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EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Fresh dandelion greens — Specification and grading



EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in East Africa. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers which are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

In order to meet the above objectives, the EAC Partner States have enacted an East African Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Test Act, 2006 (EAC SQMT Act, 2006) to make provisions for ensuring standardization, quality assurance, metrology and testing of products produced or originating in a third country and traded in the Community in order to facilitate industrial development and trade as well as helping to protect the health and safety of society and the environment in the Community.

East African Standards are formulated in accordance with the procedures established by the East African Standards Committee. The East African Standards Committee is established under the provisions of Article 4 of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006. The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the private sectors and consumer organizations. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the procedures of the Community.

Article 15(1) of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006 provides that "Within six months of the declaration of an East African Standard, the Partner States shall adopt, without deviation from the approved text of the standard, the East African Standard as a national standard and withdraw any existing national standard with similar scope and purpose".

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

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Introduction

In the preparation of this East African Standard, the following sources were consulted extensively:

United States Standards for Grades of Dandelion Greens, Effective February 4, 1955 (Reprinted — January 1997)

CODEX STAN 193:1995 (Rev.5:2009), *General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Foods*

CODEX STAN 228:2001 (Rev.1:2004), *General methods of analysis for contaminants*

Codex Alimentarius website: http://www.codexalimentarius.net/mrls/pestdes/jsp/pest_q-e.jsp

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service website: <http://www.mrldatabase.com>

USDA Agricultural Marketing Service website: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/Standards>

USDA Plant Inspectorate Service website: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants

European Union: http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public

Assistance derived from these sources and others inadvertently not mentioned is hereby acknowledged.

This standard has been developed to take into account:

- the needs of the market for the product;
- the need to facilitate fair domestic, regional and international trade and prevent technical barriers to trade by establishing a common trading language for buyers and sellers.
- the structure of the CODEX, UNECE, USA, ISO and other internationally significant standards;
- the needs of the producers in gaining knowledge of market standards, conformity assessment, commercial cultivars and crop production process;
- the need to transport the product in a manner that ensures keeping of quality until it reaches the consumer;
- the need for the plant protection authority to certify, through a simplified form, that the product is fit for crossborder and international trade without carrying plant disease vectors;
- the need to promote good agricultural practices that will enhance wider market access, involvement of small-scale traders and hence making fruit and vegetable production a viable means of wealth creation; and
- the need to keep unsatisfactory produce from the market by allowing the removal of unsatisfactory produce from the markets and to discourage unfair trade practices e.g. trying to sell immature produce at the beginning of the season when high profits can be made. Immature produce leads to dissatisfaction of customers and influences their choices negatively, which disadvantages those traders who have waited until the produce is mature.

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Fresh dandelion greens — Specification and grading

1 Scope

This standard applies to dandelion greens consisting of either plants or cut leaves of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Taraxacum officinale* F.H. Wigg. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, dandelion greens for industrial processing being excluded. The standard shall not be applicable to mixtures of plants and cut leaves in the same container.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CAC/GL 21, *Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria for Foods*

CAC/RCP 1, *Recommended International Code of Practice — General Principles of Food Hygiene*

CAC/RCP 44, *Recommended International Code of Practice for the Packaging and Transport of Tropical Fresh Fruit and Vegetables*

CAC/RCP 53, *Code of Hygienic Practice for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables*

EAS 38, *Labelling of prepackaged foods — Specification*

CD/K/378:2010, *Horticultural industry — Code of practice*

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard the following definition shall apply:

3.1

similar varietal characteristics

the dandelion greens shall be of the same general colour and character of growth. No mixture of varieties or types shall be permitted which materially affects the appearance of the lot

3.2

fresh

the greens are not more than slightly wilted

3.3

fairly tender

the greens are not old, tough, or excessively fibrous

3.4

fairly clean

the appearance of the greens is not materially affected by the presence of mud, dirt, or other foreign material

3.5

well trimmed

as applied to plants, means that they are cut at the crown of the root or cut so that the roots do not extend more than approximately one and one-half inches below the crown

3.6

damage

any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual unit, or the lot as a whole. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

- (a) Seedstems when more than one-fourth the length of the longest leaf;
- (b) Discoloration when the appearance of the unit is materially affected by discoloration; and,
- (c) Mechanical damage when the unit is badly crushed, torn, or broken.

3.7

serious damage

any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual unit, or the lot as a whole. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

- (a) Insects when the unit is noticeably infested or when it is seriously damaged by them;
- (b) Discoloration when the unit is badly discoloured; and,
- (c) Decay.

4 Provisions concerning quality

4.1 General

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements of dandelion greens at the export control stage, after preparation and packaging.

