

THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Maximum residue levels for phosmet

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Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1029

What is changing and why?

As EU farmers are no longer permitted to use phosmet, the maximum residue levels (MRLs) have been reduced to 0.005–0.05. See Table 1 for changes on specific products.

Actions

Suppliers to the EU market of fruits, vegetables, cereals, teas and coffees, and animal products in particular must immediately review their current use of phosmet, and seek alternative solutions where necessary.

Timeline

The new reduced MRLs will apply to all food on the EU market from 15 September 2023. Food exported before that date must comply with the new MRLs if it is still on the market after 15 September.

For more information see the <u>full record</u> on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest <u>AGRINFO Update</u> newsletters and <u>search</u> the database.





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Tables & Figures

Food category	Products ¹	Phosmet (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Citrus fruits	Grapefruits, lemons, limes, mandarins	0.5	0.01*
	Oranges	0.5	0.005*
Tree nuts	Almonds, chestnuts, pistachios, walnuts	2	0.01*
	Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, coconuts, macadamias, pecans, pine nut kernels	0.05*	0.01*
	Hazelnuts/cobnuts	0.1	0.01*
Pome fruits	Apples, pears	0.5	0.005*
	Quinces, medlars, loquats/ Japanese medlars	0.5	0.01*
Stone fruits	Apricots,	0.05*	0.01*
	Cherries, peaches	1	0.01*
	Plums	0.6	0.01*
Berries and small fruits	Grapes, strawberries, cane fruits, gooseberries	0.05*	0.01*
	Blueberries, cranberries	10	0.01*
	Currants, rose hips, mulberries, azaroles, Mediterranean medlars, elderberries	2	0.01*
Miscellaneous fruits	Dates, kaki/ Japanese persimmons, kiwi fruits, passion fruits/ maracujas, avocados, bananas, mangoes, granate apples/ pomegranates, breadfruits, durians, soursops/ guanabanas	0.05*	0.01*
	Pineapples	0.05*	0.005*
	Figs, kumquats, carambolas, jambuls/ jambolans, litchis/lychees, prickly pears/ cactus fruits, star apples/ cainitos, American persimmons/ Virginia kaki, cherimoyas, guavas	2	0.01*
	Table olives	3	0.01*
Vegetables	Potatoes, melons, watermelons	0.05*	0.005*
	All other vegetables	0.05*	0.01*
Herbs and edible flowers	Chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/ bay leaves, tarragon	0.05*	0.02*
Pulses	Beans, lentils, peas, lupins	0.05*	0.01*
Oilseeds	Linseeds, peanuts/ groundnuts, poppy seeds, sesame seeds, sunflower seeds, rapeseeds, soyabeans, mustard seeds, cotton seeds, pumpkin seeds, safflower seeds, borge seeds, gold of pleasure seeds, hemp seeds, castor beans	0.05*	0.01*
Oil fruits	Olives for oil production	3	0.01*
	Oil palm kernels, oil palm fruits, kapok	0.05*	0.01*
Cereals	Barley, buckwheat, maize/ corn, common millet/ proso millet, oat, rice, rye, wheat	0.05*	0.01*
	Sorghum	2	0.01*
Teas	Teas	0.1*	0.01*
Coffee beans	Coffee beans	0.1*	0.05*
Herbal infusions	Herbal infusions	0.1*	0.05*
Hops	Hops	0.1*	0.05*
Spices	All spices	0.1*	0.05*
Sugar plants	Sugar beet roots	0.05*	0.005*
	Sugar canes, chicory roots	0.05*	0.01*
Animal products	Muscle, fat, liver, kidney and edible offals from bovine and equine animals, sheep, goats, swine, poultry	0.1	0.01*
	Milk from cattle	0.05*	0.005*
	Milk from sheep, goats, horses	0.05*	0.01*
	Bird eggs	0.05*	0.01*

Source: based on Regulation (EU) 2023/1029



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