

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL STANDARD

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Pesticide residues in Okra: Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)



BUREAU OF PHILIPPINE STANDARDS (BPS)

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Foreword

The liberalization of trade brought about by the ASEAN economic integration provides the need to strengthen the food regulatory systems within the region through the establishment of appropriate food safety standards. The Philippines, being an active member of the ASEAN, have been highly involved in the harmonization of food safety standards including maximum residue limits (MRLs) of pesticides.

In 2013, the Committee on Fruits and Vegetables of the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries passed the Resolution No. 4 recommending to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, the establishment of a national standard on pesticide residue. A Technical Working Group (TWG) was created per Special Order No. 580 series of 2014 to facilitate the adoption of the initial list of maximum residue limits for selected crops, namely asparagus, banana, mango, okra, pineapple and rice. The project is a collaborative effort of experts from the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI), Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), DA AgriPinoy High Value Commodity Development Program (HVCDP), University of the Philippines at Los Baños (UPLB), NFA-Food Development Center (FDC), DOST-Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI), CropLife Philippines, Crop Protection Association of the Philippines (CPAP), and Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Standards (BAFS). The TWG, through several meetings, prepared the draft standard for presentation on a public information forum held in Quezon City (NCR) in order to make stakeholders aware of the set limits, before the document was finalized and adopted as Philippine National Standards (PNS).

These adopted MRLs for okra were based on the list of proposed MRLs of registered pesticide products from the FPA, the MRLs set by the Codex Alimentarius, ASEAN, Japan Agricultural Standard (JAS) and data generated by the respective registrant companies following the principles of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). This initial list is subject to regular review and updating by the FPA and the BAFS' TWG. For imported commodities which may contain residue of FPA unregistered pesticides, Codex MRLs, ASEAN MRLs or MRLs set by other government authorities may apply. It is envisioned that compliance with these set limits will enhance the trade and competitiveness of the country's agricultural products as well as promote consumer protection against harmful effects of agrochemicals.

Pesticide residues in Okra: Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)**Okra**

Pesticides Active Ingredients	MRL (ppm)
acephate	5.00
acetamiprid	1.00
azadirachtin	1.00
azoxystrobin	3.00
benomyl	3.00
carbaryl	10.0
carbofuran	0.50
cartap hydrochloride	3.00
chlorfluazuron	2.00
chlorothalonil	6.00
clothianidin	1.00
etofenprox	5.00
glyphosate IPA	0.20
hexythiazox	2.00
imidacloprid	0.10
mancozeb	0.20
permethrin	3.00
sethoxydim	10.0
spinosad	2.00
thiophanate methyl	3.00
triflumizole	1.00

- 1) ASEAN Expert Working Group on Maximum Residue Limits of Pesticides. 2013. Database of ASEAN MRLs.
- 2) Codex Alimentarius Commission. 2013. Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed. Retrieved from <http://www.codexalimentarius.net/pestres/data/commodities/index.html?lang=en> last July 2014
- 3) Fertilizer and Pesticides Authority. 2008. FPA-approved Pesticides and Label Recommendations for Use in Asparagus Production. Memorandum Circular No. 02. Philippines
- 4) Fertilizer and Pesticides Authority. 2009. The Philippine Maximum Residue Limits for Mango. Philippines
- 5) Fertilizer and Pesticides Authority. 2009. The Philippine Maximum Residue Limits for Okra. Philippines
- 6) The Japan Food Chemical Research Foundation. 2014. Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) of Agricultural Chemicals in Foods. Retrieved from <http://www.fccr.or.jp/zaidan/FFCRHOME.nsf/pages/MRLs-p> last 21 May 2014



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BUREAU OF PHILIPPINE STANDARDS (BPS)

**Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Standards**

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