4.2 Minimum requirements

4.2.1 In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the dandelion greens must be:

- (a) intact
- (b) sound; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded
- (c) clean and trimmed, i.e. practically free from all earth or other growing medium and practically free of any visible foreign matter
- (d) fresh in appearance
- (e) practically free from pests
- (f) practically free from damage caused by pests
- (g) turgescient
- (h) not running to seed
- (i) free of abnormal external moisture
- (j) free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

4.2.2 The produce must be of normal development. The development and condition of the produce must be such as to enable it:

- (a) to withstand transportation and handling
- (b) to arrive in a satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

4.3 Classification

The produce is classified as defined below:

4.3.1 Class I

Class I consists of dandelion greens of similar varietal characteristics which are fresh, fairly tender, fairly clean, well trimmed, and which are free from decay and free from damage caused by seedstems, discoloration, freezing, foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

4.3.2 Unclassified

Unclassified consists of dandelion greens which have not been classified in accordance with the foregoing grade. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

5 Provisions concerning sizing

Sizing is not used in this produce.

6 Provisions concerning tolerances

6.1 Quality tolerances

6.1.1 Tolerance for defects

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, other than for mixtures of plants and cut leaves, not more than a total of 10 percent, by weight, of the units in any lot, may fail to meet the requirements of the grade provided that not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for serious damage by any cause, and including therein not more than 2 percent for decay.

6.1.2 Tolerances for mixtures of plants and leaves

Not more than 5 percent, by weight, of the dandelion greens packed as plants, in any lot, may consist of cut leaves or when packed as cut leaves may consist of plants.

6.2 Application of tolerances

The contents of individual containers in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations provided that the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified.

- (1) When a tolerance is 10 percent or more, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified.
- (2) When a tolerance is less than 10 percent, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified provided that at least one specimen which does not meet the requirements may be permitted in any container.

6.3 Basis for calculating percentages

Percentages shall be calculated on the basis of weight or an equivalent basis. In sorting or grading the sample, the unit shall be the plant or leaf exactly as it occurs in the sample. A plant or portion of plant shall not be broken to remove the defective portion, but shall be considered as a unit.

7 Provisions concerning presentation

7.1 Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only beet greens of the same origin, quality, colour and size (if sized).

The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents.

7.2 Packaging

Dandelion greens must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly. The materials used inside the package must be new¹, clean, and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed, provided the printing or labelling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.

Dandelion greens shall be packed in each container in compliance with CAC/RCP 44.

7.2.1 Description of containers

The containers shall meet the quality, hygiene, ventilation and resistance characteristics to ensure suitable handling, shipping and preserving of dandelion greens. Packages must be free of all foreign matter and smell.

7.3 Presentation

The dandelion greens may be presented as bunches.

8 Marking and labelling

8.1 Consumer packages

In addition to the requirements of EAS 38, the following specific provisions apply:

8.1.1 Nature of produce

If the produce is not visible from the outside, each package shall be labelled as to the name of the produce and may be labelled as to name of the variety and/or commercial type.

8.2 Non-retail containers

Each package² must bear the following particulars, in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside:

8.2.1 Identification

The exporter, packer and/or dispatcher shall be identified by name and physical address (e.g. street/city/region/postal code and, if different from the country of origin, the country) or a code mark officially recognized by the national authority.³

¹ For the purposes of this Standard, this includes recycled material of food-grade quality.

² Package units of produce prepacked for direct sale to the consumer shall not be subject to these marking provisions but shall conform to the national requirements. However, the markings referred to shall in any event be shown on the transport packaging containing such package units.

³ The national legislation of a number of countries requires the explicit declaration of the name and address. However, in the case where a code mark is used, the reference "packer and/or dispatcher (or equivalent abbreviations)" has to be indicated in close connection with the code mark, and the code mark should be preceded by the ISO 3166 (alpha) country/area code of the recognizing country, if not the country of origin.

8.2.2 Nature of produce

— “Dandelion greens”

8.2.3 Origin of produce

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

8.2.4 Commercial specifications

— Class

— Nature expressed by “Bunched dandelion greens”

— Number of bunches.

8.2.5 Official control mark (optional)

9 Contaminants

9.1 Pesticide residues

Fresh dandelion greens shall comply with those maximum pesticide residue limits established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for this commodity.

9.2 Other contaminants

Fresh dandelion greens shall comply with those maximum levels for contaminants established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for this commodity.

10 Hygiene

10.1 It is recommended that the produce covered by the provisions of this Standard be prepared and handled in accordance with the appropriate sections of CAC/RCP 1, CAC/RCP 53, and other relevant Codex texts such as Codes of Hygienic Practice and Codes of Practice.

