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Eurasia Economic Union - New Pesticide MRLs

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Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

Approved By:
Jonathan P Gressel

Prepared By:
FAS Moscow/Staff

Report Highlights:
On November 10, 2015, the Eurasian Economic Commission adopted the Amendments to the Unified Sanitary-Epidemiological and Hygiene Requirements for Commodities Subject to Sanitary-Epidemiological Surveillance (Control). Adopted amendments concern requirements for pesticides and agrochemicals and Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pesticides and chemicals in external entities, such as human body, soil, reservoir water, working air, open air, and in agricultural raw materials and food products. The document was published on November 18, 2015, and will come to force in a month after publication. The U.S. Government commented on the draft regulations in 2012.

General Information:
On November 10, 2015, the Eurasian Economic Commission, the working body of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), adopted the Decision No. 149 "On Amendments to the Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 299 of May 28, 2010". The Decision 299 of 2010 concerns the Unified Sanitary-Epidemiological and Hygiene Requirements for Commodities Subject to Sanitary-Epidemiological Surveillance (Control).

Amendments that were made by the Decision No. 149 of November 10, 2015 cover the following:

- Requirements for pesticides and agrochemicals (the non-official translation of these requirements is in Annex 2 to this report);
- Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pesticides and chemicals (573 chemicals) in external entities, such as human body, soil, reservoir water, working air, open air, and in agricultural raw materials and food products. The draft of these amendments was published in 2012, and FAS/Moscow reported on it in CU Draft on New MRLs for Pesticides in Agricultural Products. The non-official translation of MRLs for pesticides in agricultural raw material and food products is in the Annex 3 to this report;
- The list of methods (methodologies), USSR's and Russia's, for detection of residual quantities of active substances of pesticides in agricultural and food products.

The Russian text of the Decision No. 149 with attachments was posted on the site of the EAEU on November 18, 2015: Decision 149 of 2015.

The Decision No. 149 with attachments was published on November 18, 2015, and will come to force in a month after publication. However, Russian national MRLs for pesticides (FAS/Moscow reported on these MRLs in 2014 in New Russian MRLs for Pesticides in Agricultural and Food Products) will continue to apply to the extent they do not contradict the new EAEU regulations.

Annex 1. EEC Decision No. 149 of November 10, 2015

COLLEGIUM OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION

D E C I S I O N
№ 149 of November 10, 2015
Moscow
Concerning the Introduction of Amendments to the Decision of the Customs Union Commission from May 28, 2010 № 299

In accordance with paragraph 2 Article 57 of the Eurasian Economic Union Treaty dated May 29, 2014 and attachment No. 2 paragraph 20 to the Rules and Procedures of the Eurasian Economic Commission approved by the Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council from December 23, 2014 No. 98, the Eurasian Economic Commission Board **agreed:**
1. To amend the Decision of the Customs Union Commission from May 28, 2010 No. 299 "On the

Application of Sanitary Measures in the Eurasian Economic Union" in accordance with the attachment.
2. To establish that:
a) in so far as it relates to pesticide residues, the changes provided for in the attachment to the present Decision shall not be applied for the circulation of grain that is technically regulated by the Customs Union Technical Regulations "On the Safety of Grain" (CU TR 015/2011) adopted by Decision of the Customs Union Commission from December 9, 2011 No. 874, for assessment of the conformity or carrying out the state control (supervision) prior to making the appropriate amendments to the said Technical Regulations;
b) production and release of food products for circulation shall be allowed before January 1, 2016 in accordance with mandatory requirements prescribed by the acts falling under the laws of the Eurasian Economic Union or the Eurasian Economic Union member state legislation in so far as it relates to pesticide residues, subject to the availability of paperwork on conformity assessments verifying that products comply with the mandatory requirements that were issued or adopted before the entry of the present Decision into force;
c) circulation of food products that entered into circulation before January 1, 2016 shall be allowed throughout the shelf life of such products established in accordance with the Eurasian Economic Union member state legislation.
3. This Decision shall enter in force 30 calendar days from the date of the official publication.

Chairman of the Collegium of the
Eurasian Economic Commission V. Khristenko

Annex 2. Amendments to the Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 299

APPENDIX
to Decision of the Collegium of
the Eurasian Economic Commission
from November 10, 2015 No. 149

AMENDEMENTS
to Decision of the Customs Union Commission
from May 28, 2010 No. 299

1. In paragraph three, bullet 1, the words "goods subject to" shall be replaced with words "products (goods) subject to".
2. The following paragraph shall be added to bullet 2-1 after paragraph twelve:
«- until March 1, 2014 – regarding section 19. "Requirements to chemical and petrochemical industrial products" in relation to the requirements to cooling liquids (3820 00 000 0 EAEC HS Code), that are technically regulated by the Customs Union Technical Regulations "Concerning the Requirements to Lubricants, Oils, and Special Liquids" (CU TR 030/2012).
3. In the Uniform Sanitary Epidemiological and Hygienic Requirements to Goods Subject to Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance (Control) approved by the Decision:
a) the words "goods subject to" shall be replaced with words "products (goods) subject to" in the name title;
b) throughout the text: the words "the Customs Union member state", "Party", "the Customs Union

member state", "country, the Customs Union member", "EurAsEC Country", "the Customs Union state" in the corresponding number and case shall be replaced with words "member state" in the corresponding number and case, the words "national legislation" in the corresponding case shall be replaced with the word "legislation" in the corresponding case, the words "CU HS" and "HS Codes" shall be replaced with words "EAEC HS";
c) throughout the text: the words "Customs Union" shall be replaced with the word "Union", except for paragraph two, Article 2 and bullet 4.2, Article 4, Chapter I;
d) in Chapter I:
in Article 1:
bullet 1.1 shall be amended to read:
"1.1. The present Uniform Requirements establish the sanitary measurements and safety standards for regulated products (goods) included in the Uniform list of products (goods) subject to government sanitary and epidemiological surveillance (control) at the customs border and customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter – goods)";
paragraph 1.2 shall be declared to be no longer in force;
in paragraph 1.3, the words "Customs Union (hereinafter – Parties)" shall be replaced with words "Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter – member states, Union, respectively);
in bullet 1.5, the words "National sanitary laws of the Parties" shall be replaced with words "The member states legislation on the application of sanitary measures";
in paragraph six, Article 2, the words "and the Eurasian Economic Community" shall be deleted;
in bullet 4.1, Article 4, the words "on the national level" shall be deleted;
д) in chapter II:
in bullet 1, subparagraph 1.1, the words "Customs Union HS Codes" shall be replaced with words "Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union";
in bullet 4, subparagraph 1.2, the words ", signed within the limits of the Customs Union and Eurasian Economic Community" shall be replaced with words "within the limits of the Union";
throughout the text in subparagraph 1.6 (list of goods that are governed by the uniform sanitary requirements set forth in this section), the words "goods subject to" shall be replaced with words "products (goods) subject to";
in numerical titles of attachments 3.1 and 3.2 to section 3, attachments 4.1 – 4.6 to section 4, attachment 5A to section 5 and attachment 6.1 to section 6, the words "goods subject to" shall be replaced with words "products (goods) subject to";
in paragraph 7:
in subparagraph 1, footnote with "*" symbol, the words "goods subject to" shall be replaces with words "products (goods) subject to";
in paragraph two, subparagraph 4, the words "goods subject to" shall be replaced with words "products (goods) subject to";
in attachment 7.1 to section 7:
in numerical title, the words "goods subject to" shall be replaced with words "products (goods) subject to";
in penultimate paragraph, subparagraph 5.16, the words "Parties, the Customs Union member states" shall be replaced with words "member states";
in numerical title of attachment 9.1 to section 9, attachments 11.1 – 11.8 to section 11, attachment 12.1 – 12.5 to section 12, the words "goods subject to" shall be replaced with words "products (goods) subject to";
in section 13:

in paragraphs three and four, bullet 3.1, the words “the Customs Union member states” shall be replaced with words “within the limits of the Union”;
in bullets 3.5 and 3.6, the words “goods subject to” shall be replaced with words “products (goods) subject to”;
in numerical title of attachment 14.1 to section 14, the words “goods subject to” shall be replaced with words “products (goods) subject to”;
section 15 shall be amended to read:

“Section 15. Requirements to pesticides and agrochemicals

1. The scope of application

1. This section shall be applied to pesticides and agrochemicals imported to the member states territories or manufactured thereof.
2. Requirements in this section shall govern the following commodity groups:
a) insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, defoliants, desiccants, fumigants, anti-sprouting agents and plant growth promoters (EAEC HS Code 3808);
b) mineral and chemical fertilizers, and also agrochemicals intended for crop nutrition or regulation of soil fertility (EAEC HS Codes 3101 – 3105, 3824).

2. Definitions

3. For the purposes of this section, definitions are used to mean the following:
“agrochemicals” means fertilizers, chemical ameliorants, feed additives intended for plant nutrition, soil fertility management, and animal feed supplementation;
“fertilizer type” means fertilizers classified by their active substance and aggregate state;
“herbicide” means any substance, or mixture of substances intended for preventing the growth, for destroying or controlling any unwanted plant species;
“hygienic regulations” means sanitary and hygienic requirements to the use of products, substances, materials based on the results of the toxicological and hygienic testing or scientific analysis of information (including the authorization, restriction or prohibition of their production or use), establishing maximum permissible levels and/or exposure to harmful substances, human environment factors and control methods to prevent any adverse effects on human organism;
“active substance” means any formulation component, which is responsible for biological activity of the pesticide during pest or disease control or plant growth regulation activities, etc.;
“desiccant” means any substance, or mixture of substances that promote the premature crop desiccation to increase the speed of ripening;
“defoliant” means any substance, or mixture of substances that promote the premature leaf aging and falling;
“applicant” means any legal or physical entity registered on the territory of a member state in accordance with its legislation as individual entrepreneur, or manufacturer or seller, or acting as a foreign manufacturer based on a contract signed with him/her to ensure conformity of delivered products;
“relevant impurities” means by-products of manufacturing, storage or use of pesticides or agrochemicals, which – in combination with with their active substance – pose a threat to human health and environment;
“manufacturer” means any legal or physical entity registered as an individual entrepreneur, including a foreign manufacturer, engaged on his/her behalf in production or production and sales;

“insecticide” means any substance, or mixture of substances intended for preventing the outbreaks and destroying or controlling any pest;
“pesticide active substance residues” means the quantitative value of pesticide active substance levels and/or products of its decomposition (metabolites) in agricultural products and environmental objects, used to evaluate safety of the pesticide for human health and/or environment;
“pesticide” means any substance, or mixture of substances intended for preventing the outbreaks, and destroying or controlling any pest (including vectors of human or animal pathogens) or unwanted plant species, for pest control during manufacturing, processing, storage and transportation of food, agricultural products, timber and animal feed; and also substances used as plant growth regulators, pheromones, defoliants, desiccants and fumigants;
“formulation” means any product composed of technical active substance (substances) and components suitable for use;
“anti-sprouting agent” means any substance, or mixture of substances intended for inhibition of plant germination;
“application guidelines” means requirements to application of pesticides or agrochemicals including requirements to concentrations of active substances in the formulated product, application rates, treatment time, number of treatments, use of technical aids and methods, treatment acreage and safety intervals prior to harvesting;
“growth regulator” means any substance, or mixture of substances influencing the plant growth and development;
“risk” means a potential hazard level of pesticide or agrochemical with regard to human health and environment under particular conditions of use;
“rodenticide” means any substance, or mixture of substances intended for rodent extermination;
“FAO specification” means the international quality standards for pesticides and agrochemicals that are evaluated and published by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO);
“human environment” means a set of environmental objects, phenomena and factors that determine conditions of human livelihoods;
“safety interval” means the time period between the last pesticide/agrochemical treatment and harvest time;
“fertilizer” means any substance that provides plants with nutrients and helps to improve soil fertility;
“originating firm” means any legal entity that developed a substance or mixture of substances used as a pesticide or agrochemical, and/or provides its safekeeping but is not a patentee;
“fumigant” means any substance, or mixture of substances intended for killing crop pests and pathogens by poisonous vapor, gas and aerosol spraying;
“fungicide” means any substance, or mixture of substances intended for plant fungal disease control, and also seed treatment to destroy the parasitic spores.

3. General provisions

4. Import and circulation of pesticides and agrochemicals that are not listed in the state catalogue (register) of pesticides and agrochemicals approved for use on the territory of a member state shall not be allowed on the territory of this state. The catalogue (register) shall be maintained by the authorized body of the member state in accordance with the laws of this state.
5. Toxicological and hygienic assessment of pesticides and agrochemicals shall be carried out in accordance with the member states legislation, while safety indicators for pesticides must comply with the requirements in this section.

6. Safe circulation of pesticides and agrochemicals shall be ensured through the compliance with the requirements to pesticides and agrochemicals, their packaging and marking, and also through the implementation of hygienic regulations on conditions of use of pesticides and agrochemicals on the territory of the member states.
7. Pesticides and agrochemicals that are in circulation on the territory of the member states shall be classified by their hazard levels based on toxicological and hygienic characteristics of the formulations and their active substances.
Each applicant must carry out pesticide/agrochemical assessments to determine their toxic properties and impact on the environment to implement measures for their safe handling.
8. Use of pesticides/agrochemicals must not lead to:
increase in concentrations of toxic or dangerous metabolites and their compounds as well as persistent organic substances in agricultural products, exceeding the hygienic standards;
growth of pathogenic microflora, enterococci and other dangerous biological agents in environmental objects resulting from the use of pesticides or agrochemicals;
disturbance of soil natural microbiocenosis.
Use of agrochemicals must not lead to:
increase in concentrations of radionuclides, salts of heavy metals, arsenic and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, benz(a)pyrene in agricultural products exceeding the hygienic standards;
contamination of environmental objects with viable helminth eggs and pathogenic intestinal protozoa cysts resulting from the use of agrochemicals.
9. Pesticide active substance residues in environmental objects, food commodities, foodstuffs, as well as the overall intake of pesticide active substance residues into the human body with water, foodstuffs and ambient air at permissible daily dose must not exceed the hygienic standards as outlined in attachment No. 15.5 to this section.
List of methods (methodologies) to measure pesticide active substance residues in products (goods) is provided for in attachment No. 15.2 to this section.

4. Assessment criteria for the safety of pesticides and their active substances

10. Assessment criteria for the safety of pesticide active substances include:
a) toxicological characteristics of the pesticide active substance (acute, sub-acute, chronic toxicity) including specific and remote effects to human health (allergenicity, reproductive toxicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, embryotoxicity), indicating the existing standards, CAS numbers (Chemical Abstracts Service is a branch of the American Chemical Society, which collects information on chemical substances), IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry), registration in REACH system (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of CHemicals – international guidelines that regulate production and circulation of all chemical substances, including their mandatory registration);
b) equivalence of technical products (active substances) of the registered pesticide to the technical product of the originating firm;
c) presence of harmful (toxicologically relevant) impurities and metabolites;
d) impact of the pesticide active substance on human environment (drinking water, air, soil), food quality and safety (by using monitoring data (if available) on the active substance concentrations in environmental objects).
11. Assessment criteria for industrial strains of microorganisms (bacteria, fungi) and finished biopreparations include:
a) strain origin and culturing conditions, method of identification, strain dissemination;

b) bacteria or fungi pathogenicity (virulence, toxicity, toxigenicity) in 2 lab animal species during one-time intra-abdominal and/or intra-gastric injection, and also during the uptake by warm-blooded animals through the upper respiratory tract;
c) irritant effect on the conjunctiva;
d) sensitizing and immunotoxic activities of microorganisms when penetrating through skin and upper respiratory tract;
e) limiting harmful index criteria in the long-term experiment;
f) impact on microbial self-purification in the aquatic habitat (given that the reservoir water must be regulated).
12. Assessment criteria for pesticide formulations include:
a) toxicological characteristics of the formulation components (fillers, emulsifiers, stabilizers, solvents, etc.) indicating the existing standards, CAS and IUPAC numbers, and registration in REACH system;
b) acute oral toxicity (mice, rats) – LD_{50};
c) acute dermal toxicity when applied to skin – LD_{50cut};
d) acute inhalation toxicity – CL_{50};
e) irritant effect on skin and mucous membranes;
f) sub-acute oral toxicity (cumulative effects), cumulative factor;
g) sub-acute epicutaneous toxicity (for preparations with pronounced dermal toxicity);
h) sub-acute inhalation toxicity (for preparations with pronounced inhalation risk);
i) sensitizing activity;
j) chemical and physical properties of pesticides including their volatility, stability, compatibility with other compounds, combustibility and explosiveness;
k) statistics from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, World Health Organization (if available), European Union and/or the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on risk assessments of imported pesticides.
13. Criteria set forth in this subparagraph shall serve as the basis for safety assessments of imported pesticides and studies carried out in accordance with the legislation of the member states.

5. Toxicological and hygienic assessment of pesticides

14. Toxicological and hygienic assessment of pesticides shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the member states legislation.
15. To carry out the pesticide toxicological and hygienic assessment, the applicant shall provide the following:
toxicological dossier for the pesticide (including characteristics of the active substance, main components and formulation as a whole);
the rationale behind the hygienic standards for safety of the pesticide active substance in foodstuffs, environmental objects (water, soil, ambient air) and workplace air, and also the rationale behind the permissible daily rate of intake of the pesticide active substance into human body;
analytical sample of the formulated pesticide in its original package with its original container label;
safety certificate, material safety data sheet (MSDS) (if available), specification and/or manufacturer's declaration indicating first aid measures in case of pesticide poisoning;
standard sample of the pesticide active substance;
manufacturer's certificate of analysis (from 5 batches of the pesticide product);
information on the analytical method (methods) of monitoring of a particular pesticide active substance in respective environments (re. foodstuffs or water: sources of household water, soil,

workplace air, and ambient air);
results of pesticide registration tests performed on the member state territory based on specific crop rotation programs, regional soil and climate conditions, nature of crop disease and pest outbreaks.
Furthermore, provided that registration test procedures and recommended application guidelines for the products are identical in every member state (with regard to the range of crops, product application rates, application frequencies, pesticide application technologies, etc.), results of registration tests performed in one of the member states may be accepted;
pesticide active substance residues measured in crops and animal products, nutritional values and food organoleptic qualities, as well as effects of the pesticide on organoleptic qualities of water and general sanitary conditions of water reservoirs;
results of pesticide risk assessment in view of individuals working with the pesticide product and for the population as a whole on the territory of the member states.
16. Guidelines on the toxicological and hygienic pesticide assessment:
binding nature of the assessment;
scientific validity of findings;
independence of the experts;
completeness of the assessment;
confidentiality of the materials under review;
imposition of charges for services.
17. Based on the toxicological and hygienic pesticide assessment results, a document shall be issued in the form established in accordance with the member states legislation, confirming the pesticide safety and containing the following information:
name of pesticide (its formulation);
manufacturer of the pesticide active substance (substances);
formulation manufacturer;
pesticide hygienic characteristics including the technical product purity, with the levels of toxicologically relevant and harmful impurities and metabolites (if any), and the pesticide hazard class (in accordance with the hygienic classification);
pesticide applications (industry, agriculture, farming, forest sector, communal services, peoples private households, and indoor gardening);
product guidelines and application technology (aerial application, ground treatment, range of treated crops, application rates, application frequency, recommended safety interval and duration of stay for individuals allowed on the treated acreage, etc.);
regulatory documents covering safe management of the pesticide product.
18. In the absence of hygienic guidelines (maximum permissible levels) on the active substance (substances) residues of a pesticide scheduled for importation, for a particular food type and/or any approved analytical method for measuring the active substance (substances) residues, it is prohibited to include such product in the list of crops that can be treated with this preparation.
In the absence of hygienic guidelines on the pesticide active substance (substances) residues in environmental objects (water, soil, ambient air), workplace air, etc., and establishing unfavorable facts about the pesticide toxicological and hygienic qualities or getting negative results in the course of experimental tests, a well-reasoned negative opinion shall be issued.

