



EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF THE TRADE
IN DRIED FRUIT & EDIBLE NUTS • PROCESSED FRUIT & VEGETABLES
PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS • SPICES • HONEY



FRUCOM JOINT WORKING GROUPS- DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS FOOD SAFETY PART

24 March 2022



PESTICIDES



New approvals

- Low-risk active substance *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain IT-45, approved for the next 15 years (citrus fruits)

Extension of approvals

- EU notification to the WTO: Bifenazate will be renewed, but use restricted (strawberry and fruiting vegetables)
- Flumioxazin (sunflowers)

Phosmet

NON-renewal of approval of the active substance Phosmet. Representative uses of phosmet as an insecticide on citrus fruits, pome fruits, peaches/nectarines and potatoes (field uses).

- EFSA (the European Food Safety Authority) identified an unacceptable risk to operators, workers, bystanders and residents, a high acute and chronic risk to consumers and aquatic organisms and a high risk to birds, mammals and non-target arthropods (including bees). Furthermore, EFSA could not carry out a complete consumer risk assessment because neither all commodities nor all potentially relevant metabolites could be assessed based on the information provided by the applicant.
- Member States shall withdraw authorisations for PPPs containing phosmet as an active substance by 1 May 2022.
- Grace period shall expire by 1 November 2022.
- **Future actions on MRLs will follow.**

Glyphosate

- Herbicide on emerged annual, perennial and biennial weeds in all crops [crops including but not restricted to root and tuber vegetables, bulb vegetables, stem vegetables, field vegetables (fruiting vegetables, brassica vegetables, leaf vegetables and fresh herbs, legume vegetables), pulses, oil seeds, potatoes, cereals, and sugar- and fodder beet; orchard crops and vine, before planting fruit crops, ornamentals, trees, nursery plants etc.] and foliar spraying for desiccation in cereals and oilseeds (pre-harvest).
- Feedback round: Glyphosate got over **400 comments**

Next:

- ECHA will perform their Risk Assessment Committee (RAC) opinion. Expected to be finalized May-June 2022.
- After RAC opinion EFSA (the European Food Safety Authority) starts its peer review. Expected to be finalized second half of 2022, most likely in November-December.
- The Commission will start its review after ECHA and EFSA, this is expected to be late 2022/ early-mid 2023. Glyphosate is currently approved for use in the EU until 15 December 2022. If the assessment of Glyphosate is not ready before 15.12.2022 an extension for the approval might be given. The extension is usually 6-12 months.



New pesticide MRLs



Regulation (EC) No 2022/78

Revision of MRLs for the following:

New MRLs for Methylisothiocyanate (resulting from the use of dazomet or metam)
mg/kg

Citrus fruits 0,01

Tree nuts 0,01

Pome fruits 0,01

Stone fruits 0,01

Grapes 0,01

Strawberries 0,03

Cane fruits 0,01

Other small fruits and berries 0,01

Miscellaneous fruits 0,01

Dazomet is used for strawberries

Applies from 9 August 2022.

Regulation (EC) No 2022/78

Revision of MRLs for the following:

New MRLs for Hexythiazox (any ratio of constituent isomers) (F) mg/kg

Citrus fruits 0,5

Tree nuts 0,05

Pome fruits 0,4

Apricots 0,7

Cherries (sweet) 1,5

Peaches 0,7

Plums 0,7

Other Stone fruits 0,01

Strawberries 6

Cane fruits 0,01

Oher small fruits and berries 0,01

Miscellaneous fruits, excluding dates 0,01

hexythiazox is used for for apples, grapes and citrus fruits.

Applies from 9 August 2022.

