

MemberUpdate

No. 16 of 20 • 21 July 2020

TOPIC: Chemical Usage Recommendations and Outturn Tolerances 2020-2021

DISTRIBUTION: GTA Members – primary contact list. Please circulate to all appropriate internal parties.

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Member Update is to inform GTA Members of the release of the 2020/21 Chemical Usage Recommendations and Outturn Tolerances document.

2. Background

The [Chemical Usage Recommendations and Outturn Tolerances document](#) represents a critical guidance document for participants in the Australian grain industry. It is an important document to be referred to when marketing Australian grain to assist industry in adhering to the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs).

Increasingly both domestic and export markets, either via government regulations or through commercial contracts, are placing greater scrutiny on the residue status of Australian grain. To maintain the Australian industry's hard-fought reputation GTA Members must comply with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) MRLs.

3. Summary

- This document is maintained by the National Residue Survey with substantial input from the National Working Party on Grain Protection (NWPGP).
- The purpose of this document is to provide advice on post-harvest chemicals registered for use in the treatment of stored grain in Australia and the MRLs that apply to those chemicals on grains marketed in Australia and overseas.
- This document also lists those chemicals registered for use as a structural treatment in Australia.
- All grain produced in Australia and all exported grains must comply with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) MRLs
- In cases where a grain commodity/chemical combination does not have an APVMA MRL zero tolerance applies.
- Many countries where Australia exports grain set their own MRLs, default to Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) residue standards, rely on other countries or a combination.
- Codex is an international standard setting organisation that encourages the use of world-wide MRLs to facilitate the trade in agricultural commodities.

4. 2020/21 Amendments

The Australian Grain Industry Post Harvest Chemical Usage Recommendations and Outturn Tolerances document is referred to in a number of GTA publications. Members are advised this is the latest version and supersedes all prior versions.

The following changes have been made based on the outcome of discussions held between NRS, NWPGP and as approved by other industry participants.

General Changes:

1. Provided industry with additional reasoning on actual MRLs that apply and clarified and referenced the differences in MRLs relating to:
 - a) Limit of Reporting;
 - b) Limit of Detection; and
 - c) Temporary, Default and Import Tolerance MRLs.
2. Revised the DAWE logo.
3. Revised the wording in the definition for APVMA / FSANZ.
4. Referenced the Indonesian Country Recognition Agreement that is currently being reviewed in this 2020 year.

MRL Changes:

1. **South Korea** - revised wording relating to their Positive List System and adjusted some MRLs for stockfeed barley and other cereals following adoption of Import Tolerances.
2. **China** - modified cereal grain, pulse and oilseed MRLs based on China's recent MRL changes under GB 2019-2763.
3. **Japan** - added a table of MRLs for all cereal grains used for stockfeed (different than for human consumption).
4. **European Union** - modified pulse MRLs based on recent changes.

The document is now approved for use by industry and should replace any prior versions (while it has a date of 1 August the MRLs apply now).

END.