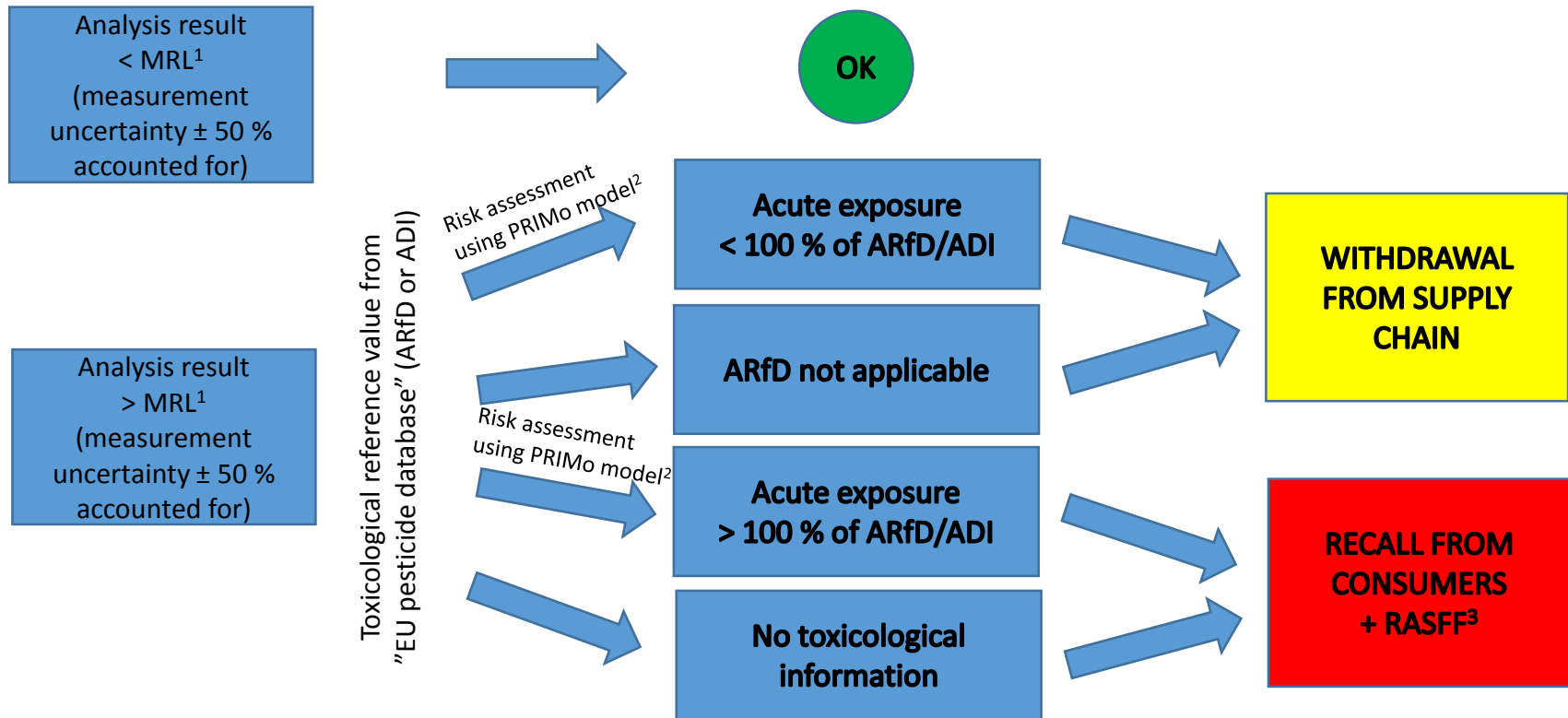


RESIDUES OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS: DECISION-MAKING TREE (Evira Guide 17046/1)

When assessing risks to consumers and the scope of withdrawal/recall regarding food products, it is of no significance if the active substance is approved or not approved in the EU, as long as it is included in the "EU pesticide database" (<http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=homepage&language=EN>). The origin of the product (domestic, EU product, third country product) does not matter at this stage either.



¹MRL values, or maximum residue levels http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/max_residue_levels/index_en.htm ((EC) N:o 396/2005, Annexes II-IV and VII). An MRL value of 0.01 mg/kg is, as a rule, applied to children's food, infant formula and follow-on formula (Decrees 1215/2007 and 1216/2007 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry).

²EFSA's PRIMo model for risk assessment <http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/applications/pesticides/tools>.

³RASFF Guidelines of the Commission http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/docs/rasff_reg_guid_sops_wi-2-2.pdf.

NOTE!

- If an active substance not approved in Finland or the EU is found in a domestic product, or the plant protection product is not approved in Finland for the application concerned, or the level of the approved active substance exceeds the MRL value, the case may also be considered to be a violation of the use of the plant protection product. The Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes) is informed about the matter for action regarding control of use.
- If an EU product or a domestic product for export is found to contain an active substance not approved in the EU in a level exceeding the MRL value, a RASFF notification is submitted about the matter.
- If residues of plant protection products are found in an organic product, Evira's Organic Food Control is also informed about the matter.