

## RECOMMENDED USAGE RESTRICTIONS FOR PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN EXPORT CITRUS

Compiled by:

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The purpose of these restrictions is to ensure compliance with residue tolerances in the countries to which Southern African citrus is exported. The recommendations on container labels are based on the **current registrations** of plant protection products. In terms of the SA Act 36 of 1947 (and equivalent legislation in neighbouring countries) the registration requirements must be adhered to at all times. However, the requirements of importing countries have made it necessary to introduce **further restrictions** in order to comply with maximum residue limits.

The active ingredients of the products are listed alphabetically together with an illustrative brand name. In the case of commodity products which may be sold under different brand names only a single name is shown for convenience. This does not imply endorsement of the particular brand concerned.

Due to the multiple fruit set pattern of lemons, plant protection products may only be used as specified during the first spring **blossoming and fruit set** period. Special caution should be exercised to ensure that pesticides applied to protect later sets do not result in unacceptable residues in fruit remaining on the trees from earlier sets.

The following general statements are applicable to the use of plant protection products on all cultivars:

- \* Growers should ensure that these restrictions are kept handy and are consulted before the application of plant protection products.
- \* The application in accordance with current label requirements will in many instances not ensure that export requirements will be met. The restrictions specified are applicable in addition to the label requirements.
- \* The withholding periods specified on product labels provide an indication of the ability of treatments to conform to South African residue levels. Since overseas requirements are generally more stringent these withholding periods are not adequate unless specifically mentioned in this document.
- \* These restrictions apply to the period during which fruit is present on trees (between blossom and harvest) and not to the period between harvest and the onset of blossom, during which time standard label requirements apply.
- \* All usages apply to normal blossom situations. Under conditions where blossoming occurs over an extended period a more conservative approach must be adopted. Under these conditions treatments should be timed according to the early portion of the blossom.
- \* Particular attention must be given to ensuring that spray machinery is calibrated to apply the correct spray volumes in relation to tree size and that spray operators are trained in the handling and application of plant protection products.
- \* All treatments referred to above must be applied at the registered concentrations.
- \* Alternation of products, where applicable with reference to the restrictions, will reduce the risk of excessive residues of any one chemical and will also reduce selection pressure for resistance.
- \* The additional restrictions in this document do not necessarily provide an indication of the compatibility of the products with integrated pest management and good agricultural practice.
- \* The addition of oil to a treatment, if not registered as such, should be avoided as this may increase the residue level.

All exporting growers should keep accurate spray records so that in the event of exceeding MRLs the reasons can be determined. These records should be retained in safe-keeping for at least 3 years.

Growers are strongly urged to abide by these restrictions to minimise the risk of residue tolerances being exceeded. However, it must be noted that **no absolute guarantee can be given that even by following these guidelines export residue tolerances will in all instances not be exceeded.**

**This document has been compiled with information presently available and in good faith, but with the express condition that the authors, Citrus Research International and Citrus Growers Association of Southern Africa, accept no responsibility whatsoever for any loss or damage resulting directly or indirectly from the use thereof.**

