

# Maximum residue levels for fenarimol

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EU discusses reduction of fenarimol MRLs, with particular impacts on some fruits and vegetables, and hops

[Draft](#) Commission Regulation 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 azocyclotin, chlorfenapyr, cyhexatin, diazinon, dicofol, endosulfan, fenarimol, fenpropathrin and profenofos in or on certain products

[Draft](#) Annex

## Update

The European Union (EU) is discussing reducing the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for fenarimol to the limit of determination (LOD) of 0.01 mg/kg on **apricots, cherries, peaches, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, bananas, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, watermelons**, and **hops**. (The LOD is the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods.) A reduction in current LODs on certain other products is also proposed.

## Impacted products

Grapefruits, oranges, lemons, limes, mandarins, almonds, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, chestnuts, coconuts, hazelnuts/cobnuts, macadamias, pecans, pine nut kernels, pistachios, walnuts, apples, pears, quinces, medlars, loquats/Japanese medlars, apricots, peaches, cherries (sweet), plums, table and wine grapes, strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, dewberries, rose hips, mulberries (black and white), azaroles/Mediterranean medlars, elderberries, bananas, dates, figs, table olives, kumquats, carambolas, kaki/Japanese persimmons, jambuls/jambolans, Kiwi fruits, litchis/lychees, passionfruits/maracujas, prickly pears/cactus fruits, star apples/cainitos, American persimmons/Virginia kaki, avocados, bananas, mangoes, papayas, granate apples/pomegranates, cherimoyas, guavas, pineapples, breadfruits, durians, soursops/guanabanas, potatoes, cassava roots/manioc, sweet potatoes, yams, arrowroots, beetroots, carrots, celeriac/turnip rooted celeries, horseradishes, Jerusalem artichokes, parsnips, parsley roots/Hamburg root parsley, radishes, salsifies, swedes/rutabagas, turnips, garlic, onions, shallots, spring onions/green onions, Welsh onions, tomatoes, sweet peppers/bell peppers, aubergine/eggplants, okra/ladies' fingers, sweetcorn, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, pumpkins, watermelons, broccoli, cauliflowers, Brussels sprouts, head cabbages, Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai, kales, kohlrabies, lamb's lettuces/corn salads, lettuces, escaroles/broad-leaved endives, cresses and other sprouts and shoots, land cresses, Roman rocket/rucola, red mustards, baby leaf crops, spinaches, purslanes, chards/beet leaves, grape leaves, watercresses, witloofs/Belgian endives, beans (with and without pods), peas (with and without pods), lentils, asparagus, cardoons, celeries, Florence fennels, globe artichokes, leeks, rhubarbs, bamboo shoots, palm hearts, cultivated fungi, wild fungi, mosses and lichens, algae and prokaryotes, lupins/lupini beans, linseeds, peanuts/groundnuts, poppy seeds, sesame seeds, sunflower seeds, rapeseeds/canola seeds, soyabeans, mustard seeds, cotton seeds, pumpkin seeds, safflower seeds, borage seeds, gold of pleasure seeds, hemp seeds, castor beans, olives for oil production, oil palm kernels, oil palm fruits, kapok, barley, buckwheat and other pseudocereals, maize/corn, common millet/proso millet, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, wheat, sugar beet roots, sugar canes, chicory roots, hops, animal products (swine, cattle, sheep, goat, equine, poultry, other farmed terrestrial animals), milk (cattle, sheep, goat, horse), bird eggs (chicken, duck, geese, quail)

## What is changing?

The EU is discussing the reduction of MRLs for fenarimol as summarised in Table 1.

## Why?

The MRLs for fenarimol that have been in place since the adoption of Regulation [396/2005](#) have never been reviewed. Following a series of evaluations and a stakeholder consultation (see [EFSA invites submission of data to support review of certain MRLs](#)), the European Food Safety Authority was not able to conclude a risk assessment due to inadequate toxicological data ([EFSA 2023](#)).

## Timeline

This Regulation is still under discussion. It is expected that new MRLs will apply from mid-2027.

## Recommended Actions

Suppliers to the EU market of apricots, cherries, peaches, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, bananas, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, watermelons, and hops should review their existing use of fenarimol and start to seek alternative (chemical or non-chemical) solutions in anticipation of the MRL reductions.

## 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](#).

For further information on the EU's process and principles for setting MRLs, see [Regulation of pesticide residues in the EU - Questions and Answers](#).

## Resources

EFSA (2023) [Targeted review of maximum residue levels \(MRLs\) for fenarimol](#). EFSA Journal, 21(7): 8113.

