

Results of pesticide residues analysis in 2004 – 2005 in Slovakia

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Slide 1: I present the results of Slovak National monitoring programme from the last 2 years. This programme is considering the results of pesticide residues in food of plant origin and is prepared in accordance of EU protocol every year by State Veterinary and Food Administration of Slovak republic.

Slide 2: This slide documents the total number of samples and the detailed groups as well. The official control samples covers the national monitoring programme samples and also samples taken according the EU monitoring programme. Also special monitoring of consumer basket is preform in Slovakia for several years under the supervision of Ministry of Agriculture. This programme covers all contaminants in consumer basket, not only pesticide residues. It is performed twice a year and samples are taken from different localities in Slovakia - industrial, semi-industrial and rural.

Slide 3: Samples are analysed in State Veterinary and Food Institute in Bratislava, in the reference laboratory for pesticide residues in food of plant origin. We use several methods for analysis, both the multiresidual and single ones too. In 2004 we analysed 80 pesticides, in 2005 we increase to 105 and nowadays we are looking for 120 pesticides and metabolites.

Slide 4: In next two tables are presented summary results for 2004 and 2005 with respect to the commodity and country of origin. Often it is a problem to realize the country of origin, these samples are in the column marked by „?“. the „+“ sign means the number of positive samples, where any residues over LOQ were measured.

Slide 6: This table shows most frequently found residues in particular year in comparison of EU summary finding. They are quite similar.

Slide 7, 8: The next 2 slides show the graphic form of total number of analysed samples in various origin vs. the number of positive findings.

Slide 9, 10: The next 2 slides shows summary findings in the last 2 years. The increase of positive findings in 2005 is due to increasing the number of analyses and decreasing the LOQ as well.

Slides No. 7 – 10 sum up the results of the monitoring – according to a country of the origin and MRLs exceeding.

Slide 11: This slide shows some examples of non-compliant samples in monitoring in 2005.

Slide 12-16: Following slides shows the samples taken in 2004 and 2005 according the EU monitoring program. This program is rolling over 3 years and all EU member states and Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein take place in it. The commodities, analyses and number of samples per commodity is prescribe by EU commission. The results of this programme with the all other samples analysed by each member state is sent to the EU Commission, which then prepares the complete report for whole Europe. Slovakia is participating on the EU programme since 2004.