

**Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fyto-sanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)  
5. týždeň roku 2023**

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/CAN/1473</a> 30/1/2023	Canada	<p><i>Pesticide fluopyram in or on serpent garlic scapes (ICS codes: 65.020, 65.100, 67.040, 67.080)</i></p> <p><b>Proposed Maximum Residue Limit: Fluopyram (PMRL2023-04)</b></p> <p>The objective of the notified document PMRL2023-04 is to consult on the listed maximum residue limit (MRL) for fluopyram that has been proposed by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA).MRL (ppm)1 Raw Agricultural Commodity (RAC) and/or Processed Commodity15 Serpent garlic scapes1 ppm = parts per million</p>	10/4/2023
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/CAN/1474</a> 30/1/2023	Canada	<p><i>Pesticide clethodim in or on various commodities (ICS codes: 65.020, 65.100, 67.040, 67.060, 67.080)</i></p> <p><b>Proposed Maximum Residue Limit: Clethodim (PMRL2023-05)</b></p> <p>The objective of the notified document PMRL2023-05 is to consult on the listed maximum residue limits (MRLs) for clethodim that have been proposed by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA).MRL (ppm)1 Raw Agricultural Commodity (RAC) and/or Processed Commodity3.0 Napa Chinese cabbages2.0 Green onions (crop subgroup 3-07B)20.6 Leaf petioles vegetables (crop subgroup 22B)0.3 Buckwheat0.09 Celeriac tops3, rutabaga tops31 ppm = parts per million2 The current established MRL for "Onions" at 0.2 ppm will be revised to "Dry bulb onions" at the same MRL value to reflect current terminology.3 Celeriac and rutabaga roots are excluded from this MRL action as an MRL of 0.3 ppm is already established on these commodities.The commodities included in the listed crop groups/subgroups can be found on the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage (<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/pesticides-food/residue-chemistry-crop-groups.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/pesticides-pest-management/public/protecting-your-health-environment/pesticides-food/residue-chemistry-crop-groups.html</a>) in the Pesticides section of the Canada.ca website.</p>	10/4/2023
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/EU/612</a> 30/1/2023	European Union	<p><i>Multiple commodities</i></p> <p><b>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/174... amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance)</b></p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 lays down rules concerning the temporary increase of official controls upon entry into the Union on certain food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries (in Annex I); special import conditions for certain food and feed from certain third countries due to the contamination risk by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, pentachlorophenol and dioxins and microbiological</p>	

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
		<p>contamination (in Annex II - increased official border controls and official certificate accompanied by the results of sampling and analysis in the third country). This Implementing Regulation amends Annexes I and II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 by introducing the following changes:</p> <p>1. Modification of measures/new measures:- Inclusion in Annex I of palm oil from Côte d'Ivoire due to risk of contamination by Sudan dyes; granadilla, passion fruit (<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>/<i>passiflora edulis</i>) from Colombia, basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>) and mint (<i>Mentha</i>) from Israel, peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) from Kenya and Rwanda, black eyed beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>) from Madagascar due to risk of contamination by pesticide residues; Sesamum seeds from Türkiye due to risk of contamination by Salmonella- Delisting from Annex I (and thus, from the Regulation) of groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Argentina and Brazil (aflatoxins), Galia melons (<i>C. melo</i> var. <i>reticulatus</i>) from Honduras, chinese celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>) and yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i>/<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i>) from Cambodia, locust beans (carob), mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans seeds from Morocco, groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Madagascar, tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces from Mexico, watermelon (<i>Egusi</i>, <i>Citrullus</i> spp.) seeds and derived products from Sierra Leone, turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) from Syria and coriander leaves, basil, mint and parsley from Viet Nam;- Removal from Annex I and inclusion in Annex II of groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Bolivia, curry leaves (<i>Bergera/Murrava koenigii</i>) from India, turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) from Lebanon, Sesamum seeds from Nigeria and okra from Viet Nam;- Increase in the frequency of identity and physical checks laid down in Annex I for groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Brazil (pesticide residues – 30%) gotukola (<i>Centella asiatica</i>) and mukunuwenna (<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>) from Sri Lanka (30%), rice from Pakistan (aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A – 10%), lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i>/<i>Citrus limonum</i>) and grapefruits from Türkiye (30%) and cumin seeds and dried oregano from Türkiye (20%);- Inclusion in Annex II of vanilla extract from the United States, due to contamination risk by ethylene oxide;- Removal from Annex II and inclusion in Annex I of Brazil nuts in shell and mixtures of Brazil nuts or dried fruits containing Brazil nuts in shell from Brazil, betel leaves (<i>Piper betle</i> L.) from India, food supplements containing botanicals from South Korea, locust beans (carob), mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans seeds from Malaysia, watermelon (<i>Egusi</i>, <i>Citrullus</i> spp.) seeds and derived products from Nigeria;- Increase in the frequency of identity and physical checks laid down in Annex II for calcium carbonate from India (30%) and dried figs and products derived from dried figs from Türkiye (30%);- Decrease in the frequency of identity and physical checks laid down in Annex II for yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i>, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i>) from the Dominican Republic (30%) and Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> from India (aflatoxins - 10%).</p> <p>2. Technical adjustments to existing measures:- To allow for</p>	

