



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Children's Food Project – Annual Report

2023



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Summary

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) uses a number of different monitoring programs for chemical residues and contaminants in food to ensure that the food supply is safe and compliant with Canadian standards. The Children's Food Project (CFP) complements these activities by collecting information specifically on chemical residues and contaminants in manufactured foods frequently consumed by, and targeted to, infants and children. Because of their smaller body weight, their development and growth, and their consumption patterns this group may be at higher risk from exposure to these chemicals.

The main objective of the 2023 CFP was to collect data and assess the compliance of pureed foods for infants and young children to Canadian standards for residues of pesticides and levels of metals/elements.

Previous years have analyzed selected foods for pesticides, metals/elements, veterinary drug residues, aflatoxin M1, and environmental contaminants.

In the 2023 CFP, a total of 105 samples of infant and young children's pureed foods were purchased in Ottawa, Ontario in February 2024. These samples included infant puree containing fruits and/or vegetables and apple sauce containing no other fruits or vegetables.

All samples were analyzed for pesticide residues and metals/elements.

All 105 infant and young children's pureed food samples tested for pesticides were found to be compliant with Canadian regulations and 72 samples (69%) did not contain detectable amounts of pesticides. The overall compliance rate was 100% for all samples.

Out of the 105 samples tested for metals/elements, 84 samples (80%) did not contain detectable levels of the metals/elements of concern (arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury). At the time of this survey, there were no maximum levels (MLs) for metals/elements set by Health Canada for the products tested. All data was reviewed by Health Canada, and no health risk was identified to Canadian infants and toddlers in any of the foods tested.

Data obtained from surveillance programs like the CFP are useful in the assessment of the dietary exposure of Canadian children to pesticide residues, veterinary drug residues, metals/elements, aflatoxin M1, and other chemical contaminants (for example, melamine) in infant and children's foods.

What the Children’s Food Project is

The CFP began in 2003 to look at levels of pesticide residues and metals/elements in foods for infants and children. Because of their smaller body weight, their development and growth, and their consumption patterns, this group may be at higher risk from exposure to these chemicals.

The CFIA uses a number of different monitoring programs to ensure that the food supply is safe and compliant with Canadian standards. The CFP complements these activities by specifically collecting information on domestically produced and imported manufactured foods frequently consumed by and targeting children (for example, infant formula, cereal-based products, fruit juices and beverages). Together, the data from these programs help health authorities assess potential exposure to chemical residues and contaminants in a number of foods consumed by Canadian children.

What was sampled

In total, 105 domestic and imported fruit and/or vegetable purees and apple sauces were sampled from retail stores in Ottawa, Ontario in February 2024. Both imported and domestically produced foods were sampled with 23 products manufactured in Canada, 61 imported from other countries and 21 products from an unspecified or unknown country of origin. Of these samples, 73 were labelled "organic" (note that identification of samples as organic is based solely on the information on the product label).

Table 1. Distribution of products sampled in the 2023 CFP

Product type	Number of domestic samples	Number of imported samples	Number of samples of unspecified^a origin	Total number of samples
Fruit and/or vegetable puree	11	53	16	80
Apple sauce	12	8	5	25
Total	23	61	21	105

Table notes:

^a Unspecified refers to those samples for which the country of origin could not be assigned from the product label or available sample information.

Sampling limitations

Due to the limited number of samples and products analyzed, care must be taken when interpreting these results. Regional differences, impact of product shelf-life, storage conditions, or cost of the commodity on the open market were not examined in this survey. Samples were tested as sold, which means the product was tested as is and not prepared according to package instructions.

How samples were analyzed and assessed

Samples were analyzed by ISO 17025 accredited food testing laboratories under contract with the Government of Canada.

Pesticide analysis

All samples were tested for a range of pesticide residues which are commonly used in farming to control insects, fungus, and weeds. A list of the pesticide residues analyzed can be found in [Appendix A](#).

