

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose

[1.5] *inserting in column 1 of the Schedule immediately before* Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose -

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	Addendum 11
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	Addendum 12
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	Addendum 13

[1.6] *inserting immediately after Addendum 10 -*

ADDENDUM 11

SPECIFICATION FOR CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE ION EXCHANGE RESIN

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 40°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

ADDENDUM 12

SPECIFICATION FOR QUATERNARY AMINE CELLULOSE ION EXCHANGE RESIN

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

ADDENDUM 13

SPECIFICATION FOR DIETHYL AMINOETHYL CELLULOSE ION EXCHANGE RESIN

- (a) This specification relates to:
- (i) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose; and
- (ii) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin does not exceed 10% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

[2] *Standard A14 is varied by -*

[2.1] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1 each chemical (shown in bold type) and its associated food and maximum residue limit for that food -*

Chemical

Food	MRL
------	-----

Isoxaflutole

Chick-pea (dry)	0.01
-----------------	------

[2.2] *omitting from column 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and maximum residue limit for that food -*

Chemical

Food	MRL
------	-----

Chlorpyrifos

Tree nuts	0.02
-----------	------

Vegetables [except asparagus; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; potato; tomato]	0.01
---	------

Cyanamide

Blueberries	0.05
-------------	------

Diafenthiuron

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables	0.5
---------------------------------------	-----

Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	0.1
--	-----

Potato	0.1
--------	-----

Tomato	0.5
--------	-----

Diofenolan

Sheep, edible offal of	0.2
------------------------	-----

Sheep meat (in the fat)	5
-------------------------	---

Emamectin benzoate

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead cabbages	0.005
---	-------

Glyphosate

Pulses	0.1
--------	-----

Parathion-methyl

Cotton seed oil (crude)	0.05
-------------------------	------

Fruit	1
-------	---

Vegetables	1
------------	---

Phosphorous acid

Plums	100
-------	-----

Tebufenozide

Oranges, sweet, sour	1
----------------------	---

Trichlorfon

Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cauliflower; celery; kale; pulses; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)]	0.1
---	-----

[2.3] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and maximum residue limit for that food listed -*

Chemical	MRL
Bifenthrin	
Citrus fruit	0.05
Bromoxynil	
Grapes	0.01
Carbendazim	
Custard Apple	1
Chlorothalonil	
Sunflower seeds	0.01
Tree Tomato	10
Chlorpyrifos	
Leek	5
Vegetables [except asparagus; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; leek; potato; tomato]	0.01
Diafenthiuron	
Soya bean	0.1
Difenoconazole	
Asparagus	0.05
Diffufenican	
Grapes	0.002
Emamectin benzoate	
Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.02
Cotton seed	0.005
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.002
Meat (mammalian)	0.002
Milks	0.005
Ethephon	
Nectarine	0.5
Fipronil	
Wine grapes	0.01
Fluazifop-butyl	
Coffee beans	1.0
Sugar cane	0.1
Glufosinate ammonium	
Coffee beans	0.05
Glyphosate	
Adzuki bean (dry)	10
Coffee beans	0.2
Mung beans (dry)	10
Pulses [except adzuki beans; mung beans]	0.1
Sugar cane molasses	5

Haloxyfop	
Sugar cane	0.01
Iprodione	
Almonds	0.02
Sunflower seeds	0.05
Lufenuron	
Cotton seed oil (crude)	0.5
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01
Eggs	0.05
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	1
Milks	0.2
Poultry, edible offal of	0.01
Poultry meat (in the fat)	1
Metalaxyl	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.5
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.05
Myclobutanil	
Asparagus	0.02
Norflurazon	
Asparagus	0.05
Novaluron	
Cotton seed oil, crude	2
Oryzalin	
Coffee beans	0.1
Oxyfluorfen	
Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.05
Coffee beans	0.05
Cotton seed	0.05
Tropical and sub-tropical fruit (inedible peel)	0.01
Parathion-methyl	
Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.1
Carrot	0.5
Celery	3
Citrus fruits	1
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	1
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn]	0.2
Grapes	0.5
Leafy vegetables	1
Legume vegetables	0.5
Pome fruits	0.5
Potato	0.05
Pulses	0.2
Stone fruits	0.2
Sweet corn	0.1

Pymetrozine	
Melons [except watermelon]	0.02
Watermelon	0.02
Spinosad	
Melons [except watermelons]	0.2
Tebufenozide	
Kiwi fruit	1
Trichlorfon	
Peppers	0.5
Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cauliflower; celery; kale; peppers; pulses [except soya bean (dry)]; sugar beet; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)]	0.1

