

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

Compiled by:

Vaughan Hattingh, Citrus Research International, tel 021-8828553, fax 021-8828557, vh@cri.co.za
and Paul Hardman, Citrus Growers Association of southern Africa, tel 031-7652514, fax 031-7658029, ph@cga.co.za
July 2010

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.

SUMMARY TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USAGE RESTRICTIONS

PRODUCT	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Acetamidrid/ 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	-	-	-	-	-	
Amitrazi/ Miltac	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	-	150d PHI	-	28d PHI as registered	
Avermectin/ Agrimec	7d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Azadirachtin	See Pyrethrins	-	-	-	-	-	
Azinphos-methyl/ Gusathion	Not later than 90% petal fall.	120d PHI	120d PHI	21d PHI as registered	Not later than 90% petal fall	120d PHI	Korea: 120d PHI
Azoxystrobin/ Ortiva	77d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Bacillus thuringiensis/ Dipel	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Bromopropylate/ Acarol	Not later than 90% petal fall	21d PHI	21d PHI	21d PHI	-	21d PHI	
Buprofezin/ Applaud	45d PHI as registered	45d PHI as registered for oranges, not later than mid-October for grapefruit and soft citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for lemons	-	-	-	-	
Cadusaphos/ Rugby	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Carbendazim (Bavistin, Bendazid, Knowin, Benomyl, Spotless)	90d PHI for lemons and soft citrus, 120d PHI for oranges and grapefruit.	Not later than 90% petal fall	14d PHI as registered	14d PHI as registered	90d PHI	14d PHI as registered	Korea: 14d PHI as registered.
Chlorfenapyr/ Hunter	Medium cover spray: Before calyx closure (\pm 3 weeks after petal fall) as registered. Bait spray application (20ml): Not later than mid-December and a 140d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	

PRODUCT	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Chlorpyrifos/ Dursban	60d PHI for sprays as registered, 0d PHI for soil and stem applications as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Copper	14d 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	-	150d PHI as registered	-	-	150d PHI as registered	
Dichlorprop-p/ Corasil P	90d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Dicofol/ Kelthane	14d PHI.	-	- Russia: Not later than 90% petal fall	-	-	-	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	Not permitted	-	-	-	-	Not permitted ^k	
Dithiocarbamates (Mancozeb/Maneb)	21d PHI.	Not later than 90% petal fall for Lemons and Grapefruit and 21d PHI for Soft Citrus and Oranges	-	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	Korea: 21d PHI for Soft Citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus

PRODUCT	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
(E)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate + (Z)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate/ Checkmate	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Endosulfan/ Thiodan	Not later than 90% petal fall	28d PHI for oranges and not later than 90% petal fall for others cultivars.	28d PHI for oranges, 10d PHI as registered for others cultivars.	-	-	28d PHI	
Ethephon/ Ethrel	Not permitted	-	As registered	As registered	-	Post harvest use not permitted	
Ethoprophos/ MOCAP	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Etoxazole/ Smite	28d 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	185 PHI	-	185 PHI	-	-	Korea: 28d PHI as registered for soft citrus and 185d PHI for other citrus
Fenpropathrin + Phenthoate/ Meothrin + Elsan	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	-	-	-	-	
Fipronil/ Regent	Before calyx closure (± 3 weeks after petal fall) as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Formetanate/ Dicarzol	90d PHI, only 25g Dicarzol + 200g sugar per 100l as a bait spray, up to three times between petal fall and the end of January.	-	90d PHI as registered	90d PHI as registered	90d PHI as registered	90d PHI as registered	
Fosetyl-AI/Aliette	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Fosthiazate/ Nemathorin	43d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Gibberellic Acid	15d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Granulovirus (Cryptogran, Cryptex)	0d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	
Guazatine	Post-harvest as registered.	Not permitted	-	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Korea: not permitted
Imazalil (Chloramizol)	Post-harvest as registered	-	-	-	-	-	

