origin was elaborated. The WHO Core Assessment Group was responsible for reviewing toxicological and related data in order to establish ADIs, and ARfDs, where necessary and possible.

The Meeting evaluated 28 pesticides, including six new compounds and five compounds that were re-evaluated within the Code Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) periodic review programme for toxicity or residues, or both. The Meeting allocated ADIs and ARfDs, estimated MRLs and recommended them for use by the CCPR, and estimated STMR and highest residue (HR) levels as a basis for estimating dietary intakes.

The Meeting also estimated the dietary intakes (both short-term and long-term) of the pesticides reviewed and, on this basis, performed a dietary risk assessment in relation to their ADIs or ARfDs. Cases in which ADIs or ARfDs may be exceeded were clearly indicated in order to facilitate the decision-making process by the CCPR. The rationale for methodologies for long-term and short-term dietary risk assessment are described in detail in the reports of the 1997 JMPR (Annex 5, reference 80, section 2.3) and 1999 JMPR (Annex 5, reference 86, section 2.2). Additional considerations are described in the report of the 2000 JMPR (Annex 5, reference 89, sections 2.1–2.3).

The Meeting also considered a number of general issues addressing current issues related to the risk assessment of chemicals, the evaluation of pesticide residues and the procedures used to recommend maximum residue levels.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

The Secretariat informed the Committee that all experts participating in the 2008 JMPR had completed declaration-of-interest forms, and that no conflicts of interest had been identified.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 COMMENTS FROM JMPR ON A PILOT POCESS FOR JMPR TO RECOMMEND MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS PRIOR TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION

Background

At the 40th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR), the Delegation of the United States (US) presented a document describing recommendations for the development of a process to accelerate the evaluation of new pesticides, which would allow JMPR to recommend maximum residue levels (MRLs) to CCPR before the new pesticide has been registered by national governments. This might facilitate the alignment of national MRLs with Codex.

CCPR agreed to establish an electronic working group led by the US delegation and co-chaired by Australia and Kenya; the objective of this working group was to prepare a discussion paper describing in more detail a proposal for a pilot process and report back to CCPR at its Forty-first Session (April 2009). CCPR noted that this pilot process would have significant implications. The Joint JMPR Secretariats requested comments from the present Meeting.

Comments from the JMPR on the pilot process

The Meeting indicated that it would embrace any development that would improve the efficiency with which public health is protected from exposures to pesticide residues.

The Meeting considered that there were several potential advantages in the proposal to accelerate the evaluation of new pesticides by giving the JMPR evaluator access to the relevant joint (work-share) assessment documents and deliberations of participating national governments and the full data packages. In particular, many of the technical issues involved would be identified by the governments and authorities during the commenting process. However, the Meeting noted that there are some issues that required further consideration before implementation of any pilot project.

The Meeting emphasized for the pilot process that all relevant procedural issues need to be resolved and the data need to be available at least 6 months prior to the annual meeting of the JMPR in September.

Successful completion of an evaluation by JMPR requires registered label information, including good agricultural practice (GAP), for estimation of maximum residue levels. GAP for a pesticide means more than just the maximum proposed use pattern (rate of application, pre-harvest interval, efficacy). It also includes advice relevant to worker/operator and environmental exposure as well as management of pesticide resistance. JMPR is concerned that national government evaluation of these additional aspects may lead to changes in the GAP that is ultimately registered. Those governments involved in the pilot project should ensure that the proposed GAP is as final as possible before submission of the residue data to the JMPR.

For the JMPR evaluation to be completed before final registration of the new pesticide by national governments, interaction is required between the JMPR evaluator preparing the first draft of documents for the Meeting and reviewers from governments and authorities participating in the pilot project. The Meeting noted that increased correspondence would increase time involved but not necessarily change the meeting process. However, the process timeframes should align with JMPR timeframes including the time needed to prepare papers for the Meeting. Therefore the JMPR Secretariats will need to assign evaluators/reviewers and provide them with the necessary contacts and access to relevant information.

2.2 COMMENTS ON THE "GLOBAL ASSESSMENT" OF CHLORANTRANILIPROLE IN TERMS OF ITS USEFULNESS AS A WORK-SHARING TOOL FOR JMPR

The Meeting had previously used work-sharing reports on trifloxystrobin (JMPR, 2004) and quinoxyfen (JMPR, 2006) to develop monographs for these chemicals. The Meeting had concluded that evaluations conducted by national and regional authorities were useful in the preparation of JMPR evaluations. Appropriate use of material from these evaluations reduced the amount of time required by the JMPR temporary advisor to prepare toxicological and residue monographs.

A pilot assessment entitled "Chlorantraniliprole (DPX-E2Y45) global assessment[1]" was conducted in 2006–2008 by several regulatory authorities under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) with the aims of accelerating the timeline between review and approval and furthering regulatory harmonization. Ten countries were involved in the preparation of a global assessment of chlorantraniliprole. The global assessment was presented in the OECD format.[2]

In continuation of its support of work-sharing, the present Meeting used this global assessment to aid in the preparation of a JMPR toxicology monograph on chlorantraniliprole, which was reviewed by the present Meeting at the request of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). The JMPR Secretariat provided the JMPR temporary advisors responsible for the preparation of the first draft of the JMPR monograph with the relevant documents used for toxicological evaluations in the global assessment of chlorantraniliprole.

The final version of the residue component of the global assessment was not available at the time the JMPR residue evaluation was prepared.

The Meeting made a number of comments on the usefulness of the toxicological component of the global assessment to assist the work of the JMPR.

Format of the global assessment

The general format of the toxicology component of the global assessment was similar to that of a JMPR monograph.

The study evaluations within each section were summarized at the end of the section. A summary of mammalian toxicology and the selection of end-points was then presented, with a brief conclusion that summarized the toxicological profile of the substance. Again, this had some similarities to the style of the JMPR monograph.

Since the toxicology of the substance under evaluation was summarized at several places in the global assessment, this leads to considerable redundancy.

Study evaluations in the global assessment

The study evaluations in the global assessment were lengthy, describing in great detail the study design, methods and materials, results and conclusions. In addition, the study evaluations often contained a considerable number of tables presenting the values for the parameters investigated, irrespective of whether or not these parameters were affected by treatment with chlorantraniliprole. As the studies with chlorantraniliprole were modern and complied with current OECD guidelines and the degree of toxicity observed was very low, the extensive descriptions of the study methods in the evaluations of the global assessment were of limited value. Owing to such lengthy description of basic information, the key findings of the study were not always immediately clear, although detailed

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[1] Referred to as 'Joint Review of Chlorantraniliprole (DPX-E2Y45)' by OECD

[2] OECD monograph guidance
http://www.oecd.org/document/59/0,3343,en_2649_34383_1916347_1_1_1_1,00.html

descriptions of the study results may avoid the need to consult the original study reports[3]. The description of arguments used in the identification of no-observed-adverse-effect levels (NOAELs) was also helpful for the preparation of the JMPR monograph.

These study evaluations formed a useful basis for the JMPR monograph, although it was necessary to considerably reduce the lengthy descriptions in order to focus on the essential points of the studies.

In general, the Meeting agreed with the conclusions of the global assessment for chlorantraniliprole. However, it should be noted that this was a straightforward assessment of a compound that was without potential for severe toxicity.

Reporting table, including comments of the peer reviewers

An extensive reporting table was provided with the global assessment, which presented the comments and questions that had been raised by the regulatory authorities or the applicant, and the response of the Rapporteur Member State.

The reporting table clarified the points of discussion, presented the different arguments raised by the participants and, in general, made clear what final decision was reached and on what basis. This table was considered to be very useful for the preparation of the JMPR monograph, although it was noted that a considerable part of the table dealt with minor issues (e.g., editorial points), which made it more difficult to identify the critical points of discussion.

Conclusion

The global assessment of chlorantraniliprole (particularly the accompanying reporting table with the reviewer comments) was helpful for the preparation of the JMPR monograph on this pesticide.

In summary, some suggestions are listed below that might make the global assessment more useful for the JMPR:

- Decrease the level of methodological detail provided.
- Reduce the level of reporting of inconsequential findings.
- Continue to give details of comments and responses by participants.
- If possible, separate critical discussion points from minor issues in the reporting table.

2.4 A PROCESS TO ENSURE THE SCIENTIFIC ROBUSTNESS AND TRANSPARENCY OF RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSES OF TOXICITY DATA ON PESTICIDE CHEMICALS

The current paradigm of toxicity testing that is used to assess the potential risk of pesticide chemicals has been in place for many years. Such risk assessments have been conducted for hundreds of chemicals. Together they form a rich database on the toxicity of these chemicals. Compilation and analysis (known as “retrospective analyses”) of this existing extensive toxicity database can play an important role, for example, in refining test methods and guiding changes in data requirements, in identifying and prioritizing key issues associated with current tests for toxicity, in enhancing

[3] The Meeting noted that in 2001 and 2002 the OECD had published two guidance documents in the OECD *Series on Testing and Assessment* that recommended ways of providing an adequate level of detail in toxicology reports without including unnecessary information or duplicating information that was common to different types of studies.

interpretation of data from current tests for toxicity, and in supporting predictions of toxicity (e.g., building and testing of SAR/QSAR models).

A number of different retrospective analyses by national and supranational bodies of various studies of toxicity in experimental animals have either been completed or are ongoing. These retrospective analyses address issues such as the duration of a study of toxicity in dogs that is appropriate for the determination of an acceptable daily intake (ADI), the amount of additional information relevant to hazard and risk assessment provided currently by the bioassay for cancer in mice, and the contribution of the F_2 generation in studies of reproductive toxicity in rats in order to consider a possible replacement of the multigeneration study of reproductive toxicity by the "extended F_1" study.

Given the interest in retrospective analyses, the OECD Working Group on Pesticides has established a task group to develop a document that describes, in general terms, a process for improving the transparency and harmonization of retrospective analyses. In considering which organizations need to be involved in this process and what their roles should be, that task group asked the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues of the JMPR to comment on how retrospective analyses could be used most effectively to improve the risk assessment of pesticides.

Comments from the JMPR

The present Meeting acknowledged the importance of retrospective analyses of toxicity databases for pesticides and recommended that the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues of the JMPR or a working group established by the WHO Joint Secretariat of the JMPR could serve a valuable role in the review of these analyses that are conducted by national/supranational bodies. The JMPR would provide an independent international opinion on the scientific robustness and transparency of these analyses, make suggestions on how they may be improved, and provide comment on the implications of the results. If multiple analyses by different countries have been or will be conducted, the JMPR could also make recommendations on how to harmonize the approach and interpretation of the results. Retrospective analyses may be submitted to the JMPR/WHO Joint Secretariat for consideration by national authorities or other organizations or by the OECD Working Group on Pesticides. Given that the JMPR convenes once each year, in order for the JMPR to provide meaningful input, the analyses would need to be made available to the WHO Core Assessment Group at least 6 months before the JMPR annual meeting normally held in September and such analyses would need to be well documented (i.e., not anonymized, if possible).

The Meeting also recommended that the JMPR take on a pilot process and thus asked the JMPR/WHO Joint Secretariat to liaise with the OECD Working Group on Pesticides to identify a suitable retrospective analysis.

2.4 COMMENTS ON OECD DRAFT GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR DERIVATION OF AN ACUTE REFERENCE DOSE

The present Meeting discussed the most recent draft version of the OECD *Guidance Document for Derivation of an Acute Reference Dose* (Version 6, 30 June 2008), the purpose of which is to provide harmonized guidance on how to use all available information to derive acute reference values (ARV)[4] and how to proceed should additional data be necessary. Although it was not possible to discuss the document in detail since it was not provided to the JMPR before the present meeting, the Meeting was able to offer some general comments, summarized below.

[4] In the OECD draft guidance, the term "acute reference value (ARV)" is applied, which is related not only to the amount of a substance that can be ingested from food or drinking-water, but also that can be tolerated by dermal and inhalation exposures.

The OECD guidance document is generally based on the JMPR *Guidance on the Establishment of Acute Reference Doses,*[5] which is intended to be used for the assessment of dietary exposure to pesticide residues. In contrast to the guidance provided by JMPR, the most recent OECD guidance document also applies to dermal and inhalational exposure, which complicates the guidance offered, e.g., the principles for not setting an ARV based on a NOAEL of > 500 mg/kg bw are very specific for oral ingestion of pesticide residues.

The Meeting recommended that the OECD guidance document should address only oral exposure. The issues associated with setting ARVs for inhalation and dermal exposure, including route-to-route extrapolation methods, should be moved to a separate guidance document or to an annex attached to the current document.

The present Meeting noted that the provision of more guidance on issues relating to assessment of acute risk would improve both the WHO and the OECD guidance on setting of acute reference doses (ARfDs). Several of these issues were recently discussed and published by the JMPR (e.g., section 2.6 of the present report; sections 2.1 and 2.4 of the JMPR report 2007; section 2.4 of the JMPR report 2006).

2.5 CUMULATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD: ACTIVITIES OF THE EUROPEAN FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

The Meeting was informed that the Scientific Panel on Plant Protection Products and their Residues (PPR Panel) of the European Food Safety Authority had issued an opinion "to evaluate the suitability of existing methodologies and, if appropriate, the identification of new approaches to assess cumulative and synergistic risks from pesticides to human health with a view to set MRLs for those pesticides in the frame of Regulation (EC) 396/2005".[6] It was also informed of an ongoing application of the tiered approach provided in the opinion to risk assessment of cumulative dietary exposure of triazole fungicides. The Meeting was aware of other similar evaluations conducted by other bodies and considered the relevance of cumulative risk assessment for pesticide residues in food. The Meeting would continue to monitor ongoing activities in this field and eventually advise on the need for cumulative risk assessment for certain groups of compounds.

2.6 SAFETY FACTORS FOR ACUTE C_{MAX}-DEPENDENT EFFECTS: SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CARBAMATES SUCH AS CARBOFURAN

General considerations

In deriving health-based guidance values for exposure-based risk assessment, i.e., ADI and ARfD, the JMPR uses the paradigm developed by the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) and widely adopted by risk-assessment bodies throughout the world. For toxicological effects that would be anticipated to have a biological threshold and for which there is an experimentally observable threshold, the ADI or ARfD, as appropriate, is derived from the NOAEL, or other suitable point of departure, by application of an appropriate safety factor.[7] The safety factor allows for inter-species

[5] In: Pesticide Residues in Food—2004. Report of the JMPR 2004, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 178, FAO, Rome, pp 3–9.

[6] http://www.efsa.eu.int/EFSA/efsa_locale-1178620753812_1178712607885.htm

[7] Safety factors are also known as "assessment factors", "adjustment factors" (AFs) or "uncertainty factors" (UFs). In the IPCS document on chemical-specific adjustment factors (CSAFs), the term "uncertainty factor" applies to default factors, while "adjustment factor" applies to data-derived factors. In this IPCS terminology, the overall safety factor is known as the "combined uncertainty factor" (CUF).

and human inter-individual differences in sensitivity attributable to both toxicokinetics and toxicodynamics. When using data obtained from experimental animals, the default safety factor is 100. This comprises a factor of 10 to allow for inter-species differences and a factor of 10 for intra-species (human inter-individual) differences. The overall safety factor is the product of these two factors, i.e., 10×10.

While this approach allows for the use of data either from experimental animals (safety factor of 100) or from humans (safety factor of 10), it does not allow quantitative incorporation of specific information on toxicokinetic or toxicodynamic differences for a chemical, either between or within species, in the risk assessment. To overcome this limitation, IPCS recommended that the two 10-fold factors each be further subdivided into toxicokinetic and toxicodynamic sub-factors. The sub-factors agreed were 4-fold and 2.5-fold for inter-species toxicokinetic and toxicodynamic differences, respectively, and 3.16 ($10^{1/2}$) each for human inter-individual toxicokinetic and toxicodynamic differences. The resulting sub-factors were termed "default sub-factors" (uncertainty factors or UFs).[8] Where available, information on one or more specific sources of variability and uncertainty could be used to enable derivation of one or more chemical-specific adjustment factors, CSAFs, replacing the defaults.

Table 1 Values for IPCS default sub-factors for uncertainty[8]

Source of uncertainty	Default sub-factor		
	Toxicokinetic	Toxicodynamic	Combined
Interspecies variation	4.0	2.5	10
Human inter-individual variation	3.16	3.16	10

IPCS, International Programme on Chemical Safety

The overall or combined uncertainty factor (CUF; equivalent to the safety factor as used by JMPR) is obtained from the product of the CSAFs, using defaults for those sub-factors for which chemical specific information is not available. Hence:

Combined UF (safety factor) = (AK_{AF} or AK_{UF}) × (AD_{AF} or AD_{UF}) × (HK_{AF} or HK_{UF}) × (HD_{AF} or HD_{UF})

where AK represents inter-species toxicokinetic variability

AD represents inter-species toxicodynamic variability

HK represents human interindividual toxicokinetic variability

HD represents human interindividual toxicodynamic variability

AF represents a chemical-specific adjustment factor

UF represents a default uncertainty subfactor

CSAFs enable information on inter-species or human interindividual differences in the toxicokinetics or toxicodynamics of a specific chemical to be incorporated into the risk assessment. Although such information is often not available, information on pathways of elimination or mode of action may be available. As information is available on the extent to which some of these pathways or processes vary between or within species, an approach has been proposed to enable this information to be used to inform the choice of safety factors.[9] This approach is therefore somewhere between the

[8] WHO. Chemical-specific adjustment factors for interspecies differences and human variability: guidance document for use of data in dose/concentration–response assessment. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2005 (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2005/9241546786_eng.pdf)

[9] Renwick AG, Lazarus NR. Human variability and noncancer risk assessment – an analysis of the default uncertainty factor. *Regul. Toxicol. Pharmacol*., 1998;27:3–20.

normal default situation (100-fold safety factor) and the derivation of CSAFs on the basis of chemical-specific information. Such factors have been termed "categorical factors".[10]

The default uncertainty factors for inter-species and human inter-individual toxicokinetic differences were derived on the basis of protection from long-term exposure to chemicals.[11] As such, these factors reflect differences in clearance processes, i.e., are-under-the-curve of concentration–time (AUC)-dependent effects. As the effects of acute exposure are often dependent on C_{max}, it is pertinent to ask whether this parameter varies to the same extent as AUC or clearance (*CL*) between or within species.

Kinetically, $C_{\max} = \frac{k_a \times D \times F\left(e^{-kt_{\max}} - e^{-k_a t_{\max}}\right)}{V \times \left(k_a - k\right)}$

where

k_a = absorption rate constant

k = elimination rate constant

V = apparent volume of distribution

t_{max} = time of maximum plasma concentration (C_{max})

F = systemic bioavailability

D = administered dose

Hence, C_{max} does not depend directly upon either *CL* or AUC. Although k depends upon both *CL* and V, in general k_a exceeds k. Hence, the main determinants of C_{max} are k_a and V, i.e., the rate of absorption and the volume of distribution.[12] These are determined largely by physicochemical properties and basic body composition. Basic body composition, e.g., the thickness and composition of the plasma membrane, major determinants of passive diffusion, do not vary widely between or within species. Analysis of a database on pharmaceuticals used in humans confirmed that C_{max} varied less between species than did *CL* or AUC.[11] Hence, it was concluded on the basis of these considerations that a reduction in the inter-species toxicokinetic factor (AK_{AF}) from the default of 4 to 2 was justified (Renwick, 2000) for rapidly eliminated compounds, the effects of which were dependent on C_{max}. The JMPR reached a similar conclusion at its meeting in 2000.

C_{max} is influenced by the presence of food in the gastrointestinal tract, for example, because o f effects on gastric emptying.[13] However, as it is assumed that a large portion of a particular relevant f ood commodity would be present when undertaking an acute risk assessment of residues of a pesticid e, this factor would make a less important contribution to inter-individual variability in Cmax.

Hence, some reduction in the adjustment factor for human toxicokinetic differences (HK_{AF}), from its default value of 3.16, would seem to be justified. The JMPR in 2000 had previously suggested that a 50% reduction would be appropriate. Hence, for compounds whose effects are dependent on C_{max}, and which are rapidly eliminated, the combined adjustment factor would be:

$$CUF = AK_{AF} \times AD_{UF} \times HK_{AF} \times HD_{UF}$$

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[10] Walton K, Dorne JL & Renwick AG. Categorical default factors for interspecies differences in the major routes of xenobiotic elimination. Hum. *Ecol. Risk Assess*., 2001;7:181–201.

[11] WHO. Principles for the toxicological assessment of pesticide residues in food. Environmental Health Criteria 104. (http://www.inchem.org/documents/ehc/ehc/ehc104.htm)

[12] Renwick AG. The use of safety or uncertainty factors in the setting of acute reference doses. *Food Addit. Contam*., 2000;17:627–635.

[13] Krishna R, Jensen BK. Pharmacokinetics: effects of food and fasting. In: Swarbrick J, editor. *Encyclopaedia of Pharmaceutical Technology*, Third Edition, Informa Healthcare, London; 2004: pp 2816–2828.

= 2 (categorical) × 2.5 (default) × 1.58 (categorical) × 3.16 (default)

= 25

The example of carbamates

The toxicological effects of carbamates such as carbofuran are C_{max} dependent. As carbamates are rapidly absorbed and eliminated, the above considerations would apply, and the combined uncertainty factor would be 25, rather than the default of 100.

The toxicity of carbamates such as carbofuran is caused by inhibition of neuronal acetylcholinesterase activity. The clinical signs indicate that neurons in the central nervous system are the primary target, and are responsible for the critical effects upon which the risk assessment is based. This is true for acute (single dose) and for long-term exposure. The NOAELs for the toxicological effect of carbofuran are the same, regardless of the duration of exposure. This is a consequence of the toxicokinetics of carbofuran, which is rapidly absorbed and eliminated, and the toxicodynamics of the effect, in which acetylcholinesterase is rapidly reactivated because of spontaneous hydrolysis. There is therefore no opportunity for progressive effects to develop, due to either bioaccumulation or to cumulative inhibition from one exposure to another.

Neuronal acetylcholinesterase, which is identical to the acetylcholinesterase protein expressed in erythrocytes, is well conserved between species. Studies in vitro have shown that erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase from a number of species, including humans, shows similar sensitivity to inhibition by carbamates.[14] This has been confirmed in vivo, for example with carbofuran (see report of the present Meeting). The NOAELs for inhibition of acetylcholinesterase activity by this compound and for effects dependent upon such inhibition in rats, dogs and humans were very similar (see report of the present Meeting). The default uncertainty subfactor for interspecies toxicodynamic differences (AD_{UF}) of 2.5 assumes that humans are more sensitive than the test species. As there is good evidence that this is not the case for carbofuran, some modification of AD_{AF} would be justified.

The default uncertainty subfactor for human inter-individual differences in toxicodynamics (HD_{UF}) is 3.16. In the case of carbamates such as carbofuran, such differences will depend on the level of expression of acetylcholinesterase and the rate of enzyme reactivation, which is a passive process. Rat pups were more sensitive to inhibition of acetylcholinesterase activity by carbofuran than were adults. Hence, in basing the risk assessment on this end-point, one component of potential variability within the population has already been taken into account and the remaining inter-individual differences are likely to be less than the default, as they are due to passive processes.

On the basis of the above considerations, the Meeting concluded that the default uncertainty sub-factors for toxicodynamic differences between and within species for carbofuran were conservative and that some modification of these sub-factors to account for the reduced variability expected for such compounds would be justified, on the basis of both chemical-specific and generic information. This, together with the arguments for categorical toxicokinetic factors for compounds where toxicity is dependent on C_{max}, provides strong support for the use of a combined uncertainty factor (safety factor) of no more than 25 for carbofuran.

[14] Rao PS, Roberts GS, Pope CN & Ferguson PW. Comparative inhibition of rodent and human erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase by carbofuran and carbaryl. *Pestic. Biochem. Physiol.*, 1994;48:79–84.

2.7 TRANSPARENCY IN THE MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVEL ESTIMATION PROCESS OF THE JMPR

The JMPR adopted the statistically based methodology used in the NAFTA[15] countries at its 2005 Meeting as an aid in the estimation of maximum residue levels (2005 Report). Prior to that, estimations of the maximum residue level (mrl) were based solely on the collective scientific judgment of the JMPR after careful consideration of the results of the relevant supervised trials. Values were rounded according to a step system (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10…). With the inclusion of the NAFTA spreadsheet in the estimation process, the step system of rounding was abandoned and values were rounded up to *one* significant figure (with the addition of 15). The Meeting has reported each year on its experiences with the NAFTA calculation routine.

The Meeting has been using the NAFTA spreadsheet as a tool and not as the primary determinant of estimations. This means that the evaluator considers the data set, the crop, the properties of the particular pesticide, and supporting data, and then proposes an estimate. This estimate is checked against the NAFTA spreadsheet. The evaluator's preliminary estimates are debated by the entire FAO expert group and may be changed on reconsideration of the data and knowledge of the particular pesticide and its uses and properties and the situations with each crop data set, as well as review of the NAFTA spreadsheet results. The estimation is not a simple matter of entering the residue trial numbers into a spreadsheet and recording the output.

The NAFTA spreadsheet is <u>not</u> a statistical model for the accurate estimation of maximum residue levels. Rather it is a decision-tree logic that utilizes statistical calculations to arrive at a reasonable maximum residue level that should be acceptable to different parties considering the same data set. It is designed to give a consistent decision, independent of the prejudice of the reviewer(s). The spreadsheet looks only at numbers and not at the basis of those numbers. The JMPR looks both at the numbers and the basis of those numbers (See General Consideration 2.8).

It is imperative that the JMPR consider all relevant aspects in arriving at its maximum residue level estimates. Otherwise, a value intended as an international trade standard may be set too low thereby creating trade difficulties for a commodity that was treated in accordance with a national GAP. On the other hand, the JMPR attempts to not overestimate the maximum residue level and thereby allow commodities in trade from applications in excess of the GAP. Many such aspects that cannot be factored in by a spreadsheet.

The 40th Session of the CCPR requested that the JMPR Secretaries consider providing brief explanations on the derivation of each maximum residue level estimate and publishing a calculation summary table.

The Meeting acknowledged that following the derivation of a maximum residue level from the data set recorded in the JMPR Report may not be a facile process.

A simple example will illustrate the process, but no number of examples can address all the situations encountered by the Meeting in reaching decisions on maximum residue levels. Residue data for the foliar application of spirotetramat to hops was considered by the Meeting. The data set consists of 4 independent data points: 2.8, 4.5, 5.8, 5.8 mg/kg. The data set is very small (n = 4) and is only acceptable because the crop is minor or specialty. There is little confidence that the four values include the maximum residue that might be encountered from treatment according to GAP. Moreover, the FAO realized from experience that residues on dried hops can be extremely variable. Therefore, the Meeting concluded to estimate 15 mg/kg, the choices being 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20 mg/kg, and checked this against the statistical analysis which selected 8.85 mg/kg based on log normality at the 99th percentile. The opinion of the FAO experts was that a lesser value (such as 9 mg/kg) might lead to violations for crops treated in accordance with GAP.

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[15] North American Free Trade Agreement

The Meeting proposed to provide to the CCPR, on a trial basis, a concise form summarizing the derivation of maximum residue levels from the 2008 Meeting. The form will provide summary numerical information and will briefly state the basis for estimates as necessary. The "comments" indicate when the NAFTA spreadsheet recommendation is discounted, e.g., when there is an insufficient number of data values. The completed form for each pesticide considered is attached to this general consideration.

The JMPR requests that the members of CCPR review the forms, evaluate the usefulness of the information, and decide if they wish JMPR to include the information routinely in an annex to the JMPR Report.

Listed below are summaries of the derivation of MRL estimates.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
AZOXYSTROBIN (229)										
Citrus fruit	8	2.6	8.8	5.1	4.9	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	12.3	15	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Stone fruit	14	0.28	1.4	0.73	0.74	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	1.79	2	Agreed
Berries and other small fruits, except cranberry, grapes, and strawberry	10	0.52	3.6	1.4	1.0	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	4.48	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Cranberry	4	0.15	0.31	0.23	0.23	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	0.46	0.5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Grapes	15	0.11	0.80	0.48	0.53	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	1.63	2	Agreed
Strawberry	7	0.26	4.5	1.8	1.3	0	Lognormal UCLMedian 95th	9.43	10	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Bananas and plantains	6	0.58	1.1	0.84	0.84	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	1.40	2	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Mango	3	0.08	0.44	0.27	0.28	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th (Mean+3SD)	1.67 (0.81)	0.7	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Papaya	7	< 0.05	0.15	0.09	0.09	2	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	0.23	0.3	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Bulb vegetables	7	0.67	6.3	2.6	2.2	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th (Mean+3SD)	11.1 (8.19)	10	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Brassica vegetables	8	0.25	2.3	1.3	1.2	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th (Mean+3SD)	6.86 (3.55)	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	14	0.03	0.75	0.23	0.17	0	Lognormal UCLMedian 95th	0.96	1	Agreed

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	Comment/ Explanation
Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits, except fungi and sweet corn	11	0.08	1.4	0.48	0.35	0	Lognormal UCLMedian 95th	2.17	3	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Lettuce	20	< 0.01	1.6	0.46	0.28	5	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	1.97	3	Not lognormal distribution
Legume vegetables	6	0.11	1.5	0.94	1.0	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th (Mean+3SD)	7.34 (2.64)	3	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Soya beans, dry	19	< 0.01	0.33	0.09	0.06	1	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th (UCLMedian95th)	0.64 (0.33)	0.5	Lognormality plot indicated saturation, resulting in overestimated 95/99th percentile
Root and tuber vegetables	15	0.03	0.45	0.23	0.23	0	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	0.57	1	Not lognormal distribution
Artichoke, globe	3	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.8	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	3.09	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Asparagus	6	< 0.01	< 0.02		0.01	6			0.01*	Data < LOQ
Celery	7	0.23	3.2	1.2	0.43	0	Lognormal UCLMedian 95th	3.12	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Witloof chicory (sprouts)	5	0.03	0.11	0.06	0.05	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	0.24	0.3	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Barley and oat	38	0.01	0.28	0.08	0.08	0	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	0.28	0.5	Not lognormal distribution, HR value equal the estimate
Wheat, rye and triticale	31	< 0.01	0.14	0.02	0.01	13	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	0.09	0.2	Not lognormal distribution, HR value higher than the estimate
Maize	20	< 0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	17			0.02	Most data < LOQ
Rice	16	0.07	3.3	1.1	0.68	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th (UCL Median 95th)	8.91 (3.85)	5	Lognormality plot indicated saturation, resulting in overestimated 95/99th percentile
Tree nuts, except pistachios	9	< 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	8			0.01	Most data < LOQ
Pistachios	3	0.25	0.48	0.39	0.44	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	0.86	1	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Cotton seed	12	< 0.01	0.54	0.06	0.01	5	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	0.51	0.7	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	Comment/ Explanation
Peanuts	11	< 0.01	0.13	0.03	0.01	5	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	0.14	0.2	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Sunflower seed	6	0.01	0.24	0.07	0.04	0	Lognormal UCLMedian 95th	0.31	0.5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Herbs, fresh	7	17	48	26	23	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	52.3	70	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Peanut fodder (dw)	11	1.8	15	6.8	5.1	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	25.0	30	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Soya bean fodder (dw)	19	8.0	62	36	36	0	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	77.3	100	Not lognormal distribution
Straw and fodder (dry) of cereal grains, except maize (dw)	87	0.25	11	2.3	1.7	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 95th (95/99 rule, 99th)	8.57 (11.75)	15	HR higher that the estimate
Maize fodder (dw)	20	1.1	25	7.0	5.0	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	32.3	40	Agreed
Dried herbs, except dry hops	4	135	235	169	152	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th (Mean+3SD)	297 (307)	300	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Hops, dry	4	5.7	12	9.9	11	0	Not lognormal Mean+3SD	18.5	30	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Almond hulls (dw)	5	0.77	3.3	2.0	2.1	0	Lognormal 95/99 rule, 99th	6.47	7	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
BOSCALID (219)										
Banana	22	0.05	0.42	0.1	0.08	6	Log-normal 95/99	0.6	0.6	MLE method was used to replace the non-detects. AA 8.1×0.08=0.645
Kiwi	4	0.8	2.38	1.42	1.24	0	-		5	The Meeting took into account that post harvest treatment normally produce more uniform residue distribution than foliar application, AA 5.1×1.24=6.2
BUPROFEZIN (173)										
Citrus	16	0.11	0.46	0.26	0.23	none	95/99 rule	0.61	1	Good agreement
Mango	5	< 0.01	0.045	0.021	0.01	2	UCLmedian 95th	0.09	0.1	Too many data points below LOQ There are too few data points for calculator
Cucumber	8	< 0.01	0.1	0.043	0.035	1	95/99 rule	0.17	0.2	Too few data points for calculator

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
Tomato	8	0.05	0.52	0.27	0.24	none	95/99 rule	1.40	1	Too few data points for calculator
CHLORANTRANILIPROLE (230)										
Pome fruit	25	0.01	0.23	0.07	0.07	0	95th lognormal	0.32	0.4	Agreed with expert opinion and modelling
Cherry (stone fruit)	8	0.06	0.57	0.25	0.2	0	99th lognormal	1.13	1	Agreed with expert opinion and modelling
Grape	17	0.02	0.52	0.2	0.12	0	99th lognormal	1.39	1	NAFTA calculator did not agree with experience, rounded down
Melons (cucurbits)	7	0.01	0.1	0.06	0.07	0	99th lognormal	0.33	0.3	Agreed with expert opinion
Chilli pepper (fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits)	9	0.02	0.41	0.12	0.07	0	UCLmed 95th	0.43	0.6	Agreed with expert opinion
Spinach (leafy vegetables)	7	3.4	8.9	6.86	7.3	0	99th lognormal	14.16	20	Experience and modelling suggested higher residues, rounded to 20
Celery	7	0.99	3.6	2.34	2.1	0	99th lognormal	6.46	7	Agreed with expert opinion
Cotton seed	13	0.01	0.25	0.07	0.05	1	UCLmed 95th	0.29	0.3	Agreed with expert opinion
Cereal hay	11	0.01	0.15	0.06	0.05	1	UCLmed 95th	0.28	0.3	Agreed with expert opinion
CYPERMETHRIN (118) (including alpha- and zeta-Cypermethrin)										
Alfalfa fodder	6	8.2	18	11.6	10.3	0	99	22.4	30	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA SC was used. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Bean straw	7	0.32	1.1	0.60	0.51	0	99	1.61	2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Cabbage	53	0.003	0.65	0.047	0.02	30	X(mean)+3 SD	0.32	1	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
Carambola	5	0.02	0.09	0.036	0.02	3	X+3SD	0.13	0.2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
Cereal grains	26	0.01	0.22	0.052	0.036	4	95UCL	0.26	0.3	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. The data originate from barley trials in 4 countries. There is no evidence for random or stratified random selection to represent areas of commercial production (an implicit assumption required by the NAFTA calculation).
Chilli peppers	6	0.24	0.69	0.47	0.495	0	99	1.2	2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Cucurbits	8	0.01	0.048	0.019	0.01	5	X+3SD	0.06	0.07	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
Durian	6	0.04	0.47	0.21	0.135	0	99	1.32	1	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
Grapes	18	0.01	0.09	0.028	0.01	10	X+3SD	0.11	0.2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
Leafy vegetables	12	0.01	0.52	0.11	0.066	1	UCLmed	0.48	0.7	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. The data originate from lettuce trials in 4 countries. There is no evidence for random or stratified random selection to represent areas of commercial production (an implicit assumption required by the NAFTA calculation).
Leeks	8	0.01	0.03	0.015	0.01	4	X+3SD	0.04	0.05	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA SC was used. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
Legume vegetables	12	0.01	0.45	0.19	0.22	3	X+3SD	0.69	0.7	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA SC was used. The data originate from bean trials in one country. There is no evidence for random or stratified random selection to represent areas of commercial production (an implicit assumption required by the NAFTA calculation).

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
Litchi	6	0.25	0.79	0.50	0.495	0	99	1.16	2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Longan	6	0.25	0.47	0.33	0.3	0	99	0.54	2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Mango	6	0.09	0.35	0.20	0.19	0	99	0.61	0.7	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Oilseeds	20	0.01	0.06	0.035	0.05	19	X+3SD	0.1	0.1	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
Okra	6	0.01	0.2	0.095	0.08	0	UCLmed	0.92	0.5	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Papaya	6	0.08	0.23	0.14	0.135	0	99	0.31	0.5	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA SC was used. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Pea hay	10	0.24	1	0.44	0.37	0	99	1.09	2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA SC was used. The data originate from pea trials in 3 countries. There is no evidence for random or stratified random selection to represent areas of commercial production (an implicit assumption required by the NAFTA calculation).

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
Pea pods	6	0.02	0.13	0.052	0.04	0	99	0.22	0.2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Peppers, sweet	6	0.02	0.07	0.043	0.05	5	99	0.13	0.1	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. 'n' is too small for the NAFTA calculator. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
Pome fruit	34	0.05	0.56	0.21	0.205	0	95UCL	0.68	0.7	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. The data originate from trials on apples and pears in the USA and it is understood that site selection was based on zones and percentage national production, i.e., stratified random selection. Sufficient data are available to minimize errors of extrapolation. The NAFTA estimate agrees with the JMPR estimate.
Rice	22	0.15	1.1	0.57	0.57	0	X+3SD	1.16	2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. The data originate from trials on rice in USA and it is understood that site selection was based on zones and percentage national production, i.e., stratified random selection. The NAFTA estimate agrees with the JMPR estimate.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
Stone fruit	12	0.52	0.94	0.66	0.59	0	99	1.05	1	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is marginally too small for the NAFTA calculator and the lognormal probability plot is not ideal for extrapolation.
Straw and fodder of cereal grains	16	0.7	6.1	3.04	3.2	0	99	12.44	10	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. The data originate from wheat trials in the USA, where it is understood that site selection was based on zones and percentage national production, i.e., stratified random site selection. The NAFTA estimate is higher than the JMPR estimate.
Strawberries	8	0.01	0.048	0.017	0.01	5	X+3SD	0.06	0.07	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Sugar cane	9	0.01	0.17	0.05	0.05	6	99	0.39	0.2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator.
Sugar cane	9	0.01	0.17	0.050	0.05	6	99	0.39	0.2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	Comment/ Explanation
Sugar cane	9	0.05	0.17	0.068	0.05	6	X+3SD	0.19	0.2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. '*n*' is too small for the NAFTA calculator. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
Tomato	12	0.05	0.08	0.060	0.05	6	X+3SD	0.1	0.2	The MRL was estimated before the NAFTA estimate was calculated. There are too many '< LOQ' values for the NAFTA calculator.
CYHALOTHRIN (146) (includes lambda-Cyhalothrin)										
Citrus fruit	15	0.02	0.16	0.06	0.05	0	99th	0.16	0.2	
Pome fruit	8	0.05	0.1	0.08	0.08	0	99th	0.15	0.2	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Cherries	10	0.05	0.18	0.12	0.13	0	99th	0.28	0.3	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Peaches and apricots	14	0.02	0.33	0.11	0.1	0	99th	0.34	0.5	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Plums	12	0.01	0.1	0.03	0.02	2	Mean+3xSD	0.15	0.2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Berries and other small fruit	18	0.01	0.09	0.03	0.02	1	Mean+3xSD	0.13	0.2	
Olives	12	0.03	0.42	0.17	0.13	0	99th	0.75	1	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Mango	5	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.03	0	99th	0.15	0.2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Bulb vegetables	8	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.05	0	99th	0.15	0.2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Flowerhead brassica	10	0.04	0.3	0.19	0.22	0	Mean+3xSD	0.5	0.5	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
Head cabbages	6	0.01	0.17	0.08	0.08	0	99th	0.74	0.5	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	22	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	16	Mean+3xSD	0.02	0.05	There are too many datapoints < LOQ for NAFTA calculation
Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits except mushrooms	37	0.01	0.18	0.05	0.03	8	Mean+3xSD	0.19	0.3	Difference HR-MRL considered not sufficient
Legume vegetables	23	0.01	0.11	0.03	0.02	5	Mean+3xSD	0.11	0.2	
Pulses	33	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	32	not calculated	-	0.05	Too many datapoints < LOQ for NAFTA calculation
Root and tuber vegetables	15	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	15	not calculated	-	0.01*	There are too many datapoints < LOQ for NAFTA calculation
Asparagus	6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	not calculated	-	0.02	Too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Barley grain	29	0.01	0.33	0.04	0.02	3	Mean+3xSD	0.22	0.5	MRL recommended above HR
Maize grain	29	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	18	not calculated	-	0.02	Too many datapoints < LOQ for NAFTA calculation
Oats, rye, triticale and wheat grain	33	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	25	not calculated	-	0.05	There are too many datapoints < LOQ for NAFTA calculation
Rice grain	16	0.06	0.79	0.34	0.295	0	99th	1.33	1	
Sugar cane	9	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	2	Mean+3xSD	0.04	0.05	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Oilseeds	16	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.01	10	Mean+3xSD	0.13	0.2	There are too many datapoint < LOQ for NAFTA calculation
Cereal straw and fodder, dry	16	0.17	1.6	0.7	0.54	0	99th	2.73	2	
Almond hulls, dry	5	0.32	1.1	0.56	0.42	0	99th	1.55	2	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
DIMETHOATE (027)										
Peppers, sweet	5	0.03	0.26	0.1	0.06	0	UCL med 95th	0.52	0.5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Lettuce. head	25	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.02	7	95th lognormal	0.33	0.3	

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
IMIDACLOPRID (206)										
Almond hull	10	0.23	2.6	1.6	1.45	0	Mean+3SD, 99th Percentile	4.0	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Berries and other small fruits (except cranberries, grapes and strawberries)	7	0.38	2.8	1.20	0.89	0	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	6.0	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Coffee	5	0.19	0.48	0.34	0.35	0	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	0.80	1	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Peas (dry)	6	0.14	1.0	0.59	0.62	0	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	3.5	2	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Peas (pods and succulent, immature seeds)	4	0.20	3.8	1.30	0.60	0	UCLMedian 95%, 99th Percentile	7.0	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Peas, shelled (succulent seeds)	6	0.31	1.1	0.65	0.58	0	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	1.8	2	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Peanut	12	0.05	0.40	0.15	0.12	4	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	0.70	1	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Peanut fodder	12	0.95	24	10.8	8.7	0	UCLMedian 95%, 99th Percentile	55	30	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Pomegranate	3	0.42	0.55	0.47	0.43	0	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	0.70	1	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Radish leaves	5	0.53	2.7	1.28	0.70	0	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	6.0	5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Strawberry	9	0.12	0.35	0.20	0.17	0	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	0.45	0.5	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Sunflower seed	7	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	7	95/99 Rule, 99th Percentile	0.05	0.05*	There are too few data points for the NAFTA calculator
Tree nuts	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	19	Mean+3SD, 99th Percentile	0.01	0.01*	19 values lower than LOQ
MALATHION (049)										
Wheat	3	13	15	14.3	15	0	Mean + 3SD	18	10	Actual level limited by amount applied in first post-harvest application. There are too few data points for NAFTA Calculation.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
MANDIPROPAMID (231)										
Broccoli	6	0.29	0.70	0.46	0.435	0	95/99 Rule	1.0	2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Cabbage, head	6	0.90	1.80	1.30	1.21	0	95/99 Rule	2.5	3	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Celery	6	0.74	7.80	3.66	2.70	0	95/99 Rule and UCLMedian 95th	25	20	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Cucumber	7	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.02	0	99/95 Rule	0.15	0.2	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Grapes	13	0.20	0.85	0.47	0.43	0	95/99 Rule	1.5	2	Rounded up
Leafy vegetables	22	1.20	11.5	6.28	5.65	0	95/99 Rule	25	25	Agreed
Melons except watermelon	6	0.06	0.26	0.14	0.115	0	95/99 Rule	0.45	0.5	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Onion, bulb	8	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	5	mean+3σ	0.05	0.1	There are too many values below LOQ
Peppers	9	0.04	0.38	0.17	0.12	0	95/99 Rule	0.80	1	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Potatoes	17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	17	Not calculated	-	0.01*	All values below LOQ
Spring onion	3	0.25	1.74	0.82	0.48	0	95/99 Rule	6.0	7	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Summer squash	5	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.04	0	95/99 Rule	0.20	0.2	There are too few datapoints for NAFTA calculation
Tomato	11	0.02	0.20	0.07	0.06	0	95/99 Rule	0.30	0.3	Agreed
METHOMYL (094)										
Apples	15	0.03	0.17	0.1	0.09	0	95/99 Rule	0.26	0.3	
Grapes (wine)	11	0.01	0.2	0.09	0.09	0	Mean+3SD	0.24	0.3	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation
Lettuce	16	0	0.07	0.02	0.01	8	95/99 Rule	0.09	0.2	50% < LOQ and HR almost twice the penultimate value
PROFENOFOS (171)										
Cotton seed	11	< 0.05	1.2	0.49	0.35	3	UCLMedian	2.5	3	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation.
Mango	6	< 0.01	0.07	0.05	0.06	1	Mean+3SD	0.15	0.2	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	Comment/ Explanation
Mangosteen	4	1.9	3.7	2.45	2.1	0	95/99 Rule	5.0	10	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation.
Tomato	9	0.18	4.7	1.74	1.3	0	UCLMedian	9.0	10	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation.
PROTHIOCONAZOLE (232)										
Barley, wheat straw	30	0.07	1.2	0.38	0.25	0	Log-normal	1.8	2	MRL estimated on dry weight basis, 7.4×Med would give 1.85
Peanut	12	0.02	0.02			12			0.02	Statistical methods are not applicable
Barley and wheat	32	0.01	0.02		0.01	28			0.05	28 values at or below 0.01. Statistical methods are not applicable
Rape seed	11	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	7			0.05	10 values at or below 0.01. Statistical methods are not applicable
SPINETORAM (233)										
Oranges	6	< 0.01	0.03		0.02	2	Mean+3SD	0.007	0.007	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation.
Apple	10	< 0.01	0.03		0.01	4	Mean+3SD	0.05	0.05	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation. There are too many values below LOQ.
Tomato	6	< 0.01	0.03		0.01	2	99/95 Rule	0.06	0.06	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation.
Leaf lettuce	6	0.15	7.80	1.58	0.33	0	Mean+3SD	11	10	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation.
Sugar beet	6	< 0.01	< 0.01		0.01	6			0.01(*)	There are too few data points for NAFTA calculation. There are too many values below LOQ.
Tree nuts	6	< 0.01	0.01		0.01	3^{Φ}			0.01	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation. There are too many values below LOQ. MRL based on pecan trial results, supported by trials on almonds. $^{\Phi}$In five trials, samples were

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
										harvested earlier than required PHI.
SPIROTETRAMAT (234)										
Citrus	23	0.10	0.32	0.17	0.18	3	Mean+3SD	0.37	0.5	
Pome fruit	18	0.04	0.49	0.15	0.13	0	LN99	0.65	0.7	Adequate *n* = 18.
Stone fruit	6	0.68	1.6	1.3	1.3	0	Mean+3SD	2.19	3	There are too few samples for NAFTA calculation. Supporting data from peaches and plums for cherry.
Grapes	15	0.06	1.0	0.37	0.32	0	LN99	1.50	2	Adequate *n* = 15.
Flowering Brassica	8	0.08	0.39	0.19	0.16	0	LN99	0.69	1	There are too few samples for NAFTA calculation. Diversity in flowering Brassica.
Cucurbit	21	0.02	0.13	0.04	0.02	12	Mean+3SD	0.15	0.2	Excessive LOQ for NAFTA calculation.
Fruiting vegetables	8	0.27	0.76	0.43	0.40	0	LN99	0.93	1	Small field trial data set but substantial supporting data from greenhouse trials. There are too few samples for NAFTA calculation.
Leafy vegetables	10	0.61	5.0	2.5	2.8	0	Mean+3SD	6.95	7	Based on mustard green, but substantial supporting data from lettuce, spinach. There are too few samples for NAFTA calculation.
Potato	20	0.02	0.37	0.13	0.09	0	LN99	0.66	0.8	Adequate *n* = 20.
Celery	8	0.26	2.4	0.81	0.42	0	Mean+3SD	3.33	4	There are too few samples for NAFTA calculation.
Tree nuts	11	0.02	0.25	0.08	0.05	0	LN99	0.29	0.5	There are too few samples for NAFTA calculation.
Hops (dry)	4	2.2	4.9	3.9	4.25	0	LN99	8.85	15	Very small data set. Known variability in hops residues.
Almond hulls	6	1.3	4.7	3.4	4.05	0	LN99	10.55	10	There are too few samples for NAFTA calculation.

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	Comment/ Explanation
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	
TEBUCONAZOLE (189)										
Pome fruit	13	< 0.05	0.47	0.21	0.19	2	LN, 99th	0.82	1	
Plums	22	< 0.02	0.12	0.06	0.06	5	LN, 99th	0.2	0.2	
Elderberries	4	0.32	0.73		0.37	0	NA		2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Mango	8	< 0.05	<0.1		0.02	6	LN, 99th	0.24	0.1	Too few data points to use the SC 75% of the values < LOQ
Papaya	6	0.06	1.2	0.35	0.18	0	UPL Median 95th	2.07	2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Leek	12	0.03	0.44	0.21	0.20	0	μ ± 3SD	0.5	1	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Garlic	7	< 0.02	0.06	0.03	0.02	4	μ ± 3SD	0.07	0.1	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Onions	11	< 0.02	0.06	0.04	0.05	8	μ ± 3SD	0.09	0.1	Too few data points to use the SC 73% of the values < LOQ
Brassicas	19	< 0.05	0.56	0.17	0.07	8	μ ± 3SD	0.66	1	42% of the values < LOQ
Melons	20	< 0.01	0.10	0.05	0.05	2	μ ± 3SD	0.12	0.2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Watermelon	5	< 0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	2	LN, 99th	0.08	0.1	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Sweet corn	4	< 0.01				4	NA		0.1	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Tomato	15	0.03	0.46	0.21	0.19	0	LN, 99th	1.06	1	
Head lettuce	8	0.18	3.2	1.21	0.98	0	UPL Median 95th	8.8	5	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Beans	8	0.12	1.2	0.51	0.49	0	LN, 99th	2.05	2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Soya beans	28	< 0.01	0.06	0.03	0.02	7	μ ± 3SD	0.09	0.1	-
Carrot	13	< 0.1	0.22	0.14	0.12	3	LN, 99th	0.28	0.5	23% of the values < LOQ
Artichoke	6	< 0.05	0.32	0.18	0.15	1	LN, 99th	0.73	0.5	Too few data points to use the SC 16% of the values < LOQ
Barley	37	< 0.05	1.1	0.19	0.06	17	μ ± 3SD	1.08	2	46% of the values < LOQ

Commodity	No. of Trials	Min. Value (mg/kg)	Max Value (mg/kg)	Mean (mg/kg)	STMR (mg/kg)	No. ≤ LOQ	Statistical Calculation		JMPR	
							Distribution Type	Estimate (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	Comment/ Explanation
Rice	8	0.11	0.97	0.36	0.28	0	LN, 99th	1.5	2	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Maize	4	< 0.1					NA		0.1	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Peanut	19	< 0.01	0.08	0.04	0.04	13	μ ± 3SD	0.1	0.1	-
Rape seed	26	< 0.05	0.28	0.09	0.09	3	LN, 95th	0.39	0.5	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Coffee	5	0.02	< 0.1			3	NA		0.1	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation. 60% of the values < LOQ
Hops	8	5.8	21	11	9.65	0	LN, 95th	31.5	30	There are too few datapoints to usethe NAFTA calculation
Barley straw	36	0.16	19.3	3.6	2.5	0	LN, 95th	22.6	30	

[a] **95LN** is the 95% upper confidence bound on the point estimate of the 95th percentile.

99LN is the 99% point estimate.

UCL Median 95 is the 95th percentile of the upper confidence limit of the median value (50th percentile), assuming a coefficient of variation of 1 and a lognormal distribution. In such cases the 95th percentile is 3.9 times the median. The value is 3.9 times the upper confidence limit on the median.

Mean + 3 SD is the mean plus three standard deviations. According to the Chebychev Rule, at least 89% of measurements are within three standard deviations of the mean, and this is regardless of the shape of the frequency distribution.

Dw - dry weight, LOQ, limit of quantification; NA - NAFTA, SC – Statisical calculator, SD - Standard deviation

2.8 NATURE OF RESIDUE DATA POPULATIONS AND METHODS FOR COMBINING RESIDUE TRIAL DATA SETS

The JMPR estimates maximum residue levels (indicated with mrl to distinguish from the Codex MRL) for use as Codex MRLs.[16] The recommended maximum residue levels (mrl) are based on supervised trials reflecting the highest of the nationally recommended dosage and shortest pre-harvest intervals. The number of such trials is usually limited. In order to improve the reliability of the estimated supervised trial median residues (STMRs), the JMPR regularly combined those data sets which reflected similar use patterns and they appeared to come from similar residue populations, and verified the assumption with the Mann-Whitney U-test.[17] The JMPR has recently been exploring the approach of combining data sets for estimation of mrls.

Statistical methods of mrl estimation generally aim to estimate a prescribed percentile value (e.g., 95th percentile) for the underlying population based on the available data. This involves making assumptions regarding the underlying distribution and estimating the range of residues beyond the observed values. In particular, care is required in selection of data which should be:

- from a single population or the equivalent of a single population;
- a random sample (or equivalent such as stratified random) from the population;
- available in sufficient number to provide some assurance about the data distribution and to minimize the errors of extrapolation required to estimate high percentiles.

The NAFTA Working Group published the final version of a method for the statistically based estimation of the MRLs.[18] The Working Group stated that "when the sample size is 15 or larger, the calculated MRLs consistently provide narrower ranges", and "if the data set has less than 10 data points, the MRL calculations ... are not very precise".

An independent review of the NAFTA calculator noted that for small sample sizes the methods employed lead to "both poor theoretical grounding and poor simulation performance" which is "not surprising given the problem of extreme percentile of an unknown distribution based on a small sample is an extremely difficult one". It was suggested that "rather than trying to modify the appropriate tolerance limit calculation so that its performance in small samples is less variable (and thus less appropriate), it is more sensible to simply place a lower limit on the allowable size of

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[16] Codex Alimentarius Procedural Manual: Codex maximum limit for pesticide residues (MRLP) is the maximum concentration of a pesticide residue (expressed as mg/kg), recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be legally permitted in or on food commodities and animal feeds. MRLs are based on GAP data and foods derived from commodities that comply with the respective MRLs are intended to be toxicologically acceptable.

Codex MRLs, which are primarily intended to apply in international trade, are derived from estimations made by the JMPR following:

(a) toxicological assessment of the pesticide and its residue; and

(b) review of residue data from supervised trials and supervised uses including those reflecting national good agricultural practices. Data from supervised trials conducted at the highest nationally recommended, authorized or registered uses are included in the review. In order to accommodate variations in national pest control requirements, Codex MRLs take into account the higher levels shown to arise in such supervised trials, which are considered to represent effective pest control practices.

