

Penthiopyrad: expiry of approval

Published by AGRINFO on 15 Dec 2025

EU withdraws extension of approval period for the active substance penthiopyrad

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2025/2027](#) of 9 October 2025 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the approval period of the active substance penthiopyrad

Update

The European Union (EU) has withdrawn its approval of the active substance penthiopyrad in pesticides. The approval for this substance expires on 31 October 2025. From that date forward, penthiopyrad can no longer be used in EU Member States.

There are currently maximum residue levels (MRLs) for penthiopyrad on a wide range of products, including fruits, vegetables, oilseeds, and cereals. Sectors using penthiopyrad on crops for export to the EU should note that the EU is expected to reduce the MRLs to 0.01–0.05 mg/kg on all products.

What is changing?

The EU has withdrawn approval for the use of the active substance penthiopyrad in pesticides.

Why?

The approval period for penthiopyrad was extended from 30 April 2024 until 31 October 2027 (Regulation [2025/787](#)) to allow more time for a review of the substance. However, as the manufacturer no longer seeks renewal of the authorisation, no review will take place and the extension period has been withdrawn.

Timeline

No use of penthiopyrad will be permitted in the EU after **31 October 2025**. The EU is expected to reduce the MRLs for penthiopyrad on all products to 0.01–0.05 mg/kg). The timeline for MRL reductions has not been announced.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

While this decision primarily affects EU producers, it is likely to be followed by legislation to reduce the MRLs for penthiopyrad to 0.01 mg/kg or the limit of determination (LOD – the lowest level that can be detected using the most modern and reliable analytical methods). This decision therefore provides an early indication of upcoming MRL changes, and the likely need to look for alternative solutions on crops for export to the EU.

Recommended Actions

MRLs are currently in place for penthiopyrad on a wide range of products, including fruits, vegetables, oilseeds, and cereals. As the EU MRL is likely to be reduced to the LOD, suppliers currently using penthiopyrad on crops for export to the EU should review their current good agricultural practices (GAP) and start to look for alternative solutions.

Background

Penthiopyrad is a fungicide used to control rust, *Rhizoctonia* diseases and other fungal diseases on cereals and other crops.

This Regulation updates the list of active substances approved for use in the EU, established by Regulation [540/2011](#). This list can be consulted via the [EU database of active substances, safeners and synergists](#).

Resources

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2025/787](#) as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, amidosulfuron, bentazone, bixafen, clomazone, fenoxaprop-P, fludioxonil, fluoxastrobin, flutolanil, fluxapyroxad, gibberellic acid, gibberellins, halauxifen-methyl, mecoprop-P, paraffin oil, penthiopyrad, pirimiphos-methyl, propamocarb, propyzamide, prothioconazole, rimsulfuron, sedaxane and sulfoxaflor

Sources

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2025/2027](#) as regards the approval period of the active substance penthiopyrad

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