6. Assessment criteria for the safety of agrochemicals

19. Assessment criteria for the safety of agrochemicals include:
acute, sub-acute, chronic toxicity including the assessment of specific and remote effects on human

health (allergenicity, reproductive toxicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, embryotoxicity);
presence of harmful (toxicologically relevant) impurities and metabolites;
impact of the agrochemical product on human environment (drinking water, air, soil), food quality and safety, using the monitoring data (if available) on exposure of environmental objects to the agrochemical;
toxicological characteristics of formulation components (fillers, emulsifiers, stabilizers, solvents, etc.) indicating the existing standards, CAS and IUPAC numbers, and registration in REACH system;
data provided by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, World Health Organization (if available), European Union and/or the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on risk assessments of imported pesticides;
chemical and physical properties of agrochemicals.

7. Toxicological and hygienic assessment of agrochemicals

20. Toxicological and hygienic assessment of agrochemicals shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the member-states legislation.
21. To carry out the agrochemical toxicological and hygienic assessment, the applicant shall provide the following:
toxicological dossier for the agrochemical product (including characteristics of the active substance, main components and formulation as a whole);
results of agrochemical product registration tests performed on the territory of the member state including tests to determine nutritional values and organoleptic qualities of the grown crops.
Furthermore, provided that recommended application guidelines for the products are identical in every member state (re. the range of crops, product application rates, application frequencies, agrochemical product application technologies, etc.), results of registration tests performed in one of the member states may be accepted;
information about the availability of analytical methods for measuring the levels of toxic or harmful compounds (impurities, substances) in environmental objects, crops or animal raw materials, present in the agrochemical in concentrations exceeding their content in farmland soils;
analytical sample of the agrochemical in the original package with its original container label;
safety certificate, material safety data sheet (MSDS) (if available), specification and/or manufacturer's declaration;
information on physical and chemical properties of the agrochemical, its ability to form toxic, flammable and potentially explosive compounds in ambient air and sewage water in the presence of other substances (compounds), neutralization and recovery procedures for the disposal of unusable agrochemicals and containers thereof.
22. Guidelines on the toxicological and hygienic agrochemical assessment:
binding nature of the assessment;
scientific validity of findings;
independence of the experts;
completeness of the assessment;
confidentiality of the materials under review;
imposition of charges for services.
23. Based on the results of the toxicological and hygienic assessment of agrochemicals, a document shall be issued in the form established in accordance with the member states legislation, containing

the following information:
name of the agrochemical;
manufacturer;
hygienic characteristics of the agrochemical including the levels of toxicologically relevant and harmful impurities (if any) and hazard class of the agrochemical product (in accordance with the existing hygienic classification);
the agrochemical applications (agriculture, farming, forest sector, communal services, peoples private households, and indoor gardening);
agrochemical product guidelines and application technology (aerial application, ground treatment, range of treated crops, application rates, application frequency, recommended safety interval before harvest time, etc.);
regulatory documents covering safe management of the agrochemical product.
24. In the absence of information required to perform the toxicological and hygienic assessment, and establishing unfavorable facts about the agrochemical product toxicological and hygienic qualities or getting negative results in the course of experimental tests, a well-reasoned negative opinion shall be issued.

8. Marking of pesticides and agrochemicals

25. Recommendations for use, transportation and storage of pesticides and agrochemicals available on every container unit that contains pesticides or agrochemicals (presented on a container label or in a special annex) shall be mandatory for safe handling of pesticides and agrochemicals.
26. Marking of packaged pesticides and agrochemicals shall be put directly on the container unit with pesticides or agrochemicals on labels, tags attached to the container in the way providing its safety.
27. Marking of pesticides and agrochemicals intended for retail in consumer packaging shall contain the following information:
name of pesticide/agrochemical that matches the one specified in the technical regulatory acts (hereinafter – technical acts), and its purpose;
name and content of the active substance;
name and location (legal entity address) of the producer (manufacturer);
trademark of the manufacturer;
details of the technical act, according to which pesticide/agrochemical is manufactured (if any);
formulation (product form);
pesticide/agrochemical brand and composition;
nominal quantity of pesticide/agrochemical in retail packaging (net weight or volume);
safety data in accordance with the technical acts;
manipulation signs in accordance with the technical acts;
recommendations for the use of pesticide/agrochemical;
container label registration number;
pesticide/agrochemical date of manufacture (month, year);
storage conditions;
pesticide/agrochemical guaranteed shelf life;
pesticide/agrochemical identification bar code;
usage restrictions (compatibility with other crop protection products, phytotoxicity);
safety precautions when handling pesticide/agrochemical products, during transportation and storage including decontamination methods to neutralize any spills of pesticide/agrochemical products,

decontaminate and dispose of containers;
clinical picture of acute poisoning (if such data is available), medical recommendations including names of antidotes (if available);
first aid in case of poisoning.
28. Marking of pesticides and agrochemicals intended for sale to agricultural enterprises shall contain the following information:
name and location (legal entity address) of the producer (manufacturer);
name of pesticide/agrochemical that matches the one specified in the technical regulatory acts, its intended purpose;
name and content of the active substance;
details of the technical act, according to which pesticide/agrochemical is manufactured and shipped (if any);
brand, formulation;
pesticide/agrochemical composition;
nominal quantity of pesticide/agrochemical (net weight or volume);
safety data in accordance with the technical acts;
manipulation signs in accordance with the technical acts;
batch number;
pesticide/agrochemical date of manufacture (month, year);
pesticide/agrochemical guaranteed shelf life and storage conditions;
usage restrictions (compatibility with other crop protection products, phytotoxicity);
safety precautions when handling pesticide/agrochemical products, during transportation and storage including decontamination methods to neutralize any spills of pesticide/agrochemical product, decontaminate and dispose of containers;
clinical picture of acute poisoning (if such data is available), medical recommendations including names of antidotes (if available);
first aid in case of poisoning.
29. When pesticides/agrochemicals are used on the territory of the Union, marking shall be applied in the Russian language and in the State language (State Languages) of the member state where pesticides/agrochemicals are sold, provided that relevant requirements are reflected in the legislation of the member states.
30. Marking must be clear and legible, with resistance to chemical or climate exposure, and stay preserved during pesticide/agrochemical life guaranteed shelf life.
31. Marking on tank cars or truck tanks used to transfer pesticides/agrochemicals shall be applied according to the regulations for transport of goods by rail and road approved in accordance with the legislation of the member state.

9. Main requirements for pesticides and agrochemicals

32. Main requirements for pesticides and agrochemicals are listed in the table:

Name of goods	Sanitary and epidemiological requirements	
	Parameter	Permissible level
Pesticides	Toxicity assessment (acute, sub-acute and chronic), establishing a potential for developing specific and long-term effects	Attachment No. 15.1 to Section 15 Chapter II of the present Uniform Requirements”;

	(allergenicity, teratogenicity, embryotoxicity, reproductive toxicity, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity) of the technical product of the pesticide active substance; presence of harmful impurities or metabolites; if needed, establishing the equivalence of technical products of pesticide active substances Assessment of the pesticide bio-cumulation ability, as well as its stability in the environment, migration properties, etc. Toxicological assessment of pesticide formulation: acute oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity, irritant effect on skin and mucous membranes, allergenic properties Pesticide residue levels in environmental objects (water, air, food commodities and foodstuffs)
Agrochemicals	Product toxicity assessment (acute, sub-acute and chronic), presence of harmful impurities or metabolites Establishing a potential for developing specific and long-term effects on human health (allergenicity, teratogenicity, embryotoxicity, reproductive toxicity, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity) Assessment of the agrochemical bio-cumulation ability, as well as its stability in the environment, migration properties, etc. Assessment of agrochemical's potential to impact the product radiation safety values Risk associated with production and use of products for both the individuals working with agrochemicals and public in general

Annex 3: Hygiene Norms for Chemicals and Pesticides in Agricultural Raw Material and in Food Products.

NOTE: The Table below is an extract from the Attachment No. 15.1 to Chapter II of the Unified Sanitary-Epidemiological and Hygiene Requirements for Products (Commodities) Subject to Sanitary-Epidemiological Surveillance (Control) (in the edition of the Decision of the Collegium of the EurAsian Economic Commission No. 149 of November 10, 2015). The title of the Attachment No. 15.1 to Chapter II is **Hygiene Norms for Chemicals and Pesticides in External Entities, in Agricultural Raw Material and in Food Products.** The table below shows only MRLs in agricultural and food products structured by active chemical ingredients. Please note that this table is an unofficial translation, and for more detail refer to the document itself: EEC Decision 149 of November 10_2015.

Abbreviations and symbols used in the table:

- MPL – maximum permissible level;
- NR - substance not rated in agricultural products;
- RNR - substance not required in agricultural products;
- C - cattle

Table 1. MRL in Agricultural and Food Products (mg/kg)

NO	Name of active ingredient (Column 2)	MRL in product (mg/kg) (Column 8)
1	β -digidroheptachlore	Potatoes, cottonseed (oil), grapes- 0.15; sugar beet, vegetables (except potatoes) - 0.2; blue poppy -0.15
2	(indolyl -3) acetic acid	RNR
3	(chloride-N, N- dimethyl -N-)-(2-chloroethyl) hydrozinia	NR
4	0-(2, 4- dichloro phenil)-S-propyl - O-ethylphosfate	Fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), citrus fruits (pulp), cabbage, potatoes, meat - 0.01; grapes, berries - 0.01; cottonseed (oil) – 0.02; sunflower (seeds) – 0. 1; sugar beet - 0.02
5	0-(4- tret-butyl -2-chlorophenyl) -0- methyl -N- methyl-amidophosphate	Meat, meat products - 0.3
6	0-methyl-0-(2, 4, 5-trichlorophenil) -0-ethyltiophosphate	Cucumbers, tomatoes, sugar beet, cabbage, fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), grapes, mushrooms - 1.0; tobacco - 0.7; citrus fruits (pulp)- 0.3; tea - 0.5; cottonseed (seeds, oil) -0. 1
7	0-ethyl-0- phenyl-S-propilthiophosfate	NR
8	0,0-Dimethyl-0-(4-methylthio-3-мmethyl-phenil) thiophosphate	NR

9	1,1-di-(4-chlore- phenil) - 2,2,2-trichloroethane (DDT)	Grain of cereals – 0.1, meat of mammals, except sea animals – 1.0, poultry meat -0.3;eggs – 0.1; milk – 0.02, carrots – 0.2, byproducts (liver, kidneys), sausages, cookery, canned meat and poultry – as per raw material (in terms of fat); eggs, flax (seeds), rape (seeds), mustard, vegetables, melons, mushrooms, potatoes, fruits, berries, grapes, vegetable oil, deodorized, of best purification, gelatin - 0,1; cultured milk products, legumes, soya(beans) - 0,05; milk processing products (cheeses, curd products, butter, cream, sour cream), concentrates of milk, whey proteins, dry milk and milk products (in terms of fat), animal fat - 1.0; freshwater fish (fresh, cooled, frozen)-0.3; sea tuna fish, (fresh, cooled, frozen), meat of sea animals, non-deodorized vegetable oil, fish fat - 0.2; fish: salty, smoked, sun-cared - 0.4; fish cans (freshwater, seawater, tuna fishes, meat of sea animals) – as to raw material; liver of fishes and products made of it - 3.0; caviar, sturgeons, salmons, fat herring -2.0; corn - 0.02; flour confectionery – 0.02; starch and syrup made of corn-0.05; starch and syrup made of potatoes- 0.1; flour, cereals - as per; seeds of sunflower, peanut, nuts, cocoa (beans), cocoa-products - 0,15; fruit and vegetables cans- as per raw material; juices - as per raw material; honey - 0.005; tobacco -0.7; protein products made of seeds of cereals, leguminous plants etc., - 0.01; baby products: adapted milk mixes (for children 0—3 months)-0.01; products for children 4-12 months: milk – 0.01, cottage cheese 18% - 0.06, meat -0.01; cereals -0.01; vegetables, potatoes, fruits - 0.005; butter - 0.2; vegetable oil - 0.1, tea-0.1
10	1,1-dioxotiolanin-3- three ethylene salt of dithiocarbarnic acid	NR
11	1- (2-chloreetoxicarbonilmethyl)-calcium naphthalene sulfoacids	NR
12	[1-(4-nitrophenyl) -2- amino -1,3-propandiol] nitrate	NR
13	2, 3, 6-TBA	Wheat -0.05
14	2, 4-D acid	cereal grain – 2.0, millet, corn (grain) - 0.05; sorghum – 0.01; corn (oil)-0.1; milk-0.01; butter-0.1; flour, grits – as per raw material; fresh water fish -0.01; citrus fruits - 1.0; berries and other small fruits, milled rice – 0.1; mammals' sub-products – 5.0; eggs, seed type fruits, soya (beans) – 0.01; meat of mammals, except sea animals, potato tree nuts – 0.2; poultry meat and sub-products, stone type fruits, sugar cane, corn sweet, table
15	2, 4-D butyl ether	
16	2, 4-D low-volatile esters +2,4D 2- ethylhexyl ester	
17	2, 4-D octyl ester	

		(boiled in cobs) – 0.05
18	2, 4-DB	NR
19	2- amino -6- dimethylamino -4-chloride-1 ,3,5- triazine (metabolite and preproduct of gramex synthesis)	NR
20	2-carbometoxi-amino-qunazalon	NR
21	2-methyl-4-dimethylaminomethyl-benzimidazole -5-ole dihydropochloride	NR
22	2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(prop-2-enyl)-2- cyclopenten-2- en-1-il-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl- prop -1-enyl-cyclopropancarbonat	NR
23	2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofueran	Cereal grain, corn (grain), rice -0,2
24	2-phenylphenol	Citrus fruits – 10.0; dried soft part of citrus fruits – 60.0; orange juice – 0.5; seed type fruits – 20.0
25	2-chloreathylphosphon acid benzimidazol sault	NR
26	2-(diphenylacetyl)1H-inden-1,3-2H- dion	NR
27	2-[4-(1-methylethyl) phenyl phenylacetyl]-1H-indan-1,3 dion	NR
28	2-[(4-chlorophenil) phenilacetil]-1H-inden-1,3 (2H) -dion	NR
29	3,3-dichlore-tri-cyclo-(2,2,1)-hepta-5-en-2-spiro-[2'-(4',5-dichlore-4'-cyclopenten-1',3'-dion]	NR
30	5-ethyl-5-hydroximethyl-2-(phuril-2)-1,3- dioxane	Cereal grain - 0,1; pepper, tomatoes-0.05
31	5,6,7- trichloro -3-benzothiadiazine - oxide -1	Sugar beet -0.04
32	6-methyl-2- thiouracil sodium salt	NR
33	Bacillus thuringiensis , var. dendrolimus (sporo – crystalline complex and ectotoxin	RNR
34	Bacillus thuringiensis, var. insektus (sporo – crystalline complex and ectotoxin)	RNR
35	Bacillus thuringiensis, var. kurstaki (sporo –- crystalline complex)	RNR

36	Bacillus thuringiensis, var. tenebrionis (sporo –- crystalline complex and ectotoxin	RNR
37	Bacillus thuringiensis, var. thuringiensis (sporo –- crystalline complex)	RNR
38	Bacillus thuringiensis, var. thuringiensis (sporo –- crystalline complex and ectotoxin	RNR
39	Beaveria bassiana (conidia)	RNR
40	EPTC	Corn (grain), vegetable oil, sugar beet-0.05
41	MCPA	Pea, millet, rice, potatoes, sunflower (oil), cereal grain-0.05
42	MCPB	Cereal grain, legumes-0.1
43	N-hexyloxymethylazepin	NR
44	NN-β- oxyethyl (morpholiny chloride)	NR
45	N,N - dimethyl - N '-(3-chlorephenil) guanidine	Cucumbers- 1.0
46	N- β - methoxy -ethylchloraceto-0- toluide	Cottonseed (seeds, oil) -0.25; corn -0.5
47	N- β -etoxiethylchloreacetamid	NR
48	N-(isopropoxi -carbonil-0-(4-chlorophenilcarbamoila)-ethanolamine	NR
49	N-(4-chlorophenyl) -4, 6-dimethyl-3-carboxipiri-din-2-on	NR
50	N-methyl-0-tolilcarbamat	NR
51	-2, 6-lutidine M- oxide	Tomatoes, cucumbers -0.04;
52	S-methyl-N-methyl- carbomoil) oxitiaceti-midat	NR
53	Pseudomonas syringae (bacteriophage)	RNR
54	Verticillium lecanii (conidin)	RNR
55	Abamectin	Hops (dry) – 0.1, nuts (almonds, walnut) – 0.01; almonds (in shell) – 0.1; pomaceous fruits, tomatoes – 0.02; cabbage – 0.01, citrus fruits – 0.01; cucumbers-0.01; leaf lettuce – 0.05, cottonseed (seeds) – 0.01, melons, water melons, pumpkins – 0.01, potato – 0.01; pepper Chile (dry) – 0.2, strawberry, sweet pepper (including pod pepper) – 0.02, sub-products (goat), fat, liver (C, goats) – 0.01; kidney (C) – 0.05; meat (C, goat) – 0.01; milk (C, goat) – 0.05, eggplants – 0.01; grapes – 0.01
56	Aversectin C	Cucumbers, tomatoes, potatoes, fruits (pomaceous

		fruits), currant -0.005; meat-0.004; offal-0.01; fat-0.024; milk-0.001
57	Azimsulfuron	Rice-0.02
58	Azinphos-methyl	Nuts: pecan, walnuts – 0.3, almonds – 0.05; almonds in shell – 5,0; pomaceous fruits – 2.0, stone type fruits (except prunes)- 2.0, blueberry – 5.0, cranberry – 0.1; broccoli, fruits (except listed above) , sweet pepper, tomatoes – 1.0; cottonseed (seeds), cucumbers, melons, water-melons, sugar cane – 2.0; pepper Chili (dry) – 10.0; potatoes, soya (dry beans) – 0.05; vegetables (except listed above) – 0.5
59	Aziprotrin	Vegetables (except potatoes) - 0.2
60	Azoxistrobin	Artichoke, cabbage (all types), celery, rice, berries and other small fruits (except cranberry, grapes and strawberry) – 5.0; asparagus, tree nuts (except pistachios) – 0.01; pistachios – 1.0; almonds in shell – 7.0; bananas – stone type fruits – 2.0; grapes – 2.0, cereal grain – 0.5; soya (beans), sunflowerseed (seeds), cranberry – 0.5; vegetables with bulbs fit for human consumption (except onion), strawberry – 10.0; onion – 10.0; citrus fruits – 15.0; cottonseed (seeds), mango – 0.7; fruit-bearing vegetables (except tomatoes, pumpkins, cucumbers), legumes, lettuce (leaf and loaf) – 3.0; tomatoes, cucumbers – 3.0; pumpkin, vegetables with edible roots – 1.0; potatoes – 0.05; hops (dry), pepper Chili (dry) – 30.0; corn (grain) – 0.02; corn (oil) – 0.1, papaya, chicory - 0.3; peanuts – 0.2; milk, eggs, poultry meat, offal (poultry) – 0.01; meat of mammal animals (except sea animals) – 0.05; milk fat – 0.03; offal of mammal animals – 0.7
61	Azocyclotin	Pomaceous fruits – 0.2, currant (red, white, black) – 0.1, grapes – 0.3; oranges (including hybrids) – 0.2
62	Acvo-N-oxi-2-methylpiridin manganese (II) chloride	Cereal grain - 0.08
63	Akrinatrin	Fruits (pomaceous fruits) - 0.03
64	Acraldehyde	RNR
65	Alachlor	Soya (beans, oil), corn (grain) -0.02
66	Aldrin and dueldrin	Vegetables with edible bulbs, citrus fruits, leaf vegetables, pomaceous fruits -0.05, cereal grain – 0.02; pumpkin type, vegetables with edible roots – 0.1, potato, beets – 0.01, legumes – 1.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), poultry meat – 0.2; milk – 0.006; eggs – 0.1; cabbage-0.004; vine, products of vegetables processing- 0.005; animal fat, milk, cream, curd- 0.04; sugar-0.02, tea – 0.02
67	Aldicarb	Soya (beans), cereal grain – 0.02; beans, Brussels