Regulation (EC) No 2022/93

New MRLs for Acrinathrin mg/kg

Peaches 0,08

New MRLs for Spirotetramat and spirotetramat-enol (sum of), expressed as spirotetramat (R) mg/kg

Honey and other apiculture products 0,5

Regulation (EC) No 2022/85

New MRLs for flonicamid mg/kg

Citrus fruits 0.15

Cherries (sweet) 0.4

Plums 0.3

Strawberries 0.7

Blackberries 1.0

Raspberries (red and yellow) 1.0

Blueberries 0.8

Cranberries 0.8

Currants (black, red and white) 0.8

Gooseberries (green, red and yellow) 0.8

Rose hips 0.7

Mulberries (black and white) 0.7

Azaroles/Mediterranean medlars 0.7

Elderberries 0.7

Others small fruits and berries 0.7

Beetroots 0.3

Carrots 0.3

Celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries 0.3

Horseradishes 0.3

Jerusalem artichokes 0.3

Parsnips 0.3

Parsley roots/Hamburg roots parsley 0.3

Radishes 0.6

Salsifies 0.3

Swedes/rutabagas 0.3

Turnips 0.3

Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beets 0.3



Regulation (EC) No 2021/2202

New MRLs for Acequinocyl mg/kg
Citrus fruits 0.6

New MRLs for Emamectinmg/kg
Peaches 0.15
Kiwi 0.15



ADDITIVES



SO₂

Background:

- Food preservation is an important function of SO₂ and of sulphites as derivatives for fishery products
- No alternatives in many food uses exist. Alternatives are significantly more costly and not an improvement
- Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) is currently ongoing re-classification process under Classification Labelling and Packaging Regulation (1272/2008)
- If SO₂ will be re-classified its direct derivatives sulphites will be also re-classified

Status quo:

- RAC: does not endorse mutagenicity as well as skin sensitizer classifications. The official decision has not yet been done.
- In parallel, there is a discussion at EFSA and the COM timeline for the EFSA opinion is Q1 2022

Titanium dioxide (E 171)

- Titanium dioxide (E 171) may no longer be used in foods ((EU) 2022/63).
- As titanium dioxide (E 171) would no longer be authorised for use in foods, it is also appropriate to remove the reference to it from the entry on the use of potassium aluminium silicate (E 555) as a carrier laid down in Part 1 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.
- EFSA conclusion: not safe to use as an additive, however no immediate health concern
- EFSA did not identify an immediate health concern linked to titanium dioxide (E 171) used as a food additive and in order to allow for a smooth transition, it is appropriate that until 7 August 2022, foods produced in accordance with the rules applicable before 7 February 2022 may continue to be placed on the market. After that date, they may remain on the market until their date of minimum durability or 'use by' date.

ETO in food additives

- **The draft regulation** lays down new rule on that the presence of ethylene oxide, irrespective of its origin, is **not authorised** for all food additives.
- For this purpose, a maximum limit for residues of ethylene oxide specific for food additives should be **set out at the limit of quantification** in those products, that is, at the validated lowest residue concentration, which can be currently quantified and reported by routine monitoring with validated control methods.'
- Ethylene oxide may not be used for sterilising purposes in food additives. **No residue above 0,1 mg/kg**, irrespective of its origin, of ethylene oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol expressed as ethylene oxide*) shall be present in food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008, including mixtures of food additives

[Link](#)

Pesticides project



Pesticides Project meeting

- Data has been analysed, currently on process to upload data to the project website
- There will be a meeting with project partners



ORGANICS



New organic regulation

The **consolidated version** of the organics regulation 2018/848 is available here:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02018R0848-20220101>

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/organic-farming/legislation_en

- FAQs on organics:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/food-farming-fisheries/farming/documents/organic-rules-faqs_en_1.pdf

New organic regulation

- Regulation 848/2018 foresees 4 possibilities of import regimes:
 - 1) Recognition of control authorities/bodies for compliance from Jan 2022: no body has been recognized yet, it is not yet operational, but requests can be introduced in the future.
 - 2) 3rd countries recognized under international agreement: Chile, Switzerland, the UK;
 - 3) Recognition of control authorities/bodies for equivalence – transition – 71 authorities /bodies under regulation 2021/2325. Expires by 31 December 2024;
 - 4) Recognition of 3rd countries for equivalence - under regulation 2021/2325, listing of 11 countries expires on 31 December 2026.

Increased Controls

- New draft for the increased controls on products from the third countries, voting possibly: April
 - testing in origin
- Pesticide findings in organic products

New EGTOP group



Technical advice group had the first meeting Feb 2022



They will discuss:

- fertilizers
- cleaning and disinfection criteria and list of authorized products and substances
- processing methods
- food additives



Thank you!

