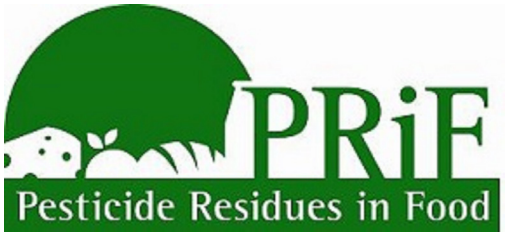
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

The Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food (PRiF)

Report on the pesticide residues monitoring programme: Quarter 3 2016

March 2017



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Summary Findings

PRiF is an expert committee of Defra. This is our third quarterly report for 2016. During this year's surveillance programme we are looking for a range of up to 376 pesticides in our fruit and vegetable surveys.

This quarter's programme surveyed 1,019 samples of 26 different foods: apples, apricots, beans with pods, bread, cabbage, cheese, fish (predator & sea), grapes, infant food, jam, leeks, lettuce, milk, okra, peaches & nectarines, pears, peppers, pork, potatoes, prepared fresh fruit, speciality vegetables, spices, spring onions, strawberries and tomatoes. The results show 62 samples contained residues above the maximum permitted levels.

The Health and Safety Executive's Chemicals Regulation Division (CRD) do a screening risk assessment for each residue in each commodity to identify residue levels that could lead to intakes above the relevant reference doses. They then produce detailed risk assessments for every case where the actual residue level found could lead to an intake above the acute reference dose. We have looked carefully at all the findings including the risk assessments.

In most cases, the presence of the residues found would be unlikely to have had any effect on the health of the people who ate the food. In the case of okra, we found a residue in one sample where short-lived effects were possible.

We have published full details of suppliers and retailers of the food sampled in an annex to this report. We have asked suppliers and the authorities of the exporting countries for an explanation of our findings – any responses we received are at Appendix D.

Thanks go to all of those individuals and organisations responsible for helping us put this report together. These include our Secretariat and scientists (both based at the Health and Safety Executive), the samplers from the market research organisation and Government officials who have collected the samples and laboratory staff across the UK who undertook the analysis.

Dr Paul Brantom
Chairman of the Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food

Section I - Introduction

Background

Food safety is important. Modern food production processes have given us plentiful supplies of a wide range of good quality affordable produce.

In the food industry of today the production environment can be managed from the preparation of seeds used for crops, through to growth, harvesting and storage of the produce.

One of the ways the food industry controls the environment in which foodstuffs are produced is by applying pesticides. They help farmers and growers maximise the production of food stuffs by, for example, preventing weeds inhibiting the growth of the crop, or insects destroying or infesting them. Pesticides can also be used to help protect seeds, or prolong the life of crops after they have been harvested. Biological and physical (cultural) controls are also used to protect crops or as part of an integrated system.

As pesticides are used to control unwanted pests, weeds and diseases, they can potentially also harm people, wildlife and the environment. This is why the UK, in common with most other countries, imposes legally enforceable conditions as to how and when pesticides can be used. No pesticide can be supplied or used on a food or ornamental crops in the UK without Government authorisation. To obtain this authorisation the manufacturer of the pesticide must show that it does not present a concern for people's health or the environment. Naturally derived and synthetic pesticides are subject to the same regulation.

Once the authorisation has been granted Government authorities carry out follow up checks to ensure that the authorisation is providing the necessary degree of protection to users, consumers and the environment and that those who use pesticides are complying with conditions specified within it.

The Government authority responsible for checking pesticide residues in foodstuffs is the Health and Safety Executive. Defra's Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food (PRiF) oversees and provides an independent check on this work. We know that the use of pesticides on crops may lead to traces (residues) of these chemicals in food and we expect to find these in our monitoring programme.

Defra's Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food (PRiF)

The Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food was established in 2011. Our members have a broad range of expertise relating to the food supply industry. The main function of the Committee is to oversee Government's £2 million pesticide residues surveillance programme. Previously this work was carried out by the Pesticide Residues Committee.

Our Chairman, Dr Paul Brantom is an independent consultant in toxicological risk assessment. The Committee also includes members with expertise in toxicology, food production and supply as well as two public interest experts.

Information on the membership of the PRiF is also available on the PRiF's website: https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/expert-committee-on-pesticide-residues-in-food-prif

Our role is to advise Ministers, the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and the Food Standards Agency (FSA) on:

- the planning of surveillance programmes for pesticide residues in the UK food supply and the evaluation of the results;
- Procedures for sampling, sample processing, new methods of analysis, the assessment of variability of pesticide residues in food and related issues.

Surveillance programme

The pesticide residues surveillance programme is designed to enable us to check that:

- maximum residue levels of pesticides are being respected;
- users of pesticides are complying with conditions of use specified in the authorisation; and
- People's intakes of residues are within acceptable limits.

We do this by collecting samples of foodstuffs from a range of points in the supply chain (including supermarkets, corner shops, markets, distribution and supply depots). Each sample is then analysed in carefully selected certified laboratories for residues of up to 393 pesticides. This list is updated each calendar year which means that direct comparison with previous surveys is not always possible for new pesticides added to the list.

All EU countries are required to monitor food for pesticide residues and to carry out a number of specific surveys each year. In 2016 the EU surveys are of apples, cabbage, leeks, lettuce, milk, peaches & nectarines, rye, strawberries, tomatoes and wine. The number of samples to be analysed is greater for the countries with larger populations (such as the UK). Results from the EU surveys are published as a single report. The reports from 1996-2006 are on the Commission's website at http://ec.europa.eu/food/fvo/specialreports/pesticides_index_en.htm. The survey results for 2013 can be found on EFSA's website at http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/4038.htm and those for 2014 at https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/4611.

All EU countries also have a national monitoring programme. The UK programme ensures all the major components of our national diet are sampled (milk, bread, potatoes, fruit and vegetables, cereals and related products, and animal products). The programme is not designed to provide a statistical representation of residues in our diet – it is risk based and looks more at those commodities likely to contain residues. Some commodities are surveyed every year, whilst others are surveyed less frequently, for example once every three years; this is what we call the rolling programme.

The sampling and analysis is carried out in accordance with stringent international standards.

Reporting the results

Results by food commodity

- We include information about the survey (for instance where samples came from) for each commodity
- Detailed tabulated results are at the back of this report - these tables are also available for download from our website
- We summarise our findings and any follow-up action taken.

Risk assessments – single residues

- All results are screened by HSE to check for intakes above the Acute Reference Dose (ARfD). HSE assumes a relatively high level of intake and also assumes that most produce is eaten whole including peel/skin even when these are rarely consumed
- Where intakes above the ARfD are identified, we consider a detailed risk assessment prepared by HSE (at Section II of this report).
- Our observations and the follow-up action taken are summarised in the section for that food.

Risk assessments – multiple combined residues

- Residues of more than one pesticide from the same category/class of particular categories of pesticides, which have a similar toxicological mode of action, are screened by HSE to check for intakes above the combined Acute Reference Dose (ARfD).

- Where combined intakes above the combined ARfD are identified, we consider a detailed combined risk assessment prepared by HSE (at Section II of this report).
- Our observations and any follow-up action taken are summarised in the section for that food commodity.

Risk assessment - conclusions

- Where, in the light of current knowledge and considering the usual level of scientific uncertainty (or precaution) the intake will not cause ill health the conclusion will say no effect on health is expected.
- Where, in the light of current knowledge and considering a slightly higher level of scientific uncertainty (or less precaution) the intake is not likely to cause ill health, the conclusion will be less definite and state that an effect on health is unlikely.
- Where scientific uncertainty is greater more information is provided.

Residues in UK produce of pesticides which are not approved for use on that crop in the UK.

- All residues we detect in UK-produced foods are checked by HSE to make sure the pesticide is approved for use.
- Where no UK approval is identified, details of the sample are referred to HSE's Enforcement Section for follow up.
- Our observations and any follow-up action taken to date are summarised in the section for that food commodity. We may have to withhold details of samples while investigations are underway, in which case the details will be published in a later report.

Residues above the MRL, after taking into account measurement uncertainty

- Samples containing residues above the MRL are listed at Appendix B, and those which are clearly above the MRL after taking into account measurement uncertainty of plus or minus 50% are highlighted.
- Our observations and any follow-up action taken are summarised in the section for that food commodity.

The results in our reports are rounded for publication but not adjusted for measurement uncertainty.

We apply measurement uncertainty only to decide whether to highlight a result as over the MRL in the brand name annex. To do this we use the actual value reported by the laboratory before rounding. If after taking measurement uncertainty into account that value is found to be over the MRL the result will be highlighted in the brand name annex.

For example:

- The lab reports the results of duplicate analysis of a residue above an MRL at 0.023 mg/kg and 0.025 mg/kg giving an average value of 0.024mg/kg. For reporting purpose this value would be 0.02 mg/kg.
- If measurement uncertainty is then applied to the reported value of 0.02 mg/kg it could take the value to between 0.01 - 0.03 mg/kg. If the MRL is 0.01 mg/kg the lower value would be at the MRL and there is no exceedance.
- However if measurement uncertainty is applied to the measured result, eg 0.024 mg/kg the value could then be in the range of 0.012 – 0.036 mg/kg. In this case the lower value is above the MRL and so will be treated as an exceedance.

Residues in organic food

- We monitor pesticide residues in all the UK food supply, including organic food.
- We are not responsible for checking compliance with the rules associated with organic production. However, when we do detect residues in an organic food we explain whether or not those residues indicate a breach of the rules and inform Defra's Organic Farming Branch.

Brand Name Annex

- Full brand name details for samples included in this report are published in a brand name annex. Within this annex, samples with results of interest are highlighted.
- Brand name details are only published when enough follow-up work is completed for us to be reasonably sure whether a breach of the law or good practice has occurred. Therefore sometimes brand name details are withheld pending completion of this work but are published in a later report.

Country of origin

Country (or place) of origin is recorded at the time of sampling, primarily from food labelling

The country of origin on the label or packaging of food other than fresh, whole fruits and vegetables does not necessarily indicate where the food (or the main raw ingredient) was grown or raised. It may be, but it may be where the food was prepared or packed for consumer purchase from ingreidents from elsewhere.

Current Issues

Chlorate

We are testing a limited number of foods for chlorate for the first time in 2016, to provide evidence that it is necessary to review the existing default MRL in order to take account of non-pesticide sources. The pesticide sodium chlorate is a residual broad action weed killer, which is not authorised for use in the EU.
Far more likely sources in food are from chlorine-based treatments of drinking and irrigation water as well as chlorine-based surface disinfectants, which are widely used to ensure microbiological safety. We agree with HSE and the FSA that the current MRL needs to take account of these often essential and unavoidable sources.

Our results will add to a growing body of evidence, from both official monitoring across the EU and from the food and farming industries

Meanwhile we are advised by HSE that the statutory default level of 0.01 mg/kg applies to chlorate in all foods under Regulation 396/2005, although Member State authorities can exercise judgement on whether goods they find in exceedance of the MRL can be marketed in their territories. Those judgements are based on specific assessments of risk for the consumer, as allowed for in Article 14 of EC Regulation 178/2002 (laying down the general principles of EU food law and food safety). In particular, consideration of the safety of any residues detected will take into account the 2015 opinion of the EFSA Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain Risks for public health related to the presence of chlorate in food[1]

In the meantime, Member States and trade bodies have submitted sets of monitoring data to support the future setting of substantive MRLs. These data are being considered by the Commission and EFSA. They were due to be discussed at the June meeting of the Standing Committee on Plants Animals Feed and Food (Pesticide Residues section)[2]; but this was not possible due to other pressing issues. Chlorate was again posted on the agenda for the September meeting, although again no substantial developments were reported.
The continuing suspension of the enforcement of chlorate MRLs means that more time is available to generate additional data and to refine national positions.
HSE and FSA continue to encourage those UK trading bodies and individual companies interested in the outcome of the MRL setting process to generate data in support of appropriate MRLs. If additional data are generated they should ideally cover residues arising across the EU rather than limited to the UK and, where possible, data should identify the treatment histories (timing and nature of sanitation practices etc.) that have contributed to the residues arising.

The Commission has indicated that trade bodies will be formally consulted on any substantive levels that are proposed, which may give further opportunities to submit data and/or reasoned arguments. The Commission has not stated when the consultation is likely to take place. HSE and the Food Standards Agency are providing updates on this process.[3]

Both the PRiF and Advisory Committee on Microbiological Safety of Food (ACMSF) are taking an active interest in these on-going developments, as well as the separate discussions on the setting of MRLs for biocides.

[11] EFSA Journal 2015;13(6):4135 [103 pp.]
http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/standing_committees/sc_phytopharmaceuticals/index_en.htm
[2] (Agendas and summaries are published by eth European Commission at
http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/standing_committees/sc_phytopharmaceuticals/index_en.htm

Residues below the MRL that exceed the ARfD

When MRLs are agreed at the EU level they are set at levels that are compatible with consumer safety. Occasionally, assessment of PRiF monitoring samples containing residues below or at the MRL will show consumer intakes could potentially be above the ARfD. This situation typically arises because of one of three reasons:

The ARfD may have been lowered because of new information but there is a delay before MRLs have been reassessed or new MRLs are put in place;
during the MRLs process the risk assessments are currently based on the highest residue level observed in residues trials used to support the MRL which will often be less than the actual MRL (it is expected that most residues found will be below the MRL, and if for this reason there are later samples which give intakes above the ARfD the numbers are expected to be low);
the agreed EU approach might assume the commodity is peeled and data are used to reduce the intake in the risk assessment at the time of setting MRLs, whereas in the PRiF work risk assessments for the whole commodity are presented as routine and, if information showing the effects of processing on residues level is available to PRiF, a refined assessment is presented.

The first two of these reasons are common to EU assessments and the third represents a difference between the approach used by HSE for the risk assessment and that used at the time the MRL is set. We will highlight how our assessments differ from that done at the EU level so that readers are aware of the basis of the evaluation.

Apple results

Introduction
We have surveyed apples every year since 1995 due to their importance in our diet. The survey includes both eating (dessert) and cooking apples. This year apples are being monitored across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting apples in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought the apple samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 5 at page 72
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
24 samples were tested for up to 370 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Cooking
- 12 samples came from the UK

Eating
- 1 sample came from the UK
- 10 samples were imported from outside the EU
- 1 sample came from the EU

Residues found
- 2 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 22 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
17 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 7 samples contained 2 residues
- 6 samples contained 3 residues
- 4 samples contained 4 residues

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 19 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Apricot results

Introduction
We last surveyed apricots in 2013. We survey apricots as part of our rolling programme of commodities.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting apricots in quarters three and four of 2016. This is the first part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September. All samples were of fresh apricots.

The apricot samples were either collected by the Rural Payment Agency's Horticultural Marketing Inspectors from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesale markets, retail depots, ports and import points) or they were bought by a market research company from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 6 at page 78
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
30 samples were tested for up to 368 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
- 5 samples came from the UK
- 25 samples came from the EU

Residues found
- 1 sample contained no residues from those sought
- 29 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
26 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 6 samples contained 2 residues
- 11 samples contained 3 residues
- 5 samples contained 4 residues
- 3 samples contained 5 residues
- 1 sample contained 6 residues

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 20 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Beans with pods results

Introduction
We have surveyed beans with pods every year since 2008 as we continue to find a high incidence of issues with this commodity.

The survey covers both green beans (runner, French, dwarf and string) and speciality beans (yard long, lima, guar and valore). The speciality beans are varieties that are not commonly grown in Europe.

Due to the high incidents of non-compliance in beans with pods additional import controls have been placed on beans from certain countries before entry in to the EU. When the samples in this report were collected, import controls were in place for yard long beans from Dominican Republic and Thailand, which are subject to 20% import control checks for pesticide residues and 50% of yard long beans from Cambodia are subject to import control checks.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting beans with pods in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

The bean samples were either collected by the Rural Payment Agency's Horticultural Marketing Inspectors from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesale markets, retail depots, ports and import points) or they were bought by a market research company from retail outlets across the UK.

We are publishing results for this survey on our website as part of the rolling reporting programme. The results in this report may have already been published.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 7 at page 84
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Monocrotophos residues
We found a residue of monocrotophos at 0.03 mg/kg, in a sample of guwar beans from India. Monocrotophos is an insecticide that has not been authorised for use in the EU since 2003. There is uncertainty about the potential for monocrotophos to cause genetic damage; therefore, on a precautionary basis we consider any findings of monocrotophos in food as not desirable. However, considering the very low intakes any risks are likely to be low.

A more detailed explanation is with the risk assessments on page 58

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
26 samples were tested for up to 361 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Green Beans
- 6 samples came from the UK
- 6 samples were imported from outside the EU

Speciality Beans
- 11 samples were imported from outside the EU
- 3 samples came from the EU

Residues found

- 11 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 15 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 7 samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues

13 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 4 samples contained 2 residues
- 2 samples contained 3 residues
- 2 samples contained 4 residues
- 3 samples contained 5 residues
- 1 sample contained 6 residues
- 1 sample contained 8 residues

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)

The laboratory detected 14 residues above the MRL in speciality beans with pods

- 1 sample from Malaysia contained a residue of chlorfenapyr at 0.02 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from Malaysia contained residues of
    - Chlorfenapyr at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg; and
    - Dithiocarbamates at 2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1 mg/kg
- 1 sample from Malaysia contained residues of
    - Chlorfenapyr at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg;
    - Dithiocarbamates at 4.8 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1 mg/kg; and
    - Emamectin benzoate at 0.02 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg
- 1 sample from Malaysia contained a residue of fipronil at 0.006 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.005* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from India contained a residue on monocrotophos at 0.03 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from India contained residues of
    - Dithiocarbamates at 1.7 mg/kg, the MRL is 1 mg/kg;
    - Hexaconazole at 0.03 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg; and
    - Profenofos at 0.04 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from Malaysia contained residues of
    - Chlorfenapyr at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg;
    - Dithiocarbamates at 3.3 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1 mg/kg; and
    - lufenuron at 0.05 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments

The laboratory detected 28 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)

Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. Some of these residues are from pesticides which belong to similar chemical groups, and may have similar toxicological effects. So the risk assessors needed to consider their possible impacts on human health, both on their own and in combination.

HSE carried out a combined risk assessment of the relevant samples. We would not expect any of these combinations to have an effect on health.

* **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

Follow up action

Letters sent

The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

Bread results

Introduction
As bread is an important staple in our diets, we survey it every year. Each year we include ordinary bread and a type of speciality bread in the survey.

This year the speciality bread we are surveying includes types such as ciabatta, focaccia, naan, pitta, rye, soda and tortilla wraps.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting bread in quarters three and four of 2016. This is the first part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought the bread samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 8 at page 91
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
107 samples were tested for up to 367 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Ordinary Bread: Other
- 12 samples came from the UK

Ordinary Bread: White
- 44 samples came from the UK

Ordinary Bread: Wholemeal
- 15 samples came from the UK

Speciality Bread: Brioche
- 1 sample came from the EU

Speciality Bread: Chapattis
- 1 sample came from the UK

Speciality Bread: Ciabatta
- 1 sample came from the EU

Speciality Bread: Naan
- 8 samples came from the UK

Speciality Bread: Pitta
- 8 samples came from the UK

Speciality Bread: Rye
- 1 sample came from the UK

Speciality Bread: Soda
- 3 samples came from the UK

Speciality Bread: Wraps
- 12 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample came from the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the wheat was grown. It may be where the bread was made or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found

- 11 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 96 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL. We have taken account of how processing (milling and baking) affects residue levels by adjusting the relevant grain MRLs using processing factors (see table 8d on page 99 for details).
- 1 sample was labelled as organic. It didn't contain any residues from those sought

Multiple residues

33 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 28 samples contained 2 residues
- 4 samples contained 3 residues
- 1 sample contained 4 residues

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments

The laboratory detected 10 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)

Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. Some of these residues are from pesticides which belong to similar chemical groups, and may have similar toxicological effects. So the risk assessors needed to consider their possible impacts on human health, both on their own and in combination.

HSE carried out a combined risk assessment of the relevant samples. We would not expect any of these combinations to have an effect on health.

Cabbage results

Introduction
We last surveyed cabbage in 2013. This year cabbage is being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

The survey is of head cabbage only, that is types in which the central leaves form a head, such as white, red, savoy, green and pointed cabbages. It does not include similar vegetables that form no head or only a very loose head, such as kale, borekale, spring greens or collard greens.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting on cabbages in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought all the cabbage samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 9 at page 100
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
24 samples were tested for up to 360 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
- 24 samples came from the UK

Residues found
- 18 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 6 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
1 sample contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 1 sample contained 2 residues

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 5 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
One sample contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Cheese (buffalo, ewes & goats) results

Introduction
We survey a different type of cheese each year, this year we are surveying cheese that has been produced from sheep's, goat's or buffalo milk.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting cheese in quarters three and four of 2016. This is the first part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research agency bought the cheese samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 10 at page 104
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Chlorate
We found chlorate over the default MRL in 14 samples. However we do not think that these findings should be treated as breaches of the legislation, and we have not highlighted them as such in the brand name annex.

We are testing a limited number of foods for chlorate for the first time in 2016, to provide evidence on consumer safety and confirm that it is necessary to review the existing default MRL in order to take account of non-pesticide sources. In particular, chlorine-based treatments of drinking and irrigation water as well as chlorine-based surface disinfectants are widely used to ensure microbiological safety. We agree with HSE and the FSA that the current MRL does not take account of these often unavoidable sources.

This adds to a growing body of evidence, from both official monitoring across the EU and from the food and farming industries.

Following the HSE's risk assessment, we do not expect any of the residues we found to have an effect on health. The residues are more likely to come from key microbiological safety practices rather than pesticide use, so we do not think any change in production practice by the brand-owners or manufacturers is needed in response to these findings. More information on chlorate is available on page 7.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
48 samples were tested for up to 87 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Buffalo
- 4 samples came from the EU

Goats
- 22 samples came from the UK
- 18 samples came from the EU

Sheep
- 2 samples came from the UK
- 2 samples came from the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the milk was from. It may be where the cheese was made or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found

- 25 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 23 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 19 samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues

4 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 4 samples contained 2 residues

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)

The laboratory detected 19 residues above the MRL in cheese

- 4 samples from Italy contained a residue of chlorate, 3 of the samples has a residue at 0.03 mg/kg and one had a residue at 0.6 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 8 samples from France contained a residue of chlorate at 0.02 mg/kg, 0.03 mg/kg, 0.04 mg/kg, 0.05 mg/kg, 0.1 mg/kg and 3 at 0.2 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from The Netherlands contained a residue of chlorate at 0.02 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from the UK contained a residue of chlorate at 0.06 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from France contained a residue of DDAC at 0.2 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.1 mg/kg.
- 4 samples from the UK contained a residue of BAC at 0.2 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 1.1 mg/kg and 3.3 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.1 mg/kg.

We do not think that the findings of chlorate should be treated as breaches of the legislation – see our summary statement above.

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments

The laboratory detected 3 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)

Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Follow up action

Letters sent

The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

* **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

Fish (predator) results

Introduction
This is the first time we have done a specific predator fish survey, however the types of fish included in the survey have been sampled in other surveys such as oily fish in 2011. This survey can include varieties such as barracuda, billfish, bonito, mahi mahi, marlin, shark, swordfish, trevally and tuna. Tuna was the predominate fish sampled.

Survey design
These results are for the entire survey and cover samples collected between July and September 2016.

A market research company bought the predator fish samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 11 at page 107
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
No residues were detected at or above the reporting limit.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
48 samples were tested for up to 35 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Swordfish
- 4 samples were imported from outside the EU

Tuna
- 3 samples came from the UK
- 40 samples were imported from outside the EU
- 1 sample came from the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the fish was caught. It may be where it was processed or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found
- 48 samples contained no residues from those sought
- None of the samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory did not detect any residues, so we did not do a risk assessment

Fish (sea) results

Introduction
This is the first time we have done a specific sea fish survey, however the types of fish included in the survey have been sampled in other surveys such as the white fish in 2014. This survey can include any wild or farmed varieties such as bass, cod, coley, haddock, hake, halibut, monkfish, plaice, seabream and whiting.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting sea fish in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought the sea fish samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 12 at page 108
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

No residues were detected at or above the reporting limit.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
30 samples were tested for up to 35 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Cod
- 2 samples came from the UK
- 13 samples were imported from outside the EU
- 1 sample came from the EU

Haddock
- 1 sample came from the UK
- 4 samples were imported from outside the EU

Hake
- 2 samples were imported from outside the EU

Monk fish
- 1 sample came from the UK

Plaice
- 2 samples were imported from outside the EU

Pollock
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU

Sea bass
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU
- 1 sample came from the EU

Sea bream
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the fish was caught. It may be where it was processed or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found
- 30 samples contained no residues from those sought
- None of the samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments

The laboratory did not detect any residues, so we did not do a risk assessment

Grape results

Introduction
We have been surveying grapes every year since 2001. We continue to monitor grapes as a large number of pesticides are used on the crop.

In 2015, 58 samples contained a residue of ethephon, 3 of those samples were above the MRL. Ethephon is used to ripen red grapes on the vine.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting grapes in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

The grape samples were either collected by the Rural Payment Agency's Horticultural Marketing Inspectors from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesale markets, retail depots, ports and import points) or they were bought by a market research company from retail outlets across the UK.

We are publishing results for this survey on our website as part of the rolling reporting programme. The results in this report may have already been published.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 13 at page 110
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
28 samples were tested for up to 372 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
12 samples were imported from outside the EU
16 samples came from the EU

Residues found

- All samples contained residues
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
25 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 8 samples contained 2 residues
- 5 samples contained 3 residues
- 4 samples contained 4 residues
- 2 samples contained 5 residues
- 3 samples contained 6 residues
- 1 sample contained 7 residues
- 2 samples contained 8 residues

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 37 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Infant food (fruit & vegetable based) results

Introduction
Fruit and vegetable based infant food was last surveyed in 2013. This year infant food is being surveyed across the EU as part of a small EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

Survey design
These results are for the entire survey and cover samples collected between July and September 2016.

A market research company bought all the fruit and vegetable based infant food from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 14 at page 118
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

No residues were detected at or above the reporting limit.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
66 samples were tested for up to 376 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
7 samples came from the UK
59 samples came from the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the ingredients where from. It may be where the food was processed or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found

- 66 samples contained no residues from those sought
- None of the samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 34 samples were labelled as organic. None contained residues from those sought

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory did not detect any residues, so we did not do a risk assessment

Jam results

Introduction
This is the second time jam has been surveyed for pesticide residues, we last surveyed jam in 2009. This survey includes any variety or flavour of fruit jam.

Survey design
These results are for the entire survey and cover samples collected between July and September 2016.

A market research company bought all the jam samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 15 at page 121
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between June and August 2016

Number of samples
48 samples were tested for up to 368 pesticide residues

Origin of samples

- 45 samples came from the UK
- 3 samples came from the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the fruit was grown. It may be where the jam was made or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found

- 22 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 26 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 1 sample contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
14 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 5 samples contained 2 residues
- 4 samples contained 4 residues
- 4 samples contained 5 residues
- 1 sample contained 6 residues

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)
The laboratory detected 1 residue above the MRL in jam

- 1 sample from UK contained a residue of BAC at 0.8 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.1 mg/kg.

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 16 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the

Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Follow up action

Letters sent

The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

Leek results

Introduction
Leeks were last surveyed in 2013. This year they are being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated monitoring programme. The survey covers both leeks and mini or baby leeks.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting leeks in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought all the leek samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 16 at page 126
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
23 samples were tested for up to 360 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
18 samples came from the UK
5 samples came from the EU

Residues found
- 15 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 8 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 4 samples were labelled as organic. None contained residues from those sought

Multiple residues
3 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 2 samples contained 2 residues
- 1 sample contained 3 residues

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 7 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Follow up action
Further investigation: suspected illegal use
We have passed details of 1 sample from the UK that contained a residue of cypermethrin which is not approved for use on crop in the UK to HSE. HSE's investigation concluded that the leeks were grown in the EU, they were trimmed and packed in the UK.

Lettuce results

Introduction
We have surveyed lettuce every year since 1990s when residues of unapproved pesticides were detected in the UK grown lettuces. This issue was subsequently resolved, we continue to monitor lettuces as a large number of pesticides are used on the crop. The survey covers both UK grown and imported lettuces.

This year lettuce is being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting lettuce in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought the lettuce samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 17 at page 130
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
16 samples were tested for up to 368 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Iceberg
- 10 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample came from the EU

Little Gem
- 2 samples came from the UK

Other
- 2 samples came from the UK

Romaine
- 1 sample came from the UK

Residues found
- 15 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 1 sample contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
None of the samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 1 pesticide residue. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Milk results

Introduction
We have surveyed milk every year since 2000. The survey includes cow's milk, goat's milk and ewe's milk. This year milk is being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

The survey covers full fat and semi skimmed milk only. Skimmed milk is not included due to its low fat content (around 0.1%). Some pesticides are fat soluble and therefore not likely to be found in milk with such a low fat content, these are also the pesticides most commonly detected in animal products

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting milk in quarters one, three and four in 2016. This is the second part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought all the milk samples from retail outlets across the UK.