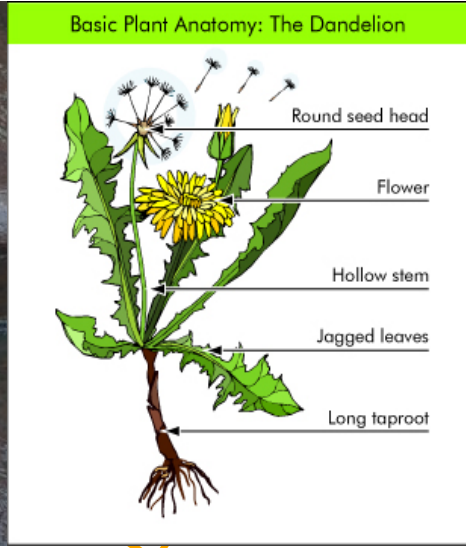
10.2 The produce should comply with any microbiological criteria established in accordance with CAC/GL 21.



Fresh market dandelion greens



Fresh dandelion greens



Dandelion plant



Dandelions in farm



Fresh market dandelion greens

Draft for comments only




Red dandelion greens



Meal of dandelion greens

Annex C
(informative)

Model certificate of conformity with standards for fresh fruits and vegetables

1. Trader:	Certificate of conformity with the Community marketing standards applicable to fresh fruits and vegetables No. (This certificate is exclusively for the use of inspection bodies)		
2. Packer identified on packaging (if other than trader)	3. Inspection body		
	4. Place of inspection/country of origin ⁽¹⁾	5. Region or country of destination	
6. Identifier of means of transport	7. <input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export		
8. Packages (number and type)	9. Type of product (variety if the standards specifies)	10. Quality Class	11. Total net weight in kg
<p>12. The consignment referred to above conforms, at the time of issue, with the Community standards in force, vide:</p> <p><u>CD/K/074:2010, Fresh dandelion greens — Specification and grading</u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>Customs office foreseen Place and date of issue</p> <p>Valid until (date):</p> <p>Signatory (name in block letters):</p> <p>Signature _____ Seal of competent authority _____</p>			
13. Observations:			
⁽¹⁾ Where the goods are being re-exported, indicate the origin in box 9.			

Annex D
(informative)

Fresh dandelion greens — Fact sheet

D.1 *Taraxacum officinale*



Authority	Weber; Wigg.
Family	Magnoliopsida:Asteridae:Asterales:Compositae
Synonyms	<i>Taraxacum dens-leonis</i> Desf., <i>Taraxacum officinarum</i> Rupr., <i>Leontodon officinale</i> Gmel., <i>Leontodon taraxacum</i> L.
Common names	Dandelion, common dandelion, pissenlit, Löwenzahn, dente di leone, mælkebøtte, perdeblom, plant dissel, umashwababa, irwabe lenyoka, Tanaceti herba, Tanaceti flos, Jombang
Editor	
Ecocrop code	10291

Description

A stemless, polymorphous herb reaching up to 40 cm in height with a long taproot, containing milky juice in all parts. Leaves in a radical rosette, very variable, oblong-spathulate or lanceolate-spathulate, 4-35 x 0.75-10 cm.

Uses

Taproot, leaves, and flowers are nutritious and high in vitamins A and C, and niacin. The leaves are eaten as vegetables, raw or cooked, preferably blanched. Roots and flowers are edible as well. The root yields a bitter resin with medical properties. Dried and ground roots are used in decaffeinated coffee type beverages, as a flavouring in coffee, cacao, and salads. Tender leaves are often made into salads or soups. Flowers are used to make dandelion wine.

Killing temperature

Frost resistant.

Growing period

Perennial.

Further information

Dandelion is native of Europe and continental, temperate Asia. It is most common in temperate areas and it can easily become established as a weed. In the tropics it can only be grown at elevation above 1200 m.

Annex E (informative)

Fresh dandelion greens — Codex, EU and USA pesticide residue limits

Users are advised that international regulations and permissible Maximum Residue Levels (MRL) frequently change. Although this International MRL Database is updated frequently, the information in it may not be completely up-to-date or error free. Additionally, commodity nomenclature and residue definitions vary between countries, and country policies regarding deferral to international standards are not always transparent. This database is intended to be an initial reference source only, and users must verify any information obtained from it with knowledgeable parties in the market of interest prior to the sale or shipment of any products. The developers of this database are not liable for any damages, in whole or in part, caused by or arising in any way from user's use of the database.

Results Key

MRL values in *(Italics)* are more restrictive than US

--- indicates no MRL value is established.

Cod, EU, etc. indicates the source of the MRL and EXP means the market defers to the exporting market.

