



CD/K/104:2010  
ICS 67.080.10

## EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

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Fresh crabapple — Specification and grading



EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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HS 0810.90.00

## 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:

*Grades and standards for crabapples*, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations, C.R.C., c. 285, May, 2009, Canada

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](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](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants)

European Union: [http://ec.europa.eu/sanco\\_pesticides/public](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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Draft for comments only — Not to be cited as East African Standard

## Fresh crabapple — Specification and grading

### 1 Scope

This East African Standard applies to crabapples of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Pyrus baccata* to be supplied fresh to the consumer, crabapples for industrial processing being excluded.

### 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 Description

A small deciduous tree often trained to a central lead or a delayed open centre form reaching a height of 3-6 m

### 4 Provisions concerning quality

#### 4.1 General

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements of crabapples 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 crabapples shall be:

- (a) be properly packed;
- (b) be hand picked and of one variety;
- (c) be mature and sound; and
- (d) be free from watercore
  - (i) existing around the core and extending to the circular area formed by the vascular bundles,
  - (ii) surrounding the vascular bundles, where the affected areas surrounding two or more adjacent vascular bundles meet or coalesce, or

- (iii) existing to more than a slight degree outside the circular area formed by the vascular bundles.

**4.2.2** The crabapples must have been carefully picked and have reached an appropriate degree of development and ripeness in accordance with criteria proper to the variety and to the area in which they are grown.

The development and condition of the guavas must be such as to enable them:

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

### **4.3 Classification**

Crabapples are classified in two classes defined below:

#### **4.3.1 Class I**

In addition to meeting the standards for all grades set out in 4.2, crabapples Class I shall:

- (a) be fairly clean;
- (b) have, in the case of crabapples of the Hyslop variety,
  - (i) a minimum of 75 per cent by count of the crabapples in a lot with at least 35 per cent of the surface area of each crabapple of a red colour, and
  - (ii) the balance of the crabapples in the lot with at least 10 per cent of the surface area of each crabapple of a red colour;
- (c) have a minimum diameter of 32 mm;
- (d) be free from bruises that affect an aggregate area per crabapple exceeding 13 mm in diameter;
- (e) be free from hail damage that
  - (i) has noticeably depressed or discoloured the affected areas, or
  - (ii) is of a russet character and affects an aggregate area per crabapple exceeding 6 mm in diameter;
- (f) be free from either limb rub or leaf mark that affects an aggregate area per crabapple exceeding 6 mm in diameter;
- (g) be free from russetting that affects more than 10 per cent of the surface area of a crabapple;
- (h) be free from sprayburn or sunscald that has caused blistering of the skin or noticeable discolouration;
- (i) be free from
  - (i) two or more insect punctures or stings per crabapple, or
  - (ii) any insect punctures or stings that exceed 3 mm in diameter, inclusive of any encircling discoloured ring;
- (j) be free from leaf roller damage that

- (i) has deformed a crabapple, or
- (ii) affects an aggregate area per crabapple exceeding 6 mm in diameter;
- (k) be free from insects and insect larvae;
- (l) be free from a combination of two or more defects referred to in paragraphs (d) to (j) and 4.2.1(d) that individually do not exceed their respective tolerances but that in combination exceed the greatest area tolerance set out in any of those paragraphs; and
- (m) be free from any other damage or defect or combination thereof that materially affects the appearance, edibility or shipping quality of the crabapples.

#### 4.3.2 Class II

This class includes crabapple which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified in 4.2. The crabapples in this class shall:

- (a) be reasonably clean;
- (b) have a minimum diameter of 25 mm; and
- (c) be free from any damage or defect or combination thereof that seriously affects the appearance, edibility or shipping quality of the crabapples.

### 5 Provisions concerning sizing

Crabapples shall comply with the sizes indicated for the respective classes in 4.3.