We are publishing results for this survey on our website as part of the rolling reporting programme. The results in this report may have already been published.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 18 at page 135
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
108 samples were tested for up to 87 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Cows milk
- 96 samples came from the UK

Goats milk
- 12 samples came from the UK

Residues found
- 106 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 2 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 30 samples were labelled as organic. None contained residues from those sought

Multiple residues
None of the samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 1 pesticide residue. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Okra results

Introduction
We have surveyed okra every year since 2012 due to a high rate of non-compliance incidents.

Due to a high incidence of non-compliance, under EU regulation 885/2014 every shipment of fresh okra from India in to the EU is required to be pre-notified to port authorities and be accompanied by results of sampling and analysis done by the Indian authorities, or from any other country the okra had been shipped through. While the samples in this report were collected there were also increased import controls for okra from Vietnam which was subject to 50% import controls.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting okra in quarters one, three and four of 2016. This is the second part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

The okra samples were either collected by the Rural Payment Agency's Horticultural Marketing Inspectors from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesale markets, retail depots, ports and import points) or they were bought by a market research company from retail outlets across the UK.

We are publishing results for this survey on our website as part of the rolling reporting programme. The results in this report may have already been published.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 19 at page 138
Risk assessments carried out by HSE are at page 59
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

Dimethoate (sum)
One sample of okra contained a residue of dimethoate (sum) at a level where the effect on health needed to be considered in more detail. The highest level detected was 1.8 mg/kg. HSE undertook a risk assessment and concluded that any effect on health would be minor, short-lived and reversible.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
45 samples were tested for up to 368 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Fresh
- 25 samples were imported from outside the EU
- 7 samples came from the EU

Frozen
- 13 samples were imported from outside the EU

Residues found
- 20 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 25 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 17 samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
10 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 7 samples contained 2 residues

- 3 samples contained 3 residues

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)
The laboratory detected 19 pesticide residues above the MRL in okra

- 5 samples from Jordan contained a residue of abamectin at 0.02 mg/kg, 0.02 mg/kg, 0.03 mg/kg, 0.05 mg/kg and 0.09 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from Jordan contained a residue of myclobutanil at 0.04 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from Jordan contained a residue of dimethoate (sum) at 1.8 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from Jordan contained a residue of flonicamid at 0.1 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from Jordan contained a residue of oxamyl at 0.05 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from Jordan contained residues of
    - Abamectin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg;
    - Acetamiprid at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.2 mg/kg; and
    - Oxamyl at 0.07 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.
- 5 samples from India contained a residue of flonicamid at 0.2 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 2 samples from India contained a residue of flonicamid at 0.3 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.

Risk assessments (see Section II on page 54 for full risk assessments)

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 10 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment. One sample contained a residue of dimethoate at a level where the effect on health needed to be considered in more detail. The highest level detected was 4.3 mg/kg. HSE undertook a risk assessment and concluded that any effect on health would be minor, short-lived and reversible.

Dimethoate (sum) risk assessment
One sample contained a residue at level where we need to consider the effect on health in more detail. The highest level of dimethoate (sum) detected was 1.8 mg/kg. This was made up of 1.3 mg/kg of dimethoate, and 0.5 mg/kg of omethoate. In order to account for the different toxicity of these two components, the omethoate content is multiplied by 6 before the risk assessment is done. So for risk assessment purposes the level HSE considered was 4.3 mg/kg.

The intakes for infants, toddlers, 4-6 year olds, vegetarians, and 15-18 year olds exceeded the ARfD. The highest intake was for infants.

If infants ate large portions of okra containing dimethoate at 4.3 mg/kg their intake could be 215% of the Acute Reference Dose. This intake is 45 times lower than a dose which caused no observed adverse effects in a one day rat dietary study. The European Food Safety Authority used this study as the basis of the ARfD.

Toxicologists usually apply a factor of 100 to this dose to take into account the uncertainties caused by using animal data and possible differences in susceptibility between people. We consider the likelihood of an effect on health to be low, given the remaining factor of 45. This is because an adverse effect on health would rely on

1) a susceptible individual eating a large quantity of the product which in turn had the highest levels of residue; and
2) the actual difference in susceptibility between that individual and rats used to derive the critical NOAEL, being higher than the factor we are left with in this situation; and

* **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

3) the critical NOAEL being close to the actual doses needed to produce an adverse effect in the animals studied.

In conclusion we consider that some people might experience salivation or intestinal disturbances after eating large portions (97.5th percentile consumption) of okra containing the highest levels found in this report, but we consider the likelihood of an effect on health to be low. Such effects would be expected to be minor, short-lived and reversible.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. Some of these residues are from pesticides which belong to similar chemical groups, and may have similar toxicological effects. So the risk assessors needed to consider their possible impacts on human health, both on their own and in combination.

HSE carried out a combined risk assessment of the relevant samples. We would not expect any of these combinations to have an effect on health.

Follow up action

Letters sent
The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

RASFFs issued
The EU issued a notification for the following samples through the EC's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) (see glossary for more details)

- 1 sample from Jordan containing dimethoate at 1.8 mg/kg.

Peaches & nectarines results

Introduction
We last surveyed peaches and nectarines in 2013. This year they are being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting peaches and nectarines in quarters one, three and four of 2016. This is the second part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

The peaches and nectarine samples were either collected by the Rural Payment Agency's Horticultural Marketing Inspectors from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesale markets, retail depots, ports and import points) or they were bought by a market research company from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 20 at page 143
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
46 samples were tested for up to 369 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Nectarines
- 23 samples came from the EU

Peaches
- 23 samples came from the EU

Residues found
- 1 sample contained no residues from those sought
- 45 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 1 sample was labelled as organic. It didn't contain any residues from those sought

Multiple residues
36 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 15 samples contained 2 residues
- 9 samples contained 3 residues
- 3 samples contained 4 residues
- 5 samples contained 5 residues
- 1 sample contained 6 residues
- 1 sample contained 7 residues
- 1 sample contained 8 residues
- 1 sample contained 9 residues

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 22 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Pear results

Introduction
We have surveyed pears every year since 2002 as they are widely consumed.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting pears in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

The pear samples were either collected by the Rural Payment Agency's Horticultural Marketing Inspectors from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesale markets, retail depots, ports and import points) or they were bought by a market research company from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 21 at page 150
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
24 samples were tested for up to 369 pesticide residues

Origin of samples

- 8 samples were imported from outside the EU
- 16 samples came from the EU

Residues found

- 4 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 20 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 4 samples were labelled as organic. None contained residues from those sought

Multiple residues
17 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 5 samples contained 2 residues
- 2 samples contained 3 residues
- 4 samples contained 4 residues
- 4 samples contained 5 residues
- 1 sample contained 6 residues
- 1 sample contained 7 residues

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 12 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Pepper results

Introduction
We have surveyed peppers every year since 2006 as there used to be a high non-compliance rate in UK surveys. Although the current compliance rate is high in the UK, results from other EU countries still find issues.

The survey can include sweet peppers, bell peppers and capsicum. It does not include chilli peppers.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting peppers in quarters one, three and four of 2016. This is the second part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought the pepper samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 22 at page 155
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
30 samples were tested for up to 369 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Fresh
- 4 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU
- 25 samples came from the EU

Residues found
- 16 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 14 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 6 samples were labelled as organic.1 contained residues from those sought

Multiple residues
5 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 1 sample contained 2 residues
- 4 samples contained 3 residues

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 11 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Follow up action

Organic sample with residue of pesticide

The Secretariat has written to the supplier of the sample of organic food with a residue of spiromesifen which is not permitted in organic food production. Defra's Organic Farming branch and the organic certification organisation were also informed.

- 1 sample from UK containing spiromesifen at 0.02 mg/kg

Pork results

Introduction
We last surveyed pork in 2013 as part of a survey of pork and gammon. This year pork is being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

The survey includes raw joints, shoulders, roasts, chops, fillets, slices or steaks of pork.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting pork in quarters three and four of 2016. This is the first part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought all the pork samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 23 at page 159
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
53 samples were tested for up to 86 pesticide residues

Origin of samples

- 38 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU
- 14 samples came from the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the pig was raised. It may be where the meat was processed or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found

- 50 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 3 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 1 sample contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
1 sample contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 1 sample contained 2 residues

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)
The laboratory detected 1 residue above the MRL in pork

- 1 sample from UK contained a residue of BAC at 0.3 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.1 mg/kg.

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 2 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
One sample contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the

Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Follow up action

Letters sent

The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

Potato results

Introduction
We monitor potatoes annually due to their importance as a staple part of the diet. The survey covers both maincrop (or ware) and new potatoes.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting potatoes in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

The Animal and Plant Health Agency's Plant Health and Seed Inspectors collected the potato samples from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesalers, potato processors, ports and import points).

We are publishing results for this survey in our website as part of the rolling reporting programme. The results in this report may have already been published.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 24 at page 162
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between June and September 2016

Number of samples
18 samples were tested for up to 369 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Maincrop
- 17 samples came from the UK

New
- 1 sample came from the UK

Residues found
- 10 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 8 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
4 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 2 samples contained 2 residues
- 2 samples contained 3 residues

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 6 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Prepared fresh fruit results

Introduction
We started surveying prepared fresh fruit in 2015. The survey can include any single fruit or mixed fruit that has been pre-prepared, for example fruit salad, sliced melon, pineapple cubes. The samples must all be fresh fruit and cannot include any tinned or jarred products.

This survey is being carried out as a follow-up from previous results from 2015 which found a high number of samples containing BAC & DDAC residues from their use as disinfectants, therefore, we are only testing the samples in this survey for BAC, DDAC and Chlorate.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting prepared fresh fruit in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought all the prepared fresh fruit samples from retail outlets across the UK.

We are publishing results for this survey on our website as part of the rolling reporting programme. The results in this report may have already been published.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 25 at page 167
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected the by laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Chlorate
We found chlorate over the default MRL in 3 samples. However we do not think that these findings should be treated as breaches of the legislation, and we have not highlighted them as such in the brand name annex.

We are testing a limited number of foods for chlorate for the first time in 2016, to provide evidence on consumer safety and confirm that it is necessary to review the existing default MRL in order to take account of non-pesticide sources. In particular chlorine-based treatments of drinking and irrigation water as well as chlorine-based surface disinfectants are widely used to ensure microbiological safety. We agree with HSE and the FSA that the current MRL does not take account of these often unavoidable sources.

This adds to a growing body of evidence, from both official monitoring across the EU and from the food and farming industries.

Following the HSE's risk assessment, we do not expect any of the residues we found to have an effect on health. The residues are more likely to come from key microbiological safety practices rather than pesticide use, so we do not think any change in production practice by the brand-owners or manufacturers is needed in response to these findings. More information on chlorate is available on page 7.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
24 samples were tested for up to 3 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Blueberry
- 1 sample came from the EU

Mango

- 1 sample came from the UK

Melon
- 5 samples came from the UK

Mixed
- 6 samples came from the UK

Pineapple
- 9 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU

Watermelon
- 1 sample came from the UK

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the fruit was grown. It may be where the fruit was prepared or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found
- 19 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 5 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 3 samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
None of the samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)
The laboratory detected 3 residues above the MRL in prepared fresh fruit
- 3 samples from UK contained a residue of chlorate at 0.02 mg/kg, 0.03 mg/kg and 0.03 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.

We do not think that the findings of chlorate should be treated as breaches of the legislation – see our summary statement above.

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 2 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Follow up action

Letters sent
The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

* **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

Speciality vegetables results

Introduction
We first introduced speciality vegetables in the monitoring programme in 2009. The aim of the survey is to look at vegetables that otherwise may not be sampled. We have continued to survey them due to a high incidence of findings.

This year we have decided to look at leafy speciality vegetables, varieties can include chard, Chinese leaves, choi sum, methi, mitsuba, mustard greens, pan, pandandus leaf and vine leaves.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting speciality vegetables in quarters three and four of 2016. This is the first part of the survey and covers samples bought between July and September.

The speciality vegetable samples were either collected by the Rural Payment Agency's Horticultural Marketing Inspectors from a range of points in the supply chain (wholesalers, retail depots, port and import points) or bought by a market research company from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 26 at page 170
Risk assessments carried out by HSE are at page 60
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
Based on the Health and Safety Executive's risk assessment of the residues detected we consider an effect on health to be unlikely (see risk assessments in Section II).

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
39 samples were tested for up to 367 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Banana Leaf
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU

Callaloo
- 1 sample came from the EU

Chard
- 2 samples came from the UK

Chicory
- 2 samples came from the EU

Chinese Cabbage
- 1 sample came from the EU

Chinese Leaf
- 10 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU

Choi sum
- 3 samples came from the UK

Gai Choy
- 1 sample came from the UK

Pak Choi
- 13 samples came from the UK
- 2 samples came from the EU

Pan
- 1 sample was imported from outside the EU

Saag

- 1 sample came from the UK

Residues found

- 12 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 27 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 2 samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues

10 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 7 samples contained 2 residues
- 3 samples contained 3 residues

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)

The laboratory detected 2 residues above the MRL in speciality vegetables

- 1 sample of Chinese cabbage from Poland contained a residue of dimethoate at 0.07 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample of pak choi from UK contained a residue of oxadixyl at 0.02 mg/kg. The MRL is 0.01* mg/kg.

Risk assessments (see Section II on page 54 for full risk assessments)

Number of risk assessments

The laboratory detected 15 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we expect an effect on health to be unlikely.

Lambda-cyhalothrin risk assessment

One sample contained a pesticide at a level where we need to consider the effect on health in more detail. The highest level detected was 0.2 mg/kg

The intakes for 4-6 year olds, 7-10 year olds, infants and toddlers exceeded the ARfD. The highest intake was for 4-6 year old children.

If 4-6 year old children ate large portions of choi sum containing lambda- cyhalothrin at 0.2 mg/kg, their intake of lambda-cyhalothrin could be 138% of the Acute Reference Dose. This intake is 72 times lower than a dose which caused no observed adverse effect in a 1 year oral toxicity study in dogs. The European Food Safety Authority used this study as the basis of the ARfD.

Toxicologists usually apply a factor of 100 to this dose to take into account uncertainties caused by using animal data and possible differences in susceptibility between people. We consider the reduced factor of 72 still enough to make an effect on health unlikely.

(From 1 January 2017, the new MRL for lambda-cyalathorin in choi sum is 0.1 mg/kg. Resiudes at or udner this new MRL will not lead to intakes over the ARfD.)

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)

Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Follow up action

Letters sent

The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

* **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

Further investigation: suspected illegal use
We have passed details of 1 sample of pak choi from the UK that contained a residues of oxadixyl and propyzamide which are not approved for use on crop in the UK to HSE. HSE is investigating; brand name details will not be published until the investigations are complete.

Spices (cumin) results

Introduction
This is the first time we have done a specific cumin survey, however it was included in the spices survey in 2012. This survey included any type of powdered or ground cumin.

Survey design
These results are for the entire survey and cover samples collected between July and September 2016.

A market research company bought all the cumin samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 27 at page 177
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

However there is a high rate of non-compliance and the PRiF asked that the trade be contacted to find out why this is happening and why some sources of supply do not have this problem.

Results

When samples were taken
Between May and August 2016

Number of samples
24 samples were tested for up to 357 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Cumin

- 22 samples came from the UK
- 2 samples came from the EU

The country of origin on the packaging does not necessarily indicate where the cumin was grown. It may be where it was processed or where it was packed for consumer purchase.

Residues found

- 6 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 18 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- 12 samples contained residues above the MRL
- None of the samples were labelled as organic.

Multiple residues
18 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 5 samples contained 2 residues
- 1 samples contained 3 residues
- 1 samples contained 6 residues
- 1 samples contained 14 residues
- 1 samples contained 15 residues
- 2 samples contained 16 residues
- 1 samples contained 17 residues
- 4 samples contained 19 residues
- 1 samples contained 20 residues
- 1 samples contained 23 residues

Residues measured above the MRL (see Appendix B)
The laboratory detected 114 residues above the MRL in cumin

- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.06 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05[*] mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 0.07 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbendazim at 1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - kresoxim-methyl at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 1.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 0.6 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - triazophos at 0.03 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 1.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbofuran at 0.08 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbendazim at 0.7 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.08 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - imidacloprid at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - propiconazole at 0.3 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - triazophos at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.8 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbendazim at 4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - chlorantraniliprole at 0.03 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.3 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - imidacloprid at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05*;
    - profenofos at 1.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - triazophos at 0.07 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from the UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbendazim at 0.9 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.3 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - kresoxim-methyl at 0.07 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 1.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - triazophos at 0.05 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from the UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbendazim at 1.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - imidacloprid at 0.2, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - kresoxim-methyl at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - propiconazole at 0.3, the MRL is 0.1*;
    - profenofos at 0.9 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;

[*] **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

    - tricyclazole at 0.7 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - triazophos at 0.05 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05*;
    - carbofuran at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbendazim at 4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - chlorantraniliprole at 0.03 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - imidacloprid at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 1.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 1.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - trifloxystrobin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05*;
    - carbendazim at 1.7 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.08 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.3 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - fipronil at 0.009 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.005* mg/kg;
    - imidacloprid at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - kresoxim-methyl at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - propiconazole at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 1.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 1.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - trifloxystrobin at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.7 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05*;
    - carbofuran at 0.08 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - carbendazim at 4.3 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.08 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - chlorantraniliprole at 0.04 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.02* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - imidacloprid at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.6 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05*;
    - carbendazim at 1.8 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.3 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - fipronil at 0.008 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.005* mg/kg;
    - imidacloprid at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - kresoxim-methyl at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - propiconazole at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 1.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 1.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - trifloxystrobin at 0.09 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05*;
    - carbendazim at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;

* **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

    - imidacloprid at 0.06 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.
- 1 sample from UK contained residues of
    - acetamiprid at 0.5 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05*;
    - carbendazim at 0.9 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - clothianidin at 0.1 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - cypermethrin at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.1* mg/kg;
    - kresoxim-methyl at 0.06 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - profenofos at 1.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - tricyclazole at 0.4 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg;
    - thiamethoxam at 0.2 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg and;
    - trifloxystrobin at 0.05 mg/kg, the MRL is 0.05* mg/kg.

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments

The laboratory detected 28 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)

Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Follow up action

Letters sent

The Secretariat has written to the suppliers of the samples with residues above the MRL.

Any comments received are at Appendix D.

* **Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL):** These MRLs are set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) as specified in EC Regulation 396/2005.

Spring onion results

Introduction
Spring onions, also known as salad onion, are sampled every few years as part of the rolling programme of commodities.

They were last surveyed in 2011.

Survey design
These results are for the entire survey and cover samples collected between July and September 2016.

A market research company bought all the spring onion samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 28 at page 183
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement

None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results

When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
48 samples were tested for up to 360 pesticide residues

Origin of samples

- 39 samples came from the UK
- 4 samples were imported from outside the EU
- 5 samples came from the EU

Residues found

- 20 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 28 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 8 samples were labelled as organic. None contained residues from those sought

Multiple residues
12 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide

- 8 samples contained 2 residues
- 1 sample contained 3 residues
- 2 samples contained 4 residues
- 1 sample contained 5 residues

Risk assessments

Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 13 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Strawberry results

Introduction
We last surveyed strawberries in 2013. This year strawberries are being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting strawberries in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought all the strawberry samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 29 at page 188
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and September 2016

Number of samples
24 samples were tested for up to 360 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
- 23 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample came from the EU

Residues found
- 1 sample contained no residues from those sought
- 23 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 1 sample was labelled as organic. It didn't contained any residues from those sought

Multiple residues
21 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 3 samples contained 2 residues
- 2 samples contained 3 residues
- 3 samples contained 5 residues
- 2 samples contained 6 residues
- 5 samples contained 7 residues
- 2 samples contained 8 residues
- 3 samples contained 9 residues
- 1 sample contained 16 residues

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 20 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Tomato results

Introduction
We last surveyed tomatoes in 2013. This year they are being surveyed across the EU as part of the EU co-ordinated multi-annual control programme. The survey can include beefsteak, plum, round, salad and tomatoes sold on the vine.

Survey design
We are sampling and reporting tomatoes in every quarter of 2016. This is the third part of the survey and covers samples collected between July and September.

A market research company bought all the tomato samples from retail outlets across the UK.

Further details
Full details of pesticides we looked for and the residues we found are in Table 30 at page 194
Suppliers details are in the Brand Name Annex

Summary statement
None of the residues detected by the laboratory would be expected to have an effect on health.

Results
When samples were taken
Between July and August 2016

Number of samples
18 samples were tested for up to 370 pesticide residues

Origin of samples
Plum
- 2 samples came from the UK
- 1 sample came from the EU

Round
- 2 samples came from the UK
- 5 samples came from the EU

Vine
- 5 samples came from the UK
- 3 samples came from the EU

Residues found
- 8 samples contained no residues from those sought
- 10 samples contained residues above the reporting level
- None of the samples contained residues above the MRL
- 3 samples were labelled as organic. None contained residues from those sought

Multiple residues
2 samples contained residues of more than one pesticide
- 2 samples contained 3 residues

Risk assessments
Number of risk assessments
The laboratory detected 9 different pesticide residues. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health.

Combined risk assessments (see page 56 for more information on the methodology used)
Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. The pesticide residues found are not chemically related to each other and do not have the same toxicological effects. Following the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)'s risk assessment, we do not expect these residues to have an effect on health, either separately or in combination.

Supplier Details

Introduction
The following information is available on each sample collected this quarter:

- Date and place of collection
- Description (e.g. 'runner bean', organic milk);
- Country of origin or manufacture;
- Brand name and packer/manufacturer; and
- Residues detected (results shown in green indicate residues above the MRL).

The Government's 'brand naming' policy
The Government has decided that brand name information should be published as part of the Government food chemical surveillance programme. Brand names have been published for most pesticide residue surveys since 1998. Certain samples are excluded from the release of brand name information. These include samples taken as part of any pesticide residues enforcement programme and those taken as part of surveys to study individual people/farms. This policy was reviewed in 2000/1, when Ministers agreed to its continuation.

Where we find residues above an MRL or the presence of non-approved pesticides brand owners/retailers/ growers are notified of the result in advance of publication of reports and given four weeks to comment. Any responses we receive are included in Appendix D.

Interpreting brand name information
There is no ready definition of what constitutes a brand in all cases. For clearly branded produce like breakfast cereals or biscuits the "brand owner" is shown. In the case of "own brand" goods this may be one of the multiple retailers. For fruit and vegetables the retailer is generally shown. For meat, milk and most other animal products the retailer is also generally shown. Finally, for all commodities the country of origin is shown where this was displayed either on the produce or in the store.

Our programme takes samples of produce in approximate proportion to the market share of the main retailers. This has been done to ensure we obtain an accurate representation of a sector (e.g. fruit and vegetables).

Individual programmes are not capable of generating statistically valid information on residues in particular crops from particular retailers. This would require the collection of a much larger number of samples: either substantially increasing costs or greatly reducing the range of different foods sampled in any one year. Therefore, results from an individual survey cannot be taken as a fair representation of the residues status of any particular brand.

However, we do collect samples from a variety of outlets in a range of locations, over a period of years. Successive programmes should therefore help generate information on the typical residues profile of particular types of produce and on major trends in the incidence and levels of pesticides. It should be noted that this quarterly report is not intended to give a comprehensive comparison with previous surveys of the same commodities.

A particular issue arises in relation to the country of origin of fruit and vegetables. The origins included in the reports are those recorded either on the produce or in the store. However, it is not uncommon for mixing to occur on shop shelves. We have responded by increasing the proportion of pre-packed goods sampled. However, pre-packed samples are not available for some produce in some stores and it could also introduce bias to surveys if loose produce were not sampled. Loose produce is therefore sampled but the origin of the sample should be interpreted with a degree of caution.

Section II: HSE assessment of risk

The surveillance programme is designed to enable the regulatory authorities to check that:

- specified pesticide MRLs are being respected;
- users of pesticides are complying with conditions of use specified in the authorisation;
- Dietary intakes of residues are within acceptable limits.

This section details how risks from dietary intakes are assessed.

When assessments are carried out
A screening assessment is done for each residue and commodity combination to identify residue levels that would lead to intakes above the relevant reference doses. Further information on this screening approach is available on request from HSE. Detailed assessments are then produced for every case where the actual residue level found could lead to an intake by any group above the reference dose.

Assessing Dietary intakes
Assessing the acceptability of dietary intakes is complicated. Consumer risk assessments are carried out for both short-term (peak) and long-term intakes. These assessments use information on food consumption collected in UK dietary surveys in conjunction with the residue levels we find. Occasionally, additional pesticide specific information on the losses of residues that occur during preparation and/or cooking of food is also used.

How the assessment is carried out
Short-term intakes (also called NESTIs) are calculated using consumption data for high-level consumers, based on single-day consumption values and the highest residue found in a food commodity. The residue found is multiplied by a variability factor to take account of the fact that residues may vary between individual items that make up the sample analysed. The estimated intake is compared to the Acute Reference Dose (ARfD). This is done for ten consumer groups; adults, infants, toddlers, 4-6 year olds, 7-10 year olds, 11-14 year olds, 15-18 year olds, vegetarians, elderly living in residential homes and elderly living in their own homes.

Long-term intakes (NEDI) are also calculated for high-level consumers, but in this case the consumption data are high-level long-term values rather than peak single-day events, and similarly the residue values used reflect long-term average levels rather than occasional high values. Again these estimates are made for the ten consumer groups. In this case the estimated intake is compared to the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI). More information on intake assessments is available on HSE's website: www.pesticides.gov.uk/guidance/industries/pesticides/topics/pesticide-approvals/pesticides-registration/data-requirements-handbook/consumer-intake-assessments-new-intake-calculation-models.

The reference doses (ADI, ARfD) are set by the Advisory Committee on Pesticides (ACP), or agreed within the EC (an increasing proportion of UK pesticide authorisations are now carried out in accordance with harmonised EU processes). However, where neither the UK nor the EC has set a reference dose, levels set by regulatory authorities in other countries may be used. For a small number of pesticides the reference doses used have been determined by HSE. These have not been independently peer-reviewed and should therefore be regarded as provisional. Reference dose values are available on the EU website: http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/index.cfm?event=activesubstance.selection.

Although MRLs are not safety levels, an MRL would not be established if the residue concentrations measured in the supervised trials used to support the MRL would give rise to health concerns. In most cases residues present at the MRL result in intakes below the ARfD and the ADI. So even if the MRL is exceeded this does not always lead to an intake above the ARfD or ADI.

In addition, an estimated intake that exceeds the ADI or ARfD does not automatically result in concerns for consumer health, because a protective approach is used in setting the ADI and ARfD. In the unusual circumstance of an intake exceeding the ADI or ARfD, an evaluation of the toxicological data is made, and details of this assessment would be presented.

Most consumer intake assessments are for short-term exposure rather than chronic exposure. This is because in most cases the monitoring data show the majority of samples to contain residues below the reporting limit and so chronic exposure would not present a concern. Long-term risk assessments have been carried out on a case-by-case basis, but are not routinely reported. Long-term exposure assessments are done using median residue levels, rather than using the highest residues found. Therefore, long-term risk assessments would only need to be carried out where data indicated a high proportion of samples contained residues above the MRL (this would result in a higher median residue level than that previously assessed when setting the MRL), or where there is no MRL and acute toxicology is not considered relevant for the particular pesticide concerned.

Where intakes exceed a reference dose, it is necessary for the underlying toxicological studies (animal studies) to be considered to enable the significance of such an exceedance to be understood. Toxicological studies are conducted using different doses to determine the nature of any ill health effects as well as the levels at which such effects can be expected to occur.

Toxicological studies are conducted using test animals to identify the highest experimental dose that causes no detectable adverse effects (the NOAEL). Where there is more than one relevant toxicological study, the lowest appropriate NOAEL for the most sensitive adverse effect is typically used. There is some uncertainty in extrapolating between animals and people and it is therefore important to use a 'safety factor' to account for sources of variation. This safety factor is incorporated (by dividing the NOAEL by the safety factor) in deriving a reference dose, either an ADI or an ARfD, to which consumer intakes are compared. A safety factor therefore extrapolates from the animal testing to the general population. Factors in the order of x100 are commonly used, x 10 for animal to man, and x10 for within human population differences in sensitivity. However, toxicologists may propose different values (e.g. from 5 to 1000) based on scientific reasoning in accordance with study designs and the quality of the data that has been generated from the studies.

