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ON-GOING REVIEW OF MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS OF PESTICIDES IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

COMMUNICATION FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION

The following communication, received on 16 June 2016, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of the European Union.

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This note is addressed to countries outside the European Union (EU). It explains the on-going process in the European Union to review the current maximum residue levels (MRLs) for pesticides. It describes how non-EU countries can actively contribute to the reviewing process.

Non-EU countries may submit additional data to the EU risk assessors, should they wish to support specific uses of pesticides that are no longer approved in the European Union. This note highlights the specific stages in the review process when non-EU countries may send such additional data.

The note also includes the list of the active substances subject to the review process.

1 THE REVIEW PROCESS OF THE EXISTING EU PESTICIDE MRLS

1.1. Article 12 of Regulation (EC) 396/2005[1] provides for a mechanism to review the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) of all approved and certain non-approved pesticides. This review process has been on-going since 2008.

1.2. For each active substance, one member State of the European Union is designated as "Rapporteur Member State" (RMS). The RMS carries out the first evaluation of the existing EU pesticide MRL and prepares an evaluation report recommending its amendment if necessary.

1.3. Subsequently, the scientific risk assessment body of the European Union, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), is charged with delivering a reasoned opinion on each substance, based on the evaluation report prepared by the RMS. The opinions are published on the EFSA webpage: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/publications/efsajournal). Using the search function and the name of the substance, the relevant opinion can be easily retrieved.

1.4. The European Commission (Commission) considers the opinion of EFSA and initiates a discussion with the EU member States about the appropriate risk management measures to be taken in case of certain substances, i.e. possible modification of certain MRLs. The Commission also consults the network of the European Union reference laboratories on analytical aspects and takes into account other scientific information available on the specific substance.

1.5. On this basis the Commission prepares a draft proposal in which amendments to the existing pesticide MRLs are proposed. The draft proposal is discussed with delegates of the EU member States in a regulatory Committee (Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, shortly

[1] Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC.

"PAFF Committee"). The PAFF Committee meets several times a year, is chaired by the Commission and comprised of the representatives of the 28 EU member States.

1.6. Before being discussed in the PAFF Committee, the draft proposal is also notified to WTO Members through the WTO/SPS Secretariat. WTO Members have 60 calendar days to comment on the Commission proposal.

1.7. The PAFF Committee takes into consideration all comments received and votes on the Commission proposal. Once endorsed by the PAFF Committee, the proposal is scrutinized by the Council of the European Union and by the European Parliament during a two month-period. If the two institutions do not object in that timeframe, the proposal is finally adopted by the Commission as a legislative act.

1.8. It is then translated into the official languages of the European Union and published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

2 WHEN AND HOW CAN NON-EU COUNTRIES INTERVENE IN THE REVIEW PROCESS?

2.1. Authorities of non-EU countries may intervene in the review process described above at two different stages: at an early stage (box 1) and at a later stage (box 2).

1) At an early stage, via the Rapporteur Member State (RMS):

Non-EU countries which wish to submit additional supporting information or data on a specific active substance in which they may have a special interest, can submit such information at an early stage of the process, before the risk assessment is carried out by EFSA.

Non-EU countries should first contact the manufacturer of the active substance concerned. They then need to submit the additional data through the manufacturer to the EU member State, which has been appointed as "Rapporteur Member State" for that active substance. The RMSs for each active substance are listed in the third column of Table 1 and 2, attached to this note.

2) During the WTO/SPS consultation procedure:

Before being submitted for a vote in the PAFF Committee, draft proposals of the Commission amending existing pesticide MRLs are notified under the SPS Agreement of the World Trade Organisation.

WTO members have 60 calendar days to send their comments to the SPS contact point of the European Union. Received comments are considered by the Commission before the vote takes place at the PAFF Committee.

2.2. Non-EU countries which have a special interest in a particular active substance may intervene at one or both stages explained above. It is however strongly advised and in the interest of the country to intervene at the early stage of the procedure.