### 6 Provisions concerning tolerances

- (1) In the grading of crabapples, the requirements set out in 4.3, as applicable, are considered to be met where
  - (a) up to 10 per cent by count of the crabapples in a lot inspected at the time of shipping or repacking have defects, including not more than
    - (i) three per cent that are affected by decay, and
    - (ii) five per cent that have the same defect other than decay;
  - (b) up to 10 per cent by count of the crabapples in a lot inspected at a time other than at the time of shipping or repacking have defects, including not more than five per cent that have the same permanent defect; and
  - (c) in either of the cases referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), up to 5 % by count of the crabapples in the lot have less than the minimum diameter set out in 4.3.1(c) or 4.3.2(b).
- (2) Condition defects shall apply against the grade of a lot of crabapples only when the lot is inspected at the time of shipping or repacking.

### 7 Provisions concerning presentation

#### 7.1 Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only crabapples of the same origin, variety, quality, and size (if sized) and the same degree of ripeness.

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

Uniformity of variety and origin are not required for crabapples in consumer packages of a net weight not exceeding 5 kg.

## **7.2 Packaging**

The crabapples must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly. In particular, consumer packages of a net weight exceeding 3 kg shall be sufficiently rigid to ensure proper protection of the produce.

The materials used inside the package must be 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.

Stickers individually affixed to the produce shall be such that, when removed, they neither leave visible traces of glue, nor lead to skin defects.

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

## **8 Labelling or marking**

### **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 (or lot for produce presented in bulk) shall be labelled as to the name of the produce and may be labelled as to the name of the variety and/or commercial type.

### **8.2 Non-retail containers**

Each package<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

#### **8.2.2 Nature of produce**

- “Crab Apples”, if the contents are not visible from the outside
- Name of the variety. In the case of consumer packages containing a mixture of crabapples of different varieties, names of the different varieties.

#### **8.2.3 Origin of produce**

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name. In the case of consumer packages containing a mixture of varieties of apples of different origins, the indication of each country of origin shall appear next to the name of the variety concerned.

<sup>1</sup> According to the Geneva Protocol, footnote 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”.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

#### 8.2.4 Commercial specifications

- Class
- Size, or for fruit packed in rows and layers, number of units.

If identification is by the size, this should be expressed:

- (a) for produce subject to the uniformity rules, as minimum and maximum diameters or minimum and maximum weight;
- (b) for produce not subject to the uniformity rules, the diameter or weight of the smallest fruit in the package followed by “and over” or equivalent denomination or, if appropriate, the diameter or weight of the largest fruit in the package.

#### 8.2.5 Official control mark (optional)

### 9 Contaminants

#### 9.1 Heavy metals

Crabapples shall comply with those maximum levels for heavy metals established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for this commodity.

#### 9.2 Pesticide residues

Crabapples shall comply with those maximum pesticide residue limits established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for this commodity. The limits listed below were current as of the dates indicated.

#### Maximum pesticide residue limits and extraneous maximum residue limits in Crabapple (Pome fruits) (current as at 2009-06-09)

Type	Unit symbol	Limit	Method of test	Notes
2,4-D	MRL (mg/kg) (*)	0.01		
ALDRIN AND DIELDRIN	EMRL (mg/kg)	0.05		
AMITRAZ	MRL (mg/kg)	0.5		
AMITROLE	MRL (mg/kg) (*)	0.05		
BIFENAZATE	MRL (undef)	0.7		
BITERTANOL	MRL (mg/kg)	2		
BROMOPROPYLATE	MRL (mg/kg)	2		
CAPTAN	MRL (undef)	15		
CARBENDAZIM	MRL (mg/kg)	3		Source of data: benomyl, carbendazim, thiophanate-methyl. Based on benomyl use.
CHLORPYRIFOS	MRL (undef)	1		
CLOFENTEZINE	MRL (mg/kg)	0.5		
CYHALOTHRIN	MRL (mg/kg)	0.2		Used also as veterinary drug
CYPERMETHRIN	MRL (mg/kg)	2		
DIAZINON	MRL (mg/kg)	0.3		
DIFENOCONAZOLE	MRL (mg/kg)	0.5		
DIFLUBENZURON	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
DITHIANON	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
DITHIOCARBAMATES	MRL (undef)	5		Source of data: except propineb
DODINE	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
ETOFENPROX	MRL (mg/kg)	1		
FENARIMOL	MRL (mg/kg)	0.3		
FENBUCONAZOLE	MRL (mg/kg)	0.1		
FENBUTATIN OXIDE	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
FENPROPATHRIN	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
FENVALERATE	MRL (mg/kg)	2		
FLUDIOXONIL	MRL (undef)	5		
FLUSILAZOLE	MRL (mg/kg)	0.2		
GLUFOSINATE-	MRL (mg/kg) (*)	0.05		

