

Maximum residue levels for flupyradifurone

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EU increases MRLs for flupyradifurone on certain stone fruits and other fruits, vegetables, cereals, and animal products

Commission Regulation (EU) [2024/2640](#) of 9 October 2024 amending and correcting Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, difluoroacetic acid (DFA), fluopyram and flupyradifurone in or on certain products

Update

The European Commission has informed the World Trade Organization Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO SPS) Committee that it intends to amend maximum residue levels (MRLs) for flupyradifurone on different products ([G/SPS/N/EU/701](#)).

Impacted products

apricots, peaches, plums, cherries, cranberries, currants, gooseberries, rose hips, mulberries, azaroles, elderberries, mangoes, papayas, Chinese cabbages/ pe-tsai, kales, herbs and edible flowers, chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/bay leaves, tarragon, sesame seeds, sunflower seeds, common millet, oats, rye, fat, liver, kidney, edible offals from pigs, honey

What is changing?

The EU has increased the MRLs for flupyradifurone as summarised in Table 1.

Why?

Following a request to review the MRLs for flupyradifurone and to set import tolerances, [EFSA \(2023\)](#) did not identify a consumer health risk. The EU therefore proposes to adopt higher MRLs to avoid trade barriers when importing these crops.

Timeline

The new MRLs apply from **30 April 2025**.

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](#).


Resources

EFSA (2023) [Modification of the existing maximum residue levels and setting import tolerances for flupyradifurone and difluoroacetic acid \(DFA\) in various crops](#). EFSA Journal, 21(12): 8423.

Sources

Commission Regulation (EU) [2024/2640](#) as regards maximum residue levels for 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, difluoroacetic acid (DFA), fluopyram and flupyradifurone in or on certain products

Table & Figures

Table 1 Changes to maximum residue levels for flupyradifurone ^[1]			
Food category	Products	Flupyradifurone (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Stone fruits	Apricots	0.01*	1
	Cherries	0.01*	2
	Peaches	0.01*	1.5
	Plums	0.01*	0.4
Berries and small fruits	Cranberries, currants, gooseberries, rose hips, mulberries, azaroles, elderberries	0.01*	0.7
Miscellaneous fruits	Mangoes	0.01*	0.7
	Papayas	0.01*	0.4
Brassica vegetables	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai	0.01*	4
	Kales	5	4
Herbs and edible flowers	Chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/bay leaves, tarragon	6	40
Oilseeds	Sesame seeds	0.01*	3
	Sunflower seeds	0.01*	0.7
Cereals	Common millet	0.01*	0.02
	Oats	0.01*	3
	Rye	0.01*	1
Products of animal origin	Fat from pigs	0.015	0.02
	Liver from pigs	0.08	0.1
	Kidney, edible offals from pigs	0.09	0.15
	Honey and other apiculture products	0.05*	2
<p>[1] For products not listed in this table, no changes are proposed. * Limit of determination.</p>  www.agrinfo.eu			

Source: based on Regulation (EU) [2024/2640](#)

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