

Maximum residue levels for cyromazine

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EU reduces MRLs for cyromazine to the limit of determination for all products (except sheep products), with implications for a wide range of vegetables

Commission Regulation (EU) [2023/147](#) of 20 January 2023 amending Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for cyromazine, topramezone and triflumizole in or on certain products

Update

The EU has reduced MRLs for cyromazine to the limit of determination (LOD: 0.01–0.1 mg/kg), applicable from August 2023, for all products with the exception of sheep products. This is expected to have implications for suppliers of a wide range of vegetables.

Impacted products

sweet peppers, bell peppers, tomatoes, aubergines, eggplants, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, pumpkins, watermelons, lamb's lettuces, corn salads, lettuces, cresses, Roman rocket, rucola, red mustards, baby leaf crops, spinaches, purslanes, chards, beet leaves, chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil, edible flowers, laurel, bay leaves, tarragon, beans (with pods), peas (with pods), celeries, cultivated fungi

What is changing?

The EU has reduced MRLs to the LOD on all products. Because cyromazine is an authorised active substance used in veterinary medicines, the MRLs for sheep products are maintained to account for this use (although the LOD will apply to sheep milk).

The changes to MRLs are listed in Table 1.

In addition, for all fruit, vegetables, pulses and oilseeds, the LOD is decreased to 0.01 mg/kg. For cereals and pulses the LOD is decreased to 0.02 mg/kg.

Why?

The approval of cyromazine for use in the EU expired on 31 December 2019 and no application for its renewal was submitted.

Timeline

The new MRLs will apply from 12 August 2023. For products imported into the EU before that date, the old MRLs will apply.

Recommended Actions

Suppliers of vegetables on which cyromazine is currently used should seek alternative substances or good agricultural practices (GAP) to ensure compliance by August 2023.


Background

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](#).

Sources

Commission Regulation (EU) [2023/147](#)

Table & Figures

| Table 1 Maximum residue levels for cyromazine | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---------|
| Food category | Products | Cyromazine (mg/kg) | |
| | | Old MRL | New MRL |
| Fruiting vegetables | Sweet peppers/bell peppers | 1.5 | 0.01* |
| | Tomatoes, aubergines/eggplants | 0.6 | 0.01* |
| | Cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes | 2 | 0.01* |
| | Melons, pumpkins, watermelons | 0.4 | 0.01* |
| Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers | Lamb's lettuces/corn salads, chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/bay leaves, tarragon | 15 | 0.01* |
| | Lettuces, cresses and other sprouts and shoots, land cresses, Roman rocket/rucola, red mustards, baby leaf crops, spinaches, purslanes, chards/beet leaves | 3 | 0.01* |
| Legume vegetables | Beans (with pods), peas (with pods) | 5 | 0.01* |
| Stem vegetables | Celeries | 3 | 0.01* |
| Fungi, mosses and lichens | Cultivated fungi | 10 | 0.01* |
| * Limit of determination. Source: based on SANTE/10088/2022 | | | |
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