AMMONIUM				
HALOXYFOP	MRL (mg/kg) (*)	0.05		
IMAZALIL	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
IPRODIONE	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
KRESOXIM-METHYL	MRL (mg/kg)	0.2		
METALAXYL	MRL (mg/kg) P	1		
METHOXYFENOZIDE	MRL (undef)	2		
MYCLOBUTANIL	MRL (mg/kg)	0.5		
NOVALURON	MRL (undef)	3		
PARAQUAT	MRL (undef) (*)	0.01		
PENCONAZOLE	MRL (mg/kg)	0.2		
PERMETHRIN	MRL (mg/kg)	2		
PHOSALONE	MRL (mg/kg)	2		
PIRIMICARB	MRL (undef)	1		
PYRIMETHANIL	MRL (mg/kg)	7		
TEBUCONAZOLE	MRL (mg/kg)	0.5		
TEBUFENOZIDE	MRL (mg/kg)	1		
TEFLUBENZURON	MRL (mg/kg)	1		
THIABENDAZOLE	MRL (mg/kg) Po	3		Used also as veterinary drug
THIACLOPRID	MRL (mg/kg)	0.7		
TOLYLFLUANID	MRL (mg/kg)	5		
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	MRL (undef)	0.7		Interim MRL (2005-2009)
VINCLOZOLIN	MRL (mg/kg)	1		

## 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.



Fruiting crabapple tree



Crab Apple Tree 'Red Sentinel'

Draft for comment



Crab Apples

Draft for comment



Crab apple "Golden Hornet" has white spring blooms followed by golden fruit



Crab Apple (*Malus sikkimensis*)



Crab Apple - Malus Butterball



Asian crab apple



Crab Apple Tree (*Malus sylvestris*)

Draft

Standard



Fresh crabapples

Draft for


**Annex B**  
(informative)

**Guide to cold storage**

*Draft for comments only — Not to be cited as East African 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		
	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/104:2010, Fresh crabapple — 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 <span style="margin-left: 200px;">Seal of competent authority</span></p>			
13. Observations:			
(1) Where the goods are being re-exported, indicate the origin in box 9.			

**Annex D**  
(informative)

**Crabapple — Fact sheets**

***Malus sylvestris***

<b>Authority</b>	
<b>Family</b>	Magnoliopsida:Rosidae:Rosales:Rosaceae
<b>Synonyms</b>	<i>Malus communis</i> Poiret. ssp. <i>sylvestris</i> (Mill.) Gams
<b>Common names</b>	wild crab, crab apple, crabapple, wild apple, maca-brava, maguilho
<b>Editor</b>	
<b>Ecocrop code</b>	1410

**Description**

A small deciduous tree often trained to a central lead or a delayed open center form reaching a height of 3-6 m.

**Uses**

The fruit can be eaten fresh, or used to make cider, soft drinks, juice, and vinegars. Pectine is a valuable by-product of cider. The wood is hard and strong and used for quality tool handles and firewood.