PRODUCT	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
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.	Not later than 90% petal fall	115d PHI as registered	-	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	Switzerland and Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall
Isazophos/ Miral	56d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kresoxim-methyl/ Strobry	Not later than 90% petal fall	56d PHI for Grapefruit & Oranges. Not later than 90% petal fall for Lemons & Soft Citrus	56d PHI	-	-	56d PHI	-
Mercaptothion/ Malathion (fruit fly baiting only)	Only dilute concentration, do not use higher concentrations. 28d PHI ^L	7d PHI	7d PHI	14d PHI	7d PHI	7d PHI	-
Metaxyl M/ Ridomil Gold	30d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamidophos/ Citrimet	60d PHI.	-	21d PHI as registered	21d PHI as registered	-	21d PHI as registered	Korea: 21d PHI as registered
Methidathion/ Ultracide	56d PHI as registered. (No later than 90% petal fall) ^d	-	-	-	-	-	Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall for oranges, grapefruit & lemons and 56d PHI as registered for oranges
Methiocarb/ Mesurol	21d PHI as registered.	Not later than the end of January	-	-	Not later than the end of January	Not later than the end of January	Korea: 21d PHI as registered for mandarins and not later than the end of January for others
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	28d PHI for all registered usages	-
Methyl-parathion / Pennacap	Not later than 50% petal fall	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mevinphos	28d PHI	-	3d PHI as registered	3d PHI as registered	-	3d PHI as registered	Korea: 3d PHI as registered

PRODUCT	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
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/ Eisan	Not later than 50% petal fall	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	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	Switzerland: Not later than 90% petal fall
Prochloraz	Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	Not permitted	Not permitted	Oranges only	Korea: not permitted on lemons
Profenofos/ Selecron	Between blossom and harvest, use Selecron only once and not more than 100ml/100ℓ water at not later than 50% petal fall ^Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propargite/ Omite	14d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	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	45d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyrethrin (incl natural Pyrethrum) / Erador	2d PHI as registered	Not later than 90% petal fall	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	-	-	-

PRODUCT	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Pyrimethanil / Philabuster	Post-harvest as registered.	Not permitted	-	-	-	Not permitted	Korea: Not permitted
Pyriproxyfen/ Nemesis	90d PHI as registered.	-	120d PHI	-	-	-	Switzerland and Korea: 120d PHI
Sodium ortho-phenylphenol	Post-harvest as registered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinetoram/ Delegate	7d PHI as registered	14d PHI	-	-	-	14d PHI	-
Spinosad/ (Tracer/GF120)	1d PHI as registered for fruit fly baiting (GF120), but 28d PHI for other applications (Tracer)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spirodiclofen/ Envidor	14d PHI as registered	Not later than mid-January	-	-	-	-	-
Spirotetramat/Move nto	60d PHI as registered	-	-	-	-	Not later than 90% petal fall	Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall
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.	-	30d PHI	-	-	30d PHI as registered	Korea: 30d PHI on soft citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus
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) ^d	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	-	Not Permitted	-	Switzerland: Not later than 90% petal fall
Thiabendazole	Post-harvest as registered	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thiacloprid/ Calypso	No later than 3 weeks after petal-fall	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thiophanate-methyl/ Topsin	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	14d PHI as registered	14d PHI as registered	14d PHI as registered	14d PHI as registered	-
Trichlorfon/ Diptorex	10d PHI as registered	28d PHI	-	-	28d PHI	-	-