[17] In: Pesticide Residues in Food—2001. Report of the JMPR 2001, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 167, p. 14

[18] http://www.pmra-arla.gc.ca/english/pdf/mrl/calc2-eng.xls

samples to be used in mrl setting." The review strongly recommended that no adopted methodology allow the setting of an MRL based on a sample of less than 15 observations.

The individual or combined residue data sets available for estimation of STMR or mrls typically vary from 3 to 50 or more (minimum of 1 to a maximum of 71). Figure 1 shows the frequency of the number of trials, from which the mrls were estimated by the JMPR from 2002 to 2007, excluding those trials with over 80% of non-detected residues.

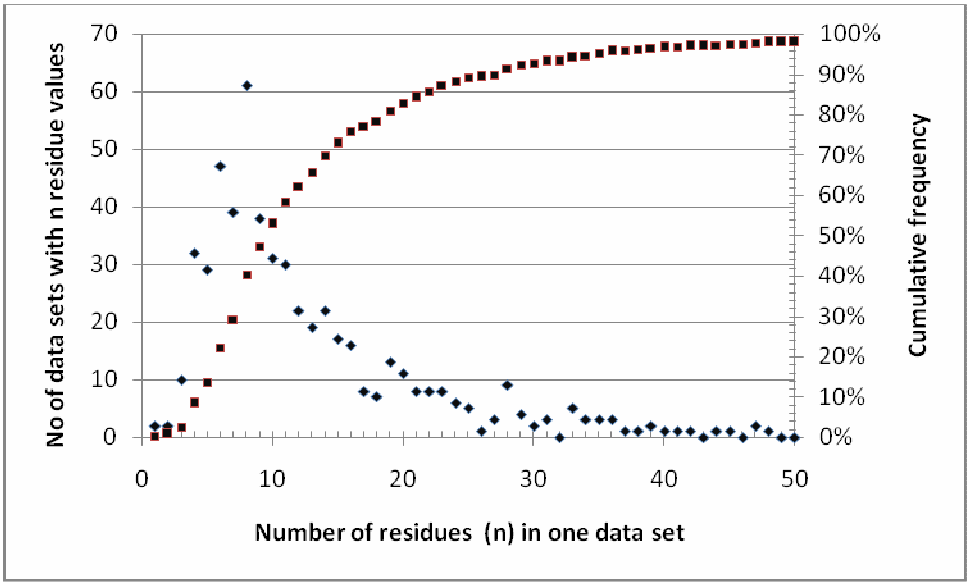

Figure 1 Frequency of occurrence of data sets consisting of *n* residue values used by JMPR between 2002 and 2007

The figure indicates that most frequently the STMR/mrl estimates were based on 8 (61), 6 (47) and 9 (38) supervised trials, and data sets consisting of 9 or less trials represented 47.2% of the 551 cases studied.

In the majority of cases (70%) less than 15 relevant residue trials were available to JMPR for estimating an mrl. The number of available trials reflects the requirements of national regulators. The use of combined sets of observations, from related, but not identical, field trials (i.e., deriving from similar GAPs) may allow more reliable use of statistical methods for estimating mrls, as they consist of larger number of observations than the individual ones. However, the validity of mrl estimates based on combined data sets is reliant on the comparability of the information from the individual trials. The various data sets derived from supervised trials carried out in various countries or on similar crops cannot be automatically pooled together. The distribution of residue data shall be carefully examined and only those which may be expected to form the same populations should be combined.

The proper evaluation of residue data requires the understanding of the nature of residue populations and the limitations of the estimations based on small samples.

1. Nature of residue data populations

1.1 Between fields variability of residues

Due to the large number of factors affecting the distribution and magnitude of the residues within a field trial, the variability of residues among field trials in composite samples of typical size of 12–25 units is large (typical co-efficient of variation (CV) values are in the range of 60 to 110%[19]).

Statistical analysis of supervised trial data sets with minimum 15 residue values, evaluated by the JMPR between 1997 and 2007, indicates that in many cases (70% of 144 data sets) log-normality of the data sets cannot be excluded. Although this should not be taken as evidence that the underlying populations conform to log-normal distributions, the following discussion will proceed on the assumption of log-normality for residue populations.

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the hypothetical log normal distribution of residues simulating thousands of supervised trials where a crop has been harvested at different times after application at the same rate, say 1 kg ai/ha. Table 2 contains the parameters of the distributions used for constructing the figures.

Table 2 Parameters used to generate the lognormal curves of hypothetical residues.

PHI (days)	7	14	21	28	All data
Limited decline					
Mean ln(residue)[a]	-0.78	-0.88	-0.98	-1.08	
SD ln(residue) [a]	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	
Median [a]	0.46	0.42	0.38	0.34	0.39
95th percentile [a]	2.30	2.08	1.88	1.70	2.00
Moderate decline					
Mean ln(residue)	-0.78	-1.08	-1.38	-1.68	
SD ln(residue)	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	
Median	0.46	0.34	0.25	0.19	0.29
95th percentile	2.3	1.7	1.26	0.94	1.62

[a] Parameters of the hypothetical log-normal distribution

The graphs have been constructed to examine the case where the application rate is the same in two countries but the pre-harvest interval (PHI) is different, however the conclusions would equally apply to other situations (different application rate, same PHI; different application rate and different PHI).

The graphs can be thought of as the actual distribution of residues from which a small number of residue trial data are evaluated in MRL estimation. Although for each graph there is significant overlap in the distributions, each distribution has a different 95th percentile and could potentially lead to a different MRL recommendation for GAPs that have different PHI values.

In the first example (Figure 2) there is limited decline in residues with time, the median for residues at 7 days PHI is 0.46 mg/kg and at 28 days 0.34 mg/kg while the 95th percentiles are 2.3 and 1.7 mg/kg respectively. In the second example the decline in residues is moderate with median values of 0.46 mg/kg at 7 days and 0.19 mg/kg at 28 days while the 95th percentiles are 2.3 and 0.94 mg/kg respectively.

[19] Ambrus A., 2000. Measurement of uncertainty in pesticide residue analysis: implications in legal limits, Ital. J. Food Sci. N. 3 vol 12. 259-278.

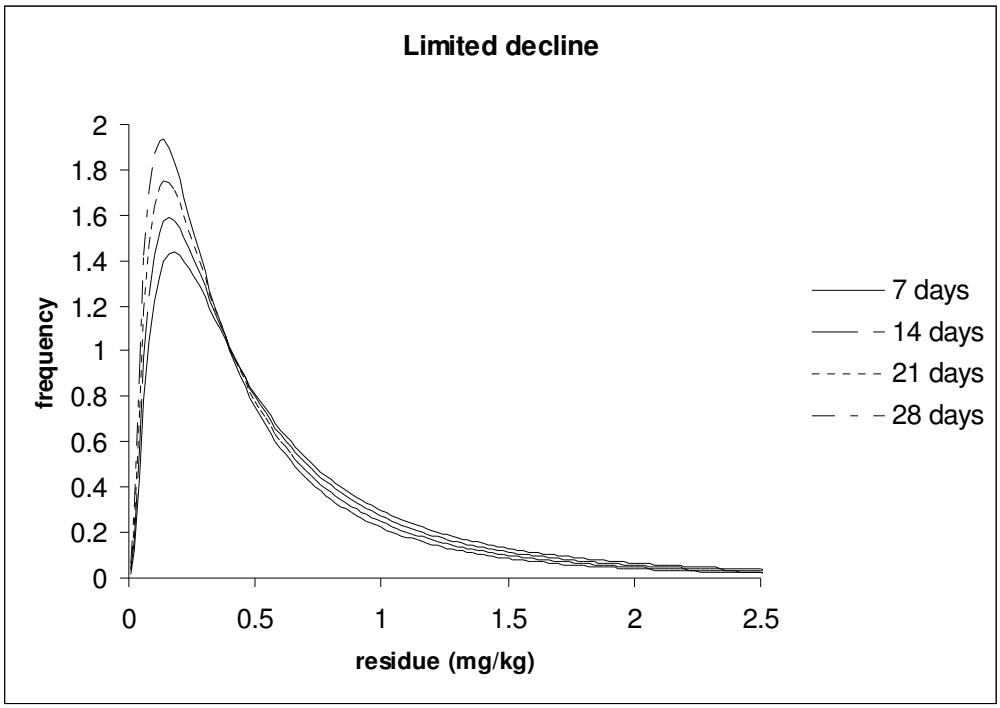

Figure 2 Distribution of residues at different PHIs following treatment with a pesticide with limited decline in time

Under practical conditions the true distribution of the residues is not known, we can only estimate them from a small number of samples.

We may assume that a set of trials conducted at maximum label conditions is equivalent to a random sample taken from a large residue population resulted from the pesticide application according to maximum GAP that occur in typical farming practice. The set of such trials is then considered as a stratified random sample representing the agriculture practice where the maximum amount of pesticides (dosage rate, number of applications) were used at shortest PHI permitted by the national GAP. Thus the residues indicate their upper concentration range that may be present in marketed commodities treated according to the particular GAP.

In reality, many crops are treated with longer PHIs and/or lower application rates resulting in residues lower than the MRLs, as indicated by the results of market place monitoring programmes, where only a very small proportion of the marketed commodities contains residues close or above the MRL.

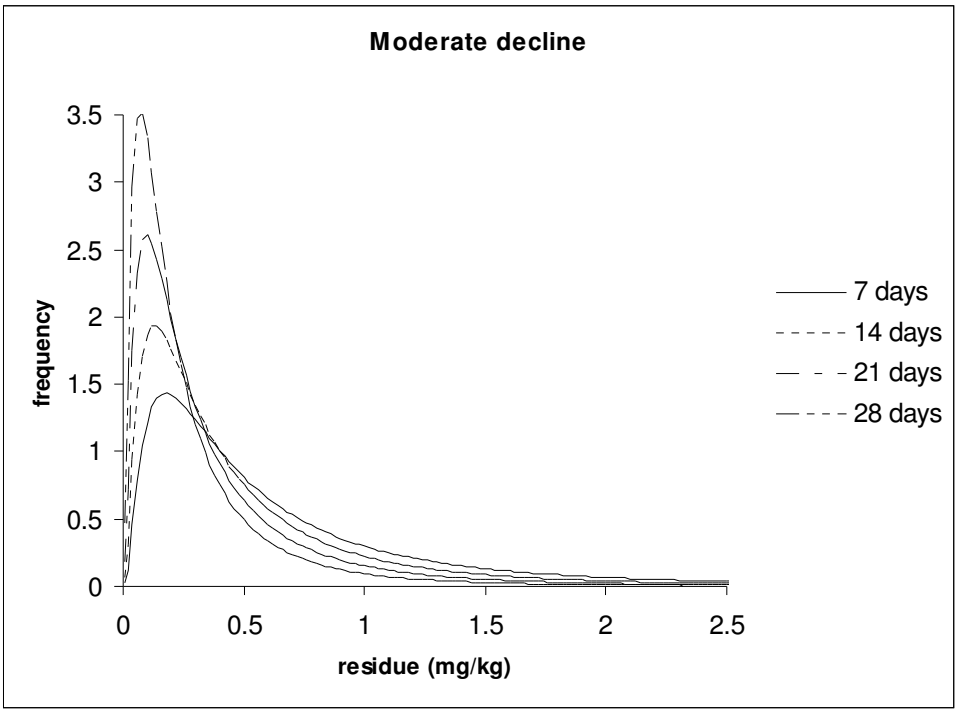

Figure 3 Distribution of residues at different PHIs following treatment with a pesticide with moderate decline in time

1.2 Variability of residues deriving from sampling

The inevitable variability of residues resulting from the wide dispersion of the residues within and among fields is illustrated with the results of random samples of size 4–50 drawn with replacement from a fixed parent population.

In the described process 1000 samples, consisting of either 50 or 30 residue values, were drawn with replacement from the parent population shown in the left column of Table 3. From the 1000 samples ordered according to their mean residue, the 975th (R0.975) and 25th (R0.025) samples were taken and their maximum, mean, median, minimum, CV and SD values were listed in the columns under R0.975 and R0.025. Similarly the parameters of samples ordered according to their median values are listed under columns P0.975 and P0.025.

Even when 1000 random samples, representing 50 and 30 residue trials (sample size), were drawn with replacement from a theoretical parent sample population with log-normal distribution and a CV value of 0.77, the characteristics of the populations showed substantial variation. The results are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3 Characteristic parameters of samples drawn with replacement from a log-normally distributed parent populations with a CV of 0.77

	Parent population	Sample populations (1000 samples of *n* trials)							
	n = 10 000	*n* = 50		*n* = 50		*n* = 30		*n* = 30	
Sample		R0.975[20]	R0.025	P0.975[21]	P0.025	R0.975	R0.025	P0.975	P0.025
Max	25.21	13.54	16.14	11.14	16.14	19.39	9.60	14.08	8.05
Mean	3.52	4.32	2.82	3.84	2.87	4.59	2.63	3.22	2.90
Min	0.20	0.52	0.73	0.73	0.56	0.73	0.73	0.44	0.52
Median	2.78	3.55	2.39	3.47	2.19	2.96	2.37	2.46	2.07
CV	0.77	0.69	0.83	0.59	0.94	1.04	0.75	0.87	0.72
SD	2.717	2.973	2.350	2.253	2.705	4.782	1.959	2.802	2.077

Notes: Parent population consists of residues in samples taken from 10 000 trials

Columns marked with R0.975 and R0.025 show the maximum, mean, median and minimum co-efficient of variation and standard deviation for the dataset representing the 97.5th and 2.5th percentile of residues in 1000 samples, each with *n* = 30 or 50 residue values, ordered according to their average residues. The columns P0.975 and P0.025 show the same parameters of samples ordered according to their median

The range of R0.025 and R0.975 encompasses the values obtained from samples corresponding to the 2.5% and 97.5% of the sample populations (covering the 95% centre portion of the of the sample population)

When small number of trials (4–10 data points) is sampled from the same parent population, the variability in individual sample mean, median, maximum and minimum residues is larger and show inverse relationship with the square root of sample size.

The expectable variation is demonstrated with the 66 trial data obtained with tolylfluanid on tomato.[22] As the range of residues measured as parent tolylfluanid and the sum of the parent compound and its metabolite (DMST) was very similar, for this example the 33 residue values for tolyfluanid have been combined with the 33 values for the sum of tolyfluanid and DMST, in order to obtain a reasonably large realistic data set used as parent population for simulation of sampling. Table 4 shows the individual residue values for samples that represent the 2.5th and 97.5th percentile of 1000 data sets ordered first according to their median residues and then sets having the same median values were ordered by their maximum residue values.

[20] R0.975 refers to the individual dataset that is at rank represented by the 97.5th percentile when datasets are ordered by average.

[21] P0.975 refers to the individual dataset that is at rank represented by the 97.5th percentile when datasets are by ordered median

[22] In: Pesticide Residues in Food—2002. Report of the JMPR 2002, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 172.

Table 4 Residues in data sets obtained with random sampling from a parent population of 66 residue values

N	Percentile	Individual residues in the relevant data set									
4	P.025	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.49						
	P.975	0.18	0.4	1.27	1.4						
5	P.025	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.48					
	P.975	0.07	0.27	0.67	0.77	1.27					
6	P.025	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.27	0.56				
	P.975	0.05	0.42	0.47	0.77	0.77	0.99				
8	P.025	0.04	0.08	0.1	0.15	0.22	0.24	0.6	0.72		
	P.975	0.18	0.4	0.54	0.59	0.59	0.67	1.5	1.5		
10	P.025	0.05	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.23	0.47	0.5	0.54	0.67
	P.975	0.14	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.54	0.59	0.6	0.7	1.4	2.2

Table 5 includes the characteristic parameters of the original residue population (66 data points) called parent population and the samples covering the 95% range of sample populations (between 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles).

Comparing the estimated maximum residue levels based on the NAFTA and the traditional JMPR procedures indicates the uncertainty of the estimation based on small number of residue data points (samples). For instance, there is 95% probability that we may get random samples from the same 'true' parent data population leading to an estimated mrl ranging from 1–6 mg/kg for sample size of 5 or from 1.5–3.5 for sample size of 10 with NAFTA method and 0.5–2 and 1–3 with the JMPR procedure for the same samples.

The large inevitable variation of residues in small samples underlines the importance of proper selection of valid residue data which form the data base for the estimation of the mrls, especially in those cases where statistically based estimation of mrls is aimed, for instance, by applying the NAFTA calculation method.

Table 5 Characteristic values of original supervised residue data set and those of 1000 samples of size *n* withdrawn from the original residue data

n	Percentile	Residues in samples [a]				Estimated MRLs		
		Max	Med	Mean	Min	NAFTA		JMPR
66		2.20	0.370	0.452	0.040	1.8	2	3
4	P.025	0.49	***0.120***	0.195	0.050	1.3	1.5	0.7
	P.975	1.40	**0.835**	**0.813**	0.180	6	6	2
5	P.025	0.48	0.140	***0.176***	0.050	1	1	0.5
	P.975	1.27	0.670	0.610	0.070	6	6	2
6	P.025	0.56	0.165	0.230	0.070	1	1	0.7
	P.975	0.99	0.620	0.578	0.050	1.6	2	2
8	P.025	0.72	0.185	0.269	0.040	1.3	1.5	1
	P.975	1.50	0.590	0.746	0.180	3.5	3.5	2
10	P.025	0.67	0.195	0.299	0.050	1.3	1.5	1
	P.975	2.200	0.565	0.715	0.140	3.5	3.5	3

Notes: [a] The values presented represent the 95% range of the 1000 small samples

The maximum observed median and mean values of all data are indicated with bold and the minimum values are with bold-italics numbers

2. Principles of selection of residue data for estimation of mrls

2.1 Estimation based on the residues derived from the maximum (one) GAP

In accordance with the Codex definitions and general practice of the JMPR, the mrls are primarily estimated based on the GAP that leads to the highest residue (**ONE GAP**, the critical or **maximum GAP**), i.e., the trials represent the maximum residue anticipated when a pesticide is applied according to the one GAP (label directions, usually maximum permitted application rate, shortest PHI). The Codex Alimentarius definition (JMPR practice) implies that only the results of "supervised trials conducted at the highest nationally recommended, authorized or registered use" are included in mrl estimation (i.e., one maximum GAP per country, one of these is used to select data for mrl estimation).

The focus on one GAP allows for alternative GAP to be assessed if there is an identified dietary intake problem.

As a general precondition, for reliable estimation of maximum residue levels an adequate number of independent trials are required which reflect the national maximum GAP and conducted according to well designed protocols that consider geographical distribution and the inclusion of a number of different growing and management practices, and growing seasons.

Maximum residue level estimates may be based on an accepted/recognized extrapolation of trial data to cover commodities within a group which had shown similar residue pattern. Application should be made using equipment and spray volumes likely to give rise to the highest residues. As weather (not climate) is usually the major factor in determining the resultant residues for such trials, only one field trial would normally be selected per trial site if multiple plots/trials are conducted in parallel.

The decline rate of a pesticide may be different at various geographical locations depending on, among others, the weather, cultivation mode and soil conditions. Under practical conditions the number of trials which can be performed for a given commodity is limited. On the other hand, a larger data set *representing statistically not different residue population* provides more accurate estimation of the selected percentile than a small data set derived from trials representing the critical GAP but only if the data are not biased by missing a segment of the underlying population such as might occur if data were from a single season and from the same region, and consequently did not reflect the actual range of growing conditions and management practices.

Consequently, where only limited number of trial data is available from the 'ONE' GAP assumed to lead to the highest magnitude of residues, one approach is to consider those GAPs which may possibly lead to similar magnitude of residues, and this assumption can be confirmed based on prior experience and with suitable statistical methods described in section 3.

2.2 Consideration of all trials conducted at various maximum GAPs

As an alternative to the selection of the ONE GAP described in section 2.1, the other possibility would be to include all trials in the residue data set used for estimation of mrls provided that residues are derived from trials conducted with maximum dosage rate at shortest PHI permitted by any relevant national maximum GAP.

Though, from global trade prospective such an approach may better reflect the residue population in traded commodities, this method leads to two conceptual problems as it would include residue data with significantly lower median (mean) values, which would result in lower estimated daily intake than that obtained from the residues reflecting the highest GAP, and lower MRLs if the latter one would be calculated with the NAFTA procedure.

The effect of combining all residues deriving from any maximum GAP is illustrated with an example:

Lets assume that the data set A, showing lognormal distribution (0.050, 0.060, 0.070, 0.100, 0.130, 0.140, 0.140, 0.140, 0.160, 0.170, 0.210, 0.210, 0.230, 0.270, 0.270, 0.280, 0.290, 0.330, 0.340, 0.340, 0.380, 0.380, 0.410, 0.440, 0.490, 0.500, 0.570, 0.570, 0.680, 0.680, 0.730, 0.800, 0.840, 0.860, 0.900, 0.900, 0.900, 0.910, 0.920, 1.060, 1.070, 1.170, 1.210, 1.360, 1.430, 1.480, 1.800, 1.890, 1.990, 3.550) would be combined with additional low residue values (15×0.05 and 16×0.10) representing a different maximum GAP. The estimated maximum residues based on 95UCL calculation would be 3.51 mg/kg and 2.24 (based on California mean+3×SD), respectively, leading to mrl estimates of 4 mg/kg and 2.5 mg/kg, regardless that the maximum valid residue value is 3.55 mg/kg. The median values would be 0.5 mg/kg and 0.17 mg/kg, respectively.

Combination of such data is clearly inappropriate as the deterministic approach used for estimation of daily intake aims to identify the highest residue level, which a certain portion of the world populations might be exposed to.

The above approach would also contradict with one of the purposes of Codex MRLs as MRLs for trade and it would also be unfair to growers of a country with critical GAP if the estimated mrl would be much lower than the residues expected after applying the pesticide at maximum GAP.

It should be noted that:

1. there is a subtle difference in the two selection procedures and the mrl recommendations will differ. In scenario 1 with data set A, the residues at the high end of the distribution dominate and this leads to an estimation of a larger mrl value. In scenario 2, adding trials with low residues, as occurs when datasets are combined, gives a smaller estimate for the 95th percentile even though the highest residue remains the same;
2. the mrl estimated with the NAFTA method may also be different where similar data sets are combined due to the different calculation methods used depending on the size of the sample and the distribution of residues.
3. In special cases where residues do not show evidence of decline and do not scale with application rate, such as triadimefon/triadimenol in grapes (JMPR 2007) it may be appropriate to consider wider range of GAPs.

3. Statistical methods for deciding on the similarity of data sets

As it was shown in section 1, the inevitable sampling variation may lead to an inaccurate estimation of the true residue population resulted from the use of a pesticide according to maximum GAP. The NAFTA statistical procedure for estimation of mrls claimed to provide reasonable estimates based on samples larger than 15, and the estimation becomes more precise if it is based on larger residue data sets.

Under practical conditions such number of trials reflecting the critical GAP is rarely available; one approach is to combine similar data sets. While similarity of data is extremely difficult to assess statistically and should primarily be based on other scientific criteria, tools are available that can be used to ascertain if data sets come from populations characterized by similar median/mean and variance.

In view of the skewed distribution of residues and the difficulties of describing the residue distribution with parametric methods, distribution free statistical methods should be applied for testing the similarity of sample populations.

The JMPR routinely applied the Mann-Whitney U test for comparing two data sets before they were combined. However, there are cases where more than two data sets should be compared. In such cases the U-test is not applicable, and the so called Kruskal-Wallis H-test may be used. It assumes that the samples are taken from continuous populations of similar shape, the errors in individual residue values are independent. Thus, if the null hypothesis is rejected we do not know whether the median values, the shape or the variance of the tested populations are different. It is

applicable for ***k*** independent samples, provided that the data sets are not too small (≥ 4). For the purpose of the test, samples are independent if the supervised trials had been carried out at different sites.

The null hypothesis, H_0, is that the ***k*** independent sets of samples were taken from the same parent population. The calculation is illustrated in Table 5 with the example of deltamethrin residues in leafy vegetables (2002 JMPR) and performed as follows:

4. Mark, with different colours and or letters, the residue values belonging to the ***k*** data sets consisting of N_i residue values to enable the distinction of data sets from each other.
5. Combine the residues from the ***k*** data sets in one data set consisting of $N=\sum N_i$ residue data, and arrange the residues in ascending order.
6. Determine the rank number of individual residues (r_i) giving the same rank for the same residue values (ties) and calculate the sum of the ranks (R_i) for each data set.
7. Calculate the H statistics and the correction factor (C_f) for the ties.

$$H = \frac{12}{N(N+1)} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \left(\frac{R_i^2}{N_i} \right) - 3(N+1)$$

$$C_f = 1 - \frac{\sum_j T_j}{N^3 - N}$$

Where $T_j = t^3 - t$, and t is the number of ties. For instance the residue values of 0.03 occur twice, so t =2 and $T_j = 2^3 - 2 = 6$. The value of 0.1 occurs 5 times, so t = 5 and $T_j = 5^3 - 5 = 120$.

8. Calculate the corrected H_c value:

$$H_C = \frac{H}{C_f}$$

9. The H_c value follows χ^2 (chi square) distribution with ν = k-1 degrees of freedom. If $H_c \leq \chi 2_{0.05,\nu}$ the null hypothesis is retained, which indicates that the tested residue populations are not significantly different and can be combined for the estimation of mrls.

The critical $\chi^2_{0.05}$ values are:

ν	2	3	4	5	6
$\chi^2_{0.05}$	5.9915	7.8147	9.4877	11.0705	12.5916

Table 6 Illustration of the calculations for Kruskal-Wallis test for comparison of multiple independent samples

	Independent residue data sets			All residues	Corrected ranks	Corrected rank numbers for sample sets			Ties	T_j
	Curly kale	Lettuce	Spinach			Curly kale	Lettuce	Spinach		
No of data	8	10	16	34	34	8	10	16		
Sum of ranks, R_i					595	160	215.5	219.5		
R_i^3/N_i						3200	4644.02	3011.27		
	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	1.5			1.5	2	6
	0.08	0.12	0.03	0.03	1.5			1.5		
	0.1	0.13	0.04	0.04	3			3		
	0.11	0.15	0.06	0.06	4			4		
	0.32	0.18	0.08	0.07	5.5	5.5			2	6
	0.32	0.18	0.09	0.07	5.5		5.5			
	0.34	0.25	0.09	0.08	7.5	7.5			2	6
	0.39	0.26	0.1	0.08	7.5			7.5		
		0.29	0.1	0.09	9.5			9.5	2	6
		0.41	0.1	0.09	9.5			9.5		
			0.1	0.1	13	13			5	120
			0.14	0.1	13			13		
			0.17	0.1	13			13		
			0.2	0.1	13			13		
			0.5	0.1	13			13		
			1	0.11	16	16				
				0.12	17		17			
				0.13	18		18			
				0.14	19			19		
				0.15	20		20			
				0.17	21			21		
				0.18	22.5		22.5		2	6
				0.18	22.5		22.5			
				0.2	24			24		
				0.25	25		25			
				0.26	26		26			
				0.29	27		27			
				0.32	28.5	28.5			2	6
				0.32	28.5	28.5				
				0.34	30	30				
				0.39	31	31				
				0.41	32		32			
				0.5	33			33		
				1.0	34			34	17	156

The performance of the Kruskal-Wallis test is facilitated by an Excel template, which performs the calculations for 7 data sets after inserting the residues composing of the data sets and arranging the ranks corrected for ties for each sample set.

The ranks are corrected for ties accurately if the sum of corrected ranks is equal to the total number of samples.

4. Recommendations

The Meeting confirms the applicability of its current practice and emphasizes the importance of the following principles:

1. Only the results of "supervised trials conducted at the highest nationally recommended, authorized or registered uses" should be considered in mrl estimation (i.e., maximum GAP per country)
2. Where prior experience indicate that the agricultural practice and climatic conditions lead to similar residues the critical GAP of one country can be applied for the evaluation of supervised trials carried out in another country.
3. Statistical calculations in support for mrl estimation should only be used where the data are suitable for those data to yield valid conclusions. Considerations should include:
    - data from a single population or the equivalent of a single population;
    - the data should be from a random sample or stratified random sample from the population; and
    - sufficient data (≥ 15) should be available to minimize the errors of extrapolation to the required high percentile values;
    - the number of residue values below the LOQ and the residue distribution around LOQ;
    - no statistical test should be applied for excluding potential outliers; residue data should only be excluded if experimental evidence indicates that the data is invalid.
4. If a sufficient number of trials is available reflecting the maximum GAP of one country or geographical region, the mrl estimates should be based those residue data alone.
5. When considering combining different residue data, the distribution of residue data shall be carefully examined and only those datasets combined which may be expected to arise from the same parent populations based on comparable GAP. The expert judgement (see also point 6) could be assisted with appropriate statistical tests (e.g., Mann-Whitney U-test or Kruskal-Wallis H-test)
6. The focus on one GAP allows for alternative GAP to be assessed if there is an identified dietary intake problem. In such cases, where residue data permits, an alternative national GAP is considered and the supporting residue data sets are used for estimation of mrls which do not raise acute intake concern.
7. In cases, where only small number of residue data are available, mrl estimates should take into account:
    - the highest values, median value and approximate 75^{th} percentile value in the available data set of supervised residue trials;
    - residue levels resulting from application rates other than the label rate (for instance, using residues below LOQ in samples derived from double rate treatments to support no detectable residues following the application at maximum label rate, using highest residues from samples taken at longer intervals than PHI);
    - experience of typical distributions of residue data from supervised trials;
    - knowledge of residue behaviour from the metabolism studies (e.g., is it a surface residue, does it translocate from foliage to seeds, roots, etc.); and
    - knowledge of residue trials on comparable crops.
8. The Meeting does not consider it appropriate to combine residue data sets deriving from different GAPs without sufficient justification. This method would include residue data with

different median (mean) values, which would result in lower estimated daily intake and also lower mrls if the latter would be calculated with the NAFTA statistical calculator.

9. There may be some situations which are not covered by the general principles outlined in this section. Such cases require a casa-by-case consideration and expert judgement based on all available information and prior experience.

10. Principles used for the evaluation of data sets for one pesticide-commodity combination may be applied for evaluation of residues within one commodity group (e.g., application of 'one GAP' principle for estimating mrl for a group based on the highest residues data set obtained in one commodity).

2.9 EVALUATION FOR FOLLOW-UP CROPS

The JMPR 2006 recommended the CCPR to request member countries to provide information on how residues in follow crops are regulated at the national level. This information will be taken into account in making recommendations based on the evaluation of residues in follow crops.

In member countries which provided information (Australia, the EU, Japan and the United States) residues in follow crops are regulated either by setting specific MRLs for "other plant commodities or crop groups" according to the residue definition for primary treated crops or by setting label restrictions on the type of succeeding crops and/or the plant back interval after harvest. The Meeting recognized that neither approach is applicable for the JMPR, since label restrictions are limited to national authorisations and MRLs for "other plant commodities" are currently not supported by the Codex classification system for foods and animal feeds.

For an estimation of possible residues in follow crops the Meeting must rely on the information provided. In 2006 the JMPR emphasized that in cases where residues in follow crops may occur at levels above the LOQ, in addition to the minimum data requirements as specified in the *FAO Manual*, the data submitters should automatically provide information on metabolism in root or tuber vegetables, environmental fate studies and the results of field studies on follow crops carried out at various times after the application of the pesticide.

Field studies on follow crops in particular provide important information for an estimation of possible residues levels under more realistic conditions. By comparing these residues with results obtained from supervised residue trails on primary treated crops (if available) a decision can be made if the recommended maximum residue levels are also sufficient for commodities from follow crops including theoretical additional treatments with the same active substance in subsequent years.

More realistic maximum residues expected in succeeding crop groups (e.g., root and tuber vegetables, leafy vegetables or cereals) can be estimated based on an extrapolation from the representative follow crops used in the field studies. For such an extrapolation the metabolism in rotational crops as well as the aerobic metabolism in soil must be investigated sufficiently. The estimation of residues level must be based on the maximum annual application rate according to the labels provided, the residue definition for enforcement purposes proposed for plant commodities and the residue data for representative crops obtained from follow field studies. In addition the interval between last treatment and the crop rotation must be taken into account when considering the degradation rate in soil under field conditions, in order to estimate a realistic concentration of the active ingredient in the soil at the planting/sowing of the following crops.

As an example, chlorantraniliprole (5.6) evaluated by JMPR 2008 various studies on follow crops were provided to the Meeting conducted according to the maximum seasonal application rate.

For the leafy vegetables group investigated in lettuce, spinach and Swiss chard residues found were in the range of < 0.01 to 0.01 mg/kg. In comparison to the group maximum residue level

recommended for leafy vegetables of 20 mg/kg no significant contribution to total residues in these commodities by follow-crops is expected by the Meeting.

Root and tuber vegetables gave residues ranging from < 0.01 up to 0.01 mg/kg in turnip, beet and radish roots. Under consideration of the maximum residue level recommended for root and tuber vegetables of 0.01 mg/kg, the Meeting decided to combine residues from direct treatment and follow-crops to recommend a maximum residue level of 0.02 mg/kg and an STMR of 0.01 mg/kg for root and tuber vegetables.

Cereals are not registered for direct treatment using chlorantraniliprole according to the labels provided. In follow crop studies, residues in cereal grain, forage and straw/hay of up to < 0.01, 0.083 and 0.15 mg/kg were found, respectively. Based on this data the Meeting recommended maximum residue levels and STMR values of 0.02 and 0.01 mg/kg for cereal grain and 0.3 and 0.051 mg/kg (dry-weight based) for straw and fodder of cereal grain, respectively. For cereal straw and hay also a highest residue of 0.17 mg/kg (dry-weight based) was recommended. For cereal forage an STMR of 0.022 mg/kg and a highest residue of 0.083 mg/kg were used in the livestock animal's dietary burden.

For pulses only two data points from follow crop studies with detections below the LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg were available. The Meeting considered two trials on pulses to be inadequate for the purpose of estimating maximum residue levels.

No trials on residues in follow crops were available on brassica vegetables, stalk and stem vegetables, legume vegetables, bulb vegetables, oilseeds, grass/pasture and legume animal feeds. No recommendations were given for commodities of these crop groups.

In view of the purpose of these studies the Meeting pointed out that all information obtained is utilized in estimating the maximum residues in follow crop commodities after treatment of the primary crops according to the GAP. In most cases the data provided are not intended for an estimation of median residues in plant commodities used in the dietary risk assessment or livestock animal dietary burden resulting in an overestimation of the exposure.

The Meeting also noted that several special cases for residues in follow crops besides the normal agricultural farming exist. Examples may be the transfer of carbendazim from treated cereal straw used as substrate for fungi cultivation or clopyralid in manure and compost made from cattle excreta. In these special cases where an unexpected transfer into follow crops is observed, data submitters as well as member countries are encouraged to submit additional data suitable to assess residues in these commodities. Helpful data might be transfer studies for the individual scenario as well as monitoring data for commodities without authorizations for direct treatment.

2.10 SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES WHEN ESTABLISHING COMMODITY GROUP MRLS

The Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds is being revised by CCPR with one of the aims being to facilitate the establishment and interpretation of Codex MRLs.

In 2007, JMPR reported on 'Crop groups and commodity group MRLs'. The proposed draft revision of the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds was an agenda item of the 2008 session of the CCPR. The agenda item included a proposal for guidance on the selection of representative commodities.[23]

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[23] Codex Alimentarius Commission. *Report of the 40th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, 14–19 April 2008, Hangzhou, China*, (ALINORM 08/31/24). Draft document outlining the principles of and guidance on the selection of representative crops for the purpose of extrapolation of MRLs. The selection of representative commodities, principles and guidance. Addendum II to CX/PR 08/40/4.

The document (CX/PR 08/40/4) provided advice to JMPR about the use of representative crops and commodities for the purposes of residue extrapolation to commodity groups. Suggestions are based on practices from JMPR, USA, EU and Japan.

Ideally, groupings should be chosen so that members of the crop group, or sub-group, would be subject to the same GAP and the resultant commodities would form a group, or sub-group, with similar residue characteristics.

Representative crops and commodities should then be chosen according to their commercial importance and their residue characteristics.

The most important crop from a commercial perspective may not be the most important from a residue perspective. For example, Chilli peppers because of their size, normally have a higher residue than sweet peppers for the same GAP and are likely to drive a peppers MRL. However, a group MRL should not generally be established on the basis of data from a minor crop only.

The Meeting noted that the selection of representative crops and corresponding commodities for particular crop and commodity groups would be very valuable to proponents planning residue trials.

JMPR evaluates available data, whether on a 'representative' commodity or not. In estimating a group MRL, JMPR includes available data, if valid and sufficient, from all commodities whether potentially representative or not. Residue behaviour cannot always be predicted, and therefore the residue data driving the group MRL will not necessarily arise from suggested 'representative' commodities.

The Meeting looked forward to further progress with commodity grouping and representative commodities. Careful attention to grouping will assist the JMPR to propose group MRLs more often.

2.11 PROPORTIONALITY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUE CONCENTRATIONS AND APPLICATION RATES IN SUPERVISED TRIALS

JMPR often receives residue data from supervised trials on crops where the application rates in the trials do not match the GAP rate. Maximum residue level estimates are based on trials with application at the GAP rate. Applications at other rates are commonly used as additional evidence and context for the GAP trials. However, it would be advantageous to make more direct use of the data if possible.

The Meeting was aware of research work on 'proportionality', including the work reported at the IUPAC Congresses in 1998[24] and 2006.[25] Conclusions were drawn from JMPR residue data summaries. Also, side-by-side trials were initiated in USA. Until now, the data analysed have included only foliar uses of insecticides and fungicides.

Before the results of such work can be applied to residue evaluation, it is important to examine the conditions where proportionality is valid and where it is not. For example, proportionality may not apply to the use of herbicides or plant growth regulators on crops because the different application rates may have different effects on the crop.

Where proportionality is valid, the residues from trials other than the GAP rate could be adjusted to values equivalent to the GAP rate.

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[24] Banasiak U, Hohgardt K, Koinecke A, Plass R and Moll E. 1998. Extrapolation of residue data - based on the RUEDIS Information System. Abstract. IUPAC International Congress on Pesticide Chemistry, London, August 1998.

[25] Villanueva P and Hamilton DJ. 2006. Is the resulting residue proportional to pesticide application rate? Abstract. IUPAC International Congress on Pesticide Chemistry, Kobe, August 2006.

The Meeting invited research workers to publish their findings in the scientific literature and to describe the boundary conditions where ‘proportionality’ has been validated. This would provide a basis for JMPR and national authorities to make more use of non-GAP rate trials in residue evaluation.

3. RESPONSES TO SPECIFIC CONCERNS RAISED BY THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES (CCPR)

3.1 CARBARYL (008)

The insecticide carbaryl was last evaluated by the 2002 JMPR within the periodic review programme. The Meeting concluded that the IESTI for children exceeded the ARfD (130–1100% for several crops). The 40th Session of the CCPR[26] reiterated the decision by the 39th CCPR (Para 42 of Alinorm 08/31/24) to return to Step 6 the draft MRLs for cherries; citrus fruits; citrus juice; citrus pulp, dry; dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas); grape juice; grape pomace, dry; grapes and stone fruits, awaiting the outcome of the 2008 JMPR evaluation.

The Meeting noted that the 2002 JMPR did not report an intake concern for citrus fruits.

Updated GAP information was provided by The Netherlands and United States. The GAP from the Netherlands could not be matched with any trial data. The updated US GAP was the same as previously reported by the 2002 JMPR. The sponsor announced that no additional data would be submitted; the evaluation was then rescheduled to the 2008 JMPR.

Results of supervised residue trials on crops

Citrus fruits

The GAP in USA for citrus is up to 8 applications of 2.42 to 8.4 kg ai/ha, with a maximum of 22.4 kg ai/ha per season and 5 days PHI.

Supervised trials reported by the 2002 JMPR performed according to maximum GAP resulted in highest residues of 10, 5.5 and 6.8 mg/kg in orange, lemon and grapefruit, respectively. The calculated short-term intakes based on the highest residue of 1.16 mg/kg in pulp estimated by the 2002 JMPR for children and adults consuming orange and grapefruit are 40% and 20% of the ARfD of 0.2 mg/kg, respectively. Mandarin and lemon short-term intake for children was estimated as 20% and 10% of the ARfD.

Based on the available information the Meeting concluded that there was no need to consider an alternative GAP for citrus fruits and processed products prepared from them.

Cherries

For stone fruit including cherries, the available supervised trials were performed according to the maximum US GAP only. No alternative GAP or new trial data was made available.

Consequently the Meeting could make no new proposals for stone fruits or cherries.

Grapes

Similarly, trials performed in grapes reflected the maximum US GAP. No alternative GAP or trial data were made available to the Meeting. Consequently the Meeting could make no new proposal for grapes.

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[26] Codex Alimentarius Commission. *Report of the 40th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, 14–19 April 2008, Hangzhou, China*, (ALINORM 08/31/24)

3.2 LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN (146)

Background

At the 40th Session of the CCPR,[27] the delegation of the European Community (EC) raised concerns regarding the ADI and ARfD for lambda-cyhalothrin, established by JMPR in 2007 on the basis of neurotoxic effects.[28] The ADI and ARfD established by the EC were both lower than the values established by the JMPR.

Evaluation of lambda-cyhalothrin by the JMPR

In 2007, the JMPR established a group ADI for cyhalothrin and lambda-cyhalothrin of 0–0.02 mg/kg bw on the basis of neurotoxicity observed in a study of acute toxicity in rats given lambda-cyhalothrin orally (decreased motor activity), with a threshold dose of 0.5 mg/kg bw; and in repeat-dose studies with cyhalothrin and lambda-cyhalothrin in dogs treated orally (ataxia, tremors, occasionally convulsions) with a NOAEL of 0.5 mg/kg bw per day, using a safety factor of 25. Because lambda-cyhalothrin is relatively rapidly absorbed and excreted and the neurotoxic effects are rapidly reversible and dependent on C_{max}, the Meeting considered it appropriate to adjust the safety factor for the reduced variability in C_{max} compared with AUC.

In 2007 the JMPR established a group ARfD for cyhalothrin and lambda-cyhalothrin of 0.02 mg/kg bw on the basis of systemic neurotoxicity (decreased motor activity) observed in a study of acute toxicity in rats given lambda-cyhalothrin orally with a threshold dose of 0.5 mg/kg bw per day; and in repeat-dose studies with cyhalothrin and lambda-cyhalothrin in dogs treated orally, in which neurotoxic effects (ataxia, tremors, occasionally convulsions) occurred during the first week, within a few hours after treatment, with an overall NOAEL of 0.5 mg/kg bw per day, and using an safety factor of 25. For the same reasons as described above, the JMPR considered it appropriate to adjust the safety factor for the reduced variability in C_{max} compared with AUC.

Evaluation of lambda-cyhalothrin by the EC

The ADI established by the EC for lambda-cyhalothrin (0.005 mg/kg bw) was based on the NOAEL of 0.5 mg/kg bw per day, identified in 1-year and 26-week studies in dogs, on the basis of clinical signs of neurotoxicity observed at 3.5 mg/kg bw per day, and using a safety factor of 100.

In the EC evaluation, the ARfD for lambda-cyhalothrin (0.0075 mg/kg bw) was based on the NOAEL of 0.75 mg/kg bw per day, obtained from a 6-week study in dogs treated orally, on the basis of neurotoxicity observed at 1.5 mg/kg bw per day, and a safety factor of 100. For both the ADI and the ARfD, the EC considered that an extra safety factor could be necessary when undertaking a risk assessment for children.

Comment by the JMPR

The JMPR and the EC identified the same overall NOAEL for neurotoxicity as the basis for the ADI. The difference between the ADI established by the EC and that established by the JMPR is determined by the safety factor used. The EC used the default safety factor of 100, while the JMPR considered that it was appropriate and scientifically justified in this case to adjust the safety factor for these substances that are rapidly absorbed and excreted and have effects that are rapidly reversible

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[27] Codex Alimentarius Commission. *Report of the 40th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues, 14–19 April 2008, Hangzhou, China*, (ALINORM 08/31/24).

[28] In: Pesticide Residues in Food—2007. Report of the JMPR 2007, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 191. Lambda cyhalothrin (146), pp 91–98.

and dependent on C_{max}, compared with AUC.[29] Thus, the kinetic portion of the inter- and intraspecies safety factors was reduced by half, yielding an overall safety factor of 25 (see general item 2.6 of the present report)

The difference between the ARfDs established by the EC and by the JMPR can be explained by the different studies used as a basis for this decision and the different safety factors used. The ARfD established by the EC for lambda-cyhalothrin was based on a NOAEL of 0.75 mg kg bw per day identified on the basis of tremors observed at 1.5 mg/kg bw per day in a 6-week pilot study in dogs treated orally. JMPR noted that in this study each dosing group comprised only one male and one female. In view of this limitation, JMPR did not identify a NOAEL from this study and did not consider it to be appropriate to establish the ARfD on the basis of the results of this study. The studies that formed the basis for the ARfD established by the JMPR are described above.

The reasoning behind the choice of safety factor for the ARfD used by the JMPR was the same as for the ADI. The JMPR considered that there were no indications for increased sensitivity of children to acute or long-term oral exposure to lambda-cyhalothrin. Therefore, JMPR considered that the applied safety factor of 5 for intraspecies variation was adequate to protect all sensitive groups, including children.

3.3 FLUSILAZOLE (165)

Background

At the 40th Session of the CCPR, the delegation of the European Community (EC) raised concerns regarding the ARfD for flusilazole established by the JMPR in 2007 on the basis of developmental effects (Annex 5, reference *191*), the ARfD established by the EC differing from that established by JMPR

Evaluation of flusilazole by the JMPR

In 2007, the Meeting established an ARfD for flusilazole of 0.02 mg/kg bw based on the NOAEL of 2 mg/kg bw per day for skeletal variations in a study of developmental toxicity in rats treated orally, with a safety factor of 100. The lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) for embryo and fetal toxicity was identified as 10 mg/kg on the basis of a higher incidence of skeletal variations – extra cervical ribs. The incidence of rudimentary cervical ribs was slightly, but not statistically significantly, increased at 2 mg/kg bw per day (3 fetuses out of 3 litters, 4 fetuses out of 4 litters, 9 fetuses out of 6 litters, 27 fetuses out of 15 litters, and 141 fetuses out of 22 litters in the groups at 0, 0.5, 2, 10, 50 mg/kg bw per day, respectively).

Evaluation of flusilazole by the EC

The ARfD established by the EC, described in the EC review report as being relevant to women of childbearing age, was established on the basis of the same study of developmental toxicity in rats as used by the JMPR, but was based on a NOAEL of 0.5 mg/kg bw per day, resulting in an ARfD of 0.005 mg/kg bw. The EC considered that the non-statistically significant increase in rudimentary cervical ribs at 2 mg/kg bw per day was treatment-related and an adverse effect, as it represented the beginning of a dose–response relationship. The EC also identified two additional developmental effects at 2 mg/kg bw per day that the JMPR considered to be maternal effects, and not adverse effects at that dose. The first effect was an increase in red vaginal discharge (0, 0, 3, 12 and 22 out of

[29] In: Pesticide Residues in Food—2000. Report of the JMPR 2000, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 163. Annex 5. page 198

25 rats at 0, 0.5, 2, 10 or 50 mg/kg bw per day, respectively) and the second was an increase in mean placental weight (0.54, 0.57, 0.67, 0.87 and 0.99 g at 0, 0.5, 2, 10 and 50 mg/kg bw per day, respectively). In both cases, statistical significance was achieved at doses of 2 mg/kg bw per day and above. The red vaginal discharge occurred late in gestation and was not associated with adverse reproductive outcomes in the three dams at 2 mg/kg bw per day.

Comment by the JMPR

The JMPR and the EC identified the same critical effects in the same study of developmental toxicity as being the basis for the ARfD. The primary differences in the JMPR and EC assessments were the identification of the NOAEL for skeletal variations and the inclusion by the EC of the placental weights and vaginal discharge as critical effects. The JMPR considered that vaginal discharge late in gestation and changes in placental weights at 2 mg/kg bw per day were not toxicologically significant effects, and were not the result of a single exposure. The identification of the NOAEL for skeletal variations by the JMPR was reconfirmed on the basis of the lack of statistical significance.

3.4 OXAMYL (126)

At the 40th Session of the CCPR, the delegation of Ireland raised concerns regarding the ARfD for oxamyl, established by the JMPR in 2002. The ARfD of 0.001 mg/kg bw established by the EC was based on a study in rats. This ARfD differed from that set by the JMPR, 0.009 mg/kg bw, which was based on a study in humans. The EC as a policy does not accept data from studies in humans as a basis for setting health-based guidance values (e.g., ARfD) for plant-protection products.

The difference in the respective ARfDs is due to differences in policy with respect to the use of data from studies in humans, not to any differences in the data evaluated or their interpretation. The Meeting reaffirmed the basis of the ARfD established by the JMPR in 2002.

Evaluation for Alternative GAP

Oxamyl was evaluated for residues and toxicology by the JMPR in 2002 under the periodic review programme, where a residue definition was established as the sum of oxamyl and oxamyl oxime, expressed as oxamyl (for both animal and plant commodities). However the 2002 Meeting noted that for dietary intake estimation, this definition could result in an overestimate of the dietary intake calculations because the only residue of toxicological concern was the parent compound (oxamyl).

The 2002 JMPR estimated short-term intakes that exceeded the ARfD of 0.009 mg/kg bw for apple, cucumber, grapefruit, lemon, mandarin, melons, oranges, peppers and tomato.

At the 39th Session of the CCPR in 2007, the Committee requested JMPR to consider using alternative GAPs to recommend lower MRLs for citrus; cucumber; melon and pepper and at the 40th Session the CCPR (2008) noted that additional data would be available to support an alternative GAP assessment for tomato.

Information on current and proposed GAPs, analytical methods and new supervised trials data were submitted to the 2008 JMPR for citrus fruits (orange and mandarin), cucurbits (cucumbers, courgettes, melons), peppers and tomatoes.

The Meeting noted that while the accepted residue definition included both the parent compound and its oxime metabolite, the method used in the new supervised trials reported only the parent compound (oxamyl).

Bridging studies were reported to the meeting on the relative concentrations of oxamyl (parent compound) and total oxamyl (i.e., oxamyl plus oxamyl-oxime) in sweet peppers and lettuce following drip irrigation treatments to support the extrapolation of the oxamyl results reported in the

new supervised field trials to total oxamyl residues (this being the residue definition for MRL compliance).

In the plant metabolism studies reviewed by the 2002 JMPR, relative concentrations of oxamyl and oxamyl-oxime were measured in a tobacco plant 3 weeks after being transplanted into soil treated with oxamyl (6 mg/kg). Residues of the oxamyl-oxime were present at about 70% of the oxamyl residues (i.e., a total oxamyl/oxamyl ratio of 1.7).

In the bridging studies on lettuce and sweet peppers following five soil drip irrigation treatments, the ratio of total oxamyl/oxamyl residues ranged from 1.1 to 2.6 in lettuce sampled 0–7 days after the last application and from 5.5 to 35 in peppers sampled 1–28 days after the last application.

The Meeting concluded that these studies were insufficient to extrapolate residue values for oxamyl alone to total oxamyl residues in citrus fruits, cucurbits, peppers and tomatoes and concluded there was insufficient data to support alternative GAP assessments for these commodities.

4. DIETARY RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOODS

At the present Meeting, compounds with recommended maximum residue levels and estimated STMRs were assessed for risks associated with long-term dietary intake. International estimated daily intakes (IEDIs) were calculated by multiplying the concentrations of residues (STMRs and STMR-Ps) by the average estimated daily per capita consumption for each commodity on the basis of the 13 GEMS/Food Consumption cluster diets.[30] IEDIs are expressed as a percentage of the ADI for a 55 kg or 60 kg person, depending on the cluster diet.

The percentages are rounded up to one whole number up to nine and to the nearest 10 above that. Percentages above 100 should not necessarily be interpreted as giving rise to a health concern because of the conservative assumptions used in the assessments.

Hexythiazox was evaluated toxicologically at the current Meeting under the periodic re-evaluation programme, with the previous ADI confirmed. The long-term dietary risk assessment for this compound will be considered at a subsequent Meeting's periodic review of residues.

The assessment for boscalid was not conducted, as STMR values could not be estimated for plant commodities due to a lack of data on follow crops. Consequently a complete dietary risk assessment could not be performed.

The evaluations of bifenazate, carbaryl, chlorpropham, diphenylamine, oxamyl and spinosad performed at this Meeting do not supersede the long-term dietary assessments conducted by previous Meetings of the JMPR for these compounds.

An ADI for prothioconazole was established by the present Meeting. As this parent compound is present in food commodities at very low levels, the residue definition for dietary intake assessment is:

— prothioconazole-desthio metabolite only for plant commodities;

— prothioconazole-desthio plus its 3- and 4-hydroxy derivatives and their conjugates, expressed as prothioconazole-desthio in animal commodities.

Therefore, the long-term dietary risk assessment for prothioconazole was based on prothioconazole-desthio residues and the relevant ADI.

The triazole fungicide metabolites 1,2,4-triazole, 1,2,4-triazolyl-3-alanine and 1,2,4-triazole-1-yl- acetic acid have been considered by the present Meeting following recommendation from the 2007 Meeting of the JMPR (General Consideration 2.3). ADIs were established for 1,2,4-triazole and for 1,2,4-triazolyl-3- alanine/1,2,4-triazole-1-yl acetic acid. These ADIs are intended to provide future guidance in the event these metabolites are found as residues in food commodities. No long-term dietary risk assessment was performed.

A summary of the long-term dietary risk assessments conducted by the present Meeting is presented in Table 7. The detailed calculations of long-term dietary intakes are given in Annex 3. Calculations of dietary intake can be further refined at the national level by taking into account more detailed information, as described in the Guidelines for predicting intake of pesticide residues.[31]

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[30] http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/gems/en/index1.html

[31] WHO (1997) Guidelines for predicting dietary intake of pesticide residues. 2nd Revised Edition, GEMS/Food Document WHO/FSF/FOS/97.7, Geneva

Table 7 Summary of long-term dietary of risk assessments conducted by the 2008 JMPR

CCPR code	Compound Name	ADI (mg/kg bw)	Range of IEDI as % of maximum ADI
229	Azoxystrobin	0–0.2	2–10
173	Buprofezin	0–0.009	0–9
096	Carbofuran	0–0.001	20–70
230	Chlorantraniliprole	0–2	0
146	Cyhalothrin/lambda cyhalothrin	0–0.02	3–10
118	Cypermethrin (includes alpha and zeta cypermethrin)	0–0.02	5–20
027	Dimethoate	0–0.002	20–100
035	Ethoxyquin	0–0.005	0–40
206	Imidacloprid	0–0.06	1–5
049	Malathion	0–0.3	0–3
231	Mandipropamid	0–0.2	0–3
094	Methomyl	0–0.02	0–3
171	Profenofos	0–0.03	1–10
232	Prothioconazole [a]		
	Prothioconazole-desthio	0–0.01	0–1
233	Spinetoram	0–0.05	0–1
234	Spirotetramat	0–0.05	1–10
189	Tebuconazole [b]	0–0.03	1–8

[a] Based on prothioconazole-desthio

[b] The assessment includes residues at MRL level for some commodities

Assessment of risk from short-term dietary intake

Available consumption data was reviewed at the present Meeting to assess the risks associated with short-term dietary intake for compounds with estimated STMR and HR values and established acute reference doses (ARfDs). The procedures for calculating the short-term intake were defined primarily in 1997 at an FAO/WHO Geneva Consultation[32], then refined both at the International Conference on Pesticide Residues Variability and Acute Dietary Risk Assessment sponsored by the Pesticide Safety Directorate, and at subsequent JMPR Meetings.