**Killing temperature**

The tree may tolerate -26 to -37.5°C in the winter when fully dormant and -4 to -8°C in late spring, while fruits will be damaged by -2 to -4°C.

**Growing period**

Perennial. Begins to fruit in the 3rd year and come into full production from the 11th to 20th year. It may continue to fruit for about 100 years although the fruits may become commercially unprofitable. Growing 180-320 days per year.

**Common names**

Apple, Pommier, Apel, Mansanas, Appoen, Pom.

**Further information**

Scientific synonym, *M. pumila*, *M. domestica*. In the tropics apple does not do well below 1200 m in elevation and should preferably be grown above 1400 m, depending on variety. It requires a period of winter dormancy, in general 900-1000 hours or more at less than 7°C, but low chilling varieties only needs 200-300 hours below 7.5°C. It perform best in areas with medium to low humidity, with long daylight hours, high light intensity and relatively warm days and cool nights. Apples are susceptible to root lesion nematodes.

## Annex E (informative)

### Crabapple — 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 2	EU 3
<b>2,4-D</b>	0.05	<i>{0.01}</i>	0.05
	1. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the 2,4-D/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group. 2. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the 2,4-D/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group. 3. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the 2,4-D/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 4	Cod	EU 5
<b>Acequinocyl</b>	0.4	---	<i>{0.1}</i>
	4. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acequinocyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.4 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group. 5. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acequinocyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 6	Cod	EU 7
<b>Acetamiprid</b>	1	---	<i>{0.1}</i>
	6. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acetamiprid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group. 7. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Acetamiprid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US	Cod 8	EU
<b>Azinphos-methyl</b>	1.5	<i>{1}</i>	<i>{0.05}</i>
	8. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Azinphos-methyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Fruits (except as otherwise listed)" group.		
	US 9	Cod	EU
<b>Beta-cyfluthrin</b>	0.5	---	---
	9. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Beta-cyfluthrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	US	Cod 10	EU 11
<b>Bifenazate</b>	0.75	<i>{0.7}</i>	<i>{0.01}</i>
	10. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Bifenazate/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.7 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group. 11. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Bifenazate/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 12	Cod	EU 13
<b>Boscalid</b>	3	---	<i>{2}</i>
	12. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Boscalid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group. 13. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Boscalid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		

	<b>US 14</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 15</b>
<b>Buprofezin</b>	4	---	{0.5}
	14. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Buprofezin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 4 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	15. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Buprofezin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 16</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU</b>
<b>Carbaryl</b>	12	---	{0.05}
	16. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carbaryl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 12 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	<b>US 17</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 18</b>
<b>Carfentrazone-ethyl</b>	0.1	---	{0.01}
	17. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carfentrazone-ethyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	18. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Carfentrazone-ethyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	<b>US 19</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 20</b>
<b>Chlorantraniliprole</b>	0.3	---	0.5
	19. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Chlorantraniliprole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.3 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	20. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Chlorantraniliprole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 21</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 22</b>
<b>Clothianidin</b>	1	---	{0.05}
	21. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Clothianidin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Pome Fruits" group.		
	22. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Clothianidin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 23</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 24</b>
<b>Cyfluthrin</b>	0.5	---	{0.2}
	23. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyfluthrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	24. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyfluthrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 25</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 26</b>
<b>Cyprodinil</b>	0.1	---	1
	25. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyprodinil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Pome Fruits" group.		
	26. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Cyprodinil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU</b>
<b>Deltamethrin</b>	0.2	---	0.2
	<b>US 27</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 28</b>
<b>Dicofol</b>	10	---	{0.02}
	27. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Dicofol/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	28. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Dicofol/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod 29</b>	<b>EU</b>
<b>Difenoconazole</b>	1	{0.5}	{0.5}
	29. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Difenoconazole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU</b>
<b>Emamectin</b>	0.025	---	---

