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EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Fresh parsley — 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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East African Community

P O Box 1096

Arusha

Tanzania

Tel: 255 27 2504253/8

Fax: 255-27-2504481/2504255

E-Mail: eac@eachq.org

Web: www.each.int

Introduction

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

United States Standards for Grades of Parsley, Effective July 20, 2007

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 parsley — Specification and grading

1 Scope

This East African Standard applies to parsley leaves, plants, or bunches of parsley leaves or plants, of the varieties grown from *Petroselinum crispum*, but shall not be applicable to parsley tops marketed with a part of or the entire root attached.

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 parsley is all of the same general type. For example, the curly leaf type shall not be mixed with the flat leaf type

3.2

damage

any defect, or any combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the parsley

4 Provisions concerning quality

4.1 General

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements for parsley at the market 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 parsley 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) turgescent
- (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 parsley of similar varietal characteristics and of good green colour; which is free from decay, and from damage caused by seedstems, yellow or discoloured leaves, wilting, freezing, dirt, or other foreign material, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

5 Provisions concerning sizing

Sizing is not used in this produce.

6 Provisions concerning tolerances

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 percent, by count, of the parsley in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, including therein not more than one-half of 1 percent for parsley which is affected by decay.

7 Provisions concerning presentation

7.1 Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only parsley 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

Parsley 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.

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

Parsley 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 parsley. Packages must be free of all foreign matter and smell.

7.3 Presentation

The parsley 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

8.2.2 Nature of produce

— "Parsley"

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 parsley"
- Number of bunches.

8.2.5 Official control mark (optional)

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.

9 Contaminants

9.1 Pesticide residues

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

9.2 Other contaminants

Parsley 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.



Growing parsley



Fresh parsley



Parsley root



Bunched market parsley



Curled parsley leaves




Italian parsley

Draft for comments only — Not to be cited as a standard

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		
6. Identifier of means of transport		4. Place of inspection/country of origin ⁽¹⁾	5. Region or country of destination
8. Packages (number and type)		9. Type of product (variety if the standards specifies)	10. Quality Class
12. The consignment referred to above conforms, at the time of issue, with the Community standards in force, vide: <u>CD/K/083:2010, Fresh parsley — Specification and grading</u> _____		11. Total net weight in kg	
Customs office foreseen Place and date of issue Valid until (date): Signatory (name in block letters): Signature		7. <input type="checkbox"/> Internal <input type="checkbox"/> Import <input type="checkbox"/> Export Seal of competent authority	
13. Observations:			
(1) Where the goods are being re-exported, indicate the origin in box 9.			

Annex D
(informative)

Parsley — Fact sheet

Petroselinum crispum* var. *neapolitanum



Authority	(Mill.)Nym. ex A W Hill
Family	Magnoliopsida:Rosidae:Apiales:Umbelliferae
Synonyms	<i>Carum petroselinum</i> Benth., <i>Petroselinum hortense</i> Suct.
Common names	Parsley, Persil, Petersilie, Prezzemolo, Perejil, Persilja, persille, baq dunis, peterselie, salsa, pyetrushka, paseri, yang-hu-sui, Petroselini folium, Petroselini radix
Editor	
Ecocrop code	1661

Description

An erect, branched, glabrous, herbaceous plant reaching 30-70 cm in height. The two main forms are the tall-growing 'Hamburg' type, with mainly upright, flat leaves, and the shorter 'Moss Curled' type with recurved leaves which have undulate and serrated margins.

Parsley is a leafy plant, the leaves being used mainly for garnishing meats, fish and other dishes. The finely chopped leaves are also used as flavouring. Leaf shape is generally triangular, and varies from 3-leaflet to greatly curled and cut. For market, the plant is grown as an annual. Seed may be sown in beds for field transplanting, or direct in the field. In harvesting, the outer leaves are removed for market as they attain suitable size, and the plant continues to produce.

Uses

Leaves and seeds are used in garnish and flavouring. The leaves are a source of vitamin C. Leaves and seeds yield volatile oils that contain apiol. Parsley oil is used as a fragrance in perfumes, soaps, and creams.

Growing period

Biennial or short-lived perennial. Germination may take 30-40 days. Leaves may be harvested 70-100 days from transplanting and harvesting may continue as long as local climatic conditions allow.

