APPENDIX II

RESIDUE TOLERANCES

BCGlobal’s database of global pesticide maximum residue levels (MRLs),
https://www.bryantchristie.com/BCGlobal-Subscriptions/Pesticide-MRLs, provides the
information needed to ensure exports comply with foreign standards. Popcorn (corn, pop) is
included in the BCGlobal Pesticide MRL Database, a service of Bryant Christie Inc. (BCI). The
International MRLs-U.S. ViewPoint is designed for users in the United States. It provides MRL
information from a U.S. viewpoint. **This means that other countries' MRLs are only
included if there is a U.S. MRL established for the commodity/active ingredient
combination.** This also means that the active ingredient and commodity menus available to
search are limited to those listed in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 CFR 180
Subpart C for pesticide specific tolerances; and Title 21 CFR 556 Subpart B for veterinary drug
specific tolerances.

**MRLs vs. Tolerances**

Most countries use the term "maximum residue level" or "limit" (MRL), but U.S. regulations
refer instead to "tolerances." Both terms indicate the amount of pesticide or veterinary drug
residue that is permitted to remain on a plant commodity or in an edible tissue of an animal
product.

BCGlobal is updated daily through an extensive monitoring process used to obtain MRL changes
and enter the data on or as close to the date of effect as possible. MRL changes typically
appear in the database within 24 hours of obtaining new regulations and amendments, but if
the changes are extensive or in a foreign language, this process may take a week or longer.
Occasionally, a country will publish a complete new pesticide regulation. Updating entire new
regulations may take several weeks, especially if the market’s deferral path policy has been
significantly revised or involves a complicated pathway. For further information on BCGlobal,
contact Bryant Christie, bci@bryantchristie.com.