		cabbage, coffee beans, cottonseed (seeds), onion, sorghum, sugar cane, sweet potato – 0.1; citrus fruits, grapes – 0.2; corn, sugar beet, sunflowerseed (seeds) – 0.05; peanuts – 0.02; vegetable oil for food consumption (cottonseed, peanut) – 0.01; pecan nut – 1.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.01; milk – 0.01
68	Alkyl - ether - sodium salt sulfate	NR
69	Alloxidim natrium	Sugar beet, red beet - 0.05
70	Aluminum fosethyl	Grapes - 0.8; onion -0.01; dry hop - 1.0; tomatoes – 100.0; cucumbers – 75.0
71	Amitoktradin	Grape – 5.0; potato – 0.1; onion (bulb) – 0.5, cucumbers – 0.5; tomato – 2.0, vine – 1.0
72	Amidosulphuron	Cereal grain -0.1 ; corn (grain, oil) -0.5
73	Free amino acids	RNR
74	Aminopiralid	Cereal grain - 0.1; offal of mammals (except sea animals) – 0.05; eggs – 0.01; kidney of C, goats, sheep, pigs – 1.0, meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.1; milk – 0.02; poultry meat and offal – 0.01; wheat bran, not processed – 0.3
75	Aminophumare acid dimethyl ester	RNR
76	Amitraz	Cucumbers, tomatoes, fruits (pomaceous and stone types) - 0.5; oranges – 0.5; meat (C, pigs) – 0.05; offal (C, pig, sheep) – 0.2, milk – 0.01; meat (sheep) – 0.1, cottonseed (seeds) – 0.5, cottonseed (oil, non-refined) – 0.05; honey, hop - 0.2
77	Amitrol	Grape, fruits (pomaceous and stone type) – 0.05
78	Arachidonic acid	RNR
79	Atrazine	Corn (grain) -0.03; meat, eggs -0.02; milk – 0.05
80	Acetoxime	NR
81	Acetamipride	Cereal grain, potatoes -0.5; cucumbers, tomatoes -0.3, rape (seed, oil) – 0.1
82	Poliprenol acetates (made of needles of Siberian fir)	RNR
83	Acetylenic alcohol	RNR
84	Acetochlorine	Soya (beans), sunflower (seeds), rape (grains, oil) -0.01; soya (oil) 0.04; sunflower (oil) - 0.02; corn (grains) 0.03
85	Acephate	Artichoke – 0.3; beans -5.0, cabbage – 2.0; cranberry – 0.5; pepper Chili (dry) – 50.0; poultry: fat – 0.1, meat – 0.01, offal – 0.01; mammals (except sea animals): meat – 0.05, milk – 0.02; eggs – 0.01; soya (beans, dry) – 0.3; tomato – 1.0
86	Acifluorfene	Soya (beans , oil) -0.1
87	Anaerobic bacterias activated cultures	RNR

88	Benalaxyl	Grape, melon – 0.3; lettuce (head) – 1.0; onion, potato – 0.02; tomato – 0.2; water melon – 0.1
89	Bendiocarb	Sugar beet, corn (grain) -0.05
90	Benzoyl formic acid sodium salt	NR
91	Benzoilpropetil	NR
92	Benzoic acid	All food products - NR
93	Benomyl	Cereal grain, rice - 0.5; sugar beet-0.1; sunflower (seeds), potatoes-0.1; grapes (berries, juice), soya (oil)-0.015; vegetables (except potatoes), fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits)– 0.075; soya (beans) – 0.02
95	Bensulide	NR
95	Bensultape	Potatoes, hop, tomatoes, eggplants -0.04; cereal grain-0.05
96	Bensulphuron-methyl	Rice - 0.02
97	Bentazone	Cereal grain, rice, soya (beans, oil) - 0.1; sorghum, potato – 0.1; legumes – 0.2, peanut – 0.05; bulb onion, flax (seeds) – 0.1; corn (grain) – 0.2; eggs – 0.05; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), milk – 0.05; dry hop - 1.0
98	Beta-ciflutrine	Fruits (pomaceous fruits), potatoes - 0.2; cabbage, cereal grain, rapeseed (grain, oil) - 0.1; pea – 0.2, sugar beet-0.5
99	Bixafen	Cereal grain – 0.5
100	Binapacryl	NR
101	Bioresmetrin	Cereal grain (wheat), flour – 1.0; bran (not processed) – 5.0; wheat sprouts – 3.0; tomatoes, cucumbers - 0.4; pepper - 0.01; fish-0.0015; currant – 0.02
102	Bisphyribac acid	Rice -0.2
103	Sodium bisphyribac	Rice-0.1
104	Bitertanol	Fruits (stone type, except plums) – 1.0; bananas, cucumbers – 0.5, cereal grain, meat of mammals (except sea mammals), milk, mammals' offal – 0.05; pamaceous fruits, plums (except prunes) – 2.0; eggs, poultry (meat, offal) – 0.01; tomato – 3.0
105	Bifenazate	Cottonseed (seeds) – 0.3; raisin, sweet pepper, fruits (stone type), strawberry – 2.0; vegetables with fruits fit for human consumption, pumpkin type, tomato – 0.5; grapes, pomaceous fruits – 0.7; hop (dry) – 20.0; pepper Chili – 3.0; nuts – 0.2; mammals' meat (except sea mammals), milk fat – 0.05; milk, poultry (meat, offal) – 0.01; mint – 40.0; eggs, offal (mammals) – 0.001; almond in shell – 10.0
106	Biphenthrin	Cottonseed (oil) - 0.015; fruits (pomaceous fruits, except pears) -0.04; pear – 0.5; grapes -0.2; tomatoes, cucumbers - 0.4; corn (grain) -0.05; sugar beet – 0.05;

		corn (oil), sunflower (seeds, oil)-0.02; cabbage-1.0; rapeseed (grain. oil)-0.1; grain cereals – 0.5; fat, meat C – 0.5; kidney, liver, milk C – 0.05; chicken eggs – 0.01; poultry fat, meat, offal, lemon, orange, potato, grapefruit – 0.05; hop (dry) – 10.0; strawberry – 1.0; wheat bran, non-processed – 2.0; wheat flour – 0.2; wholegrain wheat flour -0.5
107	Boskalide	Pomaceous fruits – 2.0; vegetables with edible roots and tubers – 2.0; bananas – 0.6; cereal grain – 0.5; berries and other small fruits, except strawberries and grape), prunes, pepper Chili (dry), raisin – 10.0; cabbage (all types), vegetables with edible bulbs, kiwi – 5.0; grape – 5.0; coffee beans, tree nuts (except pistachio and almond) – 0.05; almond in shell – 15.0; leaf vegetables– 30.0; fruit-bearing vegetables, pumpkin, legumes (beans, peas), fruits (stone type), except prunes, strawberry – 3.0; mammals' meat (except sea mammals) – 0.7; mammal's offal – 0.2; eggs, poultry meat, fat, offal – 0.02; milk – 0.1; milk fat – 2.0; pistachios – 1.0; oilseeds – 1.0; sunflower (seeds), rapeseeds (seeds) – 1.0, sunflowerseed (oil)-0.5; rapeseed (oil)-0.2, potato – 0.05; onion (bulb) – 5.0; tomato – 3.0, cucumbers – 3.0; carrot – 2.0
108	Brodifacum	RNR
109	Bromadiolone	RNR
110	Bromide-ion	Bean, peas, citrus fruits – 30.0, fruits (pomaceous and stone types), grape, pomegranate – 20.0, potato – 50.0
111	Bromide 4- methyl benzole aldehyde triphenyl-phosphonium +4- nitrodiphenylazo-metin methylentriphenyl- phosphonium - bromide	NR
112	Bromoxynil	Cereal grain, millet, corn (grain) - 0.05
113	Bromophos	Cabbage, beans, cucumbers, salad, pea, grapes - 0.05; fruits (pomaceous fruits) - 0.1; fruits (stone fruits)- 0.07; dry hop - 0.5; berries- 0.04
114	Brompropilate	Grapes – 2.0; citrus fruits, pomaceous and stone fruits 2.0; pulses(pods and seeds, not ripe) – 3.0; cucumbers, pumpkin, melon – 0.5; fruits (stone type, except prunes), strawberry – 2.0; berries – 0.05; cottonseed plant (oil) - 0.02; honey - 0.02
115	Bromuconazol	Cereal grain, fruits (pomaceous fruits), grapes - 0.04; berries - 0.08
116	Bronopol	NR
117	Bupirimat	Cucumbers, melons, currant, fruits (pomaceous fruits) - 0.1

118	Buprofezin	Almond – 0.05; almond in shell – 2.0; pomaceous fruits – 6.0; stone type fruits (except peach, nectarine) – 2.0, peach, nectarine – 9.0; citrus fruits, grape – 1.0; tomato – 1.0; strawberry – 3.0; dried pulp of citrus fruits, raisin, pepper – 2.0; meat and offal of mammals (except sea) – 0.05; pumpkin – 0.7; cucumbers – 0.7; mango – 0.1; milk – 0.01; olives – 5.0; pepper Chili (incl. dry) – 10.0
119	Butylate	Corn (grain) -0.5
120	Butoxicarboxim	Citrus fruits - 0.01
121	Vamidothion	Vegetables (except for potatoes) -0.2
122	Vernolat	Soya (beans), corn(grain) -0.5; soya (oil) -0.1; tobacco-1.0
123	Vinclozolin	Blackberry – 5.0; cabbage – 1.0; meat C – 0.05; milk C – 0.05; cauliflower – 1.0; fruits (stone type) – 5.0; chicken eggs – 0.05; chicory (root) - 5.0; legumes – 2.0; cucumbers – 1.0; currant (red, black, white) – 5.0; dewberry – 5.0, gooseberry – 5.0; grape – 5.0; hop (dry) – 40.0 kiwi – 10.0; lettuce – 5.0, melon – 1.0, onion (bulb) – 1.0, pepper Chili – 1.0, sweet pepper – 3.0; pomaceous fruits – 1.0; potato – 0.1, rapeseed (seeds) – 1.0; raspberry (black, red) – 5.0; strawberry – 10.0; tomatoes – 3.0; sunflower (seeds and oil) -0.5
124	Granulovirus admixed with polyhedrosis of turnip moth	RNR
125	Granulovirus of apple worm	RNR
126	Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of cabbage moth	RNR
127	Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of lackey moth	RNR
128	Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of gypsy moth	RNR
129	Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of cotton budworm	RNR
130	Hydrogen phosphide	Cocoa beans, dry fruits and vegetables, peanuts, spices, tree nuts – 0.01; cereal grain – 0.1
131	Galaxifop	Banana, coffee beans, stone type fruits – 0.02; citrus fruits, grape, pomaceous fruits – 0.05; onion, bulb – 0.2
132	Galaxifop-P methyl	Sugar beet, sunflower (seeds), soya (beans), vegetable oil -0.05; cottonseed seeds – 0.05; rapeseed (grain) - 0.2; potatoes- 0.01
133	Galaxifopetoxiethyl	Sugar beet, sunflower (seeds), soya (beans), vegetable oil -0.05; cottonseed (seeds) - 0.05; rapeseed (seeds) - 0.2; potatoes - 0.01
134	Gamma- Cyhalothrin	Cereal grain - 0.05; rapeseed (grain, oil), fruits (pomaceous fruits)-0.1; potatoes, carrot, sugar beet - 0.02; onion – 0.2

135	Hexaflumuron	Potatoes - 0.05
136	Hexachlorbenzene	Cereal grain -0.01
137	Hexachlorobutadiene	Grapes and products of its processing – 0.0001
138	Hexachlorocyclohexane (α, β, γ-isomers) (HCCH)	Meat and poultry (fresh, cooled, and frozen) - 0.1; byproducts (lever, kidneys) - 0.1; sausages, cookery, meat and poultry cans - as per raw materials (in terms of fat); eggs, gelatin - 0.1; milk and fermented milk products - 0.05; milk processing products (cheeses, curd products, butter, cream, sour milk), concentrates of milk and whey proteins, milk and dry milk products (in terms of fat) - 1.25; fresh water fish (fresh, cooled, and frozen) - 0.03; sea tuna fish (fresh, cooled, and frozen), meat of sea animals - 0.2; salty, smoked, air-dried fish -0.2; fish cans (fresh water, sea, tuna fishes, meat of sea animals) - as per raw materials; lever of fishes and its derived products, cans fish lever - 1.0; caviar, fat herring - 0.2; cereal grain – 0.01, pulses - 0.5; flour, grits -as per raw materials; soya, corn (grain), bakery confectionery products – 0.2; starch and syrup made of corn - 0.5; starch and syrup made of potatoes, sugar beets - 0.1; flax (seeds), rape (grain), mustard - 0.4; sunflower (seeds), peanut, nuts, cocoa (beans), cocoa-products - 0.5; non-deodorized vegetable oil - 0.2; deodorized vegetable oil, of best purification - 0.05; animal fat - 0.2; fish fat- 0.1; vegetables, melons and gourds, mushrooms - 0.5; potatoes - 0.1; fruits, berries, grapes - 0.05; cans with fruits and vegetables - as per raw materials; juices - as per raw materials, honey -0.005; protein products of seed corn, grain legumes seeds, and seeds of other crops–0.1; baby products: adapted milk mixes for children 0 - 3 months -0.02; products for children 4 - 12 months: milk – 0.02; cottage cheese 18% - 0.1; meat - 0.02; groats – 0.01, vegetables, potatoes, fruits - 0.01; butter - 0.2; vegetable oil- 0.01; tea – 0.01
139	Hexithiatox	Citrus fruits – 0.5*; cottonseed seeds – 0.5; cottonseed (oil) - 0.1; fruits (pomaceous fruits) – 0.4, grapes - 0.1; strawberry – 0.5; dates, hop (dry) – 2.0; raisin, prunes - 1.0; mammals offal, eggs, mammals fat (including milk fat), milk, meat of mammals (except sea mammals), poultry meat and offal, vegetable with edible fruits, pumpkin type, except water melons, tree nuts – 0.05; eggplants, tomato – 0.1; grape meal (dry) – 15.0, stone type fruits – 0.3
140	Heptachlor	Cereal grain – 0.02; citrus – 0.01; cottonseed (seed) – 0.02; eggs – 0.05; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.02; milk – 0.006; pineapple – 0.01;

		poultry meat – 0.2; soya (beans) – 0.02; soybean oil, crude – 0.5, soybean oil, refined – 0.02, tea – 0.02
141	Gibberellic acid sodium salts	RNR
142	Gibberellin -A 3	RNR
143	Hymexazol	Sugar beet, red beet - 0.01
144	Glyphosate	Fruit (pomaceous fruit, stone fruit), citrus fruit, vegetables, potato, mushrooms- 0.3; watermelon - 0.3 grapes, berries (including wild berries) - 0.1; rice – 0.15; bananas – 0.05; cereal grain – 20.0; corn (grain) – 1.0; soya (dry beans) – 20.0; sunflowerseed (seeds) – 7.0; rapeseed (seed) – 10.0; sunflower oil, rapeseed oil, soybean oil – NR; peas (dry) – 5.0; cottonseed (seed) – 40.0; mammals' offal – 5.0; eggs, meat of mammals (except for sea mammals), poultry meat, milk – 0.05; pig offal and poultry offal – 0.5; beans (dry), sugar cane – 2.0; sugar cane molasses – 10.0; wheat bran, not processed – 20.0
145	Glyphosate trimesium	Cereal grain, fruit (pomaceous fruit), grapes -0.3
146	Glufosinate ammonium	Fruit (seeded fruit, stone fruit), berries and other small fruits (except currant), citrus fruits, grapes, carrot - 0.2; potatoes – 0.5; sunflower (seeds), rapeseed (seeds) – 5.0; buckwheat, millet, cereal grain – 0.4; vegetable oil, except crude sunflower and rapeseed oil) – 0.4; legumes – 3.0, almond (in shell), currant (black, red, white) – 0.5; asparagus, tropical and sub-tropical fruits, except bananas, beans, corn – salad, eggs, meat of mammals (except sea mammals), onion (bulb), sugar beet, poultry meat, non-refined rapeseed and sunflowerseed oils – 0.05; bananas – 0.2; edible offal of mammals and poultry, corn, tree nuts – 0.1, milk – 0.02
147	Guazatine	Cereal grain - 0.05; citrus fruits – 5.0
148	Humic acids	RNR
149	Ammonium salt of humic acid	RNR
150	Sodium salts of humic acids	RNR
151	A (+) - (p-nitrophenyl) - 1 ,3-dihydroxy isopropyl-ammonium-2-chlorethylphosphoric acid	Tomatoes- 1.5
152	DAEF	Grapes, sugar beet - 0.1; red beet, cottonseed oil - 0.5; citrus - 0.05
153	Dazomet	Potato, vegetables, fish - 0.5
154	Dalapon	Fruit (seeded fruit, stone fruit), grapes, potatoes, red beet, sugar beet -1.0; cottonseed (seed) – 0.2, cottonseed oil - 0.1; tea-0.2; berries (including wild) – 0.6
155	Daminozide	Fruit (seeded fruit) -3.0
156	Deltametrin	Sunflower (seeds), tobacco-0.1; cottonseed oil,

		sunflower seed oil, bananas - 0.05; fruit (stone fruit) – 0.2, cereal grain – 2.0, berries (except strawberry) – 0.5; strawberry – 0.2; legumes, beans (dry) – 1.0, corn (grain), cucumbers, rice, sugar beet – 0.01; soybean oil, pepper, cacao beans -0.01; potato – 0.1; dry hop -5.0; liver, kidneys (C, goat, pig, sheep), milk - 0.05; rapeseed (seed and oil), corn (oil), carrot – 0.02; animal fat- 0.5; tomato – 0.3, bean-type vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type – 0.2; leek – 0.2; eggs, poultry offal, hazel-nut, sweet corn (boiled and in cobs), walnut – 0.02; broccoli, Chinese and cauliflower cabbage – 0.1, leaf-type vegetables, wheat flour, non-screened – 2.0; lentils (dry), olives – 1.0; meat (mammals), except sea animals – 0.5; mushrooms, onion (bulb) – 0.05; poultry meat -0.1; radish 0.01; tea (green and black), wheat bran (not processed) – 5.0; wheat flour – 0.3; pomaceous fruits, grape – 0.2; eggplant – 0.2, citrus fruits – 0.1; pepper – 0.2; melon – 0.2; lettuce – 0.5; cabbage (all types) – 0.1
157	Demeton	Cereal grain, cottonseed oil -0.35
158	Desmedipham	Red beet, sugar beet - 0. 1
159	Desmetryne	Cabbage - 0.05; onion - 0.05
160	Diazinon	Cereal grain, onion (bulb), potatoes, cottonseed oil, sweet corn, rutabaga, turnip, red beet, sugar beet - 0.1; cabbage, cucumbers, tomatoes, carrot, poppy seed oil, tobacco -0.5; dry hop - 1.0; walnut – 0.01; almond, sweet pepper (including pimento), Chinese cabbage, pumpkin – 0.05; blackberry, dewberry, pineapple, radish – 0.1, musk melon, raspberry, currant (red, black, white), cranberry, peach, kiwi, kohlrabi, peas (fresh beans), beans (pods/seeds) – 0.2; pomaceous fruits – 0.3; pepper Chili,(dry), broccoli, lettuce and leaf salad, spinach – 0.5; pineapple, strawberry, plums (except prunes), cherry, onion –shallot – 1.0; prunes – 2.0; eggs and poultry meat – 0.02; sweet corn (boiled, in cobs), poultry offal – 0.02; meat of C, goat, pigs, sheet – 2.0; liver and kidney of C, goat, pigs, sheep – 0.03; milk (dairy products) – 0.02
161	Diafentiuron	Cucumbers, tomatoes -0.05;
162	Dibromo-chloro propane	NR
163	Potassium salt of diisopropyldithiophosphonic acids (1-Hydroxyethylidenediphosphonic acid)	NR
164	Dicamba	Cereal grain, corn (grain)- 0.5; corn oil - 0.05; millet -0.3

