

CHEMICAL RESIDUES/MRL'S IMPACT, UNDERSTANDING AND POTENTIAL TRADE ISSUES 1 APRIL 2020





MARKET ACCESS – NOT JUST ABOUT CHEMICAL MRL'S



Chemical use also impacts on:

- Weed seeds
- Foreign material / contaminants
- Pests
- Diseases
- Ergot



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR A GROWER



Different MRL's apply in each market, thus



Even though you may apply a chemical correctly and in accordance

Label Directions....



The resulting grain residues may not meet market requirements

BUT



Do you know the market requirement before you use a chemical?



Probably not!

So, you need to understand the market access risks of using chemicals

LEGAL OBLIGATIONS OF GROWERS



- 1. Use only chemicals registered for that crop
- 2. Comply with all Label Directions, including
- Rates of application
- Withholding period
- Timing for application

"DO NOT

- crop development stage
- A range of other statements such as

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RESIDUES LEAD TO AN MRL



An MRL is established when a chemical is registered on a crop

An MRL is the maximum concentration of a residue resulting from the registered use of an agricultural chemical which is legally permitted or recognised as acceptable to be present in or on a food, agricultural commodity or animal feed.



Australian Government

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority



REGULATORY & MARKET REQUIREMENTS

All stakeholders along the supply chain have obligations

- Chemicals arguably No.1 non-tariff measure issue at the moment
- Food Safety always a given whether stated or not in contracts
- Increase in MRL regulation nationally and internationally
- Chemical availability / use under threat









CAN WE TRADE GRAIN



Increases in trade flows cause market access issues where

- Market has no MRL (missing MRL)
- Market doesn't apply Codex (divergent MRL)
- There is no Codex MRL
- Market does not have a default policy (zero)
- Market applies a low Level Of Detection (LOD)



WHAT'S A GROWER TO DO

On-farm stewardship guide

- Signed off by all major State & National grower groups
- Responsible chemical use
- Recognises importance of chemical use v trade
- Need better link with on-farm chemical use and market "risk"





GROWING AUSTRALIAN GRAIN

Safely managing risks with crop inputs and grain on farm

MARCH 2018



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WHAT'S A GROWER TO DO



Provide required information to post farmgate sector

- To enable compliance with GTA Code of Practice
- Comply with grain Trading Standards
- Correctly complete Commodity Vendor Declaration form
- Supply representative samples as needed
- Greater communication and interaction



MANAGEMENT OF GRAIN WITHIN THE AUSTRALIAN GRAIN SUPPLY CHAIN:

Australian Grain Industry – Code of Practice

led on behalf of the Australian Grain Industry by: Trade Australia

OTHER GROWER SOLUTIONS



Talk to

- Advisor / agronomist
- Storage agent
- Marketer
- Other expert advice
 - Workshops NRS, APVMA, NWPGP
 - Contact Chair NWPGP
- Review industry notices





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