

## 通报

1.	通报成员: 澳大利亚
2.	负责机构: 澳新食品标准局(FSANZ)
3.	覆盖的产品: 澳大利亚出售的食品(进口及国产两种)
4.	可能受影响的地区或国家: [X] 所有贸易伙伴 [] 特定地区或国家
5.	通报标题: 第 M1018 号提案——最大残留限量(2020 年): 要求提交评议 33 页; 支持性文件 I: 56 页; 支持性文件 II: 3 页)

	<p>页数：92 页 使用语言：泰文 链接网址：</p>
6.	<p><b>内容简述：</b>本提案旨在修改澳新食品标准法典，使不同农业和兽医(Agvet)化学品最大残留限量与澳大利亚杀虫剂及兽药最大残留限量标准、Codex 食品法典委员会及贸易伙伴食品内农业和兽医化学品残留相关标准保持一致。</p> <p>有关 M1018 号提案，澳新食品标准局(FSANZ)对 Codex 前年 Codex 食品法典委员会大会(CAC)所采纳的最大残留限量(MRLs)开始了常规考量，无需有关方面提出请求。2019 年 CAC 大会上新采纳的 MRLs 在考虑纳入协调提案前经过了删选程序。考虑指定植物商品所用的增加或新定 MRLs 的农业和兽医化学品：</p> <p>二氯苯氧乙酸(2, 4-D)；阿维菌素(Abamectin)；高灭磷(Acephate)；啉虫脒(Acetamiprid)；氟锁草醚(Acifluorfen)；双丙环虫酯(afidopyropen)；顺式氯氰菊酯(Alpha-cypermethrin) (氯氰菊酯提取残留)；磷化铝(磷化氢提取残留)；啉啉菌胺(Ametoctradin)；啉菌酯(Azoxystrobin)；灭草松(bentazone)；苯并烯氟菌唑(benzovindiflupyr)；联苯菊酯(bifenthrin)；啉酰菌胺(boscalid)；多菌灵(carbendazim)；萎锈灵(carboxin)；啉草酮(carfentrazone-ethyl)；氯虫苯甲酰胺(chlorantraniliprole)；溴虫腈(chlorfenapyr)；毒死蜱(chlorpyrifos)；甲基毒死蜱(chlorpyrifos-methyl)；氰虫酰胺(cyantraniliprole)；氰霜唑(cyazofamid)；环溴虫酰胺(cyclaniliprole)；三氟氯氰菊酯(cyhalothrin (includes 高效氯氟氰菊酯)；氯氰菊酯(cypermethrin)；溴氰菊酯(deltamethrin)；苯醚甲环唑(difenoconazole)；二噻农(dithianon)；敌草隆(diuron)；乙虫腈(Ethiprole)；腈苯唑(fenbuconazole)；恶唑禾草灵(fenoxaprop-ethyl)；(fenpicoxamid)；啉螨酯(fenpyroximate)；精稳杀得(fluzifop-p-butyl)；氟虫双酰胺(flubendiamide)；咯菌腈(fludioxonil)；氟吡菌酰胺(flupyram)；氟化物；氟啉菌酯(fluxastrobin)；氟吡呋喃酮(flupyradifurone)；氟硅唑(flusilazole)；氟酰胺(flutolanil)；粉唑醇(flutriafol)；氟啉菌酰胺(fluxapyroxad)；灭菌丹(folpet)；草甘膦(glyphosate)；氯吡啉磺隆(halosulfuron-methyl)；噻螨酮(hexythiazox)；抑霉唑(imazalil)；吡虫啉(imidacloprid)；异菌脲(iprodione)；异丙噻菌胺(isofetamid)；醚菌酯(kresoxim-methyl)；氯芬奴隆</p>

