

PESTICIDE RESIDUE CONTROL RESULTS

NATIONAL SUMMARY REPORT

Country: HELLAS

Year: 2014

Ver. 2

National competent authority

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD

**General Directorate of Sustainable Plant Produce
Directorate of Plant Produce Protection
Department of Plant Protection Products & Biocides**

<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/en/citizen-menu/foodsafety-menu>

<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/el/for-farmer-2/crop-production/fytoprostasiamenu/ypoleimatafyto>

1. Country: Hellas

1.1. Objective and design of the national control programme

National control programme of 2014 for pesticide residues (monitoring) as part of the Multi Annual Control Programme has been established according to terms and conditions of Articles 26-35 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and the Council, of 23.02.2005 on Maximum Residue Levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC.

The monitoring programme was designed and coordinated by the Ministry of Rural Development and Food (Directorate of Plant Produce Protection). The programme was based on several risk analysis criteria and parameters: number of samples (domestic and imported) for each product, agricultural produce, cultivation area per culture, expected imports, results from previous years' monitoring programmes, dietary intake contribution of each product, sampling location, community control programme, pesticides used in practice by the farmers, relevant RASFF notifications for pesticide residues, personnel and analytical capacity of the official laboratories. It aims at ensuring compliance with maximum levels and assessing consumer exposure in order to achieve a high level of protection and application of good agricultural practice in all stages of production and harvest of agricultural products.

The responsibilities of the laboratories involved, regarding the number of samples of each commodity that should be analysed and the areas of sampling were well defined. The responsible for the EU co-ordinated program laboratories were clearly stated. The sampling was carried out by the responsible for sampling regional and local authorities.

Sampling strategy was based on "from the farm to the fork" rationale, taking into account the specificities of each region of the country. The sampling methods, necessary for carrying out such controls of pesticide residues, were those provided for in JMD 91972/2003- Directive 2002/63/EC. Samples were taken by domestic production and imports, proportionally, covering points of collection, storage, packing and trade of products of plant origin.

The official laboratories, analysing samples for pesticide residues are accredited and participate in the Community Proficiency Tests. The methods of analysis used by the laboratories comply with the criteria set out in relevant EU law provisions and other adopted technical guidelines.

In a case of an MRL exceedance, before any administrative and punitive enforcement action is taken, a default analytical uncertainty of 50% is subtracted from the measured value. If this figure still exceeds the MRL, enforcement action relevant to the case is taken.

1.2. Key findings, interpretation of the results and comparability with the previous year results

Table 1: Summary results 2014

Category	Total number of samples	Number of samples without detectable residues	Number of samples with detectable residues below EU MRLs or for which no MRL is set	Number of Samples with residues exceeding EU-MRL	Non compliant samples
Fruits – Vegetables-Nuts	1956	1181	702	73	41
Cereals and pulses	76	59	14	3	2
Plant Origin Processed	264	226	38	0	0
Baby Food	32	32	0	0	0
Food of Animal Origin	43	43	0	0	0
Others (tea)	5	3	1	1	0
Total number of samples	2376	1544	755	77	43

Table 2: Summary results 2014 for non suspect samples

Category	Total number of samples	Number of samples without detectable residues	Number of samples with detectable residues below EU MRLs or for which no MRL is set	Number of Samples with residues exceeding EU-MRL	Non compliant samples
Fruits –Vegetables-Nuts	1879	1149	661	69	38
Cereals and pulses	74	57	14	3	2
Plant Origin Processed	262	226	36	0	0
Baby Food	32	32	0	0	0
Food of Animal Origin	43	43	0	0	0
Others (tea)	4	3	0	1	0
Total number of samples	2294	1510	711	73	40

