



Voluntary Report - Voluntary - Public Distribution

Date: May 27,2020

Report Number: TH2020-0075

Report Name: Economic Impact of the Ban on Paraquat and Chlorpyrifos on Thai Industries

Country: Thailand

Post: Bangkok

Report Category: Agricultural Situation, Citrus, FAIRS Export Certificate Report, FAIRS Annual Country Report, FAIRS Subject Report, Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification, Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Narrative, Avocado, Canned Deciduous Fruit, Dried Fruit, Fresh Deciduous Fruit, Fresh Fruit, Kiwifruit, Raisins, Stone Fruit, Strawberries, Grain and Feed, Oilseeds and Products, Potatoes and Potato Products, Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety, Tomatoes and Products, Country/Regional FTA's, Trade Policy Incident Report, Trade Policy Monitoring, WTO Notifications, Tree Nuts, Vegetables

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Report Highlights:

Responsible government agencies in Thailand are revising their rules and regulations to ban the use of paraquat and chlorpyrifos. The Thai Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) is going to apply a zero-tolerance MRL for residues of these two substances in food and food products, which will disrupt imports of agricultural commodities from several countries, including the United States, Canada, Brazil,

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY Argentina, and Australia. The United States' potential agricultural export losses, if this new rule comes into effect as currently proposed, will be approximately U.S. \$0.9-1.1 billion per annum.

Executive Summary:

The National Hazardous Substance Committee (NHSC) agreed on April 30, 2020, to prohibit the use, trade, manufacturing, and possession of these two substances with an effective date of June 1, 2020. As a result, three responsible government agencies need to develop/revise their own regulations to comply with the NHSC's decision including the Ministry of Industry (MOI), the Ministry of Agriculture (MOAC), and the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH).

The Minister of Industry endorsed a notification on May 15, 2020, to re-categorize the two substances from the Level-3 (allowable but subject to permission) to the Level-4 (prohibited for production, importation, exportation, and possession). The notification is effective on June 1, 2020 (Attachment I).

The MOAC's Department of Agriculture is reportedly working on the disposal procedures for any remaining stocks of the banned substances in the country and measures to cover dramatically higher costs of pest control for farmers who are troubled by this ban.

In the meantime, on May 19, 2020, the Thai Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) under the MOPH posted its drafted notification Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues on its official website for public comments until June 15, 2020 (Attachment II). Thailand also notified TFDA's draft notification to the WTO, published on WTO's website on May 20, 2020 (Attachment III). In the notification, Thailand states its intention to provide 30 days comment period for WTO country/economy members. However, Thailand in less than a week forwarded another notification on May 25, 2020 (released by WTO on May 26) to WTO to correct the May 20 notification and extend a comment period from 30 days to 60 days. The new deadline for comments will be July 18, 2020. See Attachment IV.

After the comment period, there are two additional steps before the regulation becomes official, including the TFDA's internal final review of the draft notification by the Food Committee and the endorsement of the notification by the Minister of Public Health. The main content of the notification is to regulate a zero-tolerance maximum residue limit (MRL) for residues of paraquat and chlorpyrifos in food and food products.

The TFDA's notification generated great concern among several Thai food processing industries. The ban, through imposition of zero MRLs, will shut down any imports of agricultural commodities as raw materials originating from countries where paraquat and chlorpyrifos are still used for agricultural cultivation, such as the United States, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and Australia. Thailand relies, almost entirely, on the importation of wheat grains, soybeans, and soybean meal from these countries. As a result, wheat flour milling, soybean oil processing, international trading of fruit and vegetable products will be immediately affected if the ban goes into effect. In addition, disruption in these industries will hit other industries that utilize these products, such as bakery manufacturers, the hotel and hospitality industries, and food processors.

The responsible Thai government office has not yet regulated the contamination of the two substances in feed production. If a zero-tolerance approach is applied, it will definitely hurt production of livestock, poultry, and aquaculture across the board, which will inevitably generate turbulence for the feed industry and animal production. Estimates of the impact on this section of the Thai economy are uncertain.

Post estimates that, if the ban impacts only food industries, then the ban will impact Thai Industrial output valued at U.S. \$4.5 billion. A breakdown of the estimated value of each sector is the following: U.S. \$1.3 billion for wheat-based food industry, U.S. \$1.5 billion for soybean oil processing and soybean-based feed and food industry, U.S. \$300 million for hotel and hospitality industry, and U.S. \$1.4 billion for trading of imported fruit and vegetable products.

In the case that Thailand does apply a zero-tolerance approach for feed ingredients and feed products, the industries of livestock, poultry, aquaculture, and feed production, valued at U.S. \$9.4 million, will be negatively impacted. As a result, if the ban impacts both food and feed industries, the total value of Thai impacted industries that rely on imported raw materials from countries where paraquat and chlorpyrifos are used for crop cultivation is U.S. \$13.9 billion annually.