165	2-ethylhexyl ether of dicamba	
166	Diquat (dibromide)	Pea – 0.2, carrot, potatoes - 0.05; sunflower (seeds) – 1.0, rape (seeds)- 2.0; sunflower seed oil, rapeseed oil, soya-bean oil - 0.1; soya bean 0.2; buckwheat – 0.01; milk – 0.01; barley – 5.0; beans, lentils (dry), rice, milled – 0.2; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), mammals' offal, eggs, corn, poultry meat and offal, vegetable oil, crude (except sunflowerseed, soybean and rapeseed oil), vegetables with edible tubes, roots, fruits and bulbs – 0.05; rice – 10.0, rice milled – 1.0; wheat bran not processed, wheat flour, not sifted, wheat, oat, sorghum – 2.0; wheat flour – 0.5
167	Dichloran	Peach, nectarine – 7.0; fruit (seeded fruit) - 0.06; carrot - 15.0, onion (bulb) – 0.2; cabbage, potatoes – 0.004, grape – 7.0
168	Diclofop methyl	Sugar beet - 0.01; soya bean -0.05; soya-bean oil - 0.02
169	Dicofol	Pepper – 1.0, tomatoes – 0.1, cucumbers – 0.5, fruit (seeded fruit) – 0.1, fruit (stone fruit) -0.1; grapes – 5.0, eggplant – 0.1; pumpkin – 1.0, citrus fruit (pulp) – 0.1; dry hop – 50.0; berries – 0.05; cottonseed oil – 0.5; legumes – 2.0; melons and gourds – 0.2; pepper Chili (dry) – 10.0; prunes – 3.0; cottonseed (seed) – 0.1;, walnut, pecan – 0.01; milk – 0.1; eggs – 0.05; meat (C) - 3.0; offal (C) – 1.0; poultry meat - 0.1; poultry offal – 0.05; tea (green and black, fermented, dried) – 20.0
170	Dimethylchlor	Rape (seeds, oil) -0.02
171	Dimethenamid -P	Soya bean – 0.02; soybean oil – 0.02, Corn (grain) – 0.02; sugar beet, red beet, beans (dry) -0.02; sunflower (seeds, oil) - 0.04; potato, garlic, onion (bulb), onion shallot, sorghum, sweet corn (boiled cobs), sweet potato, peanuts, eggs, meat of mammals (except sea mammals), milk, poultry neat and offal – 0.01
172	Dimetipin	Sunflower (seeds) – 1.0; sunflower seed oil - 0.05; potatoes – 0.05; rapeseed (seed) – 0.2; cottonseed seed – 1.0; cottonseed oil - 0.1; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), poultry meat, offal, eggs, milk – 0.01
173	Potassium salt of dimethyl ether of dehydro-aspartic acid	NR
174	Dimethoate	Artichoke – 0.05; asparagus – 0.05; cereal grain – 0.05; cabbage (all types) – 0.2; C offal – 0.05; celery – 0.5; fruits (stone type) – 2.0; fruits (pomaceous) – 0.02; citrus fruits – 5.0; eggs – 0.05; salad – 0.3; C fat, except milk fat – 1.0; mango – 1.0; meat of C, horses, pigs, goats, sheep – 0.05, milk of C, horses, sheep, goats – 0.05; olives – 0.5; legumes – 1.0; pepper Chili – 3.0; sweet pepper, including pimento - 0.5, potato – 0.05;

		poultry fat – 0.05; poultry meat – 0.05; poultry offal – 0.05; sheep offal – 0.05; sugar beet (red, sugar) – 0.05; olives, mushrooms, rice, melons type, cucumbers, tomato, tobacco, dry hop, berries, millet, grape, sunflowerseed (seeds, oil) – 0.02; rapeseed (seeds, oil) – 0.05; soybean (beans, oil) – 0.02; corn (grain, oil) – 0.02
175	Dimetomorf	Broccoli – 1.0; cabbage – 2.0; corn salad – 10.0; grapes – 3.0; onion – 0.15; tomato – 1.0; raisin – 5.0; mammals' offal – 0.01; eggs – 0.01; fruit bearing vegetables, except pumpkin – 1.0; pumpkin – 0.5; cucumbers – 1.0; dry hop – 80.0, kohlrabi – 0.02; salad – 10.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.01; milk – 0.01; pepper Chili (dry) – 5.0; pine apple – 0.01; potato – 0.5; poultry meat and offal – 0.01; strawberry – 0.05
176	Dimoxystrobin	Sunflower (seeds, oil), rape (seeds, oil) -0.05
177	Diniconazole	Cereal grain - 0.05
178	Dinitroorthokrezol	Cucumbers, potatoes, grapes - 0.06; dog rose – 0.1
179	Dinobuton	Tomatoes, cucumbers, fruit (pomaceous), grapes, sugar beet, citrus fruit, cottonseed oil, pepper, berries -0.05; dry hop - 0.5
180	Dinokap	Cucumbers – 1.0; vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type – 1.0, fruit (pomaceous) – 1.0; grapes – 1.0; berries (except strawberry) – 0.2; strawberry – 0.5; pepper – 0.2; peach – 0.1; pepper Chili (dry) – 2.0; tomato – 0.3
181	Dipropetrin	Watermelon - 0.1
182	Disulfoton	Cereal grain – 0.2; legumes 0.2; corn (grain), sweet corn (boiled cobs), sweet corn (grain) – 0.02, sugar beet – 0.2, nuts (peanut, pecan) – 0.1; pine apple – 0.1; coffee beans – 0.2; cottonseed seed - 0.1, asparagus – 0.02; poultry meat – 0.02; milk (C, goat, sheep) – 0.01
183	Ditalimfos	Cereal grain, cucumbers - 0.1; fruit (pomaceous), grapes -0.5; berries – 0.02
184	Dithianon	Fruit (stone fruit) - 5.0; grapes - 3.0; citrus fruits - 3.0; berries, small fruits – 5.0; fruit (pomaceous) – 5.0
185	Dithiocarbamates	Nuts (almond, pecan), peanuts, asparagus -0.1; almond in shell – 20.0; bananas, cucumbers, mango, oranges, tomato – 2.0; cereal grain, carrots, sweet pepper, pumpkin (early), water melon – 1.0; cabbage, cranberry, grapes, papaya, fruits (pomaceous), strawberry – 5.0; cherry, potato, pumpkin – 0.2; salad, currant (red, black, white), mandarins, pepper Chili (dry) -10.0; garlic, leek, salad, melon (except water melon), onion, shallot 0.5; leaf cabbage – 15.0; hop (dry) – 30.0; fruits (stone type), except cherry – 7.0, sweet corn -0.1; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), milk, eggs – 0.05; offal of mammals, poultry meat and offal – 0.1

186	Diuron	All food products – 0.02
187	Diphenamid	Tomatoes, pepper - 0.1; tobacco -0.15;
188	Diphenylamine	Apples -10.0, pears – 5.0; apple juice – 0.5; C meat, kidney – 0.01; liver C – 0.05; milk, milk fat – 0.01
189	Difenoconazole	Fruit (pomaceous) – 1.0, sugar beet, red beet - 0.2; cereal grain - 0.08; fruit (stone fruit), except nectarines and peaches) – 0.2; nectarines and peaches – 0.5; tomatoes – 0.6; carrot -0.3; potatoes -0.02; celery – 5.0; grape – 0.5; asparagus – 0.03; bananas – 0.5; citrus – 0.6; rice – 1.0; broccoli – 0.5; cabbage (Brussels, cauliflower, cabbage), mammals offal, papaya – 0.2; mango – 0.07; eggs, poultry meat and offal – 0.01; garlic, soya (beans), sunflowerseeds (seeds) – 0.02; leek – 0.3; salad leaf and head, olives – 2.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), rapeseed (seeds) – 0.05, milk – 0.005
190	Diflubenzuron	Fruit (pomaceous) – 0.1; mushrooms (incl. champignon) - 0.3; cabbage – 1.0; citrus fruits – 0.5; meal and offal of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.1; eggs, poultry meat – 0.05; milk – 0.02; rice – 0.01
191	Diflyufenikan	Cereal grain – 0.05
192	Diclobutrazol	Cereal grain -0.1
193	Dichloral urea	NR
194	Dichlorprop dichlorprop-P	Cereal grain, flour - 0.05
195	Dichlorphos	Cereal grain – 0.3; wheat bran – 10.0; cabbage, fruit (pomaceous and stone fruit), citrus fruit, grapes, berries, tea - 0.05; cereal groats, livestock products – 0.01; wheat flour – 1.0, wheat sprouts – 10.0; coarse-milled flour – 2.0
196	Dichlofluanid	Pomaceous fruits – 5.0; currant (red, black, white) raspberry – 15.0; strawberry – 10.0; gooseberry – 7.0; grapes – 15.0; cucumbers – 5.0; lettuce – 10.0; onion (bulb) – 0.1; potato – 0.1; tomato – 2.0; peach – 5.0; pepper – 2.0; pepper Chili (dry) – 20.0
197	Dichloropropene + dichloropropane	NR
198	Dicyandiamide (metabolite and half-product of synthesis of Granstar)	NR
199	Dodin	Fruits (pomaceous and stone type) – 5.0
200	Doramectin	For C: meat -0.01; fat-0.15; liver-0.1; kidneys-0.03; for sheep and pigs: meat -0.01; fat-0.1; liver-0.05; kidneys - 0.03
201	Zoxamide	Dried grape (all types) – 15.0; vegetables with eatable fruits, pumpkin type – 2.0; grapes – 5.0; potato – 0.02; tomato – 2.0
202	Ivermektin	For cattle: fat-0.04; liver- 0.1; meat - RNR; for sheep

		and pigs: fat-0.02; liver- 0.015; meat-RNR; meat and offal of poultry- 0.001
203	Isobutene dichlorides (mixture)	NR
204	Isoxadifen-ethyl	Corn (grain and oil) - 0.2
205	Isoxaflutole	Corn (grain) - 0.05; corn (oil) – 0.1
206	Isopropalin	Tobacco - 1.0
207	Izopropilfenatsin	RNR
208	Izoprotiolan	Rice - 0.3
209	Isoproturon	Cereal grain -0.01; legumes, mixed – 0.01
210	Isofenphos	
211	Imazakvin	Soybean (beans), soybean oil - 0.1
212	Imazalil	Banana- 2.0; citrus fruits – 5.0; cucumbers (incl. gherkins) – 0.5, melon – 2.0; persimmon Japanese – 2.0; pomaceous fruits – 5.0; berries (raspberry (red and black), strawberry, and other – 2.0; cereal grain (wheat and other) – 0.1; soybeans (beans) – 0.02; soybean oil – 0.04; sunflower (seeds) – 0.02, sunflowerseed oil – 0.04; rape (seeds) – 0.02; rapeseed oil -0.04; corn (grain, oil) - 0.3; millet – 0.4; peas – 0.1
213	Imazametabenz	Cereal grain - 0.2
214	Imazamox	Soya bean, soybean oil, pea -0.05; rape (seeds, oil) - 0.1; sunflower (seeds and oil)-0.1
215	Imazapyr	Wild berries - 2.0; wild mushrooms- 4.0; sunflowerseeds (seeds, oil) – 0.1
216	Imazetapir	Soya (beans, oil), peas – 0.5; sunflowerseeds (seeds, oil) – 0.5
217	Imidaclopride	Almonds (in shell) – 5.0; fruits (pomaceous fruits), except pears- 0.5; pears – 1.0; apple meal, dry – 5.0; stone type fruits (peaches, cherry, nectarine, apricot) – 0.5, plums (including prunes) – 0.2; bananas – 0.05; beans – 2.0, berries and other small fruits (orchard strawberry, cranberry, other) – 3.0; cabbage (all types)- 0.5; cereal grain -0.1; citrus fruits – 1.0; citrus fruits (dry pulp) – 10.0; coffee (beans) – 1.0; cucumbers-1.0; offal of mammals -0.3; egg-plants-0.5; eggs – 0.02; grape – 1.0; hop (dry) -10.0; onion (bulb, green, leek) – 0.2; salad – 2.0; mango – 0.2; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.1; melon – 0.2; milk – 0.1; peanuts – 1.0; peas (dry, shelled, sweet, raw pods, seeds) – 5.0; nuts (pecan) – 0.05; pepper – 1.0; pepper – 1.0; pepper Chili (dry) – 10.0; pomegranate – 1.0; poultry meat – 0.02; poultry offal – 0.05; rape (grain, oil) -0.1, vegetables with edible roots and tubers – 0.5; squash – 1.0; sunflower (seeds)-0.4; sunflower (oil)-0.2; soybeans (seeds, oil) – 0.1; corn (sweet (boiled in cobs) – 0.02; tomatoes – 0.5; water melon – 02; wheat bran, not

		processed – 0.3; wheat flour – 0.03; carrot, red beet, sugar beet, potatoes – 0.5; corn (grain, oil) – 0.1; fax oily (seeds, oil) – 0.1
218	Indoxacarb	Pomaceous fruits (except pears) – 0.5; broccoli – 0.2; cabbage – 3.0; cauliflower – 0.2; cranberry – 1.0; raisin – 5.0; offal of mammals, edible – 0.05; eggplant – 0.5; eggs – 0.02; pumpkin – 0.5; grapes – 2.0, salad (head) – 7.0; salad leaf – 15.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 2.0; milk fat – 2.0; milk- 0.1; mint – 150 ground nut – 0.02; pear – 0.2; pepper – 0.3; potato – 0.02; poultry meat and offal – 0.01; prunes – 3.0; soybeans (beans, dry) – 0.5; tomato – 0.5; rapeseed (seeds, oil) – 0.05; onion – 2.0
219	Iodfenfos	Cabbage, gooseberries, grapes - 0.5; berries – 0.01
220	Ioxinil	Garlic, onion -0.1
221	ipkonazole	Cereal grain-0.02
222	Iprobenfos	NR
223	Iprodione	Almonds – 0.2; barley – 2.0; legumes – 2.0; berries (blackberry, strawberry) -15.0; raspberry black and red – 30.0, cabbage (all types) – 5.0; carrots – 10.0; stone type fruits – 10.0; pomaceous fruits – 5.0; cucumbers – 2.0; grapes – 10.0; kiwi – 5.0; salad (head) – 10.0, salad (leaf) – 25.0; onion (bulb) – 0.2; sugar beet – 0.1; tomatoes – 5.0; chicory sprouts – 1.0; rapeseed (seeds) – 0.5; rice, milled – 10.0; sunflowerseed (seeds) – 0.5; sunflowerseed (oil) – 0.02; potato – 0.05
224	Isazofos	Tomatoes, cucumbers, berries-0.2
225	Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	Cereal grain - 0.1; corn (grain and oil) -0.2
226	Cadusafos	Bananas – 0.01; potato – 0.02
227	Potassium vinyloxy- ethyl dithyocarbamate	Cucumbers - 0.1
228	Captan	Almond – 0.3; blackberry, huckleberry, raspberry, strawberry – 20.0; Fruits (stone type) – 25.0; cucumbers – 3.0; dry grapes (all types) – 50.0; grapes – 25.0; melon – 10.0; fruits pomaceous – 3.0; potato – 0.05; tomato – 5.0; apple juice- 0.01; grape juice – 0.05
229	Carbaryl	Almonds (in shell) – 50.0; asparagus – 15.0; citrus fruits – 0.05; red beet, corn (oil, crude), corn (sweet, in cobs) – 0.1, carrot, chili pepper – 0.5; cranberry, sweet pepper (including in pods), tomato – 5.0; eggplant, tree nuts, turnip – 1.0; sweet potato – 0.02; rice: polished – 1.0; rice in shell – 50.0, rice not milled – 170.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), milk – 0.05; dairy products – 0.02; kidney of mammals – 3.0; liver of mammals-1.0; olive oil (refined) – 25.0; olives – 30.0; Chili pepper (dry) – 2.0; sorghum, tomato paste 10.0;

		soybeans (beans) – 0.3; soybean oil, crude, sunflowerseed (seeds) – 0.2; sunflowerseed oil, crude – 0.05; tomato juice – 3.0; cereal grain (wheat), bran, not processed (wheat) – 2.0; wheat flour – 0.2; wheat sprouts – 1.0; cottonseed (oil) – 0.0125; corn – 0.02; pomaceous fruits, potato – 0.05
230	Carbendazim	Sugar beet- 0.1; cereal grain - 0.5; berries and other small fruits, except grape – 1.0; pomaceous fruits – 0.2; grape – 3.0; cucumbers, including gerkins – 0.05; fruits, stone type, except cherry, Chili pepper, shelled rice – 2.0; asparagus, bananas, carrot – 0.2; legumes, Brussels cabbage, plums (including prunes), pumpkin (ordinary), tomato – 0.5; oranges (including hybrids) – 1.0; meat of C and poultry, chicken fat, offal of mammals, eggs, milk – 0.05; cherry – 10.0 coffee beans, peanuts, tree nuts – 0.1; salad (head), mango, pineapple – 5.0; Chili pepper (dry) – 20.0; rapeseeds (seed) – 0.1, rapeseed oil – 0.05
231	Carboxin	Corn (grain) ,millet, cereal grain, potatoes - 0.2
232	Carbosulfan	Potato – 0.25; sugar beet – 0.3; corn – 0.05; citrus, citrus pulp (dry) – 0.1; cottonseed (seed) – 0.05; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), offal of mammal, poultry meat, eggs and offal – 0.05 (control on Carbosulfan and its metabolites)
233	Carbofuran	Sugar beet – 0.2; rapeseed (seed, oil) – 0.1; mustard (seed, oil) -.05; dry hop – 5.0; banana – 0.1; citrus fruits – 0.5; pulp of citrus fruits (dry) – 2.0; corn – 0.05; coffee beans – 1.0; sugar cane, cottonseed (seed), sorghum – 0.1; sunflowerseed (seed) – 0.1; rice milled - 0.1; meat, fat and offal of C, goat, horses, pigs, sheep -0.05
234	Carfentrazone-ethyl	Cereal grain , rape (seeds, oil), sunflower (seeds and oil), corn (grain and oil) -0.02
235	Quizalofop-P-tefuryl	Potatoes, carrot, tomatoes, cabbage, sunflower (seeds), soybean, sugar beet, red beet - 0.04; onion, sunflower seed oil, soya-bean oil -0.06; rape (seeds, oil) –0.02
236	Quinmerac	Rapeseed (seed, oil) – 0.1
237	Quinclorac	Rice–0.05
238	Quinoxyfen	Barley; wheat – 0.01; cherry – 0.4; strawberry, black currant, dry hop, pepper – 1.0; grape – 2.0; salad (head) – 8.0; salad (leaf) – 20.0; melon – 0.1; pepper Chili (dry) – 10.0; sugar beet – 0.03; offal of mammals and poultry, milk, eggs – 0.01; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), milk fat – 0.2; poultry meat - 0.02
239	Quintozene	Barley, cottonseed seed, corn, sugar beet – 0.01; broccoli, sweet pepper, including pimento – 0.05; tomato, legumes – 3.0; cabbage (head), Chili pepper (dry) – 0.1; peanuts – 0.5; chicken meat and offal, eggs –