## Sources


[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

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## Table & Figures

Table 1 Changes under discussion for fenarimol maximum residue levels <sup>[1]</sup>			
Food category	Products	Fenarimol (mg/kg)	
		Existing MRL	Proposed MRL
Citrus fruits	Grapefruits, oranges, lemons, limes, mandarins	0.02*	0.01*
Tree nuts	Almonds, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, chestnuts, coconuts, hazelnuts/cobnuts, macadamias, pecans, pine nut kernels, pistachios, walnuts	0.02*	0.01*
Pome fruits	Apples, pears quinces, medlars, loquats/ Japanese medlars	0.1	0.01*
Stone fruits	Apricots, peaches	0.5	0.01*
	Cherries (sweet)	1.5	0.01*
	Plums	0.02*	0.01*
Berries and small fruits	Table and wine grapes, strawberries	0.3	0.01*
	Raspberries	0.1	0.01*
	Currants, gooseberries	1	0.01*
	Blackberries, dewberries, rose hips, mulberries (black, white), azaroles/ Mediterranean medlars, elderberries	0.02*	0.01*
Miscellaneous fruits	Bananas	0.2	0.01*
	Dates, figs, table olives, kumquats, carambolas, kaki/Japanese persimmons, jambuls/jambolans, kiwi fruits, litchis/ lychees, passionfruits/maracujas, prickly pears/cactus fruits, star apples/cainitos, American persimmons/ Virginia kaki, avocados, bananas, mangoes, papayas, granate apples/ pomegranates, cherimoyas, guavas, pineapples, breadfruits, durians, soursops/ guanabanas	0.02*	0.01*
Root and tuber vegetables	Potatoes, cassava roots/manioc, sweet potatoes, yams, arrowroots, beetroots, carrots, celeriac/turnip rooted celeries, horseradishes, Jerusalem artichokes, parsnips, parsley roots/Hamburg root parsley, radishes, salsifies, swedes/rutabagas, turnips	0.02*	0.01*
Bulb vegetables	Garlic, onions, shallots, spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions	0.02*	0.01*
Continued...			

Table 1 Continued			
Food category	Products	Fenarimol (mg/kg)	
		Existing MRL	Proposed MRL
Fruiting vegetables	Tomatoes, sweet peppers/bell peppers, aubergines/eggplants, okra/ladies fingers, sweetcorn	0.02*	0.01*
	Cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, melons, pumpkins	0.2	0.01*
	Watermelons	0.05	0.01*
Brassica vegetables	Broccoli, cauliflowers, Brussels sprouts, head cabbages, Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai, kales, kohlrabis	0.02*	0.01*
Leaf vegetables	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads, lettuces, escaroles/broad-leaved endives, cresses and other sprouts and shoots, land cresses, Roman rocket/rucola, red mustards, baby leaf crops, spinaches, purslanes, chards/beet leaves, grape leaves, watercresses, witloofs/Belgian endives	0.02*	0.01*
Legume vegetables	Beans (with pods), beans (without pods), peas (with pods), peas (without pods), lentils	0.02*	0.01*
Stem vegetables	Asparagus, cardoons, celeries, Florence fennels, globe artichokes, leeks, rhubarbs, bamboo shoots, palm hearts	0.02*	0.01*
Fungi, mosses, and lichens	Cultivated fungi, wild fungi, mosses, lichens	0.02*	0.01*
Algae and prokaryotes		0.02*	0.01*
Pulses	Beans, lentils, peas, lupins/lupini beans, other pulses	0.02*	0.01*
Oilseeds	Linseeds, peanuts/groundnuts, soybeans, castor beans, seeds of: poppy, sesame, sunflower, rapeseed/canola, mustard, pumpkin, safflower, borage, gold of pleasure, hemp	0.02*	0.01*
Oil fruits	Olives for oil production, oil palm kernels and fruits, kapok	0.02*	0.01*
Cereals	Barley, buckwheat, and other pseudocereals, maize/corn, common millet/proso millet, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, wheat	0.02*	0.01*
Hops		5	0.05*
Sugar plants	Sugar beet roots, sugar canes, chicory roots	0.02*	0.01*
Products of animal origin	Swine, cattle, sheep, goats, horse, poultry, other farmed terrestrial animals	0.02*	0.01*
	Milk (cattle, sheep, goat, horse)	0.02*	0.01*
	Bird eggs (chicken, ducks, geese, quails)	0.02*	0.01*
<p>1. For products not listed here, no changes are proposed. * Limit of determination (LOD).</p>  <p>www.agrinfo.eu</p>			

Source: based on [PLAN/2025/1425 Rev0](#)

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