Further information

Scientific synonyms: *P. sativum*, *P. hortense*, *P. vulgare*, *Carum petroselinum*. Parsley is native of southern Europe. In the tropics parsley is best grown above 600 m in elevation but particularly the more upright forms can be grown from sea level. Light shading may be required in areas exposed to direct sunlight.



Parsley concept

Curly leaf parsley



Flat Parsley

Root parsley

Parsley (raw) — Nutritional value per 100 g (3.5 oz)

Energy	40 kcal	150 kJ
Carbohydrates		6.3 g
- Sugars		0.9 g
- Dietary fiber		3.3 g
Fat		0.8 g
Protein		3.0 g
Thiamine (Vit. B1)	0.1 mg	8%
Riboflavin (Vit. B2)	0.2 mg	13%
Niacin (Vit. B3)	1.3 mg	9%
Pantothenic acid (B5)	0.4 mg	8%
Vitamin B6	0.1 mg	8%
Folate (Vit. B9)	152 µg	38%
Vitamin C	133.0 mg	222%
Vitamin K 1	640.0 µg	1562%
Calcium	138.0 mg	14%
Iron	6.2 mg	50%
Magnesium	50.0 mg	14%
Phosphorus	58.0 mg	8%
Potassium	554 mg	12%
Zinc	1.1 mg	11%
Percentages are relative to US recommendations for adults. Source: USDA Nutrient database		

Parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*) is a bright green biennial herb, often used as spice. It is common in Middle Eastern, European, and American cooking. Parsley is used for its leaf in much the same way as coriander (which is also known as Chinese parsley or cilantro), although parsley has a milder flavor.

Varieties

Two forms of parsley are used as herbs: curly leaf and Italian, or flat leaf (*P. neapolitanum*). Curly leaf parsley is often used as a garnish. One of the compounds of the essential oil is apiol. The use of curly leaf parsley may be favored by some because it cannot be confused with poison hemlock, like flat leaf parsley or chervil.

Root parsley

Another type of parsley is grown as a root vegetable, as with hamburg root parsley (*Petroselinum crispum* var. *tuberosum*). This type of parsley produces much thicker roots than types cultivated for their leaves. Although little known in Britain and the United States, root parsley is very common in Central and Eastern European cuisine, used in soups and stews. Parsley grows best between 72 to 86 degrees Fahrenheit (22 to 30 degrees Celsius).

Though it looks similar to parsnip it tastes quite different. Parsnips are among the closest relatives of parsley in the umbellifer family of herbs. The similarity of the names is a coincidence, parsnip meaning "forked turnip"; it is not related to real turnips.

Cultivation

Parsley's germination is notoriously difficult to achieve. Germination is inconsistent and may require 3-6 weeks.

Furanocoumarins in parsley's seed coat may be responsible for parsley's problematic germination. These compounds may inhibit the germination of other seeds, allowing parsley to compete with nearby plants. However, parsley itself may be affected by the furanocoumarins. Soaking parsley seeds overnight before sowing shortens the germination period.

Parsley grows well in deep pots, which helps accommodate the long taproot. Parsley grown indoors requires at least five hours of sunlight a day.

Companion plant

Parsley is widely used as a companion plant in gardens. Like many other umbellifers, it attracts predatory insects, including wasps and predatory flies to gardens, which then tend to protect plants nearby. For example, they are especially useful for protecting tomato plants as the wasps that kill tomato hornworms also eat nectar from parsley. While parsley is biennial, not blooming until its second year, even in its first year it is reputed to help cover up the strong scent of the tomato plant, reducing pest attraction.

Usage

Culinary use

In Central and Eastern Europe and in West Asia, many dishes are served with fresh green chopped parsley sprinkled on top. Green parsley is often used as a garnish. The fresh flavor of the green parsley goes extremely well with potato dishes (french fries, boiled buttered potatoes or mashed potato), with rice dishes (risotto or pilaf), with fish, fried chicken, lamb or goose, steaks, meat or vegetable stews (like Beef Bourguignon, Goulash or Chicken paprikash). In Southern and Central Europe, parsley is part of bouquet garni, a bundle of fresh herbs used to flavor stocks, soups, and sauces. Freshly chopped green parsley is used as a topping for soups like chicken soup, green salads or salads like Salade Olivier, on open sandwiches with cold cuts or pâtés. Parsley is a key ingredient in several West Asian salads, e.g., tabbouleh (the national dish of Lebanon). Persillade is mixture of chopped garlic and chopped parsley in the French cuisine. Gremolata is a traditional accompaniment to the Italian veal stew, Ossobuco alla milanese, a mixture of parsley, garlic, and lemon zest.