		0.03
240	Clethodim	Dry legumes – 10.0; cottonseed oil, edible – 0.5; edible offal – 0.2; eggs – 0. 05; sugar beet – 0.1; garlic – 0.5; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.2; milk – 0.05; onion (bulb) – 0.5; ground nut – 5.0; potato – 0.5; poultry meat and offal – 0.2; rapeseed (seed, oil crude and refined) – 0.5; soybean beans – 0.1; soybean oil for human consumption – 0.5; sunflowerseeds (seeds) – 0.5; sunflowerseed oil (crude) - 0.1; tomatoes – 1.0; carrots, red beet – 0.1; peas – 2.0; flax (oil, seeds) – 0.1
241	Clefoxydim	Rice -0.05
242	Clodinafop -propargyl	Cereal grain - 0.05
243	Clozantel	For C: fat, kidney-3.0; liver, meat -1.0; for sheep: fat-2.0; meat, liver-1.5, kidney -5.0
244	Cloquintocet-mexyl	Cereal grain- 0.1
245	Clomazone	Soya bean, soya-bean oil - 0.01; rice-0.2; corn (grain) , carrot, sugar beet, rape (seeds, oil) -0.1; peas – 0.01
246	Clopyralid	Cereal grain- 0.2; cabbage -1.0; corn (grain) -2.0; meat and meat products - 0.3; milk and milk products, wild mushrooms and berries– 0.004; corn oil, sugar beet, rape (seeds, oil) - 0.5; rapeseeds (seeds, oil) – 0.5; flax (seeds, oil) – 1.0; onion – 0.01
247	2-ethylhexyl ether of Clopyralid	
248	Clothianidin	Potatoes-0.05; rape (seeds) - 0.04; rapeseed oil, sugar beet -0.1; cereal grain – 0.2; artichoke, coffee beans, vegetables with edible fruits, except pumpkin type – 0.05; cereal grain – 0.2; celery – 0.04; berries and other small fruits, citrus fruits – 0.07; cabbage (all types), prunes – 0.2; cacao beans, pumpkin type, corn (grain , oil), legumes – 0.02; vegetables (leaf) – 2.0; papaya, pecan, pineapple – 0.01; Chili pepper (dry) – 0.5; fruits (stone type) – 0.2; tea (green, black) – 0.7; tomato – 0.05; sunflowerseed (seeds) – 0.02; sunflowerseeds (oil) – 0.05
249	Clofentezine	Grapes - 2.0; citrus fruits – 0.5; pomaceous fruits – 0.5; potato – 0.05; almond in shell – 5.0; cucumbers – tomato, tree nuts , stone type fruits – 0.5; currants (black, white, red) – 0.2; dry grapes (raisin), strawberry – 2.0; offal of mammals, eggs, meat of mammals (except sea mammals), milk, poultry meat and offal – 0.05; melons – 0.1
250	Kresoxim-methyl	Barley – 0.1; cucumbers – 0.5; raisin (dry) – 2.0; mammals' offal, edible – 0.05; grapefruit – 0.5; grapes – 1.0; fat of mammals, except milk fat – 0.05; milk – 0.01; olive oil – 0.7; olives – 0.2; oranges, including hybrids – 0.5; pomaceous fruits – 1.0 (K); chicken meat – 0.05, cereal grain (wheat , rye) – 0.05; tomatoes – 0.5; berries

		– 1.0; currant – 1.0
251	Crotoxyphos	Milk, meat products, milk products -0.004; meat - 0.05
252	Coumaphos	Milk products, eggs – 0.01; beef, poultry meat -0.1; pork, meat products-0.2
253	Lenacyl	Sugar beet, red beet-0.1
254	Lindane	Cereal grain – 0.01; offal of mammals – 0.01; eggs – 0.01; corn (grain) – 0.01; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) -0.1; milk – 0.01; poultry meat – 0.05; poultry offal – 0.01; sorghum – 0.01; sweet corn – 0.01
255	Luphenuron	Fruits (stone fruits), potatoes - 0.04; tomatoes-0.5; grapes-0.1
256	Lambda-cygalotrine	Fruits (stone fruits, including cherry) -0.03; dry hop-1.0; mustard (seeds, oil) - 0.1; rape (seeds, oil), soya (beans, oil) -0.1; corn (grain, oil) – 0.02, cabbage – 0.3, tomatoes, peas, potatoes, carrot-0.01; fruits (pomaceous)-0.2; sugar beet, onion type vegetables -0.2; grapes -0.15; citrus – 0.2; cereal grain -0.05
257	Malathion	Fruits (pomaceous) – 0.5; asparagus – 1.0; beans (dry) – 2.0; beans, except fodder and soya – 1.0; blackberry – 10.0; citrus fruits – 7.0; cottonseed seeds – 20.0; cottonseed oil for human consumption – 13.0; cucumbers -0.2; grapes – 5.0; corn – 0.05; leaf mustard – 2.0; pepper – 0.1; pepper Chili (dry) – 1.0; sorghum – 3.0; spinach – 3.0; onion (leaf, bulb) – 5.0; berries (strawberry, currant – black, white, red, gooseberry, raspberry) – 1.0; sweet corn, table, boiled in cobs – 0.02; tomato – 0.5; tomato juice – 0.01; cereal grain – 10.0; wheat bran, not processed – 25.0; wheat flour – 0.2, sugar beet, red beet, cabbage, fruits (pomaceous and stone type), melon type, tea – 0.5; peas, soybeans (beans) – 0.3; tobacco, dry hop, mushrooms, groats (except wheat) – 1.0; soybean oil – 0.1; peanuts – 1.0; bread – 0.3; mustard, oilseed poppy – 0.1, animal products – 0.01; sunflowerseed (seeds, oil) – 0.02; potato, carrot – 0.05; rapeseed (grain , oil) – 0.1
258	Maleic gidrazit	Garlic – 15.0; onion (bulb, shallot) – 15.0; potato – 50.0; sugar beet, red beet, carrot, tomato, water melon – 8.0; green tobacco – 30.0
259	Mandipropamid	Broccoli – 2.0; cabbage (head) – 3.0; onion (bulb) – 0.1; potato – 0.5; spring onion – 7.0; pumpkin (summer) – 02; pepper – 1.0; pepper Chili (dry) – 10.0; leaf vegetables – 25.0; cucumbers – 0.2; tomato – 1.0; cherry – 20.0; grape – 2.0; raisin (all types) – 5.0; melon – 0.5
260	Mankozeb	Potatoes, onion, tomatoes, grapes, cucumbers-0. 1
261	Industrial (vaseline) oil -8A	RNR
262	Petroleum oil (inhibite)	NR

263	Bis copper (8- oxyquinolate)	Cereal grain, potatoes, fruits (seeded fruits), tomatoes - 1.0; sugar beet - 0.1; grapes - 0.5
264	Copper-bearing substances: -copper hydroxide -copper sulfate –copper oxychloride - copper tricaptolactam dichloride monohydrate (copper check)	Potatoes-2.0; dry hop-10.0; eggs, meat - 2.0; fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), tomatoes, berries, grapes, sugar beet, cucumbers, onion, vegetables, gourds – 5.0; citrus fruits – 20.0
265	Copper tricaptolactam dichloride monohydrate (captolactam part of the molecule)	Sugar beet - 0.5; tomatoes, onion, carrot, apples, grapes - 0.15; potatoes-1.0
266	Mesosulfuron - methyl	Cereal grain -0.5
267	Mesotrione	Corn (grain, oil)-0.1
268	Mecoprop	Cereal grain - 0.25
269	Menazon	Fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), vegetables, gourds, potatoes, sugar beet, legumes, tobacco - 1.0
270	Mewpiquat chloride	
271	Metazachlor	Cabbage - 0.02; mustard (seeds) -0.02; mustard (oil), rape (seeds, oil) - 0.1; buckwheat – 0.01
272	Metazine	Potatoes - 0.05; peas - 0.1
273	Metaldehyde	Cereal grain , fruits (stone fruits, pomaceous fruits), vegetables (other than potato), grapes -0.7; citrus fruits (pulp) -0.2; berries- 0.8
274	Metam	NR
275	Metamidofos	Artichoke – 0.2; beans, excluding fodder and soya beans – 1.0; cottonseed seeds – 0.2; mammals' offal – 0.01; eggs – 0.01; meat of mammals (except sea) - 0.01; milk – 0.02; potato – 0.05; poultry meat - 0.01; poultry offal – 0.01; soybeans, dry – 0.1; sugar beet - 0.02
276	Metamitron	Sugar beet, red beet - 0.03
277	Metanitrofenilgid razonomezoksalevoy acid-diethyl ether	Cereal grain - 0.1; cucumber s- NR
278	Metaflumizone	Brussels sprouts – 0.8; chines cabbage – 6.0; mammals' offal – 0.02; eggplants – 0.6; salad – 7.0; meat of mammals (except sea) – 0.02; milk fat – 0.02; milk – 0.01; pepper – 0.6; pepper Chilian, dry – 6.0; potato – 0.02; tomato – 0.6
279	Metraphenon	
280	Methidathion	Almonds – 0.05; pomaceous fruits – 1.0; artichoke – 0.05; dry beans – 0.1; cabbage (head) – 0.1; C fat – 0.02; Fruits stone type - 0.2; cottonseed seed – 1.0; cottonseed oil, refined – 2.0; cucumbers – 0.05; offal of C, pigs, sheep – 0.02; eggs – 0.02; goat fat – 0.02; goat meat – 0.02; goat offal edible – 0.02; citrus – 5.0; grape – 1.0; hop dry – 5.0; corn - 0.1; meat of C, pigs, sheep – 0.02;

		milk – 0.001; olives – 1.0; onion (bulb) - 0.1; peas (dry) – 0.1; pig fat – 0.02; pineapple – 0.05; potato – 0.02; poultry meat - 0.02; poultry fat – 0.02; poultry offal, edible – 0.02; radish 0.05; rapeseed (seeds)– 0.1; sheep fat – 0.02; sorghum – 0.2; sugar beet – 0.05; sunflowerseed (seeds) – 0.5; tea, green and black (dried and fermented) – 0.5; tomato – 0.1; walnuts – 0.05
281	Methyl bromide (nonorganic bromide check)	Control on non-organic bromide: tomato – 3.0; cucumbers – 2.5; salad -2.5; dill, celery, parsley - 1.5; eggplant, pepper – 2.0; cereal grain, including non-screened flour – 50.0; Control on Methyl bromide after 24 hours of ventilation; cocoa beans, cereal grains – 5.0, dry fruits – 2.0, milled grain products – 1.0, peanuts, tree nuts – 10.0; Control on Methyl bromide at sales and for direct consumption: bread and other ready to eat grain products, cocoa products, dry fruits, cereal grain products milled, peanuts, tree-nuts – 0.01
282	Methylisothiocyanate	Cucumbers, tomatoes- 0.05
283	Methiocarb	Artichoke – 0.05; cereal grain – 0.05; Cabbage (all types) - 0.1; hazel nut – 0.05; leek, onion bulb – 0.5; headed salad – 0.05; corn – 0.05; melon – 0.2; peas (dry), peas/beans (not ripened) – 0.1; sweet pepper, including pimento – 2.0; potato – 0.05; rapeseed (seeds) – 005; strawberry – 1.0; sugar beet – 0.05; sunflowerseed – 0.05
284	Metconazole	Rape (grain, oil)- 0.15; grain of cereals – 0.2
285	Metobromuron	Potatoes - 0.1; tobacco – 0.5
286	Metoxychlor	Potatoes - 0.3
287	Metoxuron	Cereal grain, vegetables (other than potato) - 0.1; carrot – 0.02
288	S- metolachlor	Gourds, cucumbers- 0.05; tobacco, dry hop-1.0; cottonseed (oil) soya (oil), cabbage - 0.02; corn (grain), soya (beans), sunflower (seeds), red beet, rape (grain, oil)-0.1; sunflower (oil), sugar beet -0.05; corn (oil) – 0.1
289	Methoxyfenozide	Peanuts – 0.03; peanut butter edible – 0.1; papaya, grapes – 1.0; avocado, citrus fruits, cranberry – 0.7; carrots, beans dry – 0.5; beans shelled – 0.3; corn, sweet corn, cobs – 0.02; beans (pods whole, seeds), dry grapes (all types f raisin) – 2.0; broccoli – 3.0; blueberry – 4.0; peas (dry) – 5.0; apple pure (dry), headed cabbage, cottonseed seeds – 7.0; celery, salad headed – 15.0, leaf salad, leaf mustard – 30.0; offal of mammals, eggs – 0.01; fat of mammals (except milk fat), meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.2; milk – 0.05

290	Methomyl	Fruits (pomaceous), grape – 0.3; beans (dry) – 0.05; citrus fruits – 1.0, pulp of citrus fruits (dry) – 3.0; vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type vegetables – 0.1; cottonseed (seed, small, milled, edible) – 0.05; cottonseed (oil, edible) – 0.04; cottonseed (seeds), salad headed and leaf, stone type fruits (peaches, nectarines), soya beans (dry), soya oil – 0.2; beans (except broad beans and soybeans), ordinary beans (pods and seeds) – 1.0; soya beans, onion (bulb), plums – 1.0; soybean flour – 20.0; corn (seeds, oil), potato – 0.02; mint (dry) – 0.5; peas (pods and seeds) – 5.0; oats, pepper – 0.7; Chili pepper (dry) – 10.0; rapeseed (seeds), asparagus, cereal grain, wheat sprouts – 2.0; wheat bran, not processed – 3.0; wheat flour – 0.03; meat and offal of mammals (except sea mammals), poultry meat and offal, eggs, milk – 0.02; cabbage – 0.03, onion – 0.2, tomato – 1.0
291	Methoprene	Grain of cereals – 10.0; wheat bran, not processed – 25.0; corn oil (crude) – 200.0; meat of mammals (except sea) -0.2; milk – 0.1; poultry meat, eggs and offal, offal of mammals – 0.02
292	Metrafenone	Grain of cereals – 0.5; grapes – 5.0
293	Metribuzin	Tomatoes, potatoes-0.25; soya (beans, oil), corn (grain)-0.1
294	Metsulfuron- methyl	Cereal grain, millet -0.05
295	Mefenoxam (metalaxyl, metalaxyl M)	Potato, sugar beet, red beet – 0.05; cucumbers, tomato, cabbage (all types) – 0.5; dry hop – 10.0; sunflowerseed (seeds, oil), corn (grain), rapeseed (seeds, oil), grain of cereals – 0.1; onion (bulb) – 2.0; grapes – 2.0; tobacco – 1.0; spinach – 2.0; avocado, cocoa beans, pumpkin, melon, water melon, currant (red and black) – 0.2; citrus – 5.0; carrots, cottonseed (seed); peas fresh, shelled, soya beans (dry) – 0.05; salad headed – 2.0; peanuts, pepper, pomaceous fruits – 1.0; Chili pepper (dry) – 10.0; oily flax 9Seeds, oil) – 0.1, Chinese cabbage – 05; soybeans (beans, oil) – 0.1
296	Mefenpyr-diethyl	Cereal grain, corn (grain, oil) - 0.5
297	Miclobutanil	Banana, dry hop, stone type fruits – 2.0; grapes – 1.0; currant black, pomaceous fruits, prunes – 0.5; tomato – 0.3; plums, including prunes – 0.2; strawberry – 0,1, meat and offal of C and poultry, eggs, milk – 0.01
298	Milneb	Plant food products -1.0
299	Molinat	Rice - 0.2
300	Monolinuron	Potatoes – 0.02; cereal grain, grain legumes - 0.2
301	MCPA 2-ethylgexil ether	NR
302	MCPA	Oily flax (seeds, oil) – 0.1
303	Naled	Vegetables-0.1; meat -0.3; potatoes, eggs, milk and milk

		products –0.2
304	Napropamide	Sunflower (seeds) - 0.15; sunflower (oil) - 0.05; tomatoes, cucumbers, marrows, pumpkin -0.1; tobacco - 1.0; rapeseed (seeds, oil) – 0.1
305	Sodium silicofluoride	Meat (including natural background) -0.4
306	Sodium salycilate	NR
307	Sodium trichloroacetate	Berries, sugar beet, red beet, vegetables (other than potato), fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), sunflower (seeds, oil), cereal grain, grain legumes -0.01
308	Naftalen-1- Ilthiocarbamide	NR
309	Naphthalic anhydride	Cereal grain -0.02
310	Neonol	NR
311	Nicosulfuron	Corn (grain)- 0.2; corn (oil) - 0.1
312	Nitroalkilfenolates	NR
313	Nitrotrichloro-methane	Grain to be processed – 0.1
314	Novaluron	Apple cake, dry – 40.0; cottonseed seeds – 0.5; mammals' offal, edible – 10.0; meat of mammals (except sea) – 10.0, milk fat – 7.0; milk – 0.4; pomaceous type fruits – 3.0; potato – 0.01; poultry meat – 0.01; poultry offal – 0.01; soybean beans, not ripened – 0.01; tomato – 0.02
315	Nonylphenol	NR
316	Nore	Plant food products -0.1
317	Oxadixyl	Potatoes -0.1; wet hop - 0.25; grapes, tomatoes -0.5; sugar beet - 1.0; fruits (pomaceous) - 0.5; tobacco, onion - 0.04, cucumbers – 0.4
318	Oxamil	Sugar beet – 0.1; dry hop – 1.0; tomato, cucumbers – 2.0; peanuts – 0.05; potato, carrots – 0.1; cottonseed seeds – 0.2; melon, pepper sweet (including pimento) – 2.0; citrus fruits – 5.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), offal of C, goats, horses, pigs and sheep, milk, poultry meat, offal and eggs – 0.02
319	Oxydemeton-methyl	Cereal grain - 0.02; C meat – 0.05; all beans, dry – 0.1; cabbage (all types) – 0.05; cottonseed seed – 0.05; eggs – 0.05; lemon – 0.2; meat of C, pigs, sheep – 0.05; milk – 0.01; pears – 0.05; pigs fat – 0.05; potato – 0.01; poultry fat – 0.05; poultry meat – 0.05; sheep fat – 0.05; sugar beet – 0.01
320	Oxicarboxin	Cereal grain 0.2*
321	Oximethylethyl ketone	NR
322	Oxyfluorfen	Fruits (pomaceous), onion, sunflower (seeds, oil)- 0.2
323	Oleic alcohol (HD-OCENOL)	NR
324	Paraquat	Tea (green and black) (fermented and dry) – 0.2; leaf type vegetables – 0.07; sorghum – 0.003; dry hop, olives – 0.1; berries and other small type fruits, pomaceous and