RESTRICTION					
PRODUCT	All markets except where other restrictions are specified	Other restrictions			
		CODEX <sup>a</sup>	Canada	U S A	Japan
Acetamiprid/Mospilan	150d PHI as registered. Korea: 150d PHI as registered for Soft Citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.	-	-	-	-
Aldicarb/Temik	180d PHI	-	-	-	-
Amitraz/Mitac	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	150d PHI	-	28d PHI as registered
Avermectin/Agrimec	7d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Azadirachtin	See Pyrethrins	-	-	-	-
Azinphos-methyl/Gusation	Not later than 90% petal fall	120d PHI <sup>b</sup>	21d PHI as registered	Not later than 90% petal fall	120d PHI
Azoxystrobin/Ortiva	77d PHI as registered	Not later than 90% petal fall <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Bromopropylate/Acarol	Not later than 90% petal fall	21d PHI	21d PHI	-	21d PHI
Buprofezin/Aplaud	45d PHI as registered	45d PHI as registered for oranges, not later than mid-October for grapefruit, and not later than 90% petal fall lemons and soft citrus <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Cadusaphos/Rugby	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Carbendazim (Bavistin, Bendazid, Knowin, Benomyl, Spotless)	90d PHI for Grapefruit, Lemons and Soft Citrus, 120d PHI oranges. For Middle East and Korea 14d PHI as registered.	Not later than 90% petal fall <sup>b</sup>	14d PHI as registered	90d PHI	14d PHI as registered
Chlorfenapyr/Hunter	Before calyx closure ( $\pm$ 3 weeks after petal fall) as registered	-	-	-	-
Chlorpyrifos/Dursban	60d PHI for sprays as registered, 0d PHI for soil and stem applications as registered	-	-	-	-
Copper	14d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Cryptogran	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Cyhexatin (Azocyclotin)/Sipcatin	Only to be used after harvest and before the onset of blossom	-	-	Not permitted	Not permitted
Cypermethrin	28d PHI as registered	-	-	Not later than 90% petal fall	-
Dichlorprop/Corasil E	Not later than 90% petal fall	- <sup>b</sup>	-	-	150d PHI as registered

PRODUCT	All markets except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX <sup>a</sup>	Canada	U S A	Japan
Dicofol/Kelthane	14d PHI. Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall for soft citrus and 28d PHI for other citrus	-	-	-	-
Difenoconazole/Score	Not later than 90% petal fall as registered	-	-	-	-
Dimethoate/Rogor	Not later than 50% petal fall for sprays, Not later than white bud stage for soil applications	-	42d PHI as registered	42d PHI as registered	42d PHI as registered
Dimethyl Didecylammonium Chloride / Sporekill	Post-harvest as registered	-	-	-	-
Dithiocarbamates (Mancozeb/Maneb)	21d PHI. Korea: 21d PHI for Soft Citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus	-	Not later than end December and only where packhouses have either a non-recycling high pressure spray or non-recycling Deccosol foam curtain and regular (twice daily) cleaning of brushes	Not later than 90% petal fall	Not later than end-January
Endosulfan/Thiodan	Not later than 90% petal fall. 10d PHI as registered for Middle East.	28d PHI for oranges, Not later than 90% petal fall for others cultivars	Not later than 90% petal fall	Not later than 90% petal fall	28d PHI
Ethoprophos/MOCAP	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Fenamiphos/Nemacur	150d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Fenazaquin	56d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Fenbutatin-oxide/Torque	7d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Fenpropathrin/Meothrin	28d PHI as registered. Korea: 28d PHI as registered for soft citrus and 185d PHI for other citrus	185 PHI <sup>b</sup>	185 PHI	-	-
Fenpropathrin + Phenthoate/Meothrin + Elsan	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	-	-	-
Fipronil/Regent	Before calyx closure ( $\pm$ 3 weeks after petal fall) as registered	-	-	-	-
Formetanate/Dicarzol	90d PHI, only 25g Dicarzol + 200g sugar per 100 $\lambda$ as a bait spray, up to three times between petal fall and the end of January.	-	-	-	-
Fosetyl-AI/Aliette	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-

