

Maximum residue levels for carbendazim

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

[Annex II](#)

[Annex III](#)

What is changing and why?

In September 2024, the European Parliament rejected a Commission Regulation that proposed to reduce the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for carbendazim to the limit of determination (LOD) on all products except lemons, limes, mandarins, and okra. (The LOD is the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods.)

Timeline


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

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 carbendazim			
Food category	Products	Carbendazim ^[1] (mg/kg)	Carbendazim ^[2] (mg/kg)
		Old MRL	New MRL
Citrus fruit	Grapefruits, oranges	0.2	0.01*
	Lemons, limes, mandarins	0.7	0.9
Tree nuts		0.1*	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	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*
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	1.5
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*
	Soybeans	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, goat, horse, 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, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, wild terrestrial vertebrates		0.05*	0.01*

1 Sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim.
2 Carbendazim only.
* Limit of determination.


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Source: based on [PLAN/2022/2853](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2853)

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