The ban will not only negatively affect domestic industries who will face additional challenges while importing needed raw materials but would also hurt exporting countries that use paraquat and chlorpyrifos in crop cultivation. The table below illustrates Thailand's imports of relevant agricultural commodities and products and major export countries that will be potentially disrupted from this substance ban. Based on this trade table, the United States' potential market losses, if this new rule is in place, will be approximately U.S. \$0.9-1.1 billion per annum.

Thailand's Imports of Re			(0.201.010				
Product	Total	U.S.A.	Canada	Brazil	Argentina	Australia	Others
Food Ingredients:							
Wheat grains	796.4	210.8	85.4	0.0	0.0	107.0	393.2
Soybeans	1,270.4	605.5	27.9	624.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
Fresh fruit	616.3	40.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	53.7	521.3
Dried fruit	88.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.8
Frozen Fruit	31.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3
Fresh vegetables	328.8	4.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	14.6	305.5
Sub-total	3,131.7	867.6	118.7	624.0	0.0	175.3	1,346.1
Feed Ingredients:							
Soybean meal	1,251.1	45.5	0.0	846.3	312.6	0.0	46.7
DDGS	140.2	139.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Rapeseed meal	111.4	0.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0
Sub-total	1,502.7	185.5	4.2	846.3	312.6	0.0	154.1
TOTAL	4,634.4	1,053.1	122.9	1,470.3	312.6	175.3	1,500.2

ATTACHMENT I

(Unofficial Translation)

Notification of Ministry of Industry on List of Hazardous Substances No. 6

B.E. 2563 (A.D.2020)

By virtue of Section 5 paragraph two and Section 18 paragraph two of the Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535, Minister of Industry and by the opinion of the National Hazardous Substance Act issues the notification as following:

Article 1 Cancel the list of Hazardous Substance as presented in the Annex of Ministry of Industry Notification on List of Hazardous Substances B.E. 2556, dated 28 August 2013, and replace the following list in the Annex:

List 1 which is under supervision of the Department of Agriculture

List 1.1. Restricted items No. 53 chlorpyrifos, No. 54 chlorpyrifos-methyl, No. 352 paraquat, No. 353 paraquat dichloride, and No. 354 paraquat dichloride [bis (methyl sulfate)]

Article 2 Manufacturers, importers, exporter, and possessors of hazardous substance in category 4 under this notification that have operations before effective date of this notification are to act in accordance with order of authorized officials within a determined period.

Article 3 This notification is in effective on June 1, 2020.

Announced on Date 15th May 2020 Suriya Juangroongruangkit Minister, Ministry of Industry

A List of Hazardous Substances Annexed to the Notification of Ministry of Industry on

List of Hazardous Substances (No. 6), B.E. 2563 (A.D. 2020)

List 1 which is under supervision of Department of Agriculture

List 1.1 List of controlled substances

Item	Hazardous Substance	CAS No.	Category	Condition
No.				
53	chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	4	
54	chlorpyrifos-methyl	5598-13-0	4	
352	paraquat	4685-14-7	4	
353	paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	4	
354	paraquat[bis (methyl	2074-50-2	4	
	sulfate) or			
	(paraquat methosulfate)			

ATTACHMENT II

(Unofficial Translation)

Ministry of Public Health Notification

No._____B.E. _____

By virtue of the Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979)

Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues (No. 7)

It is deemed appropriate to revise the Ministry of Public Health notification entitled "Food Containing Pesticide Residues".

By virtue of the provision of Section 5 in the first phase, and Section 6 (2) (3) and (9) of the Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979), the Minister of Public Health issues the notification as follows:

Clause 1 Add items number 83 to 87 into a list in Annex 1: Hazardous S Substance Type 4 under the Hazardous Act B.E. 2535 (1992) and the Hazardous Act (Amended), B.E. 2551 (2008) in Attachment of Notification of the Ministry of Public Health No. 387, B.E. 2560 (2017) Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues, as follows:

83	chlorpyrifos
84	chlorpyrifos-methyl
85	paraquat
86	paraquat dicloride
87	Paraquat methosulfate

Clause 2 Abolish item number 1 chlorpyrifos and item number 23 in Annex 2: Maximum Residue Limit is Attachment of Notification of the Ministry of Public Health No. 387, B.E. 2560 (2017) Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues, dated August 18, B.E. 2560 (2017);

Clause 3 All manufacturers and importers of food products for commercial purpose must comply the following requirements:

 Any food products manufactured prior to June 1, 2020 must meet the requirement as described in Notification of the Ministry of Public Health No. 387, B.E. 2560 (2017) Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues dated August 18, 2017; and comply to this notification within 30 days after the notification is effective. (2) Any food products being exported from country of origin prior to June 1, 2020 must meet the requirement as described in Notification of the Ministry of Public Health No. 387, B.E. 2560 (2017) Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues dated August 18, 2017; and comply to this notification within 30 days after the notification is effective.

Clause 4 This notification is effective on a day after the date of publishing in the Royal Gazette.