Metal/elemental analysis

All samples were analyzed for metals/elements. Many metals or elements are present in food due to their natural occurrence in the environment; however, they could also be present due to the use of pesticides, agricultural chemicals, environmental contamination, or processing. The focus of this report will be on 4 elements of primary concern to human health, which are:

- arsenic
- cadmium
- lead
- mercury

Assessment of results

All results from samples tested in this survey were evaluated against Canadian standards established by Health Canada. Compliance is assessed against the established tolerances available when the survey was carried out. For pesticides, the Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) is the maximum amount that is expected to remain in or on food products when a pesticide is used according to product label directions. For metals/elements, the ML is the maximum level of a contaminant that could safely remain in food products.

Canadian pesticide MRLs are listed in the Maximum Residue Limit Database¹ published on the Health Canada website. In the absence of an MRL, pesticide residues must comply with the general MRL (gMRL) of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) as stated in section B.15.002 (1) of the Food and Drug Regulations².

MLs for metals/elements in food are found in the List of Contaminants and Other Adulterating Substances in Foods³. At the time of this survey, Health Canada did not have established MLs for arsenic, cadmium, mercury, or lead for any of the products tested in this survey. Health Canada reviews all metals results from the CFP to determine if there is any health risk to infants and children.

Results of the survey

Pesticides

A total of 105 samples were tested for pesticides. No detectable levels of pesticide residues were found in 69% of the pureed food tested. The results from the remaining 33 samples were 100% compliant with Canadian regulations.

In this study, 73 of the 105 samples were labelled as “organic”. There were no pesticide residues detected in 92% (67 samples) of organic products tested. There were 6 samples labeled as “organic” that contained detected traces of at least one pesticide. The pesticides that were found were cyanuric acid (2), dieldrin (1), glyphosate (1), melamine (2) and trimethylsulfonium (1). The levels found were below Canadian MRLs, however, these 5 pesticides are not permitted for use in Organic Production systems⁹. All organic pesticide residue results were sent to the CFIA Organics office for review.

Metals/elements

A total of 105 samples were tested for metals/elements and 80% did not have detected levels of arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury. All metals/elements results were sent to Health Canada’s Bureau of Chemical Safety for review and all samples were considered safe for children and infants.

A summary of metal/element results can be found in [Appendix B](#).

Arsenic

Arsenic is an element that naturally occurs in the earth's crust and can be found as organic arsenic (compounds containing carbon atoms) and inorganic arsenic (free arsenic ions)⁴. In general, inorganic arsenic is more toxic to humans than organic arsenic. Long-term exposure to high levels of inorganic arsenic is known to contribute to the risk of human cancer and can affect the gastrointestinal tract, kidneys, liver, lungs, and skin⁵. For most Canadians, the primary source of exposure to arsenic is food, followed by drinking water, soil and air⁵.

A total of 89 samples (85%) did not contain detectable levels of total arsenic. Results from samples positive for arsenic ranged from 0.005 to 0.025 ppm with the highest levels found in purees that contain raspberries.

Cadmium

Cadmium can be present in water and soil through the use of phosphate fertilizers or sewage sludge. Food grown in cadmium containing soils is the primary source of cadmium exposure in the general population⁶. Kidneys and bones are affected by cadmium toxicity⁶.

A total of 94 samples (90%) did not contain detectable levels of cadmium. Results in positive samples ranged from 0.005 to 0.080 ppm with the highest levels in purees that contain pumpkin and/or root vegetables.

Lead

Lead exposure may occur from a number of environmental and food sources. Chronic exposure to low levels of lead can be harmful to human health. Lead occurs naturally in the environment and has many industrial uses, such as in mining, smelting and battery manufacturing⁷. The greatest sources of a child's environmental exposure to lead are oral exposure from food and water along with ingestion of house dust and soil contaminated with lead⁷.

A total of 93% (98) of samples did not contain detectable levels of lead. Results in samples positive for lead ranged from 0.005 to 0.020 ppm with highest level in purees containing sweet potatoes.