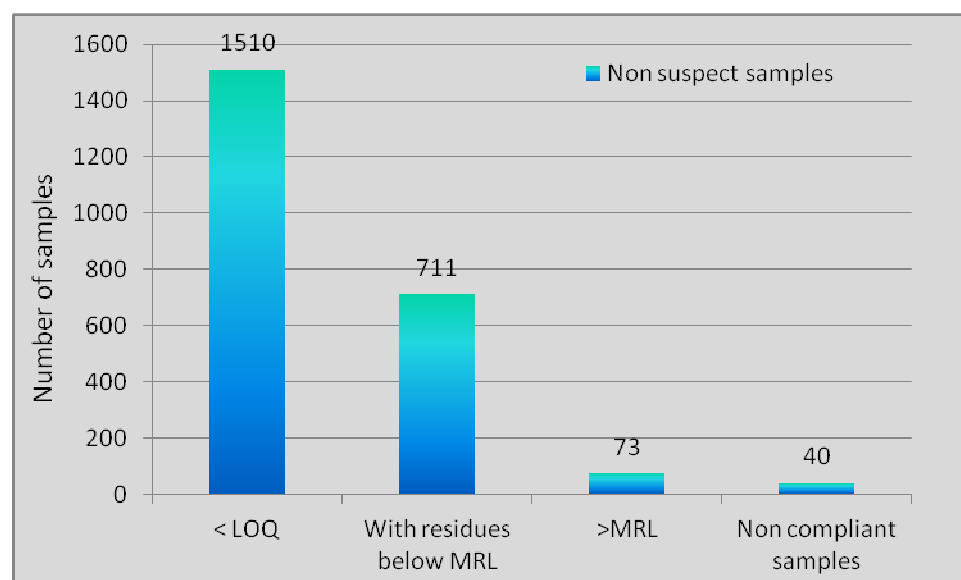


Table 3: Summary results 2014 for suspect samples

Category	Total number of samples	Number of samples without detectable residues	Number of samples with detectable residues below EU MRLs or for which no MRL is set	Number of Samples with residues exceeding EU-MRL	Non compliant samples
Fruits – Vegetables-Nuts	77	32	41	4	3
Cereals and pulses	2	2	0	0	0
Plant Origin	2	0	2	0	0
Processed	0	0	0	0	0
Baby Food	0	0	0	0	0
Food of Animal Origin	0	0	0	0	0
Others (tea)	1	0	1	0	0
Total number of samples	82	34	44	4	3