	<b>US 30</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 31</b>
<b>Etoazole</b>	0.2	---	{0.02}
	30. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Etoazole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	31. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Etoazole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 32</b>	<b>Cod 33</b>	<b>EU 34</b>
<b>Fenpropathrin</b>	5	5	{0.01}
	32. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenpropathrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	33. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenpropathrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	34. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenpropathrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 35</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU</b>
<b>Fenpyroximate</b>	0.4	---	{0.2}
	35. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fenpyroximate/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.4 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	<b>US 36</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 37</b>
<b>Flonicamid</b>	0.2	---	0.2
	36. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flonicamid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	37. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flonicamid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 38</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 39</b>
<b>Flubendiamide</b>	0.7	--	{0.01}
	38. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flubendiamide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.7 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	39. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flubendiamide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	<b>US 40</b>	<b>Cod 41</b>	<b>EU 42</b>
<b>Fludioxonil</b>	5	5	5
	40. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	41. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	42. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fludioxonil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 43</b>
<b>Flumioxazin</b>	0.02	---	0.05
	43. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Flumioxazin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	<b>US 44</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 45</b>
<b>Fluroxypyr</b>	0.02	---	0.05
	44. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fluroxypyr/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	45. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fluroxypyr/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	<b>US 46</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 47</b>
<b>Fosetyl-AI</b>	10	---	75
	46. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fosetyl-AI/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 10 PPM for its "Pome Fruits" group.		
	47. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Fosetyl-AI/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 75 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		

	US	Cod 48	EU
<b>Gamma Cyhalothrin</b>	0.3	{0.2}	---
	48. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Gamma Cyhalothrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	US 49	Cod	EU 50
<b>Glyphosate</b>	0.2	---	{0.1}
	49. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Glyphosate/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	50. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Glyphosate/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 51	Cod	EU
<b>Hexythiazox</b>	0.25	---	1
	51. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Hexythiazox/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.25 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	US 52	Cod	EU 53
<b>Imidacloprid</b>	0.6	---	{0.5}
	52. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.6 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	53. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Imidacloprid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 54
<b>Indoxacarb</b>	1	---	{0.5}
	54. This MRL is provisional.		
	US 55	Cod 56	EU 57
<b>Kresoxim-methyl</b>	0.5	{0.2}	{0.2}
	55. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Kresoxim-methyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome Fruits" group.		
	56. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Kresoxim-methyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	57. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Kresoxim-methyl/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 58	Cod 59	EU 60
<b>Lambda Cyhalothrin</b>	0.3	{0.2}	{0.1}
	58. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Lambda Cyhalothrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.3 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	59. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Lambda Cyhalothrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	60. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Lambda Cyhalothrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US	Cod 61	EU 62
<b>Mancozeb</b>	10	{5}	{5}
	61. The MRL is established for the sum of dithiocarbamates. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Mancozeb/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	62. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Mancozeb/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 63	Cod	EU 64
<b>Methidathion</b>	0.05	---	0.05
	63. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methidathion/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	64. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methidathion/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		

	<b>US 65</b>	<b>Cod 66</b>	<b>EU 67</b>
<b>Methoxyfenozide</b>	1.5	2	2
	65. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1.5 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	66. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	67. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Methoxyfenozide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod 68</b>	<b>EU</b>
<b>Novaluron</b>	2	3	2
	68. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Novaluron/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	<b>US 69</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 70</b>
<b>Oryzalin</b>	0.05	---	{0.01}
	69. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Oryzalin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	70. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Oryzalin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 71</b>
<b>Oxyfluorfen</b>	0.05	---	0.1
	71. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Oxyfluorfen/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	<b>US 72</b>	<b>Cod 73</b>	<b>EU 74</b>
<b>Paraquat dichloride</b>	0.05	{0.01}	{0.02}
	72. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Paraquat dichloride/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	73. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Paraquat dichloride/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	74. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Paraquat dichloride/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.02 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 75</b>
<b>Pendimethalin</b>	0.1	---	{0.05}
	75. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pendimethalin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	<b>US 76</b>	<b>Cod 77</b>	<b>EU 78</b>
<b>Permethrin</b>	0.05	2	0.05
	76. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Permethrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	77. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Permethrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	78. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Permethrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU</b>
<b>Piperonyl Butoxide</b>	8	---	---
	<b>US</b>	<b>Cod</b>	<b>EU 79</b>
<b>Prohexadione calcium</b>	3	---	{0.05}
	79. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Prohexadione calcium/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		