PRODUCT	All markets except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX <sup>a</sup>	Canada	U S A	Japan
Fosthiazate/Nemathorin	43d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Gibberellic Acid	15d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Guazatine	Post-harvest as registered. Korea: not permitted	Not permitted <sup>b</sup>	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Imazalil (Chloramizol)	Post-harvest as registered	-	-	-	-
Imidacloprid/Confidor	212d PHI as registered. Korea: 212d PHI as registered for Soft Citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus	-	-	-	-
Iprodione/Rovral (Dicarboxamil)	115d PHI as registered for Lemons and Soft Citrus, not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus. Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	Not later than 90% petal fall	-
Isazophos/Miral	56d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Kresoxim-methyl/Stroby	Not later than 90% petal fall, 56d PHI on Grapefruit & oranges for Middle and Far East	-	-	-	56d PHI
Mercaptothion/Malathion (fruit fly baiting only)	Only dilute concentration, do not use higher concentrations. 28d PHI. Korea: 14d PHI for oranges and 28d PHI on other citrus.	7d PHI	14d PHI	7d PHI	7d PHI
Metalaxyl M/Ridomil Gold	30d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Methamidophos/Citrimet	60d PHI. Korea: 21d PHI as registered	-	21d PHI as registered	-	21d PHI as registered
Methidathion/Ultracide	56d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Methiocarb/Mesurol	Not later than the end of January	-	-	-	-
Methomyl (thiodicarb) / Lannate	60d PHI for all registered usages.	28d PHI for all registered usages.	28d PHI for all registered usages.	28d PHI for all registered usages.	28d PHI for all registered usages.
Methyl-parathion/Pennacap	Not later than 50% petal fall	-	-	-	-
Mevinphos	28d PHI. Korea and Middle East: 3d PHI	28d PHI <sup>b</sup>	3d PHI as registered	28d PHI	3d PHI as registered
Monocrotophos/Azodrin	Not for use in SA; 90d PHI in other southern African countries	-	-	-	-
Omethoate/Folimat	Apply no more than once in a season, not later than beginning of December and ensure at least a 150d PHI	-	-	-	-
Paecilomyces lilacinus/PL+	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Parathion/Parathion	Not later than 50% petal fall	-	Not later than 4 weeks after petal fall	-	Not later than 4 weeks after petal fall
Permethrin/ Last Call	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Phenthoate/Elsan	Not later than 50% petal fall	-	-	-	-

PRODUCT	All markets except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX <sup>a</sup>	Canada	U S A	Japan
Phosphorous acid	0d PHI, 14d PHI or 28d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Pirimicarb/Aphox	14d PHI as registered	14d PHI as registered for oranges and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus	Not later than 90% petal fall	Not later than 90% petal fall	Not later than 90% petal fall
Prochloraz	Post-harvest as registered. Korea: not permitted on lemons	-	Not permitted	Not permitted	Oranges only
Profenofos/Selecron	Between blossom and harvest, use Selecron only once and not more than 100ml/100λ water at not later than 50% petal fall	-	-	-	-
Propargite/Omite	14d PHI as registered. Korea: not later than 90% petal fall for Grapefruit	-	-	Not later than 90% petal fall for Soft Citrus, “-“ for other citrus	-
Prothiofos/Tokuthion	Between blossom and harvest, prothiofos should be used only once and not later than 90% petal fall	-	-	-	-
Pyraclostrobin/Cabrio	82d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Pyrethrin (incl natural Pyrethrum) / Erador	2d PHI as registered	Not later than 90% petal fall <sup>b</sup>	-	-	-
Pyrimethanil / Philabuster	Post-harvest as registered. Korea: Not permitted	Not permitted <sup>b</sup>	-	-	Not permitted
Pyriproxyfen/Nemesis	60d PHI as registered. Korea: 120d PHI	-	120d PHI	-	-
Sodium ortho-phenyl-phenol	Post-harvest as registered	-	-	-	-
Spinosad/Tracer, GF120	1d PHI as registered for fruit fly baiting (GF120), but 28d PHI for other applications (Tracer)	-	-	-	-
Spirodiclofen/Envidor	Not later than mid-January	-	-	-	-
Tartar emetic/Tartox	30d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-
Tau-fluvalinate/Klartan	Not later than mid-November as registered	-	-	-	-
Tebuconazole/Folicur	Not later than 90% petal fall as registered	-	-	-	-
Teflubenzuron/Nomolt	Not later than 90% petal fall. Korea: 30d PHI on soft citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus	- <sup>b</sup>	-	-	30d PHI as registered
Temephos/Abate	200d PHI	-	-	-	-
Terbufos/AC92-100/Counter	30d PHI as registered and not to be used between December and 1 April	-	-	-	-
Tetradifon/Tedion	15d PHI	Not later than 90% petal fall <sup>b</sup>	-	- (Not Permitted) <sup>†</sup>	-
Thiabendazole	Post-harvest as registered	-	-	-	-
Thiacloprid/Calypso	No later than 3 weeks after petal-fall	-	-	-	-