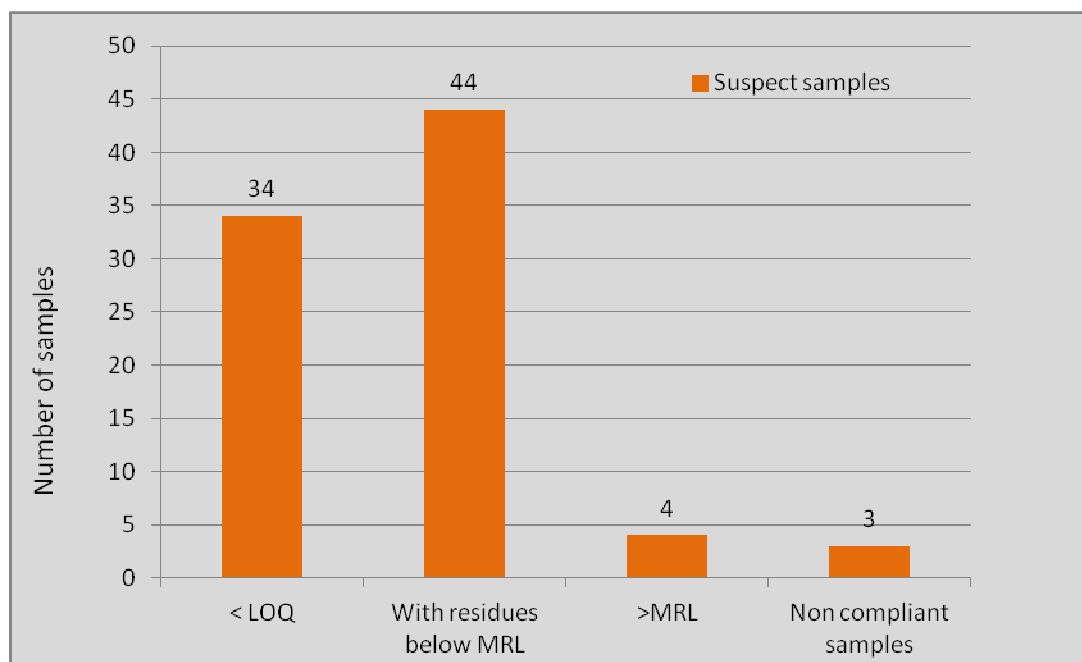


Table 4: Summary results 2011- 2014

Category	Year 2011	%	Year 2012	%	Year 2013	%	Year 2014	%
Total number of samples	2715	100	2797	100	2361	100	2376	100
Number of samples without detectable	1983	73	1991	71.1	1649	69.9	1544	64.98
Number of samples with detectable residues below EU MRL or for which no MRL is set	653	24	754	27	650	27.5	755	31.78
Number of samples with residues exceeding EU Mrls	74	3	53	1.9	62	2.6	77	3.24
Non compliant samples	45	1.66	33	1.2	42	1.8	43	1.81

