

# Maximum residue levels for benomyl

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Draft Regulation as regards maximum residue levels for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl in or on certain products

Annex V

## What is changing and why?

In September 2024, the European Parliament rejected a Commission Regulation that proposed to set maximum residue levels (MRLs) for benomyl on all products at the limit of determination (LOD, the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods) as indicated in Table 1.

## Timeline

The Parliament's objection prevents the Commission from adopting the proposed draft Regulation, which means that the existing MRLs for carbendazim continue to apply to benomyl residues.

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 Changes to maximum residue levels for benomyl			
Food category	Products	Benomyl (mg/kg)	
		Current carbendazim MRL that includes benomyl <sup>[1]</sup>	New MRL
Citrus fruit	Grapefruits, oranges	0.2	0.01*
	Lemons, limes, mandarins	0.7	0.01*
Pome fruits	Apples, pears, quinces, medlars	0.2	0.01*
	Loquats/Japanese medlars	2	0.01*
Stone fruits	Apricots, peaches	0.2	0.01*
	Cherries, plums	0.5	0.01*
Berries and other small fruits	Table grapes	0.3	0.01*
	Wine grapes	0.5	0.01*
	Strawberries, blackberries, dewberries, raspberries, blueberries, cranberries, currants, gooseberries, rose hips, mulberries, azaroles, elderberries	0.1*	0.01*
	Miscellaneous fruits	0.1*	0.01*
Miscellaneous fruits	Dates, figs, table olives, kumquats, carambolas, kaki, jambuls, kiwi, lychees, passionfruits, prickly pears, star apples, American persimmons, avocados, bananas, pomegranates, cherimoyas, guavas, pineapples, breadfruits, durians, soursops	0.1*	0.01*
	Mangoes	0.5	0.01*
	Papayas	0.2	0.01*
Tree nuts		0.1*	0.01*
Root & tuber vegetables		0.1*	0.01*
Bulb vegetables	Garlic, onions, shallots	0.1*	0.01*
Fruiting vegetables	Tomatoes	0.3	0.01*
	Sweet peppers/bell peppers	0.1*	0.01*
	Aubergines/eggplants	0.5	0.01*
	Okra	2	0.01*
	Cucurbits	0.1*	0.01*
Brassica vegetables	Broccoli, cauliflowers, head cabbages, Chinese cabbages, kales	0.1*	0.01*
	Brussels sprouts	0.5	0.01*
Leaf vegetables		0.1*	0.01*
Legume vegetables	Beans (with pods), peas (with pods)	0.2	0.01*
	Beans (without pods), peas (without pods), lentils	0.1*	0.01*
Stem vegetables		0.1*	0.01*
Fungi, mosses and lichens	Cultivated fungi	1	0.01*
	Wild fungi, mosses and lichens	0.1*	0.01*
Pulses		0.1*	0.01*
Oilseeds	Linseeds, peanuts/groundnuts, poppy seeds, sesame seeds, sunflower seeds, rapeseeds/canola seeds, mustard seeds, cotton seeds, pumpkin seeds, safflower seeds, borage seeds, gold of pleasure seeds, hemp seeds, castor beans	0.1*	0.01*
	Soyabeans	0.2	0.01*
Oil fruits		0.1*	0.01*
Cereals	Barley, oats	2	0.01*
	Rye, wheat	0.1	0.01*
Teas, coffee, herbal infusions, cocoa and carobs		0.1*	0.05*
Hops		0.1*	0.05*
Spices		0.1*	0.05*
Sugar plants		0.1*	0.01*
Products of animal origin	Commodities from swine, cattle, sheep, goats, equine, poultry and other farmed terrestrial mammals	0.05	0.01*
	Milk (cattle, sheep, goat, horse)	0.05*	0.01*
	Bird eggs	0.05*	0.01*
	Honey	1	0.05*
Amphibians and reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, wild terrestrial vertebrates		0.05*	0.01*
<p>1 Formally defined by the EU as "sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim".</p> <p>* Limit of determination.</p>			

Source: based on [PLAN/2022/2853](#)

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