NOTIFICATION

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| **1.** | **Notifying Member:** United States of America**If applicable, name of local government involved:**  |
| **2.** | **Agency responsible:** Environmental Protection Agency |
| **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):** Persimmon |
| **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:** Clothianidin; Pesticide Tolerances. Final Rule.**Language(s):** English. **Number of pages:** 6<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-11-25/html/2019-25535.htm> |
| **6.** | **Description of content:** This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of clothianidin in or on persimmon. |
| **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)*:** <http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/codex-texts/dbs/pestres/pesticide-detail/en/?p_id=238>**[ ]****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:** Codex has established an MRL for residues of clothianidin in persimmon at 0.4 ppm. EPA is establishing the tolerance at 0.5 ppm at the request of the petitioner, to harmonize with the higher Japanese MRL. EPA believes the higher tolerance will facilitate more trade rather than the lower Codex MRL. The higher tolerance is greater than the highest value observed in field trials and is expected to be a suitable enforcement limit for residues in imported persimmon. |
| **9.** | **Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:** <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-06-07/html/2019-11930.htm> (available in English) |
| **10.** | **Proposed date of adoption *(dd/mm/yy)*:** 25 November 2019**Proposed date of publication *(dd/mm/yy)*:** 25 November 2019 |
| **11.** | **Proposed date of entry into force: [ ]****Six months from date of publication**, **and/or** ***(dd/mm/yy)*:** 25 November 2019**[ ]****Trade facilitating measure**  |
| **12.** | **Final date for comments: [ ]****Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or *(dd/mm/yy)*:** Not applicable**Agency or authority designated to handle comments: [ ]****National Notification Authority, [ ]****National Enquiry Point.** **Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:** Michael L. Goodis, P.E., Director, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; Main telephone number: +(703) 305 7090; E-mail: RDFRNotices@epa.gov |
| **13.** | **Text(s) available from: [ ]****National Notification Authority, [ ]****National Enquiry Point.** **Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:** <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-11-25/html/2019-25535.htm> |