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
		<p>a more precise identification of commodities subject to increased official controls, the TARIC sub-division for CN code ex 1211 90 86 is corrected in the entry on gotukola (<i>Centella asiatica</i>) from Sri Lanka in Annex I;- To allow for a better evaluation of the data from official controls performed by the member States, it is appropriate to divide the entry on spices from India by commodities and CN codes;- To allow for a more precise identification of goods subject to temporary increase of official controls or to special conditions at their entry into the Union, it is appropriate to include a footnote related to food supplements containing botanicals from South Korea in Annex I and from India in Annex II;- The limits of Sudan dyes and Rhodamine B is added in footnotes of Annex I and Annex II. In addition, this Implementing Regulation amends official certificate laid down in Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 to allow certify compliance with the Union requirements regarding Sudan dyes and Rhodamine B and Article 14 of that Regulation regarding the transitional period.</p>	
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/JPN/1172</a> 30/1/2023	Japan	<p><i>Biological pesticides used for the control</i></p> <p><b>Draft Ministerial Order Establishing Cases Defined by Ministerial Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Ministry of the Environment under Article 4, Paragraph (1), Item (xi) of the Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Act</b></p> <p>Establishment of new criteria for refusal of registration for biological pesticides Biological pesticides are (1) so-called "natural insect killer pesticides" (in the narrow definition), which are generally used with live insects that are predators or parasites (e.g., Insecta, Arachnid, etc.) and (2) microbial pesticides (viruses, bacteria, fungi, etc.), which may be used as pesticides, as Article 2, paragraph 2 of the Act provides that "predators, parasites or microorganisms used for pest control as described in the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be pesticides." Biological pesticides are assumed that the use of alive biological pesticides (i.e., not inactivated) may cause significant damages to the habitat or growth of animals and plants in the living environment due to their proliferation, etc (For example, when spiders are used as biological pesticides in agricultural lands, the pesticides may cause significant damages to the habitat or growth of animals and plants in the agricultural lands and surrounding environment by preying beneficial insects in addition to target insects). The criteria for refusal of registration were newly established so that the registration of such biological pesticides can be refused where an application for registration is submitted.</p>	31/3/2023
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/AUS/560</a> 31/1/2023	Australia	<p><i>Foods in general</i></p> <p><b>Proposal to amend Schedule 20 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (24 January 2023)</b></p> <p>This Proposal seeks to amend the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code to align the following maximum residue limits (MRLs) for various agricultural and veterinary chemicals so that they are consistent with other national regulations relating to the safe and effective use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals: Acetamiprid, Bifenthrin, Cyfluthrin,</p>	3/4/2023