2.3. Non-EU countries are therefore invited to consult the lists of active substances for which the review process is already planned (see paragraph 4) and to provide as soon as possible the additional data to the RMS in charge.

3 WHAT HAPPENS IF NON-EU COUNTRIES DO NOT INTERVENE AT ANY STAGE?

3.1. The review process of the existing EU pesticide MRLs proceeds as described in point 1. For the protection of consumers, the European Union sets MRLs as low as reasonably achievable. Therefore, in the absence of any additional information from non-EU countries, MRLs may in some cases be lowered to a level that has a negative impact on exports of the relevant commodity from non-EU countries into the European Union.

3.2. If deemed necessary for ensuring the continuity of international trade, after the publication of new MRLs, non-EU countries may submit a specific "import tolerance" request. The request must be addressed to the RMS for the active substance.

3.3. Import tolerance requests normally concern MRLs of active substances approved in the European Union, but they may be introduced also for active substances that are not anymore approved in the European Union, provided that all the required data on the active substance are submitted. More details on the procedure of the "import tolerance" are given in Article 6.4 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

3.4. In case of a positive evaluation of the data submitted by the non-EU country, the European Union may launch a procedure to amend the MRL. It must be considered that it may take one to two years from the submission of the request until the entering into force of the amended MRL.

4 WHEN AND FOR WHICH ACTIVE SUBSTANCES IS THE REVIEW PROCESS PLANNED?

4.1. Table 1 and 2 attached to this note contain the lists of the active substances for which the review process is already planned (situation updated as of 8 March 2016). These two lists are accessible on the EFSA website (where they are called Appendixes B2 and B3) and regularly updated. Non-EU countries authorities are invited to consult the following link to access the most updated lists: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/event/140619ax1.pdf.

4.2. The active substances listed in Table 1 will be evaluated by EFSA in 2016 and in the first quarter of 2017, according to a procedure called "*interim process*". Some of the evaluations have already been completed as indicated in the footnotes. The active substances listed in Table 2 will be evaluated later, starting from the second quarter of 2017, under the "*future process*". The order in the tables corresponds to the order in which the evaluation of the active substance is planned. It should be considered as indicative. Emerging priorities may require adapting the order of evaluation at any stage.

4.3. The differences between the *interim* and *future* processes are mainly procedural. They are further explained at: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/event/140619-m.pdf, in the chapter "*Agenda item 5.1: Streamlining the review of MRLs under Art. 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005*".

4.4. In the third column of Table 1 and 2 the RMS responsible for each active substance is indicated. The list of the national contact points can be found at:
http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/legislation/docs/national-authorities_en.pdf.

5 BACKGROUND: THE EU LEGISLATION ON PESTICIDES

5.1. The principles of the EU legislation on pesticides are laid down in three main legislative acts:

- Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009[2], provides rules on the placing of plant protection products on the market;
- Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, already mentioned, provides details on the maximum residue levels of pesticides (MRLs) in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin;
- Directive 2009/128/EC[3], sets rules for the sustainable use of pesticides to reduce the risks and impacts of their use on people's health and the environment.

5.2. EU legislation foresees that each active substance intended to be used in the European Union as a plant protection product (commonly called 'pesticide') first needs to be approved. The approval of active substances is granted at EU level. Further details can be found at:
http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/approval_active_substances/index_en.htm

5.3. Along with the first approval of the active substance, specific maximum residue levels (MRLs) considered as safe for the consumers need to be established. This procedure is further described at: http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/max_residue_levels/index_en.htm

[2] Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC.

[3] Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009, establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.

5.4. The plant protection products containing EU approved active substances can only be placed on the EU market after prior authorisation. The authorisation of plant protection products is granted by the EU member States. Further details can be found at:
http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/authorisation_of_ppp/index_en.htm

6 FURTHER INFORMATION

6.1. For any further information, interested parties may consult the section of the European Commission website specifically dedicated to pesticides:
http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/index_en.htm

TABLE 1

ACTIVE SUBSTANCES WHICH WILL BE REVIEWED UNDER THE "*INTERIM*" PROCESS

Foreseen timeframe: the active substances listed in this table will be evaluated in 2016 and in the first quarter of 2017. The order corresponds to the planned order of evaluation of the active substances. It should be considered as indicative. In case of emerging priorities the order of evaluation of the substances may need to be amended.

