



# Changes in Fairtrade Trader Standard related to HML

The revised HML was approved by the Standards Committee in July 2016 and October 5, 2016.

The changes to the Fairtrade Trader Standard (TS) related to Hazardous Materials List (HML) will be applicable from 1 January 2018. The transition period for compliance to the standards related to HML, has been extended from 01/01/2017 to 01/01/2018. This document describes the changes to the requirements 3.2.2 and 3.2.3.

## 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 are now Applicable from 1st January 2018

### 3.2.2 NEW 2018 Hazardous Materials List (HML)

Applies to : All traders, except FSP cotton traders after ginning stage

<b>Core</b>	<p>You <b>do not use</b> materials on the Fairtrade International <b>Hazardous</b> Material's List Part 1 (Red List) on Fairtrade products (see <a href="#">Hazardous Materials List</a>). <b>All synthetic materials are used only if officially registered and permitted for use on the crop/product in the country of use.</b></p> <p>You compile a list of the pesticides that are used on Fairtrade products and keep it updated. The list has the name of the active ingredients, commercial name, product on which they are used and the targeted pests. You indicate which of those materials are in the Fairtrade International Hazardous Materials List (HML), Part 1 (Red List), Part 2 (Orange List) and Part 3 (Yellow List).</p>
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**Guidance:** *The Fairtrade International HML has three parts, Part 1 (Red List) which includes a list of prohibited materials, Part 2 (Orange List) which includes a list of materials that that can be used under conditions specified in the standard (see requirement 3.2.3) and the use of which will be monitored and Part 3 (Yellow List) which includes a list of materials which are flagged for being hazardous. You are encouraged to stop using materials on the Orange and Yellow List.*

*You may use materials listed on the HML on products that are not Fairtrade products, but will be asked by auditors for which products and pests they are being used. The company is encouraged not to use these materials on any of the products as they are dangerous for health and the environment.*

*There are many materials that are not approved for use in food industry, especially for pest control, due to their extreme hazardous nature or because they are now considered obsolete and all of them are not listed in the HML. It is therefore extremely important that only officially approved materials are used for production and for the purpose for which they are approved. Traditional pest control methods such as botanical preparations can be used even if they are not explicitly approved for use, provided they are not explicitly prohibited for use.*

### 3.2.3 NEW 2018 Use of materials in the Orange List

Applies to : All traders, except FSP cotton traders after ginning stage

Core

You use the materials in the Orange List on Fairtrade products only under the following conditions:

- a) You fulfill the specific conditions of use indicated in the HML; AND
- b) You only use a material in the Orange List: i) as part of avoiding pesticide resistance buildup in pests, ii) in rotation with less harmful pesticides, iii) as part of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and iv) includes non-chemical control measures; AND
- c) You develop a plan for reducing/phasing out the use of the materials including information on the type of material (technical name/active ingredient (a.i.), formulation (% of a.i.), commercial name), the quantity used (spray concentration (a.i./ha or % or ppm etc.) and total consumed a.i./ha/year), actions taken for reducing/phasing out the material including details of other non-chemical controls which are part of the IPM strategy. The plan is implemented and made available to the certification body.