In order to ensure exposures to pesticides do not pose unacceptable risk to humans a wide range of investigations are performed. Most of these are performed on experimental animals because the only end-points that can be examined in human volunteers are those involving observation or blood and urine sampling. Human volunteer studies involving pesticides are not generated in current regulatory work. There is debate at the international level as to whether human studies that have been generated should be used for risk assessment purposes. In the EU, the policy is not to use these data in assessments; the JMPR chose to apply judgement in the appropriate use of these data if available. The HSE risk assessments will usually refer to test animal species, such as dog, rat, and rabbit. All toxicological work is undertaken based on principles of minimising animal distress. Where scientifically valid human data are available the risk assessments will refer to these as they reduce the uncertainty in the assessment. Therefore, human data is only referred to in more limited circumstances.

Acute (short term) toxicology is not a concern for all pesticides, as some are not acutely toxic. In terms of the pesticides that have been found in fruit and vegetables through the surveillance programme an acute risk assessment would not be necessary on the following: tecnazene, maleic hydrazide, diphenylamine, furalaxyl, iprodione, kresoxim-methyl, pendimethalin, propargite, propyzamide, quintozene and tolclofos-methyl.

As the surveillance programme monitors residues in all types of food, from raw commodities (e.g. potatoes) to processed (e.g. wine), dried (e.g. dried fruit) and composite foods (e.g. fruit bread), consumer risk assessments are specifically tailored to address processed and mixed food products. MRLs are generally set for raw commodities, although when MRLs are established the assessment of dietary intakes takes into account the potential for residues to remain in processed foods

produced from the raw agricultural commodities. MRLs have been set for processed infant foods, and in future may be extended to other processed food products.

Residues are usually reduced during food processing and occasionally may concentrate. The alteration of residues can be considered in consumer risk assessments, for example, in oil seed rape a fat-soluble pesticide may result in higher residues in the oil compared to residues in the raw seed. Consumption data are available for many major processed food items such as boiled potatoes, crisps, fruit juice, sugar, bread, and wine. Where such consumption data are not available, the intake estimates are based on the total consumption of the raw commodity, which would represent the worst-case (for example, breakfast cereals consumption would be based on total cereal products consumption). In the case of composite products a suitable worst-case alternative would be used, for example total bread consumption for fruit bread consumption.

Probabilistic Modelling
The standard calculations of consumer exposure use realistic consumption data and residue levels. However, they tend to overestimate intakes in most circumstances. This is due to the assumptions used; fruit and vegetables would contain high levels of residue in an individual unit and that these would be consumed by high-level consumers. They do not take into account the possible range of residue levels and consumption distributions that may occur in reality. These possible combinations of residues and consumption levels can be taken into account using modelling/simulation techniques to produce probability distributions of residue intake levels to indicate the range of consumer intakes, presented as a probabilistic assessment of consumer exposure. These techniques are not yet routinely used to estimate dietary intakes of pesticide residues in the EC.

Multiple residues
The risk assessment process is not standing still. We are aware that some consumers are concerned by the 'cocktail effect'- the possible implications of residues of more than one chemical occurring in, say, a single portion of fruit or vegetables or the interaction between mixtures of pesticides and veterinary medicines at residue levels.

Where more than one pesticide residue is found in a sample, we produce a separate table which identifies each sample and what was found (see Appendix D). If more than one organophosphate/carbamate is found we will undertake an additional risk assessment. If the combination of pesticides found is either unusual or gives cause for concern then this will be detailed in the report.

The Food Standards Agency (FSA) asked the Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment to assess these concerns. Their report 2Risk Assessment of Mixtures of Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines" was published in 2002. The Committee concluded that the probability of any health hazard from exposures to mixtures is likely to be small. Nonetheless, it identified areas of uncertainty in the risk assessment process and made recommendations for further work. These fell under the broad headings of regulatory, surveillance, research and public information issues. An action plan to take forward the recommendations has been published on the FSA website at: http://www.food.gov.uk/safereating/chemsafe/pesticides/pestmixbranch/. A number of research projects have been commissioned by the FSA to help progress the action plan; details can be found at http://www.food.gov.uk/multimedia/pdfs/ressurprjlistsep07 and http://www.food.gov.uk/science/research/researchinfo/researchportfolio/

Scientific methodologies have yet to be developed to deal with mixtures from groups of pesticides identified by the Committee. However, the Expert Committee on Pesticides (ECP) has developed an approach for the anticholinesterase compounds. They have also recommended an approach for assessing compounds that might have combined toxicity. This includes a consideration of the proportion of the respective reference doses taken up by the predicted exposures to each active substance. If this is only a small proportion (e.g. <50% if there are two components; <33% for 3 etc) then assuming simple additivity the risks would still be acceptable. However if exposures to each active substance represent a high proportion of the respective reference doses and the total exceeds 100% a more detailed consideration is needed

(www.pesticides.gov.uk/guidance/industries/pesticides/topics/pesticide-approvals/pesticides-registration/data-requirements-handbook/toxicity-assessment-of-combinations-of-2-or-more-compounds-in-a-formulation).

We are keen to ensure our reports reflect consumer concerns. We therefore now regularly assess findings showing multiple residues of organophosphate and carbamate pesticides. Combined assessment is a new development in risk assessment, which is being taken forward at the international level, e.g. the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) held a colloquium in 2006 and has set-up two working groups to help develop the methodology (http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/events/event/colloque061128.htm; http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/117e.htm; http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/705.htm; http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/1167.htm). Further advances in risk assessment methodology will be taken into account in developing the approach to multiple risk assessments in the future.

Assessment of Risk to Human Health

Table 1: Short-term intake estimates

Screening assessments have been done for all acutely toxic and potentially acutely toxic pesticides to check that predicted intakes are within the ARfD (or ADI, as appropriate, where an ARfD is not available). An acute exposure assessment is not done for pesticides which are not acutely toxic where it has been established that an ARfD is not required. Toxicological endpoints can be found in the DG SANCO EU Pesticides database which is available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/protection/evaluation/database_act_subs_en.htm

The screening assessment uses the internationally agreed approach to short-term (acute) consumer exposure assessment with UK food consumption data as detailed within the UK NESTI model which is available on the HSE website at http://www.pesticides.gov.uk/approvals.asp?id=1687.

A paper to explain the assessment of acute intakes can be found on our website:
http://www.pesticides.gov.uk/Resources/CRD/PRiF/Documents/Other/2013/PRiF%20Intake%20Assessments%20290113.pdf

For the Q3 (2016) assessments, the following approaches have been taken to refine the NESTI according to case-by-case issues and to ensure that appropriate consumption values are used for less frequently consumed commodities where available food consumption data may be limited:

- Data on beans with pods were used for okra.
- Data on cabbage were used for Chinese cabbage and Chinese leaf.
- Data on broccoli with a variability factor of 7 were used for choi sum, gai choi and pak choi.
- Data on spinach and cabbage were used for chard.
- Data on spinach were used for callaloo.
- Data on spinach, and additionally parsley were used for betel leaves.
- For all forms of pre-prepared fruits, data on apples without the use of a variability factor were used for screening purposes. As fruit pieces are small, a whole fruit consideration which takes account of unit to unit variability does not seem so relevant; the consumption values for a range of different fruits were considered and consumption values for apple are likely to be reasonably protective to cover the range of fruits consumed in this way.
- For potato/chlorpropham a variability factor of 3 was used, based on specific residues variability data for individual potato tubers.
- For pear/imazalil a variability factor of 1.5 was used based on specific residues variability data available, generated using imazalil in apples (EU MRL, 2007).
- Although a relatively low number of consumers for a few of the sub-groups for the spring onion consumption data, these data were used for the spring onion assessments as the use of these data was considered reasonable when considering other available EU data.

Monocrotophos residues
Monocrotophos was found in beans with pods (Guwar beans) at a level of 0.03 mg/kg. The highest residue gives a highest estimated short term intake of 0.00015 mg/kg bw/day for infants and toddlers. Authorisation for use in the EU were withdrawn in 2003 and EU reference values have not been set. The EFSA use JMPR reference values, set in 1995, to assess risks from monocrotophos residues. This intake is less than both the ARfD of 0.002 mg/kg bw/day and ADI of 0.0006 mg/kg bw/day. However, studies in laboratory animals at doses orders of magnitude higher which were toxic to the animals have indicated that monocrotophos can damage genetic material. It is not known if lower doses which are not toxic also have this effect. Monocrotophos did not increase cancer incidence in long term feeding studies in rats or mice or cause dominant lethal mutations in mice and these findings provide some reassurance that any risks from exposure are likely to be small. Nevertheless, because of uncertainty about the potential for genetic damage at low doses, on a precautionary basis any findings of monocrotophos in food are not desirable.

Okra risk assessment

Crop	Pesticide	Highest residue (mg/kg)	Intake (mg/kg bw/day)		ARfD (mg/kg bw/day)	Source
			Adult	Critical group[T]		
Okra	Dimethoate	4.3‡	0.0099	0.022 (infants) 0.022 (toddlers) 0.016 (4-6 year olds) 0.012 (vegetarian) 0.012 (15-18 year olds)	0.01	EU, 2014

Comment on risk assessment

The intakes for infants, toddlers, 4-6 year olds, vegetarians, and 15-18 year olds exceeded the ARfD. The highest intake was for infants.

If infants ate large portions of okra containing dimethoate at 4.3 mg/kg their intake could be 215% of the Acute Reference Dose. This intake is 45 times lower than a dose which caused no observed adverse effects in a one day rat dietary study. The European Food Safety Authority used this study as the basis of the ARfD.

Toxicologists usually apply a factor of 100 to this dose to take into account the uncertainties caused by using animal data and possible differences in susceptibility between people. We consider the likelihood of an effect on health to be low, given the remaining factor of 45. This is because an adverse effect on health would rely on

1) a susceptible individual eating a large quantity of the product which in turn had the highest levels of residue; and
2) the actual difference in susceptibility between that individual and rats used to derive the critical NOAEL, being higher than the factor we are left with in this situation; and
3) the critical NOAEL being close to the actual doses needed to produce an adverse effect in the animals studied.

In conclusion we consider that some people might experience salivation or intestinal disturbances after eating large portions (97.5th percentile consumption) of okra containing the highest levels found in this report, but we consider the likelihood of an effect on health to be low. Such effects would be expected to be minor, short-lived and reversible.

Speciality vegetable risk assessment

Crop	Pesticide	Highest residue (mg/kg)	Intake (mg/kg bw/day)		ARfD (mg/kg bw/day)	Source
			Adult	Critical group[†]		
Choi Sum	Lambda-Cyhalothrin	0.2	0.0036	0.0069 (4-6 year olds) 0.0063 (7-10 year olds) 0.0059 (toddlers) 0.0058 (infants)	0.005	EU, 2016
Comment on risk assessment The intakes for 4-6 year olds, 7-10 year olds, infants and toddlers exceeded the ARfD. The highest intake was for 4-6 year old children. If 4-6 year old children ate large portions of choi sum containing lambda- cyhalothrin at 0.2 mg/kg, their intake of lambda-cyhalothrin could be 138% of the Acute Reference Dose. This intake is 72 times lower than a dose which caused no observed adverse effect in a 1 year oral toxicity study in dogs. The European Food Safety Authority used this study as the basis of the ARfD. Toxicologists usually apply a factor of 100 to this dose to take into account uncertainties caused by using animal data and possible differences in susceptibility between people. We consider the reduced factor of 72 still enough to make an effect on health unlikely.						

[†]Highest intake of all ten consumer groups, or intakes for all consumer groups that exceed the ARfD.

‡Total dimethoate residue is 1.3 mg/kg dimethoate + (0.5 mg/kg omethoate x 6 [conversion factor]) = 1.3 + 3.0 = 4.3 mg/kg.

Acute risk assessments for samples containing more than one organophosphorus/carbamate or captan/folpet or triazoles or carbendazim/thiophanate methyl following screening assessment.

Some samples contained residues of more than one pesticide. Whenever toxicologists expect these to add to each other's effect, (have the same toxicological mode of action), HSE carries out a risk assessment of the combined results. Where the sum of the individual intakes, expressed as a percentage of the respective ARfDs, is above 100% then the risk assessment is published in full.

The screening assessment of samples, which contained more than one pesticide from the above groups, did not indicate any exceedances of the ARfD

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Appendix A

Table 2: Summary of Results

Food	Analysed	With residues at or below the MRL	With residues above the MRL	With residues of non-approved pesticides (UK only)	With multiple residues	Organic samples tested	Organic samples with residues
Apples	24	22	0	0	17	0	0
Apricots	30	29	0	0	26	0	0
Beans with pods	26	8	7	0	13	0	0
Bread	107	99	0	0	59	1	0
Cabbage	24	6	0	0	1	0	0
Cheese (buffalo, ewe's and goat's)	48	4	19	0	4	0	0
Fish (predator)	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish (sea)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grapes	28	28	0	0	25	0	0
Infant food (fruit & vegetable based)	66	0	0	0	0	34	0
Jam	48	25	1	0	14	0	0
Leeks	23	8	0	1	3	4	0
Lettuce	16	1	0	0	0	0	0
Milk	108	2	0	0	0	30	0
Okra	45	8	17	0	10	0	0
Peaches & nectarines	46	45	0	0	36	2	1
Pears	24	20	0	0	17	4	0
Peppers	30	14	0	0	5	6	1
Pork	53	2	1	0	1	0	0
Potatoes	18	8	0	0	4	0	0

Food	Analysed	With residues at or below the MRL	With residues above the MRL	With residues of non-approved pesticides (UK only)	With multiple residues	Organic samples tested	Organic samples with residues
Prepared fresh fruit	24	2	3	0	0	0	0
Speciality vegetables	39	25	2	1	10	0	0
Spices (cumin)	24	6	12	0	18	0	0
Spring onions	48	28	0	0	12	8	0
Strawberries	24	23	0	0	21	1	0
Tomatoes	18	10	0	0	2	3	0

Appendix B

Table 3: Summary of Rapid Alerts Issued and samples with residues above the MRL

Sample ID	Date of Sampling	Description	Country of Origin	Retail Outlet	Address	Brand Name	Packer / Manufacturer	Pesticide residues found in mg/kg (MRL)
3768/2016	19/07/2016	Okra	Jordan	MWW Markets Ltd	Unit 75 Birmingham Wholesale Market, Pershore Street, Birmingham B5 6UN	None stated	Qasem Salheb Est Dair Alla St, Jordan Valley, Balqa, Jordan	dimethoate (sum) 1.8 (MRL = 0.02*)

Table 4: Summary of MRL Exceedances

Sample ID	Food	Country of Origin	Pesticide Detected	Residue Detected (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	MRL exceedance after allowing for measurement uncertainty
			Beans with pods			
3671/2016	**Speciality Beans**	**India**	**monocrotophos**	**0.03**	**0.01***	**Yes**
3769/2016	Speciality Beans	Malaysia	chlorfenapyr	0.02	0.01*	No
3875/2016	**Speciality Beans**	**Malaysia**	**chlorfenapyr**	**0.2**	**0.01***	**Yes**
			dithiocarbamates	2	1	No
3876/2016	**Speciality Beans**	**Malaysia**	**chlorfenapyr**	**0.2**	**0.01***	**Yes**
			dithiocarbamates	**4.8**	**1**	**Yes**
			emamectin benzoate	0.02	0.01*	No
4079/2016	**Speciality Beans**	**India**	dithiocarbamates	1.7	1	No
			hexaconazole	**0.03**	**0.01***	**Yes**
			profenofos	**0.04**	**0.01***	**Yes**
4090/2016	**Speciality Beans**	**Malaysia**	**chlorfenapyr**	**0.2**	**0.01***	**Yes**
			dithiocarbamates	**3.3**	**1**	**Yes**
			lufenuron	**0.05**	**0.02***	**Yes**
4112/2016	Speciality Beans	Malaysia	fipronil (sum)	0.006	0.005*	No
			Cheese (buffalo, ewe's and goat's)			
0825/2016	Buffalo	Italy	Chlorate	0.03	0.01	No
0841/2016	Buffalo	Italy	Chlorate	0.03	0.01	No
0931/2016	Buffalo	Italy	Chlorate	0.03	0.01	No
2925/2016	Buffalo	Italy	Chlorate	0.6	0.01	No
0501/2016	Goats	UK	Chlorate	0.06	0.01	No
0502/2016	Goats	France	DDAC (sum)	0.2	0.1	No
0513/2016	**Goats**	**UK**	**BAC (sum)**	**3.3**	**0.1**	**Yes**
0558/2016	**Goats**	**UK**	**BAC (sum)**	**1**	**0.1**	**Yes**
0569/2016	**Goats**	**UK**	**BAC (sum)**	**1.1**	**0.1**	**Yes**
0604/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.02	0.01	No
0605/2016	Goats	UK	BAC (sum)	0.2	0.1	No
0642/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.04	0.01	No
0656/2016	Goats	the Netherlands	Chlorate	0.02	0.01	No
0772/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.05	0.01	No
0774/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.2	0.01	No
0970/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.02	0.01	No
0971/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.2	0.01	No
1949/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.03	0.01	No
2039/2016	Goats	France	Chlorate	0.1	0.01	No

Sample ID	Food	Country of Origin	Pesticide Detected	Residue Detected (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	MRL exceedance after allowing for measurement uncertainty
			Jam			
0744/2016	**Diabetic Raspberry Seedless Jam**	**UK**	**BAC (sum)**	**0.8**	**0.1**	**Yes**
			Okra			
1830/2016	**Fresh**	**Thailand**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
3687/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**abamectin (sum)**	**0.09**	**0.01***	**Yes**
3697/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**oxamyl**	**0.05**	**0.01***	**Yes**
3747/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**abamectin (sum)**	**0.05**	**0.01***	**Yes**
3768/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**dimethoate (sum)**	**1.8**	**0.02***	**Yes**
3859/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**myclobutanil**	**0.04**	**0.02***	**Yes**
3942/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**abamectin (sum)**	**0.03**	**0.01***	**Yes**
4080/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**abamectin (sum)**	**0.1**	**0.01***	**Yes**
			acetamiprid	**0.5**	**0.2**	**Yes**
			oxamyl	**0.07**	**0.01***	**Yes**
4084/2016	**Fresh**	**Jordan**	**abamectin (sum)**	**0.02**	**0.01***	**Yes**
4093/2016	Fresh	Jordan	abamectin (sum)	0.02	0.01*	No
0617/2016	**Frozen**	**India**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
0618/2016	**Frozen**	**India**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
0660/2016	**Frozen**	**India**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
0661/2016	**Frozen**	**India**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.3**	**0.05***	**Yes**
1944/2016	**Frozen**	**India**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
1945/2016	**Frozen**	**India**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.3**	**0.05***	**Yes**
2875/2016	**Frozen**	**India**	**flonicamid (sum)**	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			Pork			
0677/2016	**Pork Leg Escalopes**	**UK**	**BAC (sum)**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**Yes**
			Prepared fresh fruit			
0767/2016	Melon	UK	Chlorate	0.03	0.01*	No
2563/2016	Mixed	UK	Chlorate	0.03	0.01*	No
2368/2016	Pineapple	UK	Chlorate	0.02	0.01*	No
			Speciality vegetables			
3775/2016	**Chinese Cabbage**	**Poland**	**dimethoate (sum)**	**0.07**	**0.02***	**Yes**
3783/2016	Pak Choi	UK	oxadixyl	0.02	0.01*	No

Sample ID	Food	Country of Origin	Pesticide Detected	Residue Detected (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	MRL exceedance after allowing for measurement uncertainty
			Spices (cumin)			
2560/2016	**Cumin**	**UK**	**acetamiprid**	**1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			carbendazim	**4**	**0.1***	**Yes**
			carbofuran (sum)	0.09	0.05*	No
			chlorantraniliprole	0.03	0.02*	No
			clothianidin	**0.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			cypermethrin	**0.4**	**0.1***	**Yes**
			imidacloprid	**0.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			profenofos	**1.4**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			thiamethoxam (sum)	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			tricyclazole	**1.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			trifloxystrobin	**0.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
2561/2016	**Cumin**	**UK**	**acetamiprid**	**0.5**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			carbendazim	**1.7**	**0.1***	**Yes**
			clothianidin	0.08	0.05*	No
			cypermethrin	**0.3**	**0.1***	**Yes**
			fipronil (sum)	0.009	0.005*	No
			imidacloprid	**0.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			kresoxim-methyl	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			profenofos	**1.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			propiconazole	**0.4**	**0.1***	**Yes**
			thiamethoxam (sum)	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			triazophos	**0.09**	**0.02***	**Yes**
			tricyclazole	**1.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
2562/2016	**Cumin**	**UK**	**Acetamiprid**	**0.7**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			carbendazim	**4.3**	**0.1***	**Yes**
			carbofuran (sum)	0.08	0.05*	No
			chlorantraniliprole	0.04	0.02*	No
			Clothianidin	0.08	0.05*	No
			cypermethrin	**0.5**	**0.1***	**Yes**
			Imidacloprid	**0.2**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			Profenofos	**1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			thiamethoxam (sum)	**0.1**	**0.05***	**Yes**
			Tricyclazole	**1**	**0.05***	**Yes**

Sample ID	Food	Country of Origin	Pesticide Detected	Residue Detected (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	MRL exceedance after allowing for measurement uncertainty
2571/2016	Cumin	UK	Acetamiprid	0.5	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	0.9	0.1*	Yes
			Clothianidin	0.1	0.05*	Yes
			cypermethrin	0.3	0.1*	Yes
			kresoxim-methyl	0.07	0.05*	No
			profenofos	1.4	0.05*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			triazophos	0.05	0.02*	Yes
			tricyclazole	0.4	0.05*	Yes
2573/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	0.6	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	1.8	0.1*	Yes
			clothianidin	0.09	0.05*	No
			cypermethrin	0.3	0.1*	Yes
			fipronil (sum)	0.008	0.005*	No
			imidacloprid	0.1	0.05*	Yes
			kresoxim-methyl	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			profenofos	1.1	0.05*	Yes
			propiconazole	0.4	0.1*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			triazophos	0.09	0.02*	Yes
			tricyclazole	1.2	0.05*	Yes
2691/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	0.5	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	1.5	0.1*	Yes
			clothianidin	0.1	0.05*	No
			cypermethrin	0.2	0.1*	Yes
			imidacloprid	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			kresoxim-methyl	0.09	0.05*	No
			profenofos	0.9	0.05*	Yes
			propiconazole	0.3	0.1*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			triazophos	0.05	0.02*	Yes
			tricyclazole	0.7	0.05*	Yes

Sample ID	Food	Country of Origin	Pesticide Detected	Residue Detected (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	MRL exceedance after allowing for measurement uncertainty
2884/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	0.06	0.05*	No
			clothianidin	0.09	0.05*	No
			profenofos	0.07	0.05*	No
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.1	0.05*	Yes
2887/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	1.1	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	0.7	0.1*	Yes
			carbofuran (sum)	0.08	0.05*	No
			clothianidin	0.08	0.05*	No
			imidacloprid	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			profenofos	0.5	0.05*	Yes
			propiconazole	0.3	0.1*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			triazophos	0.09	0.02*	Yes
			tricyclazole	0.4	0.05*	Yes
2888/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	0.8	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	4	0.1*	Yes
			chlorantraniliprole	0.03	0.02*	No
			clothianidin	0.09	0.05*	No
			Cypermethrin	0.3	0.1*	Yes
			Imidacloprid	0.1	0.05*	Yes
			Profenofos	1.1	0.05*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.1	0.05*	Yes
			Tricyclazole	1	0.05*	Yes
			Trifloxystrobin	0.07	0.05*	No

Sample ID	Food	Country of Origin	Pesticide Detected	Residue Detected (mg/kg)	MRL (mg/kg)	MRL exceedance after allowing for measurement uncertainty
2889/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	0.4	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	0.5	0.1*	Yes
			clothianidin	0.1	0.05*	No
			imidacloprid	0.06	0.05*	No
			profenofos	0.5	0.05*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			tricyclazole	0.4	0.05*	Yes
2891/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	0.5	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	1	0.1*	Yes
			clothianidin	0.1	0.05*	No
			cypermethrin	0.2	0.1*	Yes
			kresoxim-methyl	0.1	0.05*	No
			profenofos	1.4	0.05*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			triazophos	0.03	0.02*	No
			tricyclazole	0.6	0.05*	Yes
2908/2016	Cumin	UK	acetamiprid	0.5	0.05*	Yes
			carbendazim	0.9	0.1*	Yes
			clothianidin	0.1	0.05*	Yes
			cypermethrin	0.2	0.1*	Yes
			kresoxim-methyl	0.06	0.05*	No
			profenofos	1.4	0.05*	Yes
			thiamethoxam (sum)	0.2	0.05*	Yes
			triazophos	0.05	0.02*	Yes
			tricyclazole	0.4	0.05*	Yes

Appendix C: Pesticides Sought and Found in Individual Foodstuffs

Table 5a. APPLES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
APPLES, COOKING UK: 12 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 2)	0.01 - 0.07	8
captan and folpet	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 3)	0.03, 0.1	2
dithianon	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	8
(MRL = 3)	0.02 - 0.1	4
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 0.2)	0.01 - 0.02	3
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 5)	0.04	1
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01	2
methoxyfenozide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 2)	0.02, 0.06	2
pirimicarb (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 2)	0.01	1
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01 - 0.04	7
APPLES, EATING UK: 1 sample analysed		
ethephon	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.1	1
myclobutanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02	1
paclobutrazol	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	1
APPLES, EATING Imported (Non-EC): 10 samples analysed		
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 0.8)	0.01 - 0.03	3
captan and folpet	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	8
(MRL = 3)	0.03, 0.04	2
carbendazim	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 0.2)	0.04	1
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 5)	0.06 - 0.2	3
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
(MRL = 5)	0.8	1
pyrimethanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 15)	3.8	1
tebufenozide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 1)	0.05	1
thiabendazole	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 5)	0.4	1
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 0.3)	0.02	3
APPLES, EATING Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 2)	0.1	1
captan and folpet	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 3)	0.03	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 5)	0.03	1
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.5)	0.05	1

Imported (EC) samples of apples were from Belgium (1).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of apples were from Chile (2), China (1), New Zealand (4), South Africa (3).
UK samples of apples (13).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

acetamiprid	China (1), South Africa (2)
boscalid	Belgium (1), UK (8)
carbendazim	China (1)
captan and folpet	Belgium (1), New Zealand (2), UK (2)
dithiocarbamates	South Africa (3)
dithianon	UK (4)
ethephon	UK (1)
flonicamid (sum)	UK (3)
fludioxonil	Belgium (1), South Africa (1), UK (1)
indoxacarb	UK (2)
methoxyfenozide	UK (2)
myclobutanil	UK (1)
paclobutrazol	UK (1)
pirimicarb (sum)	UK (1)
pyraclostrobin	Belgium (1), UK (7)
pyrimethanil	Chile (1)
tebufenozide	New Zealand (1)
thiabendazole	Chile (1)
thiacloprid	South Africa (3)

Residues were found in all of the 12 UK cooking samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 UK eating samples
No residues were found in 2 of the 10 Imported (Non-EC) eating samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) eating samples

Table 5b. APPLES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-4 compounds) were found in 22 of the 24 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of APPLES	Residues found (mg/kg)																		Country of origin
			ACET	BOS	CBZ	CPFOL	DTC	DTN	ETH	FLC	FLUD	IDX	MXF	MYC	PAC	PIR	PYC	PYM	TBF	TBZ	THC	
(1)	1723/2016	COOKING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2776/2016	COOKING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2046/2016	EATING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	Chile
	2881/2016	EATING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	Chile
	0623/2016	EATING	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Zealand
(2)	0586/2016	COOKING	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	UK
	1703/2016	COOKING	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1958/2016	COOKING	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	UK
	2607/2016	COOKING	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	UK
	2839/2016	EATING	0.01	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	China
	1815/2016	EATING	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	New Zealand
	2078/2016	EATING	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	South Africa
(3)	0230/2016	COOKING	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	UK
	0581/2016	COOKING	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1152/2016	COOKING	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.04	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1968/2016	COOKING	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	UK
	2712/2016	EATING	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2943/2016	EATING	0.01	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	South Africa
(4)	0695/2016	COOKING	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	UK
	1186/2016	COOKING	-	0.07	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	UK
	2652/2016	EATING	0.03	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	South Africa
	1912/2016	EATING	-	0.1	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	Belgium

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

ACET	acetamiprid	BOS	boscalid	CBZ	carbendazim
CPFOL	captan and folpet	DTC	dithiocarbamates	DTN	dithianon
ETH	ethephon	FLC	flonicamid (sum)	FLUD	fludioxonil
IDX	indoxacarb	MXF	methoxyfenozide	MYC	myclobutanil
PAC	paclobutrazol	PIR	pirimicarb (sum)	PYC	pyraclostrobin
PYM	pyrimethanil	TBF	tebufenozide	TBZ	thiabendazole
THC	thiacloprid				