This table was updated on 8 March 2016. Non-EU countries authorities are invited to consult the following EFSA link to access always the most updated version: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/event/140619ax1.pdf.

EFSA-Q-number (*)	Active substance	RMS
EFSA-Q-2008-511	Cinidon-ethyl (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00119	Mepiquat (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00118	Fuberidazole (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00100	Chloridazon (a)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00135	Tralkoxydim (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00052	Fluazifop-P (a)	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2009-00116	Fluazinam (a)	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2008-523	Deltametrin (b)	SWEDEN
EFSA-Q-2010-00192	Methomyl (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00191	Sulcotrione (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00129	Fenpyroximate (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00142	Aclonifen (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00159	Cymoxanil (b)	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2009-00151	Aluminium phosphide (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00173	Magnesium phosphide (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00157	Calcium phosphide (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2010-00201	Sodium 5-nitroguaiacolate (b)	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2010-00202	Sodium o-nitrophenolate (b)	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2010-00203	Sodium p-nitrophenolate (b)	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2009-00095	Zinc phosphide incl. phosphine (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2012-00944	Phosphane (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00193	Triadimenol (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00033	Bitertanol (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2010-00205	Tebufenpyrad (b)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2010-00181	Chlormequat (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2008-643	Triclopyr	IRELAND
EFSA-Q-2008-510	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2008-509	Chlorpyrifos	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2008-562	Imazalil	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2010-00199	Propaquizafop	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2010-00200	Quizalofop-P	FINLAND
EFSA-Q-2009-00143	Imidacloprid	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2010-00180	Bensulfuron	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2010-00191	Lufenuron	PORTUGAL
EFSA-Q-2009-00044	Dithianon (c)	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2009-00069	Prochloraz (d)	IRELAND
EFSA-Q-2008-561	Glyphosate (e)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2010-00183	Copper compounds	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2010-00208	Tri-allate	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2010-00197	Penconazole	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2010-00189	Etofenprox	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2010-00187	Dimethachlor	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2010-01068	2-Phenylphenol	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00012	Triflumizole	THE NETHERLANDS

EFSA-Q-number (*)	Active substance	RMS
EFSA-Q-2010-01077	Penoxsulam	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2009-00026	Bromuconazole	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2010-00209	Triflumuron	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2009-00071	Pyridaben	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00049	Fenbuconazole	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00036	Carboxin	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00068	Pencycuron	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00087	Bromadiolone	SWEDEN
EFSA-Q-2009-00038	Clethodim	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00051	Fenoxycarb	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00067	Paclobutrazol	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00041	Dazomet	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2009-00059	Hexythiazox	FINLAND
EFSA-Q-2009-00056	Flurochloridone	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00075	Tebufenozide	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00064	Myclobutanil	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2011-00171	Bispyribac	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2011-00172	Profoxydim	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00076	Tefluthrin	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2012-00450	Metam	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2012-00741	Fenpyrazamine	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2013-00277	Mandipropamid	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2013-00967	Tembotrione	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2009-00050	Fenbutatin oxide	BELGIUM

(*) The EFSA-Q-number refers to the EFSA internal register of questions, published at: http://registerofquestions.efsa.europa.eu/roqFrontend/ListOfQuestionsNoLogin?11. Under this specific EFSA-Q-Number some more detailed information can be found.

(a): MRL review under the interim process was already finalised for this active substance.

(b): Completeness check under the interim process was already finalised for this active substance; there is no longer any possibility to provide further data.

(c): Although this active substance needs to be treated with high priority, EFSA needs to await finalisation of the confirmatory data process before proceeding with the MRL review. It is therefore likely that this substance will be moved further down the list.