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/EU/613</a> 31/1/2023	European Union	<p data-bbox="635 300 1318 450">Dithiocarbamates, Flazasulfuron, Fluopyram, Methoxyfenozide, Procymidone, Spinetoram, Sulfoxaflor and Trifloxystrobin in specified plant commodities; Flazasulfuron, Methoxyfenozide, Procymidone and Sulfoxaflor in specified animal commodities.</p> <p data-bbox="635 483 1023 512"><i>Oxamyl (pesticide active substance)</i></p> <p data-bbox="635 515 1318 696"><b>Draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the non-renewal of the approval of the active substance oxamyl, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (Text with EEA relevance)</b></p> <p data-bbox="635 698 1318 2007">This draft Commission Implementing Regulation provides that the approval of the active substance oxamyl is not renewed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. EU member States shall withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing oxamyl as an active substance. The non-renewal of approval is based on the first evaluation of the substance for use as a pesticide active substance in the European Union under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. The substance was formerly assessed and approved under Directive 91/414/EEC. In order for an active substance to be approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market), it must be demonstrated that the substance is not harmful to human health, animal health or the environment. Criteria are listed in Article 4 of the Regulation (and also detailed in Annex II thereto) which must be met to enable approval. During the evaluation and peer-review of oxamyl, a number of concerns and areas that could not be finalised were identified. These are detailed in the conclusion of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and reported here after: The operators' exposure is unacceptable (min 112% of the AEOL and min 389% of the AAOEL) even when the use of PPE is considered; The preliminary consumer dietary risk assessment did indicate a large exceedance of the acute reference dose (ARfD) for all the representative uses: 1,538% (potatoes, children), 1,223% (watermelons, children), 656% (cucumbers, children) and 581% (tomatoes, children) even when oxamyl residues at the LOQ of 0.01mg/kg were considered. These concerns and areas that could not be finalised mean that oxamyl does not meet the approval criteria as outlined in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and its approval cannot be renewed. Existing authorisations will need to be withdrawn. EU member States must withdraw existing plant protection products containing oxamyl at the latest by six months from the date of entry into force. A period of grace in line with Article 46 of Regulation No 1107/2009 is allowed for and shall expire at the latest 12 months from the entry into force (allowing for a final season of use). This decision only concerns the placing on the market of this substance and plant protection products containing it. Following non-approval and the expiry of all grace periods for stocks of products containing this substance, separate action will likely be taken on Maximum Residue Limits and a separate notification will be made in accordance with SPS procedures. This draft Commission Implementing Regulation</p>	