Data on the consumption of large portions were provided to GEMS/Food by the governments of Australia, France, The Netherlands, Japan, South Africa, Thailand, the UK and the USA. Data on unit weights and per cent edible portions were provided to GEMS/Food by the governments of Belgium, France, Japan, Sweden, the UK and the USA. The body weights of adults and children aged ≤ 6 years were provided to GEMS/Food by the governments of Australia, France, the Netherlands, South Africa, Thailand, the UK and the USA. The consumption, unit weight and body weight data used for the short-term intake calculation were compiled by GEMS/Food.[33] The documents are dated April, 2008 (large portions and body weights) and May, 2003 (unit weights). The procedures used for calculating the International Estimated Short-term Intake (IESTI) are described in detail in Chapter 3

[32] WHO (1997) Food consumption and exposure assessment of chemicals. Report of a FAO/WHO Consultation. Geneva, Switzerland, 10–14 February 1997, Geneva

[33] http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/acute_data/en/

of the 2003 Report of the JMPR. Detailed guidance on the setting of ARfD is described in Section 2.1 of the 2004 Report of the JMPR.[34]

On the basis of data received by the present or previous Meetings, JMPR considered the establishment of an ARfD to be unnecessary for azoxystrobin, bifenazate, boscalid, chlorantraniliprole, hexythiazox, mandipropamid, spinetoram, spinosad and the triazole fungicide metabolites 1,2,4-triazoyl-3-alanine and 1,2,4-triazole-1-yl-acetic acid. Therefore, it was not necessary to estimate the short-term intakes for these compounds.

An ARfD for 1,2,4-triazole was established by the present Meeting (0.3 mg/kg bw). This ARfD should provide guidance for future consideration when residues of this metabolite are found in traded food commodities. No short-dietary intake assessment was performed.

An ARfD for prothioconazole (only for women of childbearing age) was established by the present Meeting. However, as the residue definition for dietary intake does not include the parent compound (see previous section), the short-term dietary assessment was based on prothioconazole-desthio residues and that compounds ARfDs (see Table 8).

The evaluations of bifenazate, chlorpropham, diphenylamine and oxamyl performed at this Meeting do not supersede the short-term dietary intake assessments conducted by previous Meetings of the JMPR for these compounds.

The short-term intake of tebuconazole was estimated by the present Meeting, however the need for an ARfD has not yet been considered by the JMPR. Therefore, the short-term risk assessment for this compound could not be finalized.

The short-term intakes as percentages of the ARfDs for the general population and for children are summarized in Table 8. The detailed calculations of short-term dietary intakes are given in Annex 4.

Table 8 Summary of short-term dietary risk assessments conducted by the 2008 JMPR

				Percentage of ARfD	
CCPR code	Compound Name	ARfD (mg/kg bw)	Commodity	General population	Children aged ≤ 6 years
008	Carbaryl	0.2	All	3–20	10–40
096	Carbofuran	0.001	Banana Cucumber Cantaloupe Mandarins Milks Orange Potato Summer squash Sweet corn on the cob Other commodities	320 510 230 90 190 130 180 360 120 0–40	760 830 700 190 430 290 390 810 280 0–70
173	Buprofezin	0.5	All	0–1	0–3
05	Ethoxyquin	0.5	Pear	20	50
171	Profenofos	1	All	0–6	0–10
146	Cyhalothrin/ lambda cyhalothrin	0.02	All	0–40	0–60
118	Cypermethrin (includes alpha and zeta cypermethrin)	0.04	All	0–40	0–90

[34] In: Pesticide Residues in Food–2004. Report of the JMPR 2004, FAO Plant Production and Protection Paper, 178. Rome, Italy, 20–29 September 2004

				Percentage of ARfD	
CCPR code	Compound Name	ARfD (mg/kg bw)	Commodity	General population	Children aged ≤ 6 years
027	Dimethoate	0.02	Sweet pepper and head lettuce	30–40	80
206	Imidacloprid	0.4	Tree nuts, root and tuber vegetables, berries, animal products	0–10	0–50
049	Malathion	2	Wheat and wheat processed commodities	0–7	0–10
094	Methomyl	0.02	All	0–50	0–100
232	Prothioconazole [a]	1	All	0	0–3
	(Prothioconazole desthio)	0.01 [b]	All	0–2 [b]	–
234	Spirotetramat	1	All	0–10	0–40

[a] Based on prothioconazole-desthio

[b] For women of childbearing age

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Comments on a pilot process for JMPR to recommend maximum residue levels prior to national government registration

The present Meeting acknowledged the importance of retrospective analyses of toxicity databases for pesticides and recommended that the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues of the JMPR or a working group established by the WHO Joint Secretariat of the JMPR could serve a valuable role in the review of these analyses that are conducted by national/supranational bodies. The JMPR would provide an independent international opinion on the scientific robustness and transparency of these analyses, make suggestions on how they may be improved, and provide comment on the implications of the results. If multiple analyses by different countries have been or will be conducted, the JMPR could also make recommendations on how to harmonize the approach and interpretation of the results. Retrospective analyses may be submitted to the JMPR/WHO Joint Secretariat for consideration by national authorities or other organizations or by the OECD Working Group on Pesticides. The analyses would need to be made available to the WHO Core Assessment Group at least 6 months before the JMPR annual meeting normally held in September and such analyses would need to be well documented (i.e., not anonymized, if possible).

The Meeting also recommended that the JMPR take on a pilot process and thus asked the JMPR/WHO Joint Secretariat to liaise with the OECD Working Group on Pesticides to identify a suitable retrospective analysis.

Comments on OECD Draft Guidance Document for Derivation of an Acute Reference Dose

The Meeting recommended that the OECD guidance document should address only oral exposure. The issues associated with setting ARVs for inhalation and dermal exposure, including route-to-route extrapolation methods, should be moved to a separate guidance document or to an annex attached to the current document.

The Meeting also noted that the provision of more guidance on issues relating to assessment of acute risk would improve both the WHO and the OECD guidance on setting of acute reference doses (ARfDs).

The global assessment of chlorantraniliprole (particularly the accompanying reporting table with the reviewer comments) was helpful for the preparation of the JMPR monograph on this pesticide.

In summary, some suggestions are listed below that might make the global assessment more useful for the JMPR:

- Decrease the level of methodological detail provided.
- Reduce the level of reporting of inconsequential findings.
- Continue to give details of comments and responses by participants.
- If possible, separate critical discussion points from minor issues in the reporting table.

EVALUATION OF DATA FOR ACCEPTABLE DAILY INTAKE AND ACUTE DIETARY INTAKE FOR HUMANS, MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS AND SUPERVISED TRIAL MEDIAN RESIDUE VALUES

Triazole derivative metabolites

The Meeting recommended that the ADI and ARfD values established for these triazole metabolites may be used in risk assessment on a case-by-case basis, depending on the residue and toxicity profile of the parent compound. The Meeting also noted that these values may also be useful in a combined risk assessment, depending on the exposure situation, including whether exposure to these metabolites comes from more than one source of the parent conazoles.

7. FUTURE WORK

The items listed below should be considered by the Meeting in 2010 and 2011. The compounds listed include those recommended as priorities by the CCPR at its 41st and earlier sessions and compounds scheduled for re-evaluation within the CCPR periodic review programme.

Updated calls for data are available at least ten months before each JMPR meeting from the web pages of the Joint Secretariat:

http://www.fao.org/ag/AGP/AGPP/Pesticid/

http://www.who.int/ipcs/food/en/

2010 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations		Residue evaluations	
New compounds			
Clopyralid		Clopyralid	
Clothianidin		Clothianidin	
Cyproconazole		Cyproconazole	
Dicamba		Dicamba	
Emamectin benzoate		Emamectin benzoate	
Etoxazole		Etoxazole	
Flubendiamide		Flubendiamide	
Meptyldinocap		Meptyldinocap	
Thiamethoxam		Thiamethoxam	
Periodic re-evaluations			
Vinclozolin (159)		Vinclozolin (159)	
Dithianon (028)	2011R	Azinphos-methyl (002)	2007T
Fenbutatin oxide (109)	2011R	Chlorothalonil (081)	2009T
		Cadusafos (174)	2009T
		Bifenthrin (178)	2009T
		Cycloxydim (179)	2009T

Evaluations

Fenpyroximate (193) – re-evaluate data for grapes following JMPR recommended new ARfD.

Difenoconazole (224) – review of alternative GAP (banana – higher MRL; additional MRLs (green beans and passion fruit)

Triazophos (143) – residue evaluation in edible portion (soya bean – immature seeds); cereals including. Rice

Endosulfan (032) – Tea green/black

2011 JMPR

Toxicological evaluations	**Residue evaluations**	
New Compounds		
Periodic re-evaluations		
Diquat (031)	Diquat (031)	
Etofenprox (184)	Etofenprox (184)	
Dichlorvos (025)	Dithianon (028)	2010T
Fenpropathrin (185)	Fenbutatin oxide (109)	2010T

ANNEX 1: ACCEPTABLE DAILY INTAKES, SHORT-TERM DIETARY INTAKES, ACUTE REFERENCE DOSES, RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS AND SUPERVISED TRIALS MEDIAN RESIDUE VALUES RECORDED BY THE 2008 MEETING

The following extracts of the results of the annual Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) are provided to make them accessible to interested parties at an early date.

The Meeting evaluated 28 pesticides, of which 6 were new compounds, and 5 were re-evaluated within the periodic review programme of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR). The Meeting established acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and acute reference doses (ARfDs).

The Meeting estimated maximum residue levels, which it recommended for use as maximum residue limits (MRLs) by the CCPR. It also estimated supervised trials median residue (STMR) and highest residue (HR) levels as a basis for estimation of the dietary intake of residues of the pesticides reviewed. Application of HR levels is explained in the report of the 1999 Meeting (section 2.4). The allocations and estimates are shown in the table.

Pesticides for which the estimated dietary intakes might, on the basis of the available information, exceed their ADIs are marked with footnotes, as explained in detail in the report of the 1999 Meeting (section 2.2). Footnotes are also applied to specific commodities when the available information indicated that the ARfD of a pesticide might be exceeded when the commodity was consumed. It should be noted that these distinctions apply only to new compounds and those re-evaluated within the CCPR periodic review programme.

The table includes the Codex reference numbers of the compounds and the Codex classification numbers (CCNs) of the commodities, to facilitate reference to the Codex maximum limits for pesticide residues (*Codex Alimentarius,* Vol. 2B) and other documents and working documents of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. Both compounds and commodities are listed in alphabetical order.

Apart from the abbreviations indicated above, the following qualifications are used in the Table.

* (following name of pesticide)	New compound
** (following name of pesticide)	Compound reviewed within CCPR periodic review programme
* (following recommended MRL)	At or about the limit of quantification
HR-P	Highest residue in a processed commodity, in mg/kg, calculated by multiplying the HR in the raw commodity by the processing factor
Po	The recommendation accommodates post-harvest treatment of the commodity.
PoP (following recommendation for processed foods (classes D and E in the Codex classification)	The recommendation accommodates post-harvest treatment of the primary food commodity.
STMR-P	An STMR for a processed commodity calculated by applying the concentration or reduction factor for the process to the STMR calculated for the raw agricultural commodity.
W (in place of a recommended MRL)	The previous recommendation is withdrawn, or withdrawal of the recommended MRL or existing Codex or draft MRL is recommended.

Established ADI and ARfD values and recommended MRL, STMR and HR values

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
Azoxystrobin (229)*	AB 0660	Almond hulls	7		2.1	
ADI: 0–0.2 mg/kg bw	VS 0620	Artichoke, globe	5	–	1.8	
ARfD: unnecessary	VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01*	-	0.01	
	FI 0327	Banana	2	-	0.03 [a)]	
	GC 0640	Barley grain	0.5	-	0.08	
		Barley malt			0.01	
		Barley spent grain			0.01	
		Beer			0.002	
	FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits, except cranberry, grapes, and strawberry	5	-	1.0	
	VB 0040	Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages, Flowerhead brassica	5	-	1.2	
	VA 0035	Bulb vegetables	10	-	2.2	
	VS 0624	Celery	5	-	0.43	
	FC 0001	Citrus fruit	15	-	4.9	
	SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.7	-	0.01	
	FB 0265	Cranberry	0.5	-	0.23	
	DF 0269	Dried grapes (= currants, raisins and sultanas)			0.24	
	DH 0170	Dried herbs, except dry hops	300	-	152	
	MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.07	-	0.01	
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.01*	-	0	
	VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	1	-	0.17 (0.02[b])	
	VO 0050	Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits, except Mushrooms and Sweet corn	3	-	0.35	
	FB 0269	Grapes	2	-	0.53	
	JF 0269	Grape juice			0.19	
		Grape must			0.28	
	HH 0092	Herbs	70	-	23	
	DH 1100	Hops, dry	30	-	11	
	VP 0060	Legume vegetables	3	-	1.0	
	VL 0482	Lettuce, Head	3	-	0.28	
	VL 0483	Lettuce, Leaf	3	-	0.28	
	CF 1255	Maize flour			0.01	
	GC 0645	Maize grain	0.02	-	0.01	
		Maize grits			0.003	
	CF 0645	Maize meal			0.01	
	AS 0654	Maize, fodder	40 dw		5.0 dw	
	OR 0645	Maize oil, edible	0.1	-	0.06	
		Maize starch			0.001	
	FI 0345	Mango	0.7		0.05 [a)]	
	MM 0095	Meat from mammals (other than marine mammals)	0.05 (fat)		0.01	
	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.03	-	0.03	
	ML 0106	Milks	0.01	-	0.01	
	GC 0647	Oat grain	0.5	-	0.08	
	JF 0004	Orange juice			0.39	
		Orange oil, cold-pressed			24	
	FI 0350	Papaya	0.3	-	0.02 [a)]	
	SO 0697	Peanut	0.2	-	0.01	

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	AL 1270	Peanut fodder	30		5.1	
	OR 0697	Peanut oil, edible			0.03	
	HS 0444	Peppers, chili (dried)	30	-	3.5	
	TN 0675	Pistachios	1	-	0.44	
	FI 0354	Plantain	2	-	0.03 [a)]	
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.01*	-	0	
	PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01*	-	0	
	DF 0014	Prunes			0.14	
	GC 0649	Rice	5	-	0.68	
	CF 0649	Rice bran, processed			0.82	
	CM 1205	Rice, polished			0.06	
	VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables	1	-	0.23	
	GC 0650	Rye	0.2	-	0.01	
	OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined			0.05	
	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.5	-	0.06	
	AL 0541	Soya bean fodder (dry)	100 dw		36 dw	
	FS 0012	Stone fruits	2	-	0.74	
	FB 0275	Strawberry	10	-	1.3	
	AS 0081	Straw and fodder (dry) of cereal grains, except maize	15 dw		1.7 dw	
	OR 0702	Sunflower seed oil, edible			0.01	
	SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.5	-	0.04	
		Tomato conserve			0.05	
	JF 0448	Tomato juice			0.16	
		Tomato ketchup			0.21	
	VW 0448	Tomato paste			1.1	
		Tomato purée			0.35	
	TN 0085	Tree nuts, except pistachios	0.01	-	0.01	
	GC 0653	Triticale	0.2	-	0.01	
	CF 0654	Wheat bran, processed			0.004	
	CP 1211	White bread			0.001	
	CP 1212	Wholemeal bread			0.001	
		Wheat flour, low grade			0.003	
		Wheat flour, patent			0.003	
	CF 1212	Wheat flour, wholemeal			0.003	
	GC 0654	Wheat	0.2	-	0.01	
		Wheat shorts			0.001	
		Wine			0.36	
	VS 0469	Witloof chicory (sprouts)	0.3	-	0.05	
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: azoxystrobin. The residue is fat soluble. [a)] STMR and HR values in edible portion (pulp). [b)] Melons only						
Bifenazate (219) ADI: 0–0.01 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	An incomplete data submission precluded the estimation of MRL or STMR values					

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
Boscalid (221)	FI 0327	Banana	0.6	0.2	0.05	
ADI: 0–0.04 mg/kg bw	FI 0341	Kiwi fruit	5	-	0.073	
ARfD: Unnecessary						
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL for plant and animal commodities and for estimation of dietary intake for plant commodities): boscalid. *Definition of the residue (for estimation of dietary intake for animal commodities):* sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl)nicotinamide including its conjugate, expressed as boscalid. The residue is fat soluble.						
Buprofezin (173)**	FC 0001	Citrus fruits	1	-	0.04	0.1
ADI: 0–0.009 mg/kg bw	JF 0004	Citrus juice			0.13	
ARfD: 0.5 mg/kg bw	FC 0004	Oranges, sweet and sour	W	0.5	-	-
	FI 0345	Mango	0.1	-	0.01	0.01
	VC 0424	Cucumber	0.2	-	0.035	0.1
	VO 0448	Tomato	1	1	0.24	0.52
	JF 0448	Tomato juice			0.053	-
	VW 0448	Tomato paste			0.22	-
		Tomato, peeled			0.041	0.088
	MM 0095	Meat from mammals (other than marine mammals)	0.05*	-	0	0
	MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.05*	-	0	0
	ML 0106	Milks	0.01*	-	0	0
		Citrus pulp, Dry	2			
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: buprofezin						
Carbaryl (008)	The Meeting concluded that there was insufficient data to support alternative GAP assessments for citrus, cherries and grapes.					
ADI: 0–0.008 mg/kg bw						
ARfD: 0.2 mg/kg bw						
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: carbaryl						
Carbofuran (096)						
ADI: 0–0.001 mg/kg bw						
ARfD: 0.001 mg/kg bw						
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: sum of carbofuran, 3-hydroxycarbofuran and conjugated 3-hydroxycarbofuran, expressed as carbofuran.						
Chlorantraniliprole (230)*	VS 0624	Celery	7	-	2.1	
ADI: 0–2 mg/kg bw	GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.02	-	0.01	
ARfD: Unnecessary	SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.3	-	0.049	
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.01*	-	0	
	VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.3	-	0.065	
	VO 0050	Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits (except Mushrooms and Sweet corn)	0.6	-	0.066	
	HS 0444	Peppers, chili (dried)	5	-	0.46	
	JF 0448	Tomato juice			0.0589	
		Tomato ketchup			0.0691	
		Tomato purée			0.102	
	VW 0448	Tomato paste			0.109	

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	FB 0269	Grapes	1	-	0.119	
	JF 0269	Grape juice			0.0869	
	DF 5263	Raisins			0.411	
		White wine			0.0262	
		Red wine			0.140	
	VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	20	-	7.3	
	MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.01*	-	0	
	ML 0106	Milks	0.01*	-	0	
	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.1	-	0.047	
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01* (fat)	-	0 M 0 F	
	FP 0009	Pome fruits	0.4	-	0.07	
	JF 0226	Apple juice			0.0098	
		Apple purée			0.0063	
		Apple sauce			0.0189	
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.01* (fat)	-	0 M 0 F	
	PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.01*	-	0	
	VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.02	-	0.01	
	FS 0012	Stone fruits	1	-	0.2	
	AS 0081	Straw and fodder (dry) of cereal grains	0.3	-	0.51	
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: chlorantraniliprole The residue is fat-soluble						
Chlorpropham (201)	ML 0812	Cattle Milk	W	0.0005* F	0.0003	
ADI: 0–0.05 mg/kg bw	ML 0106	Milks	0.01*	-	0.00195	0.0085
ARfD: 0.5 mg/kg bw	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.02	-	0.00195	0.011
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: Chlorpropham The residue is fat-soluble						
Cyhalothrin (146)** (includes lambda-cyhalothrin)	AB 0660	Almond hulls	2		0.42	
	JF 0226	Apple, juice			0.008	-
Group ADI: 0–0.02 mg/kg bw	FS 0240	Apricots	0.5	-	0.1	0.33
Group ARfD: 0.02 mg/kg bw	VS 0621	Asparagus	0.02	-	0.01	0.01
	GC 0640	Barley	0.5	-	0.02	-
	FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits	0.2	-	0.02	0.09
	VA 0035	Bulb vegetables	0.2	-	0.05	0.11
	VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.3	0.2	0.08	0.17
	FS 0013	Cherries	0.3	-	0.125	0.18
	FC 0001	Citrus fruits	0.2	-	0.01	0.01
	OC 0691	Cotton seed, crude oil	W	0.02*	0.005	-
	OR 0691	Cotton seed, refined oil	W	0.02*	0.001	-
	SO 0691	Cotton seeds	W	0.02*	0.01	
	DF 0269	Dried grapes (= currants, Raisins and Sultanas)	0.3	-	0.06	0.27
	VB 0042	Flowerhead brassica	0.5	-	0.215	0.3
	VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.05	-	0.01	0.02
	VO 0050	Fruiting vegetables, other	0.3	-	0.03	0.18

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
		than Cucurbits except Mushrooms				
	JF 0269	Grape, juice			0.01	-
	MO 0098	Kidney of cattle, goats, pigs and sheep	0.2	-	0.03	0.09
	VP 0060	Legume vegetables	0.2	-	0.02	0.11
	MO 0099	Liver of cattle, goats, pigs and sheep	0.05	-	0.008	0.02
	GC 0645	Maize	0.02	-	0.01	
	FI 0345	Mango	0.2	-	0.03	0.07
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	3 (fat)	-	0.04 (muscle) 1 (fat)	0.1 (muscle) 2.2 (fat)
	ML 0106	Milks	0.2	-	0.08	-
	FS 0245	Nectarine	0.5	-	0.1	0.33
	GC 0647	Oats	0.05	-	0.01	
	SO 0088	Oilseeds	0.2	-	0.01	-
	OR 0305	Olive oil, refined			0.077	-
	OR 0305	Olive oil, virgin			0.091	-
	FT 0305	Olives	1	-	0.125	0.42
	JF 0004	Orange, juice			0.0165	-
	-	Orange, marmalade			0.05	-
	FS 0247	Peaches	0.5	-	0.1	0.33
	HS 0444	Peppers, chili (dried)	3	-	0.35	1.5
	FS 0014	Plums, except prunes	0.2	-	0.02	0.1
	FP 0009	Pome fruits	0.2	0.2	0.08	0.1
	VR 0589	Potato	W	0.02*	0	0
	VD 0070	Pulses	0.05	-	0.01	
	GC 0649	Rice	1	-	0.295	
	CM 0649	Rice bran, unprocessed			0.065	-
	CM 1205	Rice, polished			0.003	-
	VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.01*	-	0	0
	GC 0650	Rye	0.05	-	0.01	
	AS 0081	Straw and fodder (dry) of cereal grains	2 dw		0.54 dw	
	GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.05	-	0.02	0.03
	DM 0659	Sugar cane, molasses			0.001	-
	-	Sugar cane, refined sugar			0.001	-
	JF 0048	Tomato, juice			0.002	-
	VW 0448	Tomato, paste			0.007	-
	TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01*	-	0.01	0.01
	GC 0653	Triticale	0.05	-	0.01	
	GC 0654	Wheat	0.05	-	0.01	0.03
	CF 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.1	-	0.045	-
	CF 1211	Wheat, flour			0.005	-
	-	Wine			0.01	-
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: cyhalothrin (sum of isomers) [a)] on dry matter basis						
Cypermethrins (118) **	AL 1020	Alfalfa fodder	30 acZ		11.5	20
ADI: 0–0.02 mg/kg bw	VS 0620	Artichoke, Globe	0.1 Ac	-	0.025	0.04
ARfD: 0.04 mg/kg bw	VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01* Ac	-	0.01	0.01
	GC 0640	Barley	W [1)]	0.5		
	AL 0061	Bean fodder	2 Acz	-	0.58	1.3

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	VP 0062	Beans, Shelled	W [1)]	0.05*		
	FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits	W	0.5		
	VB 0040	Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages, Flowerhead brassica	1 cAz	1	0.02	0.65
	FT 0289	Carambola	0.2 C	-	0.02	0.09
	GC 0080	Cereal grains, except rice	0.3 Acz	-	0.035	
	FS 0013	Cherries	W [1)]	1		
	HS 0444	Peppers, chili (dried)	10 C	-	3.5	4.8
	FC 0001	Citrus fruits	W	2		
	SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.05* aZ	0.05*	0	
	VP 0526	Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	W [1)]	0.5		
	VC 0424	Cucumber	W [1)]	0.2		
	DF 0269	Dried grapes (=Currants, Raisins and Sultanas)	0.5 cA	-	0.033	0.3
	FI 0334	Durian	1 C	-	0.135	0.47
	MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05* [3)]	0.05*	0.014	0.04
	VO 0440	Egg plant	0.03 A	0.2	0.01	0.02
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.01*	0.05*	0.001	0.0033
	VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.07 cAz	-	0.01 (0.01)[5)]	0.05 (0.01) [5)]
	FB 0269	Grapes	0.2 cA	-	0.01	0.09
	VL 0480	Kale	W [1)]	1		
	VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	0.7 cAz	-	0.07	0.52
	VA 0384	Leek	0.05 cA	0.5	0.01	0.03
	VP 0060	Legume vegetables	0.7 caZ	-	0.22	0.45
	VL 0482	Lettuce, Head	W [1)]	2		
	FI 0343	Litchi	2 C	-	0.495	0.79
	FI 0342	Longan	1 C	-	0.3	0.47
	GC 0645	Maize	W [1)]	0.05 *		
	AS 0645	Maize fodder	W [1)]	5 dry wt		
	FI 0345	Mango	0.7 C	-	0.19	0.35
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	2 (fat) [3)]	0.2 (fat)	0.15 fat 0.014 muscle	0.76 fat 0.04 muscle
	VC 0046	Melons, except Watermelon	W [1)]	-	0.01	0.01
	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.5	0.15		
	ML 0106	Milks	0.05	0.05 F.	0.011	
	VO 0450	Mushrooms	W	0.05*		
	FS 0245	Nectarine	W [1)]	2		
	SO 0088	Oilseed	0.1 Acz	-	0.05	
	SO 0089	Oilseed, except peanut	W [1)]	0.2		
	VO 0442	Okra	0.5 C	-	0.08	0.2
	OR 0305	Olive oil, refined	0.5 cA	-	0.41	
	OC 0305	Olive oil, virgin	0.5 cA	-	0.38	
	FT 0305	Olives	0.05* cA	-	0.05	0.05
	VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	0.01* cAz	0.1	0.01	0.01
	FI 0350	Papaya	0.5 C	-	0.135	0.23
	AL 0072	Pea hay or Pea fodder (dry)	2 Acz		0.42	1.1
	FS 0247	Peach	W [1)]	2		
	SO 0697	Peanut	W [1)]	0.05*		
	VO 0051	Peppers	W	0.5		
	VO 0444	Peppers, Chili	2 Cz	-	0.495	0.69
	VO 0445	Peppers, Sweet	0.1 aZ	-	0.05	0.07
	FS 0014	Plums (including prunes)	W [1)]	1		

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	FP 0009	Pome fruits	0.7 aZ [4)]	2	0.205	0.56
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.05* (fat)	0.05*	0.002 muscle 0.008 fat	0.007 muscle 0.027 fat
	PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.05*	-	0.002	0.007
	DF 0014	Prunes	W [1)]	-	1.9	3
	VD 0070	Pulses	0.05* aZ	-	0.05	
	GC 0649	Rice	2 aZ	-	0.57	
	VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables	W [1)]	0.05*		
	VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables (except sugar beet)	0.01* ACz	-	0.01	0.01
	AS 0651	Sorghum straw and fodder, dry	W [1)]			
	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	W [1)]	0.05*		
	VL 0502	Spinach	W [1)]	2		
	FS 0012	Stone fruits	2 aZ		0.59	0.94
	AS 0081	Straw and fodder (dry) of cereal grains	10		3.6	6.9
	FB 0275	Strawberry	0.07 A	-	0.01	0.05
	VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.1 Acz	-	0.01	
	GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.2 Z	-	0.05	0.17
	VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.05* Z	0.05*	0	0
	DT 1114	Tea, Green, Black	W	20		
	VO 0448	Tomato	0.2 caZ	0.5	0.05	0.08
	OR 0172	Vegetable oils, Edible	W [2)]	0.5		
	GC 0654	Wheat	W [1)]	0.2		
	OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible			0.06	
	JF 0448	Tomato juice			0.015	
	CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed			0.084	
	CF 1211	Wheat flour			0.015	
	CF 1210	Wheat germ			0.02	
	AS 0654	Wheat straw and fodder, Dry	W	5		
		Beer			0.0011	
		Tomato canned			0.006	
		Tomato puree			0.025	
		Wine			0.001	

Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: cypermethrin (sum of isomers).
The residue is fat soluble.
1) Replaced by commodity group MRL
2) Replaced by olive oil MRLs. Other vegetable oils are covered by the oilseeds MRL.
3) CCRVDF has established veterinary drug MRLs for cypermethrin and alpha-cypermethrin in cattle muscle (50 µg/kg), cattle liver (50µg/kg), cattle kidney (50 µg/kg) and cattle fat (1000 µg/kg) and the same for sheep muscle (50 µg/kg), sheep liver (50 µg/kg), sheep kidney (50 µg/kg) and sheep fat (1000 µg/kg).
4) Source of data supporting the proposed MRL: a: alpha-cypermethrin. c: cypermethrin. z: zeta-cypermethrin. Capital letters show the source of data responsible for the MRL estimate. Small letters show the sources of other data for that commodity
5) Melons only

Dimethoate (027)	VL 0482	Lettuce, Head	0.3	3	0.13	0.76
ADI: 0–0.002 mg/kg bw	VO 0445	Peppers, sweet	0.5	5	0.28	1.3
ARfD:0.02 mg/kg bw	HS 0444	Peppers, chili (dried)	3	50	2.8	13

Definition of the residue for compliance with MRLs: dimethoate
Definition of the residue for estimation of dietary intake: dimethoate and omethoate.

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
Diphenylamine (030)	ML 0812	Cattle milk	W	0.0004*	0.00015	-
ADI: 0–0.08 mg/kg bw	ML 0106	Milks	0.01*	-	0.0019	-
ARfD: unnecessary	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.01	-	0.0075	-
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: diphenylamine.						
Ethoxyquin (035)						
ADI: 0–0.005 mg/kg bw	FP 0230	Pears	3	W	5	6
ARfD: 0.5 mg/kg bw						
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: ethoxyquin						
Hexythiazox (176)**						
ADI: 0–0.03 mg/kg bw						
ARfD: Unnecessary						
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: hexythiazox.						
Imidacloprid (206)	AM 0660	Almond hulls	5		1.7	
ADI: 0–0.06 mg/kg bw	FB 0018	Berries and small fruits (except cranberries, grapes and strawberries)	5	-	0.89	2.8
ARfD: 0.4 mg/kg bw	SB 0716	Coffee beans	1	-	0.35	-
	MO 0095	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.3	0.05	0.06	0.18
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.02	0.02	0.003	0.007
	ML 0106	Milks	0.1	0.02*	0.018	
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.1	0.02*	0.012 (muscle) 0.007 (fat)	0.04 (muscle) 0.02 (fat)
	VD 0072	Peas (dry)	2	-	0.62	-
	VP 0063	Peas (pods and succulent = immature seeds)	5	-	0.60	3.8
	VP 0064	Pea, shelled (succulent seeds)	2	-	0.58	1.1
	SO 0697	Peanut	1	-	0.12	0.40
	AL 1270	Peanut fodder				
	TN 0672	Pecan	W	0.05		
	FI 0355	Pomegranate	1	-	0.43	0.55
	VR 0589	Potato	W	0.5		
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.02	0.02	0.001 (muscle) 0.0004 (fat)	0.003 (muscle) 0.001 (fat)
	PO 0111	Poultry, edible offal of	0.05	0.02*	0.007	0.02
	VL 0494	Radish leaves (including Radish tops)	5	-	0.70	2.7
	VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.5	-	0.05	0.28
	FB 0275	Strawberry	0.5	-	0.17	0.35
	VR 0596	Sugar beet	W	0.05*		
	SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.05*	-	0.05	
	TN 0660	Tree nuts	0.01	-	0.01	0.01
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: Sum of imidacloprid and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety, expressed as imidacloprid						

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
[a] on dry matter basis						
Malathion (049)	GC 0654	Wheat	10	0.5	10	10
ADI: 0–0.3 mg/kg bw	CF 1211	Wheat flour	W	0.2	0.87	0.87
ARfD: 2 mg/kg bw	CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	25	-	25	25
	CF 1212	Wheat wholemeal			7.5	7.5
		Wheat gluten			0.012	0.012
	CP 1212	Wholemeal bread			1.2	1.2
	CP 1211	White bread			0.2	0.2
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: malathion.						
Mandipropamid (231) *	VB 0400	Broccoli	2	-	0.435	
ADI: 0–0.2 mg/kg bw	VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	3	-	0.01	
ARfD: Unnecessary	VS 0624	Celery	20	-	2.70	
	HS 0444	Peppers, chili (dried)	10	-	0.84	
	VC 0424	Cucumber	0.2	-	0.02	
	FB 0269	Grapes	2	-	0.51	
	DF 0269	Dried grapes (= Currants, Raisins, Sultanas)	5	-	1.68	
		Wine			0.366	
	JF 0269	Grape, juice			0.14	
	VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	25	-	5.65	
	VC 0046	Melons, except Watermelon	0.5	-	0.115	
	VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	0.1	-	0.01	
	VO 0051	Peppers	1	-	0.12	
	VR 0589	Potatoes	0.01*	-	0.01	
	VA 0389	Spring onion	7	-	0.48	
	VC 0431	Squash, summer	0.2	-	0.04	
	VO 0448	Tomato	0.3	-	0.06	
	JF 0448	Tomato juice			0.059	
		Tomato puree			0.068	
		Canned tomatoes			0.022	
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake for plant and animal commodities): mandipropamid						
Methomyl (094)	FP 0226	Apples	0.3 [1)]	2 [2)]	0.09	0.17
ADI: 0–0.02 mg/kg bw	VB 0400	Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages, Flowerhead brassica	W	7 [3)]		
ARfD: 0.02 mg/kg bw	VS 0624	Celery	W	3 [1)]		
	VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.1 [4)]	0.1 [1)]	0.02	0.07
	FB 0269	Grapes	0.3 [1)]	7 [1)]	0.01 0.09 (for processing)	0.08 0.2 (for processing)
	VL 0482	Lettuce, Head	0.2 [1)]	-	0.01	0.07
	VL 0483	Lettuce, Leaf	0.2 [1)])	-	0.01	0.07
	VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	W	30 [3)]		
	FP 0230	Pear	0.3 [4)]	0.3 [1)]	0.09	0.18
	VO 0448	Tomato	1 [4)]	1 [2)]	0.16	0.73
	JF 0226	Apple juice			0.026	
	VW 0448	Tomato paste			0.0085	
		Wine			0.053	
	JF 0269	Grape, juice			0.0198	

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	DF 0269	Dried grapes (= Currants, Raisins, Sultanas)			0.018	0.04
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl 1) Resulting from data on supervised trials with methomyl 2) Resulting from data on supervised trials with thiodicarb 3) Resulting from data on supervised trials with methomyl plus thiodicarb 4) Previous MRL confirmed.						
Oxamyl (126)	The Meeting concluded that there was insufficient data to support alternative GAP assessments for citrus, cucumber, melons (except watermelon), summer squash, peppers and tomatoes.					
Profenofos (171) **	VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	W	1		
ADI: 0–0.03 mg/kg bw	SO 0691	Cotton seed	3	2	0.35	
ARfD: 1 mg/kg bw	OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	W	0.05*	0.14	
	MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.05*	-	0	0
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.02*	0.02*	0	0
	FI 0345	Mango	0.2	-	0.06	0.07
	FI 0346	Mangosteen	10	-	2.1	3.7
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.05*	0.05*	0	0
	ML 0106	Milks	0.01*	0.01*	0	
	VO 0444	Peppers, Chili	W	5		
	HS 0444	Peppers, Chili (dried)	W	50		
	VO 0445	Peppers, Sweet	W	0.5		
	VR 0589	Potato	W	0.05*		
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.05*	-	0	0
	PM 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.05*	-	0	0
	VO 0448	Tomato	10	2	1.3	4.7
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: profenofos						
				-		
Prothioconazole (232) *	GC 0640	Barley	0.05	-	0.01	
ADI: 0 - 0.05mg/kg bw	OS 0640	Barley straw	2	-	0.30	
ARfD: 0.8 mg/kg bw (woman of child bearing age)	MO 0032	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.2	-	0.05	0.1
ARfD not necessary (general population)	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.01	-	0.01	0.01
	MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01	-	0.01	0.01
	ML 0106	Milks	0.004*	-	0.004	
Prothioconazole - Desthio	GC 0647	Oat	0.05	-	0.01	
ADI: 0–0.01 mg/kg bw	OS 0647	Oat straw	2	-	0.3	
ARfD: 0.01 mg/kg bw	OS 0697	Peanut	0.02*		0.01	
(woman of child bearing age)	SO 4703	Rape seed	0.05	-	0.01	
ARfD: 1 mg/kg bw	GC 0650	Rye	0.05	-	0.01	
(general population)	OS 0650	Rye straw	2	-	0.30	
	GC 0653	Triticale	0.05	-	0.01	
	OS 0653	Triticale straw	2		0.30	
	GC 0654	Wheat	0.05	-	0.01	
	CM 0081	Wheat bran			0.024	
	CF 1211	Wheat flour	0.05	-	0.004	
	CF 1210	Wheat germ			0.02	

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	OS 0654	Wheat straw	2		0.30	
Definition of the residue (for compliance with MRL and estimation of dietary intake) for plant commodities: prothioconazole-desthio, Definition of the residue (for compliance with MRL) for animal commodities: prothioconazole-desthio. *Definition of the residue (for the estimation of dietary intake) for animal commodities:* the sum of prothioconazole-desthio, prothioconazole-desthio-3-hydroxy, prothioconazole-desthio-4-hydroxy and their conjugates expressed as prothioconazole-desthio.						
Spinetoram (233) *	MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.01*	-	0.00625	
ADI: 0–0.05 mg/kg bw	VL 0482	Lettuce, Head	10	-	0.0895	
ARfD: Unnecessary	VL 0483	Lettuce, Leaf	10		0.0895	
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.2 (fat)	-	0.00625 (muscle) 0.042 (fat)	
	FM 0183	Milk fats	0.1	-	0.12	
	ML 0106	Milks	0.01*	-	0.00925	
	FC 0004	Oranges, sweet, sour	0.07	-	0.0435	
	JF 0004	Orange juice			0.003	
	FP 0009	Pome fruits	0.05	-	0.025	
	JF 0226	Apple juice			0.011	
		Apple puree or sauce			0.012	
	VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.01*	-	0.02	
	VO 0448	Tomato	0.06	-	0.02	
	TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01	-	0.02	
Definition of the residue for compliance with MRLs: Spinetoram *Definition of the residue for estimation of dietary intake*: Spinetoram and N-demethyl and N-formyl metabolites of the major spinetoram component. The residue is fat soluble.						
Spinosad (203) ADI: 0–0.02 mg/kg bw ARfD: Unnecessary	An incomplete data submission precluded the estimation of MRL or STMR values					
Spirotetramat (234)*	AB 0660	Almond hulls	10		4.9	
ADI: 0–0.5 mg/kg bw	VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	2	-	0.23	0.92
ARfD: 1.0 mg/kg/bw	VS 0624	Celery	4	-	0.58	2.6
	FS 0012	Stone Fruit	3	-	1.6	2.1
	FC 0001	Citrus fruit	0.5	-	0.33	0.47
	VC 0011	Fruiting Vegetables, Cucurbits	0.2	-	0.057	0.18
	DF 0269	Dried grapes (=currants, Raisins and Sultanas)	4	-	1.1	3.4
	MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.03	-	0.014	0.024
	VB 0042	Flowerhead Brassica	1	-	0.50	0.87
	VO 0050	Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits (except sweet corn, mushrooms and chili pepper)	1	-	0.43	1.1
	FB 0269	Grapes	2	-	0.41	1.3
	AB 0269	Grape pomace (dry)	4		0.74	
	DH 1100	Hops (dry)	15	-	5.2	
	VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	7	-	3.7	5.5
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other	0.01*	-	0 muscle	0 muscle

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
		than marine mammals)			0 fat	0 fat
	ML 0106	Milks	0.005*	-	0	0
	VO 0444	Pepper, chili (non-bell)	2	-	0.95	1.5
	HS 0444	Peppers, Chili (Dry)	15	-	6.6	11
	FP 0009	Pome fruits	0.7	-	0.17	0.55
	VR 0589	Potato	0.8	-	0.12	0.46
	DF 0014	Prunes (dried plums)	5	-	3.5	4.6
	TN 0022	Tree nuts	0.5	-	0.084	0.29
	JF 0226	Apple juice			0.082	
		Beer hops			0.11	
	JF 0269	Grape juice			0.27	
		Grape wine			0.23	
		Grape jelly			0.11	
	JF 0004	Orange juice			0.18	
		Tomato, dried			5.0	
	JF 0448	Tomato juice			0.27	
	VW 0448	Tomato paste			3.2	
Definition of the residue (for compliance with MRL) for plant commodities: Spirotetramat and its enol metabolite, 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat. Definition of the residue (for estimation of dietary intake) for plant commodities: Spirotetramat, enol metabolite 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, ketohydroxy metabolite 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-3-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione, monohydroxy metabolite cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]decan -2-one, and enol glucoside metabolite glucoside of 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat. *Definition of the residue (for compliance with MRL and estimation of dietary intake) for animal commodities*: Spirotetramat enol metabolite, 3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat.						
Tebuconazole (189) ADI: 0–0.03 mg/kg bw	DF 0226	Apple dried			0.19	
	JF 0226	Apple juice			0.08	
		Apple sauce			0.08	
	VS 0620	Artichoke, globe	0.5	-	0.15	0.32
	GC 0640	Barley	2	0.2	0.06	
	AS 0640	Barley straw and fodder, dry	30	10		
		Beer			0.001	
	VB 0400	Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages, Flowerhead brassica	1	-	0.07	0.56
	VP 0526	Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	2	-	0.49	1.2
		Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds) cooked			0.096	
	VR 0577	Carrot	0.5	-	0.11	0.22
	MO 0812	Cattle, Edible offal of	W	0.05*		
	MM 0812	Cattle meat	W	0.05*		
	ML 0812	Cattle milk	W	0.05*		
	PE 0840	Chicken eggs	W	0.05*		
	PO 0840	Chicken, Edible offal	W	0.05*		
	PM 0840	Chicken meat	W	0.05*		
	SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.1	-	0.1	
	SM 0716	Coffee beans, roasted	0.5	-	0.2	
		Coffee instant			0.08	
	MO 0105	Edible offal (Mammalian)	0.5	-	0.2	0.2
	PE 0112	Eggs	0.05*	-	0	0
	FB 0267	Elderberries	2	-	0.345	0.70
	VA 0381	Garlic	0.1	-	0.02	0.06

Pesticide (Codex reference number)	**CCN**	**Commodity**	**Recommended MRL** mg/kg		**STMR or STMR-P** mg/kg	**HR or HR-P** mg/kg
			New	Previous		
	DH 1100	Hops, dry	30	-	9.65	
		Beer, from hops			0.009	
	VA 0384	Leek	1	-	0.195	0.44
	VL 0482	Lettuce, Head	5	-	0.98	3.2
	GC 0645	Maize	0.1	-	0.1	
	FI 0345	Mango	0.1	-	0.02	0.1
	MM 0095	Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals)	0.05*	-	0	0
	VC 0106	Melons, except Watermelon	0.2	-	0.02	0.02
	ML 0106	Milks	0.01*	-	0	0
	VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	0.1	-	0.05	0.06
	FI 0350	Papaya	2	-	0.18	1.2
	SO 0697	Peanut	0.1	0.05	0.04	
	FS 0014	Plums, excluding prunes	0.2	-	0.055	0.12
	FP 0009	Pome fruits	1	0.5	0.19	0.47
	PM 0110	Poultry meat	0.05*	-	0	0
	PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.05*	-	0	0.05
	DF 0014	Prunes	0.5	-	0.18	
	SO 0495	Rape seed	0.5	0.05	0.09	
	OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible			0.064	
	GC 0649	Rice	2	-	0.275	
	VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.1	-	0.02	
	OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined			0.001	
	VO 0447	Sweet corn (on-the-cob)	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
	VO 0448	Tomato	0.5	0.2	0.19	0.46
	JF 0448	Tomato juice			0.1	
		Tomato preserve			0.057	
	VW 0448	Tomato paste			0.16	
		Tomato purée			0.06	
		Tomato peeled			0.05	0.115
	VC 0432	Watermelon	0.1	-	0.02	0.02
Definition of the residue (for compliance with the MRL and for estimation of dietary intake) for plant and animal commodities: tebuconazole						
Metabolites of triazoles 1, 2, 4- Triazole ADI: 0–0.2 mg/kg bw ARfD: 0.3 mg/kg bw Triazole alanine and Triazole acetic acid Group ADI: 0–1 mg/kg bw Group ARfD: Unnecessary						

ANNEX 2: INDEX OF REPORTS AND EVALUATIONS OF PESTICIDES BY THE JMPR

Numbers in parentheses after the names of pesticides are Codex classification numbers. The abbreviations used are:

T, evaluation of toxicology

R, evaluation of residue and analytical aspects

E, evaluation of effects on the environment

Abamectin (177)	1992 (T,R), 1994 (T,R), 1995 (T), 1997 (T,R), 2000 (R)
Acephate (095)	1976 (T, R), 1979 (R), 1981 (R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1987 (T), 1988 (T), 1990 (T,R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 R evaluation), 1994 (R), 1996 (R), 2002 (T), 2003 (R), 2004 (corr. to 2003 report), 2005 (T), 2006 (R)
Acrylonitrile	1965 (T, R)
Aldicarb (117)	1979 (T, R), 1982 (T, R), 1985 (R), 1988 (R), 1990 (R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 evaluation), 1992 (T), 1993 (R), 1994 (R), 1996 (R), 2001 (R), 2002 (R), 2006 (R)
Aldrin (001)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (T), 1990 (R), 1992 (R)
Allethrin	1965 (T,R)
Aminocarb (134)	1978 (T,R), 1979 (T,R)
Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA, 198)	1997 (T,R)
Aminopyralid (220)	2006 (T, R), 2007 (T, R)
Amitraz (122)	1980 (T,R), 1983 (R), 1984 (T,R), 1985 (R), 1986 (R), 1989 (R), 1990 (T,R), 1991 (R & corr. to 1990 R evaluation), 1998 (T)
Amitrole (079)	1974 (T,R), 1977 (T), 1993 (T,R), 1997 (T), 1998 (R)
Anilazine (163)	1989 (T,R), 1992 (R)
Atrazine	2007 (T)
Azinphos-ethyl (068)	1973 (T,R), 1983 (R)
Azinphos-methyl (002)	1965 (T), 1968 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1973 (T), 1974 (R), 1991 (T,R), 1992 (corr. to 1991 report), 1993 (R), 1995 (R), 2007 (T)
Azocyclotin (129)	1979 (R), 1981 (T), 1982 (R),1983 (R), 1985 (R), 1989 (T,R), 1991 (R), 1994 (T), 2005 (T,R)
Azoxystrobin (229)	2008 (T, R)
Benalaxyl (155)	1986 (R), 1987 (T), 1988 (R), 1992 (R), 1993 (R), 2005 (T)
Bendiocarb (137)	1982 (T,R), 1984 (T,R), 1989 (R), 1990 (R)
Benomyl (069)	1973 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1983 (T,R),

	1988 (R), 1990 (R), 1994 (R), 1995 (T,E), 1998 (R)
Bentazone (172)	1991 (T,R), 1992 (corr. to 1991 report, Annex I), 1994 (R), 1995 (R), 1998 (T,R), 1999 (corr. to 1998 report), 2004(T)
BHC (technical-grade)	1965 (T), 1968 (T,R), 1973 (T,R) (see also Lindane)
Bifenazate (219)	2006 (T, R)
Bifenthrin (178)	1992 (T,R), 1995 (R), 1996 (R), 1997 (R)
Binapacryl (003)	1969 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1982 (T), 1984 (R), 1985 (T,R)
Bioresmethrin (093)	1975 (R), 1976 (T,R), 1991 (T,R)
Biphenyl	See Diphenyl
Bitertanol (144)	1983 (T), 1984 (R), 1986 (R), 1987 (T), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1991 (R), 1998 (T), 1999 (R), 2002 (R)
Boscalid (221)	2006 (T, R), 2008 (R)
Bromide ion (047)	1968 (R), 1969 (T,R), 1971 (R), 1979 (R), 1981 (R), 1983 (R), 1988 (T,R), 1989 (R), 1992 (R)
Bromomethane (052)	1965 (T,R), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1968 (T,R), 1971 (R), 1979 (R), 1985 (R), 1992 (R)
Bromophos (004)	1972 (T,R), 1975 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1982 (R), 1984 (R), 1985 (R)
Bromophos-ethyl (005)	1972 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1977 (R)
Bromopropylate (070)	1973 (T,R), 1993 (T,R)
Butocarboxim (139)	1983 (R), 1984 (T), 1985 (T), 1986 (R)
Buprofezin (173)	1991 (T,R), 1995 (R), 1996 (corr. to 1995 report.), 1999 (R), 2008 (T, R)
sec-Butylamine (089)	1975 (T,R), 1977 (R), 1978 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1980 (R), 1981 (T), 1984 (T,R: withdrawal of temporary ADI, but no evaluation)
Cadusafos (174)	1991 (T,R), 1992 (R), 1992 (R)
Campheclor (071)	1968 (T,R), 1973 (T,R)
Captafol (006)	1969 (T,R), 1973 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1976 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1985 (T,R), 1986 (corr. to 1985 report), 1990 (R), 1999 (acute Rf D)
Captan (007)	1965 (T), 1969 (T,R), 1973 (T), 1974 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1980 (R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1986 (R), 1987 (R and corr. to 1986 R evaluation), 1990 (T,R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 R evaluation), 1994 (R), 1995 (T), 1997 (R), 2000 (R), 2004 (T), 2007 (T)
Carbaryl (008)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (T,R), 1968 (R), 1969 (T,R), 1970 (R), 1973 (T,R), 1975 (R), 1976 (R), 1977 (R), 1979 (R), 1984 (R), 1996 (T), 2001 (T), 2002 (R), 2007 (R)
Carbendazim (072)	1973 (T,R), 1976 (R), 1977 (T), 1978 (R), 1983 (T,R), 1985 (T,R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 1990 (R), 1994 (R), 1995 (T,E), 1998 (T,R), 2003 (R), 2005 (T)

Carbofuran (096)	1976 (T,R), 1979 (T,R), 1980 (T), 1982 (T), 1991 (R), 1993 (R), 1996 (T), 1997 (R), 1999 (corr. to 1997 report), 2002 (T, R), 2003 (R) (See also carbosulfan), 2004 (R), 2008 (T)
Carbon disulfide (009)	1965 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1968 (R), 1971 (R), 1985 (R)
Carbon tetrachloride (010)	1965 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1968 (T,R), 1971 (R), 1979 (R), 1985 (R)
Carbophenothion (011)	1972 (T,R), 1976 (T,R), 1977 (T,R), 1979 (T,R), 1980 (T,R), 1983 (R)
Carbosulfan (145)	1984 (T,R), 1986 (T), 1991 (R), 1992 (corr. to 1991 report), 1993 (R), 1997 (R), 1999 (R), 2002 (R), 2003 (T, R), 2004 (R, corr. to 2003 report)
Cartap (097)	1976 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1995 (T,R)
Chinomethionat (080)	1968 (T,R) (as oxythioquinox), 1974 (T,R), 1977 (T,R), 1981 (T,R), 1983 (R), 1984 (T,R), 1987 (T)
Chlorantraniliprole (230)	2008 (T, R)
Chlorbenside	1965 (T)
Chlordane (012)	1965 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1969 (R), 1970 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1974 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1986 (T)
Chlordimeform (013)	1971 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1977 (T), 1978 (T,R), 1979(T), 1980(T), 1985(T), 1986 (R), 1987 (T)
Chlorfenson	1965 (T)
Chlorfenvinphos (014)	1971 (T,R), 1984 (R), 1994 (T), 1996 (R)
Chlormequat (015)	1970 (T,R), 1972 (T,R), 1976 (R), 1985 (R), 1994 (T,R), 1997 (T), 1999 (acute Rf D), 2000 (R)
Chlorobenzilate (016)	1965 (T), 1968 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (R), 1980 (T)
Chloropicrin	1965 (T,R)
Chloropropylate	1968 (T,R), 1972 (R)
Chlorothalonil (081)	1974 (T,R), 1977 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1979 (T,R), 1981 (T,R), 1983 (T,R), 1984 (corr. to 1983 report and T evaluation), 1985 (T,R), 1987 (T), 1988 (R), 1990 (T,R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 evaluation), 1992 (T), 1993 (R), 1997 (R)
Chlorpropham (201)	1965 (T), 2000 (T), 2001 (R), 2005 (T), 2008 (R)
Chlorpyrifos (017)	1972 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1981 (R), 1982 (T,R), 1983 (R), 1989 (R), 1995 (R), 1999 (T), 2000 (R), 2004 (R), 2006 (R)
Chlorpyrifos-methyl (090)	1975 (T,R), 1976 (R, Annex I only), 1979 (R), 1990, (R), 1991 (T,R), 1992 (T and corr. to 1991 report), 1993 (R), 1994 (R), 2001 (T)
Chlorthion	1965 (T)
Clethodim (187)	1994 (T,R), 1997 (R), 1999 (R), 2002 (R)
Clofentezine (156)	1986 (T,R), 1987 (R), 1989 (R), 1990 (R), 1992 (R), 2005 (T), 2007 (R)
Coumaphos (018)	1968 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1975 (R), 1978 (R),