		stone type fruits – 0.01; citrus fruits, vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type – 0.02; sunflowerseeds (seeds), cottonseed seeds – 2.0; legumes – 0.5; corn – 0.03; tree nuts, corn flour, vegetables with edible fruits, except pumpkin type, rice – 0.05; vegetables with edible roots and tubers, poultry and mammals' meat and offal (except sea mammals), eggs, milk – 0.005
325	Parathion-methyl	Fruits (pomaceous) – 0.2; tomato – 0.002; pea, grain of cereals – 0.1; sugar beet – 0.05; dry peas – 0.3; stone type fruits (nectarines, peaches) – 0.3; potato, beans (dry), cabbage (headed) – 0.05; grapes – 0.5; dry grapes (all kinds of raisin) – 1.0
326	Pebulat	Vegetables (other than potato), sugar beet - 0.05; tobacco -0.1
327	Pendimethalin	Soya (beans, oil), garlic, tobacco, dry hop - 0.1; tomatoes, cucumbers-0.05; onion, parsley, cabbage, cottonseed (oil) - 0.05; sunflower (seeds, oil)-0.1; carrot – 0.2; legumes (mixed) – 0.01
328	Penconazole	Cucumbers, water melon – 0.1; grapes – 0.3; tomato – 0.2; fruits (pomaceous), melon – 0.2; grapes, fruits (stone type), except nectarines and peaches – 0.3; grain of cereals – 0.005; berries – 0.1; dried grapes (all kinds of raisin), dry hop – 0.5; nectarines, peaches, meat and offal of Ce, poultry meat and eggs – 0.05; milk – 0.01
329	Penoxsulam	Rice -0.5
330	Pentanochlor	Tomatoes -1.5
331	Pentiopirat	Fruits (pomaceous) – 0.5
332	Pencycuron	Potatoes-0.1
333	Penfluphen	Potato – 0.5
334	Permethrin	Nuts (almonds, peanuts) – 0.1; asparagus – 1.0; beans (dry) – 0.1; hop (dry) – 50.0; horse radish 0.5; cabbage (all types) – 5.0, onion spring, leek – 0.5; salad (headed) – 2.0; cucumbers (including gherkins) - 0.5; tomato – 1.0; potato – 0.05; carrot – 0.1; sugar beet – 0.05; pepper – 1.0; celery – 2.0; eggplant – 1.0; spinach - 2.0; radish – 0.1; citrus fruits – 0.5; kiwi – 2.0; berries (gooseberry, strawberry, dewberry) - 2.0; grapes – 2.0; melon – 0.1; pumpkin – 0.5; grain of cereals – 2.0; sunflowerseed (seeds) – 1.0, sunflowerseed (oil for human consumption, crude) – 1.0; sweet corn (grain) – 0.1; soybeans (beans, dry) – 0.05; soybean oil, crude – 0.1; coffee (beans) – 0.05; beans (whole pods and/or not ripened grain) – 1.0; rapeseed (seed) – 0.05; cottonseed (seeds) – 0.5; cottonseed oil for human consumption – 0.1; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 1.0; eggs – 0.1; offal of mammals – 0.1; poultry meat – 0.1;

		mushrooms – 0.1; olives – 1.0; peas (shelled, fresh) – 0.1; Chili pepper (dry) – 10.0, pistachios – 0.05; fruits (pmaceous) – 2.0; fruits (stone type) – 2.0; green and black tea (fermented and dried) – 20.0; wheat bran – 5.0; wheat flour – 0.5, wheat sprouts – 2.0; wheat flour, wholegrain – 2.0; rice – 0.01
335	Picoxystrobin	Grain of cereals – 0.2; sugar beet – 0.05
336	Pinoxaden	Grain of cereals-1.0
337	Pinolene	NR
338	Picloram	Cereal grain, corn (grain), rape (grain, oil) – 0.01; wild berries -0.5; cabbage – 0.01
339	Piperonyl butoxide	Grain of cereals – 30.0; citrus – 5.0; juice of citrus fruits – 0.05; dried fruits, legumes – 0.2; vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type, peanuts (in shell) – 1.0; pepper, tomato – 2.0; root type vegetables (except carrots) – 0.5; tomato juice – 0.3; pepper Chili (dry) – 20.0; leaf salad, leaf mustard, spinach – 50.0; corn (oil), wheat bran – 80.0; kidney of C – 0.3; meat of C – 5.0; poultry meat – 7.0; liver of C, goats, pigs, sheep, eggs – 1.0; kidney of goats, pigs, sheep (except kidney of C), milk of C – 0.2; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 2.0; milk (except milk of C) – 0.05; poultry offal – 10.0
340	Pirazosulfuron-ethyl	Rice-0.1
341	Pirazofos	All food products – 0.01
342	Pyraclostrobin	Grapes -2.0; fruits (pomaceous) – 0.5; grain of cereals – 0.5; corn (grain and oil), soybean oil – 0.02; soybean (beans) – 0.05; almonds in shell, salad (headed), raspberry (red, black) – 2.0; almond shelled, bananas, peanuts (in shell), peas (pods, not-ripened seeds), pecan, potato – 0.02; beans (dry), cabbage (all types) – 0.3, cantaloupe (melon), onion (bulb), sugar beet – 0.2; blueberry, citrus fruits, pistachios, fruits (stone type) – 1.0; coffee beans, eggplants, peas (dry), pumpkin (ordinary), sunflowerseed (seeds), tomato – 0.3; carrots, cucumbers, lentils (dry), meat of mammals (except sea mammals), pepper, radish, strawberry – 0.5; dried grapes (raisin) – 5.0; offal of mammals, poultry meat and offal, eggs, garlic, mango, papaya – 0.05; hop (dry) – 15.0, leek – 0.7; milk – 0.03
343	Pyrethrins	Grain of cereals – 0.3; legumes – 0.1; citrus fruits, peppers, vegetables with edible roots and tubers, tomato, vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type vegetables – 0.05, dry fruits – 0.2; peanuts, pepper Chili (dry), tree nuts – 0.5
344	Pyridaben	Fruits (pomaceous) – 0.2; citrus fruits (pulp) - 0.3

345	Pyridat	Corn (grain)-0.05
346	Pyridafention	Cabbage -0.1; sugar beet, citrus fruits (pulp) - 0.1
347	Pyrimethanil	Tomato – 0.7; grapes – 4.0, fruits (pomaceous) – 7.0; potato – 0.1; berries, including wild strawberry – 3.0
348	Pyrimicarb	Cucumbers-0.1; dry hop- 1.0; potatoes, sugar beet, cottonseed (oil), pea - 0.02; fruits (pomaceous) – 2.0; fruits (stone type) – 5.0; berries, except strawberry – 1.0; strawberry – 3.0; asparagus – 0.01; vegetables with edible roots and tubers, grain of cereals, rapeseed (seeds), sweet corn (boiled in cobs) – 0.05; garlic, onion (bulb), sunflowerseed (seeds) – 0.1; melon, corn (grain), beans, legumes (dry), except soybeans – 0.2; cabbage – 03; vegetables with edible fruits, except pumpkin type – 0.5; bean type vegetables, except soybeans – 0.7; grapes and other small size fruits, vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type vegetables, except melon and water melon – 1.0; citrus fruits – 3.0, salad (headed type) and leaf type, artichoke – 5.0; Chili pepper (dry) – 20.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals); poultry meat, offal and eggs, milk – 0.01
349	Pirimiphos-methyl	Berries, cultured mushrooms - 0.004; melons, peppers, egg-plants, sugar beet -0.2; Russian turnip, turnip, cabbage, celery (green), fruits (stone fruits), grapes, tea - 0.5; citrus fruit (pulp) - 0.1; potatoes, radish, celery (root), carrot -0.05; rice, tobacco - 1.0; peas – 5.0; omatoes, cucumbers- 0.2; eggs – 0.01; grain of cereals – 7.0; wheat bran, not processed – 15.0; poultry meat - 0.1; poultry liver -0.5; meat of mammals (except sea mammals), offal of mammals, poultry offal, except liver, milk – 0.01
350	Pirimiphos-ethyl	Corn (grain) -0.1
351	Pyriproxyfen	Fruits (pomaceous), cucumbers - 0.2; citrus fruits – 0.5; cottonseed (seeds) – 0.05; cottonseed (oil) – 0.01; meat and offal of C and goats – 0.01, tomatoes – 1.0
352	Pyroxsulam	Grain of cereals – 0.5
353	Poly-beta- hydroxybutyric acid	RNR
354	Polyhexamethylene guanidine	Potatoes - 0.2
355	Polyoxyethylene dodecyl ether	NR
356	Pirimisulfuron	Corn (grain)-0.05
357	Products of metabolism of ginseng endophyte fungi	RNR
358	Products of metabolism of sea-buckthorn endophyte fungi	RNR
359	Progeksadion calcium	Fruits (pomaceous) – 0.5
360	Proquinazid	Grapes-0.5
361	Prometryn	Caraway seeds -0.1; sunflower (seeds, oil), coriander,

		soya (beans, oil), pea, garlic, kidney beans, lens, corn (grain, oil) -0.1; carrot, potato, celery, fennel, parsley - 0.02
362	Propazine	Sorghum, coriander - 0.2; cereal grain, grain legumes - 0.2; carrot – 0.04
363	Propaquizapop	Cottonseed (oil), flax - 0.01; sugar beet , rape (grain, oil)- 0.1; cabbage -0.2
364	Propamocarb hydrochloride	Potato – 0.3; tomato – 2.0, vegetables with edible fruits and pumpkin type – 5.0; salad (headed and leaf) -15.0; radish -1.0; cauliflower -0.2; eggplants – 0.3; spinach – 40.0; pepper Chili (dry), cucumbers, tomato – 10.0; pepper sweet, including pimento – 3.0; chicory (sprouts) – 2.0; meat and offal of mammals (except sea mammals) and poultry, milk, eggs – 0.01; sugar beet – 0.01
365	Propanil	Rice-0.3
366	Propargite	Soya (beans, oil)-0.1; cottonseed (oil), cucumbers-0.2; fruits (stone fruits) - 4.0; fruits (pomaceous) – 3.0; apple juice – 0.2; citrus fruits – 3.0, citrus fruits pulp, dry – 10.0; almonds – 0.1; beans (dry) – 0.3; chicken peas, dry – 0.3; cottonseed (seeds) – 0.1; grapes – 7.0; grape juice – 1.0, grapes dry (all types of raisin) – 12.0; offal of mammals – 0.1; eggs – 0.1; dry hop – 100.0; corn – 0.1; corn flour – 0.2, corn oil (crude) – 0.7; corn oil (for human consumption – 0.5; peanuts, milk, meat and offal of mammals (except sea mammals) and of poultry, eggs – 0.1; peanut butter for human consumption – 0.3; potato – 0.03; tea green and black (black tea fermented and dried) – 5.0; tomato – 2.0
367	Propachlor	Cabbage, onion, garlic, Russian turnip, turnip - 0.2; cereal grain, grain legumes -0.3; corn -0.3; soya (beans) – 0.1
368	Propizamid	Sugar beet - 0.1; chicory salad - 1.0
369	Propisochlor	Corn, rapeseed (seeds, oil), sunflowerseed (seeds, oil) – 0.1
370	Propetamphos	Meat-0.02; milk -0.01
371	Propiconazole	Cereal grain (except barley), sugar beet, rape (grain, oil)- 0.1; barley – 0.2, red beet, berries (except cranberry)- 0.05, cranberry – 0.3; grapes-0.5; banana – 0.1; coffee (beans), pecan, pineapple, sugar cane – 0.02; meat and offal of mammals (except sea mammals), poultry meat, eggs, milk – 0.01; corn, popcorn, sweet corn (table, boiled in cobs) – 0.05; soybean (beans0 – 0.07
372	Propocsure	Livestock products – 0.01
373	Prosulfocarb	Potato – 0.1
374	Prosulfuron	Corn (grain)-0.02; cereal grain , millet - 0.05
375	Protioconazole (after	Cereal grain (barley, wheat, rye, oats) – 0.5; rapeseed

	protioconazole destio) protioconazole destio (basic metabolite of active ingredient of procioconazole)	(seed) – 0.1; rapeseed (oil) – 0.05; sugar beet – 0.3; peanut – 0.02; prunes – 1.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.01; milk – 0.004; offal of mammals – 0.5; corn – 0.01
376	Prothiofos	Cottonseed (oil), grapes -0.1; cabbage - 0.05
377	Profenfos	Cottonseed seeds – 3.0; offal of mammals – 0.05; eggs – 0.02; mango – 0.2; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.05; milk – 0.01; pepper Chilly – 5.0; pepper Chilean (dry) – 50.0; poultry meat and offal – 0.05; tea (including herbal tea) – 0.5; tomato – 10.0; cabbage, onion, garlic, Russian turnip, turnip - 0.2; cereal grain, grain legumes -0.3; corn -0.3; soya (beans) – 0.1
378	Prochloraz	Sugar beet – 0.1; cereal grain – 2.0; citrus fruits – 10.0; flax seeds – 0.05; mushrooms – 3.0; pepper (white and black) – 10.0; sunflowerseeds (seeds) – 0.5; sunflowerseed (oil) – 1.0; rapeseed (seeds) – 0.7; bran, not processed – 7.0; offal of mammals – 10.0; meat of mammals (except sea mammals) – 0.5; milk – 0.05; poultry meat – 0.05; poultry offal – 0.2; eggs – 0.1
379	Procymidone	Cucumbers, including gherkins – 2.0; tomato, grapes – 5.0; legumes (whole pods or/and not ripened seeds) – 3.0; cabbage (all types), fruits (stone) (plums, peach, cherries and other) – 10.0; berries – 10.0; fruits pomaceous – 1.0; sunflowerseed (seeds), onion (bulb) – 0.2; sunflowerseed (oil) – 0.5; salad (headed), pepper – 5.0; pepper Chili (dry) – 50.0
380	Rimsulfuron	Corn (grain), potatoes -0.01; corn (oil)-0.02; tomato – 0.05
381	Sulfur	RNR
382	Carbon sulphide(product of sulfur block combustion)	RNR
383	Sethoxydim	Sugar beet, soya (beans, oil) - 0.1;citrus fruits, carrot - 0.02; fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), grapes- 0.05; cabbage - 0.03
384	Simazine	Cereal grain, corn (grain), potatoes, cabbage -0.1; fruits (seeded fruits, stone fruits)-0.2; citrus fruits -0.05; tea, grapes - 0.01; berries (including wild berries) –0.02
385	Mixture of non-ionic surfactants of fixed composition (Amigo adjuvant, KS)	NR
386	Mixture of non-ionic surfactants of fixed composition (PAVDASH)	NR
387	Mixture of non-ionic surfactants in Corvette	NR

388	Spinetoram	Salad (headed and leaf) – 10.0; citrus fruits (including hybrids) – 0.07; fruits (pomaceous) – 0.05; tomato – 0.06; sugar beet, tree nuts – 0.01; meat of mammals (except sea) – 0.2; offal of mammals, milk – 0.01; milk fat – 0.1
389	Spinosad (Spinosin A + Spinosin D)	Cucumbers – 1.0; pepper – 2.0; potato – 0.5; almond in shell –2.0; almond – 0.01; fruits pomaceous – 0.1; celery – 2.0; grain cereal – 1.0; citrus fruits – 0.3; cottonseed seed – 0.01; cottonseed oil, for food consumption – 0.01; grape – 0.5; dry grape (all types of raisin) – 1.0; kiwi – 0.05; leaf vegetables – 10.0; soybean (beans, dry) – 0.01; pepper Chili (dry) – 3.0; fruits (stone type) – 0.2; tomatoes – 0.3; wheat bran, not processed – 2.0; cabbage (head type, kale buds) – 2.0; kidney of C – 1.0; liver of C – 2.0; meat of C – 3.0; milk of C – 1.0; meat of mammals (except sea) – 2.0; milk fat of C – 5.0; offal of mammals – 0.5; eggs – 0.01; poultry meat – 0.5
390	Spirodiclofen	Citrus fruits – 0.4; cucumbers, gherkin – 0.07; currant (red, black, white), strawberry – 2.0; dried grape (all types of raisin – 0.3; papaya, coffee beans – 0.03; pepper, sweet (including Spanish pepper and small peppers), grape – 0.2; fruits pomaceous– 0.8; fruits (stone types), tomato – 0.5; hop (dry) – 40.0; tree nuts, offal of mammals – 0.05; meat of mammals (except sea) – 0.01; milk – 0.004
391	Spiroxamine	Cereal grain - 0.2; grapes-2.0; rice-0.2; sugar beet -0.1
392	Spirotetramat	Almond in shell – 10.0; hop dry – 15.0; leaf vegetables – 7.0; cabbage (head type, buds, broccoli, Chinese, cauliflower) – 2.0; celery – 4.0; potato – 0.8; citrus fruits – 1.0; grape – 2.0; all types of raisin – 4.0; prunes – 5.0; fruits (pomaceous) – 1.0 fruits (stone type) – 3.0; tomato – 2.0; cucumbers – 0.2; tree nuts – 0.5; Chili pepper (dry) – 15.0; pepper (chili and other varieties) – 2.0; offal of mammals – 0.03; meat of mammals (except sea) – 0.01; milk – 0.005
393	Suplrofos	NR
394	Monoethanolamine salt of sulfanilic acid	Cereal grain -1.0
395	Sulfometuron-methyl	NR
396	Sulfometuron- methyl potassium salt	NR
397	Sulphuryl fluoride	Grain of cereals – 0.05; bran of grain crops, processed and not-processed (except buckwheat), wheat flour, rye flour, rye flour whole grain, whole grain wheat flour, corn flour, corn groats, rice polished, rice milled, wheat sprouts - 0.1; dried fruits – 0.06; tree nuts – 3.0

398	Tau-fluvalinate	Fruits (pomaceous), cucumbers, grapes - 0.2; cereal grain, soya (beans, oil) -0.01; fruits (stone fruits) - 0.01; rape (grain, oil), potatoes, tomatoes -0.1
399	Tebuconazole	Cereal grain (barley, oat, wheat, rye, etc.) 0.2, grapes – 2.0; rapeseed (seeds) – 0.5; rapeseed (oil) – 0.3; millet – 0.2; soya (beans. oil) -0.1; corn (grain) -0.1; sugar beet-0.1; sunflower (seeds, oil)-0.2; rice- 2.0; pumpkin – 0.02; tomato – 0.2; bananas – 0.05; fruits (stone type) (cherry, peach, others) – 1.0; coffee (beans) – 0.1, coffee (beans roasted) – 0.5; cucumbers – 0.2; raisin – 3.0; dry hop – 30.0; ground nut – 0.05; pepper Chili (dry) – 5.0; pepper sweet (including pimento) – 0.5; fruit (pomaceous) – 0.5; offal of C – 0.05; meat of mammals (except sea) – 0.05; milk – 0.01; poultry meat – 0.05; poultry offal – 0.05; eggs – 0.05; corn (oil), flax oily) (seeds, oil) – 0.1, peas – 2.0
400	Tebufenotsid	Almond – 0.05; berries (blackberry, raspberry, cranberry, other) – 3.0; cabbage (all types) – 5.0; citrus fruits – 2.0; raisin – 2.0; offal of mammals – 0.02; eggs – 0.02; grape – 2.0; kiwi – 0.5; leaf vegetables – 10.0; meat of mammals (except sea) – 0.05; milk – 0.01; mint – 20.0; fruits (stone type) (nectarine, peach, other) – 0.5; pecan – 0.01; pepper – 1.0; Chili pepper (dry) – 10.0; fruits (pomaceous) – 1.0; poultry meat – 0.02; rapeseed (seeds) – 2.0; rice, milled – 0.1; sugar cane – 1.0; tomato – 1.0; walnut – 0.05
401	Tebufenopirat	Fruits (pomaceous) – 0.2; grapes – 0.5
402	Tecnazene	Potato – 20.0
403	Temefos	Vegetables (other than potatoes), sugar beet, cottonseed (oil) -0.3; citrus fruits (pulp), milk – 0.01; meat, eggs-1.0
404	Tepraloxydim	Sugar beet -0.5; soya (beans) -5.0; soya (oil) -0.2
405	Terbacil	Citrus fruits, fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits) - 0.05
406	Terbumeton	Fruits (pomaceous fruits), grapes -0.1; citrus fruits (pulp) - 0.1
407	Terbutilazin	Fruits (pomaceous), grapes, citrus fruit (pulp), sunflower (seeds) - 0.1; potatoes, sunflower (oil) -0.05; corn (grain, oil) – 0.1
408	Terbutiuron	Mushrooms- 0.1
409	Terbutrin	Cereal grain - 0.1; potatoes -0.1
410	Terbufos	Banana – 0.05 ; coffee beans - 0.05; mammals offal - 0.05; egg -0.01; corn - 0.01; mammals meat (except marine mammals) - 0.05 ; milk – 0.01; poultry meat - 0.05; poultry offal – 0.05; sorghum 0.01 ; sugar beet-0.02; corn (sugar, boiled in cob) - 0.01; tobacco, potatoes - 0.05
411	Natural terpenoids (blend)	RNR

