Maximum residue levels for oxamyl

Published by AGRINFO on 25 Jul 2023; Revised 22 Jan 2024

Commission Regulation 2024/331 as regards maximum residue levels for oxamyl in or on certain products

What is changing and why?

The EU has lowered the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for oxamyl to the limit of determination (LOD, the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods).

The LOD for these and all other products is also reduced to below the standard default LOD of 0.01 mg/kg to protect consumers (see Table 1).

This may particularly have impacts on exporters of aubergines/ eggplants (current MRL 0.02 mg/kg), and melons and watermelons (current MRL 0.01 mg/kg).

Actions

Exporters of aubergines, melons, and watermelons should urgently review their current use of oxamyl and look for alternative solutions in anticipation of the MRL changes. Exporters of all the products listed in Table 1 should review their monitoring/ analysis of pesticide residues to take into account MRLs set below 0.01 mg/kg.

Pesticide residue monitoring needs to take into account the new lower LODs set out in Table 1. Testing for levels below 0.01 mg/kg will affect how laboratories carry out pesticide residue analysis. Non-EU authorities can seek advice from EU Reference Laboratories (EURL) on how to achieve these lower levels in residue analysis: contact the EURL for Single Residue Methods (EURL-SRM) by emailing EURL-SRM@cvuas.bwl.de.

Timeline

The new MRLs apply from **11 May 2024**. All products on the EU market after 11 May 2024 must comply with the new MRLs, even if they were put on the market before that date. Products exported before May 2024 should therefore also be checked for their compliance with the new MRLs.

Copyright © **COLEAD 2026,** *AGRINFO is funded by the European Union and implemented by COLEAD.*

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.

Copyright © **COLEAD 2026,** *AGRINFO is funded by the European Union and implemented by COLEAD.*

Tables & Figures

Table 1
Changes to maximum residue levels for oxamyl

Food category	Products	Oxamyl (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Citrus fruits	Grapefruits, lemons, limes, mandarins	0.01*	0.001*
	Oranges	0.01*	0.002*
Pome fruits	Apples, pears, quinces, medlars, loquats/Japanese medlars	0.01*	0.001*
Stone fruits	Apricots, cherries (sweet), peaches, plums	0.01*	0.001*
Berries and small fruits	Grapes, strawberries, blackberries, dewberries, raspberries, blueberries, cranberries, currants, gooseberries, rose hips, mulberries, azaroles/Mediterranean medlars, elderberries	0.01*	0.001*
Miscellaneous fruits	Dates, figs, kumquats, carambolas, kaki/Japanese persimmons, jambuls/jambolans, kiwi fruits, litchis/lychees, passion fruits/maracujas, prickly pears, star apples, American persimmons, bananas, mangoes, papayas, granate apples, cherimoyas, guavas, pineapples, breadfruits, durians, soursops	0.01*	0.001*
	Avocados	0.01*	0.005*
Root and tuber vegetables	Potatoes, cassava, sweet potato, yams, arrowroots, beetroots, carrots, celeriacs, horseradishes, Jerusalem artichokes, parsnips, parsley roots, radishes, salsifies, swedes, turnips	0.01*	0.001*
Bulb vegetables	Garlic, onions, shallots, spring onions	0.01*	0.001*
Fruiting vegetables	Tomatoes	0.01*	0.002*
	Aubergines/eggplants	0.02	0.001*
	Melons, watermelons	0.01	0.001*
	Sweet peppers, okra, cucumbers, gherkins, courgettes, pumpkins, sweetcorn	0.01*	0.001*
Brassica vegetables	Broccoli, cauliflowers, Brussels sprouts, head cabbages, Chinese cabbages, kales, kohlrabis	0.01*	0.001*
Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers	Lettuces, lambs lettuces, escaroles, land cresses, Roman rocket, red mustards, baby leaf crops, spinaches, purslanes, chards, grape leaves, water cresses, Belgian endives	0.01*	0.001*
	Chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel, tarragon	0.02*	0.001*
Legume vegetables	Beans, peas, lentils	0.01*	0.001*
Stem vegetables	Asparagus, cardoons, celeries, Florence fennels, globe artichokes, leeks, rhubarbs, bamboo shoots, palm hearts	0.01*	0.001*
Fungi, mosses, and lichens	Cultivated fungi, wild fungi, mosses and lichens	0.01*	0.001*
Algae and prokaryotes		0.01*	0.001*
Cereals	Barley, buckwheat, maize/corn, millet, oat, rice, rye, sorghum, wheat	0.01*	0.005*
Cocoa beans		0.05*	0.01*
Sugar plants	Sugar beet roots, sugar canes, chicory roots	0.01*	0.001*
Animal products	Swine/bovine/sheep/goat/equine/ poultry muscle	0.01*	0.005*
Milk	Cattle	0.01*	0.001*
Birds' eggs		0.01*	0.005*

* Limit of determination.

AGRINFO
www.agrinfo.eu

Source: based on Commission Regulation 2024/331

Copyright © **COLEAD 2026,** *AGRINFO is funded by the European Union and implemented by COLEAD.*

Disclaimer: *Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.*

Copyright © **COLEAD 2026,** *AGRINFO is funded by the European Union and implemented by COLEAD.*