	1980 (T,R), 1983 (R), 1987 (T), 1990 (T,R)
Crufomate (019)	1968 (T,R), 1972 (R)
Cyanophenfos (091)	1975 (T,R), 1978 (T: ADI extended, but no evaluation), 1980, (T), 1982 (R), 1983 (T)
Cycloxydim (179)	1992 (T,R), 1993 (R)
Cyfluthrin (157)	1986 (R), 1987 (T and corr. to 1986 report), 1989 (R), 1990 (R), 1992 (R), 2006 (T), 2007 (R)
Cyhalothrin (146)	1984 (T,R), 1986 (R), 1988 (R), 2007 (T), 2008 (R)
Cyhexatin (067)	1970 (T,R), 1973 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (T), 1978 (T,R), 1980 (T), 1981 (T), 1982 (R), 1983 (R), 1985 (R), 1988 (T), 1989 (T), 1991 (T,R), 1992 (R), 1994 (T), 2005 (T,R)
Cypermethrin (118)	1979 (T,R), 1981 (T,R), 1982 (R), 1983 (R), 1984 (R), 1985 (R), 1986 (R), 1987 (corr. to 1986 evaluation), 1988 (R), 1990 (R), 2006 (T), 2008 (R)
Cyprodinil (207)	2003 (T,R), 2004 (corr. to 2003 report)
Cyromazine (169)	1990 (T,R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 R evaluation), 1992 (R), 2006 (T), 2007 (R)
2,4-D (020)	1970 (T,R), 1971 (T,R), 1974 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1980 (R), 1985, (R), 1986 (R), 1987 (corr. to 1986 report, Annex I), 1996 (T), 1997 (E), 1998 (R), 2001 (R)
Daminozide (104)	1977 (T,R), 1983 (T), 1989 (T,R), 1991 (T)
DDT (021)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (T,R),1968 (T,R), 1969 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1979 (T), 1980 (T), 1983 (T), 1984 (T), 1993 (R), 1994 (R), 1996 (R)
Deltamethrin (135)	1980 (T,R), 1981 (T,R), 1982 (T,R), 1984 (R), 1985 (R), 1986 (R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 1990 (R), 1992 (R), 2000 (T), 2002 (R)
Demeton (092)	1965 (T), 1967 (R), 1975 (R), 1982 (T)
Demeton-S-methyl (073)	1973 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1989 (T,R), 1992 (R), 1998 (R)
Demeton-S-methylsulfon (164)	1973 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1989 (T,R), 1992 (R)
Dialifos (098)	1976 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1985 (R)
Diazinon (022)	1965 (T), 1966 (T), 1967 (R), 1968 (T,R), 1970 (T,R), 1975 (R), 1979 (R), 1993 (T,R), 1994 (R), 1996 (R), 1999 (R), 2001 (T) , 2006 (T, R)
1,2-Dibromoethane (023)	1965 (T,R), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1968 (R), 1971 (R), 1979 (R), 1985 (R)
Dicloran (083)	2003 (R)
Dichlorfluanid (082)	1969 (T,R), 1974 (T,R), 1977 (T,R), 1979 (T,R), 1981 (R),1982 (R), 1983 (T,R), 1985 (R)
1,2-Dichloroethane (024)	1965 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1971 (R), 1979 (R), 1985 (R)
Dichlorvos (025)	1965 (T,R), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (T,R), 1969 (R), 1970 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1977 (T), 1993 (T,R)
Dicloran (083)	1974 (T,R), 1977 (T,R), 1998 (T,R)
Dicofol (026)	1968 (T,R), 1970 (R), 1974 (R), 1992 (T,R),

	1994 (R)
Dieldrin (001)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (T,R), 1968 (R), 1969 (R), 1970, (T,R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (T), 1990 (R), 1992 (R)
Difenoconazole (224)	2007 (T, R)
Diflubenzuron (130)	1981 (T,R), 1983 (R), 1984 (T,R), 1985 (T,R), 1988 (R), 2001 (T), 2002 (R)
Dimethenamid- P (214)	2005 (T,R)
Dimethipin (151)	1985 (T,R), 1987 (T,R), 1988 (T,R), 1999 (T), 2001 (R), 2004 (T)
Dimethoate (027)	1965 (T), 1966 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1970 (R), 1973 (R in evaluation of formothion), 1977 (R), 1978 (R), 1983 (R) 1984 (T,R) 1986 (R), 1987 (T,R), 1988 (R), 1990 (R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 evaluation), 1994 (R), 1996 (T), 1998 (R), 2003 (T,R), 2004 (corr. to 2003 report), 2006 (R), 2008 (R)
Dimethomorph	2007 (T, R)
Dimethrin	1965 (T)
Dinocap (087)	1969 (T,R), 1974 (T,R), 1989 (T,R), 1992 (R), 1998 (R), 1999 (R), 2000 (T), 2001 (R)
Dioxathion (028)	1968 (T,R), 1972 (R)
Diphenyl (029)	1966 (T,R), 1967 (T)
Diphenylamine (030)	1969 (T,R), 1976 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1998 (T), 2001 (R), 2003 (R), 2008 (R)
Diquat (031)	1970 (T,R), 1972 (T,R), 1976 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1994 (R)
Disulfoton (074)	1973 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1981 (R), 1984 (R), 1991 (T,R), 1992 (corr. to 1991 report, Annex I), 1994 (R), 1996 (T), 1998 (R), 2006 (R)
Dithianon (180)	1992 (T,R), 1995 (R), 1996 (corr. to 1995 report)
Dithiocarbamates (105)	1965 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1970 (T,R), 1983 (R propineb, thiram), 1984 (R propineb), 1985 (R), 1987 (T thiram), 1988 (R thiram), 1990 (R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 evaluation), 1992 (T thiram), 1993 (T,R), 1995 (R), 1996 (T,R ferbam, ziram;, R thiram), 2004 (R)
4,6-Dinitro-*ortho*-cresol (DNOC)	1965 (T)
Dodine (084)	1974 (T,R), 1976 (T,R), 1977 (R), 2000 (T), 2003(R) 2004 (corr. to 2003 report)
Edifenphos (099)	1976 (T,R), 1979 (T,R), 1981 (T,R)
Endosulfan (032)	1965 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1968 (T,R), 1971 (R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R), 1982 (T), 1985 (T,R), 1989 (T,R), 1993 (R), 1998 (T), 2006 (R)
Endrin (033)	1965 (T), 1970 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R), 1990 (R), 1992 (R)
Esfenvalerate (204)	2002 (T, R)
Ethephon (106)	1977 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1983 (R), 1985 (R), 1993 (T), 1994 (R), 1995 (T), 1997 (T), 2002 (T)

Ethiofencarb (107)	1977 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1981 (R), 1982 (T,R), 1983 (R)
Ethion (034)	1968 (T,R), 1969 (R), 1970 (R), 1972 (T,R), 1975 (R), 1982 (T), 1983 (R), 1985 (T), 1986 (T), 1989 (T), 1990 (T), 1994 (R)
Ethoprophos (149)	1983 (T), 1984 (R), 1987 (T), 1999 (T), 2004 (R)
Ethoxyquin (035)	1969 (T,R), 1998 (T), 1999 (R). 2005 (T), 2008 (R)
Ethylene dibromide	See 1,2-Dibromoethane
Ethylene dichloride	See 1,2-Dichloroethane
Ethylene oxide	1965 (T,R), 1968 (T,R), 1971 (R)
Ethylenethiourea (ETU) (108)	1974 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (R), 1988 (T,R), 1990 (R), 1993 (T,R)
Etofenprox (184)	1993 (T,R)
Etrimfos (123)	1980 (T,R), 1982 (T,R[1]), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1990 (R)
Famoxadone (208)	2003 (T,R)
Fenamiphos (085)	1974 (T,R), 1977 (R), 1978 (R), 1980 (R), 1985 (T), 1987 (T), 1997 (T), 1999 (R), 2002 (T), 2006 (R)
Fenarimol (192)	1995 (T, R, E), 1996 (R and corr. to 1995 report)
Fenbuconazole (197)	1997 (T,R)
Fenbutatin oxide (109)	1977 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1992 (T), 1993 (R)
Fenchlorfos (036)	1968 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1983 (R)
Fenhexamid (215)	2005 (T,R)
Fenitrothion (037)	1969 (T,R), 1974 (T,R), 1976 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1979(R), 1982, (T) 1983 (R), 1984 (T,R), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (R and corr. to 1986 R evaluation), 1988 (T), 1989 (R), 2000 (T), 2003 (R), 2004 (R, corr. to 2003 report), 2007 (T, R)
Fenpropathrin (185)	1993 (T,R), 2006 (R)
Fenpropimorph (188)	1994 (T), 1995 (R), 1999 (R), 2001 (T), 2004 (T)
Fenpyroximate (193)	1995 (T,R), 1996 (corr. to 1995 report.), 1999 (R), 2004 (T), 2007 (T)
Fensulfothion (038)	1972 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1983 (R)
Fenthion (039)	1971 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1977 (R), 1978 (T,R), 1979 (T), 1980 (T), 1983 (R), 1989 (R), 1995 (T,R,E), 1996 (corr. to 1995 report), 1997 (T), 2000 (R)
Fentin compounds (040)	1965 (T), 1970 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1986 (R), 1991 (T,R), 1993 (R), 1994 (R)
Fenvalerate (119)	1979 (T,R), 1981 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1985 (R), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (R and corr. to 1986 report), 1988 (R), 1990 (R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 R evaluation)
Ferbam	See Dithiocarbamates, 1965 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1996 (T,R)
Fipronil (202)	1997 (T), 2000 (T), 2001 (R)
Fipronil-desulfinyl	1997 (T)

Flucythrinate (152)	1985 (T, R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1990 (R), 1993 (R)
Fludioxonil (211)	2004 (T,R), 2006 (R)
Flumethrin (195)	1996 (T,R)
Flusilazole (165)	1989 (T, R), 1990 (R), 1991 (R), 1993 (R), 1995 (T), 2007 (T, R)
Flutolanil (205)	2002 (T, R)
Folpet (041)	1969 (T,R), 1973 (T), 1974 (R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1986 (T), 1987 (R), 1990 (T,R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 R evaluation), 1993 (T,R), 1994 (R), 1995 (T), 1997 (R), 1998 (R), 1999(R) , 2002 (T), 2004 (T), 2007 (T)
Formothion (042)	1969 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1973 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1998 (R)
Glufosinate-ammonium (175)	1991 (T,R), 1992 (corr. to 1991 report, Annex I), 1994 (R), 1998 (R), 1999 (T,R)
Glyphosate (158)	1986 (T,R), 1987 (R and corr. to 1986 report), 1988 (R), 1994 (R), 1997 (T,R), 2004 (T), 2005 (R)
Guazatine (114)	1978 (T.R), 1980 (R), 1997 (T,R)
Haloxyfop (194)	1995 (T,R), 1996 (R and corr. to 1995 report), 2001 (R), 2006 (T)
Heptachlor (043)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1968 (R), 1969 (R), 1970 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (R), 1987 (R), 1991 (T,R), 1992 (corr. to 1991 report, Annex I), 1993 (R), 1994 (R)
Hexachlorobenzene (044)	1969 (T,R), 1973 (T,R), 1974 (T,R), 1978(T), 1985 (R)
Hexaconazole (170)	1990 (T,R), 1991 (R and corr. to 1990 R evaluation), 1993 (R)
Hexythiazox (176)	1991 (T,R), 1994 (R), 1998 (R), 2008 (T)
Hydrogen cyanide (045)	1965 (T,R)
Hydrogen phosphide (046)	1965 (T,R), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1969 (R), 1971 (R)
Imazalil (110)	1977 (T,R), 1980 (T,R), 1984 (T,R), 1985 (T,R), 1986 (T), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1991 (T), 1994 (R), 2000 (T), 2001 (T), 2005 (T)
Imidacloprid (206)	2001 (T), 2002 (R), 2006 (R), 2008 (R)
Indoxacarb (216)	2005 (T,R), 2007 (R)
Iprodione (111)	1977 (T,R), 1980 (R), 1992 (T), 1994 (R), 1995 (T), 2001 (R)
Isofenphos (131)	1981 (T,R), 1982 (T,R), 1984 (R), 1985 (R), 1986 (T,R), 1988 (R), 1992 (R)
Kresoxim-methyl (199)	1998 (T,R), 2001 (R)
Lead arsenate	1965 (T), 1968 (T,R)
Leptophos (088)	1974 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1978 (T,R)
Lindane (048)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1968 (R), 1969 (R), 1970 (T,R, published as Annex VI to 1971 evaluations), 1973 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1975 (R),

	1977 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1979 (R), 1989 (T,R), 1997 (T), 2002 (T), 2003 (R), 2004 (corr. to 2003 report)
Malathion (049)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (corr. to 1966 R evaluation), 1968 (R), 1969 (R), 1970 (R), 1973 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (R), 1984 (R), 1997 (T), 1999 (R), 2000 (R), 2003 (T), 2004 (R), 2008 (R)
Maleic hydrazide (102)	1976 (T,R), 1977 (T,R), 1980 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1996 (T), 1998 (R)
Mancozeb (050)	1967 (T,R), 1970 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1977 (R), 1980 (T,R), 1993 (T,R)
Mandipropamid (231)	2008 (T, R)
Maneb	See Dithiocarbamates, 1965 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1987 (T), 1993 (T,R)
Mecarbam (124)	1980 (T,R), 1983 (T,R), 1985 (T,R), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (R)
Metalaxyl (138)	1982 (T,R), 1984 (R), 1985 (R), 1986 (R), 1987 (R), 1989 (R), 1990 (R), 1992 (R), 1995 (R)
Metalaxyl –M (212)	2002 (T), 2004 (R)
Methacrifos (125)	1980 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1986 (T), 1988 (T), 1990 (T,R), 1992 (R)
Methamidophos (100)	1976 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1981 (R), 1982 (T,R), 1984 (R), 1985 (T), 1989 (R), 1990 (T,R), 1994 (R), 1996 (R), 1997 (R), 2002 (T), 2003 (R), 2004 (R, corr. to 2003 report)
Methidathion (051)	1972 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1992 (T,R), 1994 (R), 1997 (T)
Methiocarb (132)	1981 (T,R), 1983 (T,R), 1984 (T), 1985 (T), 1986 (R), 1987 (T,R), 1988 (R), 1998 (T), 1999 (R), 2005 (R)
Methomyl (094)	1975 (R), 1976 (R), 1977 (R), 1978 (R), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 1989 (T,R), 1990 (R), 1991 (R), 2001 (T,R), 2004 (R), 2008 (R)
Methoprene (147)	1984 (T,R), 1986 (R), 1987 (T and corr. to 1986 report), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 2001 (T), 2005 (R)
Methoxychlor	1965 (T), 1977 (T)
Methoxyfenozide (209)	2003 (T, R), 2004 (corr. to 2003 report), 2006 (R)
Methyl bromide (052)	See Bromomethane
Metiram (186)	1993 (T), 1995 (R)
Mevinphos (053)	1965 (T), 1972 (T,R), 1996 (T), 1997 (E,R), 2000 (R)
MGK 264	1967 (T,R)
Monocrotophos (054)	1972 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1991 (T,R), 1993 (T), 1994 (R)
Myclobutanil (181)	1992 (T,R), 1997 (R), 1998 (R)
Nabam	See Dithiocarbamates, 1965 (T), 1976 (T,R)
Nitrofen (140)	1983 (T,R)
Novaluron (217)	2005 (T,R)

Omethoate (055)	1971 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1979 (T), 1981 (T,R), 1984 (R), 1985 (T), 1986 (R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 1990 (R), 1998 (R)
Organomercury compounds	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (T,R)
Oxamyl (126)	1980 (T,R), 1983 (R), 1984 (T), 1985 (T,R), 1986 (R), 2002 (T,R)
Oxydemeton-methyl (166)	1965 (T, as demeton-*S*-methyl sulfoxide), 1967 (T), 1968 (R), 1973 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1989 (T,R), 1992 (R), 1998 (R), 1999 (corr. to 1992 report), 2002 (T), 2004 (R)
Oxythioquinox	See Chinomethionat
Paclobutrazol (161)	1988 (T,R), 1989 (R)
Paraquat (057)	1970 (T,R), 1972 (T,R), 1976 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1981 (R), 1982 (T), 1985 (T), 1986 (T), 2003 (T), 2004 (R)
Parathion (058)	1965 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1969 (R), 1970 (R), 1984 (R), 1991 (R), 1995 (T,R), 1997 (R), 2000 (R)
Parathion-methyl (059)	1965 (T), 1968 (T,R), 1972 (R), 1975 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1979 (T), 1980 (T), 1982 (T), 1984 (T,R), 1991 (R), 1992 (R), 1994 (R), 1995 (T), 2000 (R), 2003 (R)
Penconazole (182)	1992 (T,R), 1995 (R)
Permethrin (120)	1979 (T,R), 1980 (R), 1981 (T,R), 1982 (R), 1983 (R), 1984 (R), 1985 (R), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (T), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1991 (R), 1992 (corr. to 1991 report), 1999 (T)
2-Phenylphenol (056)	1969 (T,R), 1975 (R), 1983 (T), 1985 (T,R), 1989 (T), 1990 (T,R), 1999 (T,R), 2002 (R)
Phenothrin (127)	1979 (R), 1980 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1984 (T), 1987 (R), 1988 (T,R)
Phenthoate (128)	1980 (T,R), 1981 (R), 1984 (T)
Phorate (112)	1977 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1983 (T), 1984 (R), 1985 (T), 1990 (R), 1991 (R), 1992 (R), 1993 (T), 1994 (T), 1996 (T), 2004 (T), 2005 (R)
Phosalone (060)	1972 (T,R), 1975 (R), 1976 (R), 1993 (T), 1994 (R), 1997 (T), 1999 (R), 2001 (T)
Phosmet (103)	1976 (R), 1977 (corr. to 1976 R evaluation), 1978 (T,R), 1979 (T,R), 1981 (R), 1984 (R), 1985 (R), 1986 (R), 1987 (R and corr. to 1986 R evaluation), 1988 (R), 1994 (T), 1997 (R), 1998 (T), 2002 (R), 2003 (R), 2007 (R)
Phosphine	See Hydrogen phosphide
Phosphamidon (061)	1965 (T), 1966 (T), 1968 (T,R), 1969 (R), 1972 (R), 1974 (R), 1982 (T), 1985 (T), 1986 (T)
Phoxim (141)	1982 (T), 1983 (R), 1984 (T,R), 1986 (R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R)
Piperonyl butoxide (062)	1965 (T,R), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1969 (R), 1972(T,R), 1992 (T,R), 1995 (T), 2001 (R), 2002 (R)

Pirimicarb (101)	1976 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1981 (T,R), 1982 (T), 1985 (R), 2004 (T), 2006 (R)
Pirimiphos-methyl (086)	1974 (T,R), 1976 (T,R), 1977 (R), 1979 (R), 1983 (R), 1985 (R), 1992 (T), 1994 (R), 2003 (R), 2004 (R, corr. to 2003 report), 2006 (T)
Prochloraz (142)	1983 (T,R), 1985 (R), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1990 (R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 report, Annex I, and R evaluation), 1992 (R), 2001 (T), 2004 (R)
Procymidone(136)	1981 (R), 1982 (T), 1989 (T,R), 1990 (R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 Annex I), 1993 (R), 1998 (R), 2007 (T)
Profenofos (171)	1990 (T,R), 1992 (R), 1994 (R), 1995 (R), 2007 (T), 2008 (R)
Propamocarb (148)	1984 (T,R), 1986 (T,R), 1987 (R), 2005 (T), 2006 (R)
Propargite (113)	1977 (T,R), 1978 (R), 1979 (R), 1980 (T,R), 1982 (T,R), 1999 (T), 2002 (R), 2006 (R)
Propham (183)	1965 (T), 1992 (T,R)
Propiconazole (160)	1987 (T,R), 1991 (R), 1994 (R), 2004 (T), 2007 (R)
Propineb	1977 (T,R), 1980 (T), 1983 (T), 1984 (R), 1985 (T,R), 1993 (T,R), 2004 (R)
Propoxur (075)	1973 (T,R), 1977 (R), 1981 (R), 1983 (R), 1989 (T), 1991 (R), 1996 (R)
Propylenethiourea (PTU, 150)	1993 (T,R), 1994 (R), 1999 (T)
Prothioconazole (232)	2008 (T, R)
Pyraclostrobin (210)	2003 (T), 2004 (R), 2006 (R)
Pyrazophos (153)	1985 (T,R), 1987 (R), 1992 (T,R), 1993 (R)
Pyrethrins (063)	1965 (T), 1966 (T,R), 1967 (R), 1968 (R), 1969 (R), 1970 (T), 1972 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1999 (T), 2000 (R), 2003 (T,R), 2005 (R)
Pyrimethanil	2007 (T, R)
Pyriproxyfen (200)	1999 (R,T), 2000 (R), 2001 (T)
Quinoxyfen (223)	2006 (T, R)
Quintozene (064)	1969 (T,R) 1973 (T,R), 1974 (R), 1975 (T,R), 1976 (Annex I, corr. to 1975 R evaluation), 1977 (T,R), 1995 (T,R), 1998 (R)
Spinetoram (233)	2008 (T, R)
Spinosad (203)	2001 (T, R, 2004 (R)
Spirotetramat (234)	2008 (T, R)
Sulfuryl fluoride (218)	2005 (T, R)
2,4,5-T (121)	1970 (T,R), 1979 (T,R), 1981 (T)
Tebuconazole (189)	1994 (T,R), 1996 (corr. to Annex II of 1995 report), 1997 (R), 2008 (R)
Tebufenozide (196)	1996 (T,R), 1997 (R), 1999 (R), 2001 (T,R), 2003(T)
Tecnazine (115)	1974 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1981 (R), 1983 (T), 1987 (R), 1989 (R), 1994 (T,R)
Teflubenzuron (190)	1994 (T), 1996 (R)
Temephos	2006 (T)

Terbufos (167)	1989 (T,R), 1990 (T,R), 2003 (T), 2005 (R)
Thiabendazole (065)	1970 (T,R), 1971 (R), 1972 (R), 1975 (R), 1977 (T,R), 1979 (R), 1981 (R), 1997 (R), 2000 (R), 2006 (T, R)
Thiacloprid (223)	2006 (T, R)
Thiodicarb (154)	1985 (T,R), 1986 (T), 1987 (R), 1988 (R), 2000 (T), 2001 (R)
Thiometon (076)	1969 (T,R), 1973 (T,R), 1976 (R), 1979 (T,R), 1988 (R)
Thiophanate-methyl (077)	1973 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1977 (T), 1978 (R), 1988 (R), 2002 (R), 1990 (R), 1994 (R), 1995 (T,E), 1998 (T,R), 2006 (T)
Thiram (105)	See Dithiocarbamates, 1965 (T), 1967 (T,R), 1970 (T,R), 1974 (T), 1977 (T), 1983 (R), 1984 (R), 1985 (T,R), 1987 (T), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1992 (T), 1996 (R)
Tolclofos-methyl (191)	1994 (T,R) 1996 (corr. to Annex II of 1995 report)
Tolylfluanid (162)	1988 (T,R), 1990 (R), 1991 (corr. to 1990 report), 2002 (T,R), 2003 (R)
Toxaphene	See Camphechlor
Triadimefon (133)	1979 (R), 1981 (T,R), 1983 (T,R), 1984 (R), 1985 (T,R), 1986 (R), 1987 (R and corr. to 1986 R evaluation), 1988 (R), 1989 (R), 1992 (R), 1995 (R), 2004 (T), 2007 (R)
Triadimenol (168)	1989 (T, R), 1992 (R), 1995 (R), 2004 (T), 2007 (R)
Triazolylalanine	1989 (T, R)
Triazophos (143)	1982 (T), 1983 (R), 1984 (corr. to 1983 report, Annex I), 1986 (T, R), 1990 (R), 1991 (T and corr. to 1990 R evaluation), 1992 (R), 1993 (T,R), 2002 (T), 2007 (R)
Trichlorfon (066)	1971 (T,R), 1975 (T,R), 1978 (T,R), 1987 (R)
Trichloronat	1971 (T,R)
Trichloroethylene	1968 (R)
Tricyclohexyltin hydroxide	See Cyhexatin
Trifloxystrobin (213)	2004 (T, R)
Triforine (116)	1977 (T), 1978 (T, R), 1997 (T)
Triphenyltin compounds	See Fentin compounds
Vamidothion (078)	1973 (T, R), 1982 (T), 1985 (T,R), 1987 (R), 1988 (T), 1990 (R), 1992 (R)
Vinclozolin (159)	1986 (T, R), 1987 (R and corr. to 1986 report and R evaluation), 1988 (T,R), 1989 (R), 1990 (R), 1992 (R), 1995 (T)
Zineb (105)	See Dithiocarbamates, 1965 (T), 1967 (T, R), 1993 (T)
Ziram (105)	See Dithiocarbamates, 1965 (T), 1967 (T, R), 1996 (T, R)
Zoxamide (227)	2007 (T, R)

ANNEX 3: INTERNATIONAL ESTIMATED DAILY INTAKES OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES

AZOXYSTROBIN (229) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	1.8	0.0	0.0	10.0	18.0	2.1	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.2
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
FI 0327	Banana	0.03	38.8	1.2	17.4	0.5	16.0	0.5	6.6	0.2	21.5	0.6	33.8	1.0
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, excl beer)	0.08	40.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	93.9	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.3
-	Barley beer	0.002	18.3	0.0	84.1	0.2	4.1	0.0	66.0	0.1	243.1	0.5	161.3	0.3
FB 0264	Blackberries	1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
FB 0020	Blueberries	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8
FB 4079	Boysenberry	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.8	3.4	5.5	6.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.3
VA 0035	Bulb vegetables	2.2	8.5	18.7	60.3	132.7	37.7	82.9	37.2	81.8	31.8	70.0	16.7	36.7
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	1.2	1.2	1.4	14.4	17.3	2.7	3.2	16.4	19.7	15.4	18.5	18.5	22.2
VS 0624	Celery	0.43	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
VC 0423	Chayote	0.17	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	4.9	15.7	76.9	96.7	473.9	55.3	270.9	25.3	123.9	23.4	114.9	16.2	79.5
SO 0691	Cotton seed (for oil processing only)	0.01	5.6	0.1	30.6	0.3	10.6	0.1	41.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
FB 0265	Cranberries	0.23	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.17	0.3	0.1	12.7	2.2	5.9	1.0	11.5	2.0	6.1	1.0	7.1	1.2
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.0	2.0
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysenberry & loganberry	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
DH 0170	Dried herbs	152	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01	3.9	0.0	14.4	0.1	5.2	0.1	11.8	0.1	11.7	0.1	7.6	0.1
VO 0440	Egg plant (= aubergine)	0.35	1.7	0.6	17.5	6.1	12.3	4.3	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1
PE 0112	Eggs	0	2.5	0.0	29.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	24.5	0.0	37.8	0.0	27.4	0.0
FB 0267	Elderberries	1	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VB 0042	Flowerhead brassicas	1.2	0.2	0.2	11.1	13.3	3.6	4.3	0.4	0.5	7.7	9.2	4.1	4.9
VC 0425	Gherkin	0.17	0.3	0.1	12.7	2.2	5.9	1.0	11.5	2.0	6.1	1.0	7.1	1.2
FB 0268	Gooseberries	1	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.53	1.9	1.0	9.2	4.9	23.8	12.6	9.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

AZOXYSTROBIN (229) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.19	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.2
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	0.24	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.3	0.6	1.7	0.4
HH 0720	Herbs	23	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
DH 1100	Hops, dry	11	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	3.3	0.1	1.1
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.5	6.6	12.3	14.8	1.9	2.3
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	1	6.1	6.1	23.0	23.0	18.0	18.0	12.8	12.8	26.9	26.9	5.3	5.3
-	Lettuce (head, leaf)	0.28	0.1	0.0	21.5	6.0	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	5.5	1.5	18.0	5.0
CF 1255	Maize flour	0.01	68.9	0.7	15.4	0.2	51.3	0.5	16.6	0.2	14.7	0.1	2.0	0.0
GC 0645	Maize (excl flour, excl oil, incl beer)	0.01	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	51.4	0.5	11.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
OR 0645	Maize oil, edible	0.06	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01	0.8	0.0	10.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	6.6	0.1	11.8	0.1	3.7	0.0
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.05	6.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0.01	27.7	0.3	116.5	1.2	38.5	0.4	55.1	0.6	90.2	0.9	131.3	1.3
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.02	3.6	0.1	26.7	0.5	22.6	0.5	11.5	0.2	5.6	0.1	2.0	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.01	68.8	0.7	190.6	1.9	79.4	0.8	302.6	3.0	179.6	1.8	237.9	2.4
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.08	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.3	5.7	0.5	8.9	0.7
VO 0442	Okra	0.35	3.9	1.4	1.0	0.4	5.3	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.39	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.8	4.4	1.7	1.4	0.5	16.2	6.3	22.6	8.8
FI 0350	Papaya	0.02	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
OR 0697	Peanut oil, edible	0.03	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (excl oil)	0.01	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0
VO 0051	Peppers	0.35	1.4	0.5	29.9	10.5	13.0	4.6	6.3	2.2	6.2	2.2	4.0	1.4
TN 0675	Pistachio nut	0.44	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
FI 0354	Plantain	0.03	275.7	8.3	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	7.1	0.0	58.5	0.0	31.9	0.0	24.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	27.3	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
GC 0649	Rice (incl husked, excl polished)	0.68	46.3	31.5	0.3	0.2	3.4	2.3	9.1	6.2	4.3	2.9	0.6	0.4
CM 1205	Rice, polished (incl flour)	0.06	29.8	1.8	20.9	1.3	60.8	3.6	16.1	1.0	5.6	0.3	8.1	0.5
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.23	528.2	121.5	352.8	81.1	78.5	18.0	270.3	62.2	324.1	74.5	261.3	60.1
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.01	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	24.3	0.2	25.8	0.3	45.8	0.5

Annex 3

AZOXYSTROBIN (229) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry, excl oil)	0.06	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.05	1.6	0.1	6.5	0.3	6.0	0.3	4.0	0.2	6.3	0.3	7.0	0.4
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.17	0.0	0.0	8.3	1.4	11.4	1.9	7.3	1.2	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.1
FS 0012	Stone fruit (excl dried plums, incl dried apricots)	0.74	0.7	0.5	44.1	32.6	14.1	10.4	26.6	19.7	26.3	19.4	8.3	6.1
FB 0275	Strawberry	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	6.5	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.2	5.2	6.8	4.1	5.3
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.08	0.0	0.0	40.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0	0.5	0.1	0.0
SO 0702	Sunflower seed (excl oil)	0.04	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
OR 0702	Sunflower seed oil, edible	0.01	0.3	0.0	13.1	0.1	8.6	0.1	12.3	0.1	8.8	0.1	2.2	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, incl peeled)	0.35	3.3	1.2	179.2	62.7	103.5	36.2	54.1	18.9	7.8	2.7	3.9	1.4
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.13	5.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.3	6.9	0.9	15.2	2.0
-d	Tomato paste	0.91	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	3.5	3.2	1.0	0.9	3.8	3.5	4.5	4.1
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01	4.2	0.0	21.5	0.2	3.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.5	0.1	10.2	0.1
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.01	0.0	0.0	115.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
VC 0432	Watermelon	0.02	6.1	0.1	43.1	0.9	47.1	0.9	25.8	0.5	4.4	0.1	6.0	0.1
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.004	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.003	63.4	0.2	296.3	0.9	327.5	1.0	300.0	0.9	181.6	0.5	166.2	0.5
CP 1211	White bread	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0
CP 1212	Wholemeal bread	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0
-	Wine	0.36	1.3	0.5	76.8	27.6	1.1	0.4	15.4	5.5	68.8	24.8	25.6	9.2
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin)	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
VS 0469	Witloof chicory (sprouts)	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			282.2		953.7		508.1		398.6		423.6		274.2
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			12000		12000		12000		12000		12000		12000
	%ADI=			2.4%		7.9%		4.2%		3.3%		3.5%		2.3%
	Rounded %ADI=			2%		8%		4%		3%		4%		2%

AZOXYSTROBIN (229) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0
FI 0327	Banana	0.03	21.4	0.6	36.6	1.1	11.4	0.3	9.2	0.3	70.2	2.1	40.5	1.2	32.6	1.0
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, excl beer)	0.08	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
-	Barley beer	0.002	21.9	0.0	102.7	0.2	29.5	0.1	12.6	0.0	100.9	0.2	82.2	0.2	218.8	0.4
FB 0264	Blackberries	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
FB 0020	Blueberries	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
FB 4079	Boysenberry	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	1.2	3.4	4.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	7.9	9.5	0.3	0.4
VA 0035	Bulb vegetables	2.2	31.6	69.5	29.6	65.1	9.7	21.3	19.6	43.1	25.7	56.5	47.2	103.8	33.1	72.8
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	1.2	10.0	12.0	1.0	1.2	7.2	8.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	23.9	28.7	17.0	20.4
VS 0624	Celery	0.43	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.2	1.8
VC 0423	Chayote	0.17	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	4.9	16.9	83.0	155.0	759.5	8.6	42.1	42.5	208.3	220.5	1080.3	28.9	141.5	30.1	147.3
SO 0691	Cotton seed (for oil processing only)	0.01	6.3	0.1	4.4	0.0	6.3	0.1	8.8	0.1	9.4	0.1	34.4	0.3	7.5	0.1
FB 0265	Cranberries	0.23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.6
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.17	7.9	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	5.5	0.9	5.3	0.9
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysenberry & loganberry	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
DH 0170	Dried herbs	152	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01	4.8	0.0	10.7	0.1	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.5	0.1	6.6	0.1	5.6	0.1
VO 0440	Egg plant (= aubergine)	0.35	20.1	7.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	6.3	2.2	0.5	0.2	6.3	2.2	0.7	0.2
PE 0112	Eggs	0	22.1	0.0	71.5	0.0	16.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	35.2	0.0	57.4	0.0
FB 0267	Elderberries	1	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VB 0042	Flowerhead brassicas	1.2	9.6	11.5	7.9	9.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	8.0	9.6
VC 0425	Gherkin	0.17	7.9	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	5.5	0.9	5.3	0.9
FB 0268	Gooseberries	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.53	1.2	0.6	2.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.0	0.0	0.0
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.19	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.7

Annex 3

AZOXYSTROBIN (229) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day G diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person G intake	H diet	H intake	I diet	I intake	J diet	J intake	K diet	K intake	L diet	L intake	M diet	M intake
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	0.24	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.6	0.6
HH 0720	Herbs	23	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
DH 1100	Hops, dry	11	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.6	6.6
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	1.2	3.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	7.9	9.5	0.7	0.8
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	1	19.6	19.6	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.0	1.7	1.7	29.5	29.5	26.3	26.3
-	Lettuce (head, leaf)	0.28	2.4	0.7	7.0	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.0	0.6	2.4	0.7	18.2	5.1
CF 1255	Maize flour	0.01	28.8	0.3	248.8	2.5	206.7	2.1	47.8	0.5	46.2	0.5	10.5	0.1	21.5	0.2
GC 0645	Maize (excl flour, excl oil, incl beer)	0.01	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.2
OR 0645	Maize oil, edible	0.06	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.8	0.1
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01	2.2	0.0	18.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.7	0.1	4.5	0.0	18.2	0.2
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.05	12.7	0.6	26.2	1.3	6.1	0.3	12.7	0.6	9.2	0.5	8.0	0.4	1.9	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0.01	54.8	0.5	89.4	0.9	30.6	0.3	28.6	0.3	82.1	0.8	61.1	0.6	158.3	1.6
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.02	7.5	0.2	6.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	6.9	0.1	12.4	0.2
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.01	66.0	0.7	121.1	1.2	81.6	0.8	102.4	1.0	207.7	2.1	57.0	0.6	287.9	2.9
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.08	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.3	0.7	0.1	7.6	0.6
VO 0442	Okra	0.35	4.1	1.4	1.0	0.4	7.0	2.5	15.9	5.6	1.1	0.4	3.9	1.4	0.2	0.1
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.39	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	3.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	6.4	2.5	56.8	22.2
FI 0350	Papaya	0.02	1.3	0.0	11.5	0.2	1.6	0.0	13.7	0.3	14.5	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
OR 0697	Peanut oil, edible	0.03	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (excl oil)	0.01	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.0	0.1
VO 0051	Peppers	0.35	8.7	3.0	22.4	7.8	8.4	2.9	9.4	3.3	3.3	1.2	5.3	1.9	8.9	3.1
TN 0675	Pistachio nut	0.44	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
FI 0354	Plantain	0.03	1.8	0.1	51.2	1.5	93.3	2.8	40.6	1.2	39.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	1.9	0.1
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	0.14	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	17.6	0.0	131.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	145.9	0.0	27.7	0.0	115.1	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
GC 0649	Rice (incl husked, excl polished)	0.68	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	2.3	1.6	29.6	20.1	92.0	62.6	9.2	6.2	0.4	0.3
CM 1205	Rice, polished (incl flour)	0.06	250.3	15.0	42.2	2.5	23.8	1.4	29.8	1.8	97.6	5.9	248.1	14.9	22.8	1.4
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.23	139.1	32.0	109.8	25.3	409.6	94.2	444.6	102.3	145.3	33.4	127.0	29.2	225.6	51.9
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.01	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0

AZOXYSTROBIN (229) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry, excl oil)	0.06	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.05	4.3	0.2	10.6	0.5	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	19.5	1.0	9.2	0.5	22.0	1.1
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.17	2.4	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.6	2.2	0.4	2.5	0.4
FS 0012	Stone fruit (excl dried plums, incl dried apricots)	0.74	6.7	5.0	4.3	3.2	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	4.9	3.6	4.9	3.6	17.7	13.1
FB 0275	Strawberry	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	6.2	8.1	5.9	7.7
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	1.1
SO 0702	Sunflower seed (excl oil)	0.04	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.1
OR 0702	Sunflower seed oil, edible	0.01	1.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, incl peeled)	0.35	23.1	8.1	22.3	7.8	12.5	4.4	5.6	2.0	33.2	11.6	1.3	0.5	41.7	14.6
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.13	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.3	45.2	5.9
-d	Tomato paste	0.91	0.1	0.1	2.1	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01	16.3	0.2	15.7	0.2	9.7	0.1	1.9	0.0	19.1	0.2	29.0	0.3	5.6	0.1
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.01	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VC 0432	Watermelon	0.02	39.3	0.8	14.0	0.3	2.5	0.1	13.6	0.3	8.4	0.2	14.5	0.3	13.6	0.3
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.004	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.003	133.0	0.4	60.1	0.2	52.4	0.2	32.2	0.1	87.7	0.3	79.6	0.2	180.1	0.5
CP 1211	White bread	0.001	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP 1212	Wholemeal bread	0.001	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-	Wine	0.36	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.3	6.8	2.4	0.1	0.0	3.4	1.2	3.6	1.3	31.0	11.2
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin)	0.02	2.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.0
VS 0469	Witloof chicory (sprouts)	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			286.7		911.0		201.4		404.4		1278.4		408.5		443.2
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			11000		12000		12000		12000		12000		11000		12000
	%ADI=			2.6%		7.6%		1.7%		3.4%		10.7%		3.7%		3.7%
	Rounded %ADI=			3%		8%		2%		3%		10%		4%		4%

Annex 3

BUPROFEZIN (173) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.009 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	diet correction factor	Diets: g/person/day A diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (excl lemon juice, excl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, excl grapefruit juice, excl NES juice)	0.04	0.7	15.7	0.4	86.5	2.4	52.6	1.5	24.2	0.7	16.2	0.5	12.0	0.3
-	Citrus juice NES	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.035	1	0.3	0.0	12.7	0.4	5.9	0.2	11.5	0.4	6.1	0.2	7.1	0.2
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
-d	Lemon juice	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1
-	Mandarin + mandarin-like hybrid juice	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.01	0.7	6.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.3	4.4	0.6	1.4	0.2	16.2	2.1	22.6	2.9
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, excl peeled)	0.24	1	1.3	0.3	178.4	42.8	102.8	24.7	53.4	12.8	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.0
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.053	1	5.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.1	6.9	0.4	15.2	0.8
-d	Tomato paste	0.22	1	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.3	3.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	3.8	0.8	4.5	1.0
-d	Tomato, peeled	0.041	1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.9	0.2	3.2	0.1
	Total intake (µg/person)=				1.2		46.8		27.9		14.5		5.0		5.7
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =				60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=				540		540		540		540		540		540
	%ADI=				0.2%		8.7%		5.2%		2.7%		0.9%		1.1%
	Rounded %ADI=				0%		9%		5%		3%		1%		1%

BUPROFEZIN (173) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.009 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	diet correction factor	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
				G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (excl lemon juice, excl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, excl grapefruit juice, excl NES juice)	0.04	0.7	15.1	0.4	153.9	4.3	3.4	0.1	41.7	1.2	218.9	6.1	23.1	0.6	18.0	0.5
-	Citrus juice NES	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.035	1	7.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.5	0.2	5.3	0.2
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.3
-d	Lemon juice	0.13	1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	2.6	0.3
-	Mandarin + mandarin-like hybrid juice	0.13	1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.01	0.7	12.7	0.1	26.2	0.2	6.1	0.0	12.7	0.1	9.2	0.1	8.0	0.1	1.9	0.0
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.13	1	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.1	3.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	6.4	0.8	56.8	7.4
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, excl peeled)	0.24	1	22.8	5.5	4.1	1.0	12.3	3.0	1.8	0.4	32.8	7.9	0.4	0.1	27.3	6.6
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.053	1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	45.2	2.4
-d	Tomato paste	0.22	1	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.3	1.2	0.3
-d	Tomato, peeled	0.041	1	0.2	0.0	14.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=				6.4		6.8		4.0		2.2		14.5		2.6		18.0
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =				55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=				495		540		540		540		540		495		540
	%ADI=				1.3%		1.3%		0.7%		0.4%		2.7%		0.5%		3.3%
	Rounded %ADI=				1%		1%		1%		0%		3%		1%		3%

Annex 3

CARBOFURAN (096) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.001 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FI 0327	Banana	0.1	38.8	3.9	17.4	1.7	16.0	1.6	6.6	0.7	21.5	2.2	33.8	3.4
SM 0716	Coffee beans, roasted	0.005	0.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	9.4	0.0	16.4	0.1
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.05	0.3	0.0	12.7	0.6	5.9	0.3	11.5	0.6	6.1	0.3	7.1	0.4
MO 0097	Edible offal of cattle, pigs & sheep	0.05	3.2	0.2	13.3	0.7	3.5	0.2	11.0	0.6	11.7	0.6	7.5	0.4
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.05	5.5	0.3	23.3	1.2	7.7	0.4	11.0	0.6	18.0	0.9	26.3	1.3
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.05	22.2	1.1	93.2	4.7	30.8	1.5	44.1	2.2	72.2	3.6	105.0	5.3
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.02	3.6	0.1	26.7	0.5	22.6	0.5	11.5	0.2	5.6	0.1	2.0	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.05	68.8	3.4	190.6	9.5	79.4	4.0	302.6	15.1	179.6	9.0	237.9	11.9
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.001	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	16.2	0.0	22.6	0.0
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid (excl juice)	0.05	4.2	0.2	54.1	2.7	30.1	1.5	11.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.05	19.1	1.0	160.8	8.0	61.2	3.1	243.6	12.2	230.1	11.5	204.7	10.2
SO 0495	Rape seed (excl oil)	0.05	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
GC 0649	Rice (incl husked, excl polished)	0.025	46.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	3.4	0.1	9.1	0.2	4.3	0.1	0.6	0.0
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.05	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.4	11.4	0.6	7.3	0.4	3.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.1	30.9	3.1	43.1	4.3	51.3	5.1	0.1	0.0	5.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
SO 0702	Sunflower seed (excl oil)	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.03	7.3	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.1	3.6	0.1
	Total intake (µg/person)=			14.6		35.8		18.8		33.3		29.2		33.1
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			60		60		60		60		60		60
	%ADI=			24.3%		59.6%		31.3%		55.5%		48.6%		55.2%
	Rounded %ADI=			20%		60%		30%		60%		50%		60%

CARBOFURAN (096) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.001 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
FI 0327	Banana	0.1	21.4	2.1	36.6	3.7	11.4	1.1	9.2	0.9	70.2	7.0	40.5	4.1	32.6	3.3
SM 0716	Coffee beans, roasted	0.005	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.05	7.9	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.5	0.3	5.3	0.3
MO 0097	Edible offal of cattle, pigs & sheep	0.05	4.0	0.2	10.4	0.5	3.5	0.2	2.7	0.1	6.4	0.3	6.2	0.3	5.4	0.3
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.05	11.0	0.5	17.9	0.9	6.1	0.3	5.7	0.3	16.4	0.8	12.2	0.6	31.7	1.6
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.05	43.8	2.2	71.5	3.6	24.5	1.2	22.9	1.1	65.7	3.3	48.9	2.4	126.6	6.3
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.02	7.5	0.2	6.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	6.9	0.1	12.4	0.2
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.05	66.0	3.3	121.1	6.1	81.6	4.1	102.4	5.1	207.7	10.4	57.0	2.9	287.9	14.4
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.001	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	56.8	0.1
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid (excl juice)	0.05	7.0	0.4	117.1	5.9	2.0	0.1	2.4	0.1	200.7	10.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.05	52.7	2.6	57.1	2.9	50.1	2.5	4.3	0.2	54.7	2.7	41.0	2.1	168.0	8.4
SO 0495	Rape seed (excl oil)	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0649	Rice (incl husked, excl polished)	0.025	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	29.6	0.7	92.0	2.3	9.2	0.2	0.4	0.0
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.05	2.4	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.2	2.2	0.1	2.5	0.1
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.1	26.2	2.6	1.5	0.2	33.8	3.4	5.5	0.6	18.6	1.9	3.0	0.3	20.2	2.0
SO 0702	Sunflower seed (excl oil)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.2
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.03	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	2.8	0.1	11.2	0.3
	Total intake (µg/person)=			14.7		23.9		13.1		9.4		39.1		13.5		37.5
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	%ADI=			26.7%		39.9%		21.8%		15.6%		65.1%		24.5%		62.5%
	Rounded %ADI=			30%		40%		20%		20%		70%		20%		60%

Annex 3

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE (230) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day		Intake = daily intake: µg/person									
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
VS 0624	Celery	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.2	1.5	3.2	0.0	0.0
GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.01	356.9	3.6	713.9	7.1	763.0	7.6	504.5	5.0	365.2	3.7	328.7	3.3
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.0122	0.9	0.0	4.9	0.1	1.7	0.0	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0	3.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	11.7	0.0	7.6	0.0
VO 0440	Egg plant	0.06	1.7	0.1	17.5	1.2	12.3	0.8	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0	2.5	0.0	29.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	24.5	0.0	37.8	0.0	27.4	0.0
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.065	26.6	1.7	107.5	7.0	95.9	6.2	82.2	5.3	25.4	1.7	23.2	1.5
FB 0269	Grape (incl dried, juice, wine)	0.119	3.7	0.4	128.5	15.3	27.1	3.2	33.1	3.9	107.5	12.8	44.0	5.2
VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	7.3	5.8	42.3	45.6	332.9	10.9	79.6	26.8	195.6	18.7	136.5	38.9	284.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	27.7	0.0	116.5	0.0	38.5	0.0	55.1	0.0	90.2	0.0	131.3	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	68.8	0.0	190.6	0.0	79.4	0.0	302.6	0.0	179.6	0.0	237.9	0.0
VO 0442	Okra	0.066	3.9	0.3	1.0	0.1	5.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VO 0051	Peppers	0.066	1.4	0.1	29.9	2.0	13.0	0.9	6.3	0.4	6.2	0.4	4.0	0.3
FP 0009	Pome fruit (incl apple juice)	0.07	0.5	0.0	84.1	5.9	21.9	1.5	45.2	3.2	61.7	4.3	46.2	3.2
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	7.1	0.0	58.5	0.0	31.9	0.0	24.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	27.3	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.01	528.2	5.3	352.8	3.5	78.5	0.8	270.3	2.7	324.1	3.2	261.3	2.6
FS 0012	Stone fruit	0.2	0.7	0.1	44.7	8.9	14.1	2.8	26.9	5.4	27.7	5.5	10.0	2.0
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, paste, peeled)	0.066	11.8	0.8	185.0	12.2	118.0	7.8	60.7	4.0	31.6	2.1	40.9	2.7
	Total intake (µg/person)=			54.8		398.0		111.6		230.0		173.4		304.8
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			120 000		120 000		120 000		120 000		120 000		120 000
	%ADI=			0.0%		0.3%		0.1%		0.2%		0.1%		0.3%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE (230) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
VS 0624	Celery	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	8.8
GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.01	617.0	6.2	487.1	4.9	389.4	3.9	385.7	3.9	440.2	4.4	567.7	5.7	409.9	4.1
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.0122	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	5.5	0.1	1.2	0.0
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0	4.8	0.0	10.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.6	0.0
VO 0440	Egg plant	0.066	20.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.4	0.7	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0	22.1	0.0	71.5	0.0	16.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	35.2	0.0	57.4	0.0
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.065	69.7	4.5	25.9	1.7	14.9	1.0	18.0	1.2	18.7	1.2	39.1	2.5	44.2	2.9
FB 0269	Grape (incl dried, juice, wine)	0.119	2.6	0.3	4.8	0.6	11.7	1.4	0.3	0.0	6.8	0.8	10.9	1.3	58.8	7.0
VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	7.3	40.8	297.8	12.0	87.6	12.5	91.3	9.5	69.4	5.4	39.4	50.0	365.0	39.9	291.3
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	54.8	0.0	89.4	0.0	30.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	82.1	0.0	61.1	0.0	158.3	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	66.0	0.0	121.1	0.0	81.6	0.0	102.4	0.0	207.7	0.0	57.0	0.0	287.9	0.0
VO 0442	Okra	0.066	4.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	7.0	0.5	15.9	1.0	1.1	0.1	3.9	0.3	0.2	0.0
VO 0051	Peppers	0.066	8.7	0.6	22.4	1.5	8.4	0.6	9.4	0.6	3.3	0.2	5.3	0.3	8.9	0.6
FP 0009	Pome fruit (incl apple juice)	0.07	20.9	1.5	12.3	0.9	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	11.7	0.8	24.9	1.7	45.4	3.2
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	17.6	0.0	131.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	145.9	0.0	27.7	0.0	115.1	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.01	139.1	1.4	109.8	1.1	409.6	4.1	444.6	4.4	145.3	1.5	127.0	1.3	225.6	2.3
FS 0012	Stone fruit	0.2	7.0	1.4	4.9	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	5.5	1.1	5.5	1.1	19.4	3.9
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, paste, peeled)	0.066	23.5	1.6	31.7	2.1	15.0	1.0	16.2	1.1	35.6	2.3	9.9	0.7	103.0	6.8
	Total intake (µg/person)=			316.8		101.9		104.2		82.1		54.0		380.4		330.8
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
				110 00		120 00		120 00		120 00		120 00		110 00		120 00
	ADI (µg/person)=			0		0		0		0		0		0		0
	%ADI=			0.3%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.0%		0.3%		0.3%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%

Annex 3

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FS 0240	Apricot (incl dried)	0.1	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.6	3.9	0.4	3.2	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.1
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, pearled, flour and grits, beer)	0.02	40.6	0.8	16.8	0.3	93.9	1.9	13.2	0.3	48.6	1.0	36.1	0.7
FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits	0.02	3.8	0.1	145.8	2.9	29.1	0.6	41.0	0.8	118.3	2.4	53.0	1.1
VA 0035	Bulb vegetables	0.05	8.5	0.4	60.3	3.0	37.7	1.9	37.2	1.9	31.8	1.6	16.7	0.8
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.08	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 1280	Cattle kidney	0.03	0.4	0.0	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
MO 1281	Cattle liver	0.008	0.4	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
FS 0013	Cherries	0.125	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	6.2	0.8	3.6	0.5	0.4	0.1
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl juice)	0.01	15.7	0.2	100.5	1.0	63.2	0.6	27.8	0.3	52.6	0.5	56.9	0.6
VO 0440	Egg plant	0.03	1.7	0.1	17.5	0.5	12.3	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0
VB 0042	Flowerhead brassicas	0.215	0.2	0.0	11.1	2.4	3.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	7.7	1.7	4.1	0.9
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.01	26.6	0.3	107.5	1.1	95.9	1.0	82.2	0.8	25.4	0.3	23.2	0.2
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	0.02	6.1	0.1	23.0	0.5	18.0	0.4	12.8	0.3	26.9	0.5	5.3	0.1
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, incl germ, incl oil, incl beer)	0.01	82.7	0.8	148.4	1.5	135.9	1.4	31.8	0.3	33.3	0.3	7.5	0.1
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	1	0.8	0.8	10.0	10.0	0.9	0.9	6.6	6.6	11.8	11.8	3.7	3.7
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, pulp)	0.03	6.3	0.2	1.0	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	1	5.5	5.5	23.3	23.3	7.7	7.7	11.0	11.0	18.0	18.0	26.3	26.3
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.04	22.2	0.9	93.2	3.7	30.8	1.2	44.1	1.8	72.2	2.9	105.0	4.2
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.08	68.8	5.5	190.6	15.2	79.4	6.4	302.6	24.2	179.6	14.4	237.9	19.0
FS 0245	Nectarine	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	3.3	0.3	1.8	0.2	2.8	0.3	1.6	0.2
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.01	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	5.7	0.1	8.9	0.1
SO 0088	Oilseed	0.01	22.3	0.2	65.2	0.7	35.4	0.4	52.0	0.5	62.1	0.6	39.4	0.4
VO 0442	Okra	0.03	3.9	0.1	1.0	0.0	5.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FT 0305	Olive (table olives, only)	0.125	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.1
OR 0305	Olive oil, refined	0.077	0.0	0.0	14.3	1.1	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.1
OR 5330	Olive oil, residue oil	0.091	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
FS 0247	Peach	0.1	0.2	0.0	24.8	2.5	3.3	0.3	1.8	0.2	5.4	0.5	1.6	0.2

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day											
			A		B		C		D		E		F	
			diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
VO 0051	Peppers	0.03	1.4	0.0	29.9	0.9	13.0	0.4	6.3	0.2	6.2	0.2	4.0	0.1
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	0.02	0.1	0.0	5.9	0.1	2.5	0.1	7.3	0.1	6.9	0.1	2.6	0.1
FP 0009	Pome fruit (incl apple juice)	0.08	0.5	0.0	84.1	6.7	21.9	1.8	45.2	3.6	61.7	4.9	46.2	3.7
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.01	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
VD 0070	Pulses	0.01	54.5	0.5	62.9	0.6	51.4	0.5	36.8	0.4	49.4	0.5	47.9	0.5
GC 0649	Rice (husked + polished)	0.295	91.0	26.8	31.6	9.3	94.6	27.9	33.2	9.8	12.7	3.7	12.7	3.7
CM 1206	Rice bran, unprocessed	0.065	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0	528.2	0.0	352.8	0.0	78.5	0.0	270.3	0.0	324.1	0.0	261.3	0.0
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.01	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	24.3	0.2	25.8	0.3	45.8	0.5
MO 1288	Sheep kidney	0.03	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 1289	Sheep liver	0.008	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.02	30.9	0.6	43.1	0.9	51.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
DM 0659	Sugar cane molasses	0.001	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VO 1275	Sweet corn kernels (incl corn on the cob + frozen + preserved)	0.03	14.7	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	6.5	0.2	7.2	0.2
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, paste, peeled)	0.03	1.3	0.0	178.4	5.4	102.8	3.1	53.4	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.002	5.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	15.2	0.0
-d	Tomato paste	0.007	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	4.5	0.0
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01	4.2	0.0	21.5	0.2	3.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.5	0.1	10.2	0.0
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.01	0.0	0.0	115.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, flour)	0.01	88.4	0.9	396.3	4.0	426.5	4.3	390.2	3.9	236.3	2.4	216.0	2.2
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.045	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
	Total intake (µg/person)=			45.6		101.7		66.3		70.5		70.4		69.1
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1200		1200		1200		1200		1200		1200
	%ADI=			3.8%		8.5%		5.5%		5.9%		5.9%		5.8%
	Rounded %ADI=			4%		8%		6%		6%		6%		6%

