

Maximum residue levels for isopyrazam

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EU withdraws proposal to amend isopyrazam MRLs.

Withdrawn [Draft](#) Commission Regulation amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum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 isopyrazam in or on certain products

[Draft](#) Annex

Update

The European Union (EU) is withdrawing its 2024 proposal to amend the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for isopyrazam. The 2024 proposal has been withdrawn because the European Commission is now proposing a new approach to setting MRLs for pesticides that are not approved in the EU and that are categorised as highly hazardous for public health or the environment, such as isopyrazam (see [Simplification of rules on pesticide MRLs and approvals](#)).

What is changing?

The EU is withdrawing its 2024 proposal to reduce the MRLs for isopyrazam on certain products to the limit of determination (LOD, the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods), except for those products for which MRLs are based on Codex MRLs (CXLs) or import tolerances that have been found to present no health risks for consumers. The European Commission informed the World Trade Organization Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO SPS) Committee about this withdrawal in April 2026 ([G/SPS/N/EU/762/Add.1](#)).

Why?

The active substance isopyrazam is no longer approved in the EU because it has been classified as carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction ([ECHA 2020](#)). The EU initially proposed to reduce the MRLs for this substance to the limit of determination (LOD) on all products except those for which MRLs are based on Codex MRLs (CXLs) or import tolerances and found by [EFSA \(2021\)](#) to present no health risks for the consumer.

However, in December 2025 the European Commission proposed a new approach to MRLs for pesticides that are not approved in the EU and are categorised as highly hazardous for public health or the environment, reducing the MRLs for these substances on all products to the LOD. Isopyrazam is categorised by the ECHA as toxic for reproduction category 1B and therefore the 2024 proposal is no longer valid.

See [Simplification of rules on pesticide MRLs and approvals](#).

Timeline

No timetable has been given for the development of a new MRL proposal for isopyrazam.

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

ECHA (2020) [Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at EU level of isopyrazam](#). European Chemicals Agency, Committee for Risk Assessment.

EFSA (2021) [Review of the existing maximum residue levels for isopyrazam according to Article 12 of Regulation \(EC\) No 396/2005](#). EFSA Journal, 19(7): 6684.

Sources

Withdrawn [Draft](#) Commission Regulation as regards maximum residue levels for isopyrazam in or on certain products

[Draft Annex](#)

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Table & Figures

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