	US 80	Cod	EU 81
<b>Pyraclostrobin</b>	1.5	---	{0.3}
	80. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyraclostrobin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1.5 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	81. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyraclostrobin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.3 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US	Cod	EU 82
<b>Pyrethrins</b>	1	---	1
	82. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyrethrins/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	US 83	Cod 84	EU 85
<b>Pyrimethanil</b>	14	{7}	{5}
	83. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyrimethanil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 14 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	84. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyrimethanil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 7 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.		
	85. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyrimethanil/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 86	Cod	EU 87
<b>Pyriproxyfen</b>	0.2	---	0.2
	86. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyriproxyfen/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome Fruits" group.		
	87. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Pyriproxyfen/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 88	Cod	EU 89
<b>Rimsulfuron</b>	0.01	---	0.05
	88. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Rimsulfuron/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.01 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	89. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Rimsulfuron/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		
	US 90	Cod	EU 91
<b>Sethoxydim</b>	0.2	---	{0.1}
	90. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Sethoxydim/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	91. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Sethoxydim/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 92	Cod	EU 93
<b>Spinetoram</b>	0.2	---	0.2
	92. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinetoram/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	93. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinetoram/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.		
	US 94	Cod	EU
<b>Spinosad</b>	0.2	---	1
	94. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spinosad/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	US	Cod	EU
<b>Spirodiclofen</b>	0.8	---	0.8
	US 95	Cod	EU 96
<b>Spirotetramat</b>	0.7	---	{0.1}
	95. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spirotetramat/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.7 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.		
	96. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Spirotetramat/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.1 PPM for its "Fruit Fresh or Frozen; Nuts" group.		

	US 97	Cod	EU
<b>Streptomycin</b>	0.25	---	---
97. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Streptomycin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.25 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.			
	US 98	Cod 99	EU
<b>Tebuconazole</b>	0.05	0.5	1
98. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebuconazole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.05 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.			
99. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebuconazole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.			
	US 100	Cod 101	EU 102
<b>Tebufenozide</b>	1.5	{1}	{1}
100. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebufenozide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1.5 PPM for its "Pome Fruits" group.			
101. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebufenozide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.			
102. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Tebufenozide/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.			
	US 103	Cod 104	EU
<b>Thiabendazole</b>	5	{3}	5
103. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiabendazole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 5 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.			
104. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiabendazole/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 3 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.			
	US	Cod 105	EU 106
<b>Thiacloprid</b>	0.3	0.7	0.3
105. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiacloprid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.7 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.			
106. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiacloprid/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.3 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.			
	US 107	Cod	EU
<b>Thiamethoxam</b>	0.2	---	0.2
107. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Thiamethoxam/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.			
	US 108	Cod 109	EU 110
<b>Trifloxystrobin</b>	0.5	0.7	0.5
108. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Trifloxystrobin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome Fruits" group.			
109. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Trifloxystrobin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.7 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.			
110. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Trifloxystrobin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 0.5 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.			
	US 111	Cod 112	EU 113
<b>Zeta-Cypermethrin</b>	2	2	{1}
111. United States does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Fruit, Pome, Group 11" group.			
112. The MRL is established for the sum of cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin. Codex does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 2 PPM for its "Pome fruits" group.			
113. European Union does not maintain a specific MRL for the Zeta-Cypermethrin/Crabapple combination, but does maintain an MRL of 1 PPM for its "Pome fruit" group.			

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