Maximum residue levels for chloridazon

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Tables & Figures

Table 1
Changes to maximum residue levels for chloridazon

Food category	Products	Chloridazon[1] (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Fruits, fresh or frozen	Citrus fruits, pome fruits, stone fruits, berries and small fruits	0.1*	0.03*
	Tree nuts	0.1*	0.04*
	Miscellaneous fruits (dates, figs, kumquats, carambolas, kaki/ Japanese persimmons, jambuls/ jambolans, kiwi fruits, litchis/ lychees, passionfruits/ maracujas, prickly pears/ cactus fruits, star apples/ cainitos, bananas, mangoes, papayas, granate, cherimoyas, guavas, pineapples, breadfruits, durians, soursops/ guanabanas	0.1*	0.03*
	Miscellaneous fruits (table olives, avocados)	0.1*	0.04*
Root and tuber vegetables	Potatoes, tropical roots (cassava root/ manioc, sweet potatoes, yams, arrowroots)	0.1*	0.03*
	Beetroots	0.5	0.03*
	Horseradishes	0.3	0.03*
	Other roots and tubers (carrots, celeriacs/ turnip rooted, Jerusalem artichokes, parsnips, parsley roots, radishes, salsifies, swedes/ rutabagas, turnips	0.1*	0.03*
Bulb vegetables	Garlic, onions, shallots	0.3	0.03*
	Spring onions/ green onions	0.1*	0.03*
Fruiting vegetables	Tomatoes, sweet peppers/ bell peppers, aubergines/ eggplants, okra, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, pumpkins, watermelons, sweetcorn, other fruiting vegetables	0.1*	0.03*
Brassicas	Broccoli, cauliflowers, Brussels sprouts, head cabbages, leafy brassicas, Chinese cabbages, kales, kohlrabies	0.1*	0.03*
Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers	Lettuces, lamb's lettuces, escaroles, cresses and other sprouts, land cresses, Roman rocket/ rucola, red mustards, baby leaf crops, spinaches, purslanes, chards/ beet leaves, chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel, tarragon	5	0.03*
	Grape leaves, watercresses, witloofs/ Belgian endives	0.1*	0.03*
Legume vegetables	Beans, peas, lentils	0.1*	0.03*
Stem vegetables	Asparagus, cardoons, celeries, Florence fennels, globe artichokes, leeks, rhubarbs	5	0.03
	Bamboo shoots, palm hearts	0.1*	0.03*
Fungi, mosses and lichens	Cultivated fungi, wild fungi, mosses and lichens	0.1*	0.03*
Algae and prokaryotes	Algae and prokaryotes	0.1*	0.03*
Pulses	Beans, lentils, peas, lupins	0.1*	0.03*
			continued

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Table 1
Continued

Food category	Products	Chloridazon[1] (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Oilseeds and oil fruits	Oilseeds, oil fruits	0.1*	0.04*
Cereals	Barley, buckwheat, maize/ corn, common millet, oat, rice, rye, sorghum, wheat	0.1*	0.03*
Teas, coffees, herbal infusions	Herbal infusions: chamomile, hibiscus, rose, jasmine, lime/ linden, strawberry, rooibos, maté	5	0.1*
Spices	Cinnamon	5	0.1*
	Cloves, capers	5	0.1*
	Saffron	5	0.1*
Sugar plants	Sugar beet roots	0.3	0.03*
	Sugar canes, chicory roots	0.1*	0.03*
Animal products: Swine	Muscle	0.2	0.03*
	Fat	0.2	0.02*
	Liver	0.2	0.2*
	Kidney	0.3	0.1*
	Edible offals	0.3	0.2*
Animal products: Bovine, equine, sheep, goat and other farmed terrestrial	Muscle	0.3	0.03*
	Fat	0.3	0.02*
	Liver	0.3	0.2*
	Kidney	0.4	0.1*
	Edible offals	0.4	0.2*
Animal products: Poultry	Muscle	0.05*	0.03*
	Fat	0.05*	0.02*
	Liver	0.05*	0.2*
	Kidney	0.05*	0.1*
	Edible offals	0.05*	0.2*
Milk	Cattle, sheep, goat, horse	0.3	0.1*
Bird eggs	Chicken, duck, geese, quail	0.05*	0.1*
Honey and other apiculture	Honey and other apiculture	0.1*	0.05*
Amphibians and reptiles	Amphibians and reptiles	0.05*	0.1*
Terrestrial invertebrates	Terrestrial invertebrates	0.05*	0.1*
Wild terrestrial vertebrates	Wild terrestrial vertebrates	0.05*	0.1*

1 Including degradation and reaction products which can be determined as 3-(3-thianyl)glutaric acid S-dioxide (BH 517-TGSO2), including other mixtures of constituent isomers including cycloxydim-M (sum of isomers).
* Limit of determination. Shading indicates a decrease in MRL; decreases in LOD are not shaded.

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