[2.4] *omitting from column 2 of Schedule 1 the maximum residue limit in relation to each chemical shown in bold type and each food shown below, and substituting the maximum residue limit shown below -*

Chemical	
Food	MRL
Abamectin	
Cattle milk	0.02
Bifenthrin	
Cotton seed	0.1
Glyphosate	
Sugar cane	0.3
Iprodione	
Macadamia nuts	0.01
Lufenuron	
Cotton seed	0.2
Novaluron	
Cotton seed	1

[2.5] *Omitting from Schedule 1 Emamectin Benzoate wherever occurring, substituting Emamectin.*

[3] *Standard A16 is varied by -*

[3.1] *omitting Table II, Group VII of the Schedule, substituting -*

Group VII - Ion-Exchange Resins

Column 1 Substance	Column 2 Maximum permitted residue (mg/kg)
Cross-linked phenol-formaldehyde activated with one or both of the following: triethylene tetramine and tetraethylenepentamine	NS
Cross-linked polystyrene, chloromethylated, then aminated with trimethylamine, dimethylamine, diethylenetriamine, or dimethylethanolamine	NS
Divinylbenzene copolymer	NS
Epichlorohydrin cross-linked with ammonia and then quaternised with methyl chloride to contain not more than 18% strong base capacity by weight of total exchange capacity	NS
Hydrolysed copolymer of methyl acrylate and divinylbenzene	NS
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-diethylene glycol divinyl ether terpolymer containing not less than 7% divinylbenzene and not more than 2.3% diethylene glycol divinyl ether, aminolysed with dimethaminopropylamine and quaternised with methyl chloride	NS
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS
Sulphonated copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene	NS

[3.2] *omitting from column 1 of Table IV, Group III of the Schedule the enzyme Phytase EC [3.1.3.8], substituting -*

3-Phytase
EC [3.1.3.8]

[3.3] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Table IV, Group III of the Schedule, after the entry for 3-Phytase –*

6-Phytase *Aspergillus oryzae*¹²
EC [3.1.3.26]

[3.4] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Table IV, Group III of the Schedule, after the entry for Pectinase multicomponent enzyme*

Pectinesterase *Aspergillus oryzae*¹³
[EC 3.1.1.11]

[3.5] *omitting from Table IV, Group III of the Schedule Footnote 9, substituting –*

⁹Lipase may be produced from a genetically manipulated strain of *Aspergillus oryzae* containing the gene for lipase isolated from -

- (i) *Humicola lanuginosa* and inserted by plasmids pBoe1960 and p3SR2; or
- (ii) *Rhizomucor miehei*.

[3.6] *inserting in Table IV, Group III of the Schedule, after Footnote 11 -*

¹²6-Phytase may be produced from a genetically manipulated strain of *Aspergillus oryzae* containing the gene for 6-phytase isolated from *Peniophora lycii*.

¹³Pectinesterase may be produced from a genetically manipulated strain of *Aspergillus oryzae* containing the gene for pectinesterase isolated from *Aspergillus aculeatus*.

[3.7] *omitting from Table VI of the Schedule the entry Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, substituting –*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose

[4] **Standard 1.3.3** is varied by -

[4.1] *inserting in the Table to clause 8 following the entry for Reaction resin of formaldehyde, acetone, and tetraethylenepentamine -*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% of the starting quantity of cellulose	GMP
---	-----

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% of the starting quantity of cellulose	GMP
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% of the starting quantity of cellulose	GMP

[4.2] *omitting from the Table to clause 11 the entry Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, substituting –*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide employed does not exceed 250% of the starting quantity of cellulose

[4.3] *inserting in the Table to clause 17 corresponding to the enzyme Lipase, triacylglycerol EC [3.1.1.3] in the column headed Source, after the entry for Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Lipase, triacylglycerol isolated from Humicola lanuginosa –*

Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Lipase, triacylglycerol isolated from Rhizomucor miehei

[4.4] *omitting from the Table to clause 17 the entry for Pectin methylesterase or Pectinesterase [3.1.1.11], substituting –*

Pectin methylesterase or
Pectinesterase
EC[3.1.1.11]

Aspergillus niger
Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for pectinesterase
isolated from *Aspergillus aculeatus*

[4.5] *omitting from the Table to clause 17 the entry for the enzyme Phytase EC [3.1.3.8], substituting -*

3-Phytase
EC [3.1.3.8]

[4.6] *inserting in the Table to clause 17, following the entry for 3-Phytase -*

6-Phytase
EC [3.1.3.26]

Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for 6-phytase isolated from
Peniophora lycii

[5] **Standard 1.3.4** is varied by inserting in the Schedule immediately following the entry for Neotame –

Specification for carboxymethyl cellulose ion exchange resin

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 40°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

Specification for quaternary amine cellulose ion exchange resin

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

Specification for diethyl aminoethyl cellulose ion exchange resin

- (a) This specification relates to:
 - (i) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose; and
 - (ii) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin does not exceed 10% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.