PRODUCT	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
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/ Alysystin	Not later than 90% petal fall for lemons and 30d PHI as registered for other citrus.	Not later than 90% petal fall	30d PHI as registered	60d PHI	Not permitted	Not later than 90% petal fall	Switzerland and Korea: 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.	-	-	Post-harvest as registered	Post-harvest as registered	Post-harvest as registered	Korea: not permitted on grapefruit and soft citrus.
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	General export tolerance	Codex	Canada	USA	Japan	Korea
Acetamiprid	0.5	0.5	None	0.5	0.5	5.0	2.0 ¹³
Aldicarb	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.1	None ¹³ , 0.3 ¹¹	0.3	0.2
Amitraz	0.2	0.05	0.5 ⁷	0.1	None	0.5	0.5 ⁶ , 0.2 ¹³
Avermectin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	None
Azadirachtin	None	0.01	None	0.1	Exempt	Exempt	None
Azinphos-methyl	2.0	0.05	1.0	2.0	None	1.0	1.0
Azoxystrobin	0.5	0.5	15.0	0.8	10.0	1.0 (2.0) ^c	1.0 ¹³
Bacillus thuringiensis	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Bromopropylate	3.0	0.05	2.0	2.0	None	2.0	5.0
Buprofezin	0.05	0.05	0.5 ⁷	0.1	2.5	2.0	0.3 ^{7, 13}
Cadusafos	0.05	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	None
Carbendazim	5.0	0.5 (0.2 ^{7, 19} , 0.7 ^{13, 20}) ^w	None	10.0	0.5	7.0 ^{19, 20} , 3.0 ¹¹	7.0
Chinomethionat	0.5	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.5	0.5
Chlorfenapyr	0.01	0.01	None	0.1	0.01	2.0	1.0 ¹³
Chlorpyrifos	0.3	0.3 ¹¹ , 0.2 ²⁰	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3
Copper	20.0	20.0	None	50.0	Exempt	Exempt	None
Cyhexatin (Azocytotin)	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.1	Not permitted; 0.1 ¹⁸	Not permitted	2.0
Cypermethrin	0.2	0.2	2.0	1.0	None	2.0	2.0
Dichlorprop-p	None	0.05	None	0.1	None	3.0	None
Dicofol	5.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	1.0 ⁶
Difenoconazole	0.05	0.05	None	0.1	None	0.01	1.0 ¹³
Dimethoate	2.0	0.02	5.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dimethyl Didecyl ammonium Chloride/ Sporekill	2.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	Not permitted ^k	None
Dithiocarbamate	3.0	3.0	2.0 ⁷ , 10.0 ¹³	0.1	None	2.0 ⁷ , 10.0 ¹³ , 1.0 ¹¹	5.0 ¹³
(E)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate + (Z)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Endosulfan	1.0	0.05	0.5 ⁷	0.1	None	0.5	0.1 ^{19, 20} , None ^{7, 13}
Ethephon	2.0	0.05	None	1.0	None	2.0	2.0 ²⁰ , 0.5 ¹³
Ethoprophos	0.05	0.02	None	0.1	None	0.005	None
Etoazole	None	0.01	None	0.1	0.1 ⁶	1.0	0.5 ¹³
Fenamiphos	0.05	0.02	None	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5 ⁶
Fenazaquin	0.05	0.05	None	0.1	0.5 ¹¹ , None ¹⁹	0.01	0.7 ¹³
Fenbutatin-oxide (Hexakis)	1.0	1.0	5.0	2.0	20.0	5.0	5.0
Fenpropathrin	0.5	0.5	None	0.1	2.0	5.0	5.0 ¹³
Fipronil	0.05	0.005	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.05 ¹³
Formetanate	0.5	0.05	None	4.0	4.0	4.0	None
Fosetyl-Al	15.0	15.0	None	9.0	None	150.0	None
Fosthiazate	0.1	0.02	None	0.1	None	0.01	None
Gibberellic Acid	0.2	0.2	None	0.1	Exempt	0.2	None
Granulovirus	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Guazatine	5.0	5.0	None	0.1	None	None	None
Imazalil (Chloramizol)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0

Chemical	RSA	General export tolerance	Codex	Canada	USA	Japan	Korea
Imidacloprid	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5 ¹³
Iprodione	1.0	1.0 ^{20,10} , 0.02 ¹¹	None	0.1	None	10.0	None
Isazophos	0.02	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	None
Kresoxim-methyl	0.5	0.05	0.5 ²²	0.1	None	10.0	2.0 ¹³
Mercaptothion	4.0	0.02	7.0	0.1	8.0	4.0	None
Metalaxyl M (Mefenoxam)	0.5	0.5	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	None
Methamidophos	0.2	0.01	None	0.1	None	1.0	0.5
Methidathion	2.0	2.0 (0.02) ^d	2.0	2.0	4.0 ⁶ , 6.0 ¹⁰	5.0	None ⁶ , 5.0 ¹³
Methiocarb	0.1	0.1	None	0.1	None	0.05	0.05 ⁶ , 0.5 ¹³
Methomyl (Thiodicarb)	0.2	0.01	1.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	1.0
Methyl-parathion	1.0	0.02	None	0.1	None	0.2	None
Mevinphos	0.1	0.01	None	0.2	None	0.2	0.2
Monocrotophos	Not permitted	Not permitted on SA fruit; 0.01 on fruit from other Sthn African countries	None	0.1	None	0.2	0.2
Omethoate	2.0	0.02	None	1.5	None	1.0	0.2 ¹³ , 0.01 ⁶
Parathion	0.5	0.05	None	1.0	None	0.5	None
Permethrin	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.1	None	5.0	0.5
Phenthoate	1.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.1	None
Phosphorous acid	50.0	15.0	None	0.1	Exempt	0.01	None
Pirimicarb	0.5	0.5	0.05, 0.5 ⁷	0.1	None	0.05	0.05 ¹¹ , 0.5 ²
Paecilomyces lilacinus	None	None	None	None	None	0.01	None
Prochloraz	2.0	2.0	10.0	0.1	None	10.0 ¹¹ , 5.0 ⁷	2.0 ¹³ , 5.0 ²²
Procymidone	0.2	0.02	None	0.1	None	0.5	None
Profenofos	1.0	0.05	None	0.1	None	0.05	None
Propargite	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	5.0 ⁶	3.0	5.0
Prothiofos	0.05	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.1	0.2 ¹³
Pyraclostrobin	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5 ¹³
Pyrethrins (incl Pyrethrum)	1.0	1.0	0.05	1.0 ²	Exempt	1.0	1.0
Pyrimethanil	10.0	10.0	None	10.0	10.0	None (15.0) ⁹	1.0 ¹³
Pyriproxyfen	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	None
SOPP	10.0	10.0 (5.0) ⁰	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Spinetoram	0.2	0.2	None	0.3	0.3	None	0.05
Spinosad	0.05	0.05	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1 ¹³
Spirodiclofen	0.01	0.01	None	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0 ¹³
Spirotetramat	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.01	None
Tartar emetic (Antimony)	3.0	1.0	None	0.1	None	0.01	None
Tau-Fluvalinate	1.0	0.1	None	0.1	None	2.0	None
Tebuconazole	0.02	0.02	None	0.1	None	0.01	2.0 ¹³
Teflubenzuron	0.5	0.05	None	0.1	None	1.0	0.7 ¹³
Temephos	1.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	None
Terbufos	0.1	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.005	None
Tetradifon	5.0	2.0 (0.02) ^d	None	2.0	None	3.0	2.0
Thiabendazole	6.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