PRODUCT	All markets except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX <sup>a</sup>	Canada	U S A	Japan
Thiophanate-methyl/Topsin	14d PHI as registered for Middle East and Korea, not later than 90% petal fall for others including EU	-	14d PHI as registered	14d PHI as registered	14d PHI as registered
Trichlorfon/Dipterex	10d PHI as registered	28d PHI <sup>b</sup>	-	28d PHI	-
Trifloxystrobin/Flint	76d PHI as registered. Korea: 76d PHI as registered for soft citrus, otherwise on Valencias only and not later than mid-January	-	-	-	-
Triflumuron/Alsystin	Not later than 90% petal fall for lemons and 30d PHI as registered for other citrus. Middle East: 30d PHI as registered. Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall	Not later than 90% petal fall <sup>b</sup>	60d PHI	Not permitted	Not later than 90% petal fall
2,4-D	Post-harvest, not more than 250ppm in a packhouse treatment and not more than 250ppm in a pre-degreening drench. Korea: not permitted on grapefruit and soft citrus.	-	Post-harvest as registered	Post-harvest as registered	Post-harvest as registered
3,5,6 TPA / Maxim	120 d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-

PHI = Pre-harvest interval.

- = as for "all markets", that is no additional restrictions apply.

**SUMMARY TABLE OF RESIDUE TOLERANCES**

Chemical	RSA	Codex	General export tolerance	Canada	USA	Korea	Japan
Acetamiprid	0.5	None	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0 <sup>13</sup>	5.0
Aldicarb	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.1	None <sup>13</sup> , 0.3 <sup>11</sup>	0.2	0.3
Amitraz	0.2	0.5 <sup>7</sup>	0.05	0.1	None	0.5 <sup>6</sup> , 0.2 <sup>13</sup>	0.5
Avermectin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	None	None
Azadirachtin	None	None	0.01	0.1	Exempt	None	Exempt
Azinphos-methyl	2.0	1.0	0.05	2.0	None	1.0	1.0
Azoxystrobin	0.5	None	0.5	0.8	10.0	1.0 <sup>13</sup>	1.0
Bromopropylate	3.0	2.0	0.01	2.0	None	5.0	2.0
Buprofezin	0.05	0.5 <sup>7</sup>	0.05	0.1	2.5	0.3 <sup>7</sup> , <sup>13</sup>	2.0
Cadusafos	0.05	None	0.01	0.1	None	None	0.01
Carbendazim	5.0	None	0.5	10.0	0.5	7.0	7.0 <sup>19,20</sup> , 3.0 <sup>11</sup>
Chinomethionat	0.5	None	0.01	0.1	None	0.5	0.5
Chlorfenapyr	0.01	None	0.01	0.1	0.01	1.0 <sup>13</sup>	2.0
Chlorpyrifos	0.3	1.0	0.3 <sup>11</sup> , 0.2 <sup>20</sup>	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0
Copper	20.0	None	20.0	50.0	Exempt	None	?
Cryptogran	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Cyhexatin (Azocytotin)	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.1	Not permitted; 0.1 <sup>18</sup>	2.0	Not permitted
Cypermethrin	0.2	2.0	0.2	1.0	None	2.0	2.0
Dichlorprop	None	None	0.05	0.1	None	None	3.0
Dicofol	5.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	1.0 <sup>6</sup>	5.0
Difenoconazole	0.05	None	0.05	0.1	None	1.0 <sup>13</sup>	None
Dimethoate	2.0	5.0	0.02	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dimethyl Didecylammonium Chloride/ Sporekill	2.0	None	0.01	0.1	None	None	None
Dithiocarbamate	3.0	2.0 <sup>7</sup> , 10.0 <sup>13</sup>	3.0	0.1	None	5.0 <sup>13</sup>	2.0 <sup>7</sup> , 10.0 <sup>13</sup> , 1.0 <sup>11</sup>
Endosulfan	1.0	0.5 <sup>7</sup>	0.05	0.1	None	1.0	0.5
Ethoprophos	0.05	None	0.02	0.1	None	None	None
Fenamiphos	0.05	None	0.02	0.1	0.6	0.5 <sup>6</sup>	0.2
Fenazaquin	0.05	None	0.05	0.1	0.5 <sup>11</sup> None <sup>19</sup>	0.7 <sup>13</sup>	None
Fenbutatin-oxide (Hexakis)	1.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	20.0	5.0	5.0
Fenpropathrin	0.5	None	0.5	0.1	2.0	5.0 <sup>13</sup>	5.0
Fipronil	0.05	None	0.005	0.1	None	0.05 <sup>13</sup>	0.01
Formetanate	0.5	None	0.05	4.0	4.0	None	4.0
Fosetyl-Al	15.0	None	15.0	0.1	None	None	150.0
Fosthiazate	0.1	None	0.02	0.1	None	None	None
Gibberellic Acid	0.2	None	0.2	0.1	Exempt	None	None
Guazatine	5.0	None	5.0	0.1	None	None	None
Imazalil (Chloramizol)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
Imidacloprid	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.5 <sup>13</sup>	1.0
Iprodione	1.0	None	1.0 <sup>20,10</sup> , 0.02 <sup>11</sup>	0.1	None	None	10.0
Isazophos	0.02	None	0.01	0.1	None	None	None
Isofenphos	0.2	None	0.01	0.1	None	0.2	2.0
Kresoxim-methyl	0.5	0.5 <sup>22</sup>	0.05	0.1	None	2.0 <sup>13</sup>	10.0
Mercaptothion	4.0	7.0	0.02	0.1	8.0	0.5 <sup>2</sup>	4.0