All numeric values listed are in parts per million (ppm), unless otherwise noted

	US 1	Cod	EU
Abamectin	0.1	---	---
	1. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Abamectin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 2	Cod	EU
Acetamiprid	3	---	---
	2. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acetamiprid/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 3	Cod	EU
Acibenzolar-S-methyl	0.25	---	---
	3. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acibenzolar-S-methyl /Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.25 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 4	Cod	EU
Azoxystrobin	30	---	---
	4. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azoxystrobin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 5	Cod	EU
Bensulide	0.15	---	---
	5. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Bensulide/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.15 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 6	Cod	EU
Beta-cyfluthrin	6	---	---
	6. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Beta-cyfluthrin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 6 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 7	Cod	EU
Boscalid	60	---	---
	7. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Boscalid/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 60 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 8	Cod	EU
Buprofezin	35	---	---
	8. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Buprofezin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 35 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 9	Cod	EU
Captan	0.05	---	---
	9. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Captan/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Carbaryl	22	---	---
	US 10	Cod	EU
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.1	---	---
	10. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carfentrazone-ethyl/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		

	US 11	Cod	EU
Chlorantraniliprole	13	---	---
	11. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Chlorantraniliprole/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 13 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 12	Cod	EU
Clethodim	2	---	---
	12. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Clethodim/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 13	Cod	EU
Cyfluthrin	6	---	---
	13. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyfluthrin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 6 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 14	Cod	EU
Cymoxanil	19	---	---
	14. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cymoxanil/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 19 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 15	Cod	EU
Cyprodinil	30	---	---
	15. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyprodinil/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 16	Cod	EU
Cyromazine	7	---	---
	16. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyromazine/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 7 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 17	Cod	EU
Dinotefuran	5	---	---
	17. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Dinotefuran/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Emamectin	0.1	---	---
	US 18	Cod	EU
EPTC	0.1	---	---
	18. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the EPTC/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Leafy Vegetables" group.		
	US 19	Cod	EU
Famoxadone	25	---	---
	19. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Famoxadone/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 25 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 20	Cod	EU
Fenamidone	60	---	---
	20. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenamidone/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 60 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Fenhexamid	30	---	---
	US 21	Cod	EU
Fonicamid	4	---	---
	21. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fonicamid/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 22	Cod	EU
Flubendiamide	11	---	---
	22. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flubendiamide/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 11 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 23	Cod	EU
Fludioxonil	30	---	---
	23. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 24	Cod	EU
Fluopicolide	25	---	---
	24. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fluopicolide/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 25 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		

	US 25	Cod	EU
Fosetyl-Al	100	---	---
	25. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fosetyl-Al/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 100 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 26	Cod	EU
Glyphosate	0.2	---	---
	26. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Glyphosate/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 27	Cod	EU
Imidacloprid	3.5	---	---
	27. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3.5 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 28	Cod	EU
Indoxacarb	14	---	---
	28. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Indoxacarb/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 14 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 29	Cod	EU
Malathion	8	---	---
	29. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Malathion/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 8 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 30	Cod	EU
Mandipropamid	20	---	---
	30. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Mandipropamid/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 20 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 31	Cod	EU
Metalaxyl	5	---	---
	31. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Metalaxyl/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Methomyl	6	---	---
	US 32	Cod	EU
Methoxyfenozide	30	---	---
	32. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 33	Cod	EU
Myclobutanil	9	---	---
	33. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Myclobutanil/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 9 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 34	Cod	EU
Permethrin	20	---	---
	34. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Permethrin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 20 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 35	Cod	EU
Pymetrozine	0.6	---	---
	35. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pymetrozine/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.6 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 36	Cod	EU
Pyraclostrobin	29	---	---
	36. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyraclostrobin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 29 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 37	Cod	EU
Pyridalyl	20	---	---
	37. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyridalyl/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 20 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 38	Cod	EU
Sethoxydim	4	---	---
	38. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Sethoxydim/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		

	US 39	Cod	EU
Spinetoram	8	---	---
	39. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinetoram/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 8 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 40	Cod 41	EU
Spinosad	8	10	---
	40. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinosad/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 8 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	41. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinosad/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Leafy vegetables" group.		
	US 42	Cod	EU
Spiromesifen	12	---	---
	42. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spiromesifen/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 12 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 43	Cod	EU
Spirotetramat	9	---	---
	43. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spirotetramat/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 9 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 44	Cod 45	EU
Tebufenozide	10	10	---
	44. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebufenozide/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	45. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebufenozide/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Leafy vegetables" group.		
	US 46	Cod	EU
Thiamethoxam	4	---	---
	46. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiamethoxam/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Thiodicarb	35	---	---
	US 47	Cod	EU
Triflumizole	35	---	---
	47. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Triflumizole/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 35 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 48	Cod	EU
Zeta-Cypermethrin	10	---	---
	48. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Dandelion, leaves combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		

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