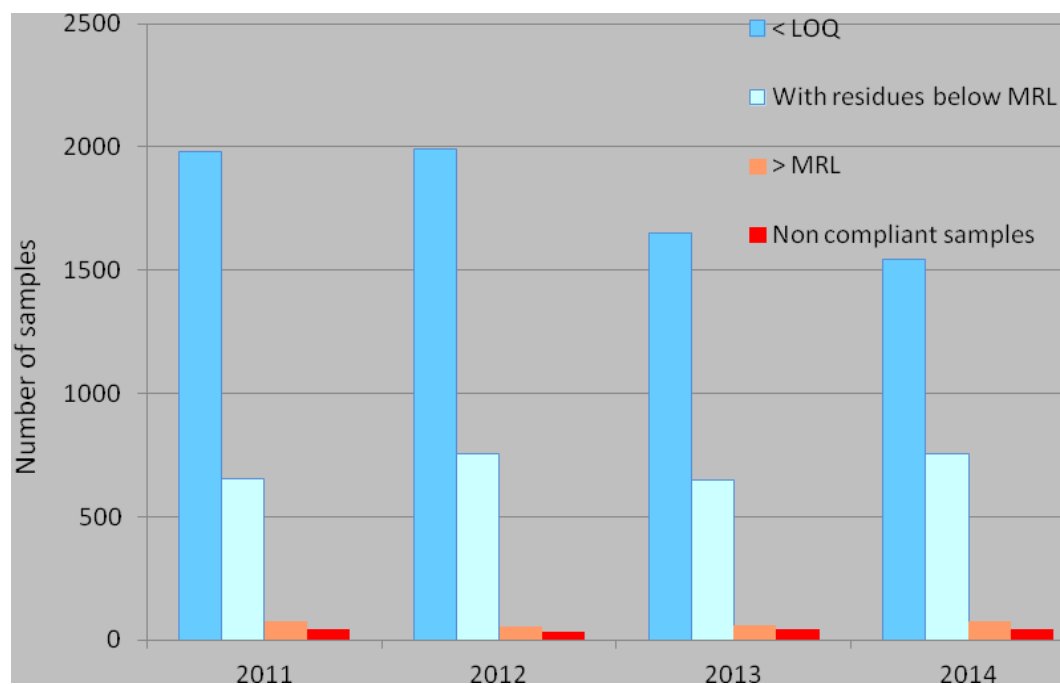
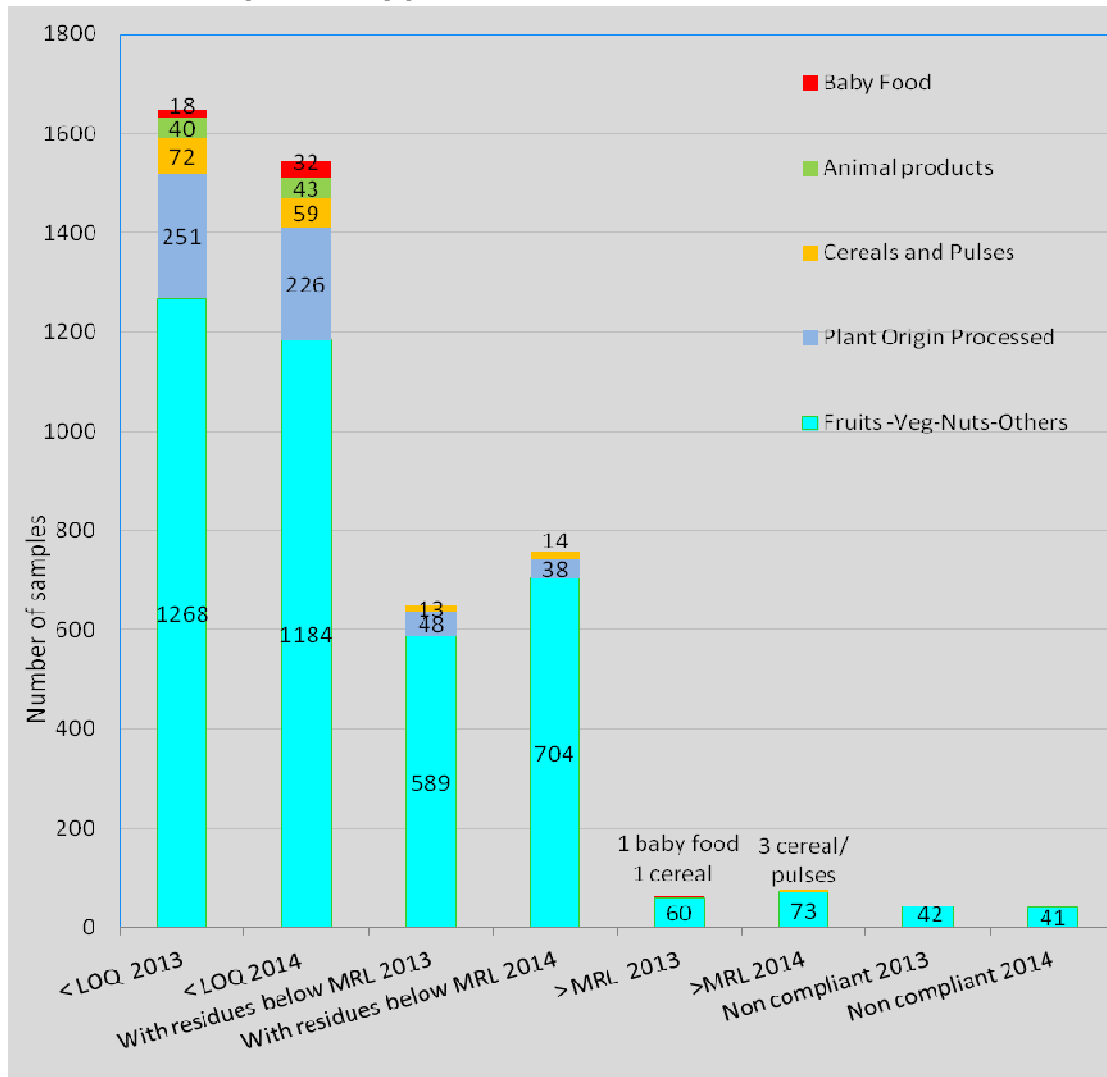
Table 5: Summary results 2011- 2014