Annex 3

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day G diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
FS 0240	Apricot (incl dried)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, pearled, flour and grits, beer)	0.02	5.9	0.1	20.5	0.4	5.9	0.1	2.5	0.1	20.2	0.4	16.8	0.3	43.8	0.9
FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits	0.02	2.8	0.1	6.6	0.1	11.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.2	17.1	0.3	69.4	1.4
VA 0035	Bulb vegetables	0.05	31.6	1.6	29.6	1.5	9.7	0.5	19.6	1.0	25.7	1.3	47.2	2.4	33.1	1.7
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.08	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 1280	Cattle kidney	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MO 1281	Cattle liver	0.008	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
FS 0013	Cherries	0.125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.3
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl juice)	0.01	17.3	0.2	156.8	1.6	14.9	0.1	42.5	0.4	222.8	2.2	40.4	0.4	132.3	1.3
VO 0440	Egg plant	0.03	20.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.2	0.7	0.0
VB 0042	Flowerhead brassicas	0.215	9.6	2.1	7.9	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.2	8.0	1.7
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.01	69.7	0.7	25.9	0.3	14.9	0.1	18.0	0.2	18.7	0.2	39.1	0.4	44.2	0.4
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	0.02	19.6	0.4	6.2	0.1	6.9	0.1	6.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	29.5	0.6	26.3	0.5
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, incl germ, incl oil, incl beer)	0.01	35.2	0.4	298.6	3.0	248.1	2.5	57.4	0.6	63.1	0.6	58.6	0.6	85.5	0.9
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	1	2.2	2.2	18.6	18.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.5	18.2	18.2
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, pulp)	0.03	12.7	0.4	26.2	0.8	6.1	0.2	12.7	0.4	9.2	0.3	8.0	0.2	1.9	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	1	11.0	11.0	17.9	17.9	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	16.4	16.4	12.2	12.2	31.7	31.7
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.04	43.8	1.8	71.5	2.9	24.5	1.0	22.9	0.9	65.7	2.6	48.9	2.0	126.6	5.1
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.08	66.0	5.3	121.1	9.7	81.6	6.5	102.4	8.2	207.7	16.6	57.0	4.6	287.9	23.0
FS 0245	Nectarine	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.4	0.1
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.01	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.6	0.1
SO 0088	Oilseed	0.01	26.2	0.3	19.8	0.2	24.9	0.2	39.9	0.4	7.4	0.1	62.7	0.6	29.9	0.3
VO 0442	Okra	0.03	4.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	7.0	0.2	15.9	0.5	1.1	0.0	3.9	0.1	0.2	0.0
FT 0305	Olive (table olives, only)	0.125	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1
OR 0305	Olive oil, refined	0.077	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.1
OR 5330	Olive oil, residue oil	0.091	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
FS 0247	Peach	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	10.2	1.0
VO 0051	Peppers	0.03	8.7	0.3	22.4	0.7	8.4	0.3	9.4	0.3	3.3	0.1	5.3	0.2	8.9	0.3

Annex 3

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day													
			G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
			diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	0.02	3.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.2	0.0
FP 0009	Pome fruit (incl apple juice)	0.08	20.9	1.7	12.3	1.0	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	11.7	0.9	24.9	2.0	45.4	3.6
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.01	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
VD 0070	Pulses	0.01	41.9	0.4	91.8	0.9	35.9	0.4	45.2	0.5	160.0	1.6	59.5	0.6	140.1	1.4
GC 0649	Rice (husked + polished)	0.295	376.9	111.2	64.3	19.0	38.0	11.2	74.3	21.9	238.4	70.3	381.3	112.5	34.6	10.2
CM 1206	Rice bran, unprocessed	0.065	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0	139.1	0.0	109.8	0.0	409.6	0.0	444.6	0.0	145.3	0.0	127.0	0.0	225.6	0.0
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.01	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0
MO 1288	Sheep kidney	0.03	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 1289	Sheep liver	0.008	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.02	26.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	33.8	0.7	5.5	0.1	18.6	0.4	3.0	0.1	20.2	0.4
DM 0659	Sugar cane molasses	0.001	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VO 1275	Sweet corn kernels (incl corn on the cob + frozen + preserved)	0.03	0.4	0.0	4.9	0.1	4.5	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	5.6	0.2	18.1	0.5
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, paste, peeled)	0.03	22.8	0.7	4.1	0.1	12.3	0.4	1.8	0.1	32.8	1.0	0.4	0.0	27.3	0.8
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.002	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	45.2	0.1
-d	Tomato paste	0.007	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.0
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01	16.3	0.2	15.7	0.2	9.7	0.1	1.9	0.0	19.1	0.2	29.0	0.3	5.6	0.1
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.01	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, flour)	0.01	172.9	1.7	79.0	0.8	68.1	0.7	41.9	0.4	114.1	1.1	103.4	1.0	234.2	2.3
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.045	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
	Total intake (µg/person)=			144.2		82.0		32.9		42.8		122		147.0		108.9
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1100		1200		1200		1200		1200		1100		1200
	%ADI=			13.1%		6.8%		2.7%		3.6%		10.2%		13.4%		9.1%
	Rounded %ADI=			10%		7%		3%		4%		10%		10%		9%

Annex 3

CYPERMETHRIN (119) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
			Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	0.023	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.1	4.0	0.1
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.1	5.5	0.1	1.5	0.0	1.9	0.0
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.02	1.2	0.0	14.4	0.3	2.7	0.1	16.4	0.3	15.4	0.3	18.5	0.4
FT 0289	Carambola	0.02	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.02	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.035	356.9	12.5	713.9	25.0	763.0	26.7	504.5	17.7	365.2	12.8	328.7	11.5
SB 0716	Coffee beans (incl green, incl extracts, incl roasted)	0.05	3.1	0.2	12.6	0.6	2.9	0.1	1.4	0.1	10.1	0.5	18.0	0.9
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.014	3.9	0.1	14.4	0.2	5.2	0.1	11.8	0.2	11.7	0.2	7.6	0.1
VO 0440	Egg plant (= aubergine)	0.01	1.7	0.0	17.5	0.2	12.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0.001	2.5	0.0	29.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	24.5	0.0	37.8	0.0	27.4	0.0
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.01	26.6	0.3	107.5	1.1	95.9	1.0	82.2	0.8	25.4	0.3	23.2	0.2
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, incl juice, excl wine)	0.01	1.9	0.0	9.4	0.1	24.0	0.2	9.9	0.1	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	0.033	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.1	1.7	0.1
VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	0.07	5.8	0.4	45.6	3.2	10.9	0.8	26.8	1.9	18.7	1.3	38.9	2.7
VA 0384	Leek	0.01	0.3	0.0	5.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.5	0.0
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	0.22	6.1	1.3	23.0	5.1	18.0	4.0	12.8	2.8	26.9	5.9	5.3	1.2
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.19	6.3	1.2	1.0	0.2	4.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.15	5.5	0.8	23.3	3.5	7.7	1.2	11.0	1.7	18.0	2.7	26.3	3.9
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.014	22.2	0.3	93.2	1.3	30.8	0.4	44.1	0.6	72.2	1.0	105.0	1.5
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.011	68.8	0.8	190.6	2.1	79.4	0.9	302.6	3.3	179.6	2.0	237.9	2.6
SO 0088	Oilseed	0.05	22.3	1.1	65.2	3.3	35.4	1.8	52.0	2.6	62.1	3.1	39.4	2.0
VO 0442	Okra	0.08	3.9	0.3	1.0	0.1	5.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FT 0305	Olive (incl oil)	0.05	0.0	0.0	76.3	3.8	20.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	8.5	0.4	4.8	0.2
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb (= dry + green onion)	0.01	5.5	0.1	49.5	0.5	33.0	0.3	31.3	0.3	23.2	0.2	14.6	0.1
FI 0350	Papaya	0.135	5.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	0.495	0.7	0.3	14.9	7.4	4.1	2.0	3.2	1.6	3.1	1.5	2.0	1.0
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	0.05	0.7	0.0	14.9	0.7	8.8	0.4	3.2	0.2	3.1	0.2	2.0	0.1

CYPERMETHRIN (119) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.1
FP 0009	Pome fruit (incl apple juice)	0.205	0.5	0.1	84.1	17.2	21.9	4.5	45.2	9.3	61.7	12.6	46.2	9.5
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	0.008	0.7	0.0	5.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	2.7	0.0
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	0.002	6.4	0.0	52.7	0.1	28.7	0.1	21.6	0.0	54.9	0.1	24.6	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.002	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
VD 0070	Pulses	0.05	54.5	2.7	62.9	3.1	51.4	2.6	36.8	1.8	49.4	2.5	47.9	2.4
GC 0649	Rice (incl husked, incl polished)	0.57	91.0	51.9	31.6	18.0	94.6	53.9	33.2	18.9	12.7	7.2	12.7	7.2
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.01	528.2	5.3	352.8	3.5	78.5	0.8	270.3	2.7	324.1	3.2	261.3	2.6
FS 0012	Stone fruit (excl dried plums, incl dried apricots)	0.59	0.7	0.4	44.1	26.0	14.1	8.3	26.6	15.7	26.3	15.5	8.3	4.9
FB 0275	Strawberry	0.01	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.1	2.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	5.2	0.1	4.1	0.0
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.05	30.9	1.5	43.1	2.2	51.3	2.6	0.1	0.0	5.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0	7.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.6	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, incl paste, excl peeled)	0.05	5.2	0.3	183.9	9.2	116.9	5.8	57.6	2.9	16.9	0.8	17.9	0.9
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.015	5.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	6.9	0.1	15.2	0.2
-d	Tomato, peeled	0.006	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	3.2	0.0
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.084	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.015	63.4	1.0	296.3	4.4	327.5	4.9	300.0	4.5	181.6	2.7	166.2	2.5
-	Wine	0.001	1.3	0.0	76.8	0.1	1.1	0.0	15.4	0.0	68.8	0.1	25.6	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			83.7		143.5		126.1		90.5		79.2		60.3
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1200		1200		1200		1200		1200		1200
	%ADI=			7.0%		12.0%		10.5%		7.5%		6.6%		5.0%
	Rounded %ADI=			7%		10%		10%		8%		7%		5%

Annex 3

CYPERMETHRIN (119) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
			diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	0.023	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.01	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.02	3.2	0.1	7.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.6	0.1
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.02	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.9	0.2	0.3	0.0
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.02	10.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	7.2	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	23.9	0.5	17.0	0.3
FT 0289	Carambola	0.02	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.02	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0
GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.035	617.0	21.6	487.1	17.0	389.4	13.6	385.7	13.5	440.2	15.4	567.7	19.9	409.9	14.3
SB 0716	Coffee beans (incl green, incl extracts, incl roasted)	0.05	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.3	0.3	5.7	0.3	12.4	0.6
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.014	4.8	0.1	10.7	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	6.5	0.1	6.6	0.1	5.6	0.1
VO 0440	Egg plant (= aubergine)	0.01	20.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.7	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0.001	22.1	0.0	71.5	0.1	16.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	35.2	0.0	57.4	0.1
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.01	69.7	0.7	25.9	0.3	14.9	0.1	18.0	0.2	18.7	0.2	39.1	0.4	44.2	0.4
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, incl juice, excl wine)	0.01	1.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	5.0	0.1
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	0.033	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.1
VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	0.07	40.8	2.9	12.0	0.8	12.5	0.9	9.5	0.7	5.4	0.4	50.0	3.5	39.9	2.8
VA 0384	Leek	0.01	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
VP 0060	Legume vegetables	0.22	19.6	4.3	6.2	1.4	6.9	1.5	6.0	1.3	1.7	0.4	29.5	6.5	26.3	5.8
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.19	12.7	2.4	26.2	5.0	6.1	1.2	12.7	2.4	9.2	1.7	8.0	1.5	1.9	0.4
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.15	11.0	1.6	17.9	2.7	6.1	0.9	5.7	0.9	16.4	2.5	12.2	1.8	31.7	4.7
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.014	43.8	0.6	71.5	1.0	24.5	0.3	22.9	0.3	65.7	0.9	48.9	0.7	126.6	1.8
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.011	66.0	0.7	121.1	1.3	81.6	0.9	102.4	1.1	207.7	2.3	57.0	0.6	287.9	3.2
SO 0088	Oilseed	0.05	26.2	1.3	19.8	1.0	24.9	1.2	39.9	2.0	7.4	0.4	62.7	3.1	29.9	1.5
VO 0442	Okra	0.08	4.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	7.0	0.6	15.9	1.3	1.1	0.1	3.9	0.3	0.2	0.0
FT 0305	Olive (incl oil)	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	9.0	0.5
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb (= dry + green onion)	0.01	17.4	0.2	27.9	0.3	7.3	0.1	16.0	0.2	22.8	0.2	34.5	0.3	30.1	0.3
FI 0350	Papaya	0.135	1.3	0.2	11.5	1.6	1.6	0.2	13.7	1.8	14.5	2.0	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.1
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	0.495	8.7	4.3	13.0	6.4	4.2	2.1	4.7	2.3	1.7	0.8	2.6	1.3	4.4	2.2

CYPERMETHRIN (119) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	0.05	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.5	4.2	0.2	4.7	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.6	0.1	4.4	0.2
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1
FP 0009	Pome fruit (incl apple juice)	0.205	20.9	4.3	12.3	2.5	3.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	11.7	2.4	24.9	5.1	45.4	9.3
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	0.008	1.8	0.0	13.1	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.6	0.1	2.8	0.0	11.5	0.1
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	0.002	15.8	0.0	118.2	0.2	22.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	131.3	0.3	24.9	0.0	103.6	0.2
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.002	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
VD 0070	Pulses	0.05	41.9	2.1	91.8	4.6	35.9	1.8	45.2	2.3	160.0	8.0	59.5	3.0	140.1	7.0
GC 0649	Rice (incl husked, incl polished)	0.57	376.9	214.8	64.3	36.7	38.0	21.7	74.3	42.4	238.4	135.9	381.3	217.3	34.6	19.7
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.01	139.1	1.4	109.8	1.1	409.6	4.1	444.6	4.4	145.3	1.5	127.0	1.3	225.6	2.3
FS 0012	Stone fruit (excl dried plums, incl dried apricots)	0.59	6.7	4.0	4.3	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	4.9	2.9	4.9	2.9	17.7	10.4
FB 0275	Strawberry	0.01	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.1	5.9	0.1
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.05	26.2	1.3	1.5	0.1	33.8	1.7	5.5	0.3	18.6	0.9	3.0	0.2	20.2	1.0
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	11.2	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, incl paste, excl peeled)	0.05	23.3	1.2	12.6	0.6	14.6	0.7	7.2	0.4	35.2	1.8	5.9	0.3	45.0	2.3
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.015	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	45.2	0.7
-d	Tomato, peeled	0.006	0.2	0.0	14.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.0
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.084	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.015	133.0	2.0	60.1	0.9	52.4	0.8	32.2	0.5	87.7	1.3	79.6	1.2	180.1	2.7
-	Wine	0.001	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	31.0	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			273.2		90.0		56.5		78.8		183.3		273.3		96.5
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1100		1200		1200		1200		1200		1100		1200
	%ADI=			24.8%		7.5%		4.7%		6.6%		15.3%		24.8%		8.0%
	Rounded %ADI=			20%		7%		5%		7%		20%		20%		8%

Annex 3

DIMETHOATE (027) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.002 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	1.0	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.22	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.405	40.6	16.4	16.8	6.8	93.9	38.0	13.2	5.3	48.6	19.7	36.1	14.6
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.35	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	1.0	5.5	1.9	1.5	0.5	1.9	0.7
VB 0403	Cabbage, Savoy 1/	0.77	1.2	0.9	14.4	11.1	2.7	2.1	16.4	12.6	15.4	11.9	18.5	14.2
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.025	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
VS 0624	Celery	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
FS 0013	Cherries	1.425	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.7	0.9	1.3	6.2	8.8	3.6	5.1	0.4	0.6
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	0.27	15.7	4.2	96.7	26.1	55.3	14.9	25.3	6.8	23.4	6.3	16.2	4.4
PE 0112	Eggs	0	2.5	0.0	29.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	24.5	0.0	37.8	0.0	27.4	0.0
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.13	0.1	0.0	12.3	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.36	6.3	2.3	1.0	0.4	4.6	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	27.7	0.0	116.5	0.0	38.5	0.0	55.1	0.0	90.2	0.0	131.3	0.0
ML 0107	Milk of cattle, goats & sheep (excl processed products)	0	52.7	0.0	189.5	0.0	65.7	0.0	295.6	0.0	179.6	0.0	237.9	0.0
FT 0305	Olive (table olives, only)	2.24	0.0	0.0	4.8	10.8	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.8
OR 0305	Olive oil, refined	0.059	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.8	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.0
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.49	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.0	4.4	2.2	1.4	0.7	16.2	7.9	22.6	11.1
FP 0230	Pear	0.57	0.1	0.1	22.3	12.7	2.8	1.6	4.8	2.7	10.7	6.1	6.8	3.9
VP 0063	Peas (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.265	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.8	6.0	1.6	0.6	0.2	9.7	2.6	5.2	1.4
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	0.28	0.7	0.2	14.9	4.2	8.8	2.5	3.2	0.9	3.1	0.9	2.0	0.6
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.11	19.1	2.1	160.8	17.7	61.2	6.7	243.6	26.8	230.1	25.3	204.7	22.5
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	7.1	0.0	58.5	0.0	31.9	0.0	24.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	27.3	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
PF 0111	Poultry, fats	0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
MO 0822	Sheep, edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.11	0.0	0.0	40.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0	0.7	0.1	0.0
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.2	0.6	0.7	14.0	15.4
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
-d	Wheat bulgur wholemeal	0.027	5.5	0.1	10.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.014	63.4	0.9	296.3	4.1	327.5	4.6	300.0	4.2	181.6	2.5	166.2	2.3

DIMETHOATE (027) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.002 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
	Total intake (µg/person)=			27.3		114.2		81.5		74.7		93.5		93.6
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			120		120		120		120		120		120
	%ADI=			22.8%		95.2%		67.9%		62.2%		77.9%		78.0 %
	Rounded %ADI=			20%		100%		70%		60%		80%		80%

Note 1: Because no consumption data are available for Savoy cabbage, the STMR of Savoy cabbage was applied to head cabbage (VB 0041) consumption.

DIMETHOATE (027) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.002 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.22	3.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.2
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.405	5.9	2.4	20.5	8.3	5.9	2.4	2.5	1.0	20.2	8.2	16.8	6.8	43.8	17.7
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.35	3.4	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	7.9	2.8	0.3	0.1
VB 0403	Cabbage, Savoy 1/	0.77	10.0	7.7	1.0	0.8	7.2	5.5	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	23.9	18.4	17.0	13.1
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.025	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0
VS 0624	Celery	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.8
FS 0013	Cherries	1.425	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	2.5	3.6
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	0.27	16.9	4.6	155.0	41.9	8.6	2.3	42.5	11.5	220.5	59.5	28.9	7.8	30.1	8.1
PE 0112	Eggs	0	22.1	0.0	71.5	0.0	16.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	35.2	0.0	57.4	0.0
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.13	2.4	0.3	7.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.0	0.3	2.4	0.3	15.7	2.0
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.36	12.7	4.6	26.2	9.4	6.1	2.2	12.7	4.6	9.2	3.3	8.0	2.9	1.9	0.7
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	54.8	0.0	89.4	0.0	30.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	82.1	0.0	61.1	0.0	158.3	0.0
ML 0107	Milk of cattle, goats & sheep (excl processed products)	0	48.0	0.0	121.1	0.0	80.8	0.0	94.7	0.0	207.7	0.0	56.1	0.0	287.9	0.0
FT 0305	Olive (table olives, only)	2.24	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.2

Annex 3

DIMETHOATE (027) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.002 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
OR 0305	Olive oil, refined	0.059	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.1
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.49	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.5	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.6	6.4	3.1	56.8	27.8
FP 0230	Pear	0.57	6.4	3.6	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.0	6.9	3.9	7.8	4.4
VP 0063	Peas (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.265	3.9	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.3	8.6	2.3
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	0.28	0.0	0.0	9.4	2.6	4.2	1.2	4.7	1.3	1.7	0.5	2.6	0.7	4.4	1.2
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.11	52.7	5.8	57.1	6.3	50.1	5.5	4.3	0.5	54.7	6.0	41.0	4.5	168.0	18.5
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	17.6	0.0	131.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	145.9	0.0	27.7	0.0	115.1	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
PF 0111	Poultry, fats	0	0.1	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0
MO 0822	Sheep, edible offal of	0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	1.6
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.021	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
-d	Wheat bulgur wholemeal	0.027	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.014	133.0	1.9	60.1	0.8	52.4	0.7	32.2	0.5	87.7	1.2	79.6	1.1	180.1	2.5
	Total intake (µg/person)=			34.1		73.6		22.5		20.2		84.9		53.2		107.7
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			110		120		120		120		120		110		120
	%ADI=			31.0 %		61.3 %		18.7%		16.8 %		70.7 %		48.4 %		89.7%
	Rounded %ADI=			30%		60%		20%		20%		70%		50%		90%

Note 1: Because no consumption data are available for Savoy cabbage, the STMR of Savoy cabbage was applied to head cabbage (VB 0041) consumption.

ETHOXYQUIN (035) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.005 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day A diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FP 0230	Pear	5	0.1	0.5	22.3	111.5	2.8	14.0	4.8	24.0	10.7	53.5	6.8	34.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			0.5		111.5		14.0		24.0		53.5		34.0
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			300		300		300		300		300		300
	%ADI=			0.2%		37.2%		4.7%		8.0%		17.8%		11.3%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		40%		5%		8%		20%		10%

ETHOXYQUIN (035) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.005 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day G diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
FP 0230	Pear	5	6.4	32.0	1.9	9.5	1.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	9.0	6.9	34.5	7.8	39.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			32.0		9.5		6.0		0.0		9.0		34.5		39.0
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			275		300		300		300		300		275		300
	%ADI=			11.6%		3.2%		2.0%		0.0%		3.0%		12.5%		13.0%
	Rounded %ADI=			10%		3%		2%		0%		3%		10%		10%

Annex 3

IMIDACLOPRID (206) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 – 0.06 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FP 0226	Apple (excl juice)	0.07	0.3	0.0	56.3	3.9	18.4	1.3	38.3	2.7	40.6	2.8	28.3	2.0
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.046	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	6.8	0.3	7.4	0.3
DF 0226	Apple, dried	0.061	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
FS 0240	Apricot (incl dried)	0.12	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.7	3.9	0.5	3.2	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.1
FI 0327	Banana	0.01	38.8	0.4	17.4	0.2	16.0	0.2	6.6	0.1	21.5	0.2	33.8	0.3
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	0.4	1.0	0.4	17.4	7.0	7.5	3.0	0.9	0.4	16.4	6.6	0.1	0.0
FB 0264	Blackberries	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
FB 0020	Blueberries	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.7
FB 4079	Boysenberry	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.3	4.0	0.3
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.2	5.5	0.4	1.5	0.1	1.9	0.2
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.08	1.2	0.1	14.4	1.2	2.7	0.2	16.4	1.3	15.4	1.2	18.5	1.5
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.08	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0
GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.05	356.9	17.8	713.9	35.7	763.0	38.2	504.5	25.2	365.2	18.3	328.7	16.4
FS 0244	Cherries, sweet	0.14	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.9	0.1	3.5	0.5	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (excl lemon juice, excl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, excl grapefruit juice, excl NES juice)	0.05	15.7	0.8	86.5	4.3	52.6	2.6	24.2	1.2	16.2	0.8	12.0	0.6
-	Citrus juice NES	0.014	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
SB 0716	Coffee beans (incl green, incl extracts, incl roasted)	0.35	3.1	1.1	12.6	4.4	2.9	1.0	1.4	0.5	10.1	3.5	18.0	6.3
FB 0265	Cranberries	0.05	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.31	0.3	0.1	12.7	3.9	5.9	1.8	11.5	3.6	6.1	1.9	7.1	2.2
FB 0278	Currants, black	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.9
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.0	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.8
FB 0279	Currants, red, white	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.9
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysen- & loganberry	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.06	3.9	0.2	14.4	0.9	5.2	0.3	11.8	0.7	11.7	0.7	7.6	0.5
VO 0440	Egg plant (= aubergine)	0.05	1.7	0.1	17.5	0.9	12.3	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0.003	2.5	0.0	29.7	0.1	25.1	0.1	24.5	0.1	37.8	0.1	27.4	0.1
FB 0267	Elderberries	0.89	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
FB 0268	Gooseberries	0.89	0.0	0.0	12.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.2

Annex 3

IMIDACLOPRID (206) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 – 0.06 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day A diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FB 0269	Grape (incl dried, excl juice, incl wine)	0.11	3.7	0.4	128.4	14.1	27.0	3.0	33.0	3.6	105.5	11.6	42.6	4.7
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.1
DH 1100	Hops, dry	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
VA 0384	Leek	0.05	0.3	0.0	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.2	1.5	0.1
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.9	0.1	0.1	12.3	11.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.05	6.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.007	5.5	0.0	23.3	0.2	7.7	0.1	11.0	0.1	18.0	0.1	26.3	0.2
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.012	22.2	0.3	93.2	1.1	30.8	0.4	44.1	0.5	72.2	0.9	105.0	1.3
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.05	3.6	0.2	26.7	1.3	22.6	1.1	11.5	0.6	5.6	0.3	2.0	0.1
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.018	68.8	1.2	190.6	3.4	79.4	1.4	302.6	5.4	179.6	3.2	237.9	4.3
FS 0245	Nectarine	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	3.3	0.4	1.8	0.2	2.8	0.3	1.6	0.2
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb (= dry + green onion)	0.05	5.5	0.3	49.5	2.5	33.0	1.7	31.3	1.6	23.2	1.2	14.6	0.7
FS 0247	Peach	0.12	0.2	0.0	24.8	3.0	3.3	0.4	1.8	0.2	5.4	0.6	1.6	0.2
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (incl oil)	0.12	5.4	0.6	3.1	0.4	2.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	4.0	0.5	1.4	0.2
FP 0230	Pear	0.38	0.1	0.0	22.3	8.5	2.8	1.1	4.8	1.8	10.7	4.1	6.8	2.6
VD 0072	Peas (dry) (= field pea + cowpea)	0.62	6.8	4.2	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.3	1.4	4.6	2.9	3.4	2.1
VP 0063	Peas (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.9	1.7	6.0	3.6	0.6	0.4	9.7	5.8	5.2	3.1
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds only)	0.58	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	6.0	3.5	0.6	0.3	9.7	5.6	3.2	1.9
VO 0051	Peppers	0.15	1.4	0.2	29.9	4.5	13.0	2.0	6.3	0.9	6.2	0.9	4.0	0.6
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	0.05	0.1	0.0	5.9	0.3	2.5	0.1	7.3	0.4	6.9	0.3	2.6	0.1
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	0.0004	0.7	0.0	5.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	2.7	0.0
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	0.001	6.4	0.0	52.7	0.1	28.7	0.0	21.6	0.0	54.9	0.1	24.6	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.007	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
SO 0495	Rape seed (incl oil)	0.05	0.9	0.0	1.8	0.1	2.5	0.1	1.9	0.1	35.7	1.8	26.1	1.3
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.05	528.2	26.4	352.8	17.6	78.5	3.9	270.3	13.5	324.1	16.2	261.3	13.1
FB 0273	Rose hips	0.89	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.31	0.0	0.0	8.3	2.6	11.4	3.5	7.3	2.3	3.2	1.0	0.3	0.1
FB 0275	Strawberry	0.17	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.9	2.0	0.3	1.7	0.3	5.2	0.9	4.1	0.7
SO 0702	Sunflower seed (incl oil)	0.05	0.7	0.0	44.5	2.2	20.5	1.0	29.6	1.5	21.2	1.1	5.4	0.3

Annex 3

IMIDACLOPRID (206) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 – 0.06 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.01	7.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.6	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, incl peeled)	0.08	3.3	0.3	179.2	14.3	103.5	8.3	54.1	4.3	7.8	0.6	3.9	0.3
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.11	5.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.2	6.9	0.8	15.2	1.7
-d	Tomato paste	0.458	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.6	3.5	1.6	1.0	0.5	3.8	1.7	4.5	2.1
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01	4.2	0.0	21.5	0.2	3.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.5	0.1	10.2	0.1
VC 0432	Watermelon	0.05	6.1	0.3	43.1	2.2	47.1	2.4	25.8	1.3	4.4	0.2	6.0	0.3
	Total intake (µg/person)=			57.2		170.0		92.6		86.0		108.9		78.7
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			3600		3600		3600		3600		3600		3600
	%ADI=			1.6%		4.7%		2.6%		2.4%		3.0%		2.2%
	Rounded %ADI=			2%		5%		3%		2%		3%		2%

IMIDACLOPRID (206) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 – 0.06 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
FP 0226	Apple (excl juice)	0.07	14.3	1.0	9.4	0.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.6	16.6	1.2	27.8	1.9
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.046	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	5.7	0.3
DF 0226	Apple, dried	0.061	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
FS 0240	Apricot (incl dried)	0.12	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1
FI 0327	Banana	0.01	21.4	0.2	36.6	0.4	11.4	0.1	9.2	0.1	70.2	0.7	40.5	0.4	32.6	0.3
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	0.4	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.8	1.1	9.8	3.9
FB 0264	Blackberries	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
FB 0020	Blueberries	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2
FB 4079	Boysenberry	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.08	3.2	0.3	7.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.6	0.5
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.08	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.9	0.6	0.3	0.0
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.08	10.0	0.8	1.0	0.1	7.2	0.6	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	23.9	1.9	17.0	1.4

IMIDACLOPRID (206) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 – 0.06 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
			diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.08	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.1
GC 0080	Cereal grains	0.05	617.0	30.9	487.1	24.4	389.4	19.5	385.7	19.3	440.2	22.0	567.7	28.4	409.9	20.5
FS 0244	Cherries, sweet	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (excl lemon juice, excl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, excl grapefruit juice, excl NES juice)	0.05	15.1	0.8	153.9	7.7	3.4	0.2	41.7	2.1	218.9	10.9	23.1	1.2	18.0	0.9
-	Citrus juice NES	0.014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
SB 0716	Coffee beans (incl green, incl extracts, incl roasted)	0.35	0.2	0.1	7.0	2.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.3	1.9	5.7	2.0	12.4	4.3
FB 0265	Cranberries	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.31	7.9	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	5.5	1.7	5.3	1.6
FB 0278	Currants, black	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FB 0279	Currants, red, white	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysen- & loganberry	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.06	4.8	0.3	10.7	0.6	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	6.5	0.4	6.6	0.4	5.6	0.3
VO 0440	Egg plant (= aubergine)	0.05	20.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.3	0.7	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0.003	22.1	0.1	71.5	0.2	16.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	17.6	0.1	35.2	0.1	57.4	0.2
FB 0267	Elderberries	0.89	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
FB 0268	Gooseberries	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FB 0269	Grape (incl dried, excl juice, incl wine)	0.11	2.6	0.3	4.7	0.5	10.3	1.1	0.3	0.0	6.0	0.7	10.3	1.1	53.8	5.9
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.3
DH 1100	Hops, dry	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
VA 0384	Leek	0.05	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.9	2.4	2.2	7.0	6.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.2	15.7	14.1
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.05	12.7	0.6	26.2	1.3	6.1	0.3	12.7	0.6	9.2	0.5	8.0	0.4	1.9	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.007	11.0	0.1	17.9	0.1	6.1	0.0	5.7	0.0	16.4	0.1	12.2	0.1	31.7	0.2
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.012	43.8	0.5	71.5	0.9	24.5	0.3	22.9	0.3	65.7	0.8	48.9	0.6	126.6	1.5
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.05	7.5	0.4	6.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.1	2.5	0.1	6.9	0.3	12.4	0.6
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.018	66.0	1.2	121.1	2.2	81.6	1.5	102.4	1.8	207.7	3.7	57.0	1.0	287.9	5.2
FS 0245	Nectarine	0.12	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.4	0.2

Annex 3

IMIDACLOPRID (206) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 – 0.06 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb (= dry + green onion)	0.05	17.4	0.9	27.9	1.4	7.3	0.4	16.0	0.8	22.8	1.1	34.5	1.7	30.1	1.5
FS 0247	Peach	0.12	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	10.2	1.2
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (incl oil)	0.12	7.6	0.9	2.1	0.3	4.7	0.6	21.8	2.6	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	6.9	0.8
FP 0230	Pear	0.38	6.4	2.4	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.7	6.9	2.6	7.8	3.0
VD 0072	Peas (dry) (= field pea + cowpea)	0.62	1.8	1.1	2.2	1.4	3.2	2.0	26.7	16.6	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.1
VP 0063	Peas (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.6	3.9	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.6	8.6	5.2
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds only)	0.58	3.9	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.5
VO 0051	Peppers	0.15	8.7	1.3	22.4	3.4	8.4	1.3	9.4	1.4	3.3	0.5	5.3	0.8	8.9	1.3
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	0.05	3.3	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.1	2.2	0.1
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	0.0004	1.8	0.0	13.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	11.5	0.0
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	0.001	15.8	0.0	118.2	0.1	22.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	131.3	0.1	24.9	0.0	103.6	0.1
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0.007	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
SO 0495	Rape seed (incl oil)	0.05	9.9	0.5	5.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.8	9.9	0.5
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4
VR0075	Root and tuber vegetables	0.05	139.1	7.0	109.8	5.5	409.6	20.5	444.6	22.2	145.3	7.3	127.0	6.4	225.6	11.3
FB 0273	Rose hips	0.89	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.31	2.4	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.2	2.2	0.7	2.5	0.8
FB 0275	Strawberry	0.17	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	6.2	1.1	5.9	1.0
SO 0702	Sunflower seed (incl oil)	0.05	2.7	0.1	8.8	0.4	13.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	10.4	0.5
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.01	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	11.2	0.1
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, incl peeled)	0.08	23.1	1.8	22.3	1.8	12.5	1.0	5.6	0.4	33.2	2.7	1.3	0.1	41.7	3.3
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.3	45.2	5.0
-d	Tomato paste	0.458	0.1	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.5
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.01	16.3	0.2	15.7	0.2	9.7	0.1	1.9	0.0	19.1	0.2	29.0	0.3	5.6	0.1
VC 0432	Watermelon	0.05	39.3	2.0	14.0	0.7	2.5	0.1	13.6	0.7	8.4	0.4	14.5	0.7	13.6	0.7
	Total intake (µg/person)=			68.8		70.4		52.9		71.7		63.1		64.3		106.0
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			3300		3600		3600		3600		3600		3300		3600
	%ADI=			2.1%		2.0%		1.5%		2.0%		1.8%		1.9%		2.9%
	Rounded %ADI=			2%		2%		1%		2%		2%		2%		3%

MALATHION (049) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.3 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day A diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FP 0226	Apple (incl juice)	0.11	0.3	0.0	60.5	6.7	18.5	2.0	39.9	4.4	50.8	5.6	39.4	4.3
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.305	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.36	15.8	5.7	6.1	2.2	1.7	0.6	6.3	2.3	1.8	0.6	5.0	1.8
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	0.31	1.0	0.3	17.4	5.4	7.5	2.3	0.9	0.3	16.4	5.1	0.1	0.0
FB 0020	Blueberries	2.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.8
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, incl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	0.02	15.7	0.3	100.5	2.0	63.2	1.3	27.8	0.6	52.6	1.1	56.9	1.1
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	3.06	0.9	2.8	4.9	15.0	1.7	5.2	6.6	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.02	0.3	0.0	12.7	0.3	5.9	0.1	11.5	0.2	6.1	0.1	7.1	0.1
FB 0269	Grape (incl dried, incl juice, incl wine)	0.16	3.7	0.6	128.5	20.6	27.1	4.3	33.1	5.3	107.5	17.2	44.0	7.0
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, incl oil, incl beer)	0.01	82.7	0.8	148.4	1.5	135.9	1.4	31.8	0.3	33.3	0.3	7.5	0.1
VL 0485	Mustard greens	0.07	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1
-	Onion, dry	0.23	4.3	1.0	45.6	10.5	27.4	6.3	30.2	6.9	22.1	5.1	12.2	2.8
VO 0051	Peppers	0.01	1.4	0.0	29.9	0.3	13.0	0.1	6.3	0.1	6.2	0.1	4.0	0.0
VL 0502	Spinach	0.35	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.9	0.1	0.0
VA 0389	Spring onion	0.52	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
FB 0275	Strawberry	0.25	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.3	2.0	0.5	1.7	0.4	5.2	1.3	4.1	1.0
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.01	7.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.6	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, incl paste, incl peeled)	0.25	5.3	1.3	184.4	46.1	117.5	29.4	58.1	14.5	23.0	5.7	21.9	5.5
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0	5.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	15.2	0.0
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	14.0	0.7
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	10	6.0	59.8	11.1	111.1	0.8	7.5	0.2	2.0	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	25	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.87	63.4	54.5	296.3	254.8	327.5	281.7	300.0	258.0	181.6	156.2	166.2	142.9
CP 1211	White bread	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2
CP 1212	Wholemeal bread	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.2
	Total intake (µg/person)=			127.4		480.4		344.0		316.8		202.9		172.2
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			18000		18000		18000		18000		18000		18000
	%ADI=			0.7%		2.7%		1.9%		1.8%		1.1%		1.0%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		3%		2%		2%		1%		1%

Annex 3

MALATHION (049) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.3 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
FP 0226	Apple (incl juice)	0.11	14.4	1.6	10.1	1.1	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.8	1.1	17.9	2.0	36.3	4.0
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.305	3.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.3
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.36	3.4	1.2	25.5	9.2	7.8	2.8	2.1	0.8	44.7	16.1	5.5	2.0	7.3	2.6
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	0.31	2.6	0.8	2.6	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.8	0.9	9.8	3.0
FB 0020	Blueberries	2.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.0
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, incl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	0.02	17.3	0.3	156.8	3.1	14.9	0.3	42.5	0.9	222.8	4.5	40.4	0.8	132.3	2.6
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	3.06	1.0	3.1	0.7	2.1	1.0	3.1	1.4	4.3	1.5	4.6	5.5	16.8	1.2	3.7
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.02	7.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.5	0.1	5.3	0.1
FB 0269	Grape (incl dried, incl juice, incl wine)	0.16	2.6	0.4	4.8	0.8	11.7	1.9	0.3	0.0	6.8	1.1	10.9	1.7	58.8	9.4
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, incl oil, incl beer)	0.01	35.2	0.4	298.6	3.0	248.1	2.5	57.4	0.6	63.1	0.6	58.6	0.6	85.5	0.9
VL 0485	Mustard greens	0.07	3.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.9	0.6	0.3	0.0
-	Onion, dry	0.23	16.8	3.9	8.6	2.0	6.9	1.6	12.1	2.8	18.6	4.3	23.8	5.5	28.4	6.5
VO 0051	Peppers	0.01	8.7	0.1	22.4	0.2	8.4	0.1	9.4	0.1	3.3	0.0	5.3	0.1	8.9	0.1
VL 0502	Spinach	0.35	9.4	3.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.3	1.5	2.0	0.7
VA 0389	Spring onion	0.52	0.1	0.1	4.8	2.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	2.7	1.4	0.6	0.3
FB 0275	Strawberry	0.25	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	6.2	1.6	5.9	1.5
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.01	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	11.2	0.1
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, incl paste, incl peeled)	0.25	23.5	5.9	30.7	7.7	14.9	3.7	7.2	1.8	35.6	8.9	6.9	1.7	46.5	11.6
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	45.2	0.0
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	10	0.0	0.0	0.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	25	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.87	133.0	114.4	60.1	51.7	52.4	45.1	32.2	27.7	87.7	75.4	79.6	68.5	180.1	154.9
CP 1211	White bread	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP 1212	Wholemeal bread	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			136.9		96.7		62.0		40.0		118.4		105.8		206.1
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			16500		18000		18000		18000		18000		16500		18000
	%ADI=			0.8%		0.5%		0.3%		0.2%		0.7%		0.6%		1.1%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		1%		0%		0%		1%		1%		1%

MANDIPROPAMID (231) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2000 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.435	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	4.2	1.8	4.0	1.7
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.01	1.2	0.0	14.4	0.1	2.7	0.0	16.4	0.2	15.4	0.2	18.5	0.2
VS 0624	Celery	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.4	1.5	4.1	0.0	0.0
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.02	0.3	0.0	12.7	0.3	5.9	0.1	11.5	0.2	6.1	0.1	7.1	0.1
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.51	1.9	1.0	9.2	4.7	23.8	12.1	9.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.2	1.0	0.1
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	1.68	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.9	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	2.3	3.9	1.7	2.9
VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	5.65	5.8	32.8	45.6	257.6	10.9	61.6	26.8	151.4	18.7	105.7	38.9	219.8
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.115	3.6	0.4	26.7	3.1	22.6	2.6	11.5	1.3	5.6	0.6	2.0	0.2
-	Onion, dry	0.01	4.3	0.0	45.6	0.5	27.4	0.3	30.2	0.3	22.1	0.2	12.2	0.1
-	Onion, green (= shallot, Welsh, spring onion, others)	0.48	1.2	0.6	3.9	1.9	5.6	2.7	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.5	2.4	1.2
VO 0051	Peppers	0.12	1.4	0.2	29.9	3.6	13.0	1.6	6.3	0.8	6.2	0.7	4.0	0.5
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.01	19.1	0.2	160.8	1.6	61.2	0.6	243.6	2.4	230.1	2.3	204.7	2.0
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.04	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.3	11.4	0.5	7.3	0.3	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, excl peeled)	0.06	1.3	0.1	178.4	10.7	102.8	6.2	53.4	3.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.059	5.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.1	6.9	0.4	15.2	0.9
-	Wine	0.366	1.3	0.5	76.8	28.1	1.1	0.4	15.4	5.6	68.8	25.2	25.6	9.4
	Total intake (µg/person)=			36.0		320.1		89.9		177.5		146.1		239.1
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			12000		12000		12000		12000		12000		12000
	%ADI=			0.3%		2.7%		0.7%		1.5%		1.2%		2.0%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		3%		1%		1%		1%		2%

Annex 3

MANDIPROPAMID (231) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.2 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.435	3.2	1.4	7.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	6.6	2.9
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.01	10.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	7.2	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	23.9	0.2	17.0	0.2
VS 0624	Celery	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	11.3
VC 0424	Cucumber	0.02	7.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.5	0.1	5.3	0.1
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.51	1.2	0.6	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.9	0.0	0.0
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.5
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	1.68	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.6	4.4
VL 0053	Leafy vegetables	5.65	40.8	230.5	12.0	67.8	12.5	70.6	9.5	53.7	5.4	30.5	50.0	282.5	39.9	225.4
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.115	7.5	0.9	6.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.2	2.5	0.3	6.9	0.8	12.4	1.4
-	Onion, dry	0.01	16.8	0.2	8.6	0.1	6.9	0.1	12.1	0.1	18.6	0.2	23.8	0.2	28.4	0.3
-	Onion, green (= shallot, Welsh, spring onion, others)	0.48	0.6	0.3	19.3	9.3	0.4	0.2	3.9	1.9	4.2	2.0	10.7	5.1	1.7	0.8
VO 0051	Peppers	0.12	8.7	1.0	22.4	2.7	8.4	1.0	9.4	1.1	3.3	0.4	5.3	0.6	8.9	1.1
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.01	52.7	0.5	57.1	0.6	50.1	0.5	4.3	0.0	54.7	0.5	41.0	0.4	168.0	1.7
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini)	0.04	2.4	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.2	2.2	0.1	2.5	0.1
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, excl peeled)	0.06	22.8	1.4	4.1	0.2	12.3	0.7	1.8	0.1	32.8	2.0	0.4	0.0	27.3	1.6
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.059	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	45.2	2.7
-	Wine	0.366	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.3	6.8	2.5	0.1	0.0	3.4	1.2	3.6	1.3	31.0	11.3
	Total intake (µg/person)=			237.5		87.7		76.3		57.7		40.7		294.4		265.8
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1100		1200		1200		12000		12000		1100		1200
	%ADI=			2.2%		0.7%		0.6%		0.5%		0.3%		2.7%		2.2%
	Rounded %ADI=			2%		1%		1%		0%		0%		3%		2%

METHOMYL (094) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FP 0226	Apple (excl juice)	0.09	0.3	0.0	56.3	5.1	18.4	1.7	38.3	3.4	40.6	3.7	28.3	2.5
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.026	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.8	0.2	7.4	0.2
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.33	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.14	40.6	5.7	16.8	2.4	93.9	13.1	13.2	1.8	48.6	6.8	36.1	5.1
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.02	15.8	0.3	6.1	0.1	1.7	0.0	6.3	0.1	1.8	0.0	5.0	0.1
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	0.005	1.0	0.0	17.4	0.1	7.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	16.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
VD 0523	Broad bean (dry)	0.02	7.3	0.1	2.1	0.0	6.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (excl lemon juice, excl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, excl grapefruit juice, excl NES juice)	0.034	15.7	0.5	86.5	2.9	52.6	1.8	24.2	0.8	16.2	0.6	12.0	0.4
-	Citrus juice NES	0.004	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
VD 0526	Common bean (dry)	0.02	2.0	0.0	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.1
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.055	0.5	0.0	4.7	0.3	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.006	0.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.02	26.6	0.5	107.5	2.2	95.9	1.9	82.2	1.6	25.4	0.5	23.2	0.5
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.01	1.9	0.0	9.2	0.1	23.8	0.2	9.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.0198	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.0
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	0.018	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.0
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.004	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
-d	Lemon juice	0.004	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0
-	Lettuce (head, leaf)	0.01	0.1	0.0	21.5	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.5	0.1	18.0	0.2
VD 0534	Lima bean (dry)	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, excl oil, incl beer)	0.02	82.7	1.7	1.4	0.0	51.4	1.0	31.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
OR 0645	Maize oil, edible	0.004	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
-	Mandarin + mandarin-like hybrid juice	0.004	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0
FS 0245	Nectarine	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.2	1.8	0.1	2.8	0.1	1.6	0.1
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.02	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.1	5.7	0.1	8.9	0.2
-	Onion, dry	0.068	4.3	0.3	45.6	3.1	27.4	1.9	30.2	2.1	22.1	1.5	12.2	0.8
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.004	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	16.2	0.1	22.6	0.1
FS 0247	Peach	0.05	0.2	0.0	24.8	1.2	3.3	0.2	1.8	0.1	5.4	0.3	1.6	0.1
FP 0230	Pear	0.09	0.1	0.0	22.3	2.0	2.8	0.3	4.8	0.4	10.7	1.0	6.8	0.6

Annex 3

METHOMYL (094) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
VP 0063	Peas (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.46	0.1	0.0	2.9	1.3	6.0	2.8	0.6	0.3	9.7	4.5	5.2	2.4
VO 0051	Peppers	0.1	1.4	0.1	29.9	3.0	13.0	1.3	6.3	0.6	6.2	0.6	4.0	0.4
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	0.08	0.1	0.0	5.9	0.5	2.5	0.2	7.3	0.6	6.9	0.6	2.6	0.2
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0	19.1	0.0	160.8	0.0	61.2	0.0	243.6	0.0	230.1	0.0	204.7	0.0
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.04	1.6	0.1	6.5	0.3	6.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	6.3	0.3	7.0	0.3
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, excl paste, incl peeled)	0.0085	9.8	0.1	179.8	1.5	104.0	0.9	56.7	0.5	16.4	0.1	22.9	0.2
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.27	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.003	63.4	0.2	296.3	0.9	327.5	1.0	300.0	0.9	181.6	0.5	166.2	0.5
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.13	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.2
-	Wine	0.0531	1.3	0.1	76.8	4.1	1.1	0.1	15.4	0.8	68.8	3.7	25.6	1.4
	Total intake (µg/person)=			9.9		32.1		29.4		15.6		26.5		16.5
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1200		1200		1200		1200		1200		1200
	%ADI=			0.8%		2.7%		2.4%		1.3%		2.2%		1.4%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		3%		2%		1%		2%		1%

METHOMYL (094) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
FP 0226	Apple (excl juice)	0.09	14.3	1.3	9.4	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.8	16.6	1.5	27.8	2.5
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.026	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	5.7	0.1
VS 0621	Asparagus	0.33	3.7	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.4
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.14	5.9	0.8	20.5	2.9	5.9	0.8	2.5	0.4	20.2	2.8	16.8	2.4	43.8	6.1
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.02	3.4	0.1	25.5	0.5	7.8	0.2	2.1	0.0	44.7	0.9	5.5	0.1	7.3	0.1
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	0.005	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	9.8	0.0

METHOMYL (094) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
			diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
VD 0523	Broad bean (dry)	0.02	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.1
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (excl lemon juice, excl mandarin juice, excl orange juice, excl grapefruit juice, excl NES juice)	0.034	15.1	0.5	153.9	5.2	3.4	0.1	41.7	1.4	218.9	7.4	23.1	0.8	18.0	0.6
-	Citrus juice NES	0.004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
VD 0526	Common bean (dry)	0.02	0.4	0.0	14.8	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	44.7	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.055	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	8.0	0.4
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.006	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.2	0.0
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.02	69.7	1.4	25.9	0.5	14.9	0.3	18.0	0.4	18.7	0.4	39.1	0.8	44.2	0.9
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.01	1.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.0198	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.1
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	0.018	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.0
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0
-d	Lemon juice	0.004	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.0
-	Lettuce (head, leaf)	0.01	2.4	0.0	7.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	18.2	0.2
VD 0534	Lima bean (dry)	0.02	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, excl oil, incl beer)	0.02	35.2	0.7	298.6	6.0	248.1	5.0	57.4	1.1	63.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.4
OR 0645	Maize oil, edible	0.004	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.0
-	Mandarin + mandarin-like hybrid juice	0.004	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
FS 0245	Nectarine	0.05	1.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.4	0.1
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.02	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.1	0.7	0.0	7.6	0.2
-	Onion, dry	0.068	16.8	1.1	8.6	0.6	6.9	0.5	12.1	0.8	18.6	1.3	23.8	1.6	28.4	1.9
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.004	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	56.8	0.2
FS 0247	Peach	0.05	1.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	10.2	0.5
FP 0230	Pear	0.09	6.4	0.6	1.9	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	6.9	0.6	7.8	0.7
VP 0063	Peas (green pods and/or immature seeds)	0.46	3.9	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.5	8.6	4.0
VO 0051	Peppers	0.1	8.7	0.9	22.4	2.2	8.4	0.8	9.4	0.9	3.3	0.3	5.3	0.5	8.9	0.9
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	0.08	3.3	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.1	2.2	0.2
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0	52.7	0.0	57.1	0.0	50.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	54.7	0.0	41.0	0.0	168.0	0.0
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.04	4.3	0.2	10.6	0.4	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	19.5	0.8	9.2	0.4	22.0	0.9
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, excl paste, incl peeled)	0.0085	23.1	0.2	23.3	0.2	12.6	0.1	14.6	0.1	33.2	0.3	4.3	0.0	98.2	0.8
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
CM	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.27	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-

Annex 3

METHOMYL (094) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.02 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
0654																
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.003	133.0	0.4	60.1	0.2	52.4	0.2	32.2	0.1	87.7	0.3	79.6	0.2	180.1	0.5
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.13	0.1	0.0	48.1	6.3	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1
-	Wine	0.0531	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	6.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.2	3.6	0.2	31.0	1.6
	Total intake (µg/person)=			11.8		27.9		9.3		5.5		18.5		10.4		24.7
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1100		1200		1200		1200		1200		1100		1200
	%ADI=			1.1%		2.3%		0.8%		0.5%		1.5%		0.9%		2.1%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		2%		1%		0%		2%		1%		2%

PROFENOFOS (171) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.03 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	diet correction factor	Diets: g/person/day A diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	B Diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.06	1	6.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	4.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
-	Assorted (sub)tropical fruits NES (excl passion fruit)*	2.1	1	5.2	10.9	6.5	13.7	1.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	16.8	35.3	0.0	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, incl paste, incl peeled)	1.3	1	11.8	15.3	185.0	240.5	118.0	153.4	60.7	78.9	31.6	41.1	40.9	53.2
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.14	1	0.9	0.1	4.9	0.7	1.7	0.2	6.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	1	27.7	0.0	116.5	0.0	38.5	0.0	55.1	0.0	90.2	0.0	131.3	0.0
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0	1	0.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	6.6	0.0	11.8	0.0	3.7	0.0
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0	1	3.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	11.7	0.0	7.6	0.0
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	1	7.1	0.0	58.5	0.0	31.9	0.0	24.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	27.3	0.0
PF 0111	Poultry, fats	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	1	68.8	0.0	190.6	0.0	79.4	0.0	302.6	0.0	179.6	0.0	237.9	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0	1	2.5	0.0	29.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	24.5	0.0	37.8	0.0	27.4	0.0
	* Mangosteen														
	Total intake (µg/person)=				26.8		254.9		156.4		79.8		76.4		53.2
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =				60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=				1800		1800		1800		1800		1800		1800
	%ADI=				1.5%		14.2%		8.7%		4.4%		4.2%		3.0%
	Rounded %ADI=				1%		10%		9%		4%		4%		3%

Annex 3

PROFENOFOS (171) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.03 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	diet correction factor	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
				G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
				diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.06	1	12.7	0.8	26.2	1.6	6.1	0.4	12.7	0.8	9.2	0.6	8.0	0.5	1.9	0.1
-	Assorted (sub)tropical fruits NES (excl passion fruit)*	2.1	1	5.7	12.0	4.7	9.9	2.4	5.0	1.1	2.3	13.1	27.5	47.2	99.1	0.7	1.5
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, incl paste, incl peeled)	1.3	1	23.5	30.6	31.7	41.2	15.0	19.5	16.2	21.1	35.6	46.3	9.9	12.9	103.0	133.9
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.14	1	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	1.5	0.2	5.5	0.8	1.2	0.2
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	1	54.8	0.0	89.4	0.0	30.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	82.1	0.0	61.1	0.0	158.3	0.0
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0	1	2.2	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.7	0.0	4.5	0.0	18.2	0.0
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0	1	4.8	0.0	10.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.6	0.0
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	1	17.6	0.0	131.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	145.9	0.0	27.7	0.0	115.1	0.0
PF 0111	Poultry, fats	0	1	0.1	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	1	66.0	0.0	121.1	0.0	81.6	0.0	102.4	0.0	207.7	0.0	57.0	0.0	287.9	0.0
PE 0112	Eggs	0	1	22.1	0.0	71.5	0.0	16.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	35.2	0.0	57.4	0.0
	* Mangosteen																
	Total intake (µg/person)=				43.4		52.8		25.0		24.3		74.6		113.2		135.7
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =				55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=				1650		1800		1800		1800		1800		1650		1800
	%ADI=				2.6%		2.9%		1.4%		1.4%		4.1%		6.9%		7.5%
	Rounded %ADI=				3%		3%		1%		1%		4%		7%		8%