Chemical	RSA	General export tolerance	Codex	Canada	USA	Japan	Korea
Thiacloprid	None	0.02	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.3 ¹³
Thiophanate-Methyl	5.0	0.01	None	10.0	10.0	7.0 ^{19,20} , 3.0 ¹¹	None
Trichlorfon	0.1	0.1	None	0.1	None	0.1	0.1
Trifloxystrobin	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5 ¹³
Triflumuron	0.5	0.05 ²⁰ , 0.5 ¹¹	None	0.1	None	0.02	None
2,4-D	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.0 ^{7,20}
3,5,6 TPA/Trichlopyr	0.1	0.05	None	0.1	None	0.1	0.1

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF CHANGES EFFECTIVE FROM THIS EDITION

Active	Country	Previous MRL	New MRL	PHI Changes
Azoxystrobin	Japan	1.0	2.0	No change
Fosetyl-Al	Canada	0.1	9.0	0d PHI as registered
Methidathion	General Export Tolerance	2.0	2.0 (0.02) ^d	56d PHI as registered. (No later than 90% petal fall) ^d
SOPP	General Export Tolerance	10.0	10.0 (5.0) ⁿ	No change
Spinetoram	RSA	None	0.2	No change
Spirodiclofen	RSA	0.01	0.1	14d PHI as registered
Spirotetramat	See all	See all	See all	See all
Tetradifon	General Export Tolerance	2.0	2.0 (0.02) ^d	15d PHI. (Not later than 90% petal fall) ^d



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 = CODEX (A): See Regions and Country Groupings Table below.
- b = CODEX (B): See Regions and Country Groupings Table below.
- c = Proposed Japanese MRL due to come into effect later in 2010. (Notification JPN 253)
- d = Provisional: European Commission have proposed a lower EU MRLs which may come into effect in 2011.
- g = A 15.0 mg/kg MRL will come into effect once Pyrimethanil is approved by the Japanese authorities as a food additive.
- k = Pending decision by Japanese authorities regarding the use of disinfectants.
- w = Proposed new MRL values for Carbendazim due to come into effect at a future date during 2010.
- y = Pay special attention to the introductory notes on page one (3rd paragraph) dealing with on lemons.
- L = See CRI Production Guideline for appropriate application techniques.
- n = EU SOPP of 5.0mg/kg becomes effective from 1st January 2011

REGIONS AND COUNTRY GROUPINGS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Countries</u>
CODEX A (Where no national MRL is set, CODEX MRLs apply)	Africa [Angola, Benin, Botswana, Congo (Republic of), Gabon, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius*, Mauritania, Namibia, Senegal, Seychelles, Reunion*, Sudan*, Tanzania] Asia [China (Peoples Republic of), Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Viet Nam]
CODEX B (Where no national MRL is set, CODEX MRLs apply, or when no CODEX MRL is set RSA MRL apply)	Africa [Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote D'ivoire, Malawi, Nigeria, Tunisia, Uganda] Asia [Bangladesh, Sri Lanka] Middle East [Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Iran, Jordan*, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, , United Arab Emirates] Other [Russian Federation, Georgia*]

* It has not been possible to re-confirm these requirements recently but presumably they still apply