

[Out of scope of the request]

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**From:** [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 05, 2015 12:17 PM  
**To:** GARCIA BERCERO Ignacio (TRADE); RATSO Signe (TRADE); PERREAU DE PINNINCK Fernando (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE)  
**Cc:** [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); [Art. 4.1(b)] (TRADE); TRADE TTIP TRANSPARENCY  
**Subject:** Meeting with ECPA 28 April 2015 - endocrine disruptors, import tolerances, TTIP R9

**DG TRADE meeting with European Crop Protection Association (ECPA), 28 April 2015, 9.30-10.30**

**ECPA:** Euros Jones, Director Regulatory Affairs; [Art. 4.1(b)]  
Manager

**TRADE:** [Art. 4.1(b)] (D.3); [Art. 4.1(b)] (G.3)

- Productive exchange with ECPA focussing on three topics: [Out of scope of the request] and the 9<sup>th</sup> round of TTIP negotiations where the association is particularly interested in the sectoral discussions on pesticides and chemicals.

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- COM gave a short overview of the 9<sup>th</sup> round of TTIP negotiations in the areas of **chemicals and pesticides**. In the field of **pesticides**, both sides have now identified the topics for which a closer cooperation between regulators (notably SANTÉ and US EPA) looks more promising.

[Art. 4.1(a) third indent]

Another idea is to identify key commodities for which further-reaching trade facilitation measures may be considered, notably pre-export checks, in order to avoid costly rejections of shipments at the border. One example concerns possible pre-export checks for olive oil; COM will pursue this further with the US FDA during a visit to Washington, DC in the week of 4 May. With regard to the TTIP **chemicals** negotiations, ECPA is particularly interested in classification and labelling issues. COM stressed the importance of convincing the EPA to implement the relevant UN GHS standard for substances under their jurisdiction, notably pesticides. ECPA acknowledged that the failure of the US to fully implement the GHS leads to problematic double-labelling issues, but pointed to the fact that the domestic debate in the US is mostly focused on farmers who could face severe burdens if the current labelling system in the US were to be changed.