Mercury

Mercury is released naturally from rocks, soils, and volcanoes. Industrial activities have also increased the amount of mercury in the environment⁸. Mercury contamination is a concern because it is toxic, persists in the environment, and can bio-accumulate in the food chain. The health effects of mercury depend on its chemical form (elemental, inorganic, organic), the route and level of exposure⁸. Methylmercury is the more toxic organic form; it is easily absorbed and can cross the blood-brain barrier⁸. Children and the developing fetus are particularly susceptible to the harmful effects of methylmercury.

All of the 105 samples tested in this survey were free from detectable levels of mercury.

Conclusion

The results of the CFP were shared with Health Canada, and they determined that none of the samples tested posed a health risk to Canadian infants or children. Organic sample results were shared with the Canada Organic Regime team. There were no product actions or recalls resulting from this sampling and testing on the basis of health risk. The pureed foods for infants and young children that were tested in this survey, whether domestically produced or imported, are safe for consumption with respect to the chemical residues analyzed.

CFIA is committed to ensuring a safe food supply for all Canadians, including the vulnerable populations such as infants and young children. In the coming year, pesticide residues and toxic metals/elements will be examined in samples of juice and other beverages.

How to access the survey data

The data will be accessible on the [Open Government Portal](#).

References

1. [Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides](#). (2025). Canada. Health Canada.
2. [Food and Drug Regulations](#). (2025). Canada. Justice Canada.
3. [List of contaminants and other adulterating substances in foods](#). (2025). Canada. Health Canada.
4. [Arsenic in Drinking Water](#). (2025). Canada. Health Canada.
5. [Arsenic](#). (2022). Canada. Health Canada.
6. [Scientific Opinion of the Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain on a Request from the European Commission on Cadmium in Food](#). (2009). EFSA Journal, 980(7) Issue 3, pp. 1-139.
7. [Final Human Health State of the Science Report on Lead](#). (2013). Canada. Health Canada.
8. [Mercury and Human Health](#). (2008). Canada. Health Canada.
9. [Organic production systems - Permitted Substances Lists](#). (2021). Canada. Canadian General Standards Board, Standards Council of Canada.

Appendix A: List of pesticides

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1) | 2,4,5-T | 45) | Biphenyl |
| 2) | 2,4-D | 46) | Bitertanol |
| 3) | 2,4-DB | 47) | Boscalid |
| 4) | 3-hydroxyCarbofuran | 48) | Bromacil |
| 5) | Abamectin | 49) | Bromophos |
| 6) | Acephate | 50) | Bromophos-ethyl |
| 7) | Acetamiprid | 51) | Bromopropylate |
| 8) | Acetochlor | 52) | Bromoxynil |
| 9) | Acibenzolar-s-methyl | 53) | Bromuconazole |
| 10) | Acifluorfen | 54) | Bupirimate |
| 11) | Aclonifen | 55) | Buprofezin |
| 12) | Acrinathrin | 56) | Butachlor |
| 13) | Alachlor | 57) | Butafenacil |
| 14) | Aldicarb | 58) | Butocarboxim |
| 15) | Aldicarb Sulfone | 59) | Butocarboxim sulfoxide |
| 16) | Aldicarb sulfoxide | 60) | Butralin |
| 17) | Aldrin | 61) | Butylate |
| 18) | Allethrin (Total) | 62) | Cadusafos |
| 19) | Allidochlor | 63) | Captafol |
| 20) | Ametryn | 64) | Captan |
| 21) | Aminocarb | 65) | Carbaryl |
| 22) | Aminocyclopyrachlor | 66) | Carbendazim |
| 23) | AminomethylPhosphonic Acid | 67) | Carbetamide |
| 24) | Amitrole (Aminotriazole) | 68) | Carbofenthion |
| 25) | Anilofos | 69) | Carbofuran |
| 26) | Aramite | 70) | Carbosulfan |
| 27) | Aspon | 71) | Carboxin |
| 28) | Atrazine | 72) | Carfentrazone-ethyl |
| 29) | Atrazine-desethyl | 73) | Chloramben |
| 30) | Azaconazole | 74) | Chlorantraniliprole |
| 31) | Azinphos-ethyl | 75) | Chlorbenside |
| 32) | Azinphos-methyl | 76) | Chlorbromuron |
| 33) | Azoxystrobin | 77) | Chlorbufam |
| 34) | Benalaxyl | 78) | Chlordane |
| 35) | Bendiocarb | 79) | Chlordane-cis |
| 36) | Benfluralin | 80) | Chlordane-trans |
| 37) | Benodanil | 81) | Chlordimeform |
| 38) | Benomyl | 82) | Chlorfenson |
| 39) | Benoxacor | 83) | Chlorfenvinphos (e+z) |
| 40) | Bentazon | 84) | Chlorflurenol-methyl |
| 41) | Benzoylprop-ethyl | 85) | Chloridazon |
| 42) | Bifenazate | 86) | Chloridazon desphenyl |
| 43) | Bifenox | 87) | Chlorimuron-ethyl |
| 44) | Bifenthrin | 88) | Chlormephos |

- | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| 89) | Chlormequat | 136) | Diallate |
| 90) | Chlorobenzilate | 137) | Dialofos |
| 91) | Chloroneb | 138) | Diazinon |
| 92) | Chloropropylate | 139) | Diazinon o analogue |
| 93) | Chlorothalonil | 140) | Dicamba |
| 94) | Chloroxuron | 141) | Dichlobenil |
| 95) | Chlorpropham | 142) | Dichlofenthion |
| 96) | Chlorpyrifos-ethyl | 143) | Dichlofluanid |
| 97) | Chlorpyrifos-methyl | 144) | Dichlormid |
| 98) | Chlorthal-dimethyl (Dacthal) | 145) | Dichlorprop |
| 99) | Chlorthiamid | 146) | Dichlorvos |
| 100) | Chlorthion | 147) | Diclobutrazole |
| 101) | Chlorthiophos | 148) | Diclocymet |
| 102) | Chlortoluron | 149) | Diclofop-methyl |
| 103) | Chlozolate | 150) | Dicloran |
| 104) | Clodinafop-propargyl | 151) | Dicofol |
| 105) | Clomazone | 152) | Dicrotophos |
| 106) | Clopyralid | 153) | Dieldrin |
| 107) | Cloquintocet-mexyl | 154) | Diethatyl-ethyl |
| 108) | Clothianidin | 155) | Diethofencarb |
| 109) | Coumaphos | 156) | Difenoconazole |
| 110) | Crotoxyphos | 157) | Difenzoquat |
| 111) | Crufomate | 158) | Dimethachlor |
| 112) | Cyanazine | 159) | Dimethametryn |
| 113) | Cyanofenphos | 160) | Dimethenamid |
| 114) | Cyanophos | 161) | Dimethoate |
| 115) | Cyanuric Acid | 162) | Dimethomorph |
| 116) | Cyazofamid | 163) | Dimetilan |
| 117) | Cycloate | 164) | Dimoxystrobin |
| 118) | Cycloxydim | 165) | Diniconazole |
| 119) | Cycluron | 166) | Dinitramine |
| 120) | Cyfluthrin (I,II,III,IV) | 167) | Dinoseb |
| 121) | Cyhalothrin-lambda | 168) | Dinotefuran |
| 122) | Cypermethrin | 169) | Dioxacarb |
| 123) | Cyprazine | 170) | Dioxathion |
| 124) | Cyproconazole | 171) | Diphenamid |
| 125) | Cyprodinil | 172) | Diphenylamine |
| 126) | Cyromazine | 173) | Dipropetryn |
| 127) | Daminozide | 174) | Diquat |
| 128) | Deltamethrin | 175) | Disulfoton |
| 129) | Demeton-O | 176) | Disulfoton sulfone |
| 130) | Demeton-S | 177) | Diuron |
| 131) | Demeton-S-methyl | 178) | Dodemorph |
| 132) | Demeton-s-methyl sulfone | 179) | Edifenphos |
| 133) | Demeton-s-methyl sulfoxide | 180) | Emamectin (Total) |
| 134) | Desmedipham | 181) | Endosulfan sulfate |
| 135) | Desmetryn | 182) | Endosulfan-alpha |

