

Maximum residue levels for penthiopyrad

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EU reduces MRLs for penthiopyrad on fruits, vegetables, and cereals

Commission Regulation (EU) [2023/173](#) of 26 January 2023 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 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (PAM), cycloxydim, cyflumetofen, cyfluthrin, metobromuron and penthiopyrad in or on certain products

Update

The EU has decreased the MRLs for penthiopyrad on fruits, vegetables, and cereals, reducing MRLs to the lowest limit of analytical detection (LOD) of 0.01–0.05 mg/kg for certain root vegetables (cassava roots/ manioc, yams, arrowroot, celeriac/ turnip roots, salsify) and parsley.

Impacted products

apricots, peaches, cassava root, manioc, yams, arrowroots, celeriacs, turnip roots, salsifies, Lamb's lettuces, corn salads, lettuces, cresses and other sprouts and shoots, land cresses, Roman rocket, rucola, red mustards, chives, parsley, cardoons, barley, oats, rye, wheat

What is changing?

The EU has made the changes to MRLs set out in Table 1.

In addition, for many products (e.g. teas, coffees, spices) the LOD for penthiopyrad is increased from 0.02 to 0.05 mg/kg.

The main metabolite of penthiopyrad (PAM) may occur naturally in plant products, so setting an MRL at the default value of 0.01 mg/kg is not appropriate. For products of animal origin, MRLs are set at 0.01 mg/kg.

Why?

EFSA reviewed the MRLs for penthiopyrad in 2021. [EFSA \(2021\)](#) recommended lowering the MRLs for certain products including apricots, peaches and oats; and raising levels for rye and wheat. Existing MRLs are maintained for the majority of other products.

Timeline

The new MRLs will apply from 16 August 2023.

Recommended Actions

MRLs for penthiopyrad are changing for a number of products. In most cases, the increases or reductions are not likely to affect exports.

Exporters of **cassava root/ manioc, yams, arrowroot, celeriac/ turnip roots, salsify, and parsley** should take note of these changes, as the MRL will be reduced to the LOD (0.01 – 0.05 mg/kg).

Exporters of **animal products** should note the introduction of an MRL at 0.01mg/kg for the main metabolite of penthiopyrad: 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (PAM), and may need to change their existing agricultural practices.

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 (2021) [Review of the existing maximum residue levels for penthiopyrad according to Article 12 of Regulation \(EC\) No 396/2005](#). EFSA Journal, 19(9): 6810.

Sources

Commission Regulation (EU) [2023/173](#)

Visit the [AGRINFO website](#) to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Table & Figures

Table 1 Maximum residue levels for penthiopyrad			
Food category	Products	Penthiopyrad (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Stone fruits	Apricots, peaches	4	3
Root and tuber vegetables	Cassava root/manioc/yams/arrowroots	0.04	0.01*
	Celeriacs/turnip roots, salsifies	0.6	0.01*
Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads, lettuces, cresses, other sprouts and shoots, land cresses, Roman rocket/rucola, red mustards	15	20
	Chives	0.01*	20
	Parsley	20	0.02*
Stem vegetables	Cardoons	15	20
Cereals	Barley	0.3	0.4
	Oat	0.3	0.2
	Rye, wheat	0.1	0.15
<p>* Limit of determination. Shading indicates a decrease in MRL. Source: based on SANTE/11128/2021 Rev1</p> <div>   </div> <p>www.agrininfo.eu</p>			

Source: based on Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/173

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