(d): Although this active substance needs to be treated with high priority, EFSA needs to await submission of data by the RMS before proceeding with the MRL review. It is therefore likely that this substance will be moved further down the list.

(e): EFSA needs to await the outcome of the renewal of the approval before proceeding with the MRL review for this active substance. It is therefore likely that this substance will be moved further down the list.

TABLE 2

ACTIVE SUBSTANCES WHICH WILL BE REVIEWED UNDER THE "*FUTURE*" PROCESS

Foreseen timeframe: the active substances listed in this table will be evaluated starting from the second quarter of 2017. The order corresponds to the planned order of evaluation of the active substances. It should be considered as indicative. In case of emerging priorities the order of evaluation of the substances may need to be amended.

This table was updated on 8 March 2016. Non-EU countries authorities are invited to consult the following EFSA link to access always the most updated version: http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/event/140619ax1.pdf.

EFSA-Q-number (*)	Active substance	RMS
EFSA-Q-2008-590	Metiram (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2008-638	Thiram (a)	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2008-648	Ziram (a)	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2008-577	Mancozeb (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2008-578	Maneb (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2008-487	alpha-Cypermethrin (a)	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2008-520	Cypermethrin (a)	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2008-613	Propineb (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2009-00182	Pyrethrins (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2010-00211	zeta-Cypermethrin (a)	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2008-527	Dimethoate	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2008-498	beta-Cyfluthrin (a)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2008-513	Clopyralid (a)	FINLAND
EFSA-Q-2008-518	Cyfluthrin (a)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2008-535	Ethoprophos (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2008-558	Fosthiazate (a)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2008-575	Linuron (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2008-579	MCPA (a)	POLAND
EFSA-Q-2008-580	MCPB (a)	POLAND
EFSA-Q-2008-588	Methiocarb (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2008-592	Metribuzin (a)	ESTONIA
EFSA-Q-2008-605	Phosmet (a)	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2008-624	Quinoxyfen (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2008-649	Zoxamide (a)	LATVIA
EFSA-Q-2009-00021	Tricyclazole (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2009-00017	Beauveria brongniartii	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00019	Potassium permanganate	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00027	Chlorates (a)	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2009-00089	Fatty alcohols	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2009-00094	Quassia	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2009-00101	Clofentezine (a)	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00102	Dicamba (a)	DANMARK
EFSA-Q-2009-00103	Difenoconazole (a)	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00104	Diflubenzuron (a)	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2009-00106	Fenoxaprop-P (a)	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2009-00108	Imazaquin (a)	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2009-00109	Lenacil (a)	BELGIUM
EFSA-Q-2009-00113	Pyriproxyfen (a)	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00111	Oxadiazon (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2009-00112	Picloram (a)	POLAND
EFSA-Q-2010-00193	Nicotine (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00127	Epoxiconazole (a)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00148	2,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid methylester	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00160	Denathonium benzoate	PORTUGAL