(lufenuron);马拉松(malathion) (MRLs 列在马拉硫磷(maldison)名下; 双炔酰菌胺(mandipropamid); 2-甲-4-苯氧基乙酸(MCPA); 氯丁酸(MCPB); 氯氟醚菌唑(mefentrifluconazole); 甲霜灵(metalaxyl); 叶菌唑(metconazole); 灭多威(methomyl); 异丙甲草胺(metolachlor); 弥拜菌素(milbemectin); 腈菌唑(myclobutanil); 双苯氟脲(novaluron); 杀线威(oxamyl); 氟噻唑吡乙酮(oxathiapiprolin); 百草枯(paraquat); 二甲戊乐灵(pendimethalin); 甲拌磷(phorate); 磷化氢(phosphine); 啉氧菌酯(picoxystrobin); 甲基嘧啶磷(pirimiphos-methyl); 丙溴磷(profenofos); 调环酸(prohexadione-calcium); (霜霉威 propamocarb); (丙环唑 propiconazole); 唑菌胺酯(pyraclostrobin); 吡草醚(pyraflufen-ethyl); 除虫菊素(pyrethrins); 甲氧苯呋菌(pyriofenone); 蚊蝇醚(pyriproxyfen); 罗克杀草砒(pyroxasulfone); 稀禾定(sethoxydim); 西玛津(simazine); 多杀菌素(spinosad); 氟啉虫胺脒(sulfoxaflor); 戊唑醇(tebuconazole); 虫酰肼(tebufenozide); 噻虫啉(thiacloprid); 噻虫嗪(thiamethoxam); 甲基硫菌灵(thiophanate-methyl); 新型杀线虫剂(tioxazafen); 三氟苯嘧啶(triflumezopyrim); 氯氰菊酯(zeta-cypermethrin)及苯酰菌胺(zoxamide)。

考虑指定畜牧商品所用的增加或新定 MRLs 的农业和兽医化学品:

灭草松(bentazone); 溴虫腈(chlorfenapyr); 乙虫腈(Ethiprole); 唑螨酯(fenpyroximate); 咯菌腈(fludioxonil); 氟甲啶(flumequine); 草甘膦(glyphosate); 抑霉唑(imazalil); 醚菌酯(kresoxim-methyl); 虱螨脲(lufenuron); 达草灭(norflurazon); 氟噻唑吡乙酮(oxathiapiprolin);

霜霉威(propamocarb); 唑菌胺酯(pyraclostrobin); 莱克多巴胺(ractopamine); 稀禾定(sethoxydim); 氟啉虫胺脒(sulfoxaflor)及(tioxazafen)。

建议删除或降低 MRLs 的农业和兽医化学品:

啉虫脒(Acetamiprid); 苯并噻二唑(Acibenzolar-s-methyl); 噻菌酯(Azoxystrobin); 联苯菊酯(bifenthrin); 吡虫啉(imidacloprid)

	<p>及苯氧菊酯(permethrin)。</p> <p>注：动物食品未删减 MRLs。</p> <p>纳入澳新食品标准法典表 20 的拟定新化学物：</p> <p>乙虫腈(Ethiprole); fenpicoxamid; 氟甲啶(flumequine); 氟硅唑(flusilazole); 啉氧菌酯(picoxystrobin); (tioazafen)及三氟苯嘧啶(triflumezopyrim)。</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p><b>目的和理由：</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 食品安全</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 动物健康</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 植物保护</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 保护国家免受有害生物的其他危害</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 保护人类免受动/植物有害生物的危害</p> <p><b>保护国家免受有害生物的其他危害：</b></p>
<p>8.</p>	<p><b>是否有相关国际标准？如有，指出标准：</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 食品法典委员会(例如：食品法典委员会标准或相关文件的名称或序号)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CAC/MRL 1：2009 年杀虫剂最大残留限量(MRLs);</li> <li>- CAC/MRL 2：2011 年食品兽药最大残留限量;</li> <li>- CAC/MRL 3：2001 年再残留限量(EMRLs)及委员会后期变更相关批准和撤销标准。</li> </ul>

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 世界动物卫生组织(OIE)(例如：陆生或水生动物卫生法典，章节号)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 国际植物保护公约(例如：ISPM N°)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 无该法规草案是否符合相关国际标准：</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 是 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 否</p> <p>原因：有关 M1018 号提案，澳新食品标准局(FSANZ)对 Codex 前年 Codex 食品法典委员会大会(CAC)所采纳的最大残留限量(MRLs)仅开始了常规考量，无需有关方面提出请求。此程序进一步促进了国内与 CODEX 法典标准之间的一致性。</p> <p>某些拟定的 MRLs 与 CODEX 已定 MRLs 保持一致。评估概要第 1.3.1 节评估结果第 6 节对其做了详细说明。</p> <p>澳大利亚制定最大残留限量采取的科学方法符合国际最佳实践。各国都是按照适合本地区良好农业规范(GAP)或良好兽医规范(GVP)制定最大残留限量的。因有害生物、疫病和环境因素不同，不同生产地区和国家的农畜化学物使用模式也不同。这表明澳大利亚食品内农畜化学物的最大残留限量有别于 CODEX 标准。</p>
9.	<p><b>可提供的相关文件及文件语种：</b> 国际兽医局(OIE)陆生动物健康法典第 10.4 章。</p>
10.	<p><b>拟批准日期：</b> 预计 2021 年 6 月澳新食品标准局(FSANZ)批准</p> <p><b>拟公布日期：</b> 澳新食品标准局(FSANZ)通报澳大利亚各政府部长 MRL 标准有所改动。如各部长未提出审议要求，预计 2021 年 8 月公布于官方公报，随后 2021 年 9 月初，作为法律文件登记入册。如要求审议，FSANZ 将提交一份补遗通知，就时间框架改动提出建议。</p>
11.	<p><b>拟生效日期：</b></p>