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/KOR/772</a> 31/1/2023	Korea, Republic of	<p>was also notified under the TBT Agreement in notice G/TBT/N/EU/945.</p> <p><i>Food additives</i></p> <p><b>Proposed amendments to the Standards and Specifications for Food Additives</b></p> <p>The Republic of Korea is proposing to amend the "Standards and Specifications for the Food Additives".</p> <p>1) Six food additives such as following are newly allowed: 5'-Guanylic acid, Dipotassium 5'-Guanylate, Calcium 5'-Guanylate, 5'-Inosinic acid, Dipotassium 5'-Inosinate, Calcium 5'-Inosinate;</p> <p>2) The standards for the use of Copper chlorophyll, Sodium copper chlorophyllin, and Potassium copper chlorophyllin are revised to use it for food supplements;</p> <p>3) Acetylated oxidized starch is added as Modified starch;</p> <p>4) The standards for the use of the following 27 food additives are revised: Calcium Gluconate, Calcium Glycerophosphate, Titanium Dioxide, Calcium Phosphate Tribasic, Calcium Phosphate Dibasic, Calcium Phosphate Monobasic, Calcium Pantothenate, Phytic Acid, Food Green No. 3, Food Green No. 3 Aluminium Lake, Food Red No. 2, Food Red No. 2 Aluminium Lake, Food Red No. 3, Food Red No. 40, Food Red No. 40 Aluminium Lake, Food Red No. 102, Food Blue No. 1, Food Blue No. 1 Aluminium Lake, Food Blue No. 2, Food Blue No. 2 Aluminium Lake, Food Yellow No. 4, Food Yellow No. 4 Aluminium Lake, Food Yellow No. 5, Food Yellow No. 5 Aluminium Lake, L-Ascorbyl Palmitate, Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate, Ethyl p-Hydroxybenzoate;</p> <p>5) The specifications of the following four food additives are revised: Smoke Flavours, Ferrous Sulfate, Chromic Chloride, Manganese Sulfate.</p>	1/4/2023
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/UKR/195</a> 31/1/2023	Ukraine	<p><i>Chicken eggs</i></p> <p><b>Draft Order of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine “On the Approval of the Requirements for Chicken Eggs”</b></p> <p>The draft Order provides for approving the requirements for chicken eggs (hereinafter – the Requirements) in terms of: sorting of eggs by quality and weight; stamping of eggs, labelling of packages (containers) and transport containers for eggs, containers for industrial eggs and providing information to the consumer in the case of individual sales of eggs; packaging and repackaging of eggs, and record-keeping requirements to be maintained by market operators. Chicken eggs imported (sent) to the customs territory of Ukraine have to comply with the provisions of Sections I-IV of the Requirements, or equivalent requirements of the exporting country. The draft Order is developed taking into account the following legal acts of the European Union: Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007; Commission Regulation (EC) No 589/2008 of 23</p>	1/4/2023

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
		June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards marketing standards for eggs; Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin; Commission Directive 2002/4/EC of 30 January 2002 on the registration of establishments keeping laying hens, covered by Council Directive 1999/74/EC; Council Directive 1999/74/EC of 19 July 1999 laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens. The draft Order is also notified under the TBT Agreement.	
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/USA/3364</a> 31/1/2023	United States of America	<i>Pomegranate; Tropical and subtropical, small fruit, edible peel, subgroup 23A</i> <b>Rimsulfuron; Pesticide Tolerances. Final Rule</b> This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of rimsulfuron in or on pomegranate and tropical and subtropical, small fruit, edible peel, subgroup 23A.	
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/URY/68</a> 31/1/2023	Uruguay	<i>Semillas raigrás (Lolium spp.)</i> <b>Proyecto de Decreto que incorpora la Resolución Grupo Mercado Común (GMC) No. 11/22 “Sub-estándar 3.7.10 Requisitos fitosanitarios para Lolium spp. (raigrás) según país de destino y origen, para los Estados Partes del MERCOSUR (Derogación de la Res. GMC No. 13/09)”</b> Se actualizan los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación para semillas de Lolium spp. (raigrás) para los Estados Partes del MERCOSUR, aprobados por Resolución GMC No. 11/22.	1/4/2023
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/KOR/773</a> 31/1/2023	Korea, Republic of	<i>Food products</i> <b>Proposed Amendments to the Standards and Specifications for Foods</b> The proposed amendments seek to: 1. Clarify the application standards of contaminants, pesticides and veterinary drugs; 2. Revise and establish the maximum residual limits of pesticides in agricultural products; 3. Revise and establish the maximum residual limits of veterinary drugs; 4. Revise and establish the General Test Methods.	
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/IDN/145</a> 2/2/2023	Indonesia	<i>Animal and plant products</i> <b>Validation phytosanitary certificate and health certificate issued by Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency</b> In order to facilitate international trade particularly agricultural commodities in Indonesia and to improve the quality of public services and encourage the optimization of digital services to the public, the Agricultural Quarantine Agency has provided paperless services to users of quarantine services by issuing electronic certificates (Phytosanitary Certificate and Health Certificate). In line with the above stated, Indonesia kindly requested reciprocal measure from trading partner countries to receive the electronic/digital/scanned Phytosanitary Certificate and/or Health Certificate from Indonesia and has developed a technique for validating the certificate through the IAQA portal on: <a href="https://ppkonline.karantina.pertanian.go.id/checkcert">https://ppkonline.karantina.pertanian.go.id/checkcert</a>	

