

Pesticide Residue Control Results

“National summary report”

Country: *ROMANIA*

Year: *2013*

National competent authority/organisation:

National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Ministry of Health

Web address where the national annual report is published:

www.ansvsa.ro, www.madr.ro

1. Objective and design of the national control programme

In Romania three Competent Authorities are involved in elaboration and implementation of National Control Programme for pesticides residues: National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority (NSVFSA), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and Ministry of Health (MH).

National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority (the coordinator) has the responsibility for preparing the National Multiannual Control Programme for pesticides residues in cooperation with the other two CAs. NSVFSA also has the responsibility for elaboration and implementation of its own National Programme for Surveillance and Control for food of plant and animal origin.

Implementation of National Programme for Surveillance and Control for food of plant and animal origin is performed by Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety County Divisions and BIPs.

The Programme sets the samples of food of plant origin from Member States and third countries, the point of sampling, the active substances to be analyzed.

In the monitoring programme for 2013 have been included 36 commodities.

The number of active substances analysed is 145 for fruits, vegetables and cereals, and 150 (145 and chlorfenapyr, trifluralin, mandipropamid, formetanate hydrochloride, fipronil) for olive oil and tea.

Romanian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has the responsibility for national monitoring plan of pesticides residues in fruits, vegetables, cereals from domestic market.

Implementation of monitoring programme is performed by MADR through Laboratory for Pesticides Residues Control in Plants and Vegetable Products and Zonal Laboratory for Pesticides Residues determination in Plants and Vegetables Products – Mures, which analyses the samples taken by Counties and Bucharest Phytosanitary Units

In the monitoring programme of MARD for 2013, 1509 samples from 43 agricultural products were planned and 1711 samples were analyzed. The number of active substances has been increased from 179 (in 2012) to 220.

From the total number of the 1711 surveillance samples that include 491 fruit, 1055 vegetables, and 165 cereals, 237 samples had pesticide residues with values lower than MRL and 4 sample had pesticides with values higher than MRL. In 2013 were analyzed 5 organic samples.

Ministry of Health is responsible for food for special nutritional purposes.

MH realises monitoring and control of pesticide residues in food for special nutritional purposes within the National Program for monitoring of environmental and worklife determinants – Subprogram for public health protection by preventing diseases associated with food and nutrition risks factors.

Ministry of Health analysed 42 samples in 2013. All of them complied with the legislative provisions.

The following factors were considered in designing the national control plan:

- *Food commodities with high residues/non-compliance rate in previous monitoring years;*

All data from the last three years were compared and the products with high residues levels were selected to be analysed at a higher frequency: lettuce, spinach, lemons, grapefruit, mandarins, oranges, pappers, tomates, table grapes and wine grapes.

- *Origin of food*

Compared to 2012, in 2013 the number of samples analysed for pesticide residues from domestic market has been reduced (from to 69% in 2012 to 50% in 2013) and the one from EEA has been reduced (from 9,9% in 2012 to 9,7% in 2013). For samples from Third Countries the number of

samples has been increased (from 18% in 2011 and 21% in 2012 to 40% in 2013) - as presented in the table below

Origin of samples	2011	2012	2013
	%	%	%
Domestic market	64	69	50
European Economic Area	17	9,9	9,7
Third Countries	18	21	40
Unknown	1	0,15	0,28

- *Sampling at different marketing levels:* farm gates, wholesaler, import activities, border inspection activities, farming, slaughtering,
- *Seasonal availability of food commodities,*
- *RASFF notifications -*
- Food for the sensitive consumer groups, e.g. baby food;
- *Importance of the commodity in the country production;*

The selection of the products that were tested for pesticides residues determination is made taking into consideration the statistical data presented by National Institute of Statistics (*Production of the main agricultural products per inhabitant*). Thus a great number of samples were planned for cereals (wheat), fruits (apples, grapes) and vegetables (potatoes, tomatoes)

- *Food commodities not included in the EU coordinated programme*
- *The pesticides included in the EU coordinated programme*
- For the pesticides from the national control programmes, Romania considers for inclusion in this programme the following factors: use pattern of pesticides, cost of the analysis: multiple methods, capacity of laboratories.

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

Compared to 2011 and 2012, in 2013 the number of samples with residues below MRL has been increased (from 24% in 2011 and 25% in 2012 to 30% in 2013) and the number of samples non compliant has been reduced (from 0,9% in 2012 to 0,2% in 2013) – as presented in the table below: The number of pesticides reported has been increased from 268 in 2012 to 310 in 2013. Pesticides were validated according to SANCO 12495/2011.

Samples	2011	2012	2013
Total	3775	3367	4528
Without residues	2815 (75%)	2497 (74%)	3167 (70%)
With residues below MRL	924 (24%)	839 (25%)	1351 (30%)
Exceeding	35 (1,0%)	31 (0,9%)	10 (0,2%)
Non compliant	24 (1,0%)	31 (0,9%)	10 (0,2%)

In 2013 a total number of 4528 samples were taken in order to check the MRL's compliance of pesticide residues in different crops. From these, 4485 samples there were sampled under surveillance strategy and 43 samples were under enforcement strategy. In 2013 were analyzed 47 organic samples

A number of 1828 samples were vegetables, 1859 fruits and nuts, 224 cereals and 470 samples of animal origin.