412	Tetradifon	Vegetables (other than potatoes), gourds, fruits (pomaceous) - 0.7; cottonseed (oil), grapes -0.1; citrus fruits (pulp) -0.2
413	Tetrakonazol	Cereal grain - 0.2; sugar beet – 0.05
414	Tetramethyl methylenediamine oxalate	NR
415	Tetrametrine	Meat, offal, fats, milk-0.2
416	Tetrafluoron	Cottonseed (oil) - NR; cottonseed (seeds) - 0.1
417	Tetrachlorvinfos	Cabbage, fruits (pomaceous, stone fruits) - 0.8; grapes, berries - 0.01; cottonseed (oil) - 0.1; dry hop -5.0
418	Teflubenzuron	Cabbage (all types) - 0.5; fruits (stone type) – 0.1; pomaceous fruits - 1.0; potatoes - 0.05
419	Tefluthrin	Sugar beet, sunflower (seeds, oil), corn (grain, oil)- 0.05; potatoes-0.01
420	Tiabendazole	Cereal grain - 0.2; corn (seeds) – 0.2; millet, rice, pea, sunflower (seeds, oil)- 0.2; rapeseed (seed, oil) – 0.2; tomatoes-0.1; potatoes- 15.0; citrus – 5.0; avocado – 15.0 ; bananas – 5.0; mango - 5.0; mushrooms - 60.0; papaya - 10.0; fruit (pomaceous) - 3.0; chicory - 0.05; kidneys C - 1.0; liver C - 0.3; meat C - 0.1; milk C - 0.2; poultry meat - 0.05; eggs - 0.1
421	Thiacloprid	Fruits (pomaceous) – 0.7, rape (oil) - 0.3; rape (seed) – 0.5; grapes, potato - 0.02; berries and other small fruits - 1.0, almond in shell -10.0; cottonseed (seeds), eggs, poultry meat and poultry offal, rice, tree nuts - 0.02; cucumbers, pumpkin - 0.3; mammals offal, mustard (seeds), fruits (stone), tomatoes - 0.5; kiwi, melons, water melons, winter squash – 0.2; mammals meat (except sea mammals), wheat – 0.1; milk - 0.05; sweet pepper (including pimento) - 1.0
422	Thiametoxam	Cereal grain, potatoes, mustard, rape (grain, oil), sugar beet, cucumbers, peas, sunflower (seeds, oil), cabbage, onion - 0.05; tomatoes, egg-plants, pepper - 0.2; fruits (pomaceous) – 0.3, currant, grapes -0.1; corn (seed, oil)- 0.05; soybean (beans, oil) – 0.05
423	Thiencarbzon-methyl	Corn (grain, oil) – 0.5
424	Thiodicarb	Cottonseed (oil) - 0.5
425	Thiophanate-methyl	Sugar beet, cereal grain - 1.0; persimmon, feijoa -0.2; cucumbers, fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), grapes – 0.5; currant – 0.01
426	Thiociclam	Sugar beet -0.02
427	Thiram	Cereal grain – 0.01; potatoes-0.005; corn (grain, oil) – 0.1; pomaceous fruit – 5.0; stone fruits – 3.0. peas – 0.1
428	Thifensulfuron -methyl	Cereal grain, flax (oil) -0.5; corn (grain), soya (beans, oil) -0.02; flax oily (seeds, oil) – 0.05; corn (oil) – 0.05
429	Tolklofos-methyl	Lettuce (cabbage head, leaves) - 2.0; potatoes – 0.2;

		radish – 0.1
430	Topramezon	Corn (grain, oil) – 0.1
431	Tolylfluanid	Fruits (pomaceous) - 5.0, cucumbers – 1.0, grapes- 3.0; berry (raspberry, strawberry, blackberry) – 5.0, currant (black, red, white) – 0.5; tomatoes – 3.0, dry hop - 50.0; leek (head)- 2.0; lettuce (cabbage head) - 15.0; chili pepper (dry) -20.0; sweet pepper, including pimento - 2.0
432	Tralkoxydim	Cereal grain - 0.02
433	Triadimenol	Fruits pomaceous - 0.3; cucumbers, tomatoes – 0.1; cereal grain - 0.2; grapes – 2.0, sugar beet-0.1; millet – 0.02; rice – 0.2; pineapple - 5.0; artichoke - 0.7; bananas - 1.0; coffee (beans) - 0.5; berries - 0.07; raisins - 10.0; vegetables fit for human consumption (other than pumpkin) - 1.0; pumpkin - 0.2; chili pepper (dry) - 5.0; mammals offal - 0.07; mammals meat (other than sea mammals) - 0.02; milk - 0.01; meat, poultry offal - 0.01; eggs - 0.01
434	Triadimefon	Apples (seeded) – 0.3; artichoke - 0.7; bananas - 1.0; cereal grain – 0.5, coffee (beans) - 0.5; berries – 0.7; grapes – 0.1; dry grapes (raisins)- 10.0; mammals by-products - 0.01; eggs - 0.01; fruit-bearing vegetables, other than pumpkin - 1.0; pumpkin - 0.2; melon – 0.05, mammals meat (other than sea mammals) – 0.02; milk - 0.01; chili pepper (dry) - 5.0; pine apple - 3.0; meat, poultry by-products - 0.01; sugar beet - 0.5; tomatoes – 0.5; cucumbers – 0.5; fruits (stone fruits)- 0.05; , feijoa – 0.02, rice – 0.2
435	Triazofos	Cereal grain - 0.05; cottonseed (seed) - 0.2; cottonseed oil crude - 1.0
436	Triallat	Legumes -0.05; cereal grain - 0.05
437	Triasulfuron	Cereal grain - 0.1
438	Tribenuron-methyl	Sunflower (seeds, oil)-0.02; cereal grain -0.01
439	Trimorfamid	Cereal grain, cucumbers, fruits (pomaceous) - 0.2; grapes -0.1
440	Trinexopac-ethyl	Cereal grain -0.2
441	Tris (2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (adjuvant)	RNR
442	Triticonazole	Millet, corn (grain) - 0.1; cereal grain -0.04
443	Tritosulfuron	Cereal grain – 0.01
444	Trifenacin (by definition)	RNR
445	Trifloxystrobin	Grapes – 5.0; bananas - 0.05; cabbage (all types) - 0.5; carrots - 0.1; citrus, tomato, egg-plants, strawberry - 0.5; sweet pepper - 0.3; onion, leek - 0.7; almonds - 3.0; celery - 1.0; citrus pulp, dry - 1.0; raisins - 5.0; eggs - 0.04; dry hop – 40.0; C, goat, swine, sheep kidneys -

		0.04; C, goat, swine, sheep liver – 0.05, corn - 0.02; mammals meat (other than sea mammals) - 0.05; milk – 0.02, ground nut – 0.02; sweet pepper, including pimento - 0.3; potatoes - 0.02; poultry meat - 0.04; poultry by-products edible - 0.04; rice - 5.0; sugar beet - 0.05; stone fruits – 1.0; molasses - 0.1; tree nuts - 0.02; cereal grain - 0.5; fruits (pomaceous)- 0.5; vegetables with edible fruits, and pumpkin type vegetables – 0.2; salad – 10.0; pepper, olives, melon type (water melon, melon, pumpkin) – 0.3
446	Triflumizol	Cereal grain - 0.05; cucumbers, tomatoes, fruits (pomaceous)- 0. 1
447	Triflusulfuron -methyl	Sugar beet - 0.02
448	Trifluralin	Cottonseed (seeds and oil), water melon -0.25; parsley - 0.01; sunflower (seeds), cabbage, tomatoes, cucumbers, garlic, egg-plants, pepper, onion, soya (beans, oil), sunflower (oil) - 0.1; carrot - 0.01; tobacco - 0.5; rape (grain, oil)-0.1
449	Triforin	Fruits (pomaceous) – 2.0; grapes -0.01; cucumbers -0.1; berries (blueberry, strawberry, currant, gooseberry) - 1.0; cherries, plumps - 2.0; peach - 5.0; tomatoes - 0.5; cereal grain – 0.1; legumes (pods or unripe seeds) - 1.0; vegetable with edible fruits, pumpkin family - 0.5
450	Trichlorfon	Cereal grain, corn (grain), gourds, grapes, leafy vegetables, cabbage, cucumbers, pepper, tomatoes, soya (beans, oil), sunflower (seeds, oil), potatoes, grain legumes, mustard, rice, fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits)- 0.1; sugar beet, onion, carrot, egg-plants, marrows - 0.05; cottonseed (oil) - 0.1; mushrooms - 0.2; wild berries, milk, milk products, meat products-0.01
451	Famoxadone	Cucumbers, pumpkin, wheat bran not processed - 0.2; dry grapes (raisins) - 5.0; meat and mammals offal (other than sea mammals) - 0.5; eggs, poultry meat and offal - 0.01; grapes – 2.0; tomatoes – 1.0; milk - 0.03; potatoes-0.05; cereal grain - 0.2; onion – 1.0; sunflower (seeds, oil)- 0.1
452	Fenazaquin	Fruits (pomaceous)-0.2; grapes - 0.01
453	Fenamidone	Potatoes - 0.03; tomatoes - 0.5
454	Fenamiphos	Apples, bananas, head cabbage and Brussels cabbage, melon, cottonseed (seed), peanuts, cottonseed and peanut non refined oil - 0.05; poultry and mammals meat and offal (other than sea mammals), eggs - 0.01; milk - 0.005
455	Fenbukonazol	Apricots, peaches - 0.5; bananas, fat, kidneys, liver, bovine animals meat, rape (grain), sunflower (seed), pumpkin - 0.05; cucumber, melon - 0.2; cherries, grapes

		- 1.0; eggs, milk, poultry meat and offal, tree nuts - 0.01; fruits pomaceous – 0.1; cereal grain -0.2
456	Fenbutatin-oxide	Almond, pecan, walnut, cucumbers - 0.5; bananas, cherries, prunes, strawberries - 10.0; poultry meat and offal, eggs, mammals meat (other than sea mammals), milk - 0.05; citrus, grapes, pmaceous fruits - 5.0; citrus pulp (dry) - 25.0; mammals offal - 0.2; grape dry meal - 100.0; peaches - 7.0; plumps - 3.0; raisins – 20.0; tomatoes – 1.0
457	Fenarimol	Pomaceous fruits, grapes – 0.3; apple meal, hops, chili pepper (dry) – 5.0; artichoke for sowing - 0.1; bananas, dry grapes (raisins) - 0.2; C meat, kidneys, pecan - 0.02*; C liver, melon - 0.05; cherries, strawberries - 1.0; peaches, sweet pepper (including pimento) - 0.5
458	Fenvalerate	Cottonseed (oil) refined and non-refined, corn (grain), soya (beans, oil), pea - 0.1; fruits (pomaceous fruits), cereal grains – 2.0, head cabbage- 3.0; grapes, potatoes - 0.01; dry hop-5.0; fish – 0.0015; currant – 0.03; beans shelled, milk - 0.1; beans (other than feed beans and soya beans), Chinese cabbage, mammals meat (other than sea mammals), tomatoes, berries (other than currant) and other small fruits - 1.0; broccoli, Brussels cabbage and cauliflower, celery, cherry, citrus, head salad, wheat whole flour - 2.0; cottonseed (seed), cucumbers, melon, tree nuts, wheat flour, except whole flour - 0.2; mammal offal – 0.02; kiwi, peach, chili pepper (dry), non-processed wheat bran - 5.0; peanut in shell, sunflower (seed), sweet corn (boiled in cob) - 0.1; sweet pepper (including pimento), pumpkin and large-fruited winter pumpkin, water melon - 0.5; vegetables with edible roots and bulbs (other than potatoes and celery) - 0.05
459	Phengexamide	Egg plants, pepper – 2.0; tomatoes – 2.0; almonds - 0.02; fruits stoned (apricots, nectarines, peaches) – 10.0; cherries - 7.0; plumps (including prunes) -1.0; berries and other small fruits – 15.0; grape – 15.0; kiwi – 15.0; cucumbers (including pickling) – 1.0; pumpkin – 1.0; raisins - 25.0; offal and meat of mammals (other than sea mammals) - 0.05; salad (headed and leaf) - 30.0; milk - 0.01
460	Fenpiroximat	Soya (beans, oil), grapes, pomaceous fruit – 0.3; C kidneys, liver - 0.01; C meat - 0.02; C milk - 0.005; hop (dry) – 10.0; oranges - 0.2
461	Fenitrothion	Pomaceous fruits – 0.5; cereal grain - 6.0; mammals offal - 0.05; eggs - 0.05; mammals meat (other than sea mammals) - 0.05; milk - 0.01; poultry meat - 0.05; rice -

		0.3; soya beans dry - 0.01; bread, sunflower (seeds, oil), fruits (stone fruits); citrus (pulp), tobacco, sugar beet, red beet– 0.1; tea -0.5; wild berries and mushrooms - 0.01
462	Fencapton	Fruits (pomaceous) -0.3
463	Phenmedipham	Sugar beet, red beet - 0.2; chicory, endive -0.5
464	Fenoxaprop-P- ethyl	Cereal grain, carrot, red beet, sunflower (oil), onion - 0.01; sugar beet, soya (beans, oil) - 0.1; cabbage , sunflower (seeds) - 0.02; rape (grain, oil), pea - 0.2
465	Fenoxcarb	Grapes - 0.1; fruits (pomaceous) – 1.0; fruits, stone fruits)- 0.01
466	Derivatives of phenoxy-propanoic acid; Metabolites and half-products of synthesis of Centaur:	Sugar beet -0.02
	-2, 3, 5-trichloro-pyridine	NR
	-2-etoxy-ether 2-chloropropionic acid	NR
	-4-(3', 5'- dichloropyridil -2-oxy) phenol	NR
467	Fenpiclonil	NR
468	Fenpyroxymate	Soya (beans, oil), grapes, fruits (pomaceous) -0.3; C kidney, liver - 0.01; C meat – 0.02; C milk - 0.005; hop (dry) - 10.0; oranges (including hybrids) - 0.2
469	Fenpropatrine	Fruits (pomaceous), grapes – 5.0; cottonseed (refined oil) - 0.03; C meat - 0.5; C - 0.1; C offal - 0.05; cottonseed (seed), tomatoes, sweet pepper (including pimento) - 1.0; cotton (non-refined cottonseed oil) - 3.0; egg plants, pickling - 0.2; eggs, poultry offal - 0.01; poultry meat- 0.02; chili pepper (dry) - 10.0; tea (green, black) - 2.0; pomegranate – 0.01
470	Fenpropidin	Cereal grain - 0.25
471	Fenpropimorph	Cereal grain - 0.5; sunflower (seeds) - 0.05; sunflower (oil) - 0.1; bananas - 2.0; eggs, mammals fat (other than dairy fat), milk, fat, poultry meat and offal - 0.01; C, goat , sheep, swine liver, sugar beet - 0.05; C, goat, sheep, swine liver - 0.3; mammals meat (other than sea mammals) - 0.02
472	Fenthion	Cherries – 2.0; citrus - 2.0; olives, olive oil - 1.0; shelled rice - 0.005; cereal grain, legumes, sugar beet -0.15; milk and milk products– 0.01; meat and meat products - 0.2
473	Fentoate	Citrus fruits (pulp) - 0.05; berries - 0.01; fruits (pomaceous), grapes -0.1; cereal grain, rice, fruits (stone fruits) -0.1
474	Fenuron	Wild berries, mushrooms - 1.0
475	Fipronil	Potatoes – 0.02, cereal grain – 0.005; bananas - 0.005;

		sunflower(seeds) - 0.002; cabbage (all types), C liver , C kidneys, C milk, eggs, poultry offal - 0.1; C meat - 0.5; corn, poultry meat, rice - 0.01; sugar beet - 0.2
476	Flamprop- izopropyl	Cereal grain - 0.1
477	Flamprop –M-methyl	Cereal grain- 0.06
478	Florasulam	Cereal grain, millet, sorghum -0.05; corn (grain, oil) – 0.1
479	Fluazinam	Potatoes -0.025; pomaceous fruits, grapes – 0.05
480	Fluazifop-P- butyl	Red beet -0.1; sugar beet, onion , potatoes - 0.02; carrot, pea - 0.03; fruits (pomaceous, stone fruits) grapes- 0.02; cabbage, rape (grain, oil) - 0.04; sunflower (oil, seeds), soya (beans, oil)- 0.04
481	Flubendiomit	Grapes -2.0; pomaceous fruits – 0.8; nuts – 0.1; solanaceae (tomato, pepper, egg-plant) – 0.2; vegetables with edible fruits (marrow, squash), cucumbers (including gherkin) – 0.15; melon type (melon, water melon, pumpkin) – 0.06; salad – 0.7; spinach – 1.0; fruits (stone type) – 2.0; cabbage (all types) – 4.0
482	Fludioxonil	Cereal grain – 0.05; corn (grain) -0.02; sunflower (seeds, oil), sugar beet, potatoes, soya (beans, oil), rape (grain, oil)- 0.05; grape – 2.0; peas (including green peas) – 0.3; apple meal dry - 20.0; basil, green onion, head salad, mustard leaf, cress-salad - 10.0; basil, green onion (dry) - 50.0; black currant, blueberry (including boysenberry and loganberry), fruits pomaceous (other than pear), stone type fruits, red and black raspberry - 5.0; blueberry, head cabbage - 2.0; broccoli, carrot, pear - 0.7; citrus - 7.0; cottonseed (seeds), eggs, mammals and poultry offal - 0.05; cucumbers, egg plants, pumpkin, legumes (other than feed and soya beans) - 0.3; kiwi - 15.0; poultry and mammals meat (other than sea mammals), milk, sweet corn (boiled in cobs) -0.01; melon - 0.03; bulb onion, tomatoes, garlic - 0.05; sweet pepper (including pimento) - 1.0; pistachio - 0.2; strawberries - 3.0
483	Flucarbazone sodium	Cereal grain – 0.2
484	Fluxapyroxad	Cereal grain – 0.5
485	Flumetrine	C meat - 0.2; C milk - 0.05
486	Flumetsulam	Cereal grain -1.0
487	Flumioxazin	Sunflower (seeds, oil), soya (beans, oil) – 0.1
488	Fluometuron	Cottonseed (oil) - 0.1; cereal grain -0.5
489	Fluoxastrobine	Cereal grain – 0.5
490	Fluopicolide	Potatoes-0.05; brussels cabbage - 0.2; dry grapes (raisins), Wales onion - 10.0; mammals offal, mammals meat (other than sea mammals), poultry meat and offal, eggs - 0.01; cabbage (all types except Brussel) - 2.0;