	<input type="checkbox"/> 公布日后 6 个月，及/或(年月日): 官方公报及法律文件登记日期，具体以政府考虑为准(见以上第 10 栏)。 <input type="checkbox"/> 贸易促进措施
12.	<b>意见反馈截至日期:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 通报发布之日起 60 天，及/或(年/月/日): 2021 年 4 月 3 日
13.	<b>负责处理反馈意见的机构:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 国家通报机构 <input type="checkbox"/> 国家咨询点，或其他机构的联系地址、传真及电子邮件地址(如能提供): The Australian SPS Notification Authority(澳大利亚 SPS 通报机构) GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia E-mail: sps.contact@awe.gov.au
14.	<b>文本可从以下机构得到:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 国家通报机构 <input type="checkbox"/> 国家咨询点，或其他机构的联系地址、传真及电子邮件地址(如能提供): 澳大利亚杀虫剂与兽药管理局网站提供相关文件: <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/gazette/food-standards/amendment_to_schedule_20_01122020.pdf">https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/gazette/food-standards/amendment_to_schedule_20_01122020.pdf</a> The Australian SPS Notification Authority(澳大利亚 SPS 通报机构) GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia E-mail: sps.contact@awe.gov.au

NOTIFICATION

1.	<b>Notifying Member:</b> <u>AUSTRALIA</u> <b>If applicable, name of local government involved:</b>
2.	<b>Agency responsible:</b> Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)
3.	<b>Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable):</b> Foods sold in Australia (both imported and domestically produced)

4.	<p><b>Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries:</p>
5.	<p><b>Title of the notified document:</b> Proposal M1018 - Maximum Residue Limits (2020) - Call for submissions. <b>Language(s):</b> English. <b>Number of pages:</b> 92 (33 Call for Submissions report, 56 Supporting Document 1, 3 Supporting Document 2)</p>
6.	<p><b>Description of content:</b> This Proposal seeks to amend the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code to align maximum residue limits (MRLs) for various agricultural and veterinary (Agvet) chemicals with the Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority MRL Standard, Codex Alimentarius Commission and trading partner standards relating to residues of agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food.</p> <p>For M1018, FSANZ commenced routine consideration of MRLs adopted by Codex at the preceding year's Codex Alimentarius Commission meeting (CAC) without the need for interested parties to also submit requests. New MRLs adopted at the 2019 CAC meeting were subjected to a screening process prior to being considered for inclusion in the harmonisation proposal.</p> <p>The agvet chemicals where increased or new MRLs are being considered for specified plant commodities are:</p> <p>2, 4-D; abamectin; acephate; acetamiprid; acifluorfen; afidopyropen; alpha-cypermethrin (residues captured under the chemical cypermethrin); aluminum phosphide (residues are captured under the chemical phosphine); ametoctradin; azoxystrobin; bentazone; benzovindiflupyr; bifenthrin; boscalid; carbendazim; carboxin; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorantraniliprole; chlorfenapyr; chlorpyrifos; chlorpyrifos-methyl; cyantraniliprole; cyazofamid; cyclaniliprole; cyhalothrin (includes lambda); cypermethrin; deltamethrin; difenoconazole; dithianon; diuron; ethiprole; fenbuconazole; fenoxaprop-ethyl; fencicoxamid; fenpyroximate; fluazifop-p-butyl; flubendiamide; fludioxonil; fluopyram; fluoride; fluoxastrobin; flupyradifurone; flusilazole; flutolanil; flutriafol; fluxapyroxad; folpet; glyphosate; halosulfuron-methyl; hexythiazox; imazalil; imidacloprid; iprodione; isofetamid; kresoxim-methyl; lufenuron; malathion (MRLs listed under maldison); mandipropamid; MCPA; MCPB; mefentrifluconazole; metalaxyl; metconazole; methomyl; metolachlor; milbemectin; myclobutanil; novaluron; oxamyl; oxathiapiprolin; paraquat; pendimethalin; phorate; phosphine; picoxystrobin; pirimiphos-methyl; profenofos; prohexadione-calcium; propamocarb; propiconazole; pyraclostrobin; pyraflufen-ethyl; pyrethrins; pyriofenone; pyriproxyfen; pyroxasulfone; sethoxydim; simazine; spinosad; sulfoxaflor;</p>