In addition, the consumption of parsley is thought to contribute to sweet smelling breath.

Root parsley is very common in Central and Eastern European cuisines, where it is used as soup vegetable in many soups and in most meat or vegetable stews and casseroles.

Health risks

Parsley should not be consumed as a drug or supplement by pregnant women. Parsley as an oil, root, leaf, or seed could lead to uterine stimulation and preterm labor.

Parsley is high (1.70% by mass, in oxalic acid, a compound involved in the formation of kidney stones and nutrient deficiencies.

Parsley oil contains furanocoumarins and psoralens which leads to extreme photosensitivity if used orally.



Parsley Bush

Curled Parsley



Flat Parsley flower



Flat Parsley white flower



Parsley bush

Draft for comments only — Not

Annex E (informative)

Parsley — 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

Parsley	US 1	Cod	EU 2
Abamectin	0.1	---	1
	1. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Abamectin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	2. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Abamectin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 3	Cod	EU
Acetamiprid	3	---	5
	3. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acetamiprid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 4	Cod	EU 5
Acibenzolar-S-methyl	0.25	---	<i>{0.02}</i>
	4. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acibenzolar-S-methyl /Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.25 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	5. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acibenzolar-S-methyl /Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 6
Azinphos-methyl	5	---	<i>{0.05}</i>
	6. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azinphos-methyl/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 7	Cod 8	EU 9
Azoxystrobin	30	70	<i>{3}</i>
	7. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azoxystrobin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	8. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azoxystrobin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 70 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	9. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azoxystrobin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 10	Cod	EU
Bensulide	0.15	---	---
	10. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Bensulide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.15 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 11	Cod	EU
Beta-cyfluthrin	6	---	---
	11. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Beta-cyfluthrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 6 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		

	US 12	Cod	EU 13
Boscalid	60	---	{10}
	12. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Boscalid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 60 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	13. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Boscalid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 14	Cod	EU 15
Buprofezin	35	---	{4}
	14. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Buprofezin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 35 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	15. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Buprofezin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 16	Cod	EU 16
Captan	0.05	---	0.1
	16. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Captan/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Carbaryl	22	---	{0.05}
	US 17	Cod	EU 18
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.1	---	{0.01}
	17. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carfentrazone-ethyl/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	18. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carfentrazone-ethyl/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Vegetables Fresh or Frozen" group.		
	US 19	Cod	EU 20
Chlorantraniliprole	13	---	20
	19. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Chlorantraniliprole/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 13 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	20. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Chlorantraniliprole/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 20 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 21
Clethodim	2	---	{0.5}
	21. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Clethodim/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 22	Cod	EU 23
Cyfluthrin	6	---	{0.02}
	22. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyfluthrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 6 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	23. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyfluthrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 24	Cod	EU 25
Cymoxanil	19	---	{0.05}
	24. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cymoxanil/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 19 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	25. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cymoxanil/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 26
Cyprodinil	35	---	{0.05}
	26. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyprodinil/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 27	Cod	EU 28
Cyromazine	7	---	15
	27. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyromazine/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 7 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	28. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyromazine/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 15 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 29	Cod	EU 30
d-Phenothrin	0.01	---	0.05