From the total number of the 4485 surveillance samples that include fruit, vegetables, cereals, processed products (including baby food), animal products, 2245 were produced in Romania, 437 samples were produced in EU, and 1795 samples were produced outside of the EU.

From the 4528 analysed samples 3167 (70%) were without pesticides residues findings, 1351 (30%) had residues below MRL, 10 (0,28%) had residues exceeding MRL's and all were non-compliant. The most frequent pesticides detected in the analysed samples were (boscalid, imazalil, thiabendazole, chlorpyrifos, pyrimethamil); the highest concentration was for chlorothalonil 7,830 mg/kg detect in lettuce.

From the total number of samples, 602 foodstuffs samples had 2 or more findings. Below there are mentioned some products with different number of pesticide residues:

- grapefruit – 108 samples with a number of residues from 2 up to 5, 92 of them (85,19%) were originated from Turkey;
- lemons – 126 samples with a number of residues from 2 up to 4, 119 of them (94,33%) were originated from Turkey;
- apples – 26 samples a number of residues from 2 up to 4, 21 of them (80,77%) were originated from Romania
- mandarins - 115 samples with a number of different residues from 2 up to 4, all of them were originated from Turkey;
- oranges – 82 samples with 2 to 4 residues, 31 of them (37,80%) were originated from Turkey and 18 of them (21,95%) were originated from Egypt,
- papers – 38 samples with 2 to 5 residues, 27 of them (71,05%) were originated from Turkey

All the data presented above will be taken into account in amending of the National Control Programme for pesticides residues during the next years.

3. Non-compliant samples: possible reasons and actions taken

In 2013, 0,2 % of the samples (10 samples in total) were found non-compliant with the EU MRL.

For 7 samples was issued RASFF notification, and for 3 samples no action were taken.

The following follow-up actions were taken in case of sample non compliant with the EC MRL (measurement uncertainty taken into consideration):

Number of non-compliant samples	Action taken	Note
7	RASFF notification	Sample code: 13-0079; 13-0078; 13-0273; 13-0127 RASFF ref:

		<p>AE/01.04.2013; AEU/01.04.2013; AGG/25.04.2013; AER/01.04.2013</p> <p>Sample code: 30599; 30689; 32641</p> <p>RASFF ref: 022/29.03.2013; 026/18.04.2013; 056/20.12.2013;</p>
3	No action	<p>Sample code: 30672; 30717; 31108</p>

Product	Residue	Reason for MRL non compliance	Note
Lettuce	chlorothalonil	GAP not respected: use of pesticide non-authorized on the specific crop	Sample of EU origin. The use of chlorotalonil is no authorised for lettuce
Lettuce	procymidone	GAP not respected: use of non-authorized pesticide on all crops	Sample of EU origin. The use of procymidon is no longer authorised in Europe.
peppers	carbofuran	Other (please specify in the "Note" column)	GAP not respected
pomegranates	procloraz	Other (please specify in the "Note" column)	GAP not respected
apples	dimethoate	Other (please specify in the "Note" column)	GAP not respected
strawberries	carbendazim	Other (please specify in the "Note" column)	GAP not respected
beans (dry)	malation	Other (please specify in the "Note" column)	GAP not respected
table grapes	procimidon	Other (please specify in the "Note" column)	GAP not respected

4. Quality assurance

Country code	Laboratory Name	Laboratory Code	Accreditation Date	Accreditation Body	Participation in proficiency tests or interlaboratory tests
RO	Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratory Bucharest	RO321-ANSVSA	11/04/2007	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: CF07, FV15, SM 05, IMEP 37, T01
RO	Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratory Constanta	RO223-ANSVSA	24/05/2004	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: A08
RO	Laboratory for Control Pesticide Residues in Plants and Products Plants	RO_321_LCC RPPP	16/01/2006-11/01/2010 18/12/2013	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: CF 7, FV 15, SM 05. IMEP 37
RO	Zonal Laboratory for Pesticides Residues determination in Plants and Vegetables Products – Mures,	RO_125_LZDRPPP	26/04/2013	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	BIPEA
RO	Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratory Cluj	RO113-ANSVSA	13/06/2013	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: A08, CF 7
RO	Environmental and food chemistry and microbiology laboratory	MS-RO321-MS	LI 353/2011	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	-
RO	Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratory Calarasi	RO312-ANSVSA	11/28/2005	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: A08
RO	Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratory Suceava	RO215-ANSVSA	05/03/2007	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: A08
RO	Sanitary veterinary and food safety laboratory Iasi	RO213-ANSVSA	17/04/2006	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: CF7, FV15, IMEP 37
RO	Institute of Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health	RO321-IISPV	01/04/2002	RENAR-Bucharest, Romania	PT 2013: A08, CF 7