NOTIFICATION

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| **1.** | **Notifying Member:** Brazil**If applicable, name of local government involved:**  |
| **2.** | **Agency responsible:** Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA) |
| **3.** | **Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable):** HS Code(s): 52, weeds; ICS Code(s): 13, 65 |
| **4.** | **Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:****[****X]** **All trading partners** **[ ]****Specific regions or countries:**  |
| **5.** | **Title of the notified document:** Draft resolution number 1022, 11 March 2021, regarding the active ingredient I18 - ISOXAFLUTOL (isoxaflutole) of the Monograph List of Active Ingredients for Pesticides, Household Cleaning Products and Wood Preservers, published by Resolution - RE n° 165 of 29 August 2003, on the Brazilian Official Gazette (DOU - Diário Oficial da União) of 2 September 2003.**Language(s):** Portuguese. **Number of pages:** 4Draft: [http://antigo.anvisa.gov.br/documents/10181/6243462/%281%29CONSULTA+P%C3%9ABLICA+N+1022+GGTOX.pdf/3939c802-ddeb-42e8-b7a0-0e31264936ba](http://antigo.anvisa.gov.br/documents/10181/6243462/%281%29CONSULTA%2BP%C3%9ABLICA%2BN%2B1022%2BGGTOX.pdf/3939c802-ddeb-42e8-b7a0-0e31264936ba)Comment form: [http://antigo.anvisa.gov.br/documents/111215/0/Formul%C3%A1rio+Padr%C3%A3o+Consulta+P%C3%BAblica+-+GGTOX/5faccd95-356b-4e0e-91d1-9f318e0aa370](http://antigo.anvisa.gov.br/documents/111215/0/Formul%C3%A1rio%2BPadr%C3%A3o%2BConsulta%2BP%C3%BAblica%2B-%2BGGTOX/5faccd95-356b-4e0e-91d1-9f318e0aa370) |
| **6.** | **Description of content:** This Draft resolution incorporates the following changes for the active ingredient I18 – ISOXAFLUTOL (isoxaflutole) from the Relation of Monographies of Active Ingredients of Pesticides, Household Cleaning Products and Wood Preservers:* includes the cotton culture with safety security period "Not determined due to the modality of use (application)", in the modality of pre emergency use (application);
* includes the weeds culture in the modality of pre emergency use (application);
* includes the cotton culture tolerant to isoxaflutole in the modality of pre emergency use (application);
* includes the cotton culture tolerant to isoxaflutole in the modality of early post emergency use (application);
* includes the phrase at item "l": Acute Reference Dose (ARfD): Not applicable (source: JMPR\*, 2013);
* includes the phrase: "\*Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues";
* - includes the phrase at item "m": "for the purpose of residue definition for conformity to MRL and dietary risk assessment, it will be considered the sum of the active ingredient isoxaflutole and its metabolit diquetonitrila (CAS n. 143701-75-1), expressed as isoxaflutole".
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| **7.** | **Objective and rationale: [****X]****food safety, [ ]****animal health, [ ]****plant protection, [ ]****protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, [ ]****protect territory from other damage from pests.**  |
| **8.** | **Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:****[****X]** **Codex Alimentarius Commission *(e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text)*:** CAC/MRL 1 Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides**[ ]****World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) *(e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number)*:** **[ ]****International Plant Protection Convention *(e.g. ISPM number)*:** **[ ]****None****Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?** **[ ]****Yes [****X]** **No****If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:** Brazilian MRLs are established based on scientific methodology consistent with international best practices. Countries usually set MRLs according to the Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) applicable to their region. Agricultural chemical use patterns differ between different production regions and countries as pests, diseases and environmental factors vary. This means that Brazilian MRLs for agricultural chemicals in food may differ from Codex standards. However, when a product differs from Brazilian MRLs, but is in conformity to Codex standards, it may be imported, provided that the risk assessment does not indicate an unacceptable risk to Brazilian consumers. |
| **9.** | **Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:**   |
| **10.** | **Proposed date of adoption *(dd/mm/yy)*:** To be determined after the end of the consultation period.**Proposed date of publication *(dd/mm/yy)*:** To be determined after the end of the consultation period. |
| **11.** | **Proposed date of entry into force: [ ]****Six months from date of publication**, **and/or** ***(dd/mm/yy)*:** To be determined after the end of the consultation period.**[ ]****Trade facilitating measure**  |
| **12.** | **Final date for comments: [ ]****Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or *(dd/mm/yy)*:** 15 May 2021**Agency or authority designated to handle comments: [ ]****National Notification Authority, [****X]****National Enquiry Point.** **Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:** Assessoria de Assuntos Internacionais - AINTEInternational Affairs OfficeAgência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária - AnvisaBrazilian Health Regulatory AgencyTel: +(55 61) 3462 5402/5404/5406E-mail: rel@anvisa.gov.br |
| **13.** | **Text(s) available from: [ ]****National Notification Authority, [****X]****National Enquiry Point.** **Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:** Assessoria de Assuntos Internacionais - AINTEInternational Affairs OfficeAgência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária - AnvisaBrazilian Health Regulatory AgencyTel: +(55 61) 3462 5402/5404/5406E-mail: rel@anvisa.gov.br |