Table 5c. APPLES: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)

chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)

chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)

cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)

diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)

hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)

linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)

pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)

pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinomethionate (0.02)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)

tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 6a. APRICOTS: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
APRICOTS, UK: 5 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 3)	0.1	2
cyprodinil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 2)	0.06 - 0.4	5
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 5)	0.05 - 0.2	5
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 1)	0.02	2
myclobutanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.3)	0.01	1
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 1)	0.01	2
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.6)	0.03	1
APRICOTS, Imported (EC): 25 samples analysed		
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.8)	0.01	1
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 3)	0.04 - 2.2	4
captan	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 4)	0.02, 0.2	2
chlorantraniliprole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 1)	0.01	1
cypermethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 2)	0.09	1
deltamethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.1)	0.02 - 0.04	9
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 2)	0.08 - 0.5	8
fenbuconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 1)	0.02 - 0.1	5
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 5)	0.2 - 0.6	3
fluopyram	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 1)	0.08 - 0.7	10
lambda-cyhalothrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	23

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02, 0.03	2
pirimicarb (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	19
(MRL = 3)	0.01 - 0.2	6
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.6)	0.01	1
tebuconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.6)	0.01 - 0.1	13
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01 - 0.02	4

Imported (EC) samples of apricots were from France (4), Spain (21).
UK samples of apricots (5).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

acetamiprid	Spain (1)
boscalid	France (1), Spain (3), UK (2)
captan	France (1), Spain (1)
chlorantraniliprole	France (1)
cyprodinil	UK (5)
cypermethrin	Spain (1)
deltamethrin	Spain (9)
dithiocarbamates	France (2), Spain (6)
fenbuconazole	France (3), Spain (2)
fludioxonil	Spain (3), UK (5)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers	Spain (1)
fluopyram	Spain (10)
indoxacarb	UK (2)
lambda-cyhalothrin	Spain (2)
myclobutanil	UK (1)
pirimicarb (sum)	Spain (6)
pyraclostrobin	UK (2)
spinosad	France (1), UK (1)
tebuconazole	Spain (13)
thiacloprid	France (1), Spain (3)

Residues were found in all of the 5 UK samples
No residues were found in 1 of the 25 Imported (EC) samples

Table 6b. APRICOTS: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Residues (1-6 compounds) were found in 29 of the 30 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)																			Country of origin
		ACET	BOS	CAP	CTP	CYD	CYP	DEL	DTC	FENB	FLUD	FNV	FPYM	IDX	LCY	MYC	PIR	PYC	SPN	TBC	THC	
(1)	1900/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	France
	0915/2016	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	1923/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
(2)	2229/2016	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2312/2016	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0288/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	Spain
	0908/2016	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	2582/2016	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	2944/2016	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
(3)	2653/2016	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	UK
	0624/2016	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.4	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	France
	0783/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	France
	0784/2016	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	France
	0229/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.4	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	1862/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.03	-	Spain
	2069/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.02	-	Spain
	2159/2016	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	Spain
	2609/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	Spain
	2882/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	Spain
	2985/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.03	-	Spain
(4)	0587/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.5	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	Spain
	0696/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.02	Spain
	0863/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.05	-	Spain
	2165/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.09	-	Spain
	2248/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.08	-	Spain
(5)	0582/2016	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	UK
	2021/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	Spain
	2367/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.1	0.06	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	Spain
(6)	1969/2016	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.02	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

ACET	acetamiprid	BOS	boscalid	CAP	captan	CTP	chlorantraniliprole	CYD	cyprodinil
CYP	cypermethrin	DEL	deltamethrin	DTC	dithiocarbamates	FENB	fenbuconazole	FLUD	fludioxonil
FNV	fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers)	FPYM	fluopyram	IDX	indoxacarb	LCY	lambda-cyhalothrin	MYC	myclobutanil
PIR	pirimicarb (sum)	PYC	pyraclostrobin	SPN	spinosad	TBC	tebuconazole	THC	thiacloprid

Table 6c. APRICOTS: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)

chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)

cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)

desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)

hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)

malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)

pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)

tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 7a. BEANS WITH PODS: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
GREEN BEANS UK: 6 samples analysed		
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 3)	0.03, 0.04	2
cyprodinil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 2)	0.02	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 1)	0.01	1
iprodione	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 2)	0.02, 0.03	2
GREEN BEANS Imported (Non-EC): 6 samples analysed		
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 3)	0.01	1
BAC (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 0.1)	0.03	1
chlorantraniliprole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 0.8)	0.04	1
fluopyram	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 0.9)	0.04	1
SPECIALITY BEANS Imported (Non-EC): 11 samples analysed		
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 0.15)	0.03	2
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 3)	0.8	1
captan and folpet	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 2)	0.02	2
carbendazim	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02	1
chlorantraniliprole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 0.8)	0.02 - 0.07	4
chlorfenapyr	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.02 - 0.2	4
chlorothalonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 5)	0.1	1
chlorpyrifos	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.01	1
cypermethrin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 0.7)	0.01 - 0.04	4
cyromazine	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 5)	0.6, 0.9	2

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
deltamethrin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 0.2)	0.07, 0.1	2
difenoconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 1)	0.09	1
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 1)	0.06 - 0.8	3
	1.7 - 4.8	4
emamectin benzoate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.02	1
fipronil (sum)	<0.005 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.005*)	0.006	1
hexaconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.03	1
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 2)	0.01	1
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.5)	0.2	1
lambda-cyhalothrin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02	1
lufenuron	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.05	1
monocrotophos	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.03	1
profenofos	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.04	1
SPECIALITY BEANS Imported (EC): 3 samples analysed		
hexythiazox	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	2
(MRL = 0.5)	0.05	1
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	2
(MRL = 2)	0.04	1

NOTE: * Indicates MRL is set to the Limit of Determination.

Imported (EC) samples of beans with pods were from Italy (3).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of beans with pods were from Egypt (1), India (5), Kenya (4), Malaysia (5), Morocco (1), Uganda (1).
UK samples of beans with pods (6).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

acetamiprid	Malaysia (2)
azoxystrobin	Morocco (1), Uganda (1), UK (2)
BAC (sum)	Morocco (1)
carbendazim	India (1)
chlorfenapyr	Malaysia (4)
chlorothalonil	Malaysia (1)
chlorpyrifos	India (1)
captan and folpet	India (2)
chlorantraniliprole	India (1), Malaysia (3), Morocco (1)
cyprodinil	UK (1)

cypermethrin	India (3), Malaysia (1)
cyromazine	Malaysia (2)
deltamethrin	Malaysia (2)
difenoconazole	Malaysia (1)
dithiocarbamates	India (1), Malaysia (5), Uganda (1)
emamectin benzoate	Malaysia (1)
fipronil (sum)	Malaysia (1)
fludioxonil	UK (1)
fluopyram	Morocco (1)
hexaconazole	India (1)
hexythiazox	Italy (1)
indoxacarb	Malaysia (1)
imidacloprid	Italy (1), Malaysia (1)
iprodione	UK (2)
lambda-cyhalothrin	Malaysia (1)
lufenuron	Malaysia (1)
monocrotophos	India (1)
profenofos	India (1)

No residues were found in 3 of the 6 UK green beans samples
No residues were found in 5 of the 6 Imported (Non-EC) green beans samples
No residues were found in 1 of the 11 Imported (Non-EC) speciality beans samples
No residues were found in 2 of the 3 Imported (EC) speciality beans samples

Table 7b. BEANS WITH PODS: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Residues (1-8 compounds) were found in 15 of the 26 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of beans with pods	Residues found (mg/kg)															
			ACET	AZOX	BACSM	CBZ	CFR	CLN	CPF	CPFOL	CTP	CYD	CYP	CYZ	DEL	DIFC	DTC	EMB
(1)	1970/2016	green beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4088/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	0235/2016	green beans	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3695/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-
	3881/2016	speciality beans	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-
	4086/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3)	0682/2016	green beans	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3875/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	2	-
(4)	3671/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
	2693/2016	green beans	-	0.01	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5)	4079/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-
	3876/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.07	-	4.8	0.02
	4112/2016	speciality beans	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.6	-	-	0.06	-
(6)	3769/2016	speciality beans	0.03	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.9	-	0.09	0.8	-
(8)	4090/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of beans with pods	Residues found (mg/kg)											Country of origin
			FIP	FLUD	FPYM	HCN	HEX	IDX	IMI	IPR	LCY	LFN	MON	PFS	
(1)	1970/2016	green beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	4088/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	India
(2)	0235/2016	green beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	UK
	3695/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	India
	3881/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uganda
	4086/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
(3)	0682/2016	green beans	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	UK
	3875/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaysia

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of beans with pods	Residues found (mg/kg)												Country of origin
			FIP	FLUD	FPYM	HCN	HEX	IDX	IMI	IPR	LCY	LFN	MON	PFS	
(4)	3671/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	India
	2693/2016	green beans	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Morocco
(5)	4079/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	India
	3876/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaysia
	4112/2016	speciality beans	0.006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaysia
(6)	3769/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Malaysia
(8)	4090/2016	speciality beans	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.01	-	0.02	0.05	-	-	Malaysia

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

ACET	acetamiprid	AZOX	azoxystrobin	BACSM	BAC (sum)
CBZ	carbendazim	CFR	chlorfenapyr	CLN	chlorothalonil
CPF	chlorpyrifos	CPFOL	captan and folpet	CTP	chlorantraniliprole
CYD	cyprodinil	CYP	cypermethrin	CYZ	cyromazine
DEL	deltamethrin	DIFC	difenoconazole	DTC	dithiocarbamates
EMB	emamectin benzoate	FIP	fipronil (sum)	FLUD	fludioxonil
FPYM	fluopyram	HCN	hexaconazole	HEX	hexythiazox
IDX	indoxacarb	IMI	imidacloprid	IPR	iprodione
LCY	lambda-cyhalothrin	LFN	lufenuron	MON	monocrotophos
PFS	profenofos				

Table 7c. BEANS WITH PODS: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.02)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.01)
acrinathrin (0.01)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.01)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
aminocarb (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.01)
azinphos-methyl (0.01)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.05)
boscalid (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbetamide (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.01)
carboxin (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chlorfluazuron (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.01)
chlorotoluron (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.05)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
cinidon-ethyl (0.01)
clethodim (0.01)
clofentezine (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.01)
fenhexamid (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenthion (sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.01)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
formothion (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
fuberidazole (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Haloxyfop-R methyl (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaflumuron (0.01)
hexazinone (0.01)
imazalil (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.01)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.01)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (sum) (0.02)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.01)
propaquizafop (0.01)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.01)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.01)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
pyroxsulam (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.01)
Quinoclamine (0.01)

clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
crufomate (0.01)
cyanazine (0.01)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.01)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.01)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)
DDAC (sum) (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
desmedipham (0.01)
desmetryn (0.01)
diafenthiuron (0.01)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.02)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinocap (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
dioxathion (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.05)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.05)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.01)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA (sum) (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.01)
metconazole (0.02)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.01)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.01)
neburon (0.01)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.01)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
Quizalofop, incl. quizalfop-P (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.01)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
terbacil (0.01)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbumeton (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.01)
terbutryn (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.01)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.01)
triasulfuron (0.01)
triazamate (0.01)
triazamate (acid) (0.01)
triazamate (ester) (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
trichlorfon (0.01)
triclopyr (0.05)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.05)
triticonazole (0.01)
tritosulfuron (0.01)
vamidothion (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 8a. BREAD: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
ORDINARY BREAD: OTHER UK: 12 samples analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02 - 0.08	12
deltamethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	10
(No MRL)	0.04, 0.09	2
glyphosate	<0.1 (i.e. not found)	6
(MRL = 1.05)	0.1 - 0.3	6
pirimiphos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.38)	0.02, 0.03	2
ORDINARY BREAD: WHITE UK: 44 samples analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02 - 0.1	34
chlorpyrifos	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	43
(No MRL)	0.03	1
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	43
(No MRL)	0.06	1
glyphosate	<0.1 (i.e. not found)	38
(MRL = 1.05)	0.1 - 0.2	6
pirimiphos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	41
(MRL = 0.38)	0.01 - 0.02	3
ORDINARY BREAD: WHOLEMEAL UK: 15 samples analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	2
(MRL = 2)	0.05 - 0.2	13
glyphosate	<0.1 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 4.6)	0.1 - 0.5	3
SPECIALITY BREAD: CHAPATTIS UK: 1 sample analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.08	1
SPECIALITY BREAD: NAAN UK: 8 samples analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02 - 0.04	8
mandipropamid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	6
(No MRL)	0.05, 0.07	2
pirimiphos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	6
(MRL = 0.38)	0.02, 0.05	2
SPECIALITY BREAD: PITTA UK: 8 samples analysed		
BAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	7
(No MRL)	0.06	1

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 2)	0.02 - 0.1	8
chlorpyrifos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 3.15)	0.02	1
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(No MRL)	0.09	1
pirimiphos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	6
(MRL = 3.8)	0.2, 0.4	2
SPECIALITY BREAD: RYE UK: 1 sample analysed		
BAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	0
(No MRL)	0.1	1
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.99)	0.03	1
deltamethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(No MRL)	0.07	1
SPECIALITY BREAD: SODA UK: 3 samples analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02 - 0.08	3
SPECIALITY BREAD: WRAPS UK: 12 samples analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02 - 0.05	12
pirimiphos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 0.38)	0.01	1
SPECIALITY BREAD: BRIOCHE Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
chlorpyrifos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.72)	0.02	1
cypermethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(No MRL)	0.03	1
pirimiphos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.38)	0.05	1
SPECIALITY BREAD: CIABATTA Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
chlormequat	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.6)	0.04	1
chlorpyrifos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.72)	0.01	1
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(No MRL)	0.02	1
SPECIALITY BREAD: WRAPS Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
pirimiphos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.38)	0.2	1

Imported (EC) samples of bread were from France (2), Spain (1).
UK samples of bread (104).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

BAC (sum)	UK (2)
chlormequat	France (1), UK (92)
chlorpyrifos	UK (1)
chlorpyrifos-methyl	France (2), UK (1)
cypermethrin	France (1)
deltamethrin	UK (3)
flonicamid (sum)	France (1), UK (2)
glyphosate	UK (15)
mandipropamid	UK (2)
pirimiphos-methyl	France (1), Spain (1), UK (10)

Residues were found in all of the 12 UK ordinary bread: other samples
No residues were found in 9 of the 44 UK ordinary bread: white samples
No residues were found in 2 of the 15 UK ordinary bread: wholemeal samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 UK speciality bread: chapattis samples
Residues were found in all of the 8 UK speciality bread: naan samples
Residues were found in all of the 8 UK speciality bread: pitta samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 UK speciality bread: rye samples
Residues were found in all of the 3 UK speciality bread: soda samples
Residues were found in all of the 12 UK speciality bread: wraps samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) speciality bread: brioche samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) speciality bread: ciabatta samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) speciality bread: wraps samples

Table 8b. BREAD: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-4 compounds) were found in 96 of the 107 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of BREAD	Residues found (mg/kg)										Country of origin
			BACSM	CLQ	CPF	CPFME	CYP	DEL	FLC	GLY	MDI	PIM	
(1)	0172/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0173/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0239/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0241/2016	speciality bread: pitta	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0511/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0512/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0549/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0571/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0572/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0576/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0600/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0601/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0603/2016	speciality bread: soda	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0639/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0640/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0666/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0667/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0669/2016	speciality bread: pitta	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0757/2016	speciality bread: pitta	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0758/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0835/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0839/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0861/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0912/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0913/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0927/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0928/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0967/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0969/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1347/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1863/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1864/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1913/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1926/2016	speciality bread: pitta	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1983/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2037/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2047/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2072/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2131/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2144/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2190/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2200/2016	speciality bread: soda	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2235/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of BREAD	Residues found (mg/kg)										Country of origin
			BACSM	CLQ	CPF	CPFME	CYP	DEL	FLC	GLY	MDI	PIM	
	2252/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2253/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2349/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2350/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2351/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2361/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2363/2016	speciality bread: soda	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2364/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2578/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2580/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2612/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2613/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2617/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2857/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	UK
	2867/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2868/2016	speciality bread: chapattis	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2923/2016	speciality bread: pitta	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2924/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2989/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2802/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Spain
(2)	0238/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	UK
	0602/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0641/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	UK
	0668/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	UK
	0763/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	UK
	0764/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	UK
	0838/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	UK
	0910/2016	speciality bread: wraps	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	UK
	0911/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	0968/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	1346/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	UK
	2035/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	UK
	2036/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	2073/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	UK
	2130/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	2192/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	UK
	2236/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	UK
	2362/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	2611/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	UK
	2665/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	2683/2016	ordinary bread: wholemeal	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	UK
	2801/2016	speciality bread: pitta	0.06	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2831/2016	speciality bread: pitta	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	UK
	2832/2016	speciality bread: naan	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	UK
	2866/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	UK
	2921/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	UK
	2986/2016	ordinary bread: white	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	2988/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of BREAD	Residues found (mg/kg)										Country of origin
			BACSM	CLQ	CPF	CPFME	CYP	DEL	FLC	GLY	MDI	PIM	
(3)	2856/2016	speciality bread: rye	0.1	0.03	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	UK
	2922/2016	ordinary bread: other	-	0.06	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.02	UK
	0836/2016	speciality bread: brioche	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.05	France
	1865/2016	speciality bread: ciabatta	-	0.04	-	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	France
(4)	2666/2016	speciality bread: pitta	-	0.05	-	0.02	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.4	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BACSM	BAC (sum)	CLQ	chlormequat	CPF	chlorpyrifos
CPFME	chlorpyrifos-methyl	CYP	cypermethrin	DEL	deltamethrin
FLC	flonicamid (sum)	GLY	glyphosate	MDI	mandipropamid
PIM	pirimiphos-methyl				

Table 8c. BREAD: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
boscalid (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)

chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)

DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)

diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)

hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)

lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepiquat (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)

pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)

tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 8d. BREAD: Processing factors and MRLs used for bread

Bread type	Pesticide	Processing factor	MRL for unprocessed grain (mg/kg)	Bread MRL (mg/kg)
Wholemeal wheat bread	Chlormequat	0.5	2	1
	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.47	3	1.4
	Deltamethrin	0.84	2	1.68
	Glyphosate	0.36	10	3.6
	Pirimiphos methyl	0.43	5	2.15
Other wheat bread	Chlormequat	0.3	2	0.6
	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.05	3	0.15
	Deltamethrin	0.14	2	0.28
	Glyphosate	0.105 ‡	10	1.05
	Pirimiphos methyl	0.12	2	1.9
Wholemeal rye bread	Chlormequat	0.3	2	0.6
	Pirimiphos methyl	None found	2	2
Other rye bread	Chlormequat	0.99	2	2
	Pirimiphos methyl	None found	5	5

‡ This factor is for milling (flour production) only, used because no baking (bread production) factor was available.

Processing factors are taken from a compendium of publically available, authoritative processing factors published by the German regulatory authority for pesticides[4].

About processing factors

In nearly all cases the EU MRL is set for the food in its raw, unprocessed form (these foods are listed in Annex I of Regulation 396/2005), but is then applied to processed foods using appropriate processing factors. Processing factors take account of the effect of processing on the food as traded. Different forms of processing may remove, concentrate, or dilute residues, and the effect may vary depending on the food and the pesticide concerned.

Put another way, the use of processing factors enables checks that the original ingredient was compliant with MRLs. Food manufacturers should have information on the composition of their product - for instance, whether water is added/removed – that may assist in identifying appropriate processing factors and also have information on the compliance of the raw ingredients employed (in this case wheat or rye).

Suppliers and manufacturers must ensure that the raw materials and ingredients they supply or use to make processed food comply with MRLs *before processing*. It is an offence to use non-compliant food as a processed food ingredient. Processing cannot be used to make food compliant, and the compliance of processed foods should be checked using MRLs and relevant processing factors. Where processing affects residues, it is not appropriate to check results against unadjusted MRLs.

[4] *BfR compilation on processing factors for pesticide residues, dated 20.10.2011*
Downloaded from http://www.bfr.bund.de/en/pesticides-579.html on 7 January 2014

Table 9a. CABBAGE: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
CABBAGE, UK: 24 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 5)	0.01	1
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02	1
iprodione	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 15)	0.03	1
pirimicarb (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	1
thiamethoxam (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.01, 0.02	2
(MRL = 5)	0.01	1

NOTE: * Indicates MRL is set to the Limit of Determination.

UK samples of cabbage (24).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

boscalid	UK (1)
indoxacarb	UK (1)
iprodione	UK (1)
pirimicarb (sum)	UK (1)
thiamethoxam (sum)	UK (3)

No residues were found in 18 of the 24 UK samples

Table 9b. CABBAGE: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-2 compounds) were found in 6 of the 24 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)					Country of origin
		BOS	IDX	IPR	PIR	THMSM	
(1)	0234/2016	-	0.02	-	-	-	UK
	2050/2016	-	-	-	-	0.02	UK
	2051/2016	-	-	-	-	0.01	UK
	2620/2016	-	-	-	-	0.01	UK
	2774/2016	-	-	0.03	-	-	UK
(2)	2993/2016	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BOS	boscalid	IDX	indoxacarb	IPR	iprodione
PIR	pirimicarb (sum)	THMSM	thiamethoxam (sum)		

Table 9c. CABBAGE: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.02)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.01)
acrinathrin (0.01)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.01)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
aminocarb (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.01)
azinphos-methyl (0.01)
azoxystrobin (0.01)

BAC (sum) (0.01)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.05)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.01)
carboxin (0.01)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chlorfluazuron (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.01)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorotoluron (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.05)

chlorpyrifos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.01)
fenhexamid (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenthion (sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.01)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.01)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
formothion (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
fuberidazole (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Haloxyfop-R methyl (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.01)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.01)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.01)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (sum) (0.02)

phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.01)
propaquizafop (0.01)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.01)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)

pyrifenox (0.01)

chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
cinidon-ethyl (0.01)
clethodim (0.01)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
crufomate (0.01)
cyanazine (0.01)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.01)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.01)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.01)
cyromazine (0.01)
DDAC (sum) (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.01)
desmedipham (0.01)
desmetryn (0.01)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.02)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinocap (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
dioxathion (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.05)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.05)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.01)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
hexaflumuron (0.01)
hexazinone (0.01)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.01)
imidacloprid (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.01)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA (sum) (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.01)
metconazole (0.02)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.01)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.01)
neburon (0.01)
nitenpyram (0.01)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
pyroxsulam (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.01)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
Quizalofop, incl. quizalfop-P (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.01)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
terbacil (0.01)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbumeton (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.01)
terbutryn (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.01)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.01)
triasulfuron (0.01)
triazamate (0.01)
triazamate (acid) (0.01)
triazamate (ester) (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
trichlorfon (0.01)
triclopyr (0.05)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.05)
triticonazole (0.01)
tritosulfuron (0.01)
vamidothion (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 10a. CHEESE: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
GOATS UK: 22 samples analysed		
BAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 0.1)	0.1	1
	0.2 - 3.3	4
Chlorate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 0.01)	0.01	1
	0.06	1
DDAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.1)	0.1	1
SHEEP UK: 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
BUFFALO Imported (EC): 4 samples analysed		
Chlorate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.01)	0.03 - 0.6	4
GOATS Imported (EC): 18 samples analysed		
Chlorate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 0.01)	0.02 - 0.2	9
DDAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.1)	0.05 - 0.1	5
	0.2	1
SHEEP Imported (EC): 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2

Imported (EC) samples of cheese were from France (15), Greece (1), Italy (4), Spain (1), the Netherlands (3).
UK samples of cheese (24).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

BAC (sum)	UK (5)
Chlorate	France (8), Italy (4), the Netherlands (1), UK (2)
DDAC (sum)	France (6), UK (1)

No residues were found in 14 of the 22 UK goats samples
No residues were found in any of the UK sheep samples
Residues were found in all of the 4 Imported (EC) buffalo samples
No residues were found in 7 of the 18 Imported (EC) goats samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) sheep samples

Table 10b. CHEESE: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-2 compounds) were found in 23 of the 48 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of CHEESE	Residues found (mg/kg)			Country of origin
			BACSM	CLOR	DDAC	
(1)	0501/2016	GOATS	-	0.06	-	UK
	0513/2016	GOATS	3.3	-	-	UK
	0558/2016	GOATS	1	-	-	UK
	0569/2016	GOATS	1.1	-	-	UK
	0605/2016	GOATS	0.2	-	-	UK
	1896/2016	GOATS	0.1	-	-	UK
	2834/2016	GOATS	-	0.01	-	UK
	2861/2016	GOATS	-	-	0.1	UK
	0502/2016	GOATS	-	-	0.2	France
	0642/2016	GOATS	-	0.04	-	France
	0772/2016	GOATS	-	0.05	-	France
	0774/2016	GOATS	-	0.2	-	France
	0971/2016	GOATS	-	0.2	-	France
	2870/2016	GOATS	-	-	0.05	France
	0825/2016	BUFFALO	-	0.03	-	Italy
	0841/2016	BUFFALO	-	0.03	-	Italy
	0931/2016	BUFFALO	-	0.03	-	Italy
	2925/2016	BUFFALO	-	0.6	-	Italy
	0656/2016	GOATS	-	0.02	-	the Netherlands
(2)	0604/2016	GOATS	-	0.02	0.06	France
	0970/2016	GOATS	-	0.02	0.1	France
	1949/2016	GOATS	-	0.03	0.08	France
	2039/2016	GOATS	-	0.1	0.05	France

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BACSM	BAC (sum)	CLOR	Chlorate	DDAC	DDAC (sum)

Table 10c. CHEESE: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.002)
alpha-HCH (0.002)
azamethiphos (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.005)
benfuracarb (0.002)
beta-HCH (0.002)
bifenthrin (0.005)
boscalid (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.002)
cadusafos (0.002)
carbaryl (0.002)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.002)
carbosulfan (0.002)
chlordane (sum) (0.002)
chlorfenvinphos (0.002)
chlorobenzilate (0.002)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.005)
chlorpyrifos (0.002)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.002)
coumaphos (0.002)
cyfluthrin (0.002)
cypermethrin (0.005)
cyproconazole (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.002)
deltamethrin (0.005)
diazinon (0.002)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.002)
endrin (0.002)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.002)
etofenprox (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.002)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.002)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.002)
hexachlorobenzene (0.002)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.002)
indoxacarb (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.005)
lindane (0.002)
malathion (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metazachlor (0.002)
methacrifos (0.002)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.002)
methoxychlor (0.002)
nitrofen (0.01)
parathion (0.005)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.002)
pendimethalin (0.005)
permethrin (0.005)
phoxim (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.002)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.002)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
propetamphos (0.005)
propoxur (0.002)
prothioconazole (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.002)
quintozene (sum) (0.002)
resmethrin (0.01)
spinosad (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tecnazene (0.002)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.002)
tetraconazole (0.01)
thiacloprid (0.01)
triazophos (0.002)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.002)

Table 11a. FISH (PREDATOR): Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
TUNA UK: 3 samples analysed		
None found	-	3
SWORDFISH Imported (Non-EC): 4 samples analysed		
None found	-	4
TUNA Imported (Non-EC): 40 samples analysed		
None found	-	40
TUNA Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1

Imported (EC) samples of fish (predator) were from Spain (1).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of fish (predator) were from China (7), Indian Ocean (16), Indonesia (3), Pacific (2), Pacific Ocean (11), Sri Lanka (1), Thailand (1), Vietnam (3).
UK samples of fish (predator) (3).

No residues were found in any of the UK tuna samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) swordfish samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) tuna samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) tuna samples

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

aldrin and dieldrin (0.002)
alpha-HCH (0.002)
azinphos-ethyl (0.002)
beta-HCH (0.002)
bifenthrin (0.005)
chlordane (animal products) (0.002)
chlorfenvinphos (0.002)
chlorobenzilate (0.002)
chlorpyrifos (0.002)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.002)
cyfluthrin (0.005)
cypermethrin (0.005)
DDT (sum) (0.002)
deltamethrin (0.005)
diazinon (0.002)
endosulfan (sum) (0.002)
endrin (0.002)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.005)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.002)
hexachlorobenzene (0.002)
lindane (0.002)
methacrifos (0.002)
methidathion (0.002)
methoxychlor (0.002)
nitrofen (0.002)
parathion (0.002)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.002)
permethrin (0.005)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.002)
profenofos (0.002)
pyrazophos (0.002)
quintozene (sum) (0.002)
resmethrin (0.005)
tecnazene (0.002)
triazophos (0.002)

Table 12a. FISH (SEA): Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
COD UK: 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
HADDOCK UK: 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
MONK FISH UK: 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
COD Imported (Non-EC): 13 samples analysed		
None found	-	13
HADDOCK Imported (Non-EC): 4 samples analysed		
None found	-	4
HAKE Imported (Non-EC): 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
PLAICE Imported (Non-EC): 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
POLLOCK Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
SEA BASS Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
SEA BREAM Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
COD Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
SEA BASS Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1

Imported (EC) samples of sea fish were from Aegean Sea (1), Poland (1).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of sea fish were from Baltic Sea (1), China (3), North East Atlantic (14), Norwegian Sea (3), Pacific Ocean (1), Turkey (2).
UK samples of sea fish (4).