183)	Endosulfan-beta	230)	Fenthion
184)	Endrin	231)	Fentrazamide
185)	EPN	232)	Fenvalerate
186)	Epoxiconazole	233)	Fipronil
187)	EPTC	234)	Flamprop-isopropyl
188)	Erbon	235)	Flamprop-methyl
189)	Esfenvalerate	236)	Fluazifop-butyl
190)	Etaconazole	237)	Flucarbazone-sodium
191)	Ethalfuralin	238)	Fluchloralin
192)	Ethephon ((2-Chloroethyl) Phosphonic Acid)	239)	Flucythrinat
193)	Ethiofencarb	240)	Fludioxonil
194)	Ethiofencarb sulfone	241)	Flufenacet
195)	Ethiofencarb sulfoxide	242)	Flumetralin
196)	Ethion	243)	Flurochloridone
197)	Ethiprole	244)	Fluorodifen
198)	Ethirimol	245)	Fluoxastrobin
199)	Ethofumesate	246)	Fluridone
200)	Ethoprop	247)	Fluroxypyr
201)	Ethoprophos	248)	Flusilazole
202)	Ethylan	249)	Flutolanil
203)	Ethylene Thiourea	250)	Flutriafol
204)	Etofenprox	251)	Fluvalinate
205)	Etoxazole	252)	Folpet
206)	Etridiazole	253)	Fonofos
207)	Etrimfos	254)	Forchlorfenuron
208)	Famoxadone	255)	Formetanate
209)	Fenamidone	256)	Fosetyl-Al
210)	Fenamiphos	257)	Fosthiazate
211)	Fenamiphos sulfone	258)	Fuberidazole
212)	Fenamiphos sulfoxide	259)	Furathiocarb
213)	Fenarimol	260)	Glufosinate
214)	Fenazaquin	261)	Glyphosate
215)	Fenbuconazole	262)	Griseofulvin
216)	Fenchlorphos (Ronnell)	263)	Haloxypop
217)	Fenfuram	264)	HCH-alpha
218)	Fenhexamid	265)	HCH-beta
219)	Fenitrothion	266)	HCH-delta (delta-lindane)
220)	Fenoprop	267)	HCH-gamma (Lindane)
221)	Fenoxanil	268)	Heptachlor
222)	Fenoxaprop-ethyl	269)	Heptachlor epoxide endo
223)	Fenoxycarb	270)	Heptenophos
224)	Fenpropathrin	271)	Hexachlorobenzene
225)	Fenpropidin	272)	Hexaconazole
226)	Fenpropimorph	273)	Hexazinone
227)	Fenpyroximate	274)	Imazalil
228)	Fenson	275)	Imazamethabenz-methyl
229)	Fensulfothion	276)	Imazethapyr