tebuconazole; tebufenozide; thiacloprid; thiamethoxam; thiophanate-methyl; tioxazafen; triflumezopyrim; zeta-cypermethrin and zoxamide.

The agvet chemicals where increased or new MRLs are being considered for specified animal commodities are:

Bentazone; chlorfenapyr; ethiprole; fenpyroximate; fludioxonil; flumequine; glyphosate; imazalil; kresoxim-methyl; lufenuron; norflurazon; oxathiapiprolin; propamocarb; pyraclostrobin; ractopamine; sethoxydim; sulfoxaflor and tioxazafen.

The agvet chemicals where deletions or reductions in MRLs are being proposed are:

Acetamiprid; acibenzolar-s-methyl; azoxystrobin; bifenthrin; imidacloprid and permethrin.

Note: There were no deletions or reductions in MRLs for animal food commodities.

New chemicals proposed for inclusion in schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code are:

Ethiprole; fencicoxamid; flumequine; flusilazole; picoxystrobin; tioxazafen and triflumezopyrim.

7. **Objective and rationale:**  food safety,  animal health,  plant protection,  protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease,  protect territory from other damage from pests.

8. **Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:**

**Codex Alimentarius Commission** (*e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text*):

–CAC/MRL 1 Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides 2009

–CAC/MRL 2 Maximum Residue Limits for Veterinary Drugs in Food 2011

–CAC/MRL 3 Extraneous Maximum Residue Limits (EMRLs) 2001

subsequent variations to relevant standards as adopted or revoked by the Commission.

**World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)** (*e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number*):

**International Plant Protection Convention** (*e.g. ISPM number*):

**None**

**Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?**

Yes  No

**If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:** For M1018, FSANZ commenced routine consideration of MRLs adopted by Codex at the preceding year's Codex Alimentarius Commission meeting (CAC) without the need for interested parties to also submit requests. This process promotes further consistency between domestic and Codex standards.

Certain proposed MRLs align with established Codex MRLs. These are detailed in section 1.3.1 of the assessment summary and in section 6, 'Results of Assessment' in SD1.

The scientific methodology used by Australia to establish MRLs is consistent with international best practice. Countries set MRLs according to the good agricultural practice (GAP) or good veterinary practice (GVP) applicable to their region to ensure the safety and quality of the food. Agricultural and veterinary chemical use patterns differ between different production regions and countries as pests, diseases and environmental factors vary. This means that Australian MRLs for agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food may differ from Codex standards.

9. **Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:** Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2015L00468> (available in English)

10. **Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy):** FSANZ Board approval anticipated June 2021.  
**Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy):** FSANZ notifies Australian Government Ministers of changes to the MRL Standard. If no review is requested by Ministers, publication is anticipated August 2021 with gazettal and registration as a legislative instrument to follow, in early September 2021. If a review is requested, FSANZ will submit an addendum notification to advise on changes to timeframes.

11. **Proposed date of entry into force:**  Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): Date of Gazettal and registration as a legislative instrument pending Government consideration (see 10. above).

**Trade facilitating measure** The Proposal includes measures to address certain anomalies between the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code and Codex or other trading partner standards.

12. **Final date for comments:**  Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or *(dd/mm/yy)*: 3 April 2021

**Agency or authority designated to handle comments:**  National Notification Authority,  National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

The Australian SPS Notification Authority  
GPO Box 858  
Canberra ACT 2601  
Australia  
E-mail: sps.contact@awe.gov.au

13. **Text(s) available from:**  National Notification Authority,  National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

The Australian SPS Notification Authority  
GPO Box 858  
Canberra ACT 2601  
Australia  
E-mail: sps.contact@awe.gov.au