



# MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR VINE AND WINE

The issue of Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) has been discussed for some years at the OIV expert meetings and some decisions have already been officially adopted, while some other positions have been registered during various occasions. Here is a brief summary of those, in chronological order:

1. During the OIV General Assembly of 2006 and 2007, two resolutions were adopted, relevant to this issue:

– **OENO 14/2006** suggests "that each Member State provides the OIV Secretariat with the maximum limits of residues of vine treatment products in wines which have been adopted and, if necessary, the updates. These notifications shall be published in a directory and disseminated by the most appropriate means", and

– **VITI 1/2007** suggests "that each member state of the OIV shall provide a list of phytosanitary vine products and the official maximum limits for residues of treatment products permissible for grapes, and, where relevant, taking into account their destination in addition to their periodical update".

2. The OIV Strategic Plan 2012-2014 proposed an action to raise awareness among wine sector stakeholders of the maximum residue limits (MRLs) related to wine products and wine.

3. In 2012, the Sub-Commission on SCRASIN, "Table grapes, raisins and unfermented products," decided to publish links to international and national websites that provide information on MRLs for the active substances of grapes (CI-SCRAISIN 2012-03). The collaboration between Commission I "Viticulture" and IV "Safety and Health" was also raised. The topic was also discussed during the 35<sup>th</sup> OIV Congress in Izmir, Turkey. The continuous publication of links in the OIV platforms was also validated by the OIV "Steering Committee."

4. In 2023, the Group of Experts SECUAL decided to update the document published in 2014. The Group launched an official consultation among Member States, including Toxicological Value References–Acceptable daily intake (TVR – ADI). It was recognised that an international harmonisation of TVR or MRL is impossible because of the safety strategies of each country.



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In reply to all the above-mentioned decisions and proposals of the OIV and its official organs, the OIV Secretariat gathered a list of online links in 2012.

It launched a consultation in 2023 to update the document, where the relevant information on the Maximum Residue Limits applicable on grapes (table or wine or dried grapes) and wines (if any) can be found in the following table.

This information is based on:

- Official consultation among Member States, as it is foreseen in the adopted OIV Resolutions,
- Notifications given by the countries to the WTO,
- Other sources are CODEX Alimentarius, EU, and USDA MRL database.



Country	Website	Remarks
Argentina	<a href="#">Official Regulation 934/2010</a>	Look in Annex 1 – "Listado" and filter the products for grapes.
Australia <sup>1</sup>	<a href="#">Australian MRL Database (AWRI)</a> <a href="#">The MRL Standard (APVMA)</a>	This database gives access to the MRLs of various countries, including OIV Members. MRLs set for Australia.
Brazil	<a href="#">Brazilian MRL and ADI database</a>	Select Cultura "Uva" (grape). IDA= ADI – LMR = MRL.
Canada	<a href="#">Canada MRL Database</a>	Search engine by product or pesticide.
CODEX Alimentarius	<a href="#">Raisins: DF 5263</a> <a href="#">Dried grapes: DF 0269</a> <a href="#">Grapes: FB 0269</a> <a href="#">Grape juice: JF 0269</a>	The MRLs of active substances for grapes and for dried grapes are constantly updated.
European Union	<a href="#">EU Pesticides Database</a>	The European authorities constantly revise the MRLS of active substances for grapes.
Israel	<a href="#">EU Pesticides Database</a>	The regulations on pesticide residues in food of the European Union, fully applicable to processed food, were adopted in Israel, 396/2005. That is, EU pesticide residues are applied to wine in Israel.
Japan	<a href="#">Positive list of pesticides and MRLs</a>	Search for grape.
New Zealand	<a href="#">NZ pesticide maximum residue limit database</a>	The database has the MRLs that allow most pesticides to be used in fruit and vegetable export crops. There is an available database of MRLs in their main markets.
Switzerland	<a href="#">Official Regulation (OSAV)</a>	Search for "Annexe 2," and grape or wine.
United Kingdom	<a href="#">UK MRL Database</a>	Search for "MRLs" and import tolerances.
United States of America	<a href="#">MRL database</a> <a href="#">Positive list of pesticides and MRLs</a>	This database gives access to the MRLs of various countries and a search engine is provided for the user to reach the information he needs search for grape and or wine

<sup>1</sup> The database of the Australian Wine Research Institute database includes the main wine markets and various OIV Member States.