	29. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the d-Phenothrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	30. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the d-Phenothrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetables Fresh or Frozen" group.		
	US 31	Cod	EU
Dinotefuran	5	---	---
	31. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Dinotefuran/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 32	Cod	EU
Emamectin	0.1	---	---
	32. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Emamectin /Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 33	Cod	EU 34
EPTC	0.1	---	{0.05}
	33. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the EPTC/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Leafy Vegetables" group.		
	34. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the EPTC/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 35	Cod	EU 36
Famoxadone	25	---	{0.02}
	35. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Famoxadone/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 25 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	36. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Famoxadone/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 37	Cod	EU 38
Fenamidone	60	---	{0.02}
	37. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenamidone/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 60 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	38. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenamidone/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 39
Fenhexamid	30	---	30
	39. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenhexamid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 40	Cod	EU 41
Flonicamid	4	---	{0.05}
	40. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flonicamid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	41. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flonicamid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 42	Cod	EU 43
Flubendiamide	11	---	{0.01}
	42. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flubendiamide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 11 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	43. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flubendiamide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 44	Cod	EU 45
Fludioxonil	30	---	{1}
	44. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	45. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 46	Cod	EU 47
Fluopicolide	25	---	{0.01}
	46. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fluopicolide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 25 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	47. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fluopicolide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		

	US 48	Cod	EU 49
Fosetyl-AI	100	---	{75}
	48. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fosetyl-AI/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 100 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	49. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fosetyl-AI/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 75 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 50	Cod	EU 51
Glyphosate	0.2	---	{0.1}
	50. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Glyphosate/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	51. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Glyphosate/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 52	Cod	EU 53
Imidacloprid	3.5	---	{2}
	52. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3.5 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	53. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 54
Indoxacarb	14	---	{2}
	54. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Indoxacarb/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 55
Malathion	8	---	{0.02}
	55. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Malathion/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 56	Cod	EU 57
Mandipropamid	20	---	{10}
	56. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Mandipropamid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 20 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	57. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Mandipropamid/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 58	Cod	EU 59
Metalaxyl	5	---	{2}
	58. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Metalaxyl/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	59. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Metalaxyl/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Methomyl	6	---	{0.3}
	US 60	Cod	EU 61
Methoxyfenozide	30	---	{0.02}
	60. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 30 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	61. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 62	Cod	EU 63
Myclobutanil	9	---	{0.02}
	62. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Myclobutanil/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 9 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	63. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Myclobutanil/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 64	Cod	EU 65
Permethrin	20	---	{0.05}
	64. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Permethrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 20 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	65. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Permethrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetables Fresh or Frozen" group.		

	US	Cod	EU 66
Propiconazole	13	---	{0.05}
	66. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Propiconazole/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 67	Cod	EU
Pymetrozine	0.6	---	2
	67. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pymetrozine/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.6 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 68	Cod	EU 69
Pyraclostrobin	29	---	{2}
	68. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyraclostrobin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 29 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	69. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyraclostrobin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 70	Cod	EU
Pyridalyl	20	---	---
	70. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyridalyl/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 20 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	US 71	Cod	EU 72
Sethoxydim	4	---	{0.5}
	71. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Sethoxydim/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	72. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Sethoxydim/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 73	Cod	EU 74
Spinetoram	8	---	{0.05}
	73. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinetoram/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 8 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	74. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinetoram/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 75	Cod	EU 76
Spinosad	8	---	10
	75. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinosad/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 8 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	76. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinosad/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 77	Cod	EU 78
Spiromesifen	12	---	{0.02}
	77. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spiromesifen/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 12 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	78. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spiromesifen/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 79	Cod	EU 80
Spirotetramat	9	---	{0.1}
	79. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spirotetramat/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 9 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		

	80. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spirotetramat/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US 81	Cod	EU
Tebufenozide	10	---	{0.05}
	81. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebufenozide/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	US 82	Cod	EU 83
Thiamethoxam	4	---	{0.05}
	82. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiamethoxam/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	83. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiamethoxam/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
Thiodicarb	35	---	{0.3}
	US 84	Cod	EU 85
Triflumizole	35	---	{0.1}
	84. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Triflumizole/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 35 PPM for its "Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4A" group.		
	85. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Triflumizole/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Leaf vegetables and fresh herbs" group.		
	US 86	Cod	EU 87
Zeta-Cypermethrin	10	---	{2}
	86. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Vegetable, Leafy, Except Brassica, Group 4" group.		
	87. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Parsley combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Herbs" group.		
Parsley, Turnip Rooted			
2,4-D	US 88	Cod	EU 89
	0.1	---	{0.05}
	88. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the 2,4-D/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	89. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the 2,4-D/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetables Fresh or Frozen" group.		
	US	Cod 90	EU 91
Azinphos-methyl	2	{0.5}	{0.05}
	90. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azinphos-methyl/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Vegetables (Except as otherwise listed)" group.		
	91. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azinphos-methyl/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 92	Cod 93	EU
Azoxystrobin	0.5	1	{0.2}
	92. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azoxystrobin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Subgroup 1A" group.		
	93. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azoxystrobin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 94	Cod	EU 95
Bifenthrin	0.1	---	{0.05}
	94. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Bifenthrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		

