Maximum residue levels for dicofol

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Draft Commission Regulation as regards maximum residue levels for azocyclotin, chlorfenapyr, cyhexatin, diazinon, dicofol, endosulfan, fenarimol, fenpropathrin and profenofos in or on certain products

Draft Annex V

What is changing and why?

The European Union (EU) proposes to reduce the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for dicofol to the limit of determination (LOD) on several products, with the most significant impacts on melons, cotton seeds, teas, hops, and poultry products (see Table 1). This is because the European Food Safety Authority was unable to complete a risk assessment of this pesticide due to a lack of relevant data. Dicofol has never been approved for use within the EU.

The EU also proposes to reduce the current LODs on some other products.

Actions

Suppliers to the EU market of melons, cotton seeds, teas, hops, and poultry products should review their existing use of dicofol and start to look for alternative solutions.

The World Trade Organization consultation on this proposal closed on 25 August 2026.

Timeline

The proposed new MRLs are expected to apply from **September 2027**.

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.

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Tables & Figures

Table 1
Proposed changes to maximum residue levels for dicofol

Food category	Products	Dicofol (mg/kg)	
		Existing MRL	Proposed MRL
Tree nuts	Almonds, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, chestnuts, coconuts, hazelnuts/ cobnuts, macadamias, pecans, pine nut kernels, pistachios, walnuts	0.05*	0.02*
Bulb vegetables	Garlic, onions, shallots, spring onions/green onions, Welsh onions	0.05*	0.02*
Fruiting vegetables	Melons	0.2	0.02*
Oilseeds	Linseeds, peanuts/groundnuts, soybeans, castor beans, seeds of: poppy, sesame, sunflower, rapeseed/canola, mustard, pumpkin, safflower, borage, gold of pleasure, hemp	0.05*	0.02*
	Cotton seeds	0.1	0.02*
Oil fruits	Olives for oil production, oil palm kernels and fruits, kapok	0.05*	0.02*
Teas		20	0.04*
Coffee beans		0.1*	0.04*
Herbal infusions	Chamomile, hibiscus/roselle, rose, jasmine, lime/ linden, other flower infusions, strawberry, rooibos, maté, other leaves/herbal infusions, valerian, ginseng, other root infusions	0.1*	0.04*
Cocoa beans	Cocoa beans	0.1*	0.04*
Carobs/St John's breads		0.1*	0.04*
Hops		50	0.04*
Spices	Anise/aniseed, black caraway/black cumin, celery, coriander, cumin, dill, fennel, fenugreek, nutmeg, other seed spices, allspice/pimento, Sichuan pepper, caraway, juniper berry, peppercorn (black, green, white), vanilla, tamarind, other fruit spices, cinnamon, other bark spices, liquorice, ginger, turmeric/curcuma, horseradish, other root/rhizome spices, cloves, capers, other bud spices, saffron, other flower pistil spices, mace, other aril spices	0.1*	0.04*
Products of animal origin	Muscle, fat (poultry)	0.1	0.02*
	Liver, kidney, edible offals (poultry)	0.05	0.02*
	Milk (cattle, sheep, goat, horse)	0.1	0.01*
	Birds' eggs (chicken, duck, goose, quail)	0.05	0.02*
	Honey and other apiculture products	0.02*	0.05*

* Limit of determination (LOD).

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Source: based on Draft Annex V

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