Chemical	RSA	Codex	General export tolerance	Canada	USA	Korea	Japan
Metalaxyl M (Mefenoxam)	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	1.0	None	1.0
Methamidophos	0.2	None	0.01	0.1	None	0.5	1.0
Methidathion	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0 <sup>6</sup> , 6.0 <sup>10</sup>	2.0 <sup>6</sup> , 5.0 <sup>13</sup>	5.0
Methiocarb	0.1	None	0.05	0.1	None	0.05 <sup>6</sup> , 0.5 <sup>13</sup>	0.05
Methomyl (Thiodicarb)	0.2	1.0	0.01	1.0	2.0	1.0	10.0
Methyl-parathion	1.0	None	0.02	0.1	None	None	0.2
Mevinphos	0.1	None	0.01	0.2	None	0.2	0.2
Monocrotophos	Not permitted	None	Not permitted on SA fruit; 0.01 on fruit from other Sthn African countries	0.1	None	0.2	0.2
Omethoate	2.0	None	0.02	1.5	None	0.2 <sup>13</sup> , 0.01 <sup>6</sup>	1.0
Parathion	0.5	None	0.05	1.0	None	None	0.5
Permethrin	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.1	None	None	5.0
Phenthoate	1.0	None	0.01	0.1	None	None	0.1
Phosphorous acid	50.0	None	0.2	0.1	Exempt	None	None
Pirimicarb	0.5	0.05, 0.5 <sup>7</sup>	0.5	0.1	None	0.05 <sup>11</sup> , 0.5 <sup>2</sup>	0.05
Paecilomyces lilacinus	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Prochloraz	2.0	10.0	2.0	0.1	None	2.0 <sup>13</sup> , 5.0 <sup>22</sup>	10.0, 5.0 <sup>7</sup>
Procymidone	0.2	None	0.02	0.1	None	None	0.5
Profenofos	1.0	None	0.05	0.1	None	None	0.05
Propargite	2.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	5.0 <sup>6</sup>	5.0 <sup>7, 13, 20</sup>	3.0
Prothiofos	0.05	None	0.01	0.1	None	0.2 <sup>13</sup>	0.1
Pyraclostrobin	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	2.0	0.5 <sup>13</sup>	2.0
Pyrethrins (incl Pyrethrum)	1.0	0.05	1.0	1.0 <sup>2</sup>	Exempt	1.0	1.0
Pyrimethanil	-	None	10.0	10.0	10.0	None	None (10.0) <sup>9</sup>
Pyriproxyfen	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	None	0.5
SOPP	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Spinosad	0.05	0.3	0.05	0.3	0.3	0.1 <sup>13</sup>	0.3
Spirodiclofen	0.01	None	0.02	0.5	0.5	2.0 <sup>13</sup>	2.0
Tartar emetic (Antimony)	3.0	None	1.0	0.1	None	None	None
Tau-Fluvalinate	1.0	None	0.1	0.1	None	None	2.0
Tebuconazole	0.02	None	0.05	0.1	None	2.0 <sup>13</sup>	None
Teflubenzuron	0.5	None	0.05	0.1	None	0.7 <sup>13</sup>	1.0
Temephos	1.0	None	0.01	0.1	None	None	None
Terbufos	0.1	None	0.01	0.1	None	None	0.005
Tetradifon	5.0	None	2.0	2.0	None	2.0	3.0
Thiabendazole	6.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Thiacloprid	None	None	0.02	0.1	None	0.3 <sup>13</sup>	None
Thiophanate-Methyl	5.0	None	0.01	10.0	10.0	7.0	7.0 <sup>19,20</sup> , 3.0 <sup>11</sup>
Triazophos	2.0	None	0.02	0.1	None	0.2 <sup>13</sup>	0.02
Trichlorfon	0.1	None	0.1	0.1	None	0.1	0.1
Trifloxystrobin	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5 <sup>13</sup>	0.3
Triflumuron	0.5	None	0.05 <sup>20</sup> , 0.5 <sup>11</sup>	0.1	None	None	0.02
2,4-D	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	2.0 <sup>7,20</sup>	2.0
3,5,6 TPA/Trichlopyr	0.1	None	0.05	0.1	None	None	None