PROTHIOCONAZOLE (232) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.01 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.01	40.6	0.4	16.8	0.2	93.9	0.9	13.2	0.1	48.6	0.5	36.1	0.4
CM 0081	Bran, unprocessed of cereal grain (except buckwheat, canihua, quinoa)	0.024	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05	3.9	0.2	14.4	0.7	5.2	0.3	11.8	0.6	11.7	0.6	7.6	0.4
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01	0.8	0.0	10.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	6.6	0.1	11.8	0.1	3.7	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0.01	27.7	0.3	116.5	1.2	38.5	0.4	55.1	0.6	90.2	0.9	131.3	1.3
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.004	68.8	0.3	190.6	0.8	79.4	0.3	302.6	1.2	179.6	0.7	237.9	1.0
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.01	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.0	5.7	0.1	8.9	0.1
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (incl oil)	0.01	5.4	0.1	3.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
SO 0495	Rape seed (incl oil)	0.01	0.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	35.7	0.4	26.1	0.3
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.01	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	24.3	0.2	25.8	0.3	45.8	0.5
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.01	0.0	0.0	115.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.01	6.0	0.1	11.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.004	63.4	0.3	296.3	1.2	327.5	1.3	300.0	1.2	181.6	0.7	166.2	0.7
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.02	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			1.2		5.5		3.3		4.1		4.3		4.5
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			600		600		600		600		600		600
	%ADI=			0.2%		0.9%		0.6%		0.7%		0.7%		0.8%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		1%		1%		1%		1%		1%

Annex 3

PROTHIOCONAZOLE (232) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.01 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day G diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.01	5.9	0.1	20.5	0.2	5.9	0.1	2.5	0.0	20.2	0.2	16.8	0.2	43.8	0.4
CM 0081	Bran, unprocessed of cereal grain (except buckwheat, canihua, quinoa)	0.024	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05	4.8	0.2	10.7	0.5	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	6.5	0.3	6.6	0.3	5.6	0.3
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0.01	2.2	0.0	18.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.7	0.1	4.5	0.0	18.2	0.2
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0.01	54.8	0.5	89.4	0.9	30.6	0.3	28.6	0.3	82.1	0.8	61.1	0.6	158.3	1.6
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.004	66.0	0.3	121.1	0.5	81.6	0.3	102.4	0.4	207.7	0.8	57.0	0.2	287.9	1.2
GC 0647	Oats (incl rolled)	0.01	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.6	0.1
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (incl oil)	0.01	7.6	0.1	2.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	21.8	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.9	0.1
SO 0495	Rape seed (incl oil)	0.01	9.9	0.1	5.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.2	9.9	0.1
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.01	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.0
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.01	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
CF 1211	Wheat flour (incl macaroni, bread, pastry, starch, gluten)	0.004	133.0	0.5	60.1	0.2	52.4	0.2	32.2	0.1	87.7	0.4	79.6	0.3	180.1	0.7
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.02	0.1	0.0	48.1	1.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			1.9		3.6		1.2		1.3		2.6		1.8		4.6
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			550		600		600		600		600		550		600
	%ADI=			0.3%		0.6%		0.2%		0.2%		0.4%		0.3%		0.8%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		1%		0%		0%		0%		0%		1%

SPINETORAM (233) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.05 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid (excl juice)	0.0435	4.2	0.2	54.1	2.4	30.1	1.4	11.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.003	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	16.2	0.0	22.6	0.1
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.02	4.2	0.1	21.5	0.4	3.9	0.1	3.0	0.1	5.5	0.1	10.2	0.2
FP 0009	Pome fruit (excl apple juice)	0.025	0.5	0.0	79.9	2.0	21.8	0.5	43.6	1.1	51.5	1.3	35.1	0.9
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.011	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.8	0.1	7.4	0.1
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.01	0.0	0.0	40.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, incl paste, incl peeled)	0.02	11.8	0.2	185.0	3.7	118.0	2.4	60.7	1.2	31.6	0.6	40.9	0.8
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.895	0.1	0.1	12.3	11.0	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
VL 0483	Lettuce, leaf	0.895	0.0	0.0	9.2	8.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	5.4	4.8	18.0	16.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.046	5.5	0.3	23.3	1.1	7.7	0.4	11.0	0.5	18.0	0.8	26.3	1.2
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.00625	22.2	0.1	93.2	0.6	30.8	0.2	44.1	0.3	72.2	0.5	105.0	0.7
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.00625	3.9	0.0	14.4	0.1	5.2	0.0	11.8	0.1	11.7	0.1	7.6	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.00925	68.8	0.6	190.6	1.8	79.4	0.7	302.6	2.8	179.6	1.7	237.9	2.2
	Total intake (µg/person)=			1.8		43.2		8.9		6.8		10.3		22.3
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			3000		3000		3000		3000		3000		3000
	%ADI=			0.1%		1.4%		0.3%		0.2%		0.3%		0.7%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		1%		0%		0%		0%		1%

Annex 3

SPINETORAM (233) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.05 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
			diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid (excl juice)	0.0435	7.0	0.3	117.1	5.3	2.0	0.1	2.4	0.1	200.7	9.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.003	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	56.8	0.2
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.02	16.3	0.3	15.7	0.3	9.7	0.2	1.9	0.0	19.1	0.4	29.0	0.6	5.6	0.1
FP 0009	Pome fruit (excl apple juice)	0.025	20.8	0.5	11.6	0.3	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.7	0.3	23.6	0.6	36.9	0.9
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.011	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	5.7	0.1
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.1
VO 0448	Tomato (incl juice, incl paste, incl peeled)	0.02	23.5	0.5	31.7	0.6	15.0	0.3	16.2	0.3	35.6	0.7	9.9	0.2	103.0	2.1
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.895	2.4	2.1	7.0	6.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.1	15.7	14.1
VL 0483	Lettuce, leaf	0.895	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.2
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.046	11.0	0.5	17.9	0.8	6.1	0.3	5.7	0.3	16.4	0.8	12.2	0.6	31.7	1.5
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.00625	43.8	0.3	71.5	0.4	24.5	0.2	22.9	0.1	65.7	0.4	48.9	0.3	126.6	0.8
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.00625	4.8	0.0	10.7	0.1	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.6	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.00925	66.0	0.6	121.1	1.1	81.6	0.8	102.4	0.9	207.7	1.9	57.0	0.5	287.9	2.7
	Total intake (µg/person)=			7.3		21.5		2.2		2.9		17.1		7.1		38.9
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			2750		3000		3000		3000		3000		2750		3000
	%ADI=			0.3%		0.7%		0.1%		0.1%		0.6%		0.3%		1.3%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		1%		0%		0%		1%		0%		1%

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.05 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.082	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	6.8	0.6	7.4	0.6
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.23	1.2	0.4	14.4	4.9	2.7	0.9	16.4	5.6	15.4	5.2	18.5	6.3
VS 0624	Celery	0.58	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.0
FS 0013	Cherries	1.6	0.0	0.0	6.8	10.9	0.9	1.4	6.2	9.9	3.6	5.8	0.4	0.6
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, incl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	0.33	15.7	5.2	100.5	33.2	63.2	20.9	27.8	9.2	52.6	17.4	56.9	18.8
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.014	3.9	0.1	14.4	0.2	5.2	0.1	11.8	0.2	11.7	0.2	7.6	0.1
VB 0042	Flowerhead brassicas	0.50	0.2	0.1	11.1	5.3	3.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	7.7	3.7	4.1	2.0
VO 0050	Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits	0.43	33.5	14.4	236.9	101.9	148.9	64.0	70.2	30.2	50.4	21.7	53.9	23.2
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.057	26.6	1.5	107.5	6.1	95.9	5.5	82.2	4.7	25.4	1.4	23.2	1.3
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.41	1.9	0.8	9.2	3.7	23.8	9.5	9.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.3
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.9
DH 1100	Hops, dry	5.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.6
-d	Lettuce and similar (incl witloof chicory sprouts)	3.7	0.2	0.2	23.8	28.6	3.6	4.3	0.6	0.7	11.9	14.3	18.0	21.6
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0	0.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	6.6	0.0	11.8	0.0	3.7	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0	5.5	0.0	23.3	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.0	0.0	18.0	0.1	26.3	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0	22.2	0.0	93.2	0.2	30.8	0.1	44.1	0.1	72.2	0.1	105.0	0.2
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	68.8	0.3	190.6	0.8	79.4	0.3	302.6	1.2	179.6	0.7	237.9	1.0
VL 0485	Mustard greens	3.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	13.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.8
FS 0245	Nectarine	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	3.3	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.2
FS 0247	Peach	1.6	0.2	0.2	24.8	18.8	3.3	2.5	1.8	1.4	5.4	4.1	1.6	1.2
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	0.95	0.7	0.7	14.9	14.5	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.9
FS 0014	Plum (excl dried)	1.6	0.1	0.0	5.3	1.9	2.5	0.9	7.0	2.5	5.5	2.0	0.9	0.3
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
FP 0009	Pome fruit (excl apple juice)	0.17	0.5	0.1	79.9	12.8	21.8	3.5	43.6	7.0	51.5	8.2	35.1	5.6
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.12	19.1	2.3	160.8	19.3	61.2	7.3	243.6	29.2	230.1	27.6	204.7	24.6
VL 0502	Spinach	3.7	0.0	0.0	5.0	8.0	1.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	2.6	4.2	0.1	0.2

Annex 3

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.05 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.27	5.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.6	6.9	1.9	15.2	4.1
-d	Tomato paste	3.2	0.5	1.6	1.3	4.2	3.5	11.2	1.0	3.2	3.8	12.2	4.5	14.4
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.084	4.2	0.4	21.5	1.8	3.9	0.3	3.0	0.3	5.5	0.5	10.2	0.9
-	Wine	0.23	1.3	0.3	76.8	19.2	1.1	0.3	15.4	3.9	68.8	17.2	25.6	6.4
	Total intake (µg/person)=			31.2		302.4		144.2		134.9		160.2		144.5
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			3000		3000		3000		3000		3000		3000
	%ADI=			1.0%		10.1%		4.8%		4.5%		5.3%		4.8%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		10%		5%		4%		5%		5%

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.05 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.082	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	5.7	0.5
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.23	10.0	3.4	1.0	0.3	7.2	2.4	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.5	23.9	8.1	17.0	5.8
VS 0624	Celery	0.58	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	3.0
FS 0013	Cherries	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	2.5	4.0
FC 0001	Citrus fruit (incl lemon juice, incl mandarin juice, incl orange juice, incl grapefruit juice, incl NES juice)	0.33	17.3	5.7	156.8	51.7	14.9	4.9	42.5	14.0	222.8	73.5	40.4	13.3	132.3	43.7
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.014	4.8	0.1	10.7	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	6.5	0.1	6.6	0.1	5.6	0.1
VB 0042	Flowerhead brassicas	0.5	9.6	4.6	7.9	3.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.5	8.0	3.8
VO 0050	Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits	0.43	57.2	24.6	60.1	25.8	35.5	15.3	51.1	22.0	42.2	18.1	31.5	13.5	134.8	58.0
VC 0045	Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.057	69.7	4.0	25.9	1.5	14.9	0.8	18.0	1.0	18.7	1.1	39.1	2.2	44.2	2.5
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine)	0.41	1.2	0.5	2.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.5	0.0	0.0
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.6	1.0
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.6	2.9
DH 1100	Hops, dry	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	3.3
-d	Lettuce and similar (incl witloof chicory	3.7	7.1	8.5	7.0	8.4	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	7.1	8.5	30.6	36.7

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.05 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G diet	intake	H diet	intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
	sprouts)															
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	0	2.2	0.0	18.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.7	0.0	4.5	0.0	18.2	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0	11.0	0.0	17.9	0.1	6.1	0.0	5.7	0.0	16.4	0.1	12.2	0.0	31.7	0.1
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0	43.8	0.1	71.5	0.1	24.5	0.0	22.9	0.0	65.7	0.1	48.9	0.1	126.6	0.3
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	66.0	0.3	121.1	0.5	81.6	0.3	102.4	0.4	207.7	0.8	57.0	0.2	287.9	1.2
VL 0485	Mustard greens	3.7	3.4	8.5	0.4	1.0	2.4	6.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.3	7.9	19.8	0.3	0.8
FS 0245	Nectarine	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1
FS 0247	Peach	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.3	10.2	7.8
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	0.95	8.7	8.4	13.0	12.6	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.6	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.5	4.4	4.3
FS 0014	Plum (excl dried)	1.6	3.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.2
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6
FP 0009	Pome fruit (excl apple juice)	0.17	20.8	3.3	11.6	1.8	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	10.7	1.7	23.6	3.8	36.9	5.9
VR 0589	Potato (incl flour, frozen, starch, tapioca)	0.12	52.7	6.3	57.1	6.9	50.1	6.0	4.3	0.5	54.7	6.6	41.0	4.9	168.0	20.2
VL 0502	Spinach	3.7	9.4	15.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	4.3	6.9	2.0	3.2
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.6	45.2	12.2
-d	Tomato paste	3.2	0.1	0.3	2.1	6.7	0.6	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.9	1.4	4.5	1.2	3.8
TN 0085	Tree nuts	0.084	16.3	1.4	15.7	1.3	9.7	0.8	1.9	0.2	19.1	1.6	29.0	2.4	5.6	0.5
-	Wine	0.23	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	6.8	1.7	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.9	3.6	0.9	31.0	7.8
	Total intake (µg/person)=			99.1		129.1		47.9		50.2		116.6		99.3		234.9
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			2750		3000		3000		3000		3000		2750		3000
	%ADI=			3.6%		4.3%		1.6%		1.7%		3.9%		3.6%		7.8%
	Rounded %ADI=			4%		4%		2%		2%		4%		4%		8%

Annex 3

TEBUCONAZOLE (189) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.03 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.08	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	6.8	0.5	7.4	0.6
DF 0226	Apple, dried	0.19	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	0.15	0.0	0.0	10.0	1.5	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
FI 0327	Banana 1/	0.01	38.8	0.4	17.4	0.2	16.0	0.2	6.6	0.1	21.5	0.2	33.8	0.3
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.06	40.6	2.4	16.8	1.0	93.9	5.6	13.2	0.8	48.6	2.9	36.1	2.2
VP 0526	Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	0.49	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.3	4.5	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.07	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.3	4.0	0.3
VB 0401	Broccoli, Chinese	0.07	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.07	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.2	5.5	0.4	1.5	0.1	1.9	0.1
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.07	1.2	0.1	14.4	1.0	2.7	0.2	16.4	1.1	15.4	1.1	18.5	1.3
VR 0577	Carrot	0.11	0.6	0.1	15.1	1.7	8.1	0.9	13.9	1.5	27.1	3.0	28.4	3.1
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.07	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0
FS 0013	Cherries 1/	0.76	0.0	0.0	6.8	5.2	0.9	0.7	6.2	4.7	3.6	2.7	0.4	0.3
SB 0716	Coffee beans (excl green, excl extracts, excl roasted)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SM 0716	Coffee beans, roasted	0.2	0.4	0.1	6.0	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	9.4	1.9	16.4	3.3
VC 0424	Cucumber 1/	0.035	0.3	0.0	12.7	0.4	5.9	0.2	11.5	0.4	6.1	0.2	7.1	0.2
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2	3.9	0.8	14.4	2.9	5.2	1.0	11.8	2.4	11.7	2.3	7.6	1.5
PE 0112	Eggs	0	2.5	0.0	29.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	24.5	0.0	37.8	0.0	27.4	0.0
FB 0267	Elderberries	0.345	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VA 0381	Garlic	0.02	0.4	0.0	3.9	0.1	3.8	0.1	3.7	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine) 2/	2	1.9	3.8	9.2	18.5	23.8	47.6	9.8	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
JF 0269	Grape juice 3/	0.42	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.4
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas) 3/	3	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.7	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.2	2.3	6.9	1.7	5.1
DH 1100	Hops, dry	9.65	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.3	2.9	0.1	1.0
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	0.07	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.4	12.3	0.9	1.9	0.1
VA 0384	Leek	0.195	0.3	0.1	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.9	1.5	0.3
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.98	0.1	0.1	12.3	12.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
GC 0645	Maize (excl flour, excl oil, excl beer)	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	51.4	5.1	11.9	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.02	6.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	27.7	0.0	116.5	0.0	38.5	0.0	55.1	0.0	90.2	0.0	131.3	0.0
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.02	3.6	0.1	26.7	0.5	22.6	0.5	11.5	0.2	5.6	0.1	2.0	0.0
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	68.8	0.0	190.6	0.0	79.4	0.0	302.6	0.0	179.6	0.0	237.9	0.0

Annex 3

TEBUCONAZOLE (189) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.03 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day / Intake = daily intake: µg/person											
			A diet	intake	B diet	intake	C diet	intake	D diet	intake	E diet	intake	F diet	intake
GC 0647	Oats (excl rolled) 1/	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb (= dry + green onion)	0.05	5.5	0.3	49.5	2.5	33.0	1.7	31.3	1.6	23.2	1.2	14.6	0.7
FI 0350	Papaya	0.18	5.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
FS 0247	Peach 1/	0.21	0.2	0.0	24.8	5.2	3.3	0.7	1.8	0.4	5.4	1.1	1.6	0.3
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (excl oil)	0.04	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento) 1/	0.14	0.7	0.1	14.9	2.1	8.8	1.2	3.2	0.4	3.1	0.4	2.0	0.3
FS 0014	Plum (excl dried)	0.055	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.3	2.5	0.1	7.0	0.4	5.5	0.3	0.9	0.0
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	0.18	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1
FP 0009	Pome fruit (excl apple juice)	0.19	0.5	0.1	79.9	15.2	21.8	4.1	43.6	8.3	51.5	9.8	35.1	6.7
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	7.1	0.0	58.5	0.0	31.9	0.0	24.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	27.3	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
SO 0495	Rape seed (excl oil)	0.09	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible	0.064	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	13.7	0.9	10.0	0.6
GC 0649	Rice (excl husked, excl polished)	0.275	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0650	Rye (excl flour) 3/	0.05	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry, excl oil)	0.02	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.001	1.6	0.0	6.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	7.0	0.0
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini) 2/	0.02	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.2	11.4	0.2	7.3	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.0
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.1	7.3	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	3.3	0.3	3.6	0.4
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, excl peeled)	0.19	1.3	0.3	178.4	33.9	102.8	19.5	53.4	10.1	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.10	5.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.2	6.9	0.7	15.2	1.5
-d	Tomato paste	0.16	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.2	3.5	0.6	1.0	0.2	3.8	0.6	4.5	0.7
-d	Tomato, peeled	0.05	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.9	0.2	3.2	0.1
VC 0432	Watermelon	0.02	6.1	0.1	43.1	0.9	47.1	0.9	25.8	0.5	4.4	0.1	6.0	0.1
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour) 2/	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
-	Wine 3/	0.5	1.3	0.7	76.8	38.4	1.1	0.6	15.4	7.7	68.8	34.4	25.6	12.8
	Total intake (µg/person)=			12.9		158		98.5		65.6		78.7		44.6
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1800		1800		1800		1800		1800		1800
	%ADI=			0.7%		8.8%		5.4%		3.6%		4.4%		2.5%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		9%		5%		4%		4%		2%

1/ STMR from the 1997 JMPR; 2/ Codex MRL recommended at the 1994 JMPR; 3/ PF from the 1997 JMPR applied to grape MRL

Annex 3

TEBUCONAZOLE (189) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.03 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person G diet	intake	H diet	Intake	I diet	intake	J diet	intake	K diet	intake	L diet	intake	M diet	intake
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.08	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	5.7	0.5
DF 0226	Apple, dried	0.19	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	0.15	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2
FI 0327	Banana 1/	0.01	21.4	0.2	36.6	0.4	11.4	0.1	9.2	0.1	70.2	0.7	40.5	0.4	32.6	0.3
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.06	5.9	0.4	20.5	1.2	5.9	0.4	2.5	0.2	20.2	1.2	16.8	1.0	43.8	2.6
VP 0526	Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	0.49	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	3.9
VB 0400	Broccoli	0.07	3.2	0.2	7.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.6	0.5
VB 0401	Broccoli, Chinese	0.07	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	0.07	3.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.9	0.6	0.3	0.0
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	0.07	10.0	0.7	1.0	0.1	7.2	0.5	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	23.9	1.7	17.0	1.2
VR 0577	Carrot	0.11	5.4	0.6	7.9	0.9	2.5	0.3	3.5	0.4	4.1	0.5	8.6	0.9	19.4	2.1
VB 0404	Cauliflower	0.07	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.1
FS 0013	Cherries 1/	0.76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.5	1.9
SB 0716	Coffee beans (excl green, excl extracts, excl roasted)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SM 0716	Coffee beans, roasted	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	7.0	1.4
VC 0424	Cucumber 1/	0.035	7.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.5	0.2	5.3	0.2
PE 0112	Eggs	0	22.1	0.0	71.5	0.0	16.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	17.6	0.0	35.2	0.0	57.4	0.0
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2	4.8	1.0	10.7	2.1	4.0	0.8	4.0	0.8	6.5	1.3	6.6	1.3	5.6	1.1
FB 0267	Elderberries	0.345	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-
VB 0042	Flowerhead brassicas	0.07	9.6	0.5	7.9	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	8.0	0.4
VA 0381	Garlic	0.02	6.4	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	5.0	0.1	2.5	0.1
FB 0269	Grape (excl dried, excl juice, excl wine) 3/	2	1.2	2.4	2.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	7.4	0.0	-0.1
JF 0269	Grape juice4/	0.42	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.6	1.5
DF 0269	Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas) 4/	3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	2.6	7.8
DH 1100	Hops, dry	9.65	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	5.8
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	0.07	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.9	0.6	0.7	0.0
VA 0384	Leek	0.195	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	0.98	2.4	2.4	7.0	6.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	15.7	15.4
GC 0645	Maize (excl flour, excl oil, excl beer)	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	19.4	1.9
FI 0345	Mango (incl juice, incl pulp)	0.02	12.7	0.3	26.2	0.5	6.1	0.1	12.7	0.3	9.2	0.2	8.0	0.2	1.9	0.0
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	0	54.8	0.0	89.4	0.0	30.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	82.1	0.0	61.1	0.0	158.3	0.0
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	0.02	7.5	0.2	6.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	6.9	0.1	12.4	0.2
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0	66.0	0.0	121.1	0.0	81.6	0.0	102.4	0.0	207.7	0.0	57.0	0.0	287.9	0.0

TEBUCONAZOLE (189) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.03 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day G diet	Intake = daily intake: µg/person G intake	H diet	H Intake	I diet	I intake	J diet	J intake	K diet	K intake	L diet	L intake	M diet	M intake
GC 0647	Oats (excl rolled) 1/	0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb (= dry + green onion)	0.05	17.4	0.9	27.9	1.4	7.3	0.4	16.0	0.8	22.8	1.1	34.5	1.7	30.1	1.5
FI 0350	Papaya	0.18	1.3	0.2	11.5	2.1	1.6	0.3	13.7	2.5	14.5	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.1
FS 0247	Peach 1/	0.21	1.7	0.4	1.7	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	1.7	0.4	10.2	2.1
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled (excl oil)	0.04	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.0	0.2
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	1.4	8.7	12.2	13.0	18.2	4.2	5.9	4.7	6.6	1.7	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.4	6.2
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	0.14	0.0	0.0	9.4	1.3	4.2	0.6	4.7	0.7	1.7	0.2	2.6	0.4	4.4	0.6
FS 0014	Plum (excl dried)	0.055	3.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.0
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	0.18	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1
FP 0009	Pome fruit (excl apple juice)	0.19	20.8	3.9	11.6	2.2	3.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	10.7	2.0	23.6	4.5	36.9	7.0
PM 0110	Poultry meat	0	17.6	0.0	131.3	0.0	25.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	145.9	0.0	27.7	0.0	115.1	0.0
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
SO 0495	Rape seed (excl oil)	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible	0.064	3.8	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.4	3.8	0.2
GC 0649	Rice (excl husked, excl polished)	0.275	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0650	Rye (excl flour) 3/	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry, excl oil)	0.02	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.001	4.3	0.0	10.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	19.5	0.0	9.2	0.0	22.0	0.0
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette, zucchini) 3/	0.02	2.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.1	2.2	0.0	2.5	0.1
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.2	2.2	0.2	3.3	0.3	1.7	0.2	2.8	0.3	11.2	1.1
VO 0448	Tomato (excl juice, excl paste, excl peeled)	0.19	22.8	4.3	4.1	0.8	12.3	2.3	1.8	0.4	32.8	6.2	0.4	0.1	27.3	5.2
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.10	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2	45.2	4.5
-d	Tomato paste	0.16	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.2
-d	Tomato, peeled	0.05	0.2	0.0	14.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.0
VC 0432	Watermelon	0.02	39.3	0.8	14.0	0.3	2.5	0.1	13.6	0.3	8.4	0.2	14.5	0.3	13.6	0.3
GC 0654	Wheat (excl bulgur wholemeal, excl flour)	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
-	Wine 4/	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.5	6.8	3.4	0.1	0.1	3.4	1.7	3.6	1.8	31.0	15.5
	Total intake (µg/person)=			21.0		31.3		12.6		9.6		24.0		30.0		87.5
	Body weight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			1650		1800		1800		1800		1800		1650		1800
	%ADI=			1.3%		1.7%		0.7%		0.5%		1.4%		1.8%		4.9%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		2%		1%		1%		1%		2%		5%

1/ STMR from the 1997 JMPR; 2/ residue from the contribution of hops in the beer composition; 3/Codex MRL recommended at the 1994 JMPR; 4/ PF from the 1997 JMPR applied to grape MRL

ANNEX 4: INTERNATIONAL ESTIMATES OF SHORT-TERM DIETARY INTAKES OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES

BUPROFEZIN (173) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.5 mg/kg bw (500 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 1%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.1	FRA	52.2	111	173	SWE	92	3	2a	0.56	0%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.1	FRA	52.2	348	410	BEL	385	3	2b	2.00	0%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.1	JPN	52.6	947	400	JPN	400	3	2a	3.32	1%
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Lemon juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.1	FRA	52.2	639	168	USA	124	3	2a	1.70	0%
-	Mandarin + mandarin-like hybrid juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.01	AUS	67.0	567	339	SWE	234	3	2a	0.15	0%
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.1	FRA	52.2	1044	200	JPN	200	3	2a	2.77	1%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.52	FRA	52.2	387	150	JPN	150	3	2a	6.84	1%
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.053	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomato paste	0.22	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
-	Tomatoes peeled	-	0.088	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-

BUPROFEZIN (173) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS** Acute RfD= 0.5 mg/kg bw (500 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 3%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.1	JPN	15.9	88	173	SWE	92	3	2b	1.67	0%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.1	NLD	17.0	162	410	BEL	385	3	2b	2.86	1%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.1	FRA	18.9	405	400	JPN	400	3	2a	6.38	1%
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Lemon juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.1	JPN	15.9	353	168	USA	124	3	2a	3.79	1%
-	Mandarin + mandarin-like hybrid juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.01	Thai	17.1	191	339	SWE	234	3	2b	0.34	0%
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.1	UNK	14.5	495	200	JPN	200	3	2a	6.17	1%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.52	FRA	18.9	215	150	JPN	150	3	2a	14.18	3%
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.053	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomato paste	0.22	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
-	Tomatoes peeled	-	0.088	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-

CARABARYL (008) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION** ARfD= 0.2 mg/kg bw (200 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 20%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% ARfD rounded
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	1.16	JPN	52.6	947	400	JPN	400	3	2a	38.52	20%
FC 0204	Lemon	-	1.16	FRA	52.2	111	100	FRA	64	3	2a	5.32	3%
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	1.16	FRA	52.2	639	168	USA	124	3	2a	19.72	10%
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	1.16	FRA	52.2	1044	229	UNK	160	3	2a	30.32	20%

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CARBARYL (008) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS** ARfD= 0.2 mg/kg bw (200 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% ARfD rounded
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	1.16	FRA	18.9	405	400	JPN	400	3	2a	73.96	40%
FC 0204	Lemon	-	1.16	JPN	15.9	88	173	SWE	92	3	2b	19.35	10%
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	1.16	JPN	15.9	353	70	JPN	70	3	2a	35.99	20%
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	1.16	UNK	14.5	495	200	JPN	200	3	2a	71.60	40%

CARBOFURAN (96) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION** Acute RfD= 0.001 mg/kg bw (1 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 510%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FI 0327	Banana	-	0.1	FRA	52.2	714	708	USA	481	3	2a	3.21	320%
MF 0812	Cattle fat	-	0.05	USA	65.0	60	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.05	5%
SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.005	-	FRA	52.2	117	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	1%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.29	FRA	52.2	348	301	USA	286	3	2a	5.11	510%
MO 0096	Edible offal of cattle, goats, horses, pigs & sheep	-	0.05	FRA	52.2	327	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.31	30%
MF 0814	Goat fat	-	0.05	USA	65.0	18	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	1%
MF 0816	Horse fat	-	0.05	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
GC 0645	Maize	0	-	FRA	52.2	212	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.05	FRA	52.2	639	168	USA	124	3	2a	0.85	90%
MM 0096	Meat of cattle, goats, horses, pigs & sheep	-	0.05	AUS	67.0	520	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.39	40%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon, stated as cantaloupe, VC 4199	-	0.13	USA	65.0	606	552	USA	276	3	2a	2.32	230%
ML 0106	Milks	0.05	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.90	190%
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.05	FRA	52.2	1044	251	SWE	178	3	2a	1.34	130%
MF 0818	Pig fat	-	0.05	AUS	67.0	144	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.11	10%

CARBOFURAN (96) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for Acute RfD= 0.001 mg/kg bw (1 µg/kg bw)

GENERAL POPULATION Maximum %ARfD: 510%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.11	FRA	52.2	639	122	USA	99	3	2a	1.76	180%
SO 0495	Rape seed	0.05	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
CM 0649	Rice, husked	0.025	-	JPN	52.6	319	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	20%
MF 0822	Sheep fat	-	0.05	USA	65.0	54	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	4%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.26	FRA	52.2	351	196	USA	186	3	2a	3.60	360%
GS 0659	Sugar cane	-	0.06	Thai	53.5	366	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.1	-	USA	65.0	193	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.30	30%
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0.08	Thai	53.5	383	200	JPN	200	3	2a	1.17	120%

CARBOFURAN (96) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for Acute RfD= 0.001 mg/kg bw (1 µg/kg bw)

CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS Maximum %ARfD: 830%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FI 0327	Banana	-	0.1	FRA	18.9	477	708	USA	481	3	2b	7.57	760%
MF 0812	Cattle fat	-	0.05	USA	15.0	27	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.09	9%
SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.005	-	FRA	18.9	70	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	2%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.29	NLD	17.0	162	301	USA	286	3	2b	8.29	830%
MO 0096	Edible offal of cattle, goats, horses, pigs & sheep	-	0.05	FRA	18.9	86	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.23	20%
MF 0814	Goat fat	-	0.05	USA	15.0	3	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	1%
MF 0816	Horse fat	-	0.05	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
GC 0645	Maize	0	-	FRA	18.9	117	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.05	JPN	15.9	353	168	USA	124	3	2a	1.89	190%
MM 0096	Meat of cattle, goats, horses, pigs & sheep	-	0.05	AUS	19.0	261	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.69	70%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon, stated as cantaloupe, VC 4199	-	0.13	USA	15.0	270	552	USA	276	3	2b	7.01	700%
ML 0106	Milks	0.05	-	USA	15.0	1286	-	-	ND	ND	3	4.29	430%

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CARBOFURAN (96) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS** Acute RfD= 0.001 mg/kg bw (1 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 830%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.05	UNK	14.5	495	251	SWE	178	3	2a	2.94	290%
MF 0818	Pig fat	-	0.05	FRA	18.9	65	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.17	20%
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.11	SAF	14.2	300	122	USA	99	3	2a	3.85	390%
SO 0495	Rape seed	0.05	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
CM 0649	Rice, husked	0.025	-	FRA	18.9	121	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.16	20%
MF 0822	Sheep fat	-	0.05	USA	15.0	28	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.09	9%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.26	AUS	19.0	219	196	USA	186	3	2a	8.09	810%
GS 0659	Sugar cane	-	0.06	Thai	17.1	181	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.1	-	USA	15.0	24	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.16	20%
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0.08	Thai	17.1	197	200	JPN	200	3	2b	2.76	280%

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 70%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.08	USA	65.0	1348	138	USA	127	3	2a	1.97	10%
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.008	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FS 0240	Apricot	-	0.33	FRA	52.2	369	35	USA	34	3	2a	2.75	10%
VS 0621	Asparagus	-	0.01	NLD	63.0	398	25	FRA	13	3	2a	0.07	0%
GC 0640	Barley	0.02	-	NLD	63.0	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.12	1%
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	FRA	52.2	261	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.55	3%
VP 0062	Beans, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	FRA	52.2	400	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.84	4%
FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits	-	0.09	AUS	67.0	750	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.01	5%
FB 0264	Blackberries	-	0.09	AUS	67.0	138	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.19	1%
FB 0020	Blueberries	-	0.09	AUS	67.0	158	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.21	1%
CM 0081	Bran, unprocessed of cereal grain (except buckwheat, canihua, quinoa)	0.045	-	AUS	67.0	37	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
CP 0179	Bread & other cooked cereal products	0.01	-	JPN	52.6	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
VD 0523	Broad bean (dry)	0.01	-	AUS	67.0	139	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
VP 0522	Broad bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
VP 0523	Broad bean, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	NLD	63.0	387	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.68	3%
VB 0400	Broccoli	-	0.3	FRA	52.2	537	608	USA	474	3	2a	8.54	40%
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	-	0.67	SAF	55.7	362	1650	BEL	1403	3	2b	13.07	70%
MF 0812	Cattle fat	-	2.2	USA	65.0	60	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.05	10%
VB 0404	Cauliflower (head)	-	0.3	UNK	70.1	579	575	USA	224	3	2a	4.40	20%
VC 0423	Chayote	-	0.02	AUS	67.0	196	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.06	0%
FS 0013	Cherries	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	360	5	JPN	5	1	1	1.24	6%
VD 0524	Chick-pea (dry)	0.01	-	USA	65.0	205	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	-	0.11	NLD	63.0	431	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.75	4%
SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.01	-	USA	65.0	3	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.001	-	USA	65.0	9	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
VD 0527	Cowpea (dry)	0.01	-	USA	65.0	205	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
VD 0527	Cowpea (dry), stated as black-eyed pea VD 4467	0.01	-	NLD	63.0	28	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 70%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FB 0265	Cranberries	-	0.09	USA	65.0	229	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.32	2%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.02	FRA	52.2	348	400	FRA	360	3	2b	0.40	2%
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	-	0.09	FRA	52.2	163	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.28	1%
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysen- & loganberry	-	0.09	AUS	67.0	152	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.20	1%
VO 0440	Egg plant	-	0.18	AUS	67.0	487	548	USA	444	3	2a	3.69	20%
FB 0267	Elderberries	-	0.09	NLD	63.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
VA 0380	Fennel, bulb	-	0.11	FRA	52.2	401	234	USA	218	3	2a	1.76	9%
VD 0561	Field pea (dry)	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	356	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
VD 0561	Field pea (dry), stated as pea (dry), VD 4511	0.01	-	NLD	63.0	252	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.04	0%
VP 0528	Garden pea (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	USA	65.0	244	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.41	2%
VP 0529	Garden pea, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	NLD	63.0	301	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.52	3%
VA 0381	Garlic	-	0.11	Thai	52.2	33	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.07	0%
VC 0425	Gherkin	-	0.02	NLD	63.0	96	15	FRA	15	1	1	0.03	0%
FB 0268	Gooseberries	-	0.09	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine)	-	0.09	AUS	67.0	513	125	FRA	118	3	1	0.69	3%
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	696	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.13	1%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.01	JPN	52.6	947	400	JPN	400	3	2a	0.33	2%
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	0.27	USA	65.0	70	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.29	1%
MO 0098	Kidney of cattle, goats, pigs and sheep	-	0.09	USA	65.0	788	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.09	5%
VA 0384	Leek	-	0.11	FRA	52.2	177	100	FRA	50	3	2a	0.58	3%
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.01	FRA	52.2	111	100	FRA	64	3	2a	0.05	0%
VD 0533	Lentil (dry)	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	614	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.12	1%
VP 0534	Lima bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	USA	65.0	241	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.41	2%
FC 0205	Lime	-	0.01	AUS	67.0	590	67	USA	56	3	2a	0.10	1%
SO 0693	Linseed	0.01	-	NLD	63.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
MO 0099	Liver of cattle, goats, pigs and sheep	-	0.02	USA	65.0	380	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.12	1%
VC 0427	Loofah, angled (= angled gourd)	-	0.02	Thai	53.5	215	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.08	0%
FP 0228	Loquat	-	0.08	AUS	67.0	64	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
GC 0645	Maize	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	212	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.04	0%
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.01	FRA	52.2	639	100	FRA	72	3	2a	0.15	1%

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 70%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.07	AUS	67.0	567	339	SWE	234	3	2a	1.08	5%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	2.2	AUS	67.0	104	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.42	20%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.1	AUS	67.0	417	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.62	3%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.02	FRA	52.2	1044	700	FRA	420	3	2a	0.72	4%
ML 0106	Milks	0.08	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	3.04	20%
VD 0536	Mung bean (dry)	0.01	-	Thai	53.5	80	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
SO 0090	Mustard seed, stated as mustard seed SO 0485	0.01	-	AUS	67.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
FS 0245	Nectarine	-	0.33	FRA	52.2	604	136	USA	125	3	2a	5.40	30%
GC 0647	Oats	0.01	-	USA	65.0	175	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
VO 0442	Okra	-	0.18	USA	65.0	235	10	JPN	10	1	1	0.65	3%
FT 0305	Olive	-	0.42	FRA	52.2	116	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.93	5%
OR 0305	Olive oil, refined	0.077	-	FRA	52.2	48	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
-	Olive oil, residue oil	0.091	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	-	0.11	NLD	63.0	172	110	USA	100	3	2a	0.65	3%
VA 0387	Onion, Welsh	-	0.11	JPN	52.6	99	100	JPN	100	3	2b	0.62	3%
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.01	FRA	52.2	1044	190	FRA	137	3	2a	0.25	1%
OR 1240	Palm kernel oil, edible	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	10	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
OR 0696	Palm oil, edible	0.01	-	NLD	63.0	7	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
FS 0247	Peach	-	0.33	SAF	55.7	685	98	USA	85	3	2a	5.07	30%
OR 0697	Peanut oil, edible	0.01	-	AUS	67.0	54	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	135	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
SO 0703	Peanut, whole in shell	-	0.15	SAF	55.7	144	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.39	2%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.08	FRA	52.2	568	166	USA	151	3	2a	1.33	7%
VD 0072	Peas (dry)	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	356	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	JPN	52.6	63	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.13	1%
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	FRA	52.2	435	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.92	5%
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	0.18	USA	65.0	90	45	USA	43	3	2a	0.49	2%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	90	172	UNK	160	3	2b	0.93	5%
VD 0537	Pigeon pea	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 70%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	0.1	Thai	53.5	480	66	USA	62	3	2a	1.13	6%
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.01	-	JPN	52.6	175	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
SO 0698	Poppy seed	0.01	-	AUS	67.0	9	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
FP 0231	Quince	-	0.08	AUS	67.0	175	92	USA	56	3	2a	0.34	2%
OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible	0.01	-	AUS	67.0	65	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	-	0.09	FRA	52.2	251	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.43	2%
CM 1206	Rice bran, unprocessed	0.065	-	AUS	67.0	50	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.05	0%
CM 0649	Rice, husked	0.295	-	JPN	52.6	319	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.79	9%
CM 1205	Rice, polished	0.003	-	Thai	53.5	412	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables	-	0	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FB 0273	Rose hips	-	0.09	NLD	63.0	25	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	0%
GC 0650	Rye	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	161	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
OR 0699	Safflower seed oil, edible	0.01	-	AUS	67.0	19	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
SO 0700	Sesame seed	0.01	-	Thai	53.5	24	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
OR 0700	Sesame seed oil, edible	0.01	-	AUS	67.0	19	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
FC 0005	Shaddock or pomelo + shaddock-like hybrid	-	0.01	Thai	53.5	554	210	FRA	126	3	2a	0.15	1%
VA 0388	Shallot	-	0.11	AUS	67.0	71	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.12	1%
VC 0430	Snake gourd	-	0.02	Thai	53.5	215	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.08	0%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.01	-	JPN	52.6	159	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
VP 0541	Soya bean (immature seeds)	-	0.11	Thai	53.5	129	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.27	1%
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.01	-	USA	65.0	98	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
VA 0389	Spring onion	-	0.11	Thai	53.5	71	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.15	1%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.02	FRA	52.2	351	300	FRA	270	3	2a	0.34	2%
FB 0275	Strawberry	-	0.09	FRA	52.2	531	14	FRA	13	1	1	0.92	5%
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.03	-	Thai	53.5	366	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.21	1%
DM 0659	Sugar cane molasses	0.001	-	AUS	67.0	214	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.01	-	USA	65.0	193	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
OR 0702	Sunflower seed oil, edible	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	54	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0.18	Thai	53.5	383	215	UNK	125	3	2a	2.13	10%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	387	105	FRA	102	3	2a	2.04	10%

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 70%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.002	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomato paste	0.007	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0085	Tree nuts	-	0.01	JPN	52.6	107	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
FB 0019	Vaccinium berries (incl. Bearberry)	-	0.09	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
VC 0432	Watermelon	-	0.02	USA	65.0	1939	4518	USA	2078	3	2b	1.79	9%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	703	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.13	1%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.045	-	USA	65.0	80	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
-	Wine	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	1006	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.19	1%
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin), stated as pumpkin, VC 0429	-	0.02	SAF	55.7	1003	1000	JPN	1000	3	2a	1.08	5%
VP 0544	Yard-long beans (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	Thai	53.5	139	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.28	1%

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 160%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.01	JPN	15.9	88	100	FRA	64	3	2a	0.14	1%
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.08	USA	15.0	679	138	USA	127	3	2a	4.97	20%
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.008	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FS 0240	Apricot	-	0.33	AUS	19.0	414	35	USA	34	3	2a	8.36	40%
VS 0621	Asparagus	-	0.01	USA	15.0	178	25	FRA	13	3	2a	0.14	1%
GC 0640	Barley	0.02	-	AUS	19.0	14	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	FRA	18.9	215	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.25	6%
VP 0062	Beans, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	FRA	18.9	220	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.28	6%
FB 0018	Berries and other small fruits	-	0.09	AUS	19.0	221	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.05	5%
FB 0264	Blackberries	-	0.09	FRA	18.9	50	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.24	1%
FB 0020	Blueberries	-	0.09	USA	15.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.13	1%
CM 0081	Bran, unprocessed of cereal grain (except buckwheat, canihua, quinoa)	0.045	-	AUS	19.0	13	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
CP 0179	Bread & other cooked cereal products	0.01	-	JPN	15.9	227	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.14	1%
VD 0523	Broad bean (dry)	0.01	-	AUS	19.0	32	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
VP 0522	Broad bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
VP 0523	Broad bean, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
VB 0400	Broccoli	-	0.3	FRA	18.9	254	608	USA	474	3	2b	12.11	60%
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	-	0.67	SAF	14.2	220	1650	BEL	1403	3	2b	31.16	160%
MF 0812	Cattle fat	-	2.2	USA	15.0	27	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.96	20%
VB 0404	Cauliflower (head)	-	0.3	NLD	17.0	209	575	USA	224	3	2b	11.08	60%
VC 0423	Chayote	-	0.02	AUS	19.0	105	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.11	1%
FS 0013	Cherries	-	0.18	AUS	19.0	250	5	JPN	5	1	1	2.37	10%
VD 0524	Chick-pea (dry)	0.01	-	USA	15.0	34	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	-	0.11	NLD	17.0	184	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.19	6%
SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.01	-	USA	15.0	1	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.001	-	USA	15.0	6	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
VD 0527	Cowpea (dry)	0.01	-	USA	15.0	43	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 160%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
VD 0527	Cowpea (dry), stated as black-eyed pea VD 4467	0.01	-	NLD	17.0	28	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
FB 0265	Cranberries	-	0.09	USA	15.0	102	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.61	3%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.02	NLD	17.0	162	400	FRA	360	3	2b	0.57	3%
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	-	0.09	AUS	19.0	584	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.77	10%
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysen- & loganberry	-	0.09	AUS	19.0	76	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.36	2%
VO 0440	Egg plant	-	0.18	JPN	15.9	219	548	USA	444	3	2b	7.45	40%
FB 0267	Elderberries	-	0.09	NLD	17.0	9	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.05	0%
VA 0380	Fennel, bulb	-	0.11	FRA	18.9	145	234	USA	218	3	2b	2.54	10%
VD 0561	Field pea (dry)	0.01	-	USA	15.0	11	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
VD 0561	Field pea (dry), stated as pea (dry), VD 4511	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
VP 0528	Garden pea (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	USA	15.0	109	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.80	4%
VP 0529	Garden pea, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	NLD	17.0	146	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.94	5%
VA 0381	Garlic	-	0.11	FRA	18.9	4	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
VC 0425	Gherkin	-	0.02	NLD	17.0	56	15	FRA	15	1	1	0.07	0%
FB 0268	Gooseberries	-	0.09	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine)	-	0.09	AUS	19.0	342	125	FRA	118	3	1	1.62	8%
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	500	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.26	1%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.01	FRA	18.9	405	400	JPN	400	3	2a	0.64	3%
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	0.27	USA	15.0	59	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.07	5%
MO 0098	Kidney of cattle, goats, pigs and sheep	-	0.09	USA	15.0	187	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.12	6%
VA 0384	Leek	-	0.11	FRA	18.9	125	100	FRA	50	3	2a	1.31	7%
VD 0533	Lentil (dry)	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	291	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	1%
VP 0534	Lima bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	USA	15.0	117	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.86	4%
FC 0205	Lime	-	0.01	AUS	19.0	26	67	USA	56	3	2b	0.04	0%
SO 0693	Linseed	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
MO 0099	Liver of cattle, goats, pigs and sheep	-	0.02	USA	15.0	136	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.18	1%
VC 0427	Loofah, angled (= angled gourd)	-	0.02	Thai	17.1	130	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.15	1%
FP 0228	Loquat	-	0.08	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
GC 0645	Maize	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	117	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.01	JPN	15.9	353	100	FRA	72	3	2a	0.31	2%

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 160%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.07	Thai	17.1	191	339	SWE	234	3	2b	2.35	10%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	2.2	AUS	19.0	52	-	-	ND	ND	1	6.03	30%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.1	AUS	19.0	208	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.10	5%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.02	FRA	18.9	597	700	FRA	420	3	2a	1.52	8%
ML 0106	Milks	0.08	-	USA	15.0	1286	-	-	ND	ND	3	6.86	30%
VD 0536	Mung bean (dry)	0.01	-	Thai	17.1	56	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
SO 0090	Mustard seed, stated as mustard seed SO 0485	0.01	-	AUS	19.0	13	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
FS 0245	Nectarine	-	0.33	AUS	19.0	302	136	USA	125	3	2a	9.59	50%
GC 0647	Oats	0.01	-	USA	15.0	62	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.04	0%
VO 0442	Okra	-	0.18	USA	15.0	203	10	JPN	10	1	1	2.43	10%
FT 0305	Olive	-	0.42	FRA	18.9	202	-	-	ND	ND	1	4.48	20%
OR 0305	Olive oil, refined	0.077	-	FRA	18.9	25	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.10	1%
-	Olive oil, residue oil	0.091	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	-	0.11	NLD	17.0	86	110	USA	100	3	2b	1.66	8%
VA 0387	Onion, Welsh	-	0.11	JPN	15.9	49	100	JPN	100	3	2b	1.01	5%
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.01	UNK	14.5	495	190	FRA	137	3	2a	0.53	3%
OR 1240	Palm kernel oil, edible	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	5	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
OR 0696	Palm oil, edible	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FS 0247	Peach	-	0.33	AUS	19.0	315	98	USA	85	3	2a	8.44	40%
OR 0697	Peanut oil, edible	0.01	-	AUS	19.0	9	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled	0.01	-	USA	15.0	78	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.05	0%
SO 0703	Peanut, whole in shell	-	0.15	SAF	14.2	50	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.53	3%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.08	UNK	14.5	279	166	USA	151	3	2a	3.21	20%
VD 0072	Peas (dry)	0.01	-	USA	15.0	86	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	JPN	15.9	48	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.33	2%
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.11	UNK	14.5	174	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.32	7%
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	0.18	AUS	19.0	31	45	USA	43	3	2b	0.87	4%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	0.18	Thai	17.1	71	172	UNK	160	3	2b	2.25	10%
VD 0537	Pigeon pea	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 160%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	0.1	Thai	17.1	377	66	USA	62	3	2a	2.93	10%
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.01	-	JPN	15.9	53	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
SO 0698	Poppy seed	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FP 0231	Quince	-	0.08	NLD	17.0	1	92	USA	56	3	2b	0.01	0%
OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible	0.01	-	AUS	19.0	18	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	-	0.09	FRA	18.9	157	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.75	4%
CM 1206	Rice bran, unprocessed	0.065	-	USA	15.0	3	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
CM 0649	Rice, husked	0.295	-	FRA	18.9	121	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.89	9%
CM 1205	Rice, polished	0.003	-	JPN	15.9	199	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.04	0%
VR 0075	Root and tuber vegetables	-	0	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FB 0273	Rose hips	-	0.09	NLD	17.0	16	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.08	0%
GC 0650	Rye	0.01	-	NLD	17.0	37	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
OR 0699	Safflower seed oil, edible	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	1	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
SO 0700	Sesame seed	0.01	-	Thai	17.1	20	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
OR 0700	Sesame seed oil, edible	0.01	-	AUS	19.0	5	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
FC 0005	Shaddock or pomelo + shaddock-like hybrid	-	0.01	Thai	17.1	327	210	FRA	126	3	2a	0.34	2%
VA 0388	Shallot	-	0.11	AUS	19.0	18	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.10	1%
VC 0430	Snake gourd	-	0.02	Thai	17.1	130	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.15	1%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.01	-	JPN	15.9	88	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
VP 0541	Soya bean (immature seeds)	-	0.11	Thai	17.1	66	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.42	2%
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.01	-	USA	15.0	35	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
VA 0389	Spring onion	-	0.11	Thai	17.1	53	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.34	2%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.02	AUS	19.0	219	300	FRA	270	3	2b	0.69	3%
FB 0275	Strawberry	-	0.09	FRA	18.9	354	14	FRA	13	1	1	1.68	8%
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0.03	-	Thai	17.1	181	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.32	2%
DM 0659	Sugar cane molasses	0.001	-	AUS	19.0	168	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.01	-	USA	15.0	24	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
OR 0702	Sunflower seed oil, edible	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	27	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0.18	Thai	17.1	197	215	UNK	125	3	2a	4.70	20%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.18	FRA	18.9	215	105	FRA	102	3	2a	3.99	20%

Annex 4

CYHALOTHRIN (146) (including Lambda-cyhalothrin)

International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 160%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.002	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomato paste	0.007	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0085	Tree nuts	-	0.01	AUS	19.0	28	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
FB 0019	Vaccinium berries (incl. Bearberry)	-	0.09	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
VC 0432	Watermelon	-	0.02	AUS	19.0	1473	4518	USA	2078	3	2b	4.65	20%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	384	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.20	1%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.045	-	USA	15.0	30	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.09	0%
-	Wine	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	89	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.05	0%
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin), stated as pumpkin, VC 0429	-	0.02	SAF	14.2	224	1000	JPN	1000	3	2b	0.95	5%
VP 0544	Yard-long beans (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.11	Thai	17.1	79	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.51	3%

Annex 4

CYPERMETHRIN (118) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.04 mg/kg bw (40 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.56	USA	65.0	1348	138	USA	127	3	2a	13.80	30%
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	-	0.04	FRA	62.3	534	230	FRA	99	3	2a	0.47	1%
VS 0621	Asparagus	-	0.01	NLD	63.0	398	25	FRA	13	3	2a	0.07	0%
GC 0640	Barley	0.035	-	NLD	63.0	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.21	1%
-	Barley beer	0.001	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.05	-	FRA	62.3	255	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.21	1%
VP 0062	Beans, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.45	FRA	62.3	312	-	-			1	2.25	6%
VB 0400	Broccoli	-	0.65	USA	65.0	376	310	BEL	186	3	2a	7.48	20%
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	-	0.65	NLD	63.0	394	10	UNK	7	1	1	4.06	10%
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	-	0.65	SAF	55.7	362	771	UNK	540	3	2b	12.68	30%
FT 0289	Carambola (= star fruit)	-	0.09	Thai	53.5	388	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VR 0577	Carrot	-	0.01	NLD	63.0	335	100	FRA	89	3	2a	0.08	0%
VB 0404	Cauliflower (head)	-	0.65	UNK	70.1	579	1000	BEL	640	3	2b	16.11	40%
FS 0013	Cherries	-	0.94	FRA	62.3	375	5	FRA	4	1	1	5.66	10%
SB 0716	Coffee beans	0	-	NLD	63.0	66	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	-	0.45	NLD	63.0	431	-	-			1	3.08	8%
SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.05	-	USA	65.0	3	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.05	NLD	63.0	313	400	FRA	360	3	2b	0.75	2%
FI 0334	Durian	-	0.47	Thai	53.5	471	3000	Thai	930	3	2b	12.41	30%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.04	FRA	62.3	277	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.18	0%
VO 0440	Egg plant	-	0.02	AUS	67.0	487	80	JPN	80	3	2a	0.19	0%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0.0033	Thai	53.5	195	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
VL 0476	Endive	-	0.52	NLD	63.0	404	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VD 0561	Field pea (dry), stated as pea (dry), VD 4511	0.05	-	NLD	63.0	252	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.20	1%
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine)	-	0.09	AUS	67.0	513	150	JPN	150	3	2a	1.09	3%
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	0.3	FRA	62.3	135	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.65	2%
VA 0384	Leek	-	0.03	FRA	62.3	374	100	FRA	50	3	2a	0.23	1%
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	0.52	USA	65.0	213	539	USA	512	3	2b	5.10	10%