277)	Imidacloprid	324)	Metolcarb
278)	Indoxacarb	325)	Metosulam
279)	Iodofenphos	326)	Metoxuron
280)	Ipconazole	327)	Metribuzin
281)	Iprobenfos	328)	Mevinphos (Total)
282)	Iprodione	329)	Mexacarbate
283)	Iprovalicarb	330)	Mirex
284)	Isazophos	331)	Molinate
285)	Isocarbamide	332)	Monocrotophos
286)	Isofenphos	333)	Monolinuron
287)	Isoprocab	334)	MPPA (3-Methylphosphinicopropionic Acid)
288)	Isopropalin	335)	Myclobutanil
289)	Isoprothiolane	336)	N-AcetylAminomethylPhosphonic Acid
290)	Isoproturon	337)	N-Acetylglufosinate
291)	Isoxadifen-ethyl	338)	N-Acetylglyphosate
292)	Isoxathion	339)	Naled
293)	Kresoxim-methyl	340)	Napropamide
294)	Leptophos	341)	Naptalam
295)	Linuron	342)	Neburon
296)	Malaoxon	343)	Nereistoxin
297)	Malathion	344)	Nicotine
298)	Maleic hydrazide	345)	Nitenpyram
299)	Mandipropamid	346)	Nitralin
300)	MCPA	347)	Nitrapyrin
301)	MCPB	348)	Nitrofen
302)	Mecarbam	349)	Nitrothal-isopropyl
303)	Mecoprop	350)	Nonachlor-trans
304)	Melamine	351)	Norflurazon
305)	Mepanipyrim	352)	Novaluron
306)	Mephosfolan	353)	Nuarimol
307)	Mepiquat	354)	o,p'-DDD (o,p'-TDE)
308)	Mepiquat-4-hydroxy	355)	o,p'-DDE
309)	Metalaxyl	356)	o,p'-DDT
310)	Metazachlor	357)	Octhilinone
311)	Metconazole	358)	Ofurace
312)	Methabenzthiazuron	359)	Omethoate
313)	Methamidophos	360)	Ortho-phenylphenol
314)	Methidathion	361)	Oxadiazon
315)	Methiocarb	362)	Oxamyl
316)	Methiocarb sulfone	363)	Oxamyl-oxime
317)	Methiocarb Sulfoxide	364)	Oxycarboxin
318)	Methomyl	365)	Oxychlorane
319)	Methoprotryne	366)	Oxyfluorfen
320)	Methoxychlor	367)	p,p'-DDD (p,p'-TDE)
321)	Methoxyfenozide	368)	p,p'-DDE
322)	Metobromuron	369)	p,p'-DDT
323)	Metolachlor	370)	Paclobutrazol

371)	Paraoxon	418)	Propyzamide
372)	Paraquat	419)	Prothiophos
373)	Parathion-ethyl	420)	PTU (N,N'-(1,2-Propylene)thiourea)
374)	Parathion-methyl	421)	Pymetrozine
375)	Pebulate	422)	Pyracarbolid
376)	Penconazole	423)	Pyraclostrobin
377)	Pencycuron	424)	Pyraflufen-ethyl
378)	Pendimethalin	425)	Pyrazophos
379)	Penoxsulam	426)	Pyridaben
380)	Pentachlorothioanisole	427)	Pyridalyl
381)	Permethrin-cis	428)	Pyridaphenthion
382)	Permethrin-trans	429)	Pyridate
383)	Phenthoate	430)	Pyrifenox
384)	Phorate	431)	Pyrimethanil
385)	Phorate sulfone	432)	Pyriproxyfen
386)	Phosalone	433)	Pyroquilon
387)	Phosmet	434)	Pyroxsulam
388)	Phosphamidon	435)	Quinalphos
389)	Picloram	436)	Quinomethionate
390)	Picolinafen	437)	Quinoxyfen
391)	Picoxystrobin	438)	Quintozene
392)	Piperonyl butoxide	439)	Quizalofop
393)	Piperophos	440)	Quizalofop-ethyl
394)	Pirimicarb	441)	Resmethrin
395)	Pirimiphos-ethyl	442)	Schradan
396)	Pirimiphos-methyl	443)	Secbumeton
397)	Pretilachlor	444)	Simazine
398)	Primisulfuron-methyl	445)	Simeconazole
399)	Prochloraz	446)	Simetryn
400)	Procymidone	447)	Spinosyn A
401)	Profenofos	448)	Spinosyn D
402)	Profluralin	449)	Spirodiclofen
403)	Promecarb	450)	Spiromesifen
404)	Prometon	451)	Spirotetramat
405)	Prometryne	452)	Spiroxamine
406)	Pronamide	453)	Sulfallate
407)	Propachlor	454)	Sulfentrazone
408)	Propamocarb	455)	Sulfotep
409)	Propamocarb-N-desmethyl	456)	Sulprophos
410)	Propamocarb-N-oxide	457)	TCMTB
411)	Propanil	458)	Tebuconazole
412)	Propargite	459)	Tebufenozide
413)	Propazine	460)	Tebufenpyrad
414)	Propetamphos	461)	Tebupirimfos
415)	Propham	462)	Tecnazene
416)	Propiconazole	463)	Tefluthrin
417)	Propoxur	464)	Tepraloxydim