No residues were found in any of the UK cod samples
No residues were found in any of the UK haddock samples
No residues were found in any of the UK monk fish samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) cod samples

No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) haddock samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) hake samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) plaice samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) pollock samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) sea bass samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) sea bream samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) cod samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) sea bass samples

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

aldrin and dieldrin (0.002)
alpha-HCH (0.002)
azinphos-ethyl (0.002)
beta-HCH (0.002)
bifenthrin (0.005)
chlordane (animal products) (0.002)
chlorfenvinphos (0.002)
chlorobenzilate (0.002)
chlorpyrifos (0.002)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.002)
cyfluthrin (0.005)
cypermethrin (0.005)
DDT (sum) (0.002)
deltamethrin (0.005)
diazinon (0.002)
endosulfan (sum) (0.002)
endrin (0.002)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.005)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.002)
hexachlorobenzene (0.002)
lindane (0.002)
methacrifos (0.002)
methidathion (0.002)
methoxychlor (0.002)
nitrofen (0.002)
parathion (0.002)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.002)
permethrin (0.005)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.002)
profenofos (0.002)
pyrazophos (0.002)
quintozene (sum) (0.002)
resmethrin (0.005)
tecnazene (0.002)
triazophos (0.002)

Table 13a. GRAPES: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
GRAPES, Imported (Non-EC): 12 samples analysed		
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01	1
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 2)	0.02 - 0.07	3
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 5)	0.01 - 0.06	3
buprofezin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 1)	0.03	1
cypermethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 0.5)	0.2	1
cyprodinil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 3)	0.03 - 0.2	3
difenoconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 3)	0.02, 0.04	2
dimethomorph	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 3)	0.04	1
ethephon	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 1)	0.2 - 0.7	8
famoxadone	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 2)	0.01	1
fenhexamid	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 15)	0.04, 0.1	2
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 5)	0.05, 0.1	2
fluopicolide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 2)	0.05	1
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 1)	0.01 - 0.06	3
iprodione	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 20)	0.04, 0.1	2
lambda-cyhalothrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.2)	0.03, 0.05	2
metalaxyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 2)	0.01	1
myclobutanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 1)	0.09	1
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 1)	0.03	1
GRAPES, Imported (EC): 16 samples analysed		

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 5)	0.03 - 0.6	4
chlorantraniliprole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 1)	0.02 - 0.06	3
cyflufenamid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.15)	0.02	1
cyfluthrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.3)	0.03	1
cypermethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02 - 0.07	3
cyprodinil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 3)	0.3	1
dimethomorph	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 3)	0.01 - 0.5	3
ethephon	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 1)	0.3	1
etofenprox	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 5)	0.06, 0.07	2
famoxadone	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 2)	0.01	1
fenhexamid	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 15)	0.02	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 5)	0.3	1
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 2)	0.02, 0.08	2
mandipropamid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 2)	0.2	1
metrafenone	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 7)	0.01 - 0.4	5
myclobutanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 1)	0.01	1
penconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02	2
proquinazid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.5)	0.03	1
pyrimethanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 5)	0.03	1
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01, 0.03	2
spirotetramat (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 2)	0.01 - 0.08	7

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
spiroxamine	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 1)	0.02 - 0.03	3
tebuconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01, 0.02	2
tetraconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.5)	0.03	1
thiamethoxam (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 0.4)	0.02 - 0.05	3
trifloxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 3)	0.02 - 0.2	6
zoxamide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 5)	0.02 - 0.1	3

Imported (EC) samples of grapes were from Greece (6), Italy (2), Spain (8).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of grapes were from Egypt (8), India (2), Morocco (2).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

acetamiprid	India (1)
azoxystrobin	Egypt (3)
boscalid	Egypt (2), Greece (2), India (1), Italy (1), Spain (1)
buprofezin	India (1)
cyflufenamid	Spain (1)
chlorantraniliprole	Greece (3)
cyprodinil	Egypt (3), Greece (1)
cyfluthrin	Greece (1)
cypermethrin	Egypt (1), Greece (2), Spain (1)
difenoconazole	Egypt (2)
dimethomorph	Egypt (1), Greece (1), Italy (2)
etofenprox	Greece (2)
ethephon	Egypt (8), Spain (1)
famoxadone	Greece (1), Morocco (1)
fludioxonil	Egypt (2), Italy (1)
fenhexamid	Morocco (2), Spain (1)
fluopicolide	Morocco (1)
indoxacarb	Greece (1), Spain (1)
imidacloprid	Egypt (2), Morocco (1)
iprodione	Egypt (2)
lambda-cyhalothrin	Egypt (2)
mandipropamid	Italy (1)
metrafenone	Greece (1), Italy (2), Spain (2)
metalaxyl	Egypt (1)
myclobutanil	Egypt (1), Greece (1)
penconazole	Spain (2)
proquinazid	Greece (1)
pyraclostrobin	India (1)
pyrimethanil	Spain (1)
spiroxamine	Greece (3)
spinosad	Spain (2)
spirotetramat (sum)	Greece (5), Spain (2)
tebuconazole	Greece (1), Spain (1)
thiamethoxam (sum)	Greece (3)
trifloxystrobin	Spain (6)
tetraconazole	Greece (1)
zoxamide	Italy (1), Spain (2)

Residues were found in all of the 12 Imported (Non-EC) samples
Residues were found in all of the 16 Imported (EC) samples

Table 13b. GRAPES: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Residues (1-8 compounds) were found in 28 of the 28 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)																				
		ACET	AZOX	BOS	BUF	CFF	CTP	CYD	CYF	CYP	DIFC	DMR	EFX	ETH	FAX	FLUD	FNHX	FPC	IDX	IMI	IPR	LCY
(1)	3935/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4052/2016	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3826/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	3572/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3632/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-
	3680/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.05	-	-	-	-
	3684/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3631/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3776/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3817/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3937/2016	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3)	3634/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
	4015/2016	0.01	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3822/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.04	-	-	0.01	-	-
	3700/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-
	3797/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4)	3841/2016	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3959/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.4	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3573/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3808/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
(5)	4548/2016	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4712/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-
(6)	3627/2016	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.02	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.03
	3655/2016	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3974/2016	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7)	3654/2016	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(8)	4003/2016	-	0.07	0.03	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.4	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.05
	3648/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.3	0.03	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)																				
		ACET	AZOX	BOS	BUF	CFF	CTP	CYD	CYF	CYP	DIFC	DMR	EFX	ETH	FAX	FLUD	FNHX	FPC	IDX	IMI	IPR	LCY

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)															Country of origin
		MDI	MTF	MTX	MYC	PNZ	PPQ	PYC	PYM	SPI	SPN	STTPS	TBC	THMSM	TRFL	TTZ	ZOX	
(1)	3935/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	4052/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	India
	3826/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	Greece
(2)	3572/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	3632/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	3680/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Morocco
	3684/2016	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
	3631/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	Spain
	3776/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	Spain
	3817/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.03	Spain
	3937/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	Spain
(3)	3634/2016	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	4015/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	India
	3822/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Morocco
	3700/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3797/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03	-	-	Spain
(4)	3841/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	3959/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	3573/2016	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.01	-	0.05	-	-	-	Greece
	3808/2016	-	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	Spain
(5)	4548/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	Greece
	4712/2016	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	Greece
(6)	3627/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	3655/2016	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Italy
	3974/2016	-	0.06	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.02	Spain
(7)	3654/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.02	-	0.06	-	0.02	-	-	-	Greece

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)																Country of origin
		MDI	MTF	MTX	MYC	PNZ	PPQ	PYC	PYM	SPI	SPN	STTPS	TBC	THMSM	TRFL	TTZ	ZOX	
(8)	4003/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Egypt
	3648/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.03	-	Greece

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

ACET	acetamiprid	AZOX	azoxystrobin	BOS	boscalid
BUF	buprofezin	CFF	cyflufenamid	CTP	chlorantraniliprole
CYD	cyprodinil	CYF	cyfluthrin	CYP	cypermethrin
DIFC	difenoconazole	DMR	dimethomorph	EFX	etofenprox
ETH	ethephon	FAX	famoxadone	FLUD	fludioxonil
FNHX	fenhexamid	FPC	fluopicolide	IDX	indoxacarb
IMI	imidacloprid	IPR	iprodione	LCY	lambda-cyhalothrin
MDI	mandipropamid	MTF	metrafenone	MTX	metalaxyl
MYC	myclobutanil	PNZ	penconazole	PPQ	proquinazid
PYC	pyraclostrobin	PYM	pyrimethanil	SPI	spiroxamine
SPN	spinosad	STTPS	spirotetramat (sum)	TBC	tebuconazole
THMSM	thiamethoxam (sum)	TRFL	trifloxystrobin	TTZ	tetraconazole
ZOX	zoxamide				

Table 13c. GRAPES: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlormequat (0.02)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)

(0.01)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)

cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)

demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
dithiocarbamates (0.05)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)

lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepiquat (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinomethionate (0.02)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)

tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)

Table 14a. INFANT FOOD (FRUIT & VEGETABLE BASED): Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
INFANT FOOD (FRUIT OR VEG BASED), UK: 7 samples analysed		
None found	-	7
INFANT FOOD (FRUIT OR VEG BASED), Imported (EC): 59 samples analysed		
None found	-	59

Imported (EC) samples of infant food (fruit or veg based) were from Austria (3), EU (23), France (8), Germany (20), Hungary (1), Ireland (3), Poland (1).
UK samples of infant food (fruit or veg based) (7).

No residues were found in any of the UK samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) samples

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin (0.003)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.003)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.01)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
boscalid (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.008)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
ETU (0.006)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.003)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fentins (0.003)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (infant food) (0.004)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.003)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
omethoate (only) (0.003)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.006)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.02)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)

bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.006)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlormequat (0.02)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.006)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.003)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.003)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.003)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepiquat (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propineb (sum) (0.006)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
PTU (0.006)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinomethionate (0.02)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (sum) (0.006)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)

dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
Dieldrin (only) (0.003)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (only) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.003)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.003)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 15a. JAM: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between June and August 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
JAM, UK: 45 samples analysed		
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	41
(No MRL)	0.01 - 0.08	4
BAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	44
(MRL = 0.1)	0.8	1
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	32
(No MRL)	0.01 - 0.06	13
carbendazim	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	44
(No MRL)	0.02	1
clofentezine	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	44
(No MRL)	0.03	1
cyprodinil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	38
(No MRL)	0.02 - 0.3	7
fenhexamid	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	39
(No MRL)	0.06 - 0.2	6
fenpyroximate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	44
(No MRL)	0.01	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	37
(No MRL)	0.01 - 0.04	8
fluopyram	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	43
(No MRL)	0.03, 0.05	2
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	42
(No MRL)	0.01 - 0.03	3
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	43
(No MRL)	0.01	2
myclobutanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	43
(No MRL)	0.01	2
pirimicarb (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	44
(No MRL)	0.01	1
pyrimethanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	35
(No MRL)	0.01 - 0.02	10
trifloxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	43
(No MRL)	0.02	2
JAM, Imported (EC): 3 samples analysed		
None found	-	3

Imported (EC) samples of jam were from France (3).
UK samples of jam (45).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:
azoxystrobin UK (4)

BAC (sum)	UK (1)
boscalid	UK (13)
carbendazim	UK (1)
clofentezine	UK (1)
cyprodinil	UK (7)
fludioxonil	UK (8)
fenhexamid	UK (6)
fenpyroximate	UK (1)
fluopyram	UK (2)
indoxacarb	UK (2)
imidacloprid	UK (3)
myclobutanil	UK (2)
pirimicarb (sum)	UK (1)
pyrimethanil	UK (10)
trifloxystrobin	UK (2)

No residues were found in 19 of the 45 UK samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) samples

Table 15b. JAM: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between June and August 2016

Residues (1-6 compounds) were found in 26 of the 48 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)																Country of origin
		AZOX	BACSM	BOS	CBZ	CLF	CYD	FLUD	FNHX	FNPY	FPYM	IDX	IMI	MYC	PIR	PYM	TRFL	
(1)	0698/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0704/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	UK
	0746/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	UK
	0752/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	UK
	0754/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1711/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1797/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2700/2016	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2722/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2728/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	UK
	2729/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	UK
	2772/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
(2)	0705/2016	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0745/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	UK
	0782/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	UK
	1710/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	UK
	2724/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	UK
(4)	0703/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.2	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0744/2016	0.08	0.8	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2651/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.04	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	UK
	2723/2016	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	UK
(5)	0734/2016	0.01	-	0.02	-	-	0.04	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	UK
	1796/2016	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.3	0.02	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	UK
	2698/2016	0.01	-	0.02	-	-	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	UK
	2773/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.02	-	UK
(6)	0701/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.2	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

AZOX	azoxystrobin	BACSM	BAC (sum)	BOS	boscalid	CBZ	carbendazim	CLF	clofentezine	CYD	cyprodinil
FLUD	fludioxonil	FNHX	fenhexamid	FNPY	fenpyroximate	FPYM	fluopyram	IDX	indoxacarb	IMI	imidacloprid
MYC	myclobutanil	PIR	pirimicarb (sum)	PYM	pyrimethanil	TRFL	trifloxystrobin				

Table 15c. JAM: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between June and August 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)

chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.01)

cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)

deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)

hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)

mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)

pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinomethionate (0.02)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)

tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 16a. LEEKS: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
LEEKS, UK: 18 samples analysed		
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 10)	0.01	2
cypermethrin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 0.5)	0.05	1
DDAC (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 0.1)	0.04	1
difenoconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02, 0.03	2
propamocarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 20)	0.03	2
LEEKS, Imported (EC): 5 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 5)	0.05	1
chlorothalonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 8)	0.02	1
cypermethrin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.5)	0.08	1
difenoconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.5)	0.03	1

Imported (EC) samples of leeks were from Spain (5).
UK samples of leeks (18).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

azoxystrobin	UK (2)
boscalid	Spain (1)
chlorothalonil	Spain (1)
cypermethrin	Spain (1), UK (1)
DDAC (sum)	UK (1)
difenoconazole	Spain (1), UK (2)
propamocarb	UK (2)

No residues were found in 13 of the 18 UK samples
No residues were found in 2 of the 5 Imported (EC) samples

Table 16b. LEEKS: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-3 compounds) were found in 8 of the 23 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)							Country of origin
		AZOX	BOS	CLN	CYP	DDAC	DIFC	PCB	
(1)	1563/2016	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	UK
	2024/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	UK
	2048/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	UK
	1669/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	Spain
	2695/2016	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
(2)	2917/2016	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	UK
	1706/2016	-	-	0.02	0.08	-	-	-	Spain
(3)	2707/2016	0.01	-	-	-	0.04	0.03	-	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

AZOX	azoxystrobin	BOS	boscalid	CLN	chlorothalonil
CYP	cypermethrin	DDAC	DDAC (sum)	DIFC	difenoconazole
PCB	propamocarb				

Table 16c. LEEKS: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.02)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.01)
acrinathrin (0.01)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.01)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
aminocarb (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.01)
azinphos-methyl (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.01)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.05)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.01)
carboxin (0.01)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chlorfluazuron (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.01)
chlorotoluron (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.05)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.01)
fenhexamid (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenthion (sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.01)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.01)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
formothion (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
fuberidazole (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Haloxyfop-R methyl (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexaflumuron (0.01)
hexazinone (0.01)
hexythiazox (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.01)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.01)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.01)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (sum) (0.02)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propanil (0.01)
propaquizafop (0.01)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.01)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.01)
pyrimethanil (0.01)

chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
cinidon-ethyl (0.01)
clethodim (0.01)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
crufomate (0.01)
cyanazine (0.01)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.01)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.01)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.01)
cyromazine (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.01)
desmedipham (0.01)
desmetryn (0.01)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.02)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinocap (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
dioxathion (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.05)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.05)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.01)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
imazalil (0.01)
imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.01)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA (sum) (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.01)
metconazole (0.02)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.01)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.01)
neburon (0.01)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
pyroxsulam (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.01)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
Quizalofop, incl. quizalfop-P (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.01)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
terbacil (0.01)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbumeton (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.01)
terbutryn (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.01)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.01)
triasulfuron (0.01)
triazamate (0.01)
triazamate (acid) (0.01)
triazamate (ester) (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
trichlorfon (0.01)
triclopyr (0.05)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.05)
triticonazole (0.01)
tritosulfuron (0.01)
vamidothion (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 17a. LETTUCE: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
ICEBERG UK: 10 samples analysed		
spirotetramat (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 7)	0.02	1
LITTLE GEM UK: 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
OTHER UK: 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
ROMAINE UK: 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
ICEBERG Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1

Imported (EC) samples of lettuce were from Spain (1).
UK samples of lettuce (15).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:
spirotetramat (sum) UK (1)

No residues were found in 9 of the 10 UK iceberg samples
No residues were found in any of the UK little gem samples
No residues were found in any of the UK other samples
No residues were found in any of the UK romaine samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) iceberg samples

Table 17b. LETTUCE: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residue (1 compound) was found in 1 of the 16 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of LETTUCE	Residues found (mg/kg) STTPS	Country of origin
(1)	2883/2016	ICEBERG	0.02	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

STTPS spirotetramat (sum)

Table 17c. LETTUCE: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
boscalid (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)

chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
dithiocarbamates (0.05)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
inorganic bromide (20)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)

endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 18a. MILK: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
COWS MILK UK: 96 samples analysed		
BAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	94
(MRL = 0.1)	0.06, 0.09	2
GOATS MILK UK: 12 samples analysed		
None found	-	12

UK samples of milk (108).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:
BAC (sum) UK (2)

No residues were found in 94 of the 96 UK cows milk samples
No residues were found in any of the UK goats milk samples

Table 18b. MILK: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-1 compounds) were found in 2 of the 108 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of MILK	Residues found (mg/kg) BACSM	Country of origin
(1)	1891/2016	COWS MILK	0.06	UK
	1897/2016	COWS MILK	0.09	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BACSM BAC (sum)

Table 18c. MILK: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.002)
alpha-HCH (0.005)
azamethiphos (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.005)
benfuracarb (0.002)
beta-HCH (0.005)
bifenthrin (0.005)
boscalid (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.002)
cadusafos (0.002)
carbaryl (0.002)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.002)
carbosulfan (0.002)
chlordane (sum) (0.002)
chlorfenvinphos (0.002)
chlorobenzilate (0.002)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.002)
chlorpyrifos (0.002)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.002)
coumaphos (0.002)
cyfluthrin (0.002)
cypermethrin (0.005)
cyproconazole (0.01)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.005)
deltamethrin (0.005)
diazinon (0.005)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.005)
endrin (0.002)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.002)
etofenprox (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.002)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.005)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.005)
hexachlorobenzene (0.005)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.005)
indoxacarb (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.005)
lindane (0.002)
malathion (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metazachlor (0.002)
methacrifos (0.002)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.002)
methoxychlor (0.005)
nitrofen (0.01)
parathion (0.005)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.002)
pendimethalin (0.005)
permethrin (0.005)
phoxim (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.002)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.005)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
propetamphos (0.002)
propoxur (0.002)
prothioconazole (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.002)
quintozene (sum) (0.002)
resmethrin (0.01)
spinosad (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tecnazene (0.002)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.002)
tetraconazole (0.01)
thiacloprid (0.01)
triazophos (0.002)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.002)

Table 19a. OKRA: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
OKRA, FRESH Imported (Non-EC): 25 samples analysed		
abamectin (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	19
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.02 - 0.1	6
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02 - 0.2	9
	0.5	1
deltamethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.3)	0.02	1
dimethoate (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.02	1
	1.8	1
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.1	1
myclobutanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.04	1
oxamyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.05, 0.07	2
thiamethoxam (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.01	1
OKRA, FROZEN Imported (Non-EC): 13 samples analysed		
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 0.2)	0.01	2
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.03	1
	0.2 - 0.3	7
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.5)	0.05	1
propoxur	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.01	1
OKRA, FRESH Imported (EC): 7 samples analysed		
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	6
(MRL = 0.2)	0.01	1
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	6
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.01	1

NOTE: * Indicates MRL is set to the Limit of Determination.

Imported (EC) samples of okra were from Cyprus (2), Italy (4), Spain (1).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of okra were from Egypt (4), Honduras (5), India (9), Jordan (19), Thailand (1).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

abamectin (sum)	Jordan (6)
acetamiprid	Cyprus (1), India (2), Jordan (10)
deltamethrin	Jordan (1)

dimethoate (sum)	Jordan (2)
flonicamid (sum)	India (8), Italy (1), Thailand (1)
imidacloprid	India (1)
myclobutanil	Jordan (1)
oxamyl	Jordan (2)
propoxur	India (1)
thiamethoxam (sum)	Honduras (1)

No residues were found in 11 of the 25 Imported (Non-EC) fresh samples
No residues were found in 4 of the 13 Imported (Non-EC) frozen samples
No residues were found in 5 of the 7 Imported (EC) fresh samples

Table 19b. OKRA: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Residues (1-3 compounds) were found in 25 of the 45 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of OKRA	Residues found (mg/kg)									Country of origin
			ABA	ACET	DEL	DIMSM	FLC	IMI	MYC	OXY	PPX	THMSM	
(1)	3699/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	Honduras
	0617/2016	FROZEN	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	India
	0618/2016	FROZEN	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	India
	0660/2016	FROZEN	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	India
	0661/2016	FROZEN	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	India
	1945/2016	FROZEN	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	India
	1973/2016	FROZEN	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	India
	2939/2016	FROZEN	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	India
	3686/2016	FRESH	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	3768/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	3772/2016	FRESH	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	3898/2016	FRESH	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	1830/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	Thailand
	3853/2016	FRESH	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cyprus
	3668/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
(2)	2875/2016	FROZEN	-	0.01	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	India
	3687/2016	FRESH	0.09	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	3697/2016	FRESH	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	Jordan
	3747/2016	FRESH	0.05	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	3942/2016	FRESH	0.03	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	4084/2016	FRESH	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
	4093/2016	FRESH	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jordan
(3)	1944/2016	FROZEN	-	0.01	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.01	-	India
	3859/2016	FRESH	-	0.03	-	0.02	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	Jordan
	4080/2016	FRESH	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	Jordan

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

ABA	abamectin (sum)	ACET	acetamiprid	DEL	deltamethrin
DIMSM	dimethoate (sum)	FLC	flonicamid (sum)	IMI	imidacloprid
MYC	myclobutanil	OXY	oxamyl	PPX	propoxur
THMSM	thiamethoxam (sum)				

Table 19c. OKRA: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
boscalid (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)

chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)

cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)

desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
dithiocarbamates (0.05)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)

linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinomethionate (0.02)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)

teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 20a. PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
NECTARINES Imported (EC): 23 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 3)	0.05 - 0.1	4
(MRL = 5)	0.03, 0.05	2
carbendazim	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.2)	0.04	1
chlorpyrifos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02, 0.3	2
cypermethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	18
(MRL = 2)	0.02 - 0.07	5
cyprodinil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 2)	0.04 - 0.07	3
difenoconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.5)	0.04	1
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	18
(MRL = 2)	0.07 - 0.1	5
etofenprox	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	18
(MRL = 0.6)	0.04 - 0.1	5
fenbuconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01	1
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 0.3)	0.03, 0.04	2
(MRL = 0.4)	0.01	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 10)	0.01 - 1.9	9
fluopyram	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 1.5)	0.01 - 0.1	9
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	19
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01 - 0.1	4
phosmet (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 1)	0.02	1
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.3)	0.01, 0.02	2
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.6)	0.01 - 0.04	7
tebuconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.6)	0.01 - 0.1	7
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	1
thiophanate-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 2)	0.02	1

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
triflumuron	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 1)	0.02	1
PEACHES Imported (EC): 23 samples analysed		
carbendazim	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.2)	0.01, 0.04	2
chlorpyrifos-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01	1
cypermethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	19
(MRL = 2)	0.04 - 0.06	4
cyprodinil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 2)	0.08, 0.1	2
difenoconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	1
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 2)	0.06 - 0.2	7
etofenprox	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02 - 0.07	3
fenhexamid	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 10)	0.02	1
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.2)	0.02	1
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.3)	0.01	1
(MRL = 0.4)	0.02	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 10)	0.01 - 2.3	10
fluopyram	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 1.5)	0.01 - 0.3	7
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	19
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01 - 0.02	4
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02 - 0.04	6
tebuconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.6)	0.01 - 0.1	7
triflumuron	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 1)	0.01	1

Imported (EC) samples of peaches and nectarines were from Italy (5), Spain (41).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

boscalid	Italy (4), Spain (2)
carbendazim	Spain (3)
chlorpyrifos-methyl	Italy (1), Spain (2)
cyprodinil	Italy (1), Spain (4)

cypermethrin	Spain (9)
difenoconazole	Spain (2)
dithiocarbamates	Spain (12)
etofenprox	Italy (3), Spain (5)
fenbuconazole	Spain (1)
flonicamid (sum)	Italy (1), Spain (4)
fludioxonil	Italy (2), Spain (17)
fenhexamid	Spain (1)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers	Spain (1)
fluopyram	Italy (1), Spain (15)
imidacloprid	Spain (8)
phosmet (sum)	Spain (1)
pyraclostrobin	Italy (2)
spinosad	Spain (13)
tebuconazole	Italy (4), Spain (10)
triflumuron	Spain (2)
thiacloprid	Spain (1)
thiophanate-methyl	Spain (1)

Residues were found in all of the 23 Imported (EC) nectarines samples
No residues were found in 1 of the 23 Imported (EC) peaches samples

Table 20b. PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Residues (1-9 compounds) were found in 45 of the 46 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of peaches and nectarines	Residues found (mg/kg)																						Country of origin
			BOS	CBZ	CPFME	CYD	CYP	DIFC	DTC	EFX	FENB	FLC	FLUD	FNHX	FNV	FPYM	IMI	PMT	PYC	SPN	TBC	TFM	THC	TME	
(1)	3638/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
	0662/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	0761/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	0907/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	2610/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	2678/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3585/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3858/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3886/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
(2)	4711/2016	Nectarines	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	Italy
	0231/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	Spain
	0567/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	0592/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	0867/2016	Peaches	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	1975/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	Spain
	2679/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3777/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3779/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3840/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3843/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3848/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3850/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	Spain
	3864/2016	Peaches	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	Spain
	3877/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
(3)	3962/2016	Nectarines	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	Italy
	0866/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	1828/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.1	-	-	-	Spain
	1919/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3651/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3701/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3702/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	Spain
	3798/2016	Nectarines	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3823/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
(4)	3642/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	Spain
	3643/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	Spain
	3960/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.02	-	Spain
(5)	2575/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	Spain

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of peaches and nectarines	Residues found (mg/kg)																				Country of origin
			BOS	CBZ	CPFME	CYD	CYP	DIFC	DTC	EFX	FENB	FLC	FLUD	FNHX	FNV	FPYM	IMI	PMT	PYC	SPN	TBC	TFM	THC	TME	
	2876/2016	Nectarines	-	-	0.3	-	0.07	0.04	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3835/2016	Nectarines	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.02	Spain
	3964/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.04	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	Spain
	3976/2016	Peaches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.03	0.05	-	-	-	Spain
(6)	3825/2016	Nectarines	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	1.9	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	Italy
(7)	4709/2016	Nectarines	0.1	-	0.02	0.07	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.05	-	-	-	Italy
(8)	0918/2016	Nectarines	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.04	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.01	-	-	0.03	0.1	0.02	-	-	Spain
(9)	0919/2016	Peaches	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.2	0.07	-	-	0.2	-	0.02	0.3	0.01	-	-	0.04	-	0.01	-	-	Spain

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BOS	boscalid	CBZ	carbendazim	CPFME	chlorpyrifos-methyl	CYD	cyprodinil	CYP	cypermethrin
DIFC	difenoconazole	DTC	dithiocarbamates	EFX	etofenprox	FENB	fenbuconazole	FLC	flonicamid (sum)
FLUD	fludioxonil	FNHX	fenhexamid	FNV	fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers)	FPYM	fluopyram	IMI	imidacloprid
PMT	phosmet (sum)	PYC	pyraclostrobin	SPN	spinosad	TBC	tebuconazole	TFM	triflumuron
THC	thiacloprid	TME	thiophanate-methyl						

