

# Maximum residue levels for trifloxystrobin

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## EU amends MRLs for trifloxystrobin with impacts on passionfruit and Chinese cabbage

Commission Regulation (EU) [2024/1342](#) of 21 May 2024 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for deltamethrin, metalaxyl, thiabendazole and trifloxystrobin in or on certain products

[Corrigendum](#) to Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1342 of 21 May 2024 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for deltamethrin, metalaxyl, thiabendazole and trifloxystrobin in or on certain products

## Update

The European Commission is amending the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for trifloxystrobin. This could have a particular impact on passionfruit and Chinese cabbage, as the MRLs for these products are reduced to 0.01 mg/kg. This is the limit of determination (LOD), the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods.

## Impacted products

Passionfruits/ maracujas, sweet peppers/ bell peppers, Chinese cabbages/ pe-tsai, kales, chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/ bay leaves, tarragon, beans (with pods), oats, chicory roots, honey

## What is changing?

The EU has reduced the MRLs for trifloxystrobin for passionfruit and Chinese cabbage to the LOD of 0.01 mg/kg. Changes to MRLs for other products are summarised in Table 1.

## Why?

Following applications to modify several MRLs, EFSA ([2022](#), [2023](#)) did not identify risk to consumers for sweet peppers/ bell peppers, kales, chicory roots, or honey, and suggests MRLs are adopted for these products.

As missing data was not addressed for passionfruit/maracuja or Chinese cabbage/pe-tsai, EFSA suggested replacing those MRLs with the LOD.

To address the remaining data gaps identified by EFSA, the applicant provided new data from residue trials on herbs and edible flowers, beans with pods, and oats. EFSA concluded that the new data sufficiently address the gaps, and that the new MRLs are safe for consumers and should be adopted.

## Timeline

The new MRLs will apply from **11 December 2024**. Products exported before 11 December 2024 that comply with the old MRLs will not be removed from the EU market after that date, even if they do not comply with the new MRLs.

## Recommended Actions

Suppliers of affected products should review their current use of trifloxystrobin and assess whether any changes will be needed to existing good agricultural practices (GAP), or start looking for alternative solutions in anticipation of these MRL changes.

## 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) [Modification of existing maximum residue levels in various crops and evaluation of confirmatory data following the Article 12 MRL review for trifloxystrobin](#). EFSA Journal, 20(1): 7048.

EFSA (2023) [Modification of the existing maximum residue level for trifloxystrobin in honey](#). EFSA Journal, 21(8): 8189.

## Sources

Commission Regulation (EU) [2024/1342](#) as regards maximum residue levels for deltamethrin, metalaxyl, thiabendazole and trifloxystrobin in or on certain products

## Table & Figures

Table 1 Changes to maximum residue levels for trifloxystrobin			
Food category	Products	Trifloxystrobin (mg/kg)	
		Old MRL	New MRL
Miscellaneous fruits	Passionfruits/maracujas	4	0.01*
Fruiting vegetables	Sweet peppers/bell peppers	0.4	0.9
Brassica vegetables	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai	3	0.01*
	Kales	3	2
Leaf vegetables	Chervil, chives, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/bay leaves, tarragon	15	30
Legume vegetables	Beans (with pods)	1	0.8
Cereals	Oats	0.4	0.3
Sugar plants	Chicory roots	0.01*	0.02
Products of animal origin	Honey	0.05*	0.07
* Limit of determination.			

Source: based on Regulation (EU) [2024/1342](#)

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