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/KOR/774</a> 2/2/2023	Korea, Republic of	<i>Food products</i> <b>Proposed Amendments to the Standards and Specifications for Foods</b> The proposed amendment seeks to: 1. Establish the standards of “Alternative foods”; 2. Establish the limit of inorganic arsenic in husked rice; 3. Revise the standards and specifications of “Elderly friendly foods”; 4. Establish the limit of erucic acid in rapeseed oil (canola oil); 5. Establish of food types and standard and specifications for foods for special medical purposes; 6. Revise the classification of food type in “Edible salt”; 7. Revise the specifications of foodborne pathogens in raw foods; 8. Revise the maximum residual limits of pesticides in agricultural products [Cypermethrin].	3/4/2023
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/SAU/493</a> 2/2/2023	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	<i>Poultry meat, eggs and their products</i> <b>Notice of Administration Order of Saudi Food and Drug Authority Ref. No. 16595 dated 31 January 2023 entitled "Temporary ban on importation of poultry meat, eggs and their products originating from Pyrénées-Atlantiques in France"</b> Following the WOAHA report dated 18 January 2023, a Newcastle disease virus outbreak has occurred in Pyrénées-Atlantiques in France. In compliance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), Terrestrial Animal Health Code Chapter 10.9, it is deemed necessary for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to prevent the entry of Newcastle disease virus into the country. Therefore, the import of poultry meat, eggs and their products from Pyrénées-Atlantiques in France to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is temporarily suspended (with the exception of processed poultry meat and egg products exposed to either heat or other treatments that ensure deactivation of Newcastle disease virus, as long as it conforms to the approved health requirements, and standards, with a health certificate issued by the official bodies in France to prove that the product is free from the virus).	
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/SAU/494</a> 2/2/2023	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	<i>Food products in general (ICS code(s): 67.040)</i> <b>Pregnancy and Lactation Nutritional Formulas</b> This technical regulation is concerned with the requirements of nutritional formulas intended for pregnant and lactating women.	3/4/2023
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/CHL/740</a> 3/2/2023	Chile	<i>Productos de origen animal resultantes de procesos de industrialización</i> <b>Modifica Resolución Exenta No. 91/ 2022, Que establece productos de origen animal que no requieren visto bueno del SAG para su ingreso a Chile</b> En la medida notificada se modifica la Resolución Exenta No. 91/2022, de acuerdo a lo siguiente: I) En el resuelvo primero, se modifica el literal h), eliminando las palabras “bovinos, equinos, ovinos y porcinos”;II) En el resuelvo primero, se incorporan los siguientes literales k), l) y m): k. Cenizas de animales cremados; l. Ácidos nucleicos purificados, anticuerpos purificados, citocromos, diluyentes para semen,	4/4/2023



Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/JPN/1173</a> 3/2/2023	Japan	<p>enzimas, fermentos o cultivos lácticos, gelatinas purificadas, líneas celulares, medios de cultivos, placas con antígenos inactivados, betapropiolactona, tejidos fijados en formalina, cortes histológicos fijados, soluciones hidrosalinas y tripsina en sus diferentes presentaciones; m. Productos requeridos por el SAG para fines de ensayo en el laboratorio u otras actividades oficiales; III) Se incorpora un nuevo resuelvo: “2. Todos los productos indicados anteriormente no requieren realizar el trámite de importación ante el SAG para ingresar a Chile, independiente de la cantidad y la vía de entrada (pasajero/correo/courier/carga). Lo anterior, sin perjuicio de los requerimientos específicos del Servicio Nacional de Aduanas.” Para mayor detalle revisar el documento adjunto a esta notificación.</p> <p><i>Live poultry, poultry meat or egg products</i></p> <p><b>Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat, egg products or liquid poultry egg from Belgium, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America</b></p> <p>In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has taken import suspension measures based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control" and other relevant requirements.</p>	