(c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

[5] **Standard 1.4.2** is varied by -

[5.1] inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1 each chemical (shown in bold type) and its associated food and maximum residue limit for that food -

ISOXAFLUTOLE	
THE SUM OF ISOXAFLUTOLE, 2-CYCLOPROPYLCARCONYL-3-(2-METHYLSULFONYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYLPHENYL)-3-OXOPROPANENITRILE AND 2-METHYLSULFONYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYLBENZOIC ACID EXPRESSED AS ISOXAFLUTOLE	
CHICK-PEA (DRY)	T*0.01

[5.2] omitting from columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and the maximum residue limit for that food listed below -

CHLORPYRIFOS	
CHLORPYRIFOS	
TREE NUTS	0.2
CYANAMIDE	
CYANAMIDE	
BLUEBERRIES	T*0.05
DIAFENTHIURON	
SUM OF DIAFENTHIURON; N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)UREA; AND N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)CARBODIIMIDE, EXPRESSED AS DIAFENTHIURON	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES	0.5
COMMON BEAN (PODS AND/OR IMMATURE SEEDS)	T0.1
POTATO	T0.1
TOMATO	T0.5
DIOFENOLAN	
DIOFENOLAN	
SHEEP, EDIBLE OFFAL OF	0.02
SHEEP MEAT	T5
EMAMECTIN BENZOATE	
NO RESIDUE DEFINITION	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES, HEAD CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD BRASSICAS	T0.005
COTTON SEED	0.0005

GLYPHOSATE GLYPHOSATE	
PULSES	*0.1
PARATHION-METHYL PARATHION-METHYL	
COTTON SEED OIL, CRUDE	0.05
FRUIT	1
VEGETABLES	1
PHOSPHOROUS ACID PHOSPHOROUS ACID	
PLUMS	T100
TEBUFENOZIDE TEBUFENOZIDE	
ORANGES, SWEET, SOUR	T1

[5.3] inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and the maximum residue limit for that food listed below -

BIFENTHRIN BIFENTHRIN	
CITRUS FRUIT	*0.05
BROMOXYNIL BROMOXYNIL	
GRAPES	*0.01
CARBENDAZIM SUM OF CARBENDAZIM AND 2-AMINOENZIMIDAZOLE, EXPRESSED AS CARBENDAZIM	
CUSTARD APPLE	T1
CHLOROTHALONIL CHLOROTHALONIL	
SUNFLOWER SEEDS	T*0.01
TREE TOMATO	T10
CHLORPYRIFOS CHLORPYRIFOS	
LEEK	T5
DIAFENTHIURON SUM OF DIAFENTHIURON; N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)UREA; AND N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)CARBODIIMIDE, EXPRESSED AS DIAFENTHIURON	
SOYA BEAN (DRY)	T0.1
DIFENOCONAZOLE DIFENOCONAZOLE	
ASPARAGUS	T*0.05

DIFLUFENICAN DIFLUFENICAN	
GRAPES	*0.002
EMAMECTIN BENZOATE EMAMECTIN B1A, PLUS ITS 8,9-Z ISOMER AND EMAMECTIN B1B, PLUS ITS 8,9-Z ISOMER	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES, HEAD CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD BRASSICAS	0.02
COTTON SEED	0.005
EDIBLE OFFAL (MAMMALIAN)	*0.002
MEAT (MAMMALIAN)	*0.002
MILKS	*0.005
ETHEPHON ETHEPHON	
NECTARINE	T0.5
FIPRONIL SUM OF FIPRONIL, THE SULPHENYL METABOLITE (5-AMINO-1-[2,6-DICHLORO-4- (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL]-4- [(TRIFLUOROMETHYL) SULPHENYL]-1H- PYRAZOLE-3-CARBONITRILE), THE SULPHONYL METABOLITE (5-AMINO-1-[2,6- DICHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL]-4- [(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)SULPHONYL]-1H- PYRAZOLE-3-CARBONITRILE), AND THE TRIFLUOROMETHYL METABOLITE (5-AMINO-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYL- 1-[2,6-DICHLORO-4- (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL]-1H-PYRAZOLE-3- CARBONITRILE)	
WINE-GRAPES	T*0.01
FLUAZIFOP-BUTYL FLUAZIFOP-BUTYL	
COFFEE BEANS	T1
SUGAR CANE	T*0.1
GLUFOSINATE AMMONIUM SUM OF GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM AND 3- [HYDROXY(METHYL)-PHOSPHINOYL] PROPIONIC ACID, EXPRESSED AS GLUFOSINATE (FREE ACID)	
COFFEE BEANS	T*0.05
GLYPHOSATE GLYPHOSATE	
ADZUKI BEANS	T10
COFFEE BEANS	T0.2
MUNG BEAN (DRY)	T10
PULSES [EXCEPT ADZUKI BEANS; MUNG BEANS]	*0.1
SUGAR CANE MOLASSES	T5
HALOXYFOP SUM OF HALOXYFOP, ITS ESTERS AND CONJUGATES, EXPRESSED AS HALOXYFOP	