Notified on _____

Attachment III



G/SPS/N/THA/313

(20-3716)

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

20 May 2020 Page: 1/3

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

1.	Notifying Member: <u>THAILAND</u> If applicable, name of local government involved:				
2.	Agency responsible: Food and Drug Administration (Thai FDA)				
3.	Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable): Food products in general (ICS Code: 67.040)				
4.	Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: [X] All trading partners [] Specific regions or countries:				
5.	Title of the notified document: Draft MOPH Notification, No B.E, entitled "Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues (No.3)" Language(s): Thai. Number of pages: 1 https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/THA/20_3280_00_x.pdf				
6.	Description of content: In order to protect human health and environment, Thai government by the Ministry of Industry going to prohibit the use of chlorpyrifos and paraquat that will take effect on 1 June 2020, which has been circulated in G/TBT/N/THA/S67. Therefore, the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) proposes to revise Annex 1, List of hazardous substance type 4 (banned pesticide), and Annex 2, Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs), of Notification of the Ministry of Public Health, No. 387 (B.E. 2560) (2017) Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues, issued on 18 August 2017.				
	This revised MOPH Notification shall be called the Notification of the Ministry of Public Health, No B.E, entitled "Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues (No.3)", which are amended as follows:				
	 Add certain pesticides defined as hazardous substance type 4 under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 (1992) in the annex 1 of the Notification of MOPH, No. 387, namely Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyrifos-methyl, Paraquat, Paraquat dichloride, Paraquat [bis (methyl sulphate)] or paraquat methosulfate. 				
	 Delete the Maximum Residue Limit (MRLs) for the aforementioned pesticides in food from annex 2 of the MOPH Notification No. 387 which the amounts of pesticide residues in food shall be less than the limit of detection or not be detected. 				
	3. Manufacturers and importers who produce or import food products prior to 1 June 2020 can refer to the MRLs for such pesticides in annex 2 of the MOPH Notification, No. 387 or Codex MRLs but shall comply with the new requirement within 30 days as from the date on which this Notification comes into force.				
-	 This draft notification shall come into force after the date of its publication in the Government Gazette. 				

 Objective and rationale: [X] food safety, [] animal health, [] plant protection, [] protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, [] protect territory from other damage from pests.

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8.	Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:					
	[]	Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text):				
	[]	World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):				
	[]	International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number):				
	[X]	None				
	Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?					
	[]Yes []No					
		, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the ational standard:				
	type 4 the imp product result and so Notifici	nply with the notification of Ministry of Industry Re: list of hazardous substance under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 (1992) which going to prohibit of portation, distribution, sale and purchase based on scientific information that these ts can be harmful to humans (especially the farmer that cause adverse effect as a of direct exposure) and the environment include contamination of water resources il that may lead to disruption of ecosystem functions. Moreover, according to the ation of MOPH, No. 387, the requested MRLs for all hazardous substance type 4 are the lower the limit of determination (LOD).				
9.	Notifica Contai	relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available: ation of the Ministry of Public Health, No. 387 (B.E. 2560) (2017) Title : Food ning Pesticide Residues, issued on 18th August 2017 ble in Thai and English)				
10.	Ргоро	sed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): To be determined.				
	Ргоро	sed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): To be determined.				
11.	Proposed date of entry into force: [] Six months from date of publication and/or (dd/mm/yy): The day after its publication in the Royal Thai Governmer Gazette.					
	[]	Trade facilitating measure				
12.		date for comments: [] Sixty days from the date of circulation of the cation and/or (dd/mm/yy): 30 days from the date of circulation of the ation.				
	Autho	y or authority designated to handle comments: [X] National Notification rity, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address ailable) of other body:				
	50 Pha Chatuc Thailar Tel: +(Fax: + E-mail	al Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS) holyothin Road, Ladyao thak, Bangkok 10900 nd (662) 561 4204 (662) 561 4034 : <u>spsthailand@gmail.com</u> tes: <u>http://www.acfs.go.th</u> <u>http://www.spsthailand.net/</u>				

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13.	Text(s) available from: [X] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:
	E-mail: spsthailand@gmail.com Websites: <u>http://www.acfs.go.th</u>
	http://www.spsthailand.net/

Attachment IV



G/SPS/N/THA/313/Corr.1

	26 May 2020
(20-3822)	Page: 1/1
Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures	Original: English

NOTIFICATION

Corrigendum*

The following communication, received on 25 May 2020, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of $\underline{Thailand}.$

Draft MOPH Notification, No..... B.E, entitled "Re: Food Containing Pesticide Residues (No.3)"

According to the Thailand s notification, G/SPS/N/THA/313, circulated on 20 May 2020, final date for comments should be corrected to read as follows:

60 days from the date of circulation of the notification (18 July 2020)

Text(s) available from: [X] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS) 50 Phaholyothin Road, Ladyao Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900 Thailand Tel: +(662) 561 4204 Fax: +(662) 561 4034 E-mail: spsthailand@gmail.com Websites: http://www.acfs.go.th http://www.spsthailand.net/

* In English only.





Attachments:

No Attachments.

End of Report.

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