Table 6: Summary results by product class in 2013- 2014

1.3. Non-compliant samples: possible reasons, ARfD exceedances and actions taken

Table 7: Actions taken

Action taken ^(a)	Number of non-compliant samples concerned	Comments
Rapid Alert Notification	2	For 1 more sample which exceeded numerically the MRL (lemons /imazalil) a Rasff notification was issued
Administrative sanctions (e.g. fines)	40	There also 3 pending cases
Lot recalled from the market	1	Pear/carbendazim imported
Rejection of a non-compliant lot at the border		
Destruction of non-compliant lot		
Follow-up (suspect) sampling of similar products, samples of same producer or country of origin		
Warnings to responsible food business operator	43	Apart from MRL non compliances

Action taken ^(a)	Number of non-compliant samples concerned	Comments
		further warnings are also sent when non authorised a.s./ uses on a specific crop are detected
Other follow-up investigations to identify reason of non-compliance or responsible food business operator		
Other actions		

(a): If other actions were taken, please describe them in the last column.

Table 8: Possible reasons for MRL non compliance

Reasons for MRL non-compliance	Pesticide ^(a) /food product	Frequency ^(b)	Comments
GAP not respected: use of a pesticide not approved in the EU ^(c)	Diphenylamine/apple	1	
	Carbendazim and benomyl (sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim)/pears	1	
	Carbaryl/potatoes	1	
	Bitertanol/rocket	1	
	Carbendazim and benomyl (sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim)/vine leaves	1	
	GAP not respected: use of an approved pesticide not authorised on the specific crop ^(c)	Methamidophos/aubergine	1
Lufenuron/beans		1	
Dimethoate (sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate)/beans		1	
Dimethoate (sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate)/cherries		1	
Dimethoate (sum of dimethoate and omethoate expressed as dimethoate)/pepper		1	
Cypermethrin (Cypermethrin including other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers))/pulses		2	
Malathion (sum of malathion and malaoxon expressed as malathion)/pulses		2	
Cyfluthrin (Cyfluthrin including other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers))/peaches		1	
Methomyl and Thiodicarb (sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl)/pepper		2	
Formetanate Sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate(hydrochloride) /pepper		1	

Reasons for MRL non-compliance	Pesticide ^(a) /food product	Frequency ^(b)	Comments
	Pirimiphos-methyl/potatoes	1	
	Dithiocarbamates (Dithiocarbamates expressed as CS ₂ , including Maneb, Mancozeb, Metiram, Propineb, Thiram and Ziram)/spinach	1	
	Zoxamide/vine leaves	1	
	Penconazole/vine leaves	1	
	Cypermethrin (Cypermethrin including other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers))/vine leaves	2	
	Dimethomorph/vine leaves	2	
	Myclobutanil/vine leaves	6	
	Tebuconazole/vine leaves	2	
	Thiophanate-methyl/vine leaves	1	
	Tetraconazole/vine leaves	1	
	Azoxystrobin/vine leaves	1	
	Captan/Folpet(Sum)/vine leaves	1	
	Cyprodinil/vine leaves	1	
	Famoxadone/vine leaves	1	
	Fludioxonil/vine leaves	1	
	Iprodione/vine leaves	1	
	Kresoxim-methyl/vine leaves	2	
	Triadimefon and triadimenol (sum of triadimefon and triadimenol)/vine leaves	2	
	Trifloxystrobin/vine leaves	2	
	Boscalid/vine leaves	1	
	Chlorpyrifos/wine grapes	1	
GAP not respected: use of an approved pesticide, but application rate, number of treatments, application method or PHI not respected	Thiophanate-methyl/Beans Chlorpyrifos/Carrots Chlorpyrifos/Potatoes Deltamethrin/Spinach Formetanate Sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride) /strawberries	1 2 3 1 3	
Use of pesticide according to authorised GAP: unexpected slow degradation of residues	-		
Cross contamination: spray drift or other accidental contamination	-		
Contamination from previous use of a pesticide: uptake of residues from the soil (e.g. persistent pesticides used in the past)	Aldrin-dieldrin/cucumber	1	one more cucumber and 2 more courgettes contained residues of aldrin / dieldrin exceeding numerically the Mrl
Residues resulting from other sources than plant protection product (e.g. biocides, veterinary drugs, bio fuel)	-		