465) Terbacil	488) Tolyfluanid
466) Terbufos	489) Tralkoxydim
467) Terbumeton	490) Triadimefon
468) Terbutylazine	491) Triadimenol
469) Terbutryne	492) Triallate
470) Tetrachlorvinphos	493) Triazophos
471) Tetraconazole	494) Tribufos
472) Tetradifon	495) Trichlorfon
473) Tetraiodoethylene	496) Triclopyr
474) Tetramethrin	497) Tricyclazole
475) Tetrasul	498) Trietazine
476) Thiabendazole	499) Trifloxystrobin
477) Thiacloprid	500) Trifloxysulfuron
478) Thiamethoxam	501) Triflumizole
479) Thiazopyr	502) Trifluralin
480) Thiobencarb	503) Triforine
481) Thiodicarb	504) Trimesium (Trimethylsulfonium)
482) Thiofanox	505) Trimethacarb
483) Thiofanox sulfone	506) Triphenyl phosphate
484) Thiofanox sulfoxide	507) Vernolate
485) Thiophanate-methyl	508) Vinclozolin
486) Tolclofos-methyl	509) Zinophos
487) Tolfenpyrad	510) Zoxamide

Appendix B: Metals found in this survey

Metal analyte	Product type	Total number of samples	Total number of positive samples (%)	Minimum ^b amount (ppm)	Maximum amount (ppm)	Average ^b amount (ppm)
Aluminum	Apple Sauce	25	25 (100)	0.079	2.36	0.541
Aluminum	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	80 (100)	0.030	7.62	1.61
Antimony	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Antimony	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	0 (0)	0	0	0
Arsenic	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Arsenic	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	16 (20)	0.005	0.025	0.009
Beryllium	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Beryllium	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	0 (0)	0	0	0
Boron	Apple Sauce	25	25 (100)	1.52	4.21	2.73
Boron	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	80 (100)	0.483	7.81	2.83
Cadmium	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Cadmium	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	11 (14)	0.005	0.080	0.018
Chromium	Apple Sauce	25	3 (12)	0.023	0.032	0.029
Chromium	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	47 (59)	0.020	0.500	0.071
Copper	Apple Sauce	25	24 (96)	0.200	0.540	0.295
Copper	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	80 (100)	0.240	3.80	0.754
Iodine	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Iodine	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	7 (9)	0.050	0.290	0.213
Iron	Apple Sauce	25	18 (72)	0.540	2.20	0.923
Iron	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	76 (95)	0.620	29.2	4.92
Lead	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Lead	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	7 (9)	0.005	0.020	0.011
Magnesium	Apple Sauce	25	25 (100)	25.7	51.0	36.7
Magnesium	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	80 (100)	35.7	1190	150
Manganese	Apple Sauce	25	23 (92)	0.184	0.651	0.295
Manganese	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	80 (100)	0.251	8.69	1.46
Mercury	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Mercury	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	0 (0)	0	0	0
Molybdenum	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Molybdenum	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	13 (16)	0.050	0.492	0.181
Nickel	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Nickel	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	60 (75)	0.020	0.724	0.107
Selenium	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Selenium	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	10 (13)	0.024	0.073	0.049
Tin	Apple Sauce	25	0 (0)	0	0	0
Tin	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	0 (0)	0	0	0
Titanium	Apple Sauce	25	5 (20)	0.054	0.121	0.083
Titanium	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	40 (50)	0.051	0.650	0.172
Zinc	Apple Sauce	25	2 (9)	0.208	0.214	0.211
Zinc	Fruit and/or vegetable puree	80	72 (90)	0.204	9.90	1.81

Table notes:

^b Minimum and average results of positive samples only.