

Comments forwarded from the *American Peanut Council* Relative to Pesticides

Dear Patrick and Howard,

In response to David Jordan's request, I have prepared below a short summary regarding the EU's MRL setting process and recent developments. This should provide a cursory backgrounder on the subject. Feel free to share this with David; thought you may wish to read over before sharing:

The EU's process for adopting and amending pesticide maximum residue limits (MRLs) is a multi-step process, which involves the scientific recommendations of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), and consideration by the European Commission (EC). The most difficult aspect of this process is that proposed MRL amendments are typically not publicly notified until the very end of this process, when they are notified to the WTO. At this point it is often too late for submitted comments to affect any real change; it has been the experience of many that these comments occur so late in the process that they are not given serious consideration, and thus amended MRLs are adopted that may not align with international standards.

In June 2016, the EU published to the WTO a document (attached) which outlined the EU's regulatory review process for pesticides, defines when non-EU countries can intervene in this process, and lists the pesticide compounds that the EU is reviewing or that are coming up for review. This document recommended those wishing to maintain MRLs/import tolerances in the EU intervene early in the process by contacting the Rapporteur Member State (RMS) via the relevant registrant/pesticide manufacturer even before EFSA commences its risk assessment process. This has provided industry a valuable tool through which we can determine what compounds the EU may be considering next so we can be proactive in maintaining EU MRLs before they may be adversely affected. The below lists the specific compounds which may be used on peanuts that the EU included in its June 2016 document. (It is important to note that, while all of these compounds are subject to review in the near future, not all of them are necessarily at risk of having their MRL lowered).

Peanut compounds reviewed/to be reviewed in 2016 under the interim process: Carboxin, Chlorpyrifos, Clethodim, Copper compounds, Etofenprox, Fenbuconazole, Fluazifop-P, Fluazinam, Glyphosate, Imidacloprid, Magnesium phosphide, Methomyl.

Peanut compounds to be reviewed in 2017 and beyond under the future process: Azadirachtin, beta-Cyfluthrin, Chlorantraniliprole, Cyantraniliprole, Cyfluthrin, Cyproconazole Didecyldimethylammonium chloride, Diflubenzuron, Etridiazole, Fenoxaprop-P, Flubendiamide, Fluopyram, Fluxapyroxad, Gamma-cyhalothrin, Ipconazole, Isopyrazam, Malathion, Mancozeb, Novaluron, Penthiopyrad, Pyrethrins, Pyriproxyfen, Sodium hypochlorite, Spinetoram, Sulfuryl fluoride, Tetraconazole, zeta-Cypermethrin.

Best regards,

Karsten