Annex 4

CYPERMETHRIN (118) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.04 mg/kg bw (40 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FI 0343	Litchi	-	0.79	Thai	53.5	264	33	Thai	21	3	2a	4.51	10%
FI 0342	Longan	-	0.47	Thai	53.5	389	10	Thai	7	1	1	3.42	9%
GC 0645	Maize	0.035	-	FRA	62.3	260	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	0%
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.35	FRA	62.3	567	207	USA	139	3	2a	4.74	10%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	0.76	AUS	67.0	104	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.18	3%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.04	AUS	67.0	417	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.25	1%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.01	USA	65.0	655	700	FRA	420	3	2a	0.23	1%
ML 0106	Milks	0.011	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.42	1%
GC 0647	Oats	0.035	-	FRA	62.3	305	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.17	0%
VO 0442	Okra	-	0.2	USA	65.0	235	10	JPN	10	1	1	0.72	2%
FT 0305	Olive	-	0.05	NLD	63.0	63	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	-	0.01	FRA	62.3	306	140	FRA	126	3	2a	0.09	0%
FI 0350	Papaya	-	0.23	USA	65.0	567	304	USA	204	3	2a	3.45	9%
FS 0247	Peach	-	0.94	SAF	55.7	685	98	USA	85	3	2a	14.44	40%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.56	USA	65.0	693	166	USA	151	3	2a	8.57	20%
VD 0072	Peas (dry)	0.05	-	FRA	62.3	445	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.36	1%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.45	JPN	52.6	63	-	-			1.00	0.54	1%
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.45	UNK	70.1	437	-	-			1.00	2.80	7%
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	0.69	USA	65.0	90	45	USA	43	3	2a	1.88	5%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	0.07	FRA	62.3	207	40	JPN	40	3	2a	0.32	1%
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	0.94	Thai	53.5	480	66	USA	62	3	2a	10.61	30%
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	-	3	USA	65.0	303	6	FRA	5	1	1	13.98	30%
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.01	NLD	63.0	687	200	FRA	160	3	2a	0.16	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	-	0.027	AUS	67.0	43	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	-	0.007	AUS	67.0	388	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	0%
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	-	0.007	USA	65.0	248	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible	0.06	-	AUS	67.0	65	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
GC 0649	Rice	0.57	-	FRA	62.3	312	-	-	ND	ND	3	2.85	7%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.05	-	JPN	52.6	159	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	0%
VL 0502	Spinach (bunch)	-	0.52	NLD	63.0	820	340	USA	245	3	2a	10.81	30%

Annex 4

CYPERMETHRIN (118) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for Acute RfD= 0.04 mg/kg bw (40 µg/kg bw)

GENERAL POPULATION Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FB 0275	Strawberry	-	0.05	FRA	62.3	346	14	FRA	13	1	1	0.28	1%
GS 0659	Sugar cane	-	0.17	Thai	53.5	366	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0	Thai	53.5	383	215	UNK	125	3	2a	0.00	0%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.08	USA	65.0	391	123	USA	123	3	2a	0.78	2%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.035	-	USA	65.0	383	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.21	1%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.084	-	USA	65.0	80	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
-	Wine	0.001	-	AUS	67.0	1131	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%

CYPERMETHRIN (118) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for Acute RfD= 0.04 mg/kg bw (40 µg/kg bw)

CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS Maximum %ARfD: 90%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.56	USA	15.0	679	138	USA	127	3	2a	34.82	90%
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	-	0.04	FRA	17.8	89	230	FRA	99	3	2b	0.60	2%
VS 0621	Asparagus	-	0.01	USA	15.0	178	25	FRA	13	3	2a	0.14	0%
GC 0640	Barley	0.035	-	AUS	19.0	14	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
-	Barley beer	0.001	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.05	-	FRA	17.8	209	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.59	1%
VP 0062	Beans, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.45	FRA	17.8	198	-	-			1	5.00	10%
VB 0400	Broccoli	-	0.65	USA	15.0	164	310	BEL	186	3	2b	21.35	50%
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	-	0.65	NLD	17.0	213	10	UNK	7	1	1	8.13	20%
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	-	0.65	SAF	14.2	220	771	UNK	540	3	2b	30.23	80%
FT 0289	Carambola (= star fruit)	-	0.09	Thai	17.1	245	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VR 0577	Carrot	-	0.01	FRA	17.8	205	100	FRA	89	3	2a	0.22	1%
VB 0404	Cauliflower (head)	-	0.65	NLD	17.0	209	1000	BEL	640	3	2b	24.00	60%
FS 0013	Cherries	-	0.94	FRA	17.8	297	5	FRA	4	1	1	15.67	40%
SB 0716	Coffee beans	0	-	NLD	17.0	19	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%

Annex 4

CYPERMETHRIN (118) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.04 mg/kg bw (40 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 90%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	-	0.45	NLD	17.0	184	-	-			1	4.87	10%
SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.05	-	USA	15.0	1	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.05	NLD	17.0	162	400	FRA	360	3	2b	1.43	4%
FI 0334	Durian	-	0.47	Thai	17.1	289	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.04	FRA	17.8	203	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.46	1%
VO 0440	Egg plant	-	0.02	JPN	15.9	219	80	JPN	80	3	2a	0.48	1%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0.0033	Thai	17.1	109	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
VL 0476	Endive	-	0.52	NLD	17.0	212	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VD 0561	Field pea (dry), stated as pea (dry), VD 4511	0.05	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine)	-	0.09	AUS	19.0	342	150	JPN	150	3	2a	3.04	8%
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	0.3	USA	15.0	59	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.19	3%
VA 0384	Leek	-	0.03	FRA	17.8	121	100	FRA	50	3	2a	0.37	1%
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	0.52	Thai	17.1	117	539	USA	512	3	2b	10.65	30%
FI 0343	Litchi	-	0.79	Thai	17.1	147	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FI 0342	Longan	-	0.47	Thai	17.1	232	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
GC 0645	Maize	0.035	-	FRA	17.8	148	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.29	1%
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.35	Thai	17.1	191	207	USA	139	3	2a	9.59	20%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	0.76	AUS	19.0	52	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.08	5%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.04	AUS	19.0	208	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.44	1%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.01	AUS	19.0	413	700	FRA	420	3	2b	0.65	2%
ML 0106	Milks	0.011	-	USA	15.0	1286	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.94	2%
GC 0647	Oats	0.035	-	USA	15.0	62	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	0%
VO 0442	Okra	-	0.2	USA	15.0	203	10	JPN	10	1	1	2.70	7%
FT 0305	Olive	-	0.05	FRA	17.8	49	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	-	0.01	FRA	17.8	127	140	FRA	126	3	2a	0.21	1%
FI 0350	Papaya	-	0.23	USA	15.0	240	304	USA	204	3	2a	9.93	20%
FS 0247	Peach	-	0.94	AUS	19.0	315	98	USA	85	3	2a	24.05	60%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.56	UNK	14.5	279	166	USA	151	3	2a	22.44	60%

CYPERMETHRIN (118) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.04 mg/kg bw (40 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 90%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
VD 0072	Peas (dry)	0.05	-	FRA	17.8	107	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.30	1%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.45	JPN	15.9	48	-	-			1	1.35	3%
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds)	-	0.45	UNK	14.5	174	-	-			1	5.40	10%
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	0.69	AUS	19.0	31	45	USA	43	3	2b	3.32	8%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	0.07	Thai	17.1	71	40	JPN	40	3	2a	0.62	2%
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	0.94	Thai	17.1	377	66	USA	62	3	2a	27.54	70%
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	-	3	AUS	19.0	170	6	FRA	5	1	1	26.85	70%
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.01	SAF	14.2	300	200	FRA	160	3	2a	0.44	1%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	-	0.027	AUS	19.0	22	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	-	0.007	AUS	19.0	201	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.07	0%
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	-	0.007	USA	15.0	37	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible	0.06	-	AUS	19.0	18	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
GC 0649	Rice	0.57	-	FRA	17.8	223	-	-	ND	ND	3	7.13	20%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.05	-	JPN	15.9	88	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.28	1%
VL 0502	Spinach (bunch)	-	0.52	SAF	14.2	420	340	USA	245	3	2a	33.32	80%
FB 0275	Strawberry	-	0.05	AUS	19.0	176	14	FRA	13	1	1	0.46	1%
GS 0659	Sugar cane	-	0.17	Thai	17.1	181	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0	Thai	17.1	197	215	UNK	125	3	2a	0.00	0%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.08	USA	15.0	159	123	USA	123	3	2a	2.16	5%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.035	-	USA	15.0	151	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.35	1%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.084	-	USA	15.0	30	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
-	Wine	0.001	-	AUS	19.0	4	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%

Annex 4

DIMETHOATE (027) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for GENERAL POPULATION

Acute RfD =0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet						Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
				Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g				
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	0.76	USA	65.0	213	558	UNK	413	3	2b	7.46	40%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	1.3	FRA	52.2	90	172	UNK	160	3	2b	6.75	30%

DIMETHOATE (027) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD =0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 80%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet						Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
				Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g				
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	0.76	Thai	17.1	117	558	UNK	413	3	2b	15.57	80%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	1.3	Thai	17.1	71	172	UNK	160	3	2b	16.22	80%

ETHOXYQUIN (035) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.5 mg/kg bw (500 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 20%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FP 0230	Pear	-	6	FRA	52.2	568	166	USA	151	3	2a	100.01	20%

ETHOXYQUIN (035) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.5 mg/kg bw (500 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 50%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FP 0230	Pear	-	6	UNK	14.5	279	166	USA	151	3	2a	240.46	50%

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IMIDACLOPRID (206) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.4 mg/kg bw (400 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 10%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion. g/person	Unit weight Unit weight. g	Country	Unit weight. edible portion. g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
TN 0085	Tree nuts	-	0.01	JPN	52.6	107	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
TN 0660	Almonds	-	0.01	JPN	52.6	74	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
VR 0574	Beetroot	-	0.28	NLD	63.0	414	62	USA	43	3	2a	2.23	1%
FB 0264	Blackberries	-	2.8	AUS	67.0	138	-	-	ND	ND	1	5.77	1%
FB 0020	Blueberries	-	2.8	AUS	67.0	158	-	-	ND	ND	1	6.61	2%
FB 4079	Boysenberry	-	2.8	AUS	67.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.90	0%
VR 0577	Carrot	-	0.28	NLD	63.0	335	61	USA	50	3	2a	1.93	0%
TN 0295	Cashew nut	-	0.01	Thai	53.5	200	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	0%
VR 0463	Cassava	-	0.28	Thai	53.5	161	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.84	0%
VR 0578	Celeriac	-	0.28	FRA	62.3	374	156	USA	134	3	2a	2.89	1%
TN 0664	Chestnuts	-	0.01	AUS	67.0	400	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.06	0%
FB 0265	Cranberries	-	2.8	USA	65.0	229	-	-	ND	ND	1	9.88	2%
FB 0278	Currant, black	-	2.8	UNK	70.1	1036	-	-	ND	ND	1	41.38	10%
FB 0279	Currant, red, white	-	2.8	FRA	62.3	153	-	-	ND	ND	1	6.89	2%
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	-	2.8	FRA	62.3	153	-	-	ND	ND	1	6.89	2%
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysen- & loganberry	-	2.8	AUS	67.0	152	-	-	ND	ND	1	6.36	2%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.18	FRA	62.3	277	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.80	0%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0.007	Thai	53.5	195	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
FB 0267	Elderberries	-	2.8	NLD	63.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.95	0%
VP 0528	Garden pea (green pods & immature seeds)	-	3.8	USA	65.0	244	-	-	ND	ND	1	14.29	4%
VP 0529	Garden pea, shelled (immature seeds)	-	1.1	NLD	63.0	301	-	-	ND	ND	1	5.25	1%
FB 0268	Gooseberries	-	2.8	FRA	62.3	153	-	-	ND	ND	1	6.89	2%
TN 0666	Hazelnut	-	0.01	AUS	67.0	70	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
VR 0585	Jerusalem artichoke	-	0.28	AUS	67.0	10	150	USA	104	3	2b	0.13	0%
TN 0669	Macadamia nut	-	0.01	USA	65.0	107	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	0.02	AUS	67.0	104	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.04	AUS	67.0	417	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.25	0%

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IMIDACLOPRID (206) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.4 mg/kg bw (400 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 10%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion. g/person	Unit weight Unit weight. g	Country	Unit weight. edible portion. g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
ML 0106	Milks	0.018	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.68	0%
VR 0588	Parsnip	-	0.28	UNK	70.1	202	133	USA	113	3	2a	1.71	0%
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled	-	0.40	FRA	62.3	161	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.04	0%
VD 0072	Peas (dry)	0.62	-	FRA	62.3	445	-	-	ND	ND	3	4.43	1%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	3.8	JPN	52.6	63	-	-	ND	ND	1	4.52	1%
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds)	-	1.1	UNK	70.1	437	-	-	ND	ND	1	6.85	2%
TN 0672	Pecan	-	0.01	AUS	67.0	23	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
TN 0673	Pine nut	-	0.01	AUS	67.0	47	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
TN 0675	Pistachio nut	-	0.01	AUS	67.0	300	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	0%
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.28	NLD	63.0	687	122	USA	99	3	2a	3.93	1%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	-	0.001	AUS	67.0	43	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	-	0.003	AUS	67.0	388	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	-	0.02	USA	65.0	248	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.08	0%
VR 0494	Radish	-	0.28	FRA	62.3	204	8	UNK	7	1	1	0.92	0%
VR 0591	Radish, Japanese	-	0.28	JPN	52.6	267	1000	JPN	1000	3	2b	4.26	1%
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	-	2.8	FRA	62.3	324	-	-	ND	ND	1	14.56	4%
FB 0273	Rose hips	-	2.8	NLD	63.0	25	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.12	0%
VR 0498	Salsify	-	0.28	UNK	70.1	334	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.33	0%
FB 0275	Strawberry	-	0.35	FRA	62.3	346	13	UNK	12	1	1	1.94	0%
SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.05	-	USA	65.0	193	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	0%
VR 0497	Swede	-	0.28	FRA	62.3	204	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.92	0%
VR 0508	Sweet potato	-	0.28	USA	65.0	536	130	USA	105	3	2a	3.21	1%
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	-	0.28	USA	65.0	235	122	USA	105	3	2a	1.91	0%
TN 0678	Walnut	-	0.01	FRA	62.3	136	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%

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IMIDACLOPRID (206) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.4 mg/kg bw (400 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 50%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion. g/person	Unit weight Unit weight. g	Country	Unit weight. edible portion. g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
TN 0085	Tree nuts	-	0.01	AUS	19.0	28	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
TN 0660	Almonds	-	0.01	FRA	17.8	31	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
VR 0574	Beetroot	-	0.28	FRA	17.8	223	62	USA	43	3	2a	4.87	1%
FB 0264	Blackberries	-	2.8	FRA	17.8	48	-	-	ND	ND	1	7.48	2%
FB 0020	Blueberries	-	2.8	FRA	17.8	138	-	-	ND	ND	1	21.76	5%
FB 4079	Boysenberry	-	2.8	USA	15.0	2	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.34	0%
VR 0577	Carrot	-	0.28	FRA	17.8	205	61	USA	50	3	2a	4.79	1%
TN 0295	Cashew nut	-	0.01	Thai	17.1	99	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.06	0%
VR 0463	Cassava	-	0.28	Thai	17.1	113	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.86	0%
VR 0578	Celeriac	-	0.28	FRA	17.8	108	156	USA	134	3	2b	5.08	1%
TN 0664	Chestnuts	-	0.01	Thai	17.1	122	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.07	0%
FB 0265	Cranberries	-	2.8	USA	15.0	102	-	-	ND	ND	1	18.98	5%
FB 0278	Currant, black (note 1)	-	2.8	UNK	14.5	1054	-	-	ND	ND	1	203.53	50%
FB 0279	Currant, red, white	-	2.8	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
FB 0021	Currants, red, black, white	-	2.8	AUS	19.0	584	-	-	ND	ND	1	86.10	20%
FB 0266	Dewberries, incl boysen- & loganberry	-	2.8	AUS	19.0	76	-	-	ND	ND	1	11.20	3%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.18	FRA	17.8	203	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.05	1%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0.007	Thai	17.1	109	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	0%
FB 0267	Elderberries	-	2.8	NLD	17.0	9	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.46	0%
VP 0528	Garden pea (green pods & immature seeds)	-	3.8	USA	15.0	109	-	-	ND	ND	1	27.70	7%
VP 0529	Garden pea, shelled (immature seeds)	-	1.1	NLD	17.0	146	-	-	ND	ND	1	9.45	2%
FB 0268	Gooseberries	-	2.8	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
TN 0666	Hazelnut	-	0.01	NLD	17.0	11	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
VR 0585	Jerusalem artichoke	-	0.28	-	-	ND	150	USA	104	3	ND	ND	-
TN 0669	Macadamia nut	-	0.01	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	0.02	AUS	19.0	52	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.05	0%

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IMIDACLOPRID (206) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.4 mg/kg bw (400 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 50%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion. g/person	Unit weight Unit weight. g	Country	Unit weight. edible portion. g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.04	AUS	19.0	208	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.44	0%
ML 0106	Milks	0.018	-	USA	15.0	1286	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.54	0%
VR 0588	Parsnip	-	0.28	UNK	14.5	227	133	USA	113	3	2a	8.75	2%
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled	-	0.40	USA	15.0	78	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.07	1%
VD 0072	Peas (dry)	0.62	-	FRA	17.8	107	-	-	ND	ND	3	3.72	1%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	3.8	JPN	15.9	48	-	-	ND	ND	1	11.40	3%
VP 0064	Peas, shelled (immature seeds)	-	1.1	UNK	14.5	174	-	-	ND	ND	1	13.20	3%
TN 0672	Pecan	-	0.01	AUS	19.0	22	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
TN 0673	Pine nut	-	0.01	AUS	19.0	18	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
TN 0675	Pistachio nut	-	0.01	AUS	19.0	63	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.28	SAF	14.2	300	122	USA	99	3	2a	9.81	2%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	-	0.001	AUS	19.0	22	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	-	0.003	AUS	19.0	201	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	-	0.02	USA	15.0	37	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.05	0%
VR 0494	Radish	-	0.28	FRA	17.8	122	8	UNK	7	1	1	1.91	0%
VR 0591	Radish, Japanese	-	0.28	JPN	15.9	132	1000	JPN	1000	3	2b	7.00	2%
FB 0272	Raspberries, red, black	-	2.8	FRA	17.8	76	-	-	ND	ND	1	11.98	3%
FB 0273	Rose hips	-	2.8	NLD	17.0	16	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.58	1%
VR 0498	Salsify	-	0.28	UNK	14.5	125	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.41	1%
FB 0275	Strawberry	-	0.35	AUS	19.0	176	13	UNK	12	1	1	3.25	1%
SO 0702	Sunflower seed	0.05	-	USA	15.0	24	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.08	0%
VR 0497	Swede	-	0.28	FRA	17.8	122	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.91	0%
VR 0508	Sweet potato	-	0.28	USA	15.0	166	130	USA	105	3	2a	7.03	2%
VR 0506	Turnip, garden	-	0.28	JPN	15.9	77	122	USA	105	3	2b	4.09	1%
TN 0678	Walnut	-	0.01	USA	15.0	6	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%

Note 1: The Meeting noticed the very high consumption for black currants of 1054 g for children in the UK with a body weight of 14.5 kg in the large portion and recommended confirmation of this figure.

Annex 4

MALATHION (049) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS** Acute RfD= 2 mg/kg bw (2000 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 10%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
GC 0654	Wheat	-	10	FRA	18.9	384	-	-	ND	ND	1	203.30	10%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	-	25	USA	15.0	30	-	-	ND	ND	1	49.50	2%
CF 1211	Wheat flour	-	0.87	FRA	18.9	245	-	-	ND	ND	1	11.14	1%
CF 1212	Wheat wholemeal	-	7.5	USA	15.0	74	-	-	ND	ND	1	36.33	2%
CP 1211	White bread	-	0.2	SAF	14.2	270	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.80	0%
CP 1212	Wholemeal bread	-	1.2	SAF	14.2	240	-	-	ND	ND	1	20.28	1%

MALATHION (049) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION** Acute RfD= 2 mg/kg bw (2000 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 7%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
GC 0654	Wheat	-	10	FRA	52.2	703	-	-	ND	ND	1	134.60	7%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	-	25	USA	65.0	80	-	-	ND	ND	1	30.75	2%
CF 1211	Wheat flour	-	0.86	FRA	52.2	479	-	-	ND	ND	1	7.89	0%
CF 1212	Wheat wholemeal	-	7.4	USA	65.0	155	-	-	ND	ND	1	17.69	1%
CP 1211	White bread	-	0.2	FRA	52.2	474	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.82	0%
CP 1212	Wholemeal bread	-	1.2	SAF	55.7	395	-	-	ND	ND	1	8.52	0%

METHOMYL (094) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 50%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit wt, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.17	USA	65.0	1348	110	FRA	100	3	2a	4.05	20%
VS 0621	Asparagus	-	1.1	NLD	63.0	398	25	FRA	13	3	2a	7.39	40%
GC 0640	Barley	0.14	-	NLD	63.0	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.84	4%
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.023	-	FRA	52.2	360	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.16	1%
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.68	FRA	52.2	261	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.40	20%
VD 0523	Broad bean (dry)	0.023	-	AUS	67.0	139	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.05	0%
VD 0526	Common bean (dry)	0.023	-	FRA	52.2	360	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.16	1%
VD 0526	Common bean (dry), stated as kidney bean VD 4503	0.023	-	Thai	53.5	82	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.04	0%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and immature seeds) stated as French bean, VP 4415	-	0.68	NLD	63.0	360	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.89	20%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	-	0.68	NLD	63.0	431	-	-	ND	ND	1	4.65	20%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds) stated as haricot bean, VP 4427	-	0.68	AUS	67.0	67	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.68	3%
SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.1	-	USA	65.0	3	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.006	-	USA	65.0	9	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.07	FRA	52.2	348	400	FRA	360	3	2b	1.40	7%
VC 0425	Gherkin	-	0.07	NLD	63.0	96	15	FRA	15	1	1	0.11	1%
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine)	-	0.08	AUS	67.0	513	456	SWE	438	3	2a	1.66	8%
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.0198	-	FRA	52.2	696	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.26	1%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.18	JPN	52.6	947	400	JPN	400	3	2a	5.98	30%
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	0.04	USA	65.0	70	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	0%
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	111	173	SWE	92	3	2a	1.02	5%
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	0.07	USA	65.0	213	450	BEL	360	3	2b	0.69	3%
VL 0483	Lettuce, leaf	-	0.07	NLD	63.0	152	160	BEL	144	3	2a	0.49	2%
VD 0534	Lima bean (dry)	0.023	-	USA	65.0	202	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
VP 0534	Lima bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.68	USA	65.0	241	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.52	10%
FC 0205	Lime	-	0.18	AUS	67.0	590	67	USA	56	3	2a	1.89	9%
GC 0645	Maize	0.02	-	FRA	52.2	212	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.08	0%
OR 0645	Maize oil, edible	0.004	-	NLD	63.0	56	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%

Annex 4

METHOMYL (094) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION** Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 50%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit wt, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	639	168	USA	124	3	2a	3.06	20%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.07	FRA	52.2	1044	1000	USA	630	3	2a	3.09	20%
FS 0245	Nectarine	-	0.1	FRA	52.2	604	136	USA	125	3	2a	1.64	8%
GC 0647	Oats	0.02	-	USA	65.0	175	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.05	0%
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	-	0.14	NLD	63.0	172	200	JPN	200	3	2b	1.15	6%
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	1044	205	BEL	139	3	2a	4.56	20%
FS 0247	Peach	-	0.1	SAF	55.7	685	150	JPN	150	3	2a	1.77	9%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	568	170	BEL	162	3	2a	3.07	20%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	4	JPN	52.6	63	-	-	ND	ND	1	4.76	20%
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	0.44	USA	65.0	90	45	USA	43	3	2a	1.20	6%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	0.44	FRA	52.2	90	185	BEL	148	3	2b	2.28	10%
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	0.51	Thai	53.5	480	59	BEL	55	3	2a	5.63	30%
VR 0589	Potato	-	0	FRA	52.2	639	122	USA	99	3	2a	0.00	0%
FC 0005	Shaddock or pomelo + shaddock-like hybrid	-	0.18	Thai	53.5	554	210	FRA	126	3	2a	2.71	10%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.023	-	JPN	52.6	159	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.04	-	USA	65.0	98	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.07	FRA	52.2	351	300	FRA	270	3	2a	1.20	6%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.73	FRA	52.2	387	150	BEL	143	3	2a	9.39	50%
VC 0432	Watermelon	-	0.07	USA	65.0	1939	4518	USA	2078	3	2b	6.26	30%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.14	-	FRA	52.2	703	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.88	9%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.27	-	USA	65.0	80	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.33	2%
CF 1211	Wheat flour	0.003	-	FRA	52.2	479	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.13	-	FRA	52.2	174	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.43	2%
-	Wine	0.053	-	FRA	52.2	1006	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.02	5%
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin), stated as pumpkin, VC 0429	-	0.07	SAF	55.7	1003	1000	JPN	1000	3	2a	3.77	20%
VP 0544	Yard-long beans (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.68	Thai	53.5	139	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.76	9%

Annex 4

METHOMYL (094) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)

CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS Maximum %ARfD: 100%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit wt, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.17	USA	15.0	679	162	SWE	149	3	2a	11.07	60%
VS 0621	Asparagus	-	1.1	USA	15.0	178	25	FRA	13	3	2a	14.90	70%
GC 0640	Barley	0.14	-	AUS	19.0	14	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.10	1%
VD 0071	Beans (dry)	0.023	-	AUS	19.0	222	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.27	1%
VP 0061	Beans except broad bean & soya bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.68	FRA	18.9	215	-	-	ND	ND	1	7.75	40%
VD 0523	Broad bean (dry)	0.023	-	AUS	19.0	32	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.04	0%
VD 0526	Common bean (dry)	0.023	-	FRA	18.9	145	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.18	1%
VD 0526	Common bean (dry), stated as kidney bean VD 4503	0.023	-	Thai	17.1	45	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and immature seeds) stated as French bean, VP 4415	-	0.68	NLD	17.0	253	-	-	ND	ND	1	10.12	50%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	-	0.68	NLD	17.0	184	-	-	ND	ND	1	7.36	40%
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds) stated as haricot bean, VP 4427	-	0.68	AUS	19.0	42	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.50	8%
SO 0691	Cotton seed	0.1	-	USA	15.0	1	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.006	-	USA	15.0	6	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.07	NLD	17.0	162	400	FRA	360	3	2b	2.00	10%
VC 0425	Gherkin	-	0.07	NLD	17.0	56	59	UKN	55	3	2a	0.69	3%
FB 0269	Grape (incl wine)	-	0.08	JPN	15.9	388	456	SWE	438	3	2b	5.85	30%
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.0198	-	FRA	18.9	500	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.52	3%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.18	FRA	18.9	405	400	JPN	400	3	2a	11.48	60%
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	0.04	USA	15.0	59	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.16	1%
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.18	JPN	15.9	88	173	SWE	92	3	2b	3.00	20%
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	0.07	Thai	17.1	117	450	BEL	360	3	2b	1.43	7%
VL 0483	Lettuce, leaf	-	0.07	NLD	17.0	102	160	BEL	144	3	2b	1.26	6%
VD 0534	Lima bean (dry)	0.023	-	USA	15.0	74	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.11	1%
VP 0534	Lima bean (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.68	USA	15.0	117	-	-	ND	ND	1	5.32	30%
FC 0205	Lime	-	0.18	AUS	19.0	26	67	USA	56	3	2b	0.73	4%
GC 0645	Maize	0.02	-	FRA	18.9	117	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.12	1%
OR 0645	Maize oil, edible	0.004	-	NLD	17.0	12	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%

Annex 4

METHOMYL (094) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for Acute RfD= 0.02 mg/kg bw (20 µg/kg bw)

CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS Maximum %ARfD: 100%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit wt, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.18	JPN	15.9	353	168	USA	124	3	2a	6.81	30%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.07	FRA	18.9	597	700	FRA	420	3	2a	5.32	30%
FS 0245	Nectarine	-	0.1	AUS	19.0	302	110	FRA	99	3	2a	2.63	10%
GC 0647	Oats	0.02	-	USA	15.0	62	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.08	0%
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	-	0.14	NLD	17.0	86	140	FRA	126	3	2b	2.11	10%
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.18	UNK	14.5	495	200	JPN	200	3	2a	11.11	60%
FS 0247	Peach	-	0.1	AUS	19.0	315	150	JPN	150	3	2a	3.24	20%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.18	UNK	14.5	279	170	BEL	162	3	2a	7.47	40%
VP 0063	Peas (green pods & immature seeds)	-	4	JPN	15.9	48	-	-	ND	ND	1	12.00	60%
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	0.44	AUS	19.0	31	45	USA	43	3	2b	2.12	10%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	0.44	Thai	17.1	71	119	USA	98	3	2b	5.49	30%
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	0.51	Thai	17.1	377	66	USA	62	3	2a	14.94	70%
VR 0589	Potato	-	0	SAF	14.2	300	122	USA	99	3	2a	0.00	0%
FC 0005	Shaddock or pomelo + shaddock-like hybrid	-	0.18	Thai	17.1	327	210	FRA	126	3	2a	6.09	30%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.023	-	JPN	15.9	88	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.13	1%
OR 0541	Soya bean oil, refined	0.04	-	USA	15.0	35	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.09	0%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.07	AUS	19.0	219	300	FRA	270	3	2b	2.42	10%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.73	FRA	18.9	215	150	BEL	143	3	2a	19.33	100%
VC 0432	Watermelon	-	0.07	AUS	19.0	1473	4518	USA	2078	3	2b	16.28	80%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.14	-	FRA	18.9	384	-	-	ND	ND	3	2.85	10%
CM 0654	Wheat bran, unprocessed	0.27	-	USA	15.0	30	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.53	3%
CF 1211	Wheat flour	0.003	-	FRA	18.9	245	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.04	0%
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.13	-	USA	15.0	8	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
-	Wine	0.053	-	FRA	18.9	89	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.25	1%
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin), stated as pumpkin, VC 0429	-	0.07	SAF	14.2	224	1000	JPN	1000	3	2b	3.32	20%
VP 0544	Yard-long beans (green pods & immature seeds)	-	0.68	Thai	17.1	79	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.13	20%

PROFENOFOS (171) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for Acute RfD= 1 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

GENERAL POPULATION Maximum %ARfD: 6%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion g/kg bw/day	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	% edible portion	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.07	AUS	67.0	8.46	567	300	BEL	68%	204	3	2a	1.02	0%
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.14	-	USA	65.0	0.14	9	-	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0	FRA	52.2	6.27	327	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0	Thai	53.5	3.64	195	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	-	0	-	-	ND	ND	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
FI 0346	Mangostan, stated as mangosteen FI 4137	-	3.7	Thai	53.5	5.16	276	-	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	-	0	AUS	67.0	7.78	521	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
ML 0106	Milks	0	-	USA	65.0	37.94	2466	-	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat	-	0	AUS	67.0	6.44	431	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	-	0	USA	65.0	3.81	248	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PF 0111	Poultry, fats	-	0	USA	65.0	0.66	43	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	4.7	FRA	52.2	7.41	387	150	JPN	100%	150	3	2a	61.84	6%

Annex 4

PROFENOFOS (171) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 1 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 10%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion g/kg bw/day	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	% edible portion	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.07	Thai	17.1	11.17	191	300	BEL	68%	204	3	2b	2.35	0%
OR 0691	Cotton seed oil, edible	0.14	-	USA	15.0	0.41	6	-	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0	FRA	18.9	4.57	86	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0	Thai	17.1	6.38	109	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)	-	0	-	-	ND	ND	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
FI 0346	Mangostan, stated as mangosteen FI 4137	-	3.7	Thai	17.1	10.13	173	-	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	-	0	AUS	19.0	13.71	261	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
ML 0106	Milks	0	-	USA	15.0	85.71	1286	-	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat	-	0	AUS	19.0	11.78	224	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	-	0	FRA	18.9	5.26	99	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
PF 0111	Poultry, fats	-	0	USA	15.0	1.05	16	-	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	0%
VO 0448	Tomato	-	4.7	FRA	18.9	11.40	215	150	JPN	100%	150	3	2a	128.18	10%

Annex 4

PROTHIOCONAZOLE (232) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **WOMEN OF CHILD BEARING AGE**

Acute RfD= 0.01 mg/kg bw (10 µg/kg bw)
Maximum %ARfD: 2%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
SO 0495	Rape seed	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
GC 0640	Barley	0.01	-	NLD	63.0	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.63	1%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)		0.1	FRA	52.2	327	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)		0.01	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals		0.01	AUS	67.0	521	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.08	-
ML 0106	Milks	0.004	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	2%
GC 0647	Oats	0.01	-	USA	65.0	175	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
GC 0650	Rye	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	161	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	703	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour	0.004	-	FRA	52.2	479	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.02	-	FRA	52.2	174	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	1%

Annex 4

PROTHIOCONAZOLE (232) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 1 mg/kg bw

Maximum %ARfD: 0

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
SO 0495	Rape seed	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
GC 0640	Barley	0.01	-	AUS	19.0	14	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)		0.1	FRA	18.9	86	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.45	-
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)		0.01	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals		0.01	AUS	19.0	261	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.14	-
ML 0106	Milks	0.004	-	USA	15.0	1286	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.34	0%
GC 0647	Oats	0.01	-	USA	15.0	62	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
GC 0650	Rye	0.01	-	NLD	17.0	37	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.02	0%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.01	-	FRA	18.9	384	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour	0.004	-	FRA	18.9	245	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.02	-	USA	15.0	8	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.01	0%

PROTHIOCONAZOLE (232) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 1 mg/kg bw

Maximum %ARfD: 0%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
SO 0495	Rape seed	0.01	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
GC 0640	Barley	0.01	-	NLD	63.0	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)		0.1	FRA	52.2	327	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.63	-
MF 0100	Mammalian fats (except milk fats)		0.01	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals		0.01	AUS	67.0	521	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.08	-
ML 0106	Milks	0.004	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	0%
GC 0647	Oats	0.01	-	USA	65.0	175	-	-	ND	ND	3.00	ND	-
GC 0650	Rye	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	161	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	0%
GC 0654	Wheat	0.01	-	FRA	52.2	703	-	-	ND	ND	3.00	ND	-
CF 1211	Wheat flour	0.004	-	FRA	52.2	479	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
CF 1210	Wheat germ	0.02	-	FRA	52.2	174	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%

Annex 4

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 1.0 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 10%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
TN 0660	Almonds	-	0.29	JPN	52.6	74	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.41	0%
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.55	USA	65.0	1348	138	USA	127	3	2a	13.56	1%
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.082		-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
DF 0226	Apple, dried	-	0.55	AUS	67.0	10	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FS 0240	Apricot	-	2.1	FRA	52.2	369	35	USA	34	3	2a	17.53	2%
VC 0421	Balsam pear, stated as bitter gourd, VC 4195	-	0.18	Thai	53.5	120	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0662	Brazil nut	-	0.29	NLD	63.0	23	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.10	0%
VB 0400	Broccoli	-	0.87	FRA	52.2	537	608	USA	474	3	2a	24.76	2%
VB 0401	Broccoli, Chinese	-	0.87	AUS	67.0	231	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	-	0.87	FRA	52.2	351	10	UNK	7	1	1	5.86	1%
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	-	0.92	SAF	55.7	362	908	USA	717	3	2b	17.94	2%
TN 0295	Cashew nut	-	0.29	Thai	53.5	200	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.08	0%
VB 0404	Cauliflower (head)	-	0.87	UNK	70.1	579	1500	JPN	1500	3	2b	21.56	2%
VS 0624	Celery (stalk)	-	2.6	FRA	52.2	238	40	USA	40	3	2a	15.81	2%
VS 0624	Celery (whole)	-	2.6	FRA	52.2	238	700	BEL	462	3	2b	35.49	4%
VL 0464	Chard	-	5.5	NLD	63.0	569	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0423	Chayote	-	0.18	AUS	67.0	196	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FS 0013	Cherries	-	2.1	FRA	52.2	360	5	UNK	4	1	1	14.49	1%
FS 0013	Cherries	-	2.1	FRA	52.2	360	5	BEL	4	1	1	14.49	1%
TN 0664	Chestnuts	-	0.29	FRA	52.2	373	-	-	ND	ND	1	2.07	0%
VL 0469	Chicory leaves (head)	-	5.5	USA	65.0	40	53	USA	47	3	2b	10.23	1%
VL 0469	Chicory leaves (head)	-	5.5	USA	65.0	40	100	BEL	85	3	2b	10.23	1%
VL 0466	Chinese cabbage, type pak-choi	-	5.5	USA	65.0	377	840	USA	798	3	2b	95.70	10%
TN 0665	Coconut	-	0.29	AUS	67.0	84	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0470	Corn salad	-	5.5	FRA	52.2	84	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0510	Cos lettuce	-	5.5	JPN	52.6	144	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0472	Cress, garden	-	5.5	AUS	67.0	27	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	348	301	USA	286	3	2a	3.17	0%

Annex 4

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 1.0 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 10%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.024	FRA	52.2	327	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.15	0%
VO 0440	Egg plant	-	1.1	AUS	67.0	487	548	USA	444	3	2a	22.57	2%
VL 0476	Endive	-	5.5	FRA	52.2	339	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0425	Gherkin	-	0.18	NLD	63.0	96	116	USA	81	3	2a	0.74	0%
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine)	-	1.3	AUS	67.0	513	456	SWE	438	3	2a	26.94	3%
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.27	-	FRA	52.2	696	-	-	ND	ND	3	3.60	0%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.47	JPN	52.6	947	400	JPN	400	3	2a	15.61	2%
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.18	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	3.4	USA	65.0	70	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.67	0%
TN 0666	Hazelnut	-	0.29	AUS	67.0	70	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.30	0%
VL 0480	Kale	-	5.5	NLD	63.0	337	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	-	0.87	NLD	63.0	283	135	USA	99	3	2a	6.63	1%
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.47	FRA	52.2	111	108	USA	72	3	2a	2.30	0%
-	Lemon juice	0.18	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	5.5	USA	65.0	213	539	USA	512	3	2b	53.96	5%
VL 0483	Lettuce, leaf	-	5.5	NLD	63.0	152	160	BEL	144	3	2a	38.40	4%
FC 0205	Lime	-	0.47	AUS	67.0	590	67	USA	56	3	2a	4.93	0%
VC 0427	Loofah, angled (= angled gourd)	-	0.18	Thai	53.5	215	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FP 0228	Loquat	-	0.55	AUS	67.0	64	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0669	Macadamia nut	-	0.29	USA	65.0	107	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.48	0%
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.47	FRA	52.2	639	168	USA	124	3	2a	7.99	1%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	1044	1000	USA	630	3	2a	7.94	1%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon, stated as cantaloupe, VC 4199	-	0.18	USA	65.0	606	500	JPN	500	3	2a	4.45	0%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon, stated as cantaloupe, VC 4199	-	0.18	USA	65.0	606	552	USA	276	3	2a	3.21	0%
VL 0485	Mustard greens	-	5.5	USA	65.0	228	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FS 0245	Nectarine	-	2.1	FRA	52.2	604	136	USA	125	3	2a	34.39	3%
VO 0442	Okra	-	1.1	USA	65.0	235	10	JPN	10	1	1	3.98	0%
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.18	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-

Annex 4

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION**

Acute RfD= 1.0 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 10%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.47	FRA	52.2	1044	131	USA	96	3	2a	11.12	1%
FS 0247	Peach	-	2.1	SAF	55.7	685	150	JPN	150	3	2a	37.14	4%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.55	FRA	52.2	568	166	USA	151	3	2a	9.17	1%
-d	Pear, dried	-	0.55	AUS	67.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0672	Pecan	-	0.29	AUS	67.0	23	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.10	0%
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	1.5	USA	65.0	90	45	USA	43	3	2a	4.08	0%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	1.1	FRA	52.2	90	119	USA	98	3	2b	5.71	1%
TN 0673	Pine nut	-	0.29	AUS	67.0	47	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.20	0%
TN 0675	Pistachio nut	-	0.29	AUS	67.0	300	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.30	0%
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	2.1	Thai	53.5	480	66	USA	62	3	2a	23.71	2%
FC 4020	Pomelo	-	0.47	Thai	53.5	554	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.46	FRA	52.2	639	122	USA	99	3	2a	7.37	1%
VL 0492	Purslane	-	5.5	NLD	63.0	476	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FP 0231	Quince	-	0.55	AUS	67.0	175	92	USA	56	3	2a	2.36	0%
FC 0005	Shaddock or pomelo + shaddock-like hybrid	-	0.47	Thai	53.5	554	210	FRA	126	3	2a	7.08	1%
VC 0430	Snake gourd	-	0.18	Thai	53.5	215	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0502	Spinach (bunch)	-	5.5	NLD	63.0	820	340	USA	245	3	2a	114.30	10%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.18	FRA	52.2	351	196	USA	186	3	2a	2.50	0%
FC 4031	Tangelo	-	0.47	AUS	67.0	114	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VO 0448	Tomato	-	1.1	FRA	52.2	387	123	USA	123	3	2a	13.33	1%
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.27	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomato paste	3.2	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0085	Tree nuts	-	0.29	JPN	52.6	107	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.59	0%
VL 0506	Turnip greens	-	5.5	USA	65.0	353	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0473	Watercress	-	5.5	AUS	67.0	86	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0432	Watermelon	-	0.18	USA	65.0	1939	4518	USA	2078	3	2b	16.11	2%
-	Wine	0.23	-	FRA	52.2	1006	-	-	ND	ND	3	4.43	0%
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin)	-	0.18	USA	65.0	729	1000	JPN	1000	3	2b	6.06	1%

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 1.000 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
TN 0660	Almonds	-	0.29	USA	15.0	13	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.26	0%
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.55	USA	15.0	679	200	JPN	200	3	2a	39.55	4%
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.082		-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
DF 0226	Apple, dried	-	0.55	AUS	19.0	4	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FS 0240	Apricot	-	2.1	AUS	19.0	414	35	USA	34	3	2a	53.23	5%
VC 0421	Balsam pear, stated as bitter gourd, VC 4195	-	0.18	Thai	17.1	87	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0662	Brazil nut	-	0.29	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
VB 0400	Broccoli	-	0.87	FRA	18.9	254	608	USA	474	3	2b	35.13	4%
VB 0401	Broccoli, Chinese	-	0.87	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	-	0.87	NLD	17.0	213	10	UNK	7	1	1	10.88	1%
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	-	0.92	SAF	14.2	220	908	USA	717	3	2b	42.78	4%
TN 0295	Cashew nut	-	0.29	Thai	17.1	99	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.68	0%
VB 0404	Cauliflower (head)	-	0.87	NLD	17.0	209	575	USA	224	3	2b	32.13	3%
VS 0624	Celery (stalk)	-	2.6	FRA	18.9	157	40	USA	40	3	2a	32.66	3%
VS 0624	Celery (whole)	-	2.6	FRA	18.9	157	700	BEL	462	3	2b	64.97	6%
VL 0464	Chard	-	5.5	FRA	18.9	47	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0423	Chayote	-	0.18	AUS	19.0	105	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FS 0013	Cherries	-	2.1	AUS	19.0	250	5	FRA	4	1	1	27.64	3%
FS 0013	Cherries	-	2.1	AUS	19.0	250	5	JPN	5	1	1	27.64	3%
TN 0664	Chestnuts	-	0.29	FRA	18.9	196	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.00	0%
VL 0469	Chicory leaves (head)	-	5.5	USA	15.0	19	53	USA	47	3	2b	20.63	2%
VL 0469	Chicory leaves (head)	-	5.5	USA	15.0	19	100	BEL	85	3	2b	20.63	2%
VL 0466	Chinese cabbage, type pak-choi	-	5.5	JPN	15.9	183	840	USA	798	3	2b	189.59	20%
TN 0665	Coconut	-	0.29	NLD	17.0	17	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0470	Corn salad	-	5.5	FRA	18.9	40	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0510	Cos lettuce	-	5.5	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0472	Cress, garden	-	5.5	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0424	Cucumber	-	0.18	NLD	17.0	162	301	USA	286	3	2b	5.15	1%

Annex 4

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 1.000 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.024	FRA	18.9	86	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.11	0%
VO 0440	Egg plant	-	1.1	JPN	15.9	219	548	USA	444	3	2b	45.51	5%
VL 0476	Endive	-	5.5	NLD	17.0	212	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0425	Gherkin	-	0.18	NLD	17.0	56	116	USA	81	3	2b	1.77	0%
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine)	-	1.3	AUS	19.0	342	456	SWE	438	3	2b	70.20	7%
JF 0269	Grape juice	0.27	-	FRA	18.9	500	-	-	ND	ND	3	7.15	1%
FC 0203	Grapefruit	-	0.47	FRA	18.9	405	400	JPN	400	3	2a	29.97	3%
JF 0203	Grapefruit juice	0.18	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)	-	3.4	USA	15.0	59	-	-	ND	ND	1	13.43	1%
TN 0666	Hazelnut	-	0.29	FRA	18.9	27	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.42	0%
VL 0480	Kale	-	5.5	NLD	17.0	149	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	-	0.87	-	-	ND	135	USA	99	3	ND	ND	-
FC 0204	Lemon	-	0.47	JPN	15.9	88	108	USA	72	3	2a	6.89	1%
-	Lemon juice	0.18	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	5.5	Thai	17.1	117	539	USA	512	3	2b	112.70	10%
VL 0483	Lettuce, leaf	-	5.5	NLD	17.0	102	160	BEL	144	3	2b	99.00	10%
FC 0205	Lime	-	0.47	AUS	19.0	26	67	USA	56	3	2b	1.92	0%
VC 0427	Loofah, angled (= angled gourd)	-	0.18	Thai	17.1	130	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FP 0228	Loquat	-	0.55	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0669	Macadamia nut	-	0.29	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
FC 0206	Mandarin	-	0.47	JPN	15.9	353	168	USA	124	3	2a	17.79	2%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.18	FRA	18.9	597	1000	USA	630	3	2b	17.05	2%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon, stated as cantaloupe, VC 4199	-	0.18	USA	15.0	270	500	JPN	500	3	2b	9.71	1%
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon, stated as cantaloupe, VC 4199	-	0.18	USA	15.0	270	552	USA	276	3	2b	9.71	1%
VL 0485	Mustard greens	-	5.5	USA	15.0	53	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FS 0245	Nectarine	-	2.1	AUS	19.0	302	136	USA	125	3	2a	61.05	6%
VO 0442	Okra	-	1.1	USA	15.0	203	10	JPN	10	1	1	14.85	1%
JF 0004	Orange juice	0.18	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-

Annex 4

SPIROTETRAMAT (234) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 1.000 mg/kg bw (1000 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 40%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
FC 0004	Orange, sweet, sour + orange-like hybrid	-	0.47	UNK	14.5	495	200	JPN	200	3	2a	29.01	3%
FS 0247	Peach	-	2.1	AUS	19.0	315	150	JPN	150	3	2a	68.03	7%
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.55	UNK	14.5	279	166	USA	151	3	2a	22.04	2%
TN 0672	Pecan	-	0.29	AUS	19.0	22	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.34	0%
VO 0051	Peppers	-	1.1	Thai	17.1	71	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VO 0444	Peppers, Chilli	-	1.5	AUS	19.0	31	45	USA	43	3	2b	7.22	1%
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento)	-	1.1	Thai	17.1	71	119	USA	98	3	2b	13.73	1%
TN 0673	Pine nut	-	0.29	AUS	19.0	18	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.27	0%
TN 0675	Pistachio nut	-	0.29	AUS	19.0	63	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.95	0%
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	2.1	Thai	17.1	377	40	JPN	40	3	2a	56.11	6%
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	-	4.6	AUS	19.0	170	6	FRA	5	1	1	41.17	4%
FC 4020	Pomelo	-	0.47	Thai	17.1	327	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VR 0589	Potato	-	0.46	SAF	14.2	300	122	USA	99	3	2a	16.11	2%
VL 0492	Purslane	-	5.5	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
FP 0231	Quince	-	0.55	NLD	17.0	1	92	USA	56	3	2b	0.10	0%
FC 0005	Shaddock or pomelo + shaddock-like hybrid	-	0.47	Thai	17.1	327	210	FRA	126	3	2a	15.91	2%
VC 0430	Snake gourd	-	0.18	Thai	17.1	130	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0502	Spinach (bunch)	-	5.5	SAF	14.2	420	340	USA	245	3	2a	352.43	40%
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette)	-	0.18	AUS	19.0	219	196	USA	186	3	2a	5.60	1%
-	Squashes & pumpkins & gourds	-	0.18	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VO 0448	Tomato	-	1.1	FRA	18.9	215	123	USA	123	3	2a	26.86	3%
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.27	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomato paste	3.2	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TN 0085	Tree nuts	-	0.29	AUS	19.0	28	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.42	0%
VL 0506	Turnip greens	-	5.5	USA	15.0	90	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VL 0473	Watercress	-	5.5	AUS	19.0	6	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VC 0432	Watermelon	-	0.18	AUS	19.0	1473	4518	USA	2078	3	2b	41.85	4%
-	Wine	0.23	-	FRA	18.9	89	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.09	0%
VC 0433	Winter squash (= pumpkin)	-	0.18	USA	15.0	169	1000	JPN	1000	3	2b	6.07	1%

Annex 4

TEBUCONAZOLE (189) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION** ARfD= not yet considered

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% ARfD rounded
FP 0226	Apple	-	0.47	USA	65.0	1348	162	SWE	149	3	2a	11.90	-
JF 0226	Apple juice	0.08	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
DF 0226	Apple, dried	0.19	-	AUS	67.0	10	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.03	-
VS 0620	Artichoke globe	-	0.32	FRA	52.2	512	350	BEL	140	3	2a	4.85	-
FI 0327	Banana 1/	-	0.05	FRA	52.2	714	1218	SWE	767	3	2b	2.05	-
GC 0640	Barley	0.06	-	NLD	63.0	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.36	-
VB 0400	Broccoli	-	0.56	FRA	52.2	537	310	BEL	186	3	2a	9.75	-
VB 0402	Brussels sprouts	-	0.56	FRA	52.2	351	10	UNK	7	1	1	3.77	-
VB 0041	Cabbages, Head	-	0.56	SAF	55.7	362	1650	BEL	1403	3	2b	10.92	-
VR 0577	Carrot	-	0.22	FRA	52.2	348	100	FRA	89	3	2a	2.22	-
VB 0404	Cauliflower (head)	-	0.56	UNK	70.1	579	1000	BEL	640	3	2b	13.88	-
FS 0013	Cherries 1/	-	3.1	FRA	52.2	360	5	FRA	4	1	1	21.39	-
SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.2	-	FRA	52.2	117	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.45	-
VP 0526	Common bean (green pods and/or immature seeds)	-	1.2	NLD	63.0	431	-	-	ND	ND	1	8.21	-
VC 0424	Cucumber 1/	-	0.19	FRA	52.2	348	410	BEL	385	3	2b	3.80	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.2	FRA	52.2	327	-	-	ND	ND	1	1.25	-
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0	Thai	53.5	195	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	-
FB 0267	Elderberries	-	0.73	NLD	63.0	21	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.25	-
VA 0381	Garlic	-	0.06	Thai	52.2	33	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.04	-
FB 0269	Grape (excl wine) 2/	-	2	AUS	67.0	513	125	FRA	118	3	2a	22.33	-
JF 0269	Grape juice 3/	0.42	-	FRA	52.2	696	-	-	ND	ND	3	5.60	-
DF 0269	Grapes, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas) 3/	-	3	USA	65.0	70	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.24	-
DH 1100	Hops, dry	9.65	-	FRA	52.2	13	-	-	ND	ND	3	2.41	-
VB 0405	Kohlrabi	-	0.56	NLD	63.0	283	135	USA	99	3	1	2.51	-
VA 0384	Leek	-	0.44	FRA	52.2	177	225	BEL	169	3	2a	4.34	-
VL 0482	Lettuce, head	-	3.2	USA	65.0	213	558	UNK	413	3	2b	31.39	-
GC 0645	Maize	0.1	-	FRA	52.2	212	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.41	-
FI 0345	Mango	-	0.1	AUS	67.0	567	339	SWE	234	3	2a	1.54	-

Annex 4

TEBUCONAZOLE (189) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION** ARfD= not yet considered

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% ARfD rounded
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals	-	0	AUS	67.0	521	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	-
VC 0046	Melons, except watermelon	-	0.02	FRA	52.2	1044	720	BEL	540	3	2a	0.81	-
ML 0106	Milks	0	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	-
GC 0647	Oats 1/	0	-	USA	65.0	175	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.00	-
VA 0385	Onion, Bulb	-	0.06	NLD	63.0	172	165	UNK	150	3	2a	0.45	-
FI 0350	Papaya	-	1.2	USA	65.0	567	250	JPN	250	3	2a	19.69	-
FS 0247	Peach 1/	-	0.81	SAF	55.7	685	140	BEL	126	3	2a	13.63	-
SO 0697	Peanut, shelled	0.03	-	FRA	52.2	135	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.08	-
FP 0230	Pear	-	0.47	FRA	52.2	568	187	UNK	170	3	2a	8.18	-
VO 0445	Peppers, sweet (incl. pim(i)ento) 1/	-	0.36	FRA	52.2	90	172	UNK	160	3	2b	1.87	-
FS 0014	Plum (incl dried)	-	0.12	Thai	53.5	480	59	UNK	55	3	2a	1.33	-
DF 0014	Plum, dried (prunes)	-	0.18	USA	65.0	303	6	FRA	5	1	3.00	0.84	-
PM 0110	Poultry meat	-	0	AUS	67.0	431	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.00	-
PO 0111	Poultry, Edible offal of	-	0.05	USA	65.0	248	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.19	-
FP 0231	Quince	-	0.47	AUS	67.0	175	92	USA	56	3	2a	2.01	-
OR 0495	Rape seed oil, edible	0.064	-	AUS	67.0	65	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	-
GC 0649	Rice	0.275	-	FRA	52.2	246	-	-	ND	ND	3	1.30	-
GC 0650	Rye 2/	0.05	-	FRA	52.2	161	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.15	-
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.02	-	JPN	52.6	159	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	-
VC 0431	Squash, summer (= courgette) 2/	-	0.02	FRA	52.2	351	300	FRA	270	3	2a	0.34	-
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0.1	Thai	53.5	383	200	JPN	200	3	2a	1.46	-
VO 0448	Tomato	-	0.46	FRA	52.2	387	150	BEL	143	3	2a	5.92	-
JF 0448	Tomato juice	0.08	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomato paste	0.13	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
-	Tomatoes peeled	-	0.115	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	1	ND	-
VC 0432	Watermelon	-	0.02	USA	65.0	1939	4518	USA	2078	3	2b	1.79	-
GC 0654	Wheat 2/	0.05	-	FRA	52.2	703	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.67	-
-	Wine 3/	0.5	-	FRA	52.2	1006	-	-	ND	ND	3	9.64	-

1/ STMR from the 1997 JMPR; 2/ Codex MRL recommended at the 1994 JMPR; 3/ PF from the 1997 JMPR applied to grape MRL

ANNEX 5: REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RESULTING FROM PREVIOUS JOINT MEETINGS OF THE FAO PANEL OF EXPERTS ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE WHO EXPERT GROUPS ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

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2. Evaluation of the toxicity of pesticide residues in food. Report of a Joint Meeting of the FAO Committee on Pesticides in Agriculture and the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues. FAO Meeting Report, No. PL/1963/13; WHO/Food Add./23, 1964.
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ANNEX 6: LIVESTOCK DIETARY BURDEN

Livestock dietary burden tables

The livestock dietary burdens were estimated by considering the commodities listed in the tables below.