SUGAR CANE	T*0.01
IPRODIONE IPRODIONE	
ALMONDS	*0.02
SUNFLOWER SEEDS	T*0.05
LUFENURON LUFENURON	
COTTON SEED OIL, CRUDE	T0.5
EDIBLE OFFAL (MAMMALIAN)	T*0.01
EGGS	T0.05
MEAT (MAMMALIAN) (IN THE FAT)	T1
MILKS	T0.2
POULTRY, EDIBLE OFFAL OF	T*0.01
POULTRY MEAT (IN THE FAT)	T1
METALAXYL METALAXYL	
EDIBLE OFFAL (MAMMALIAN)	0.5
MEAT (MAMMALIAN) (IN THE FAT)	*0.05
MYCLOBUTANIL MYCLOBUTANIL	
ASPARAGUS	T0.02
NORFLURAZON NORFLURAZON	
ASPARAGUS	T0.05
NOVALURON NOVALURON	
COTTON SEED OIL, CRUDE	T2
ORYZALIN ORYZALIN	
COFFEE BEANS	T0.1
OXYFLUORFEN OXYFLUORFEN	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES, HEAD CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD BRASSICAS	*0.05
COFFEE BEANS	T0.05
COTTON SEED	*0.05
TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT (INEDIBLE PEEL)	*0.01
PARATHION-METHYL PARATHION-METHYL	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES, HEAD CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD BRASSICAS	T0.1
CARROT	T0.5
CELERY	T3
CITRUS FRUITS	T1
FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS	T1

FRUITING VEGETABLES OTHER THAN CUCURBITS [EXCEPT SWEET CORN]	T0.2
GRAPES	T0.5
LEAFY VEGETABLES	T1
LEGUME VEGETABLES	T0.5
POME FRUITS	T0.5
POTATO	*0.05
PULSES	T0.2
STONE FRUITS	T0.2
SWEET CORN	*0.1
PYMETROZINE PYMETROZINE	
MELONS [EXCEPT WATER MELONS]	T0.02
WATERMELON	T0.02
SPINOSAD SUM OF SPINOSYN A AND SPINOSYN D	
MELONS [EXCEPT WATERMELONS]	T0.2
TEBUFENOZIDE TEBUFENOZIDE	
KIWI FRUIT	T1
TRICHLORFON TRICHLORFON	
PEPPERS	T0.05

[5.4] omitting from column 2 of Schedule 1 the maximum residue limit in relation to each chemical and food shown below, substituting the maximum residue limit listed -

ABAMECTIN SUM OF AVERMECTIN B 1A, AVERMECTIN B 1B AND D-8,9 ISOMER OF AVERMECTIN B 1A	
CATTLE MILK	0.02
BIFENTHRIN BIFENTHRIN	
COTTON SEED	0.1
GRAPES	*0.01
GLYPHOSATE GLYPHOSATE	
SUGAR CANE	T0.3
IMIDACLOPRID SUM OF IMIDACLOPRID AND METABOLITES CONTAINING THE 6-CHLOROPYRIDINYMETHYLENEMOIEITY, EXPRESSED AS IMIDACLOPRID	
COTTON SEED	*0.02

IPRODIONE IPRODIONE	
MACADAMIA NUTS	*0.01
LUFENURON LUFENURON	
COTTON SEED	T0.2
NOVALURON NOVALURON	
COTTON SEED	T1

[5.5] *omitting from Schedule 1 Emamectin Benzoate wherever occurring, substituting Emamectin.*