Table 20c. PEACHES AND NECTARINES: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)

chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)

cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)

deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
dithianon (0.02)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)

mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)

tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 21a. PEAR Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
PEARS, Imported (Non-EC): 8 samples analysed		
chlorantraniliprole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02 - 0.03	3
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 5)	0.08 - 0.5	5
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 5)	0.2 - 0.5	3
pyrimethanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 15)	0.6 - 0.7	3
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.3)	0.02 - 0.08	4
PEARS, Imported (EC): 16 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 1.5)	0.02, 0.1	2
(MRL = 2)	0.05 - 0.2	7
captan and folpet	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	8
(MRL = 3)	0.03 - 0.8	8
cyprodinil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 2)	0.02 - 0.3	7
difenoconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 0.8)	0.01	2
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 5)	0.07, 0.2	2
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	8
(MRL = 5)	0.1 - 0.8	8
imazalil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 2)	0.7, 0.9	2
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.5)	0.03	1
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	8
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02 - 0.1	8
pyrimethanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 15)	0.5, 0.7	2
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.3)	0.03	1

Imported (EC) samples of pears were from Belgium (4), France (2), Spain (1), the Netherlands (9).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of pears were from Argentina (2), South Africa (6).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

boscalid	Belgium (1), the Netherlands (8)
captan and folpet	Belgium (1), the Netherlands (7)
chlorantraniliprole	South Africa (3)

cyprodinil	the Netherlands (7)
difenoconazole	Belgium (1), the Netherlands (1)
dithiocarbamates	Belgium (2), South Africa (5)
fludioxonil	South Africa (3), the Netherlands (8)
imidacloprid	Spain (1)
imazalil	the Netherlands (2)
pyraclostrobin	the Netherlands (8)
pyrimethanil	South Africa (3), the Netherlands (2)
thiacloprid	South Africa (4), Spain (1)

No residues were found in 2 of the 8 Imported (Non-EC) samples
No residues were found in 2 of the 16 Imported (EC) samples

Table 21b. PEARS: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Residues (1-7 compounds) were found in 20 of the 24 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)												Country of origin
		BOS	CPFOL	CTP	CYD	DIFC	DTC	FLUD	IMI	IMZ	PYC	PYM	THC	
(1)	0630/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belgium
	2062/2016	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belgium
	2714/2016	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belgium
(2)	0920/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.03	South Africa
	2844/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	South Africa
	2027/2016	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Belgium
	2667/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	Spain
	1921/2016	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
(3)	2877/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.08	South Africa
	2948/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	South Africa
(4)	1816/2016	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.09	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.03	South Africa
	2980/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.02	South Africa
	0593/2016	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.04	0.5	-	the Netherlands
	0663/2016	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.03	-	-	the Netherlands
(5)	0759/2016	0.08	0.05	-	0.05	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.05	-	-	the Netherlands
	0921/2016	0.1	0.8	-	0.2	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.06	-	-	the Netherlands
	2577/2016	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	the Netherlands
	2659/2016	0.1	0.1	-	0.02	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.05	-	-	the Netherlands
(6)	0906/2016	0.09	0.2	-	0.1	0.01	-	0.2	-	-	0.07	-	-	the Netherlands
(7)	0232/2016	0.05	0.07	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	0.7	0.02	0.7	-	the Netherlands

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BOS	boscalid	CPFOL	captan and folpet	CTP	chlorantraniliprole
CYD	cyprodinil	DIFC	difenoconazole	DTC	dithiocarbamates
FLUD	fludioxonil	IMI	imidacloprid	IMZ	imazalil
PYC	pyraclostrobin	PYM	pyrimethanil	THC	thiacloprid

Table 21c. PEARS: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlormequat (0.02)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)

(0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)

cyproconazole (0.01)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)

deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)

malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepiquat (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)

tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 22a. PEPPERS: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
PEPPERS, FRESH UK: 4 samples analysed		
spiromesifen	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	1
PEPPERS, FRESH Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
cypermethrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.5)	0.05	1
PEPPERS, FRESH Imported (EC): 25 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 3)	0.05	1
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 0.3)	0.01 - 0.02	5
methoxyfenozide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 2)	0.01, 0.02	2
metrafenone	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 2)	0.01	1
pirimicarb (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01	1
propamocarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 3)	0.01 - 0.06	4
pymetrozine	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	23
(MRL = 3)	0.02	2
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	24
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	1
pyridalyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 2)	0.01 - 0.06	4

Imported (EC) samples of peppers were from Spain (2), the Netherlands (23).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of peppers were from Turkey (1).
UK samples of peppers (4).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

boscalid	the Netherlands (1)
cypermethrin	Turkey (1)
indoxacarb	the Netherlands (5)
metrafenone	Spain (1)
methoxyfenozide	the Netherlands (2)
propamocarb	the Netherlands (4)
pirimicarb (sum)	the Netherlands (1)
pyraclostrobin	the Netherlands (1)
pyridalyl	the Netherlands (4)
pymetrozine	the Netherlands (2)
spiromesifen	UK (1)

No residues were found in 3 of the 4 UK fresh samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (Non-EC) fresh samples
No residues were found in 13 of the 25 Imported (EC) fresh samples

Table 22b. PEPPERS: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-3 compounds) were found in 14 of the 30 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of PEPPERS	Residues found (mg/kg)											Country of origin
			BOS	CYP	IDX	MTF	MXF	PCB	PIR	PYC	PYDL	PYMT	SPM	
(1)	2670/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	UK
	2949/2016	FRESH	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Turkey
	0664/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spain
	0233/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	0510/2016	FRESH	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	0584/2016	FRESH	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	0631/2016	FRESH	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	0905/2016	FRESH	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	1814/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
(2)	2815/2016	FRESH	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	the Netherlands
(3)	2157/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.06	-	-	the Netherlands
	2352/2016	FRESH	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	the Netherlands
	2365/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	the Netherlands
	2825/2016	FRESH	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	-	0.03	-	-	the Netherlands

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BOS	boscalid	CYP	cypermethrin	IDX	indoxacarb
MTF	metrafenone	MXF	methoxyfenozide	PCB	propamocarb
PIR	pirimicarb (sum)	PYC	pyraclostrobin	PYDL	pyridalyl
PYMT	pymetrozine	SPM	spiromesifen		

Table 22c. PEPPERS: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethephon (0.05)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)

chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
dithiocarbamates (0.05)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 23a. PORK: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
PORK, UK: 38 samples analysed		
BAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	35
(MRL = 0.1)	0.09, 0.1	2
	0.3	1
DDAC (sum)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	37
(MRL = 0.1)	0.09	1
PORK, Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
PORK, Imported (EC): 14 samples analysed		
None found	-	14

Imported (EC) samples of pork were from Belgium (1), Denmark (7), France (2), Germany (3), the Netherlands (1).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of pork were from USA (1).
UK samples of pork (38).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

BAC (sum)	UK (3)
DDAC (sum)	UK (1)

No residues were found in 35 of the 38 UK samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) samples

Table 23b. PORK: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-2 compounds) were found in 3 of the 53 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg) BACSM	DDAC	Country of origin
(1)	2205/2016	0.09	-	UK
	2369/2016	0.1	-	UK
(2)	0677/2016	0.3	0.09	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

BACSM BAC (sum) DDAC DDAC (sum)

Table 23c. PORK: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.002)
alpha-HCH (0.002)
azamethiphos (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.005)
benfuracarb (0.002)
beta-HCH (0.002)
bifenthrin (0.005)
boscalid (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.002)
cadusafos (0.002)
carbaryl (0.002)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.002)
carbosulfan (0.002)
chlordane (sum) (0.002)
chlorfenvinphos (0.002)
chlorobenzilate (0.002)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.005)
chlorpyrifos (0.002)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.002)
coumaphos (0.002)
cyfluthrin (0.002)
cypermethrin (0.005)
cyproconazole (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.002)
deltamethrin (0.005)
diazinon (0.002)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.002)
endrin (0.002)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.002)
etofenprox (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.002)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.002)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.002)
hexachlorobenzene (0.002)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.002)
indoxacarb (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.005)
lindane (0.002)
malathion (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metazachlor (0.002)
methacrifos (0.002)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.002)
methoxychlor (0.002)
nitrofen (0.01)
parathion (0.005)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.002)
pendimethalin (0.005)
permethrin (0.005)
phoxim (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.002)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.002)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
propetamphos (0.002)
propoxur (0.002)
prothioconazole (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.002)
quintozene (sum) (0.002)
resmethrin (0.01)
spinosad (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tecnazene (0.002)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.002)
tetraconazole (0.01)
thiacloprid (0.01)
triazophos (0.002)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.002)

Table 24a. POTATOES: Residues detected in samples obtained between June and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
POTATOES, MAINCROP UK: 17 samples analysed		
Chlorpropham (potato definition)	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 10)	0.6 - 3.4	4
flonicamid (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.1)	0.01, 0.03	2
fluopicolide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.03)	0.01	1
fosthiazate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.02	1
maleic hydrazide	<1 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 50)	13, 16	2
propamocarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 0.3)	0.01 - 0.02	4
POTATOES, NEW UK: 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1

NOTE: * Indicates MRL is set to the Limit of Determination.

UK samples of potatoes (18).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

Chlorpropham (potato definition)	UK (4)
flonicamid (sum)	UK (2)
fosthiazate	UK (1)
fluopicolide	UK (1)
maleic hydrazide	UK (2)
propamocarb	UK (4)

No residues were found in 9 of the 17 UK maincrop samples
No residues were found in any of the UK new samples

Table 24b. POTATOES: Residues detected in samples obtained between June and September 2016

Residues (1-3 compounds) were found in 8 of the 18 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of POTATOES	Residues found (mg/kg)						Country of origin
			CPPOT	FLC	FOST	FPC	MH	PCB	
(1)	4171/2016	MAINCROP	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	4182/2016	MAINCROP	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	UK
	4227/2016	MAINCROP	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	UK
	4231/2016	MAINCROP	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	UK
(2)	4153/2016	MAINCROP	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02	UK
	4203/2016	MAINCROP	3.4	-	-	-	13	-	UK
(3)	4229/2016	MAINCROP	2.6	-	-	-	16	0.01	UK
	4230/2016	MAINCROP	0.6	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

CPPOT	Chlorpropham (potato definition)	FLC	flonicamid (sum)	FOST	fosthiazate
FPC	fluopicolide	MH	maleic hydrazide	PCB	propamocarb

Table 24c. POTATOES: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between June and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
boscalid (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)

chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinomethionate (0.02)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)

EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 25a. PREPARED FRESH FRUIT: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
MANGO UK: 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
MELON UK: 5 samples analysed		
Chlorate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.03	1
MIXED UK: 6 samples analysed		
Chlorate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	5
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.03	1
PINEAPPLE UK: 9 samples analysed		
Chlorate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	8
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.02	1
DDAC (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 0.1)	0.01, 0.03	2
WATERMELON UK: 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
PINEAPPLE Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
BLUEBERRY Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1

NOTE: * Indicates MRL is set to the Limit Of Detection.

Imported (EC) samples of prepared fresh fruit were from the Netherlands (1).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of prepared fresh fruit were from Costa Rica (1).
UK samples of prepared fresh fruit (22).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:
Chlorate UK (3)
DDAC (sum) UK (2)

No residues were found in any of the UK mango samples
No residues were found in 4 of the 5 UK melon samples
No residues were found in 5 of the 6 UK mixed samples
No residues were found in 6 of the 9 UK pineapple samples
No residues were found in any of the UK watermelon samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) pineapple samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) blueberry samples

Table 25b. PREPARED FRESH FRUIT: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-1 compounds) were found in 5 of the 24 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of PREPARED FRESH FRUIT	Residues found (mg/kg)		Country of origin
			CLOR	DDAC	
(1)	0562/2016	PINEAPPLE	-	0.03	UK
	0767/2016	MELON	0.03	-	UK
	2368/2016	PINEAPPLE	0.02	-	UK
	2563/2016	MIXED	0.03	-	UK
	2894/2016	PINEAPPLE	-	0.01	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

CLOR Chlorate DDAC DDAC (sum)

Table 25c. PREPARED FRESH FRUIT: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

BAC (sum) (0.05) BAC (sum) (0.01)

Table 26a. SPECIALITY VEGETABLES: Residues detected in samples obtained between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
CHARD UK: 2 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	1
(MRL = 30)	0.07	1
CHINESE LEAF UK: 10 samples analysed		
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	2
(MRL = 0.5)	0.05 - 0.1	8
spirotetramat (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 7)	0.01 - 0.03	3
CHOI SUM UK: 3 samples analysed		
lambda-cyhalothrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	1
(MRL = 1)	0.02, 0.2	2
GAI CHOY UK: 1 sample analysed		
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.5)	0.1	1
PAK CHOI UK: 13 samples analysed		
acetamiprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 1.5)	0.03	1
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 30)	0.01	1
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 3)	0.01	1
lambda-cyhalothrin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 1)	0.03 - 0.1	4
oxadixyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.02	1
pirimicarb (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 2)	0.08	1
propyzamide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.01*)	0.01	1
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 2)	0.05, 0.4	2
spirotetramat (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 7)	0.1	1
SAAG UK: 1 sample analysed		
None found	-	1
BANANA LEAF Imported (Non-EC): 1 samples analysed		
None found	-	1

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
CHINESE LEAF Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
dithiocarbamates	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.5)	0.2	1
PAN Imported (Non-EC): 1 sample analysed		
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 2)	1	1
metalaxyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 2)	0.1	1
thiamethoxam (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 1.5)	0.1	1
CALLALOO Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 50)	0.02	1
indoxacarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 2)	1.2	1
CHICORY Imported (EC): 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
CHINESE CABBAGE Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
dimethoate (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.07	1
metalaxyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.01	1
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 1)	0.04	1
PAK CHOI Imported (EC): 2 samples analysed		
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	1
(MRL = 2)	0.02	1
spirotetramat (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 7)	0.03, 0.04	2

NOTE: * Indicates MRL is set to the Limit of Determination.

Imported (EC) samples of speciality vegetables were from Italy (3), Poland (1), the Netherlands (2).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of speciality vegetables were from Bangladesh (1), China (1), Thailand (1).
UK samples of speciality vegetables (30).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

acetamiprid	UK (1)
boscalid	Italy (1), UK (2)
dimethoate (sum)	Poland (1)
dithiocarbamates	China (1), UK (9)
indoxacarb	Italy (1), UK (1)
imidacloprid	Bangladesh (1)
lambda-cyhalothrin	UK (6)
metalaxyl	Bangladesh (1), Poland (1)
oxadixyl	UK (1)

pirimicarb (sum)	UK (1)
propyzamide	UK (1)
spinosad	Italy (1), UK (2)
spirotetramat (sum)	Italy (2), UK (4)
thiacloprid	Poland (1)
thiamethoxam (sum)	Bangladesh (1)

No residues were found in 1 of the 2 UK chard samples
Residues were found in all of the 10 UK chinese leaf samples
No residues were found in 1 of the 3 UK choi sum samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 UK gai choy samples
No residues were found in 6 of the 13 UK pak choi samples
No residues were found in any of the UK saag samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) banana leaf samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (Non-EC) chinese leaf samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (Non-EC) pan samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) callaloo samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (EC) chicory samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) chinese cabbage samples
Residues were found in all of the 2 Imported (EC) pak choi samples

Table 26b. SPECIALITY VEGETABLES: Residues detected in samples of obtained between July and September 2016

Residues (1-3 compounds) were found in 27 of the 39 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of SPECIALITY VEGETABLES	Residues found (mg/kg)														Country of origin
			ACET	BOS	DIMSM	DTC	IDX	IMI	LCY	MTX	OXL	PIR	PPZ	SPN	STTPS	THC	THMSM	
(1)	0755/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0756/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0832/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0924/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1925/2016	CHOI SUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2197/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2251/2016	CHARD	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2668/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	3677/2016	GAI CHOY	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	3771/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	UK
	3928/2016	PAK CHOI	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	3940/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	3975/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	UK
	4544/2016	PAK CHOI	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	4714/2016	CHOI SUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2206/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	China
	3887/2016	PAK CHOI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	Italy
(2)	2366/2016	CHINESE LEAF	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	UK
	2669/2016	PAK CHOI	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
	3854/2016	PAK CHOI	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	UK
	3939/2016	PAK CHOI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.4	-	-	-	UK
	3961/2016	PAK CHOI	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	3694/2016	CALLALOO	-	0.02	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italy
	3824/2016	PAK CHOI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.04	-	-	Italy
(3)	3783/2016	PAK CHOI	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.02	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	UK
	2919/2016	PAN	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Bangladesh
	3775/2016	CHINESE CABBAGE	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	Poland

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

ACET	acetamiprid	BOS	boscalid	DIMSM	dimethoate (sum)
DTC	dithiocarbamates	IDX	indoxacarb	IMI	imidacloprid
LCY	lambda-cyhalothrin	MTX	metalaxyl	OXL	oxadixyl

PIR	pirimicarb (sum)	PPZ	propyzamide	SPN	spinosad
STTPS	spirotetramat (sum)	THC	thiacloprid	THMSM	thiamethoxam (sum)

Table 26c. SPECIALITY VEGETABLES: Residues sought but not found in samples obtained between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
azoxystrobin (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.02)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)

chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)

chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)

cypermethrin (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)

demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)

Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)

lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)

pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridalyl (0.01)

pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)

tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 27a. SPICES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between May and August 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
CUMIN UK: 22 samples analysed		
2,4-D (sum)	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.03	1
acetamiprid	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.06 - 1.1	12
atrazine	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.08	1
azoxystrobin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.3)	0.02 - 0.06	10
carbendazim	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	7
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.02 - 0.07	4
	0.5 - 4.3	11
carbofuran (sum)	<0.005 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.01 - 0.05	8
	0.08 - 0.09	3
chlorantraniliprole	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	19
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.03 - 0.04	3
chlorpyrifos	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 5)	0.03 - 0.5	11
clothianidin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.02	1
	0.08 - 0.1	12
cypermethrin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.1	1
	0.2 - 0.5	9
difenoconazole	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 0.3)	0.02 - 0.07	6
ethion	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 3)	0.03 - 0.1	8
fipronil (sum)	<0.005 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 0.005*)	0.008, 0.009	2
flusilazole	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.05	1
imidacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.03 - 0.05	4
	0.06 - 0.2	8
kresoxim-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.03	2
	0.06 - 0.2	6
linuron	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	19
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.04 - 0.05	3
metalaxyl	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	13

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.02 - 0.1	9
myclobutanil	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.04	1
phenthoate	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 7)	0.02	1
profenofos	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	10
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.07 - 1.4	12
propiconazole	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.06 - 0.1	3
	0.3 - 0.4	4
pyraclostrobin	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.02 - 0.03	5
tebuconazole	<0.05 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 1.5)	0.1 - 1.1	10
thiamethoxam (sum)	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	9
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.03	1
	0.1 - 0.2	12
triazophos	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 0.02*)	0.02	1
	0.03 - 0.09	7
tricyclazole	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.4 - 1.2	11
trifloxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 0.05*)	0.02 - 0.05	6
	0.07, 0.1	2
CUMIN Imported (EC): 2 samples analysed		
carbendazim	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.04, 0.06	2
linuron	<0.02 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.1*)	0.02, 0.03	2

NOTE: * Indicates MRL is set to the Limit of Determination.

Imported (EC) samples of spices were from EU (1), France (1).
UK samples of spices (22).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

2,4-D (sum)	UK (1)
acetamiprid	UK (12)
atrazine	UK (1)
azoxystrobin	UK (10)
carbofuran (sum)	UK (11)
carbendazim	EU (1), France (1), UK (15)
chlorpyrifos	UK (11)
clothianidin	UK (13)
chlorantraniliprole	UK (3)
cypermethrin	UK (10)
difenoconazole	UK (6)
ethion	UK (8)
fipronil (sum)	UK (3)

flusilazole	UK (1)
imidacloprid	UK (12)
kresoxim-methyl	UK (8)
linuron	EU (1), France (1), UK (3)
metalaxyl	UK (9)
myclobutanil	UK (1)
propiconazole	UK (7)
profenofos	UK (12)
phenthoate	UK (1)
pyraclostrobin	UK (5)
tebuconazole	UK (10)
tricyclazole	UK (11)
thiamethoxam (sum)	UK (13)
trifloxystrobin	UK (8)
triazophos	UK (8)

No residues were found in 6 of the 22 UK cumin samples
Residues were found in all of the 2 Imported (EC) cumin samples

Table 27b. SPICES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between May and August 2016

Residues (2-23 compounds) were found in 18 of the 24 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)																											Country of origin
		24DS	ACET	ATZ	AZOX	CBF_S	CBZ	CPF	CTH	CTP	CYP	DIFC	ETN	FIP	FLUZ	IMI	KREM	LNR	MTX	MYC	PCZ	PFS	PHN	PYC	TBC	TCY	THMSM	TRFL	TRI	
(2)	2572/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	UK
	2689/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2906/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2886/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EU
	2688/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	France
(3)	2885/2016	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
(6)	2884/2016	-	0.06	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	UK
(14)	2889/2016	-	0.4	0.08	-	0.03	0.5	0.03	0.1	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.06	0.03	-	0.02	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.4	0.2	-	0.02	UK
(15)	2560/2016	-	1	-	0.04	0.09	4	0.5	0.1	0.03	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.04	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	-	UK
(16)	2562/2016	-	0.7	-	0.03	0.08	4.3	0.4	0.08	0.04	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.07	-	-	1	-	0.02	0.6	1	0.1	0.05	-	UK
	2888/2016	-	0.8	-	0.03	0.05	4	0.2	0.09	0.03	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.05	-	-	1.1	-	0.02	0.8	1	0.1	0.07	-	UK
(17)	2908/2016	-	0.5	-	0.02	0.01	0.9	0.05	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.05	-	-	0.03	0.06	-	0.05	-	0.1	1.4	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.2	-	0.05	UK
(19)	2561/2016	-	0.5	-	0.06	0.04	1.7	0.07	0.08	-	0.3	0.04	0.1	0.009	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	0.4	1.2	-	-	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.03	0.09	UK
	2571/2016	-	0.5	-	0.02	0.02	0.9	0.04	0.1	-	0.3	0.02	0.06	-	-	0.04	0.07	-	0.06	-	0.09	1.4	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.05	UK
	2573/2016	-	0.6	-	0.06	0.04	1.8	0.06	0.09	-	0.3	0.04	0.1	0.008	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	0.4	1.1	-	-	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.03	0.09	UK
	2891/2016	-	0.5	-	0.04	0.01	1	0.05	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.06	1.4	0.02	0.03	0.1	0.6	0.2	-	0.03	UK
(20)	2887/2016	-	1.1	-	0.02	0.08	0.7	0.3	0.08	-	0.1	0.07	0.07	-	-	0.2	0.03	-	0.06	-	0.3	0.5	-	0.03	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.03	0.09	UK
(23)	2691/2016	0.03	0.5	-	0.03	0.05	1.5	0.08	0.1	-	0.2	0.03	0.1	-	0.05	0.2	0.09	-	0.05	0.04	0.3	0.9	-	0.03	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.04	0.05	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

24DS	2,4-D (sum)	ACET	acetamiprid	ATZ	atrazine
AZOX	azoxystrobin	CBF_S	carbofuran (sum)	CBZ	carbendazim
CPF	chlorpyrifos	CTH	clothianidin	CTP	chlorantraniliprole
CYP	cypermethrin	DIFC	difenoconazole	ETN	ethion
FIP	fipronil (sum)	FLUZ	flusilazole	IMI	imidacloprid
KREM	kresoxim-methyl	LNR	linuron	MTX	metalaxyl
MYC	myclobutanil	PCZ	propiconazole	PFS	profenofos
PHN	phenthoate	PYC	pyraclostrobin	TBC	tebuconazole
TCY	tricyclazole	THMSM	thiamethoxam (sum)	TRFL	trifloxystrobin
TRI	triazophos				

Table 27c. SPICES: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between May and August 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-DB (0.02)
2-phenylphenol (0.05)
6-benzyladenine (0.02)
abamectin (sum) (0.02)
acephate (0.02)
acetochlor (0.02)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.02)
aclonifen (0.05)
acrinathrin (0.05)
alachlor (0.02)
aldicarb (sum) (0.02)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.02)
ametoctradin (0.02)
amidosulfuron (0.02)
amitraz (0.1)
asulam (0.05)
azinphos-ethyl (0.05)
azinphos-methyl (0.05)
BAC (sum) (0.1)
benalaxyl (0.02)
bendiocarb (0.02)
benfuracarb (0.005)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.02)
beta-HCH (0.02)
bifenox (0.05)
bifenthrin (0.02)
biphenyl (0.1)
bispyribac-sodium (0.02)
bitertanol (0.02)
bixafen (0.02)
boscalid (0.02)
bromophos-ethyl (0.02)
bromopropylate (0.02)
bromoxynil (0.02)
bromuconazole (0.02)
bupirimate (0.02)
buprofezin (0.02)
butachlor (0.02)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.05)
butoxycarboxim (0.05)
cadusafos (0.02)
captan (0.1)
carbaryl (0.02)
carbetamide (0.05)
carbosulfan (0.005)
chlorbufam (0.05)
chlordane (sum) (0.02)
chlorfenapyr (0.02)
chlorfenvinphos (0.02)
chloridazon (0.02)
chlorobenzilate (0.05)
chlorothalonil (0.05)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.02)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.02)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.02)
ethoprophos (0.05)
etofenprox (0.02)
etoxazole (0.05)
etridiazole (0.05)
etrimfos (0.02)
famoxadone (0.02)
fenamidone (0.02)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.02)
fenarimol (0.02)
fenazaquin (0.02)
fenbuconazole (0.02)
fenbutatin oxide (0.05)
fenhexamid (0.05)
fenitrothion (0.05)
fenoxycarb (0.02)
fenpropathrin (0.05)
fenpropidin (0.02)
fenpropimorph (0.02)
fenpyrazamine (0.02)
fenpyroximate (0.02)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.02)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.02)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.02)
flonicamid (sum) (0.02)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.02)
fluazinam (0.02)
flubendiamide (0.02)
flucythrinate (0.02)
fludioxonil (0.05)
flufenacet (0.02)
flufenoxuron (0.05)
fluometuron (0.02)
fluopicolide (0.02)
fluopyram (0.02)
fluoxastrobin (0.02)
fluquinconazole (0.02)
flurochloridone (0.05)
flutolanil (0.05)
fluxapyroxad (0.02)
folpet (0.05)
fonofos (0.05)
formetanate (0.05)
formothion (0.02)
fosthiazate (0.02)
furalaxyl (0.02)
furathiocarb (0.005)
halofenozide (0.02)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.02)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.02)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.1)
heptenophos (0.02)
hexachlorobenzene (0.02)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.02)
hexazinone (0.05)
hexythiazox (0.02)
imazalil (0.05)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.02)
Novaluron (0.02)
nuarimol (0.02)
ofurace (0.02)
Oxadiargyl (0.02)
oxadiazon (0.05)
oxadixyl (0.02)
oxamyl (0.02)
oxasulfuron (0.02)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.02)
oxyfluorfen (0.05)
paclobutrazol (0.02)
parathion (0.02)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.02)
penconazole (0.02)
pencycuron (0.02)
pendimethalin (0.02)
penflufen (0.02)
pentanochlor (0.02)
penthiopyrad (0.02)
permethrin (0.1)
phenmedipham (0.05)
phorate (partial sum) (0.05)
phosalone (0.05)
phosmet (sum) (0.02)
phosphamidon (0.02)
phoxim (0.02)
picolinafen (0.02)
picoxystrobin (0.02)
piperonyl butoxide (0.02)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.02)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.02)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.05)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.02)
procymidone (0.02)
promecarb (0.02)
prometryn (0.02)
propachlor (0.02)
propamocarb (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.05)
propargite (0.02)
propetamphos (0.02)
propham (0.05)
propoxur (0.02)
propyzamide (0.02)
proquinazid (0.02)
prosulfocarb (0.02)
prosulfuron (0.02)
prothioconazole (0.02)
prothiofos (0.02)
pymetrozine (0.1)
pyrazophos (0.02)
pyrethrins (0.02)
pyridaben (0.02)
pyridalyl (0.02)
pyridaphenthion (0.02)

chlortoluron (0.02)
chlozolinate (0.02)
chromafenozide (0.02)
clethodim (0.05)
clofentezine (0.02)
clomazone (0.02)
coumaphos (0.02)
cyanazine (0.05)
cyazofamid (0.02)
cycloate (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.1)
cyfluthrin (0.05)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.02)
cymoxanil (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.02)
cyprodinil (0.05)
cyromazine (0.05)
DDAC (sum) (0.1)
DDT (sum) (0.05)

deltamethrin (0.05)
demeton-S-methyl (0.02)

desmedipham (0.05)
diazinon (0.02)
dichlobenil (0.02)
dichlofluanid (0.05)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.05)
dichlorprop (0.02)
dichlorvos (0.05)
diclobutrazol (0.02)
dicloran (0.05)
dicofol (sum) (0.05)
dicrotophos (0.02)
diethofencarb (0.02)
diflubenzuron (0.02)
diflufenican (0.02)
dimethenamid (0.02)
dimethoate (sum) (0.02)
dimethomorph (0.02)
dimoxystrobin (0.02)
diniconazole (0.02)
dinotefuran (0.02)
diphenylamine (0.05)
disulfoton (sum) (0.02)
diuron (0.02)
dodine (0.05)
emamectin benzoate (0.02)
endosulfan (sum) (0.05)
endrin (0.05)
EPN (0.05)
epoxiconazole (0.02)
EPTC (0.02)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.05)
ethirimol (0.02)
ethofumesate (0.02)
indoxacarb (0.02)
ioxynil (0.02)
iprodione (0.1)
iprovalicarb (0.02)
isazophos (0.02)
isocarbophos (0.02)
isofenphos (0.02)
isofenphos-methyl (0.02)
isoprocarb (0.02)
isoprothiolane (0.02)
isoproturon (0.02)
isopyrazam (0.02)
isoxaben (0.02)
isoxaflutole (0.02)
lenacil (0.02)
lindane (0.05)
lufenuron (0.05)
malathion (0.02)
mandipropamid (0.02)