	95. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Bifenthrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 96	Cod	EU
Boscalid	1	---	3
	96. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Boscalid/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Subgroup 1A" group.		
	US 97	Cod	EU
Captan	0.05	---	{0.02}
	97. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Captan/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	US 98	Cod	EU 99
Carbaryl	2	---	{0.05}
	98. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carbaryl/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	99. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carbaryl/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		
	US 100	Cod	EU 101
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.1	---	{0.01}
	100. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carfentrazone-ethyl/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	101. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carfentrazone-ethyl/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Vegetables Fresh or Frozen" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 102
Clethodim	1	---	{0.5}
	102. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Clethodim/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		
	US 103	Cod	EU
Cyprodinil	0.75	---	2
	103. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyprodinil/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.75 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	US 104	Cod	EU 105
d-Phenothrin	0.01	---	0.05
	104. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the d-Phenothrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Subgroup 1A" group.		
	105. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the d-Phenothrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetables Fresh or Frozen" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 106
Deltamethrin	0.2	---	{0.05}
	106. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Deltamethrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 107	Cod	EU 108
Fenamidone	0.15	---	{0.02}
	107. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenamidone/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.15 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	108. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenamidone/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 109	Cod	EU 110
Fonicamid	0.6	---	{0.05}
	109. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fonicamid/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.6 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	110. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fonicamid/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		

	US 111	Cod	EU 112
Fludioxonil	0.75	---	{0.05}
	111. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.75 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	112. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		
	US 113	Cod	EU 114
Fluopicolide	0.15	---	{0.01}
	113. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fluopicolide/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.15 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Subgroup 1A" group.		
	114. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fluopicolide/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		
	US 115	Cod	EU 116
Glyphosate	0.2	---	{0.1}
	115. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Glyphosate/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	116. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Glyphosate/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		
	US 117	Cod 118	EU 119
Imidacloprid	0.4	0.5	{0.05}
	117. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	118. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	119. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		
	US 120	Cod	EU
Metalaxyl	0.5	---	{0.05}
	120. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Metalaxyl/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	US 121	Cod	EU 122
Methoxyfenozide	0.5	---	{0.02}
	121. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Subgroup 1A" group.		
	122. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 123	Cod	EU
Pyraclostrobin	0.4	---	{0.1}
	123. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyraclostrobin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	US 124	Cod	EU 125
Pyriproxyfen	0.15	---	{0.05}
	124. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyriproxyfen/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.15 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	125. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyriproxyfen/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 126	Cod	EU 127
S-metolachlor	0.3	---	{0.05}
	126. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the S-metolachlor/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.3 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	127. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the S-metolachlor/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetables Fresh or Frozen" group.		

	US 128	Cod	EU 129
Sethoxydim	4	---	{0.5}
	128. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Sethoxydim/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	129. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Sethoxydim/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beet" group.		
	US 130	Cod	EU 131
Spinetoram	0.1	---	{0.05}
	130. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinetoram/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	131. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinetoram/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 132	Cod	EU 133
Spinosad	0.1	---	{0.02}
	132. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinosad/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	133. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinosad/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	US 134	Cod	EU
Thiamethoxam	0.02	---	0.05
	134. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiamethoxam/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	US 135	Cod	EU
Trifloxystrobin	0.1	---	{0.02}
	135. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Trifloxystrobin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root, Except Sugar Beet, Subgroup 1B" group.		
	US 136	Cod	EU
Trifluralin	0.05	---	1
	136. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Trifluralin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	US 137	Cod 138	EU 139
Zeta-Cypermethrin	0.1	{0.01}	{0.05}
	137. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Vegetable, Root and Tuber, Group 1" group.		
	138. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		
	139. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Parsley, Turnip Rooted combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Root and tuber vegetables" group.		

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