Reasons for MRL non-compliance	Pesticide ^(a) /food product	Frequency ^(b)	Comments
Naturally occurrence (e.g. dithiocarbamates in turnips)	-		
Changes of the MRL			
Use of a pesticide on food imported from third countries for which no import tolerance was set ^(d)	Tebuconazole/mangoes	1	
	Carbendazim and benomyl (sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim)/pears	1	
	Dimethoate/tomatoes	1	

(a): Report name as specified in the MatrixTool

(b): Number of cases

(c): Applicable only for food products produced in the EU

(d): For imported food only

1.4. Quality assurance

Table 9: Laboratories participation in the control program

Country	Laboratory		Accreditation		Participation in proficiency tests or inter-laboratory tests
	Name	Code	Date	Body	
Hellas	PESTICIDE RESIDUES LABORATORY BENAKI PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL INSTITUTE	GR-001	9-7-2002	ESYD (Hellenic Accreditation System S.A.)	EURL-PT-FV-16, EUPT AO 09, EUPT-SRM9, EUPT-CF8-2014, PROFICIENCY TEST SCHEMA 23 03, PT COIPT-14 (PESTICIDE RESIDUES in OLIVE OIL), PT SCHEMA 63 02, EUPT-T02 (in TEA), EU-RT-FV16 (RING TEST CERTIFIED STANDARD SOLUTIONS EUPT-FV16)
	REGIONAL CENTRE OF PLANT PROTECTION & QUALITY CONTROL OF THESSALONIKI LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES	GR-002	8-9-2009	ESYD	EUPT-FV16
	REGIONAL CENTRE OF PLANT PROTECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF KAVALA LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES	GR-003	08-09-2009	ESYD	EUPT-FV16
	REGIONAL CENTER OF PLANT PROTECTION & QUALITY CONTROL OF IOANNINA LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES	GR-004	27-5-2014	ESYD	PT2014: C8 FV16
	REGIONAL CENTER OF PLANT PROTECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF MAGNESIA LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES	GR-005	08-09-2009	ESYD	EUPT-FV16
	REGIONAL CENTER OF PLANT PROTECTION & QUALITY CONTROL OF ACHAIA LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE	GR-006	23-10-2009	ESYD	EUPT-FV16

Country	Laboratory		Accreditation		Participation in proficiency tests or inter-laboratory tests
	Name	Code	Date	Body	
	RESIDUES				
	LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES REGIONAL CENTER OF PLANT PROTECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PIRAEUS LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES	GR-007	22-4-2014	ESYD	EUPT-FV16, PT COIPT-14 (PESTICIDE RESIDUES in OLIVE OIL)
	REGIONAL CENTER OF PLANT PROTECTION OF IRAKLION CRETE LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES	GR-008	8-9-2009	ESYD	EUPT-FV16, PT COIPT-14 (PESTICIDE RESIDUES in OLIVE OIL)
	REGIONAL CENTER OF PLANT PROTECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF ARGOLIDA LABORATORY OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES	GR-009	23-10-2009	ESYD	EUPT-FV16
	GENERAL CHEMICAL STATE LABORATORY D CHEMICAL DIVISION OF ATHENS, PESTICIDE RESIDUES LABORATORY	GR-010	1998 2010	UKAS ESYD	EUPT-FV-16, EUPT-FV-SM-06, EUPT-SRM-9, EUPT-AO-09, EUPT-CF-8, COI-PT-14

1.5. Processing factors

The establishment of national processing factors is in progress.