

# Maximum residue levels for pyridaben

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## EU proposes to amend MRLs for pyridaben

**Draft** Commission Regulation amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for napropamide, pyridaben and tebufenpyrad in or on certain products

Commission Regulation (EU) [2023/679](#) of 23 March 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 pyridaben, pyridate, pyriproxyfen and triclopyr in or on certain products

## Update

The EU has informed the World Trade Organization Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO SPS) Committee that it intends to lower the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for pyridaben on some products ([G/SPS/N/EU/715](#)). Where data in support of proposed MRLs is not available, the MRLs will be reduced to the limit of determination (LOD, the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods). The most significant impacts will potentially be on exports of pome fruits, apricots, peaches, and beans.

In 2023, the EU increased the MRL for pyridaben on grapefruits to 0.5 mg/kg, following the request for an import tolerance based on use of pyridaben in the USA.

## Impacted products

Grapefruit, apples, pears, quinces, medlars, loquats/ Japanese medlars, apricots, peaches, beans (with pods), commodities from pigs, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, poultry, other farmed terrestrial animals, amphibians and reptiles, terrestrial invertebrate animals, wild terrestrial vertebrate animals

## What is changing?

The EU proposes to amend the MRLs for pyridaben as summarised in Table 1.

The MRL for pyridaben on grapefruits has increased from 0.3 to 0.5 mg/kg.

## Why?

Following a request for an import tolerance level based on use of pyridaben on grapefruit in the USA, and the determination of safe levels for consumers by [EFSA \(2022\)](#), the EU has accepted the proposed MRL for use on grapefruit.

While reviewing the MRLs for pyridaben, EFSA found gaps in the data needed to support the MRLs for animal products, pome fruits, apricots, peaches, and beans.

Regarding animal products, the applicant provided additional information to support the MRLs, and [EFSA \(2023\)](#) concluded that the data insufficiency was addressed. However, since advances in analytical techniques allow lower LODs to be achieved on animal products, the EU proposes to lower the LOD for all products of animal origin except honey.

Regarding pome fruits, the applicant did not provide all the data needed for pyridaben residue trials. However, new data supporting alternative good agricultural practices (GAP) were submitted for apples. Based on this, [EFSA \(2023\)](#) concluded that a lower MRL for apples can also apply to other pome fruits.

For apricots, peaches, and beans (with pods), the applicant did not provide additional information. The MRLs are therefore lowered to the LOD.

## Timeline

Expected date of adoption: August 2024.

Expected date of entry into force: October 2024.

The new MRLs will apply from approximately **April 2025** – the precise date will be known once the Regulation is published. Products (except table grapes) exported before April 2025 that comply with the old MRLs will not be removed from the EU market after April 2025, even if they do not comply with the new MRLs.

The new MRL for pyridaben on grapefruits has applied since 13 April 2023.

## Recommended Actions

Exporters of apricots, peaches, beans (with pods), and animal products should review their current use of pyridaben and evaluate possible alternative solutions in anticipation of MRL changes. Exporters of pome fruits should assess whether current agricultural practices can comply with the proposed reduced MRLs.

## 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 (2022) [Setting of an import tolerance for pyridaben in grapefruits](#). EFSA Journal, 20(9): 7553.

EFSA (2023) [Evaluation of confirmatory data following Article 12 MRL review and modification of the existing MRLs in pome fruits for pyridaben](#). EFSA Journal, 21(4): 7970.


## Sources

[Draft](#) Commission Regulation as regards maximum residue levels for napropamide, pyridaben and tebufenpyrad in or on certain products

### [Annex II-1](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) [2023/679](#) as regards maximum residue levels for pyridaben, pyridate, pyriproxyfen and triclopyr in or on certain products

## Table & Figures

Table 1 Changes to maximum residue levels for pyridaben			
Food category	Products	Pyridaben (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Pome fruits	Apples, pears, quinces, medlars, loquats/ Japanese medlars	0.9	0.15
Stone fruits	Apricots, peaches	0.3	0.01*
Legume vegetables	Beans (with pods)	0.2	0.01*
Products of animal origin	Products from pigs, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, poultry, other farmed terrestrial animals	0.05*	0.01*
	Amphibians and reptiles, terrestrial invertebrate animals, wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	0.05*	0.01*
* Limit of determination.			
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Source: based on [PLAN/2023/2190](#)

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