

Maximum residue levels for cyproconazole

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Parliament rejects Commission proposal to amend cyproconazole MRLs

Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for cyproconazole and spirodiclofen in or on certain products

Update

In September 2024, the European Parliament rejected a Commission Regulation that proposed to reduce the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for cyproconazole on certain products to the limit of determination (LOD, the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods). See [Maximum residue levels for benomyl, carbendazim, thiophanate-methyl, cyproconazole, and spirodiclofen](#).

The Parliament has requested the Commission to withdraw its draft Regulation and present a new one, setting all the MRLs for cyproconazole on **all products** to the LOD.

Impacted products

Apples, pears, quinces, medlars, loquats/ Japanese medlars, apricots, cherries, wine grapes, table grapes, lamb's lettuces/corn salad, asparagus, globe artichokes, celeries, beans, lentils, peas, lupins/ lupini beans, poppy seeds, rapeseeds/ canola seeds, mustard seeds, borage seeds, gold of pleasure seeds, soyabeans, barley, oat, buckwheat, common millet/ proso millet, wheat, maize/ corn, rice, sorghum, coffee beans, sugar beet roots, muscle and fat from swine, cattle, sheep, goats, horses, and other farmed terrestrial animals

What is changing?

The EU proposed to reduce the MRLs for cyproconazole as summarised in Table 1.

Why?

Cyproconazole is no longer authorised in the EU because the manufacturer has not submitted a new application for approval. Therefore all MRLs should be set at the LOD.

However, some products for which CXLs are set have been reviewed by [EFSA \(2021\)](#), which concluded that they present no health risks for the consumer.

Timeline

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

Background

In January 2024, the EU informed the World Trade Organization Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO SPS) Committee that it intended to reduce the MRLs for cyproconazole ([G/SPS/N/EU/713](#)) to the LOD. This would apply to all products except those for which MRLs are based on Codex MRLs (CXLs) or import tolerances, which are considered safe. There would be potential impacts on exports of certain fruits (pome fruits, stone fruits, berries), pulses, oilseeds, and cereals.

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 (2021) [Review of the existing maximum residue levels for cyproconazole according to Article 12 of Regulation \(EC\) No 396/2005](#). EFSA Journal, 19(3): 6483.

Sources

[Draft](#) Commission Regulation as regards maximum residue levels for cyproconazole and spirodiclofen in or on certain products

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Table & Figures

Table 1 Changes to maximum residue levels for cyproconazole			
Food category	Products	Cyproconazole (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Pome fruits	Apples, pears, quinces, medlars, loquats/Japanese medlars	0.1	0.01*
Stone fruits	Apricots, cherries, peaches	0.1	0.01*
Berries and small fruits	Wine grapes, table grapes	0.2	0.01*
Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads	5	0.01*
Stem vegetables	Asparagus, globe artichokes	0.1	0.01*
	Celeries	0.2	0.01*
Pulses	Beans, peas,	0.08	0.02*
	Lentils, lupins/lupini beans	0.08	0.01*
Oilseeds	Poppy seeds, rapeseeds/canola seeds, mustard seeds, borage seeds, gold of pleasure seeds	0.4	0.01*
Cereals	Barley, oat	0.2	0.08
	Buckwheat, common millet/proso millet, rye, wheat	0.1	0.08
	maize/corn, rice, sorghum,	0.1	0.01*
Coffee beans		0.1	0.07
Sugar plants	Sugar beet roots	0.1	0.05
Products of animal origin	Muscle and fat from swine, cattle, sheep, goats, horses, and other farmed terrestrial animals	0.05*	0.02

* Limit of determination.



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Source: based on [PLAN/2023/1960](#)

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