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE	MAX											
Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)			
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU	
Barley straw	AS	11	hr	100	11	5			0.55			
Cabbage heads and leaves	VB	2.3	hr	15	15		15			2.3		
Corn forage	AF	7.2	hr	40	18	15	20		2.7	3.6		
Corn stover	AS	25	hr	100	25	25	25		6.3	6.3		
Soya bean forage	AL	23	hr	56	41			20			8.2	
Soya bean hay	AL	62	hr	100	62	30		80	19		50	
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	44	hr	23	191		20			38		
Wheat forage	AF	5.4	hr	25	22	25	20		5.4	4.3		
Total						100	100	100	34	55	58	

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE	MAX										
Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Citrus pulp, dried	AB	9.3	STMR-P	91	10	5			0.51		
Corn forage	AF	7.2	HR	40	18	10	30		1.8	5.4	
Corn stover	AS	25	HR	100	25	15	20	40	3.8	5.0	10
Soya bean hay	AL	62	HR	100	62	30		40	19		25
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	44	HR	23	191		30			57	
Wheat forage	AF	5.4	HR	25	22	40	20	20	8.6	4.3	4.3
Total						100	100	100	33	72	39

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY BROILER	MAX										
Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley grain	GC	0.08	STMR	88	0.09	35	70		0.03	0.06	
Peanut meal	SO	0.01	STMR-P	85	0.01			10			0.001
Rice bran	CF	0.82	STMR-P	90	0.91	25	10	20	0.23	0.09	0.18
Rice grain	GC	0.68	STMR	88	0.77	20		50	0.15		0.39
Soya bean hulls	AB	0.13	STMR-P	90	0.14	20	10	5	0.03	0.01	0.01
Soya bean seed	VD	0.06	STMR	89	0.07			15			0.01
Swede root	VR	0.45	HR	10	4.5		10			0.45	
Total						100	100	100	0.44	0.62	0.59

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - LAYER	MAX										
Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley grain	GC	0.08	STMR	88	0.09	45	40		0.04	0.04	
Cabbage heads and leaves	VB	2.3	HR	15	15		5			0.77	
Corn stover	AS	25	HR	100	25		10			2.5	
Peanut meal	SO	0.01	STMR-P	85	0.01			10			0.001
Rice bran	CF	0.82	STMR-P	90	0.91	25	5	20	0.23	0.05	0.18
Rice grain	GC	0.68	STMR	88	0.77	20		50	0.15		0.39
Soya bean hay	AL	62	HR	100	62		10			6.2	
Soya bean hulls	AB	0.13	STMR-P	90	0.14	10	5	5	0.01	0.01	0.01
Soya bean seed	VD	0.06	STMR	89	0.07			15			0.01
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	44	HR	23	191		5			9.6	
Swede root	VR	0.45	HR	10	4.5		10			0.45	
Wheat forage	AF	5.4	HR	25	22		10			2.2	
Total						100	100	100	0.44	22	0.59

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated STMR dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE	STMR										
Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley forage	AF	1.7	STMR	30	5.7	5	10		0.28	0.57	
Cabbage heads and leaves	VB	1.2	STMR	15	8.0		20			1.6	
Citrus pulp, dried	AB	9.3	STMR-P	91	10	10	5		1.0	0.51	
Corn forage	AF	1.6	STMR	40	4.0	5			0.20		
Corn stover	AS	5	STMR	100	5.0	25	25		1.3	1.3	
Soya bean forage	AL	9.4	STMR	56	17			20			3.4
Soya bean hay	AL	36	STMR	100	36	30		80	11		29
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	16	STMR	23	70		20			14	
Wheat forage	AF	1.9	STMR	25	7.6	25	20		1.9	1.5	
Total						100	100	100	15	19	32

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated STMR dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE	STMR										
Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley forage	AF	1.7	STMR	30	5.7		10			0.57	
Cabbage heads and leaves	VB	1.2	STMR	15	8.0		20			1.6	
Citrus pulp, dried	AB	9.3	STMR-P	91	10	10	20	10	1.0	2.0	1.0
Corn forage	AF	1.6	STMR	40	4.0	5			0.20		
Corn stover	AS	5	STMR	100	5.0	15			0.75		
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.6	STMR-P	15	11			20			2.1
Soya bean hay	AL	36	STMR	100	36	30		40	11		14
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	16	STMR	23	70		30			21	
Wheat forage	AF	1.9	STMR	25	7.6	40	20	30	3.0	1.5	2.3
Total						100	100	100	16	27	20

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated STMR dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - BROILER STMR

Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Peanut meal	SO	0.01	STMR-P	85	0.01			10			0.001
Rice bran	CF	0.82	STMR-P	90	0.91	25	10	20	0.23	0.09	0.18
Rice grain	GC	0.68	STMR	88	0.77	20		50	0.15		0.39
Rice grain	GC	0.08	STMR	88	0.09	35	70		0.03	0.06	
Soya bean hulls	AB	0.13	STMR-P	90	0.14	20	10	5	0.03	0.01	0.01
Soya bean seed	VD	0.06	STMR	89	0.07			15			0.01
Swede root	VR	0.23	STMR	10	2.3		10			0.23	
Total						100	100	100	0.44	0.40	0.59

Azoxystrobin (229)

Estimated STMR dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY— LAYER STMR

Commodity	CC	Residue (mg/kg)	Basis	DM (%)	Residue dw (mg/kg)	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (mg/kg)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley grain	GC	0.08	STMR	88	0.09	45	40		0.04	0.04	
Cabbage heads and leaves	VB	1.2	STMR	15	8.0		5			0.40	
Corn stover	AS	5	STMR	100	5.0		10			0.50	
Peanut meal	SO	0.01	STMR-P	85	0.01			10			0.001
Rice bran	CF	0.82	STMR-P	90	0.91	25	5	20	0.23	0.05	0.18
Rice grain	GC	0.68	STMR	88	0.77	20		50	0.15		0.39
Soya bean hay	AL	36	STMR	100	36		10			3.6	
Soya bean hulls	AB	0.13	STMR-P	90	0.14	10	5	5	0.01	0.01	0.01
Soya bean seed	VD	0.06	STMR	89	0.07			15			0.01
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	16	STMR	23	70		5			3.5	
Swede root	VR	0.23	STMR	10	2.3		10			0.23	
Wheat forage	AF	1.9	STMR	25	7.6		10			0.76	
Total						100	100	100	0.44	9.1	0.59

Buprofezin (173)

Estimated mean and maximum dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE MEAN/MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Citrus, dried pulp	AB	1.2	STMR-P	91	1.319	10	5	30	0.13	0.07	0.40
Total						10	5	30	0.13	0.07	0.40

DAIRY CATTLE MEAN/MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Citrus, dried pulp	AB	1.2	STMR-P	91	1.319	10	20	30	0.13	0.26	0.40
Total						10	20	30	0.13	0.26	0.40

Buprofezin (173)
Estimated mean and maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - BROILER — MEAN/MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Citrus, dried pulp	AB	1.2	STMR-P	91	1.319						
Total						0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

POULTRY - LAYER — MEAN/MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Citrus, dried pulp	AB	1.2	STMR-P	91	1.319						
Total						0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.154	STMR-P	40	0.385	20	20		0.08	0.08	
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.3035	STMR-P	15	2.023			20			0.40
cotton seed (for hulls)	SO	0.1029	STMR	90	0.114	20			0.02		
cotton gin trash	AM?	4.1	STMR	90	4.556	5			0.23		
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005	10	20		0.00	0.00	
wheat forage		0.083	HR	25	0.332	25	20	80	0.08	0.07	0.27
wheat hay		0.15	HR	88	0.170	20	20		0.03	0.03	
Total						100	80	100	0.45	0.18	0.67

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.154	STMR-P	40	0.385	10	10		0.04	0.04	
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.3035	STMR-P	15	2.023			20			0.40
cotton seed	SO	0.049	STMR	88	0.056		10			0.01	
cotton seed (for meal)	SO	0.0368	STMR	89	0.041		5			0.00	
cotton seed (for hulls)	SO	0.1029	STMR	90	0.114	10		10	0.01		0.01
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005		15			0.00	
wheat forage		0.083	HR	25	0.332	40	20	60	0.13	0.07	0.20
wheat hay		0.15	HR	88	0.170	40	20	10	0.07	0.03	0.02
Total						100	80	100	0.25	0.15	0.63

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - BROILER MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Potato culls	VR	0.004	HR	20	0.020		10			0.00	
Cotton seed (for meal)	SO	0.0368	STMR	89	0.041	20	5	10	0.01	0.00	0.00
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005	75	70	15	0.00	0.00	0.00
oat grain		0.004	STMR	89	0.004						
Total						95	85	80	0.012	0.007	0.007

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - LAYER MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Potato culls	VR	0.004	HR	20	0.020		10			0.00	
Cotton seed (for meal)	SO	0.0368	STMR	89	0.041	20	5	10	0.01	0.00	0.00
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005	70	65		0.00	0.00	
wheat forage		0.083	HR	25	0.332		10			0.03	
wheat hay		0.15	HR	88	0.170		10			0.02	
wheat grain		0.004	STMR	89	0.004			55			0.00
Total						90	100	65	0.011	0.057	0.007

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.154	STMR-P	40	0.385	20	20		0.08	0.08	
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.3035	STMR-P	15	2.023			20			0.40
cotton seed (for meal)	SO	0.0368	STMR	89	0.041		5			0.00	
cotton seed (for hulls)	SO	0.1029	STMR	90	0.114	20		20	0.02		0.02
cotton gin trash	AM?	4.1	STMR	90	4.556	5			0.23		
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005	30	35		0.00	0.00	
wheat forage		0.022	STMR	25	0.088	25	20	60	0.02	0.02	0.05
wheat hay		0.045	STMR	88	0.051		20			0.01	
Total						100	100	100	0.35	0.11	0.48

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.154	STMR-P	40	0.385	10	10		0.04	0.04	
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.3035	STMR-P	15	2.023			20			0.40
Potato culls	VR	0.003	STMR	20	0.015	10		10	0.00		0.00
cotton seed	SO	0.049	STMR	88	0.056		10			0.01	
cotton seed (for hulls)	SO	0.1029	STMR	90	0.114	15		10	0.02		0.01
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005	25	40		0.00	0.00	
wheat forage		0.022	STMR	25	0.088	40	20	60	0.04	0.02	0.05
wheat hay		0.045	STMR	88	0.051		20			0.01	
Total						100	100	100	0.09	0.07	0.47

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - BROILER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Potato culls	VR	0.003	STMR	20	0.015		10			0.00	
Cotton seed (for meal)	SO	0.0368	STMR	89	0.041	20	5	10	0.01	0.00	0.00
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005	75	70	15	0.00	0.00	0.00
wheat grain		0.004	STMR	89	0.004			55			0.00
Total						95	85	80	0.012	0.007	0.007

Chlorantraniliprole (230)
Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - LAYER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Potato culls	VR	0.003	STMR	20	0.015		10			0.00	
Cotton seed (for meal)	SO	0.0368	STMR	89	0.041	20	5	10	0.01	0.00	0.00
barley grain		0.004	STMR	88	0.005	70	65		0.00	0.00	
wheat forage		0.022	STMR	25	0.088		10			0.01	
wheat hay		0.045	STMR	88	0.051		10			0.01	
wheat grain		0.004	STMR	89	0.004			55			0.00
Total						90	100	65	0.011	0.020	0.007

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Alfalfa forage	AL	11	high residue	35	31.429	60	70	100	18.86	22.00	31.43
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	8.3	high residue	100	8.300		20			1.66	
Barley straw	AS AF	6.9	high residue	100	6.900		10			0.69	
Maize fodder	AS AF	6.9	high residue	100	6.900	25			1.73		
Rice	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.648	15			0.10		
Total						100	100	100	20.68	24.35	31.43

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Alfalfa forage	AL	11	high residue	35	31.429	40	40	60	12.57	12.57	18.86
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	8.3	high residue	100	8.300		30			2.49	
Maize fodder	AS AF	6.9	high residue	100	6.900	15		40	1.04		2.76
Barley straw	AS AF	6.9	high residue	100	6.900		30			2.07	
Rice	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.648	20			0.13		
Carrot culls	VR	0.01	HR	12	0.083	10			0.01		
Beans (dry)	VD	0.05	STMR	88	0.057	15			0.01		
Total						100	100	100	13.75	17.13	21.62

As well as the commodities shown in the table for beef and dairy cattle, the following were also considered: barley forage, barley grain, bean forage, cabbage heads and leaves, grape pomace, maize, maize forage, oat straw, oats, pea hay or pea fodder, pea vines, dry peas, rice straw and fodder, soya beans , wheat, wheat forage and wheat bran.

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - BROILER — MAX

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Rice grain	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.65	20		50	0.130		0.324
Carrot culls	VR	0.01	HR	12	0.083		10			0.008	
Bean seed	VD	0.05	STMR	88	0.057	20	20	50	0.011	0.011	0.028
Barley grain	GC	0.035	STMR	88	0.040	60	70		0.024	0.028	
Total						100	100	100	0.16	0.05	0.35

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - LAYER — MAX

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Pea vines	AL	2.1	high residue	25	8.40		10			0.840	
Beet, sugar tops	AV	8.3	high residue	100	8.30		5			0.415	
Wheat straw	AS AF	6.9	high residue	100	6.90		10			0.690	
Cabbage heads leaves	VB	0.65	high residue	15	4.33		5			0.217	
Rice grain	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.65	20		50	0.130		0.324
Carrot culls	VR	0.01	HR	12	0.083		10			0.008	
Bean seed	VD	0.05	STMR	88	0.057	20	20	50	0.011	0.011	0.028
Barley grain	GC	0.035	STMR	88	0.040	50	40		0.020	0.016	
Wheat milled, bran	CM	0.024	STMR	88	0.027	10			0.003		
Total						100	100	100	0.16	2.20	0.35

As well as the commodities shown in the table for poultry broilers and layers, the following were also considered: barley grain, barley straw, bean seed, sugar beet tops, cabbage heads and leaves, carrot culls, maize fodder, maize forage, maize grain, oat grain, oat straw, pea seed, pea straw, pea vines, rice grain, wheat forage, wheat grain, wheat bran and wheat straw.

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Alfalfa fodder	AL	11.5	STMR	100	11.500	60		80	6.90		9.20
Alfalfa forage	AL	3.65	STMR	35	10.429		70	20		7.30	2.09
Wheat straw and fodder, Dry	AS AF	3.6	STMR	100	3.600						
Maize fodder	AS AF	3.6	STMR	100	3.600	25	25		0.90	0.90	
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	1.5	STMR	100	1.500		5			0.08	
Rice	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.648	15			0.10		
Total						100	100	100	7.90	8.28	11.29

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Alfalfa fodder	AL	11.5	STMR	100	11.500	40	40	60	4.60	4.60	6.90
Sugar beet leaves or tops	AV	1.5	STMR	23	6.522		30			1.96	
Maize fodder	AS AF	3.6	STMR	100	3.600	15		40	0.54		1.44
Barley straw	AS AF	3.60	STMR	100	3.600		30			1.08	
Rice	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.648	20			0.13		
Carrot culls	VR	0.01	STMR	12	0.083	10			0.01		
Beans (dry)	VD	0.05	STMR	88	0.057	15			0.01		
Total						100	100	100	5.29	7.64	8.34

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - BROILER — MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Rice grain	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.65	20		50	0.130		0.324
Carrot culls	VR	0.01	STMR	12	0.083		10			0.008	
Bean seed	VD	0.05	STMR	88	0.057	20	20	50	0.011	0.011	0.028
Barley grain	GC	0.035	STMR	88	0.040	55	70		0.022	0.028	
Wheat milled, bran	CM	0.024	STMR	88	0.027	5			0.001		
Total						100	100	100	0.16	0.05	0.35

Cypermethrins (118)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - LAYER — MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Wheat straw	AS AF	3.6	STMR	100	3.60		10			0.360	
Pea vines	AL	0.45	STMR	25	1.80		10			0.180	
Beet, sugar tops	AV	1.5	STMR	100	1.50		5			0.075	
Rice grain	GC	0.57	STMR	88	0.65	20		50	0.130		0.324
Cabbage heads leaves	VB	0.02	STMR	15	0.13		5			0.007	
Carrot culls	VR	0.01	STMR	12	0.083		10			0.008	
Bean seed	VD	0.05	STMR	100	0.050	20	20	50	0.010	0.010	0.025
Barley grain	GC	0.035	STMR	88	0.040	50	40		0.020	0.016	
Wheat milled, bran	CM	0.024	STMR	88	0.027	10			0.003		
Total						100	100	100	0.16	0.66	0.35

Imidacloprid (206)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Beet, sugar tops	AM	0.67	HR	23	2.913		20			0.58	
Oat, forage	AF	0.67	HR	30	2.233	25	20		0.56	0.45	
Peanut, hay	AL	24	HR	85	28.235	25		60	7.06		16.94
Wheat, forage	AF	0.67	HR	25	2.680			40			1.07
Wheat, straw	AS	0.45	HR	88	0.511	10			0.05		
Potato, culls	VR	0.28	HR	20	1.400	30			0.42		
Swede, roots	VR	0.28	HR	10	2.800		40			1.12	
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689		20			0.14	
Almond, hulls	AM	1.5	STMR	90	1.667	10			0.17		
						100	100	100	8.29	2.29	18.01

Imidacloprid (206)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE MAX

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Beet, sugar tops	AM	0.67	HR	23	2.913		30			0.87	
Cabbage heads, leaves	VB	0.32	HR	15	2.133		20			0.43	
Oat, forage	AF	0.67	HR	30	2.233		20			0.45	
Peanut, hay	AL	24	HR	85	28.235	20		60	5.65		16.94
Wheat, forage	AF	0.67	HR	25	2.680	40		40	1.07		1.07
Carrot, culls	VR	0.28	HR	12	2.333	10			0.23		
Swede, roots	VR	0.28	HR	10	2.800		20			0.56	
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689		10			0.07	
Almond, hulls	AM	1.5	STMR	90	1.667	10			0.17		
Wheat, milled byproducts	CM	0.175	STMR	88	0.199	20			0.04		
Total						100	100	100	7.16	2.38	18.01

Imidacloprid (206)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - BROILER MAX

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Swede, roots	VR	0.28	HR	10	2.800		10			0.28	
Barley, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	88	0.057			15			0.01
Corn, field, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	88	0.057	80			0.05		
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689	20	20	5	0.14	0.14	0.03
Rye, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	88	0.057		70	50		0.04	0.03
Peanut, meal	SO	0.12	STMR	85	0.141			10			0.01
Wheat, milled byproducts	CM	0.175	STMR	88	0.199			20			0.04
Total						100	100	100	0.19	0.46	0.12

Imidacloprid (206)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - LAYER MAX

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Beet, sugar tops	AM	0.67	HR	23	2.913		5			0.15	
Cabbage heads, leaves	VB	0.32	HR	15	2.133		5			0.11	
Wheat, forage	AF	0.67	HR	25	2.680		10			0.27	
Wheat, straw	AS	0.45	HR	88	0.511		10			0.05	
Swede, roots	VR	0.28	HR	10	2.800		10			0.28	
Corn, field, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	88	0.057	70	40		0.04	0.02	
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689	20	20		0.14	0.14	
Wheat, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	89	0.056			55			0.03
Peanut, meal	SO	0.12	STMR	85	0.141	10		10	0.01		0.01
Sunflower, meal	SO	0.05	STMR	92	0.054			15			0.01
Wheat, milled byproducts	CM	0.175	STMR	88	0.199			20			0.04
Total						100	100	100	0.19	1.02	0.09

Imidacloprid (206)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE MEAN

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Beet, sugar tops	AM	0.425	STMR	23	1,848		20			0.37	
Peanut, hay	AL	8,2	STMR	85	9,647	25		60	2,41		5,79
Wheat, forage	AF	0.09	STMR	25	0.360	25	20		0.09	0.07	
Potato, culls	VR	0.05	STMR	20	0.250	30			0.08		
Swede, roots	VR	0.05	STMR	10	0.500		40			0.20	
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689		20	40		0.14	0.28
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.11	STMR	40	0.275	20			0.06		
Total						100	100	100	2.64	0.78	6.07

Imidacloprid (206)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE MEAN

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Beet, sugar tops	AM	0.425	STMR	23	1,848		30			0.55	
Cabbage heads, leaves	VB	0.08	STMR	15	0.533		20			0.11	
Peanut, hay	AL	8,2	STMR	85	9,647	20		60	1,93		5,79
Wheat, forage	AF	0.09	STMR	25	0.360	40			0.14		
Swede, roots	VR	0.05	STMR	10	0.500		20	10		0.10	0.05
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689		20	20		0.14	0.14
Almond, hulls	AM	1,5	STMR	90	1,667	10		10	0.17		0.17
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.11	STMR	40	0.275		10			0.03	
Wheat, milled byproducts	CM	0.175	STMR	88	0.199	30			0.06		
Total						100	100	100	2.30	0.93	6.14

Imidacloprid (206)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - BROILER MEAN

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Swede, roots	VR	0.05	STMR	10	0.500		10			0.05	
Oat, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	89	0.056			15			0.01
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689	20	20	5	0.14	0.14	0.03
Rye, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	88	0.057			50			0.03
Wheat, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	89	0.056		40			0.02	
Peanut, meal	SO	0.12	STMR	85	0.141	30	10	10	0.04	0.01	0.01
Wheat, milled byproducts	CM	0.175	STMR	88	0.199	50	20	20	0.10	0.04	0.04
Total						100	100	100	0.28	0.26	0.12

Imidacloprid (206)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - LAYER — MEAN

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Beet, sugar tops	AM	0.425	STMR	23	1,848		5			0.09	
Cabbage heads, leaves	VB	0.08	STMR	15	0.533		5			0.03	
Swede, roots	VR	0.05	STMR	10	0.500		10			0.05	
Pea, seed	VD	0.62	STMR	90	0.689	20	20	5	0.14	0.14	0.03
Wheat, grain	GC	0.05	STMR	89	0.056		40	50		0.02	0.03
Peanut, meal	SO	0.12	STMR	85	0.141	30		10	0.04		0.01
Sunflower, meal	SO	0.05	STMR	92	0.054			15			0.01
Wheat, milled byproducts	CM	0.175	STMR	88	0.199	50	20	20	0.10	0.04	0.04
Total						100	100	100	0.28	0.37	0.12

Lambda cyhalothrin (146)

Estimated maximum dietary burden

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Corn, field forage	AF	2.8	highest residue	40	7.000	40	80	80	2.80	5.60	5.60
Peanut, hay	AL	2.2	highest residue	85	2.588	25	0	20	0.65	0.00	0.52
Rice, hulls	CM	1.9	STMR-P	90	2.111	10	0	0	0.21	0.00	0.00
Apple, pomace wet	AB	0.65	STMR-P	40	1.625	20	20	0	0.33	0.33	0.00
Oats, straw (dry-weight)	AS	1.6	highest residue	100	1.600	5	0	0	0.08	0.00	0.00
Total						100	100	100	4.07	5.93	6.12

Lambda cyhalothrin (146)

Estimated maximum dietary burden

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Corn, field forage	AF	2.8	highest residue	40	7.000	50	60	80	3.50	4.20	5.60
Peanut, hay	AL	2.2	highest residue	85	2.588	20	0	20	0.52	0.00	0.52
Rice, hulls	CM	1.9	STMR-P	90	2.111	10	0	0	0.21	0.00	0.00
Apple, pomace wet	AB	0.65	STMR-P	40	1.625	10	10	0	0.16	0.16	0.00
Oats, straw (dry-weight)	AS	1.6	highest residue	100	1.600	10	20	0	0.16	0.32	0.00
Wheat, milled byproducts	CC	0.98	STMR-P	88	1.114	0	10	0	0.00	0.11	0.00
Total						100	100	100	**4.55**	**4.79**	**6.12**

Lambda cyhalothrin (146)
Estimated maximum dietary burden

POULTRY - BROILER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Wheat, milled byproducts	CC	0.98	STMR-P	88	1.114	50	20	20	0.56	0.22	0.22
Rice, grain	GC	0.3	STMR	88	0.335	20	0	50	0.07	0.00	0.17
Rice, bran/pollard	CM	0.07	STMR-P	90	0.072	25	10	20	0.02	0.01	0.01
Barley, grain	GC	0.02	STMR	88	0.023	0	70	0	0.00	0.02	0.00
Bean seed	VD	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	5	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						100	100	100	**0.65**	**0.25**	**0.40**

Lambda cyhalothrin (146)
Estimated maximum dietary burden

POULTRY - LAYER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Corn, field forage	AF	2.8	highest residue	40	7.000	0	10	0	0.00	0.70	0.00
Wheat, straw (dry-weight)	AS	1.6	highest residue	100	1.600	0	10	0	0.00	0.16	0.00
Wheat, milled byproducts	CC	0.98	STMR-P	88	1.114	50	20	20	0.56	0.22	0.22
Rice, grain	GC	0.3	STMR	88	0.335	20	0	50	0.07	0.00	0.17
Rice, bran/pollard	CM	0.07	STMR-P	90	0.072	25	5	20	0.02	0.00	0.01
Barley, grain	GC	0.02	STMR	88	0.023	0	55	0	0.00	0.01	0.00
Bean seed	VD	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	5	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						100	100	100	**0.65**	**1.09**	**0.40**

Lambda-cyhalothrin (146)
Estimated mean dietary burden

BEEF CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Corn, field forage	AF	1.85	STMR	40	4.625	40	80	80	1.85	3.70	3.70
Rice, hulls	CM	1.9	STMR-P	90	2.111	10	0	5	0.21	0.00	0.11
Apple, pomace wet	AB	0.65	STMR-P	40	1.625	20	20	15	0.33	0.33	0.24
Peanut, hay	AL	1.3	STMR	85	1.529	25	0	0	0.38	0.00	0.00
Wheat, milled byproducts	CC	0.98	STMR-P	88	1.114	5	0	0	0.06	0.00	0.00
Total						100	100	100	2.83	4.03	4.05

Lambda-cyhalothrin (146)
Estimated mean dietary burden

DAIRY CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Corn, field forage	AF	1.85	STMR	40	4.625	50	60	80	2.31	2.78	3.70
Rice, hulls	CM	1.9	STMR-P	90	2.111	10	0	10	0.21	0.00	0.21
Apple, pomace wet	AB	0.65	STMR-P	40	1.625	10	10	10	0.16	0.16	0.16
Peanut, hay	AL	1.3	STMR	85	1.529	20	0	0	0.31	0.00	0.00
Wheat, milled byproducts	CC	0.98	STMR-P	88	1.114	10	30	0	0.11	0.33	0.00
Total						100	100	100	3.1	3.27	4.07

Lambda-cyhalothrin (146)

Estimated mean dietary burden

POULTRY - BROILER — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Wheat, milled byproducts	CC	0.98	STMR-P	88	1.114	50	20	20	0.56	0.22	0.22
Rice, grain	GC	0.3	STMR	88	0.335	20	0	50	0.07	0.00	0.17
Rice, bran/pollard	CM	0.07	STMR-P	90	0.072	25	10	20	0.02	0.01	0.01
Barley, grain	GC	0.02	STMR	88	0.023	5	70	0	0.00	0.02	0.00
Bean seed	VD	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	0	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						100	100	100	**0.65**	**0.25**	**0.40**

Lambda-cyhalothrin (146)

Estimated mean dietary burden

POULTRY - LAYER — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Corn, field forage	AF	1.85	STMR	40	4.625	0	10	0	0.00	0.46	0.00
Wheat, milled byproducts	CC	0.98	STMR-P	88	1.114	50	20	20	0.56	0.22	0.22
Wheat, straw (dry-weight)	AS	0.54	STMR	100	0.540	0	10	0	0.00	0.05	0.00
Rice, grain	GC	0.3	STMR	88	0.335	20	0	50	0.07	0.00	0.17
Rice, bran/pollard	CM	0.07	STMR-P	90	0.072	25	5	20	0.02	0.00	0.01
Barley, grain	GC	0.02	STMR	88	0.023	0	55	0	0.00	0.01	0.00
Bean seed	VD	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	5	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total						100	100	100	**0.65**	**0.74**	**0.40**

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US–CAN	EU	AU	US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733			20			1.55
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	5.8	high residue	15	38.667		20			7.73	
Potato culls	VR	0.01	high residue	20	0.050	30	30	10	0.02	0.02	0.01
Total						30	50	30	0.02	7.75	1.56

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US–CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733			20			1.55
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	5.8	high residue	15	38.667		20			7.73	
Potato culls	VR	0.01	high residue	20	0.050	10	30	10	0.01	0.02	0.01
Total						10	50	30	0.01	7.75	1.56

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY – BROILER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US–CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733						
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	5.8	high residue	15	38.667		5			1.93	
Potato culls	VR	0.01	high residue	20	0.050		10			0.01	
Total							15			1.94	

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY – LAYER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US–CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733						
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	5.8	high residue	15	38.667		5			1.93	
Potato culls	VR	0.01	high residue	20	0.050		10			0.01	
Total							15			1.94	

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US–CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733			20			1.55
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	3.55	STMR	15	23.667		20			4.73	
Potato culls	VR	0.01	STMR	20	0.050	30	30	10	0.02	0.02	0.01
Total						30	50	30	0.02	4.75	1.56

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733			20			1.55
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	3.55	STMR	15	23.667		20			4.73	
Potato culls	VR	0.01	STMR	20	0.050	30	30	10	0.02	0.02	0.01
Total						30	50	30	0.02	4.75	1.56

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY – BROILER — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US–CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733						
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	3.55	STMR	15	23.667						
Potato culls	VR	0.01	STMR	20	0.050		10			0.01	
Total							10			0.01	

Mandipropamid (231)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY – LAYER — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US–CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US–CAN	EU	AU
Grape pomace, wet	AB	1.16	STMR-P	15	7.733						
Cabbage heads, leaves	VC	3.55	STMR	15	23.667		5			1.18	
Potato culls	VR	0.01	STMR	20	0.050		10			0.01	
Total							15			1.19	

Profenofos (171)

Estimated maximum/mean dietary burden

BEEF CATTLE — MAX/MEAN

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Cotton meal	SO	0.19	STMR	89	0.213		5			0.01	
Cotton hulls	SO	0.49	STMR	90	0.544	20		20	0.11		0.11
Total						20	5	20	0.11	0.01	0.11

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX/MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Cotton meal	SO	0.19	STMR	89	0.213		5			0.01	
Cotton hulls	SO	0.49	STMR	90	0.544	15		10	0.08		0.05
Total						15	5	10	0.08	0.01	0.05

Profenofos (171)

Estimated maximum/mean dietary burden

POULTRY - BROILER — MAX/MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Cotton meal	SO	0.19	STMR	89	0.213	20	5	10	0.04	0.01	0.02
Total						20	5	10	0.04	0.01	0.02

POULTRY - LAYER — MAX/MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Cotton meal	SO	0.19	STMR	89	0.213	20	5	10	0.04	0.01	0.02
Total						20	5	10	0.04	0.01	0.02

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley, forage	AF	2.6	HR	30	8.67	30	30		2.60	2.60	
Wheat, forage	AF	2.6	HR	25	10.4			100			10.4
Barley, grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	50	70		0.0057	0.0080	
Total						80	100	100	2.61	2.61	10.40

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley, forage	AF	2.6	HR	30	8.67		30			2.60	
Oat, forage	AF	2.6	HR	30	8.67			90			7.8
Wheat, forage	AF	2.6	HR	25	10.4	40			4.16		
Barley, grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	45	40	10	0.0051	0.0045	0.0011
Total						85	70	100	4.17	2.61	7.80

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
						US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Barley, forage	AF	0.96	STMR	30	3.05	30	30		0.96	0.96	
Wheat, forage	AF	0.96	STMR	25	3.66			100			3.84
Barley, grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	50	70		0.0057	0.0080	
Total						80	100	100	0.96	0.96	3.84

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	Commodity group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	% Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	Diet content (%) EU	Diet content (%) AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	Residue contribution (ppm) EU	Residue contribution (ppm) AU
Barley, forage	AF	0.96	HR	30	3.05		30			0.96	
Oat, forage	AF	0.96	HR	30	3.05			90			2.75
Wheat, forage	AF	0.96	HR	25	3.66	40			1.54		
Barley, grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	45	40	10	0.0051	0.0045	0.0011
Total						85	70	100	1.55	0.96	2.75

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - BROILER — MAX

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	Diet content (%) EU	Diet content (%) AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	Residue contribution (ppm) EU	Residue contribution (ppm) AU
Barley grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	75			0.009		
Wheat grain	GC	0.01	STMR	89	0.011	5	70	70	0.001	0.008	0.008
Total						80	70	70	0.01	0.008	0.008

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - LAYER — MAX

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	Diet content (%) EU	Diet content (%) AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	Residue contribution (ppm) EU	Residue contribution (ppm) AU
Wheat forage	AF	2.6	HR	25	10.4		10			1.04	
Barley grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011		90			0.01	
Triticale grain	GC	0.01	STMR	89	0.011	80			0.009		
Wheat grain	GC	0.01	STMR	89	0.011			55			0.006
Total						80	100	55	0.009	1.050	0.006

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - BROILER — MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	Diet content (%) EU	Diet content (%) AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	Residue contribution (ppm) EU	Residue contribution (ppm) AU
Barley grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011	75			0.009		
Wheat grain	GC	0.01	STMR	89	0.011	5	70	70	0.001	0.008	0.008
Total						80	70	70	0.01	0.008	0.008

Prothioconazole (232)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

POULTRY - LAYER — /MEAN

Commodity	Commod group	Residue mg/kg	Basis	%Dry matter	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	Diet content (%) EU	Diet content (%) AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	Residue contribution (ppm) EU	Residue contribution (ppm) AU
Wheat forage	AF	0.915	HR	25			10			0.37	
Barley grain	GC	0.01	STMR	88	0.011		90			0.01	
Triticale grain	GC	0.01	STMR	89	0.011	80			0.009		
Wheat grain	GC	0.01	STMR	89	0.011			55			0.006
Total						80	100	55	0.009	0.376	0.006

Spinetoram (233)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Sugar beet tops	AV	0.20	Highest residue	23	0.870		20			0.174	
Apple pomace, dry	AB	0.081	STMR-P	91[a]	0.127	20	20	20	0.018	0.018	0.018
Total						20	40	20	0.018	0.192	0.018

Spinetoram (233)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Sugar beet tops	AV	0.20	Highest residue	23	0.870		30			0.261	
Apple pomace, dry	AB	0.81	STMR-P	91[a]	0.127	10	10	10	0.0089	0.0089	0.0089
Total						10	40	10	0.0089	0.270	0.0089

Spinetoram (233)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

BEEF CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Sugar beet tops	AV	0.135	STMR	23	0.587		20			0.117	
Apple pomace, dry	AB	0.081	STMR-P	91[a]	0.127	20	20	20	0.018	0.018	0.018
Total						20	40	20	0.018	0.135	0.018

a using the DM of dry citrus pulp.

Spinetoram (233)

Estimated mean dietary burden of livestock

DAIRY CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
Sugar beet tops	AV	0.135	STMR	23	0.587		30			0.176	
Apple pomace, dry	AB	0.081	STMR-P	91[a]	0.127	10	10	10	0.0089	0.0089	0.0089
Total						10	40	20	0.0089	0.185	0.0089

a using the DM of dry citrus pulp.

Spirotetramat (234)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, dry	AB	1.1	STMR-P	100	1.100	20	20	0	0.22	0.22	
Cabbage heads	VB	0.92	HR	15	6.133	0	20	0		1.23	
Citrus pulp, dry	AB	0.43	STMR-P	91	0.484	0.1	0	0	0.00		
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.74	STMR-P	15	4.9	0	0	20			0.98
Almond hulls	TN	4.9	STMR	90	5.444	10	0	10	0.54		0.54
Potato waste	VR	0.44	HR-P	12	3.667	30	40	5	1.10	1.47	0.18
Total						60.1	80	35	1.86	2.91	1.71

Spirotetramat (234)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, dry	AB	1.1	STMR-P	100	1.100	10	0	0	0.11		
Cabbage heads	VB	0.92	HR	15	6.133	0	20	0		1.23	
Citrus pulp, dry	AB	0.43	STMR-P	91	0.47	0	20	0		0.09	
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.74	STMR-P	15	4.9	0	0	20			0.98
Almond hulls	TN	4.9	STMR	90	5.444	10	0	10	0.54		0.54
Potato waste	VR	0.44	HR-P	12	3.667	10	30	0	0.37	1.10	
Total						30	70	30	1.02	2.41	1.53

Spirotetramat (234)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, dry	AB	1.1	STMR-P	100	1.100	20	20	0	0.22	0.22	
Cabbage heads	VB	0.23	STMR	15	1.533	0	20	0		0.31	
Citrus pulp, dry	AB	0.43	STMR-P	91	0.47	0	0	0			
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.74	STMR-P	15	4.9	0	0	20			0.98
Almond hulls	TN	4.9	STMR	90	5.444	10	0	10	0.54		0.54
Potato waste	VR	0.11	STMR-P	12	0.917	30	40	5	0.28	0.37	0.05
Total						60	80	35	1.04	0.89	1.57

Spirotetramat (234)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
Apple pomace, dry	AB	1.1	STMR-P	100	1.100	10	0	0	0.11		
Cabbage heads	VB	0.23	STMR	15	1.533	0	20	0		0.31	
Citrus pulp, dry	AB	0.43	STMR-P	91	0.47	0	20	0		0.09	
Grape pomace, wet	AB	0.74	STMR-P	15	4.9	0	0	20			0.98
Almond hulls	TN	4.9	STMR	90	5.444	10	0	10	0.54		0.54
Potato waste	VR	0.11	STMR-P	12	0.917	1	3	0	0.01	0.03	
Total						21	43	30	0.66	0.42	1.53

Tebuconazole (189)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE* MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
barley forage	AF	18	highest residue	30	60.000	30	30		18.00	18.00	
rape forage	AF	18	highest residue	30	60.000			100			60.00
barley straw	AS	17	highest residue	89	19.101		30			5.73	
Peanut fodder	AS	30	MRL	85	35.294	25			8.82		
barley	GC	0.06	STMR	88	0.068		20			0.01	
rice	GC	0.275	STMR	88	0.313	20			0.06		
Soya bean aspired grain		5.5	STMR-P	85	6.471	5			0.32		
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.63	STMR-P	40	1.575	20	20		0.32	0.32	
Total						100	100	100	27.21	23.74	60.00

*other commodities considered : soya bean forage, rye straw, wheat straw, rye, wheat, maize, soya bean, soya bean meal, soya bean hulls

Tebuconazole (189)
Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE* MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
barley forage	AF	18	highest residue	30	60.000	40	30	50	24.00	18.00	30.00
barley straw	AS	17	highest residue	89	19.101		30			5.73	
Peanut fodder	AS	30	MRL	85	35.294	25		50	8.82		17.65
barley		0.06	STMR	88	0.068		30			0.02	
rice		0.275	STMR	88	0.313	20			0.06		
Maize	GC	0.1	STMR	88	0.114	5			0.01		
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.63	STMR-P	40	1.575	10	10		0.16	0.16	
Total						100	100	100	32.89	23.75	47.65

*other commodities considered : rape forage, soya bean forage, rye straw, wheat straw, rye, wheat, maize, soya bean, soya bean meal, soya bean hulls

Tebuconazole (189)
Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

BEEF CATTLE* MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
barley forage	AF	5.2	STMR	30	17.333	30	30		5.20	5.20	
rape forage	AF	5.2	STMR	30	17.333			100			17.33
Wheat straw and fodder	AS	10	MRL	88	11.364		20			2.27	
Peanut fodder	AS	30	MRL	85	35.294	25			8.82		
barley	GC	0.06	STMR	88	0.068	20	50		0.01	0.03	
Soya bean aspired grain		5.5	STMR-P	85	6.471	5			0.32		
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.63	STMR-P	40	1.575	20	20		0.32	0.32	
Total						100	100	100	14.36	7.51	17.33

*other commodities considered : soya bean forage, rye straw, wheat straw, rice, rye, wheat, maize, soya bean, soya bean meal, soya bean hulls

Tebuconazole (189)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

DAIRY CATTLE — MEAN

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
barley forage	AF	5.2	STMR	30	17.333	40	30	50	6.93	5.20	8.67
Wheat straw and fodder	AS	10	MRL	88	11.364		20			2.27	
Peanut fodder	AS	30	MRL	85	35.294	25		50	8.82		17.65
Maize	GC	0.1	STMR	88	0.114	35	40		0.04	0.05	
Apple pomace, wet	AB	0.63	STMR-P	40	1.575	10	10		0.16	0.16	
Total						100	100	100	15.80	7.52	26.31

*other commodities considered : rape forage, soya bean forage, rye straw, barley, rice, rye, wheat, soya bean, soya bean meal, soya bean hulls

Tebuconazole (189)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - BROILER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
barley grain		0.06	STMR	88	0.068	75	70		0.05	0.05	
rice grain		0.275	STMR	88	0.313	20		50	0.06		0.16
rye grain		0.05	MRL	88	0.057			35			0.02
corn grain		0.1	STMR	88	0.114	5	30		0.01	0.03	
soya bean		0.02	STMR	89	0.022						
wheat	GC	0.05	MRL	89	0.056			15			0.01
Total						100	70	100	0.11	0.05	0.18

*other commodities considered : soya bean

Tebuconazole (189)

Estimated maximum dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - LAYER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
rape forage		18	highest residue	30	60.000		10			6.00	
wheat straw and fodder	AS	10	MRL	88	11.364		10			1.14	
barley grain		0.06	STMR	88	0.068	75	70	15	0.05	0.05	0.01
rice grain		0.275	STMR	88	0.313	20		50	0.06		0.16
rye grain		0.05	MRL	88	0.057	5		35	0.00		0.02
wheat	GC	0.05	MRL	89	0.056		10			0.01	
Total						100	80	100	0.11648	7.19	0.18636

*other commodities considered : soya bean forage, barley straw, maize, soya bean

Tebuconazole (189)

Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - BROILER — MAX

Commodity	CC	Residue mg/kg	Basis	DM %	Residue dw mg/kg	Diet content (%) US-CAN	EU	AU	Residue contribution (ppm) US-CAN	EU	AU
barley grain		0.055	STMR	88	0.063	75	50		0.05	0.03	
rice grain		0.275	STMR	88	0.313	20		50	0.06		0.16
rye grain		0.05	MRL	88	0.057	5	50		0.00	0.03	
wheat	GC	0.05	MRL	89	0.056			50			0.03
Total						100	100	100	0.11	0.06	0.18

*other commodities considered : maize, soya bean

Tebuconazole (189)
Estimated mean dietary burden of farm animals

POULTRY - LAYER											MAX
Commodity	CC	Residue	Basis	DM	Residue dw	Diet content (%)			Residue contribution (ppm)		
		mg/kg		%	mg/kg	US-CAN	EU	AU	US-CAN	EU	AU
rape forage		5.2	STMR	30	17.333		10			1.73	
soya bean forage		5.2	STMR	56	9.286		10			0.93	
wheat straw and fodder	AS	10	MRL	88	11.364		10			1.14	
barley grain		0.055	STMR	88	0.063	75		15	0.05		0.01
rice grain		0.275	STMR	88	0.313	20		50	0.06		0.16
rye grain		0.05	MRL	88	0.057			35			0.02
corn grain		0.1	STMR	88	0.114	5	70		0.01	0.08	
Total						100	100	100	0.12	3.88	0.19

*other commodities considered : barley straw, soya bean and wheat

ANNEX 7: CORRECTIONS TO THE REPORT OF THE 2007 MEETING

Annex 3 and 4 entries for propiconazole, omitted from the 2007 Report, are listed below.

PROPICONAZOLE (160) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.0700 mg/kg bw

		STMR or	Diets: g/person/day		Intake = daily intake: µg/person									
		STMR-P	A		B		C		D		E		F	
Codex Code	Commodity	mg/kg	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
FI 0327	Banana	0.06	38.8	1.6	17.4	0.7	16.0	0.7	6.6	0.3	21.5	0.9	33.8	1.4
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.0675	40.6	2.7	16.8	1.1	93.9	6.3	13.2	0.9	48.6	3.3	36.1	2.4
SB 0716	Coffee beans (incl green, incl extracts, incl roasted)	0.06	3.1	0.2	12.6	0.8	2.9	0.2	1.4	0.1	10.1	0.6	18.0	1.1
FB 0265	Cranberries	0.174	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.6	3.9	2.3	14.4	8.6	5.2	3.1	11.8	7.1	11.7	7.0	7.6	4.6
PE 0112	Eggs	0.05	2.5	0.1	29.7	1.5	25.1	1.3	24.5	1.2	37.8	1.9	27.4	1.4
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, incl oil, incl beer)	0.05	82.7	4.1	148.4	7.4	135.9	6.8	31.8	1.6	33.3	1.7	7.5	0.4
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.05	5.5	0.3	23.3	1.2	7.7	0.4	11.0	0.6	18.0	0.9	26.3	1.3
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.05	22.2	1.1	93.2	4.7	30.8	1.5	44.1	2.2	72.2	3.6	105.0	5.3
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.01	68.8	0.7	190.6	1.9	79.4	0.8	302.6	3.0	179.6	1.8	237.9	2.4
TN 0672	Pecan	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
FI 0353	Pineapple (incl canned, incl juice)	0.02	3.8	0.1	6.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	7.7	0.2	8.2	0.2
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.05	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	0.05	0.7	0.0	5.9	0.3	3.2	0.2	2.4	0.1	6.1	0.3	2.7	0.1
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	0.05	6.4	0.3	52.7	2.6	28.7	1.4	21.6	1.1	54.9	2.7	24.6	1.2
SO 0495	Rape seed (incl oil)	0.06	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.1	2.5	0.2	1.9	0.1	35.7	2.1	26.1	1.6
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.06	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	24.3	1.5	25.8	1.5	45.8	2.7
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry, incl oil)	0.03	9.9	0.3	36.4	1.1	34.3	1.0	22.4	0.7	35.3	1.1	39.2	1.2
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.06	0.0	0.0	40.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.0	0.4	0.1	0.0
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0	30.9	0.0	43.1	0.0	51.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.05	7.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.2	3.6	0.2
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.06	0.0	0.0	115.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, incl flour)	0.06	88.4	5.3	396.3	23.8	426.5	25.6	390.2	23.4	236.3	14.2	216.0	13.0
	Total intake (µg/person)=			19.7		65.6		49.5		43.9		44.4		40.5
	Bodyweight per region (kg bw) =			60		60		60		60		60		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			4200		4200		4200		4200		4200		4200
	%ADI=			0.5%		1.6%		1.2%		1.0%		1.1%		1.0%
	Rounded %ADI=			0%		2%		1%		1%		1%		1%

PROPICONAZOLE (160) International Estimated Daily Intake (IEDI) ADI = 0 - 0.0700 mg/kg bw

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	Diets: g/person/day Intake = daily intake: µg/person													
			G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
			diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake	diet	intake
FI 0327	Banana	0.06	21.4	0.9	36.6	1.5	11.4	0.5	9.2	0.4	70.2	2.9	40.5	1.7	32.6	1.4
GC 0640	Barley (incl pot, incl pearled, incl flour & grits, incl beer)	0.0675	5.9	0.4	20.5	1.4	5.9	0.4	2.5	0.2	20.2	1.4	16.8	1.1	43.8	3.0
SB 0716	Coffee beans (incl green, incl extracts, incl roasted)	0.06	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.3	0.3	5.7	0.3	12.4	0.7
FB 0265	Cranberries	0.174	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	0.6	4.8	2.9	10.7	6.4	4.0	2.4	4.0	2.4	6.5	3.9	6.6	4.0	5.6	3.4
PE 0112	Eggs	0.05	22.1	1.1	71.5	3.6	16.6	0.8	5.1	0.3	17.6	0.9	35.2	1.8	57.4	2.9
GC 0645	Maize (incl flour, incl oil, incl beer)	0.05	35.2	1.8	298.6	14.9	248.1	12.4	57.4	2.9	63.1	3.2	58.6	2.9	85.5	4.3
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	0.05	11.0	0.5	17.9	0.9	6.1	0.3	5.7	0.3	16.4	0.8	12.2	0.6	31.7	1.6
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	0.05	43.8	2.2	71.5	3.6	24.5	1.2	22.9	1.1	65.7	3.3	48.9	2.4	126.6	6.3
ML 0106	Milks (excl processed products)	0.01	66.0	0.7	121.1	1.2	81.6	0.8	102.4	1.0	207.7	2.1	57.0	0.6	287.9	2.9
TN 0672	Pecan	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
FI 0353	Pineapple (incl canned, incl juice)	0.02	3.9	0.1	11.7	0.2	12.6	0.3	11.1	0.2	16.6	0.3	21.4	0.4	22.6	0.5
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.05	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	0.05	1.8	0.1	13.1	0.7	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	14.6	0.7	2.8	0.1	11.5	0.6
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	0.05	15.8	0.8	118.2	5.9	22.6	1.1	4.2	0.2	131.3	6.6	24.9	1.2	103.6	5.2
SO 0495	Rape seed (incl oil)	0.06	9.9	0.6	5.9	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.5	0.9	9.9	0.6
GC 0650	Rye (incl flour)	0.06	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.0
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry, incl oil)	0.03	25.9	0.8	59.4	1.8	11.2	0.3	11.0	0.3	109.3	3.3	51.5	1.5	123.2	3.7
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.06	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.9
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0	26.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	33.8	0.0	5.5	0.0	18.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	20.2	0.0
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	0.05	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	3.3	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.8	0.1	11.2	0.6
GC 0653	Triticale (incl flour)	0.06	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GC 0654	Wheat (incl bulgur wholemeal, incl flour)	0.06	172.9	10.4	79.0	4.7	68.1	4.1	41.9	2.5	114.1	6.8	103.4	6.2	234.2	14.1
	Total intake (µg/person)=			23.3		47.8		25.0		12.1		36.6		26.1		52.9
	Bodyweight per region (kg bw) =			55		60		60		60		60		55		60
	ADI (µg/person)=			3850		4200		4200		4200		4200		3850		4200
	%ADI=			0.6%		1.1%		0.6%		0.3%		0.9%		0.7%		1.3%
	Rounded %ADI=			1%		1%		1%		0%		1%		1%		1%

Annex 7

PROPICONAZOLE (160) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **GENERAL POPULATION** Acute RfD= 0.300 mg/kg bw (300 µg/kg bw) Maximum %ARfD: 1%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Variability factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
TN 0672	Pecan	-	0.02	AUS	67.0	23	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.01	0%
FI 0327	Banana	-	0.087	SAF	55.7	613	900	FRA	612	3	2a	2.87	1%
GC 0640	Barley	0.0675	-	NLD	63.0	378	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.41	0%
SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.06	-	NLD	63.0	66	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.06	0%
FB 0265	Cranberries	-	0.39	USA	65.0	229	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.8	FRA	62.3	277	-	-	ND	ND	1	3.55	1%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0.05	Thai	53.5	195	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.18	0%
GC 0645	Maize	0.05	-	FRA	62.3	260	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.21	0%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	0.05	AUS	67.0	104	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.08	0%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.05	AUS	67.0	417	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.31	0%
ML 0106	Milks	0.01	-	USA	65.0	2466	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.38	0%
FI 0353	Pineapple	-	0.02	JPN	52.6	371	700	FRA	420	3	2b	0.42	0%
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.05	-	JPN	52.6	175	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	-	0.05	AUS	67.0	43	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.03	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	-	0.05	AUS	67.0	388	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.29	0%
SO 0495	Rape seed	0.06	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
GC 0650	Rye	0.06	-	NLD	63.0	77	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.03	-	JPN	52.6	159	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.09	0%
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.06	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0	-	Thai	53.5	366	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0.05	Thai	53.5	383	200	JPN	200	3	2a	0.73	0%
GC 0653	Triticale	0.06	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
GC 0654	Wheat	0.06	-	USA	65.0	383	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.35	0%

PROPICONAZOLE (160) International estimate of short term intake (IESTI) for **CHILDREN UP TO 6 YEARS**

Acute RfD= 0.300 mg/kg bw (300 µg/kg bw)

Maximum %ARfD: 3%

Codex Code	Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Large portion diet Country	Body weight (kg)	Large portion, g/person	Unit weight Unit weight, g	Country	Unit weight, edible portion, g	Varia-bility factor	Case	IESTI µg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD rounded
TN 0672	Pecan	-	0.02	AUS	19.0	22	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.02	0%
FI 0327	Banana	-	0.087	JPN	15.9	312	900	FRA	612	3	2b	5.12	2%
GC 0640	Barley	0.0675	-	AUS	19.0	14	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.05	0%
SB 0716	Coffee beans	0.06	-	NLD	17.0	19	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.07	0%
FB 0265	Cranberries	-	0.39	USA	15.0	102	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
MO 0105	Edible offal (mammalian)	-	0.8	FRA	17.8	203	-	-	ND	ND	1	9.11	3%
PE 0112	Eggs	-	0.05	Thai	17.1	109	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.32	0%
GC 0645	Maize	0.05	-	FRA	17.8	148	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.42	0%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 20% as fat	-	0.05	AUS	19.0	52	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.14	0%
MM 0095	Meat from mammals other than marine mammals: 80% as muscle	-	0.05	AUS	19.0	208	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.55	0%
ML 0106	Milks	0.01	-	USA	15.0	1286	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.86	0%
FI 0353	Pineapple	-	0.02	JPN	15.9	216	700	FRA	420	3	2b	0.82	0%
GC 0656	Popcorn	0.05	-	JPN	15.9	53	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 10% as fat	-	0.05	AUS	19.0	22	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.06	0%
PM 0110	Poultry meat: 90% as muscle	-	0.05	AUS	19.0	201	-	-	ND	ND	1	0.53	0%
SO 0495	Rape seed	0.06	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
GC 0650	Rye	0.06	-	NLD	17.0	37	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.13	0%
VD 0541	Soya bean (dry)	0.03	-	JPN	15.9	88	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.17	0%
VR 0596	Sugar beet	0.06	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
GS 0659	Sugar cane	0	-	Thai	17.1	181	-	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
VO 0447	Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)	-	0.05	Thai	17.1	197	200	JPN	200	3	2b	1.73	1%
GC 0653	Triticale	0.06	-	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	ND	3	ND	-
GC 0654	Wheat	0.06	-	USA	15.0	151	-	-	ND	ND	3	0.60	0%

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