MCPA only (0.02)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.02)
mecarbam (0.02)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.02)
mephosfolan (0.05)
mepronil (0.02)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.02)
metaflumizone (0.05)
metamitron (0.02)
metazachlor (0.05)
metconazole (0.02)
methabenzthiazuron (0.02)
methacrifos (0.02)
methamidophos (0.02)
methidathion (0.02)
methiocarb (sum) (0.02)
methomyl (sum) (0.02)
methoxychlor (0.05)
methoxyfenozide (0.02)
metobromuron (0.02)
metolachlor (0.02)
metolcarb (0.05)
metosulam (0.02)
metoxuron (0.02)
metrafenone (0.02)
metribuzin (0.05)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.02)
mevinphos (0.02)
molinate (0.02)
monocrotophos (0.02)
monolinuron (0.02)
Monuron (0.02)
napropamide (0.05)
nitenpyram (0.02)
nitrofen (0.05)
pyrifenox (0.05)
pyrimethanil (0.02)
pyriproxifen (0.02)
quassia (0.02)
quinalphos (0.05)
quinmerac (0.05)
Quinoclamine (0.02)
quinoxyfen (0.02)
quintozene (sum) (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.02)
rotenone (0.02)
simazine (0.05)
spinosad (0.02)
spirodiclofen (0.02)
spiromesifen (0.02)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.02)
spiroxamine (0.02)
sulcotrione (0.05)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.05)
tau-fluvalinate (0.02)
tebufenozide (0.02)

tebufenpyrad (0.02)
tebuthiuron (0.02)
tecnazene (0.02)
teflubenzuron (0.02)
tefluthrin (0.05)
tepraloxydim (0.05)
terbufos (0.02)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.02)
terbuthylazine (0.05)
terbutryn (0.05)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.02)
tetraconazole (0.02)
tetradifon (0.02)
tetramethrin (0.02)
thiabendazole (0.05)
thiacloprid (0.02)
thiophanate-methyl (0.05)
tolclofos-methyl (0.02)
tolfenpyrad (0.02)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.02)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.02)
triallate (0.05)
triasulfuron (0.05)
triazamate (0.02)
triclopyr (0.05)
triflumizole (0.02)
triflumuron (0.02)
trifluralin (0.02)
triforine (0.02)
triticonazole (0.02)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.02)
zoxamide (0.02)

Table 28a. SPRING ONIONS: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
SPRING ONIONS, UK: 39 samples analysed		
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	29
(MRL = 10)	0.01 - 0.2	10
BAC (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	34
(MRL = 0.1)	0.02 - 0.06	5
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	37
(MRL = 6)	0.03, 0.05	2
chlorothalonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	38
(MRL = 10)	0.02	1
cyprodinil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	36
(MRL = 0.8)	0.01 - 0.1	3
DDAC (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	34
(MRL = 0.1)	0.01 - 0.04	5
dimethomorph	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	31
(MRL = 9)	0.01 - 0.03	8
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	36
(MRL = 5)	0.01 - 0.07	3
fluopicolide	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	38
(MRL = 10)	0.09	1
iprodione	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	34
(MRL = 4)	0.01 - 0.1	5
propamocarb	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	38
(MRL = 30)	0.9	1
tebuconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	37
(MRL = 0.6)	0.02	2
tefluthrin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	38
(MRL = 0.05)	0.01	1
SPRING ONIONS, Imported (Non-EC): 4 samples analysed		
None found	-	4
SPRING ONIONS, Imported (EC): 5 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 6)	0.02	1

Imported (EC) samples of spring onions were from Germany (3), Poland (2).
Imported (Non-EC) samples of spring onions were from Egypt (1), Mexico (3).
UK samples of spring onions (39).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

azoxystrobin	UK (10)
BAC (sum)	UK (5)
boscalid	Poland (1), UK (2)
chlorothalonil	UK (1)

cyprodinil	UK (3)
DDAC (sum)	UK (5)
dimethomorph	UK (8)
fludioxonil	UK (3)
fluopicolide	UK (1)
iprodione	UK (5)
propamocarb	UK (1)
tebuconazole	UK (2)
tefluthrin	UK (1)

No residues were found in 12 of the 39 UK samples
No residues were found in any of the Imported (Non-EC) samples
No residues were found in 4 of the 5 Imported (EC) samples

Table 28b. SPRING ONIONS: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-5 compounds) were found in 28 of the 48 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)													Country of origin
		AZOX	BACSM	BOS	CLN	CYD	DDAC	DMR	FLUD	FPC	IPR	PCB	TBC	TEF	
(1)	0598/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	UK
	0634/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0636/2016	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0687/2016	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0713/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	UK
	0714/2016	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0715/2016	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1155/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1708/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2032/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2052/2016	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2160/2016	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2231/2016	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2662/2016	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2892/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0685/2016	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Poland
(2)	0561/2016	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0565/2016	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	UK
	1181/2016	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1564/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	UK
	1707/2016	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1980/2016	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2893/2016	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2918/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.02	-	UK
(3)	2616/2016	0.04	0.02	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
(4)	2030/2016	0.2	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	0.03	-	-	-	UK
	2232/2016	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.02	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	UK
(5)	2663/2016	0.08	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.07	0.09	-	0.9	-	-	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

AZOX	azoxystrobin	BACSM	BAC (sum)	BOS	boscalid	CLN	chlorothalonil	CYD	cyprodinil
DDAC	DDAC (sum)	DMR	dimethomorph	FLUD	fludioxonil	FPC	fluopicolide	IPR	iprodione
PCB	propamocarb	TBC	tebuconazole	TEF	tefluthrin				

Table 28c. SPRING ONIONS: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.02)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.01)
acrinathrin (0.01)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.01)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
aminocarb (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.01)
azinphos-methyl (0.01)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.05)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.01)
carboxin (0.01)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chlorfluazuron (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.01)
chlorotoluron (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.05)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.01)
fenhexamid (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenthion (sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.01)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.01)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
folpet (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
formothion (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
fuberidazole (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Haloxyfop-R methyl (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexaflumuron (0.01)
hexazinone (0.01)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.01)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.01)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.01)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (sum) (0.02)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propanil (0.01)
propaquizafop (0.01)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.01)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyraclostrobin (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.01)
pyrimethanil (0.01)

chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
cinidon-ethyl (0.01)
clethodim (0.01)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
crufomate (0.01)
cyanazine (0.01)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.01)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.01)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)

cypermethrin (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyromazine (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.01)
desmedipham (0.01)
desmetryn (0.01)
diafenthiuron (0.01)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.02)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
dioxathion (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.05)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.05)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.01)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etrimfos (0.01)

imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)

lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.01)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA (sum) (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.01)
metconazole (0.02)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.01)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.01)
neburon (0.01)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)

pyriproxifen (0.01)
pyroxsulam (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.01)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
Quizalofop, incl. quizalfop-P (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.01)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
terbacil (0.01)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbumeton (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.01)
terbutryn (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.01)
thiacloprid (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.01)
triasulfuron (0.01)
triazamate (0.01)
triazamate (acid) (0.01)
triazamate (ester) (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
trichlorfon (0.01)
triclopyr (0.05)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.05)
triticonazole (0.01)
tritosulfuron (0.01)
vamidothion (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 29a. STRAWBERRIES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
STRAWBERRIES, UK: 23 samples analysed		
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 10)	0.01 - 0.2	9
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	16
(MRL = 6)	0.02, 0.08	2
(MRL = 10)	0.01 - 0.9	5
bupirimate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	11
(MRL = 2)	0.01 - 0.1	12
cyprodinil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 5)	0.02 - 0.2	10
dimethomorph	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 0.7)	0.01	1
fenamidone	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.04)	0.02, 0.03	2
fenhexamid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	6
(MRL = 10)	0.01 - 0.8	17
fenpropimorph	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 1)	0.06	1
fludioxonil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	12
(MRL = 4)	0.02 - 0.2	11
iprodione	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	14
(MRL = 20)	0.02 - 0.4	9
kresoxim-methyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	22
(MRL = 1.5)	0.01	1
mepanipyrim (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	15
(MRL = 3)	0.01 - 0.3	8
myclobutanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	8
(MRL = 1)	0.01 - 0.2	15
penconazole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	2
pirimicarb (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 3)	0.1	2
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	20
(MRL = 1.5)	0.01 - 0.2	3
pyrimethanil	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	13
(MRL = 5)	0.05 - 0.8	10
spinosad	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	21
(MRL = 0.3)	0.02, 0.03	2
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	17
(MRL = 1)	0.01 - 0.2	6

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
STRAWBERRIES, Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 6)	0.1	1
bupirimate	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 2)	0.03	1
iprodione	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 20)	0.02	1
mepanipyrim (sum)	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 3)	0.1	1
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 1.5)	0.03	1
quinoxyfen	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.3)	0.04	1
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 1)	0.01	1

Imported (EC) samples of strawberries were from Ireland (1).
UK samples of strawberries (23).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

azoxystrobin	UK (9)
boscalid	Ireland (1), UK (7)
bupirimate	Ireland (1), UK (12)
cyprodinil	UK (10)
dimethomorph	UK (1)
fludioxonil	UK (11)
fenamidone	UK (2)
fenhexamid	UK (17)
fenpropimorph	UK (1)
iprodione	Ireland (1), UK (9)
kresoxim-methyl	UK (1)
mepanipyrim (sum)	Ireland (1), UK (8)
myclobutanil	UK (15)
pirimicarb (sum)	UK (2)
penconazole	UK (2)
pyraclostrobin	Ireland (1), UK (3)
pyrimethanil	UK (10)
quinoxyfen	Ireland (1)
spinosad	UK (2)
thiacloprid	Ireland (1), UK (6)

No residues were found in 1 of the 23 UK samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) samples

Table 29b. STRAWBERRIES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

Residues (1-16 compounds) were found in 23 of the 24 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Residues found (mg/kg)																				Country of origin
		AZOX	BOS	BUP	CYD	DMR	FLUD	FMD	FNHX	FNPM	IPR	KREM	MEPSM	MYC	PIR	PNZ	PYC	PYM	QINO	SPN	THC	
(1)	2053/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2056/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
(2)	0649/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1717/2016	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	1982/2016	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
(3)	0599/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.01	UK
	1566/2016	0.02	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
(5)	0637/2016	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.4	-	0.09	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	0688/2016	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	0.05	UK
	2034/2016	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	UK
(6)	1183/2016	0.01	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2125/2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.04	-	0.2	0.07	-	0.02	-	0.6	-	-	-	UK
(7)	0559/2016	-	0.9	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.7	-	-	-	UK
	2124/2016	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.02	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2778/2016	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.03	0.03	0.5	-	0.4	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2992/2016	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	0.07	-	0.02	-	0.6	-	-	0.2	UK
	0965/2016	-	0.1	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.04	-	0.01	Ireland
(8)	0237/2016	0.02	0.1	0.02	0.08	-	0.07	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	UK
	1709/2016	-	0.1	-	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.1	-	0.03	0.3	-	0.03	-	UK
(9)	0966/2016	0.2	-	0.02	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.1	UK
	1670/2016	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	-	0.05	-	0.8	-	-	-	0.08	0.02	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	UK
	2033/2016	0.2	-	0.05	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.1	UK
(16)	2991/2016	0.2	0.08	0.04	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.02	0.2	0.06	0.4	0.01	0.08	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.02	0.08	UK

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

AZOX	azoxystrobin	BOS	boscalid	BUP	bupirimate
CYD	cyprodinil	DMR	dimethomorph	FLUD	fludioxonil
FMD	fenamidone	FNHX	fenhexamid	FNPM	fenpropimorph
IPR	iprodione	KREM	kresoxim-methyl	MEPSM	mepanipyrim (sum)
MYC	myclobutanil	PIR	pirimicarb (sum)	PNZ	penconazole
PYC	pyraclostrobin	PYM	pyrimethanil	QINO	quinoxyfen
SPN	spinosad	THC	thiacloprid		

Table 29c. STRAWBERRIES: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and September 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.02)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.01)
acrinathrin (0.01)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.01)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
aminocarb (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.01)
azinphos-methyl (0.01)
BAC (sum) (0.01)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.05)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
captan and folpet (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.01)
carbofuran (sum) (0.01)
carboxin (0.01)
chlorantraniliprole (0.01)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chlorfluazuron (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlorobenzilate (0.01)
chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorotoluron (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.05)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.01)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenthion (sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.01)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.01)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluopyram (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
formothion (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
fuberidazole (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Haloxyfop-R methyl (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexaflumuron (0.01)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.01)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.01)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.01)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (sum) (0.02)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.01)
propaquizafop (0.01)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.01)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)

chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
cinidon-ethyl (0.01)
clethodim (0.01)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
crufomate (0.01)
cyanazine (0.01)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.01)

cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.01)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.01)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyromazine (0.01)
DDAC (sum) (0.01)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.01)
desmedipham (0.01)
desmetryn (0.01)
diafenthiuron (0.01)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.02)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinocap (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
dioxathion (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.05)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
dithiocarbamates (0.05)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.05)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.01)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)

hexazinone (0.01)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.01)
imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)

isopyrazam (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.01)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.01)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA (sum) (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.01)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.01)
metconazole (0.02)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.01)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
napropamide (0.01)
neburon (0.01)

pyroxsulam (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.01)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
Quizalofop, incl. quizalfop-P (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spiromesifen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
terbacil (0.01)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbumeton (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.01)
terbutryn (0.01)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.01)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.01)
triasulfuron (0.01)
triazamate (0.01)
triazamate (acid) (0.01)
triazamate (ester) (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
trichlorfon (0.01)
triclopyr (0.05)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.05)
triticonazole (0.01)
tritosulfuron (0.01)
vamidothion (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Table 30a. TOMATOES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and August 2016

Commodity/Pesticide	Concentration range (mg/kg)	Number of samples in range
PLUM UK: 2 samples analysed		
None found	-	2
ROUND UK: 2 samples analysed		
isopyrazam	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	1
(MRL = 0.5)	0.03	1
VINE UK: 5 samples analysed		
isopyrazam	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.5)	0.02	1
spiromesifen	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 1)	0.03	1
PLUM Imported (EC): 1 sample analysed		
thiacloprid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	0
(MRL = 0.5)	0.01	1
ROUND Imported (EC): 5 samples analysed		
boscalid	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 3)	0.05	1
chlorantraniliprole	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 0.6)	0.01	2
fluopyram	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 0.9)	0.01, 0.02	2
pyraclostrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	4
(MRL = 0.3)	0.03	1
pyridalyl	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	3
(MRL = 1)	0.02, 0.04	2
VINE Imported (EC): 3 samples analysed		
azoxystrobin	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	2
(MRL = 3)	0.07	1
fluopyram	<0.01 (i.e. not found)	2
(MRL = 0.9)	0.01	1

Imported (EC) samples of tomato were from Belgium (1), the Netherlands (8).
UK samples of tomato (9).

Residues were distributed by country of origin, as follows:

azoxystrobin	the Netherlands (1)
boscalid	the Netherlands (1)
chlorantraniliprole	the Netherlands (2)
fluopyram	the Netherlands (3)
isopyrazam	UK (2)
pyraclostrobin	the Netherlands (1)
pyridalyl	the Netherlands (2)
spiromesifen	UK (1)
thiacloprid	Belgium (1)

No residues were found in any of the UK plum samples
No residues were found in 1 of the 2 UK round samples
No residues were found in 3 of the 5 UK vine samples
Residues were found in all of the 1 Imported (EC) plum samples
No residues were found in 1 of the 5 Imported (EC) round samples
No residues were found in 1 of the 3 Imported (EC) vine samples

Table 30b. TOMATOES: Residues detected in retail samples purchased between July and August 2016

Residues (1-3 compounds) were found in 10 of the 18 samples as follows:

Number of residues	Sample ID	Type of TOMATO	Residues found (mg/kg)									Country of origin
			AZOX	BOS	CTP	FPYM	IPZM	PYC	PYDL	SPM	THC	
(1)	0762/2016	ROUND	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	UK
	1724/2016	VINE	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	UK
	2671/2016	VINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	UK
	1922/2016	PLUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	Belgium
	0909/2016	VINE	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	1882/2016	ROUND	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	2644/2016	ROUND	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
	2920/2016	VINE	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	the Netherlands
(3)	1831/2016	ROUND	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.03	0.04	-	-	the Netherlands
	2864/2016	ROUND	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	-	the Netherlands

The abbreviations used for the pesticide names are as follows:

AZOX	azoxystrobin	BOS	boscalid	CTP	chlorantraniliprole
FPYM	fluopyram	IPZM	isopyrazam	PYC	pyraclostrobin
PYDL	pyridalyl	SPM	spiromesifen	THC	thiacloprid

Table 30c. TOMATOES: Residues sought but not found in retail samples purchased between July and August 2016

The following pesticide(s) were actively sought but not found at or above their reporting limits (in parentheses in mg/kg):

2,4-D (sum) (0.01)
2,4-DB (0.01)
2-phenylphenol (0.02)
6-benzyladenine (0.01)
abamectin (sum) (0.01)
acephate (0.01)
acetamiprid (0.01)
acetochlor (0.01)
acibenzolar-s-methyl (0.01)
aclonifen (0.02)
acrinathrin (0.02)
alachlor (0.01)
aldicarb (sum) (0.01)
aldrin and dieldrin (0.01)
allethrin (0.02)
alpha-HCH (0.01)
ametoctradin (0.01)
amidosulfuron (0.01)
amitraz (0.01)
asulam (0.02)
atrazine (0.01)
azinphos-ethyl (0.02)
azinphos-methyl (0.02)
BAC (sum) (0.05)
benalaxyl (0.01)
bendiocarb (0.01)
benfuracarb (0.001)
benthiavalicarb (sum) (0.01)
beta-HCH (0.01)
bifenox (0.02)
bifenthrin (0.01)
biphenyl (0.01)
bispyribac-sodium (0.01)
bitertanol (0.01)
bixafen (0.01)
bromophos-ethyl (0.01)
bromopropylate (0.01)
bromoxynil (0.01)
bromuconazole (0.01)
bupirimate (0.01)
buprofezin (0.01)
butachlor (0.01)
butocarboxim (parent) (0.01)
butoxycarboxim (0.01)
cadusafos (0.01)
carbaryl (0.01)
carbendazim (0.01)
carbetamide (0.02)
carbofuran (sum) (0.001)
carbosulfan (0.001)
carboxin (0.02)
chlorbufam (0.01)
chlordane (sum) (0.01)
chlorfenapyr (0.01)
chlorfenvinphos (0.01)
chloridazon (0.01)
chlormequat (0.02)
chlorobenzilate (0.02)
ethiofencarb (parent) (0.01)
ethion (0.01)
ethirimol (0.01)
ethofumesate (0.01)
ethoprophos (0.01)
etofenprox (0.01)
etoxazole (0.01)
etridiazole (0.02)
etrimfos (0.01)
famoxadone (0.01)
fenamidone (0.01)
fenamiphos (sum) (0.01)
fenarimol (0.01)
fenazaquin (0.01)
fenbuconazole (0.01)
fenbutatin oxide (0.02)
fenhexamid (0.02)
fenitrothion (0.01)
fenoxycarb (0.01)
fenpropathrin (0.01)
fenpropidin (0.01)
fenpropimorph (0.01)
fenpyrazamine (0.01)
fenpyroximate (0.01)
fensulfothion (sum) (0.01)
fenthion (partial sum) (0.01)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers (0.01)
fipronil (sum) (0.005)
flonicamid (sum) (0.01)
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum) (0.01)
fluazinam (0.01)
flubendiamide (0.01)
flucythrinate (0.01)
fludioxonil (0.01)
flufenacet (0.01)
flufenoxuron (0.02)
fluometuron (0.01)
fluopicolide (0.01)
fluoxastrobin (0.01)
fluquinconazole (0.01)
flurochloridone (0.02)
fluroxypyr (sum) (0.02)
flusilazole (0.01)
flutolanil (0.01)
flutriafol (0.01)
fluxapyroxad (0.01)
fonofos (0.01)
formetanate (0.01)
fosthiazate (0.01)
furalaxyl (0.01)
furathiocarb (0.001)
furmecyclox (0.01)
halofenozide (0.01)
halosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
haloxyfop (sum) (0.01)
Heptachlor (sum) (0.01)
heptenophos (0.01)
hexachlorobenzene (0.01)
myclobutanil (0.01)
napropamide (0.02)
nitenpyram (0.01)
nitrofen (0.02)
nitrothal-isopropyl (0.01)
Novaluron (0.01)
nuarimol (0.01)
ofurace (0.01)
Oxadiargyl (0.01)
oxadiazon (0.02)
oxadixyl (0.01)
oxamyl (0.01)
oxasulfuron (0.01)
oxydemeton-methyl (sum) (0.01)
oxyfluorfen (0.02)
paclobutrazol (0.01)
parathion (0.01)
parathion-methyl (sum) (0.01)
penconazole (0.01)
pencycuron (0.01)
pendimethalin (0.01)
penflufen (0.01)
pentanochlor (0.01)
penthiopyrad (0.01)
permethrin (0.01)
phenmedipham (0.02)
phenthoate (0.01)
phorate (partial sum) (0.01)
phosalone (0.01)
phosmet (sum) (0.01)
phosphamidon (0.01)
phoxim (0.01)
picolinafen (0.01)
picoxystrobin (0.01)
piperonyl butoxide (0.01)
pirimicarb (sum) (0.01)
pirimiphos-ethyl (0.01)
pirimiphos-methyl (0.01)
prochloraz (parent only) (0.01)
procymidone (0.01)
profenofos (0.01)
promecarb (0.01)
prometryn (0.01)
propachlor (0.01)
propamocarb (0.01)
propanil (0.02)
propaquizafop (0.02)
propargite (0.01)
propetamphos (0.01)
propham (0.02)
propiconazole (0.01)
propoxur (0.01)
propyzamide (0.01)
proquinazid (0.01)
prosulfocarb (0.01)
prosulfuron (0.01)
prothioconazole (0.01)
prothiofos (0.01)

chlorothalonil (0.01)
chlorpropham (sum) (0.01)
chlorpyrifos (0.01)
chlorpyrifos-methyl (0.01)
chlorthal-dimethyl (0.01)
chlortoluron (0.01)
chlozolinate (0.01)
chromafenozide (0.01)
clethodim (0.02)
clofentezine (0.01)
clomazone (0.01)
clothianidin (0.01)
coumaphos (0.01)
cyanazine (0.02)
cyazofamid (0.01)
cycloate (0.01)
cycloxydim (0.02)
cyflufenamid (0.01)
cyfluthrin (0.02)
cyhalofop-butyl (sum) (0.01)
cymoxanil (0.01)
cypermethrin (0.02)
cyproconazole (0.01)
cyprodinil (0.02)
cyromazine (0.02)
DDAC (sum) (0.05)
DDT (sum) (0.01)
deltamethrin (0.02)
demeton-S-methyl (0.01)
desmedipham (0.02)
diafenthiuron (0.02)
diazinon (0.01)
dichlobenil (0.01)
dichlofluanid (0.01)
dichlofluanid and DMSA (0.01)
dichlorprop (0.01)
dichlorvos (0.01)
diclobutrazol (0.01)
dicloran (0.01)
dicofol (sum) (0.01)
dicrotophos (0.01)
diethofencarb (0.01)
difenoconazole (0.01)
diflubenzuron (0.01)
diflufenican (0.01)
dimethenamid (0.01)
dimethoate (sum) (0.01)
dimethomorph (0.01)
dimoxystrobin (0.01)
diniconazole (0.01)
dinotefuran (0.01)
diphenylamine (0.02)
disulfoton (sum) (0.01)
dithiocarbamates (0.05)
diuron (0.01)
dodine (0.02)
emamectin benzoate (0.01)
endosulfan (sum) (0.01)
endrin (0.02)
EPN (0.01)
epoxiconazole (0.01)
EPTC (0.01)
ethephon (0.05)
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum) (0.01)
hexaconazole (0.01)
hexazinone (0.02)
hexythiazox (0.01)
imazalil (0.02)
imidacloprid (0.01)
indoxacarb (0.01)
inorganic bromide (20)
ioxynil (0.01)
iprodione (0.01)
iprovalicarb (0.01)
isazophos (0.01)
isocarbophos (0.01)
isofenphos (0.01)
isofenphos-methyl (0.01)
isoprocarb (0.01)
isoprothiolane (0.01)
isoproturon (0.01)
isoxaben (0.01)
isoxaflutole (0.01)
kresoxim-methyl (0.01)
lambda-cyhalothrin (0.02)
lenacil (0.01)
lindane (0.01)
linuron (0.01)
lufenuron (0.02)
malathion (0.01)
mandipropamid (0.01)
MCPA only (0.01)
MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed (0.01)
mecarbam (0.01)
mepanipyrim (sum) (0.01)
mephosfolan (0.02)
mepiquat (0.02)
mepronil (0.01)
mesosulfuron-methyl (0.01)
metaflumizone (0.02)
metalaxyl (0.01)
metamitron (0.01)
metazachlor (0.02)
metconazole (0.01)
methabenzthiazuron (0.01)
methacrifos (0.01)
methamidophos (0.01)
methidathion (0.01)
methiocarb (sum) (0.01)
methomyl (sum) (0.01)
methoxychlor (0.01)
methoxyfenozide (0.01)
metobromuron (0.01)
metolachlor (0.01)
metolcarb (0.01)
metosulam (0.01)
metoxuron (0.01)
metrafenone (0.01)
metribuzin (0.02)
metsulfuron-methyl (0.01)
mevinphos (0.01)
molinate (0.01)
monocrotophos (0.01)
monolinuron (0.01)
Monuron (0.01)
pymetrozine (0.01)
pyrazophos (0.01)
pyrethrins (0.01)
pyridaben (0.01)
pyridaphenthion (0.01)
pyrifenox (0.02)
pyrimethanil (0.01)
pyriproxifen (0.01)
quassia (0.01)
quinalphos (0.01)
quinmerac (0.02)
Quinoclamine (0.01)
quinoxyfen (0.01)
quintozene (sum) (0.01)
resmethrin (0.02)
rimsulfuron (0.01)
rotenone (0.01)
simazine (0.02)
spinosad (0.01)
spirodiclofen (0.01)
spirotetramat (sum) (0.01)
spiroxamine (0.01)
sulcotrione (0.02)
sum of butocarboxim and butocarboxim sul (0.01)
tau-fluvalinate (0.01)
tebuconazole (0.01)
tebufenozide (0.01)
tebufenpyrad (0.01)
tebuthiuron (0.01)
tecnazene (0.01)
teflubenzuron (0.01)
tefluthrin (0.01)
tepraloxydim (0.02)
terbufos (0.01)
Terbufos (sum not defintion) (0.01)
terbuthylazine (0.02)
terbutryn (0.02)
tetrachlorvinphos (0.01)
tetraconazole (0.01)
tetradifon (0.01)
tetramethrin (0.01)
thiabendazole (0.02)
thiamethoxam (sum) (0.01)
thiophanate-methyl (0.01)
tolclofos-methyl (0.01)
tolfenpyrad (0.01)
tolylfluanid (sum) (0.01)
triadimefon & triadimenol (0.01)
triallate (0.02)
triasulfuron (0.02)
triazamate (0.01)
triazophos (0.01)
triclopyr (0.02)
tricyclazole (0.01)
trifloxystrobin (0.01)
triflumizole (0.01)
triflumuron (0.01)
trifluralin (0.01)
triforine (0.01)
triticonazole (0.01)
vinclozolin (sum) (0.01)
zoxamide (0.01)

Appendix D: Additional Action Taken

Action taken by HSE

HSE wrote to:

- the suppliers of all samples containing residues above the MRL
- the authorities of the exporting countries of all samples containing residues above the MRL
- The suppliers of UK samples that contained residues that were not approved for that crop.
- the Organics branch of Defra about samples that were labelled as organic and contained residues of pesticides not approved for organic production
- The suppliers and certification organisation of all organic samples containing residues of pesticides not approved for organic production.