		edible vegetable fruits (except pumpkins), onion (bulb) – 1.0; edible vegetables of pumpkin type - 0.5; grape meal, chili pepper (dry) – 7.0, grapes - 2.0; milk - 0.02; solonaceae (tomato, sweet pepper, egg-plants) – 1.0; salad – 8.0; spinach -0.1; melon type (melon, water melon, pumpkin) – 0.5; leak – 10.0
491	Fluopiram	Grape – 1.0; fruits (pomaceous) – 0.5; tomatoes – 0.9; berries (strawberries and others) – 2.0; potato – 0.1
492	Fluroxypyr	Cereal grain, onion - 0.05
493	Flurochloridon	Cottonseed (oil)- 0.01; potatoes, sunflower (seeds, oil), carrot – 0.1;
494	Flusilasol	Apple and grape meal dry, mammals offal - 2.0; apricots, nectarines, peach, cereal grain, grape, poultry meat and offal - 0.2; bananas - 0.03; dry grapes (raisins), fruits pomaceous - 0.3; eggs, rape (grain), soybean oil refined, sunflower (seeds) - 0.1; mammals meat (other than sea mammals) - 1.0; milk, soya (beans), sugar beet - 0.05; sweet corn (boiled in cobs) - 0.01
495	Flutalonil	Eggs, mammals meat (other than sea mammals) milk, poultry meat and offal - 0.05; C, goat, swine, sheep kidneys - 0.1; C, goat, swine, sheep liver - 0.2; non-processed rice bran - 10.0; rice shell out - 2.0; milled rice - 1.0
496	Flutriafol	Cereal grain, corn (grain), millet, rice, pea, fruits (pomaceous), sunflower (seeds, oil), grapes -0.05; sugar beet - 0.1; rape (grain, oil) – 0.2
497	Flufenzine	Fruits (pomaceous)-0.04, grapes-0.02
498	Flucithrinate	Cereal grain -0.005
499	Fozalone	Cabbage, melons- 0.2; cottonseed (oil), egg-plants, tomatoes, sugar beet, fruits (pomaceous, stone fruits), grapes, citrus fruits (pulp), cereal grain, tobacco, mushrooms, grain legumes, except soybeans -0.2; potatoes, soya (beans, oil), oil poppy - 0.1; dry hop - 2.0; rice - 0.3; livestock products, wild berries -0.01
500	Foxim	Cereal grain, Russian turnip, turnip, peas, sunflower (oil), corn (grain)- 0.05; potatoes, tomatoes, egg-plants, meat - 0.02; cabbage, sugar beet - 0.1; sunflower (seeds) - 0.1; dry hop -0.5; carrot, eggs – 0.01, cereal grain after treatment under storage conditions - 0.6
501	Folpet	Potatoes – 0.1; grapes – 0.02, fruits (pomaceous) – 3.0; fruits (stone fruits)-0.02; cucumbers, bulb-onion - 1.0; dry grapes (raisins) - 40.0; salad (headed) - 50.0; melon, tomatoes - 3.0; strawberries - 5.0
502	Foramsulfuron	Corn (grain) -1.0; corn (oil)-0.5
503	Foreite	Legumes, except soybeans, coffee beans, cottonseed (seeds), corn, corn flour, soybeans, dry beans, sorghum,

		sugar beet - 0.05; corn oil non-refined - 0.1; edible corn oil, refined - 0.02; potatoes - 0.2; mammals meat and offal (other than sea mammals) - 0.02; meat, eggs - 0.05; milk - 0.01
504	Formothion	Cottonseed (oil), sugar beet, red beet, fruits (pomaceous, stone fruits), cabbage, grapes, tea, pomegranates - 0.2; citrus fruits (pulp) -0.04; dry hop - 2.0
505	Fosmet	Sugar beet - 0.25; mushrooms - 0.1; wild berries – 0.01; potatoes – 0.05; blueberry, grapes, apricot, nectarine, peach, fruits pomaceous - 10.0; citrus fruits - 3.0; cottonseed (seed) - 0.05; tree nuts - 0.2; C meat - 1.0; milk - 0.02
506	Ether phosphate (adjuvant)	RNR
507	Phosphine	Cereal grain - 0.1; grain products, sugar, dry vegetables and fruit, cacao beans, tea, spices, nuts, peanut - 0.01; soya (beans)-0.05
508	Fluorglycophen	Cereal grain – 0.01
509	Furathiocarb	Cereal grain, sunflower (seeds), rape (grain), corn (grain), sugar beet –0.02
510	Heptenophos	Cereal grain, grain legumes, fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), grapes, cucumbers, tomatoes, pepper - 0.1, citrus fruits (pulp) - 0.05; berries -0.01; potatoes - 0.01
511	Quizalofop-P- ethyl	Red beet - 0.01; water melon, cabbage, onion, sugar beet, carrot, potatoes, tomatoes, rape (grain, oil) - 0.05; soya (beans, oil), sunflower (seeds, oil) - 0.1; buckwheat – 0.01; pea -0.4; flax oily (oil, seeds) – 0.2
512	Quinometionate	NR
513	Chloramben	Cabbage, tomatoes, grapes, citrus fruits (pulp), soya (beans, oil), cottonseed (oil) - 0.25
514	Chlorantraniliprol	Celery – 7.0; cereal grain – 0.02; cottonseed (seeds) – 0.3; eggs – 0.01; vegetables with edible fruits (except pumpkin, cucumbers, pepper, tomato) – 0.6; pepper – 1.0; cucumber – 0.3; tomato, eggplants – 0.6; pumpkin – 0.3; grapes – 1.0; raisin – 2.0; leaf vegetables (parsley and other) – 20.0, salad (all types), cabbage (all types) – 20.0; citrus fruits – 1.0; meat of mammals (except sea), offal of mammals, milk, meat, poultry offal – 0.01; milk fat – 0.1; pepper Chili (dry) – 5.0; fruits (stone type) – 1.0; fruits pomaceous – 0.5; vegetables with edible roots and tubers – 0.02; potato – 0.1
515	Chlorbromuron	Cereal grain, corn (grain), soya (beans, oil) - 0.1; carrot – 0.2
516	Chlordane	Nuts (pecan, hazel nut, walnut) – 0.02; cottonseed oil, flax oil, soybean oil (crude) – 0.05; soybean oil, refined – 0.02; fruits and vegetables – 0.02; corn, rice (polished), sorghum, grain of cereals, eggs – 0.02; meat

		of mammals (except sea – control on fat) – 0.05; milk – 0.002; poultry meat (control on fat) – 0.5
517	Chloridazon	Sugar beet, red beet - 0.1
518	Chlormequat	Cereal grain, except triticale – 2.0; cottonseed seeds – 0.5; eggs – 0.1; goat meat – 0.2, kidney of C, goats, pigs, sheep – 0.5; liver of C, pigs, sheep – 0.1; meat of C, pigs, sheep - 0.2; milk of C, goat, sheep – 0.5; oats – 10.0; poultry meat – 0.04; poultry offal – 0.1; rapeseed (seeds) – 5.0; rapeseed oil, crude – 0.1; rye bran – 10.0; rye flour – 3.0; rye flour, not screened – 4.0; triticale – 3.0; wheat flour – 2.0; grapes, fruits (pomaceous), tomato, cabbage – 0.05
519	Chlorimuron-ethyl	Soya (beans, oil)- 0.05
520	Chlorinat	Cereal grain, vegetables (other than potato), fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits) - 0.1
521	Chlor-oxurone	Carrots – 0.02
522	Chlorothalonil	Tomato – 2.0; grapes – 0.5; cucumbers – 1.0; potato – 0.2; fruits (pomaceous) – 0.15. cereal grain – 0.1; hop (dry) – 1.0; beans (dry beans) – 0.2; cabbage: broccoli, Brussels sprouts – 5.0; cabbage (headed), cauliflower – 1.0; carrot – 1.0; celery (root) – 10.0; celery (leafs) – 3.0; beans (pods or/and not ripened seeds) – 5.0; onion (bulb) – 0.5; parsley – 3.0; peach – 0.2; cherry – 0.5; melon – 2.0; banana – 0.01; pumpkin – 5.0; sweet corn (boiled cobs) – 0.01; sugar beet – 0.2; cranberry – 5.0; pepper sweet, including pimento) – 7.0; Chili pepper (dry) – 70.0; peanut – 0.05; fruits (stone type) – 0.2
523	Chlorpyriphos	Corn (grain) – 0.05; sugar beet, rapeseed (seed, oil) – 0.05; cottonseed oil for human consumption – 0.05; cereal grain - 0.5; pomaceous fruits, grapes – 0.5; potato – 2.0; fruits (stone type) (except peach and nectarine) – 0.5; peach, nectarine – 0.2; citrus fruits – 0.3; cabbage headed – 1.0; almond, cauliflower, coffee beans, pecan, walnuts – 0.05; bananas, broccoli, pepper sweet (including pimento), tea green and black - 2.0; carrot, soya beans, wheat flour, dried grapes (raisin) – 0.1; kidney, liver of C, pig offal, beans (in pods and/or not ripened), eggs, green peas, poultry meat and offal, sheep offal, corn sweet (table, boiled in cobs) – 0.01, meat of C and sheep, Chinese cabbage, cranberry – 1.0; cottonseed (seed), strawberry – 0.3; corn oil, onion (bulb) – 0.2; milk of C, goat and sheep – 0.02; pepper Chili (dry) – 20.0; rice, sorghum – 0.5; soybean oil refined – 0.03
524	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	Meat, fat and offal of C, and chicken – 0.005; citrus fruits – 2.0; eggplants, grapes, pepper, fruits pomaceous, tomato – 1.0; Chili pepper (dry), sorghum, wheat (grain)

		– 10.0; potato – 0.01; rice – 0.1; stone type fruits – 0.5; strawberry – 0.06; wheat bran, not processed – 20.0
525	Chlorpropham	Meat of C – 0.1; C offal – 0.01; milk fat – 0.02; milk – 0.01; potato – 30.0; onion, carrot, chicory - 0.05; peeled potatoes for chips production -3.0
526	Chlorsulfoxym	Cereal grain, flax (oil), corn (corn) -0.005
	2-amine-4-dimethylamine-6-isopropylidene aminoxy-1,3,5-triazine, metabolite and half-product of synthesis of Krug	NR
527	Chlorsulfoxym - methyl	Cereal grain, corn (grain)- 0.005
528	Chlorsulfuron	Flax (seeds)- 0.01; Cereal grain -0.01
	2-amine-4-methyl-6-metoxy-1,3,5-triazine, metabolite and half-product of synthesis of Hardin	NR
529	Potassium salt of chlorsulfuron	Flax (seeds) – 0.01
530	Chlortaldimethyl	potatoes- 0.002; vegetables, fruits (pomaceous, stone fruits), fish, meat, butter – 0.05; milk products - 0.04; sugar -0.02
531	Chlortholuron	Cereal grain - 0.01
532	Chlorphenetol	Cottonseed (oil), grapes -0.1; citrus fruits (pulp) - 0.1; fruits (pomaceous)-2.0
533	Chlorfluazuron	Potatoes, cottonseed (oil) - 0.05
534	Cyanofos	Citrus fruits - 0.05; beet, cabbage, fruits (pomaceous), grapes - 0.1
535	Cyhalothrin	Almond, in shell – 2.0; fruits (stone type) – 0.5;cereal grain – 0.5; cabbage (white cabbage, broccoli, Chinese, cauliflower) – 0.5; asparagus, corn – 0.02; berries and other small fruits, citrus, mango, vegetables with edible bulbs, kidney of C, goats, pigs and sheep, milk, legumes, seeds of oilseeds, fruits (stone type) – 0.2; dry grapes (raisin), vegetables with edible fruits (except pumpkin type) – 0.3; vegetables with edible fruits pumpkin type, liver of C, goat, pig and sheep, sugar cane, – 0.05; meat of mammals (except sea), Chili pepper (dry) – 3.0; olives, rice – 1.0; vegetables with edible roots and tubers, tree nuts – 0.01; wheat bran, not processed - 0.1
536	Cyhexatin	Cottonseed (oil), fruits (pomaceous), grapes, citrus fruits - 0.01; soya (beans, oil) -0.1; dry hop - 1.0
537	Cycloate	Sugar beet, red beet - 0.3
538	Cycloxydim	Soybean (beans, oil) – 5.0; corn (grain, oil) – 0.2; sunflowerseed (seeds, oil) – 1.0; sugar beet – 0.5
539	Cymoxanil	Potatoes, cucumbers- 0.05; grapes, tomatoes- 0.1; sunflower (seeds, oil) -0.2; onion – 0.5
540	Zineb	Potatoes - 0.1; cereal grain, rice, pea -0.2; tomatoes,

		cucumbers, sugar beet, onion, gourds, fruits (pomaceous fruits, stone fruits), grapes- 0.6; dry hop, tobacco, essential oil rose -1.0; berries – 0.02
541	Cinidon-ethyl	NR
542	Aaphytora and ethylene thiuram disulfide (complex), metiram (synonym)	All food products - 0.02
543	Aapthytora and ethylene thiuram disulfide and manganese ethylene-bis-dithiocarbamate (blend)	Potatoes, fruits (pomaceous), grapes - 0.1
544	Cypermethrin (ζ- and β-Cypermethrines)	Artichoke - 0.1; cereal grain (except triticale) – 2.0; cabbage headed – 1.0; carambola - 0.2; triticale – 0.3; citrus fruit – 2.0; coffee beans - 0.05; dry grapes (all kinds of raisin) - 0.5; durian - 1.0; egg-plant - 0.03; eggs – 0.1; grapes – 0.5, leaf vegetables - 0.7; leek – 0.05, onion (bulb) – 0.01; legumes (except soybeans and peas) – 0.7; litchee - 2.0; longan - 1.0; mango - 0.7; mammals meat (other than sea mammals) – 2.0; milk – 0.05; oilseeds (except sunflowerseeds, soybeans and corn) – 0.1; okra, papaya; olive oil, refined and non refined milk fat – 0.5; olives - 0.05; chili pepper – 2.0; chili pepper dry - 10.0; sweet pepper, including pimento – 0.2; fruits (pomaceous) – 0.7; poultry offal, except liver - 0.05; rice - 2.0; root and bulb vegetables (other than sugar beets, carrot and potato) - 0.01; stone fruits – 2.0; berries – 0.07; sugar beet – 0.1; sugar cane - 0.2; sweet corn (boiled in cob) - 0.05; tea (green, black fermented, dry) - 20.0; wheat bran unprocessed - 5.0; cottonseed (oil) - 0.01; sunflower (seeds, oil), vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkin type, tomato, cucumbers – 0.2; pea, rape (oil), soya (oil), cultured mushrooms - 0.1; potatoes, carrot, soya (beans), corn (grain) - 0.05; meat, livers and kidneys of C, sheep, pigs, poultry, fats - 0.2; fish – 0.0015; flax (oily) (seeds, oil) – 0.2; corn (oil) – 0.05
545	Cyprodinil	Fruits (pomaceous) – 1.0; stoned fruits – 2.0; grapes - 5.0; carrot – 2.0; almond in shell - 0.05; almond - 0.02; barley - 3.0; legumes (other than feed and soya beans), sweet pepper (including pimento), raspberry, tomatoes, wheat - 0.5; cucumbers, egg plants, pumpkin – 0.2; dry grapes (raisins), prunes - 5.0; mammals offal, eggs, mammals meat (other than sea mammals), poultry meat and offal - 0.01; head salad and leaf salad - 10.0; milk - 0.0004; bulb-onion - 0.3; strawberries, wheat bran unprocessed - 2.0
546	Cyproconazole	Cereal grain - 0.05; sugar beet, peas, fruits (pomaceous),

		grapes-0.1
547	Cyprosulphamide	Corn (grain, oil) – 0.1
548	Cyromazine	Artichoke - 3.0; dry beans - 3.0; broccoli - 1.0; celery - 4.0; cucumbers, pumpkin - 2.0; mammals offal, edible - 0.3; eggs - 0.3; fruit bearing vegetables, other than pumpkin - 1.0; salad, leaf and headed - 4.0; lima bean (green pods and/or unripe beans) - 1.0; mango - 0.5; mammals meat (except sea mammals) - 0.3; melons - 0.5; milk – 0.01; mushrooms - 7.0; leaf mustard - 10.0; bulb-onion - 0.1; chili pepper dry - 10.0; poultry meat - 0.1; poultry offal - 0.2; onion (green) - 3.0
549	Cyflutrine	Fruits pomaceous) - 0.1; cauliflower, citrus pulp (dry) - 2.0; citrus fruits – 0.3; cottonseed (seeds) - 0.7; cottonseed oil crude, mammals meat (other than sea mammals), chili pepper dry -1.0; egg plants, pepper, tomatoes - 0.2; potatoes, eggs, poultry meat and offal - 0.01; C, goat, swine, sheep kidneys, C, goat, swine, sheep liver - 0.05; milk - 0.04; rape (grain) - 0.07
550	Cyhexatine	Apples, pears - 0.2; currant (red, black, white) - 0.1; grapes - 0.3; oranges (including hybrids) - 0.2; chili pepper dry - 5.0
551	Edil	Potatoes, soya (beans, oil), sunflower (seeds, oil) -0.02
552	Emamectin benzoate	Grapes, fruits (pomaceous) -0.05; cabbage-0.7; tomatoes-0.02
553	Endosulfan	Avocado, papaya, mango, pumpkin - 0.5; tomatoes – 0.5; cocoa beans, coffee beans - 0.2; cottonseed (seeds) - 0.3; cucumbers – 1.0; egg plats - 0.1; hazelnuts, macadamias - 0.02; litchee - 2.0; American persimmon, melon - 2.0; potatoes, sweet potato - 0.05; tea - 30.0; eggs - 0.03; mammals meat (other than sea mammals) - 0.2; mammals kidneys - 0.03; mammals liver - 0.1; milk - 0.01; dairy fat - 0.1; poultry (meat and offal) - 0.03; soya (beans) - 1.0; soya (oil) - 2.0; apple crème - 0.5; berries – 0.002; cotton seed (oil) – 0.05
554	Endrine	Vegetables with edible fruits, pumpkins - 0.05; poultry meat - 0.1
555	Epoxyconazole	Cereal grain-0.2; sugar beet –0.05
556	Esfenvalerate	Eggs – 0.01; poultry meat and offal – 0.01; corn (grain) - 0.01; sunflower (seeds), soya (beans) - 0.02; sunflower (oil), soya (oil) –0.04; sugar beet – 0.01; cottonseed (oil), potatoes, grapes, peas, cereal grain, fruits (pomaceous), rape- 0.1; cabbage - 0.05; meat and meat products, milk - 0.01
557	Ethaboxam	Potatoes - 0.5; grapes - 3.0
558	Etalfluralin	Water melons - 0.05; cottonseed (oil), sunflower (seeds, oil), soya (beans, oil) – 0.02

559	Ethametsulphuron-methyl	Rape (seed, oil) – 0.05
560	Ethefon	Fruits (pomaceous) – 5.0; fruits (stone type) – 10.0; cereal grain – 1.0; blueberry – 20.0; cantaloupe – 1.0; eggs – 0.2; cottonseed (seed) – 2.0; raisin – 5.0; figs – (dry, candied) – 10.0; grapes – 1.0; hazel nut – 0.2, walnuts – 0.5; pepper – 5.0; chili Pepper (dry) – 50.0; pineapple – 2.0; meat (C, Goat, horse, pigs, sheep) – 0.1; offal (C, goat, horse, pig, sheep) – 0.2; milk (C, sheep, goat) – 0.05; poultry meat – 0.1; poultry offal – 0.2; tomato – 2.0; citrus fruits, sugar beet, pea, cabbage, cucumbers – 0.5; potato – 0.15
561	Ethylene thiourea	All plant and food products -0.02
562	Ethyl mercuric chloride (Granozane)	All food products and raw material – 0.005
563	Ethylfenacin	RNR
564	Ethyofencarb	Potatoes - 0.04; legumes -0.2; sugar beet - 0.1; cottonseed (oil), cereal grain, rice - 0.05; dry hop - 1.0
565	Ethirimol	Cereal grain - 0.05
566	Ethoxyquin	Peach – 3.0
567	Aliphatic alcohol ethoxylate C_{8}-C_{10}	NR
568	Isodecyl alcohol ethoxylate (adjuvant)	RNR
569	Sorbitan monolaurat ethoxylate (bioactivator NN-21)	NR
570	Ethoprophos	Strawberry, banana, sugar cane, melon – 0.02; pepper, potato, sweet potato – 0.05; tomato, cucumbers – 0.01; Chili pepper (dry) – 0.2; meat of mammals (except sea) – 0.01; milk, offal of mammals – 0.01; garden turnip – 0.02
571	Etofenprox	Cottonseed (oil), potatoes - 0.1; fruit (pomaceous) – 1.0
572	Ethofumezate	Red beet, sugar beet -0.1; tobacco -1.0
573	Etrimfos	Cottonseed (oil), fruits (pomaceous, stone fruits), grapes -0.5; sugar beet - 0.01; cabbage, potatoes, sunflower (seeds, oil) - 0.1; pea, cereal grain (stored supplies) - 0.2; berries (all) -0.01