



**Commonwealth
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Gazette

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**AGRICULTURAL AND
VETERINARY CHEMICALS**



Australian Government
**Australian Pesticides and
Veterinary Medicines Authority**

The *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994* (the Act) commenced on 15 March 1995. The Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code (the Agvet Code) scheduled to the Act requires notices to be published in the *Gazette* containing details of the registration of agricultural and veterinary chemical products and other approvals granted by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. The Agvet Code and related legislation also requires certain other notices to be published in the *Gazette*. A reference to Agvet Codes in this publication is a reference to the Agvet Code in each state and territory jurisdiction.

Variations to Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code

The APVMA has previously gazetted particular amendments which it had made to the APVMA *MRL Standard* and which have been proposed as variations to maximum residue limits (MRLs) for substances contained in agricultural and veterinary chemical products as set out as in Schedule 20–Maximum Residue Limits of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code. This notice pertains to proposals (No. 8) gazetted on 16 August 2017 (No. APVMA 16).

Submissions have been sought on these proposals and the APVMA has written separately to each person or organisation that made a submission. All matters raised in the submissions have been resolved.

Under subsection 82(1) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*, the APVMA has, by legislative instrument, incorporated these variations to MRLs into Schedule 20. A copy of the Amendment Instrument (No. APVMA 22, 2017) accompanies this notice. For a complete and up-to-date version of Schedule 20, including these amendments together with their Explanatory Statement, please refer to the Federal Register of Legislation website at www.legislation.gov.au

Based on dietary exposure assessments and current health standards, the APVMA and Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ) are satisfied that these MRLs are not harmful to public health. MRLs contained in Schedule 20 provide the limits for residues of agricultural and veterinary chemicals that may legitimately occur in foods. By this means, Schedule 20 permits the sale of treated foods and protects public health by minimising residues in foods consistent with the effective control of pests and diseases.

The agreement between the Australian Government and the New Zealand Government concerning a Joint Food Standards System, excludes MRLs for agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food from the system setting joint food standards. Australia and New Zealand independently and separately develop MRLs for agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food.

FSANZ made Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) notification to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in relation to these variations and no comment was received in response to that notice.

A copy of these variations have been given to FSANZ.

The variations take effect as from the date of this notice.

This notice is published in accordance with subsection 82(7) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*.

For further information please contact:

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Australian Government

**Australian Pesticides and
Veterinary Medicines Authority**

***Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code—
Schedule 20—Maximum residue limits Variation
Instrument
No. APVMA 11, 2017***

I, Jason Lutze Executive Director, Scientific Assessment and Chemical Review and delegate of the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, acting in accordance with my powers under subsection 11(1) of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992*, make this instrument for the purposes of subsection 82(1) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*.

Jason Lutze
Delegate of the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary
Medicines Authority

Dated this Twenty Fifth day of October 2017

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code—Schedule 20—maximum residue limits Variation Instrument No. APVMA 11, 2017*.

2 Commencement

In accordance with subsection 82(8) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*, this instrument commences on the day it is published in the *Gazette*.

Note: A copy of the variations made by the Amendment Instrument was published in the Commonwealth of Australia Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Gazette No. APVMA 22 of 31 October 2017.

3 Object

The object of this instrument is for the APVMA to make variations to Schedule 20—Maximum residue limits in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* to include or change maximum residue limits pertaining to agricultural and veterinary chemical products.

4 Interpretation

In this instrument: —

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority established by section 6 of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992*; and

Principal Instrument means Schedule 20—Maximum residue limits in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standard Code* as defined in Section 4 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* being the Code published in *Gazette* No. P 27 on 27 August 1987 together with any amendments of the standards in that Code. Schedule 20 was published in the *Food Standards Gazette* FSC 96 on Thursday 10 April 2015 and was registered as a legislative instrument on 1 April 2015 (F2015L00468).

Part 2 Variations to Schedule 20—Maximum Residue Limits

5 Variations to Schedule 20

The Schedule to this instrument sets out the variations made to the Principal Instrument by this instrument.

Schedule

Variations to Schedule 20—Maximum residue limits

[1] The table to section S20–3 in Schedule 20 is varied by

[1.1] omitting from each of the following chemicals, the foods and associated MRLs

Agvet chemical: Cloquintocet-mexyl

Permitted residue: Sum of cloquintocet mexyl and 5-chloro-8-quinolinoxyacetic acid, expressed as cloquintocet mexyl

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Barley | *0.1 |
| Rye | *0.1 |
| Triticale | *0.1 |
| Wheat | *0.1 |

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole

Permitted residue: Tebuconazole

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Cereal grains | 0.2 |
|---------------|-----|

[1.2] inserting for each of the following chemicals the foods and associated MRLs in alphabetical order

Agvet chemical: Cloquintocet-mexyl

Permitted residue: Sum of cloquintocet mexyl and 5-chloro-8-quinolinoxyacetic acid, expressed as cloquintocet mexyl

| | |
|---------------|------|
| Cereal grains | *0.1 |
|---------------|------|

Agvet chemical: Diquat

Permitted residue: Diquat cation

| | |
|--------|----|
| Quinoa | T5 |
|--------|----|

Agvet chemical: Fludioxonil

*Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:
Sum of fludioxonil and oxidisable metabolites,
expressed as fludioxonil*

*Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:
Fludioxonil*

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Pineapple | T20 |
|-----------|-----|

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole

Permitted residue: Tebuconazole

| | |
|--|-----|
| Barley | 1 |
| Cereal grains [except barley and oats] | 0.2 |
| Oats | 1 |

[1.3] omitting for each of the following chemicals, the maximum residue limit for the food and substituting

Agvet chemical: Tebuconazole

Permitted residue: Tebuconazole

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Soya bean (dry) | 0.1 |
|-----------------|-----|
