

Maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene

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EU amends MRLs for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene on potatoes and animal products

Commission Regulation (EU) [2024/2640](#) of 9 October 2024 amending and correcting Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, difluoroacetic acid (DFA), fluopyram and flupyradifurone in or on certain products

Update

The European Commission has amended the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene on potatoes and animal products.

Impacted products

potatoes, fat from pigs, muscle from cattle, sheep, goats, horses, and other farmed animals, fat from cattle, horses, and other farmed animals, liver, kidney and edible offals from cattle, horses, and other farmed animals, liver and edible offals from sheep and goats, muscle from poultry, fat, kidney, and edible offals from poultry, liver from poultry, milk, bird eggs

What is changing?

The EU has amended the MRLs for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene as summarised in Table 1.

Why?

An application was submitted to modify the existing MRL for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene on potato. [EFSA \(2023\)](#) evaluated the application and concluded that there is no consumer health risk for potato, so the requested MRL is adopted.

The evaluation report also assessed the livestock dietary burden taking into account the use of feed produced from potatoes; it proposed lowering some of the existing MRLs in products of animal origin from mammals, and raising the MRLs in 'commodities from poultry' and 'bird eggs'.

Timeline

The new MRLs apply from **30 April 2025**.

For products placed on the EU market before this Regulation enters into force, the previous MRLs will continue to apply.

Recommended Actions

The Commission has reduced the MRLs for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene in animal products. Suppliers of these products should check whether feed practices need to be adjusted to meet the new MRLs.

Background

MRLs are set in accordance with the rules set out in Regulation [396/2005](#). For information on current MRLs for other substances, please consult the [EU Pesticide Residues database](#).

Resources

EFSA (2023) [Modification of the existing maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene in potatoes](#). EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8190.


Sources

Commission Regulation (EU) [2024/2640](#) as regards maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, difluoroacetic acid (DFA), fluopyram and flupyradifurone in or on certain products

Table & Figures

Table 1 Proposed changes to maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene ^[1]			
Food category	Products	1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Root and tuber vegetables	Potatoes	15	20
Products of animal origin	Fat from swine	0.4	0.3
	Muscle from cattle, sheep, goats, horses, and other farmed animals	0.04	0.03
	Fat from cattle, horses, and other farmed animals	1	0.5
	Fat from sheep and goats	1.5	0.6
	Liver, kidney, and edible offals from cattle, horses, and other farmed animals	3	2
	Liver and edible offals from sheep and goats	4	3
	Muscle from poultry	0.2	0.3
	Fat, kidney, and edible offals from poultry	0.7	1.5
	Liver from poultry	0.6	1.5
	Milk (cattle and horse)	0.4	0.3
	Milk (sheep and goat)	0.5	0.3
	Bird eggs	0.15	0.4

[1] For products not listed in this table, no changes are proposed.
* Limit of determination.


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Source: based on Regulation (EU) [2024/2640](#)

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