

Maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene

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Draft Commission Regulation as regards maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, chlormequat, metribuzin, metribuzin-desamino-diketo (metribuzin-DADK), terbuthylazine and triclopyr in or on certain products.

Draft Annex

What is changing and why?

The European Union (EU) proposes to reduce the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene on all products of plant origin, except for potatoes, from 0.05 to 0.03 mg/kg (Table 1).

Recent monitoring data show that residues of this substance can occur naturally in foods of plant origin. Therefore, MRLs are set temporarily above the limit of determination (LOD, the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods).

In October 2024, MRLs were set for potatoes and animal products as summarised in Table 2. These MRLs remain unchanged.

Actions

Competent authorities of countries that are members of the World Trade Organization can submit comments on the EU's proposal by emailing the [EU SPS Enquiry Point](#) until **1 February 2026**.

Timeline


The Regulation reducing MRLs in plant products is expected to be published in July 2026. It is expected that the new MRLs will apply from late 2026 or early 2027.

For more information see the [full record](#) on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest [AGRINFO Update](#) newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Tables & Figures

Table 1 Proposed reductions in maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene on all plant products except potatoes		
Food category (all products in each category)	1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene (mg/kg)	
	Current MRL	Proposed MRL
Citrus fruits	0.05	0.03
Tree nuts	0.05	0.03
Pome fruits	0.05	0.03
Stone fruits	0.05	0.03
Berries and small fruits	0.05	0.03
Miscellaneous fruit	0.05	0.03
Root and tuber vegetables (except potatoes, see Table 2)	0.05	0.03
Bulb vegetables	0.05	0.03
Fruiting vegetables	0.05	0.03
Brassica vegetables	0.05	0.03
Leaf vegetables	0.05	0.03
Herbs and edible flowers	0.05	0.03
Legume vegetables	0.05	0.03
Stem vegetables	0.05	0.03
Fungi, mosses, and lichens	0.05	0.03
Algae and prokaryotes organisms	0.05	0.03
Pulses	0.05	0.03
Oilseeds	0.05	0.03
Oil fruits	0.05	0.03
Cereals	0.05	0.03
Teas	0.05	0.03
Coffee beans	0.05	0.03
Herbal infusions	0.05	0.03
Cocoa beans	0.05	0.03
Carobs/Saint John's breads	0.05	0.03
Hops	0.05	0.03
Spices	0.05	0.03
Sugar plants	0.05	0.03
* Limit of determination.  www.agrininfo.eu		

Source: based on PLAN-2025-1086_rev3 [Draft Annex](#).

Table 2 Maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene (potatoes and products of animal origin)			
Food category	Products	1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL (from 30 April 2025)
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
* Limit of determination.  www.agrininfo.eu			

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

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