Maximum residue levels for trifloxystrobin

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EU raises MRLs for trifloxystrobin on olives, stem vegetables, herbal infusions, seed spices, and linseeds

Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/140 of 22 January 2026 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 acequinocyl, chlormequat, metalaxyl-M, pyraclostrobin, sulfoxaflor and trifloxystrobin in or on certain products

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 Union (EU) has raised the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for trifloxystrobin on olives, several stem vegetables, herbal infusions, seed spices, and linseeds.

In 2024, the EU amended the MRLs for trifloxystrobin with particular impacts on passionfruit and Chinese cabbage – for these products the MRLs were reduced to the limit of determination (LOD) of 0.01 mg/kg. (The LOD is 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), linseeds, oats, chicory roots, honey, table olives, celeries, globe artichokes, leeks, olives for oil production, chamomile, hibiscus/roselle, rose, jasmine, lime/linden, other flower infusions, strawberry, rooibos, mate/maté, other leaves/herb infusions, anise/aniseed, black caraway/black cumin, celery, coriander, cumin, dill, fennel, fenugreek, nutmeg, other seed spices

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What is changing?

The EU has raised the MRLs for trifloxystrobin on several products as summarised in Table 1.

In 2024, the EU made changes to MRLs for other products that are summarised in Table 2.

Why?

The recent amendments follow an application from Bayer AG Crop Science Division to modify MRLs for trifloxystrobin on table olives, olives for oil production, celeries, globe artichokes, leeks, herbal infusions from flowers, herbal infusions from leaves and herbs, and seed spices. The amended MRL on linseeds follows an application for an import tolerance based on the use of trifloxystrobin in Canada. Both applications were reassessed and considered safe by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA 2025).

Earlier modifications to MRLs for this substance followed applications and evaluations by EFSA (2022, 2023) that did not identify risk to consumers for sweet peppers/bell peppers, kales, chicory roots, or honey.

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 in Table 1 apply from **11 February 2026.**

The MRLs in Table 2 applied from 11 December 2024.

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.

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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): e07048.

EFSA (2023) Modification of the existing maximum residue level for trifloxystrobin in honey. EFSA Journal, 21(8): e08189.

EFSA (2025) Modification of the existing maximum residue levels and setting of import tolerances for trifloxystrobin in various crops. EFSA Journal, 23(4): e9387.

Sources

Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/140 as regards maximum residue levels for acequinocyl, chlormequat, metalaxyl-M, pyraclostrobin, sulfoxaflor and trifloxystrobin in or on certain products

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

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Tables & Figures

Table 1
Changes to maximum residue levels for trifloxystrobin

Food category	Products	Trifloxystrobin (mg/kg)	
		Previous MRL	New MRL
Miscellaneous fruit	Table olives	0.3	0.5
Stem vegetables	Celeries	1	15
	Globe artichokes	0.3	0.5
	Leeks	0.7	0.9
Oilseeds	Linseeds	0.01*	0.4
Oil fruits	Olives for oil production	0.3	0.5
Herbal infusions	Chamomile, hibiscus/roselle, rose, jasmine, lime/linden, other flower infusions, strawberry, rooibos, mate/maté, other leaves/ herb infusions	0.05*	30
Spices	Anise/aniseed, black caraway/black cumin, celery, coriander, cumin, dill, fennel, fenugreek, nutmeg, other seed spices	0.05*	50

* Limit of determination.

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Table 2
Changes to maximum residue levels for trifloxystrobin

Food category	Products	Trifloxystrobin (mg/kg)	
		Previous 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.

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Source: based on Regulation (EU) 2024/1342

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