Maximum residue limits for azocyclotin and cyhexatin

Published by AGRINFO on 27 Oct 2025

EU discusses reduction of azocyclotin and cyhexatin MRLs on apples, oranges, and grapes to 0.01 mg/kg

Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for azocyclotin, chlorfenapyr, cyhexatin, diazinon, dicofol, endosulfan, fenarimol, fenpropathrin and profenofos in or on certain products

Draft Annex

Update

The European Union (EU) is discussing reducing the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for azocyclotin and cyhexatin (sum of azocyclotin and cyhexatin expressed as cyhexatin) to the limit of determination (LOD) of 0.01 mg/kg on **apples, oranges**, and **wine grapes**. (The LOD is the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods.) A reduction in current LODs on bulb vegetables is also proposed.

Impacted products

Oranges, apples, wine grapes, garlic, onions, shallots, spring onions/green onions, Welsh onions

What is changing?

The EU is discussing the reduction of MRLs for azocyclotin and cyhexatin on apples, oranges, and wine grapes. Lower LODs on bulb vegetables are also proposed.

The proposed changes are summarised in Table 1.

Why?

The use of azocyclotin and cyhexatin has never been approved for use within the EU, and the MRLs for imported produce that have been in place since the adoption of Regulation 396/2005 have never been reviewed. Following a series of evaluations and a stakeholder consultation (see EFSA invites submission of data to support review of certain MRLs), the European Food Safety Authority was not able to complete a risk assessment as it could not establish toxicological reference values (EFSA 2023).

Timeline

This Regulation is still under discussion. It is expected to be adopted in 2026, with new MRLs applying from late 2026 or early 2027.

Recommended Actions

Suppliers of apples, oranges, and grapes to the EU market should review their existing use of azocyclotin and cyhexatin, and start to seek alternative (chemical or non-chemical) solutions in anticipation of the MRL reductions.

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.

For further information on the EU's process and principles for setting MRLs, see Regulation of pesticide residues in the EU - Questions and Answers.

Resources

EFSA (2023) Targeted review of maximum residue levels (MRLs) for azocyclotin and cyhexatin. EFSA Journal, 21(6): 8038.

Sources

Draft Commission Regulation as regards maximum residue levels for azocyclotin, chlorfenapyr, cyhexatin, diazinon, dicofol, endosulfan, fenarimol, fenpropathrin and profenofos in or on certain products

Draft Annex

Visit the AGRINFO website to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and search the database.

Table & Figures

Table 1
Changes under discussion for azocyclotin and cyhexatin maximum residue levels

Food category	Products	Azocyclotin and cyhexatin[1] (mg/kg)	
		Existing MRL	Proposed MRL
Citrus fruits	Oranges	0.2	0.01*
Pome fruits	Apples	0.2	0.01*
Berries and small fruits	Wine grapes	0.3	0.01*
Bulb vegetables	Garlic, onions, shallots, spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions	0.02*	0.01*

1. Sum of azocyclotin and cyhexatin expressed as cyhexatin.
* Limit of determination (LOD).

AGRINFO
www.agrinfo.eu

Source: based on PLAN/2025/1425 Rev0