

## **Publication of amendments to High Risk Food and Feed of Non-Animal Origin Regulation.**

The amendments are as follows:

### New listing in Annex I

- Lemons from Turkey at 20% frequency identify and physical checks for pesticide residues.
- Groundnuts from Brazil to at 20% frequency of identify and physical checks for pesticides.
- Peppers of the Capsicum species (other than sweet) from Turkey at 20% frequency of identify and physical checks for pesticide residues.
- Betel leaves from Thailand at 20% frequency identify and physical checks for Salmonella.

### New listing in Table 2

- Mixtures of spices under CN code 0910 91

### Delisting

- Pistachios from the United States for Aflatoxins.
- Goji berries from China listed for pesticide residues.
- Dried Grapes from Turkey for Ochratoxin A.

### Increase

- Sesamum seeds from Ethiopia moved from Annex I to Annex II at 50% frequency of identify and physical checks for Salmonella.
- Peppers of the Capsicum species (sweet or other than sweet) from Sri Lanka moved from Annex I to Annex II at 50% frequency of identify and physical checks for Aflatoxins.
- Increase from 20% to 50% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on black pepper (*Piper nigrum*) from Brazil for Salmonella.
- Increase from 10% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on Peppers of the Capsicum species (other than sweet) from Thailand for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 10% to 50% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on Groundnuts from India for aflatoxins.

- Increase from 10% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on okra from India for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 20% to 50% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on sesamum seeds from Sudan for Salmonella.
- Increase from 10% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on oranges from Turkey for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 5% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on mandarins, clementine, willkings similar citrus hybrids from Turkey for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 10% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on sweet peppers (*Capsicum annum*) from Turkey for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 20% to 50% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on vine leave from Turkey for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 20% to 50% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on jackfruit from Malaysia for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 20% to 50% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on peppers of the *Capsicum* species (other than sweet) from Uganda for pesticide residues.

#### Decrease

- Groundnuts from Brazil moved from Annex II to Annex I at 10% frequency of identify and physical checks for Aflatoxins.
- Groundnuts from China moved from Annex II to Annex I at 10% frequency of identify and physical checks for Aflatoxins.
- Hazelnuts from Turkey moved from Annex II to Annex I at 5% frequency of identify and physical checks for Aflatoxins.
- Betel leaves (*piper betel*) from Bangladesh moved from Annex IIa to Annex II to 50% frequency of identify and physical checks for Salmonella.
- Decrease from 50% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on hazelnuts from Georgia for Aflatoxins.