EFSA-Q-number (*)	Active substance	RMS
EFSA-Q-2009-00174	MetamItalyron (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00150	Aluminium ammonium sulfate	PORTUGAL
EFSA-Q-2009-00152	Aluminium silicate	HUNGARY
EFSA-Q-2009-00189	Sodium aluminium silicate	HUNGARY
EFSA-Q-2009-00190	Sodium hypochlorite	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2010-00182	Chlorsulfuron	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2010-00186	Difenacoum	FINLAND
EFSA-Q-2010-00207	Tetraconazole (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2010-01070	Cyflufenamid	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2010-01075	Malathion	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2010-01073	Fluopicolide	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2010-01078	Proquinazid	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2010-01079	Spirodiclofen	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2010-01080	Sulfuryl fluoride (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00029	Napropamide	DANMARK
EFSA-Q-2009-00018	Buprofezin (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00072	Quinmerac (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00084	Aluminium sulphate	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00034	Bupirimate	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00040	Cyproconazole	IRELAND
EFSA-Q-2009-00047	Etridiazole	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2009-00048	Fenazaquin	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2009-00054	Fluometuron	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2009-00074	tau-Fluvalinate	DANMARK
EFSA-Q-2009-00039	Cycloxydim	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2009-00060	Hymexazol	FINLAND
EFSA-Q-2009-00073	Sintofen	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2009-00085	Azadirachtin (a)	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2009-00042	Diclofop (a)	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2009-00061	Isoxaben (a)	SWEDEN
EFSA-Q-2010-01082	Triazoxide	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2009-00053	Flufenoxuron	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2011-01093	8-Hydroxyquinoline	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00055	Fluquinconazole	IRELAND
EFSA-Q-2009-00066	Oxyfluorfen	SPAIN
EFSA-Q-2009-00077	Terbuthylazine	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2013-00803	Novaluron	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2012-00690	Fluxapyroxad	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2010-00185	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (a)	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2012-00943	Isopyrazam	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2013-00520	Cyflumetofen (a)	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2013-00279	Ametoctradin	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2013-00344	Bixafen	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2013-00349	Potassium phosphonates	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2013-00351	Spiromesifen	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2013-00345	Halosulfuron-methyl (a)	ITALY
EFSA-Q-2013-00778	Disodium phosphonate	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2013-00775	Fluopyram	GERMANY
EFSA-Q-2013-00879	Penflufen	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2013-00779	Pyriofenone	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2013-00776	Sedaxane	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2014-00122	Potassium thiocyanate	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2014-00204	Potassium iodide	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2013-00909	Benalaxyl-M	PORTUGAL
EFSA-Q-2013-00965	Chlorantraniliprole	IRELAND
EFSA-Q-2013-00777	Emamectin	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2013-00966	Penthiopyrad	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2013-00911	Spirotetramat	AUSTRIA
EFSA-Q-2013-00910	Pyroxsulam (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2014-00212	Amisulbrom	UNITED KINGDOM

EFSA-Q-number (*)	Active substance	RMS
EFSA-Q-2014-00206	Pyridalyl	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2014-00205	Spinetoram	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2014-00208	Thiencarbazone	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2014-00211	1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene (a)	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2014-00207	Valifenalate (a)	HUNGARY
EFSA-Q-2014-00360	Acequinocyl	THE NETHERLANDS
EFSA-Q-2014-00454	Flubendiamide	GREECE
EFSA-Q-2014-00374	Ipconazole	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2014-00594	Aminopyralid	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2014-00596	Metaflumizone (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2014-00593	Metobromuron (a)	FRANCE
EFSA-Q-2015-00080	Meptyldinocap	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2015-00068	Chromafenozide (a)	HUNGARY
EFSA-Q-2015-00071	Gamma-cyhalothrin (a)	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2015-00476	Halauxyfen-methyl	UNITED KINGDOM
EFSA-Q-2015-00485	Sulfoxaflor	IRELAND
Not yet attributed.	3-decen-2-one (b)	THE NETHERLANDS
Not yet attributed.	Beta-cypermethrin (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
Not yet attributed.	Cyantraniliprole (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
Not yet attributed.	Ethametsulfuron (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
Not yet attributed.	Flumetralin (b)	HUNGARY
Not yet attributed.	Flutianil (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
Not yet attributed.	Orthosulfamuron (b)	ITALY
Not yet attributed.	Pinoxaden (b)	UNITED KINGDOM
Not yet attributed.	Topramezone	FRANCE

(*) The EFSA-Q-number refers to the EFSA internal register of questions, published at: http://registerofquestions.efsa.europa.eu/roqFrontend/ListOfQuestionsNoLogin?11. Under this specific EFSA-Q-Number some more detailed information can be found.

(a): EFSA needs to await the outcome of another assessment before proceeding with the MRL review for this active substance (renewal of the approval, confirmatory data for the approval, assessments in other food sector area,…). It is therefore likely that this substance will be moved further down the list.

(b): A decision on approval or non-approval of these active substances was not yet taken; they were therefore not yet formally included in the MRL review program. However, as these substances are pending a decision by the European Commission and Member States, it is likely that they substances will be added to the MRL review program in the future.

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