Recipients of the letters are given 4 weeks to provide a statement for inclusion in the report. The Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food reviews any replies received.

Sample number 0767/2016: Prepared fresh fruit with a residue of chlorate above the MRL
Response from Asda

Thank you for making us aware of the detection of Chlorate above the current MRL in Asda Melon Slices. The growers' application records did not indicate the use of Chlorate-related products within the production of their melons.

The UK manufacturer of the melon slices is working collaboratively with the Chilled Foods Association on the EU review of chlorates. Also, they are reviewing chlorine alternatives within their production, but mindful that their current washing process is effective at producing a food safe product.

I would like to emphasise that ASDA is committed to selling produce that has been produced in line with good manufacturing and good hygiene practices and where appropriate, pesticide legislation.

Sample number 0605/2016: Cheese with a residue of BAC above the MRL
Response from The Co-operative Group

The Co-operative Group takes all instances of non-compliance with EU MRLs very seriously. The supplier of the goat's cheese had implemented a system that made use of BAC, as an approved disinfectant, whilst ensuring that there was no contact with the food, backed up by residues monitoring. The process is now under review and corrective actions will be implemented.

Appendix E: Pesticides analysed as multi-component analytes and their reporting limits

Why some results cover more than one substance

Both the legal controls and our analytical tests are aimed at checking food for the presence of residues of specific pesticides. Residues are the chemical traces left behind after pesticides are used. In most cases the residue of a pesticide is measured by first identifying the pesticide and then measuring the quantity of that pesticide in the food itself. But for some pesticides the residue remaining in the food is known to be chemically different from the original pesticide and so the laboratory needs to looks for more than one component. There are various reasons why this happens, for example:

- the animal or plant can change the pesticide into related chemicals
- the pesticide can change in the environment into related chemicals
- some pesticides are mixtures of chemicals , so the relevant components of the mixture need to be checked for
- in the laboratory sample preparation and/or analysis may change pesticides into related chemicals
- related chemicals may be pesticides in their own right

The MRL setting process takes account of all these issues. The EU may set a complex residue definition to ensure that the identity and quantity of the residue found is representative of the pesticide present. A complex residue definition may be set where it is necessary for safety reasons or to be able to accurately identify the pesticide residue present in the food. This definition usually includes the actual pesticide, plus other related chemicals. These residues are usually reported together as a "sum". Sometimes different foods need different definitions because different pesticide residues are known to occur in that food. For instances, plants and animals may metabolise a pesticide differently, which forms different residues.

The full definitions of pesticides that we have found in our surveys are described in the table below. If you would like more detail about a particular residue definition, please get in touch. You can email us at prif@hse.gov.uk and other contact details are on the back cover.

Where the detailed individual analysis results tell us something useful, we mention that in our conclusions.

How we calculate sums

Unless the definition says otherwise, the summed result is a simple addition. For individual components that are not detected that result is treated as a zero.

Where a residue definition says "expressed as", that means that the individual component results are adjusted by molecular weight before being added together. The residue definition is set this way so that the final calculated result for the whole definition is an expression of the level of the most toxic component, and so that value can be used directly in consumer risk assessment without further adjustment.

The EU Reference Laboratories for pesticide residues have an e-learning package aimed at analytical chemists on this very technical subject at http://www.eupt.es/e-learning/.

Complex residue definitions used in our reports

There are a large number of pesticides used and types of food in the world. So other complex residue definitions may apply to food/pesticide combinations not yet considered by PRiF. You can look up all the EU MRL definitions for pesticide residues at the European Commission's pesticide database at http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/pesticides_database/index_en.htm

Short name we use in our reports	Legal residue definition – These definitions apply to all foods unless otherwise stated
2,4-D (sum)	2,4-D (sum of 2,4-D and its esters expressed as 2,4-D)
abamectin (sum)	Abamectin (sum of Avermectin B1a, AvermectinB1b and delta-8,9 isomer of Avermectin B1a)
aldicarb (sum)	Aldicarb (sum of Aldicarb, its sulfoxide and its sulfone, expressed as Aldicarb)
aldrin and dieldrin	Aldrin and Dieldrin (Aldrin and dieldrin combined expressed as dieldrin), aka dieldrin (sum)
amitraz	Amitraz (amitraz including the metabolites containing the 2,4 - dimethylaniline moiety expressed as amitraz)
BAC (sum)	Benzalkonium chloride (mixture of alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chlorides with alkyl chain lengths of C_8, C_{10}, C_{12}, C_{14}, C_{16} and C_{18})
benthiavalicarb (sum)	Benthiavalicarb (Benthiavalicarb-isopropyl (KIF-230 R-L) and its enantiomer (KIF-230 S-D) and diastereomers (KIF-230 R-L and KIF-230 S-D)
bixan (animal products)	Sum of bixafen and desmethyl bixafen expressed as bixafen This definition applies to animal products only
captan and folpet	Sum of captan and folpet aka captan/folpet This definition applies only to pome fruit (fruits such as apples and pears), strawberries, raspberries, currants, tomatoes and beans. For all other foods there are separate MRLs for captan only and for folpet only.
carbendazim (animal products)	Carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl, expressed as carbendazim
Carbendazim (sum)	Carbendazim and benomyl (sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim)
carbofuran (sum)	Carbofuran (sum of carbofuran and 3-hydroxy-carbofuran expressed as carbofuran)
chlordane (animal products)	Chlordane (sum of cis- and trans-isomers and oxychlordane expressed as chlordane) This definition applies to animal products only
chlordane (sum)	Chlordane (sum of cis- and trans- isomers) This definition applies to all foods except animal products
chlorpropham (potatoes)	Chlorpropham only This definition applies only to potatoes
chlorpropham (sum for animal products)	Chlorpropham and 4-hydroxychlorpropham-O-sulphonic acid (4-HSA),expressed as chlorpropham This definition applies only to animal products
chlorpropham (sum)	Chlorpropham (Chlorpropham and 3-chloroaniline, expressed as Chlorpropham) This definition applies to all foods except potatoes and animal products

Short name we use in our reports	Legal residue definition – These definitions apply to all foods unless otherwise stated
DDAC (sum)	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (mixture of alkyl-quaternary ammonium salts with alkyl chain lengths of C_8, C_{10} and C_{12})
DDT (sum)	DDT (sum of p,p'-DDT, o,p'-DDT, p-p'-DDE and p,p'-TDE (DDD) expressed as DDT)
dichlorprop	Sum of Dichlorprop, including dichlorprop-p and its conjugates, expressed as dichlorprop
dicofol (sum)	Dicofol (sum of p, p' and o,p' isomers)
dimethenamid	Dimethenamid–p (Dimethenamid-p including other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers))
dimethoate (sum)	Dimethoate (sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate)
disulfoton (sum)	Disulfoton (sum of disulfoton, disulfoton sulfoxide and disulfoton sulfone expressed as disulfoton)
dithiocarbamates	Dithiocarbamates are a group of pesticides that are chemically similar. Testing for them individually in routine analysis is not possible, so MRLs are set for a test for the group.
endosulfan (sum)	Endosulfan (sum of alpha- and beta-isomers and endosulfan-sulphate expresses as endosulfan)
fenamiphos (sum)	Fenamiphos (sum of fenamiphos and its sulphoxide and sulphone expressed as fenamiphos)
fenchlorphos (sum)	Fenchlorphos (sum of fenchlorphos and fenchlorphos oxon expressed as fenchlorphos)
fensulfothion (sum)	Fensulfothion (sum of fensulfothion, its oxygen analogue and their sulfones, expressed as fensulfothion).
fenthion (sum)	Fenthion (fenthion and its oxygen analogue, their sulfoxides and sulfone expressed as parent)
fenvalerate & esfenvalerate (all isomers)	Fenvalerate (any ratio of constituent isomers (RR, SS, RS & SR) including esfenvalerate)
fipronil (infant food)	Sum of fipronil and fipronil-desulfinyl, expressed as fipronil This definition applies to foods for babies only
fipronil (sum)	Fipronil (sum Fipronil and sulfone metabolite (MB46136) expressed as Fipronil) This definition applies to all foods except foods for babies
flonicamid (sum)	Flonicamid (sum of flonicamid, TNFG and TNFA) This definition applies to all food except animal prodcuts
fluazifop-p-butyl (sum)	Fluazifop-P-butyl (fluazifop acid (free and conjugate))
haloxyfop (sum)	Haloxyfop including haloxyfop-R (Haloxyfop-R methyl ester, haloxyfop-R and conjugates of haloxyfop-R expressed as haloxyfop-R)
Heptachlor (infant food)	Sum of heptachlor and trans heptachlor epoxide This definition applies to foods for babies only
Heptachlor (sum)	Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide expressed as heptachlor) This definition applies to all foods except infant foods

Short name we use in our reports	Legal residue definition – These definitions apply to all foods unless otherwise stated
hexachlorocyclohexane (sum)	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH), sum of isomers, except the gamma isomer This definition applies to all foods except animal products (For animal products the alpha and beta isomers have separate MRls)
malathion	Malathion (sum of malathion and malaoxon expressed as malathion)
MCPA (animal products)	[Residue defintion, animal products] MCPA, MCPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed as MCPA This definition applies to animal products only
MCPA (sum)	MCPA and MCPB (MCPA, MCPB including their salts, esters and conjugates expressed as MCPA) This definition applies to all foods except animal products
mepanipyrim (sum)	Mepanipyrim and its metabolite (2-anilino-4-(2-hydroxypropyl)-6-methylpyrimidine) expressed as mepanipyrim
methiocarb (sum)	Methiocarb (sum of methiocarb and methiocarb sulfoxide and sulfone, expressed as methiocarb)
methomyl (sum)	Sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl
oxydemeton-methyl (sum)	Oxydemeton-methyl (sum of oxydemeton-methyl and demeton-S-methylsulfone expressed as oxydemeton-methyl)
parathion-methyl (sum)	Parathion-methyl (sum of Parathion-methyl and paraoxon-methyl expressed as Parathion-methyl)
Permethrin	Permethrin (sum of isomers)
phorate (sum)	Phorate (sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue and their sulfones expressed as phorate)
phosmet (sum)	Phosmet (phosmet and phosmet oxon expressed as phosmet) This definition applies to all foods except animal products
pirimicarb (sum)	Pirimicarb (sum of Pirimicarb and Desmethyl pirimicarb expressed as Pirimicarb)
Prothioconazole (sum)	Prothioconazole (sum of prothioconazole-desthio and its glucuronide conjugate, expressed as prothioconazoledesthio) This definition applies to animal products only
PTU & propineb	Sum of PTU and propineb This definition applies to food for babies only
quintozene (sum)	Quintozene (sum of quintozene and pentachloro-aniline expressed as quintozene)
Prochloraz (sum)	Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz and its metabolites containing the 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol moiety expressed as prochloraz)
Terbufos (sum)	Terbufos (sum of terbufos, its sulfoxide and sulfone This definition applies only to foods for babies
thiamethoxam (sum)	Thiametoxam (sum of thiametoxam and clothianidin expressed as thiametoxam) There are also separate clothianidin MRLs
tolylfluanid (sum)	Tolylfluanid (Sum of tolylfluanid and dimethylaminosulfotoluidide expressed as tolylfluanid)

Short name we use in our reports	Legal residue definition – These definitions apply to all foods unless otherwise stated
triadimefon & triadimenol	Triadimefon and triademenol
vinclozolin (animal products)	Vinclozolin, iprodione, procymidone, sum of compounds and all metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloroaniline moiety expressed as 3,5-dichloroaniline This definition applies to animal products only
vinclozolin (sum)	Vinclozolin (sum of vinclozolin and all metabolites containing the 3,5-dichloraniniline moiety, expressed as vinclozolin) This definition applies to all foods except animal products

Glossary

This is a 'standard' glossary which defines the key terms used in the PRiF reports. Not all the terms listed here are used in this particular report.

Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI): This is the amount of a chemical which can be consumed every day for a lifetime in the practical certainty, on the basis of all known facts, that no harm will result. It is expressed in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of body weight of the consumer. The starting point for the derivation of the ADI is usually the 'no observed adverse effect level' (NOAEL) that has been observed in animal studies for toxicity. This is then divided by an uncertainty factor (most often 100) to allow for the possibility that animals may be less sensitive than humans and also to account for possible variation in sensitivity between individuals. The studies from which NOAELs and hence ADIs are derived take into account any impurities in the pesticide active substance as manufactured, and also any toxic breakdown products of the pesticide.

Acute Reference Dose (ARfD): The definition of the ARfD is similar to that of the ADI, but it relates to the amount of a chemical that can be taken in at one meal or on one day without appreciable health risk to the consumer. It is normally derived by applying an appropriate uncertainty factor to the lowest NOAEL in studies that assess acute toxicity or developmental toxicity.

As a matter of policy the EU does not use NOAELs from tests that involve deliberate administration of pesticides to humans to determine ADIs and ARfDs. However, where such data have been ethically and scientifically derived some authorities, e.g. the World Health Organization, do consider such data. Where human data are used there is usually less uncertainty in the resulting reference value compared to extrapolating from animal tests to humans, and a lower uncertainty factor (most often 10) is used to account for the variation in sensitivity between individuals.

The initial risk assessments in PRiF reports use the agreed EU reference values. However, where intakes are above the EU value and a reference value based on acceptable human data is available a refined assessment, which is a more appropriate indicator of the risk, is also reported.

Analyte: This is the name for the substance that the PRiF surveys look for and measure if present; it could be a pesticide itself or a product from a pesticide when it is degraded, or metabolised.

COLEACP (Europe-Africa-Caribbean-Pacific Liaison Committee): It aims to promote the competitive export of fresh fruit, vegetables, flowers and ornamental plants from the ACP. Its specialised information and advisory services are open to all ACP companies in the horticultural export sector and are financed by the European Commission. It has two overriding objectives to enable ACP companies to comply with European food safety and traceability requirements and to consolidate the position of small-scale producers in the ACP horticultural export sector.

Cholinergic: In relation to the animal nervous system, processes and structures are cholinergic if they release or use acetylcholine. Acetylcholine is a neurotransmitter, a chemical that carries signals through the nervous system.

Cryogenic Milling: Processing of commodities at very low temperatures can be achieved by milling/grinding pre-frozen samples in the presence of dry ice, a procedure known as 'cryogenic milling'.

Good Agricultural Practice in the Use of Pesticides (GAP): The nationally authorised safe uses of pesticides under conditions necessary for effective and reliable pest control (the way products should be used according to the statutory conditions of approval which are stated on the label). GAP encompasses a range of pesticide applications up to the highest authorised rates of use, applied in a manner which leaves a residue which is the smallest practicable. Authorised safe uses are determined at the national level and include nationally registered recommended uses, which take into account public and occupational health and environmental safety considerations. Actual conditions include any stage in the production, storage, transport, distribution and processing of food commodities and animal feed.

High-level Consumer: A term used in UK risk assessment calculations to describe the amount of food consumed by a person. In line with internationally agreed approaches, the PRiF uses the 97.5th percentile value, which is generally about three times the average amount consumed. This takes account of different eating patterns that may occur throughout the population.

Human Data: See under Acute Reference Dose

Import Tolerance: an MRL set for imported products where the use of the active substance in a plant protection product on a commodity is not authorised in the European Community (EC) or an existing EC MRL is not sufficient to meet the needs of international trade. All import tolerances are assessed for consumer safety.

Imported: The tables in the reports record whether the sample was of UK origin, or imported. This can mean different things depending on the commodity. See also 'Origin'. The PRiF report the country from where the produce has been imported only if this is clear from the packaging or labelling.

JMPR: Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues, which conducts scientific evaluations of pesticide residues in food.

Limit of Quantification (LOQ): The limit of quantification is the lowest concentration of a pesticide residue or contaminant that can be routinely identified and quantitatively measured in a specified food, agricultural commodity or animal feed with an acceptable degree of certainty by the method of analysis.

Maximum Residue Level (MRL): The maximum concentration of a pesticide residue (expressed as mg/kg) legally permitted in or on food commodities and animal feeds. MRLs are based on good agricultural practice data and residues in foods derived from commodities that comply with the respective MRLs are intended to be toxicologically acceptable.

MRLs are intended primarily as a check that GAP is being followed and to assist international trade in produce treated with pesticides. **MRLs are not in themselves 'safety limits'**, and exposure to residues in excess of an MRL does not automatically imply a hazard to health.

The MRLs applicable in the UK are now largely set under EC legislation.

Further information on MRLs can be found at:
www.pesticides.gov.uk/guidance/industries/pesticides/topics/food-safety/maximum-residue-levels

Maximum Residue Limits (CODEX or CAC): In cases where there is no UK or EC MRLs, the acceptability of residues may be judged against Codex Maximum Residue Limits. Although not embodied in UK statute, Codex limits are taken as presumptive standards. These limits give an indication of the likely highest residue that should occur in edible crops. These are based on worldwide uses and the residues trials data to support those uses, at the time of evaluation (date of setting the limits is specified and thus the Maximum Residue Limit applicable up to that year, but will not take into account subsequent approved uses.)

There are occasions where the MRL that has been set by Codex may not reflect current UK Good Agricultural Practice (e.g. the Codex MRLs for dithiocarbamates and propamocarb on lettuce). In such circumstances it is possible to exceed the Codex MRL through a UK approved use. This factor needs to be taken into account when assessing results.

Maximum Residue Levels set at the LOD (LOD MRL): For some pesticides and commodities, insufficient trials data are available on which to set a maximum residue level or there may be no use of the pesticide on that crop. In these cases, the MRL may be set at a default level, i.e. at the limit of determination (LOD) where analytical methods can reasonably detect the presence of the pesticide. **These MRLs are not based on Good Agricultural Practice (GAP).**

MRL exceedances: When a residue is found at a level higher than that set for the MRL.

MRL Exceedances and Relationship with the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI): Before permitting any use of a pesticide, a detailed assessment is made to ensure that residues in foods derived from commodities comply with MRLs and will not give rise to unacceptable risks to consumers. MRLs do take account of consumer safety aspects and, in effect, are set at levels below safety limits. However, MRLs must not be confused with safety limits, which are expressed in terms of the acceptable daily intake (ADI) of a particular pesticide residue from all sources. The ADI (expressed as mg/kg bw/day) is the amount of chemical that can be consumed every day of an individual's entire lifetime in the practical certainty, on the basis of all known facts, that no harm will result. See ADI for further information.

Whenever unexpectedly high or unusual residues occur during monitoring, the risk to consumers, from exposure to residues at the highest levels found, is assessed by comparison of predicted intakes with the ADI or ARfD as appropriate.

No MRL: For certain pesticides an MRL may not have been set.

UKT MRL: For certain pesticide a temporary national MRL has been set. UKT MRLs are worked out by HSE. The level indicates the amount of residue expected when the pesticide is applied in accordance with good agricultural practice (GAP). The UK has a number of UKT MRLs, these take precedence over provisional EC levels.

Extraneous Residue Limit (ERL): An ERL refers to a pesticide residue or a contaminant arising from environmental sources (including former agricultural uses) other than the use of a pesticide or a contaminant substance directly or indirectly on the commodity. It is the maximum concentration of a pesticide residue or contaminant that is recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) to be legally permitted or recognised as acceptable in or on a food, agricultural commodity or animal feed.

Metabolite: A degradation or conversion product from a pesticide when it is metabolised.

Multiple Residues: In this report this term is used to describe when more than one pesticide is found in an individual food sample. It may have arisen because the crop was treated at different times with pesticides applied singularly, or when pesticides are applied as mixtures (several pesticides mixed in the spray tank at the same time) or the marketed pesticide product contains more than one pesticide or any combination of these three situations. Mixtures may be used in response to specific pest pressures and also as part of strategies to minimise pesticide resistance building up on pest populations.

NEDI: National Estimate of Daily Intake. An estimate of intake of pesticide in the diet over the long-term to compare to the ADI. The NEDI is based on median or mean residue levels and a high level consumption (97.5^{th} percentile value) for the daily amounts of the food item consumed over the long term. For further details on the calculation of NEDIs please refer to section 3 of the data requirements handbook: www.pesticides.gov.uk/guidance/industries/pesticides/topics/pesticide-approvals/pesticides-registration/applicant-guide/the-applicant-guide-contents.

NESTI: National Estimate of Short Term Intake. An estimate of peak intake of pesticide in the diet to compare to the ARfD. The NESTI is based on the highest residue found multiplied by a variability factor (see glossary description) and a high level consumption (97.5^{th} percentile value) for the amount of the food item consumed over a single day. For further details on the calculation of NESTIs please refer to section 3 of the data requirements handbook: www.pesticides.gov.uk/guidance/industries/pesticides/topics/pesticide-approvals/pesticides-registration/applicant-guide/the-applicant-guide-contents.

Neurotoxicity: Neurotoxicity is the effect of substances (called neurotoxins) which alter the normal working of an animal's nervous systems and/or damage the nervous tissue.

No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL): The greatest concentration or amount of a substance, found by experiment or observation, which causes no detectable adverse alteration of morphology, functional capacity, growth, development or life span of the target organism under defined conditions of exposure.

Origin: The brand name annex reports the origins of the samples tested. This can mean different things depending on the commodity. For example, butter is often labelled as 'UK origin'; however, the majority of it comes in bulk from New Zealand and is split into smaller blocks and packaged in the UK. Lettuce is a fresh produce and 'UK origin' usually means that it has been grown and packaged in the UK. Processed commodities such as cereal bars often contain multiple raw ingredients, each of which may come from a different source/origin. Therefore, the origin of the produce usually reflects the place where it was manufactured. The PRiF report the origin as stated on the packaging or labelling of the commodity concerned, unless other more accurate information is available to indicate that the origin is from elsewhere. Some products are listed as 'unknown origin' because the labelling does not give this information.

Parent: The chemical form of a pesticide as applied to plants, as opposed to metabolites and breakdown products.

Percentile: A percentile is a value that divides a sample of measurements at a specific point when they are listed in ascending order of magnitude. For example, the 97.5th percentile from a food consumption survey is a value that is equal to or more than 97.5% of the measurements and equal to or less than 2.5% of the measurements. So in a sample of 40 daily food consumption values, the 97.5th percentile is equal to or more than 39 of the measurements. Such high percentile estimates of food consumption are used in risk assessments as they are more protective than using average consumption levels.

Permitted Level (PL): The permitted levels (expressed as mg/kg), in specific commodities, of some substances which can be classified as pesticides but are controlled under the Miscellaneous Food Additives Regulations 1995 (S.I. 1995 No. 3187).

Pesticide: A pesticide is any substance, preparation or organism prepared or used for destroying any pest. The majority of pesticides sought by the PRiF in its monitoring are those used to control pests in agricultural crops, although non-agricultural products may be included where there is a specific reason for doing so, e.g. where there are implications in terms of possible intakes of residues.

Probabilistic Modelling: The usual estimates of consumer exposure use single high values for both consumption amounts and residue levels. Whilst these are based on realistic UK dietary survey data and residue levels, they tend to overestimate most representative intakes. This is because they do not take into account actual variations in both amounts consumed and residue levels. Probabilistic modelling is a technique that considers all the possible different combinations of consumption and residue levels. This provides information on the probability of particular intakes occurring.

Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF): The European Commission operates an EU rapid alert system for food, which was set up in 1992. This provides the competent authorities in the Member States of the European Union with the means of notifying cases where high residues of pesticides have been found in imported samples. Since its introduction this system has proved a successful method for disseminating information between Members States allowing swift action where necessary. HSE notify the Food Standards Agency of any residues where the predicted intakes are above the ARfD. RASFFs are only raised when a potential consumer risk has been identified. In general, for intakes exceeding the ARfD by more than 1.1 times, the FSA will raise a RASFF. If a significant consumer health concern has been identified, then the product will be withdrawn/recalled and the FSA will also issue a food alert.

Relationship between GAP and MRLs: The MRL can be defined as the maximum concentration of a pesticide residue (expressed as mg/kg) likely to occur in or on food commodities and animal feeds, after the use of the pesticide according to the GAP.

Reporting Limit: The reporting limit is the lowest calibrated level employed during analysis to detect residues. The reporting limit may vary slightly from laboratory to laboratory depending on the equipment available and operating procedures used.

'None were detected above the Set RL': This term is used in the Brand Name Annex, where no residues were found above their reporting limit.

Residue: Residues may be present in vegetable and animal products following the application(s) of a pesticide(s). They may not only include the pesticide that was applied but other degradation or reaction products and metabolites that may be of toxicological significance. The levels or amounts of residues present are expressed in milligrams of the chemical in a kilogram of crop/food/commodity (mg/kg), or parts per million.

Risk Assessment: A risk assessment is carried out when residues are found in foods to determine whether, at the levels found, they present a concern for consumer health or not. Consumer risk assessments are routinely conducted as part of the approval process for pesticides and are based on residue trials. Approval of a pesticide is only recommended when the consumer risk is acceptable.

Safety Factor: Values used in extrapolation from experimental studies in animals (usually 100) or humans (usually 10) to the population: for PRiF assessments this represents a value by which the NOAEL is divided to derive an ADI or ARfD. The value depends on the nature of the effect, the dose-response relationship, and the quality of the toxicological information available. The use of such a factor accounts for possible differences in susceptibility between the animal species tested and humans, and for variation between different individuals in the population. The terms 'uncertainty factor' and 'assessment factor' are also sometimes used for this factor; the PRiF will use 'safety factor'.

Sample: The nature of all samples is as designated in the EC's 'sampling' Directive – 2002/63/EC. Examples are: apple – at least 10 apples weighing at least 1 kg; grapes – at least 5 bunches, weighing at least 2 kg.

Specific Off-Label Approval (SOLA): For many reasons, label recommendations of approved pesticides do not cover the control of every problem which may arise. This is particularly true for crops that are grown on a comparatively small scale in the UK as well as for sporadic pests and diseases. It is for this reason that the extrapolations presented in the Long Term Arrangements for Extension of Use have been developed. If these do not address particular needs growers or their representatives may apply to HSE for a specific off-label approval (SOLA).

Technical Exceedances: When an MRL has been set at the LOD because there have been no data to support a higher level. In the context of this report, 'technical exceedances' always relate to produce from third countries.

Variability Factor: A value that describes the variation in residue levels between the highest unit level and the average level in samples made up of many units. Internationally this is agreed to be the 97.5th percentile unit residue level divided by the average of the sum. The variability factor multiplied by the measured residue level from a composite sample (i.e. a sample made up by mixing several units before analysis) gives an estimate of the likely higher residue levels that may have occurred in individual units. These estimated higher levels are used in short-term risk assessments involving fruit and vegetables where consumers eat only a portion of a single item, e.g. melon, or a small number of units e.g. apples and potatoes.

Ware: Ware potatoes, sometimes referred to as main crop potatoes, are harvested between August and November, and are available throughout the period August to June because they are stored under controlled temperature after October.

Follow-up from Previous Reports

Quarter 1 2016

Lettuce

Cypermethrin: Sample number 0150/2016
We passed details of a sample of lettuce from UK that contained cypermethrin to HSE. HSE's enquiries are not yet complete; an update will appear in a future report.

Potatoes

MCPS, MSPB and MCPA thioethyl expressed as MCPA: Sample number 4308/2016

We passed details of a sample of potatoes from UK that contained MCPA to HSE. HSE's enquiries are not yet complete; an update will appear in a future report.

Quarter 2 2016

Strawberries

Fluopyram: Sample number 2520/2016
We passed details of a sample of strawberry from UK that contained fluopyram to HSE. HSE's enquiries are not yet complete; an update will appear in a future report.

Quarter 4 of 2016 will look at residues in:

Apples	Apricots	Beans with Pods
Bread	Cabbage	Cashew Nuts
Cheese (buffalo, goats & ewes)	Cooked Meat	Fish (sea)
Grapefruit	Grapes	Leeks
Lettuce	Milk	Non-dairy milk
Okra	Pasta	Peaches & Nectarines
Pears	Peppers	Popcorn
Pork	Pork (processed)	Potatoes
Prepared Fresh Fruit	Rye	Speciality Vegetables
Strawberries	Tomatoes	Tomatoes (tinned)
Wine		

For further details on information contained in this report, previous surveys or information concerning pesticide residues in food

Please contact:

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Or visit our website at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/expert-committee-on-pesticide-residues-in-food-prif