Example of a Codex-based Import MRL Request - SULFOXAFLOR

This sulfoximine insecticide is approved for use against a number of sap-feeding insect pests in grapes in a number of exporting economies, including Australia, Canada and USA.

To facilitate trade in fresh grapes, dried grapes, grape juice and wine within the APEC community, an Import MRL is being requested for grapes. In addition, in economies where residues in dried commodities are not covered by the MRLs for the RAC (e.g. by correction for moisture loss), an Import MRL for dried grapes is also requested. The requested MRLs are at the same level as the Codex MRLs and references to the relevant JMPR evaluation reports are provided as supporting information.

Pesticide name (ISO)	Sulfoxaflor					
IUPAC	[methyl(oxo){1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]ethyl}-λ6- sulfanylidene]cyanamide					
CAS No.	946578-00-3					
Residue definitions		Source				
For compliance with MRLs	Sulfoxaflor	JMPR 2011				
For estimation of dietary intake	Sulfoxaflor	JMPR 2011				
Health based guidance values						
ADI	0-0.05 mg/kg bw	JMPR 2011				
ARfD	0.3 mg/kg bw	JMPR 2011				

Authorised GAP	Foliar sprays: Max 4 × 0.1 kg ai/ha					
	Pre Harvest Interval: 7 days					
Name of the requested commodity	Grapes					
or group	Dried grapes (if not covered by the RAC MRL)					
Commodity to be imported,	FB 1235	Table grapes				
including any processed	FB 1263	Wine grapes (wine)				
commodities	DF 269	Dried grapes				
	JF 269	Grape juice				
Requested MRLs	FB 269	Grapes 2.0 mg/kg				
	DF 269	Dried grapes 6.0 mg/kg				
Origin/source of the requested MRL	Codex (CAC 2013)					
Residue Summary	•					
Supervised Trial Median	Grapes	0.14 mg/kg				
Residue (STMR)	Wine	0.098 mg/kg (processing factor of 0.7)				
	Dried grapes	0.49 mg/kg (processing factor of 3.5)				
	Grape juice	0.098 mg/kg ((processing factor of 0.7)				

Pesticide name (ISO)	Sulfoxaflor				
Highest Residue (HR)	Grapes	1.6 mg/kg			
	Dried grapes	5.6 mg/kg (pro	ocessing factor of 3.5)		
Link to the source of the HR,	http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/docume				
STMR data	nts/Pests Pesticides/JMPR/Report11/Sulfoxaflor.pdf				
Reference link/s to published MRL in	http://www.fao.org/fao-who-				
Codex or by alternative source other	codexalimentarius/standards/pestres/search/en/				
than Codex (if available)					
Current status for this MRL in other	Australia	Table grapes	3.0 mg/kg		
jurisdictions		Dried grapes	10.0 mg/kg		
	Canada	Grapes	2.0 mg/kg		
	EU	Table grapes	2.0 mg/kg		
	Korea (Republic)	Grapes	1.0 mg/kg		
	USA	Grapes	2.0 mg/kg		
		Dried grapes	6.0 mg/kg		

Dietary Exposure Assessments

Based on the information outlined above the following estimates of dietary exposure have been calculated. Commodities included in these estimates are table grapes, dried grapes, grape juice and wine. These have been calculated using the GEMS/Food Cluster Diets (2012) and acute and chronic exposure evaluation templates published on the WHO website:

http://www.who.int/foodsafety/areas work/chemical-risks/gems-food/en/

Short-term dietary exposure assessment

	SULFOXAFLOR (252)						IESTI ^(b)				
Acute RfD= $0.3 \text{ mg/kg bw } (300 \mu\text{g/kg bw})$			w)	Maximum %ARfD:			40% all	20% gen pop	40% child		
Commodity	STMR or STMR-P mg/kg	HR or HR-P mg/kg	Country	Group	n	Large portion g/person	Unit weight g edible portion	IESTI μg/kg bw/day	% acute RfD	% acute RfD	% acute RfD
Grapes (a)	0.098 -	1.6 - 5.6	China	Child	232	366.72	636.6	1.89 - 109.09	1% - 40%	1% - 20%	0% - 40%

⁽a) All commodities

The NESTI for all grape commodities (table grapes, dried grapes, grape juice and wine) is less than 40% of the acute reference dose in the most sensitive population (1-6 year old children, from the consumption of fresh grapes).

⁽b) Variability factor of 3 and case 3 calculation type for wine and juice

Long-term dietary exposure assessment

SULFOXAFLOR	International E	stimated [ADI = 0-0.05 mg/kg bw				
Commodity description	Ex	pr as	STMR	G09	G09	G10	G10
			mg/kg	diet	intake	diet	intake
Grape, raw		RAC	0.14	5.21	0.73	9.38	1.31
Grape, dried (= currants, raisins and sultanas)		PP	0.49	0.10	0.05	1.38	0.68
Grape juice		RAC	0.098	0.10	0.01	2.24	0.22
Grape wine (incl vermouths)		RAC	0.098	1.84	0.18	25.07	2.46
Total intake (μg,	/person)=				1.0		4.7
Bodyweight per region	(kg bw) =				55		60
ADI (μg,	/person)=				2750		3000
	%ADI=				0.0%		0.2%
Round	ed %ADI=				0%		0%

Group 9: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Guinea Bissau, Indonesia, Loa, Myanmar, Nepal,

Philippines, Sierra Leone, Thailand, Timor Leste, Viet Nam.

Group 10 Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malta, New Zealand, Republic

of Korea, Russian Federation, USA

Based on the above cluster diets and the IEDI for sulfoxaflor, the added dietary contribution of residues for grape commodities (table grapes, dried grapes, grape juice and wine) is not more than 0.2% of the acceptable daily intake.