**SUMMARY TABLE OF CHANGES EFFECTIVE FROM THIS EDITION**

<u>Active</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Previous MRL</u>	<u>New MRL</u>	<u>PHI Changes</u>
Acetamiprid	Canada	0.1	0.5	150d PHI as registered.
Azoxystrobin	CODEX	None	None	Not later than 90% petal fall <sup>b</sup>
Azoxystrobin	Canada	0.1	0.8	77d PHI as registered
Dichlorprop	General Export Tolerance	0.05	0.05	Not later than 90% petal fall
Dichlorprop	Japan	3.0	3.0	150d PHI as registered
Mercaptothion/Malathion	General Export Tolerance	2.0 (0.05) <sup>x</sup>	0.02	Only dilute concentration, do not use higher concentrations. 28d PHI. Korea: 14d PHI for oranges and 28d PHI on other citrus.
Pyraclostrobin	Canada	0.1	0.7	82d PHI as registered
Spinosad	Canada	0.1	0.3	1d PHI as registered for fruit fly baiting (GF120), but 28d PHI for other applications (Tracer)
Spirodiclofen	Canada	0.1	0.5	Not later than mid-January



## **NOTES**

### **Numerical Superscripts:**

- 1 fruit without peel/pulp
- 2 just oranges
- 3 exocarp of summer oranges
- 4 fruit (except exocarp of summer oranges)
- 5 just peel
- 6 except mandarin oranges
- 7 Oranges, sweet, sour
- 8 Citrus pulp, dried
- 9 Whole fruit
- 10 Clementines, mandarins
- 11 Other citrus
- 12 Except summer oranges
- 13 Mandarins
- 14 Pulp juice
- 15 No specific crop
- 16 Summer orange and mandarins
- 17 Summer orange, pulp and peel
- 18 Summer orange, pulp
- 19 Only grapefruit
- 20 Only lemons
- 21 mandarins, limes and lemons
- 22 grapefruit, oranges and pommelos.

“None” = no MRL, therefore fruit must be free of detectable residue

### **Alphabetical Superscripts:**

a = China, Hong Kong, Middle East and Singapore will accept Codex levels where there is no specific MRL in that country.

b = Middle East will accept the RSA MRL in the absence of a CODEX MRL, and the “PHI as registered” applies.

g = A 10.0 mg/kg MRL will come into effect once Pyrimethanil is approved by the Japanese authorities as a food additive.

