

Reports on non-compliance with EU food law and agri-food fraud: July 2025

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Latest EU overview of food found not to comply with EU law

European Commission: [July 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

Update

The European Commission publishes monthly overviews of foods that are not compliant with European Union (EU) food law. The July 2025 report includes notifications concerning the following 19 AGRINFO [partner countries](#): **Algeria, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Moldova, Peru, Serbia, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.**

These monthly overviews highlight ongoing and emerging risks of non-compliance that help agri-food exporters and competent authorities in non-EU countries to identify, monitor, and address risks that may affect trade.

Impacted products

Cereals and bakery products; cocoa and cocoa preparations, coffee and tea; confectionery; crustaceans and products; dietetic foods, food supplements and fortified foods; eggs and egg products; fats and oils; feed materials; food contact materials; fruits and vegetables; herbs and spices; honey and royal jelly; meat and meat products; milk and milk products; non-alcoholic beverages; nuts, nut products, and seeds; other food products/mixed; prepared dishes and snacks.

Latest notifications

The July 2025 report includes notifications involving the following 19 AGRINFO [partner countries](#):

Algeria, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Moldova, Peru, Serbia, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.

These notifications concern:

- product and record tampering (Table 1)
- unauthorised foods, ingredients, origins, and residues not compliant with maximum residue levels (MRLs) (Table 2).

This report should be read in conjunction with the [July RASFF report](#). RASFF notifications that relate purely to consumer risk with no suspicion of fraud are not included in this report.

Timeline

These reports are issued every month.

Recommended Actions

Competent authorities in countries that are included in these monthly overviews should pay attention to any non-compliances identified in the reports. It is particularly important that the producers/export companies concerned are informed as soon as possible so that they can take action and prevent a recurrence. These incidents also potentially indicate a more widespread problem that may require a coordinated response by the food sector in the country concerned.

Background

These monthly reports compile information notified to the EU's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed Network ([RASFF](#)), Administrative Assistance and Cooperation Network ([AAC](#)), and Agri-Food Fraud Network ([FFN](#)). The reports also include non-compliances with EU rules that do not present a risk, but have triggered investigations by the competent authorities of individual importing EU Member States.

Resources

European Commission:

- Monthly reports on EU Agri-Food Fraud suspicions
- RASFF Window

Regulation [2019/1793](#) on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing entry into the EU of certain goods from third countries

Regulation [2019/1873](#) on the procedures at border control posts for a coordinated performance by competent authorities of intensified official controls on products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products and composite products

Sources

European Commission: [July 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

Visit the [AGRINFO website](#) to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Table & Figures

Table 1
Product non-compliance and record tampering

Country	Products	Issue	Classification
Algeria	Flavoured drinks	Sunset Yellow FCF (E 110)	Not compliant with EU maximum levels (MLs)
Brazil	Food supplements	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Unapproved enhancement
China	Edible gold	Gold-coloured plastic polymer (e-marketed)	Adulteration (substitution)
	Honey	Baker honey, document forgery	
	Paprika powder	Methanol	Unapproved enhancement
	Sugar-free food supplements	Sugar content, health claims, lower content of pantothenic acid than declared	Dietary claims
Colombia	(Dark cane) sugar	Sulphite ammonia caramel (E 150d)	Unapproved enhancement
Egypt	Beet pulp pellets	Benzalkonium chloride (BAC)	Unapproved enhancement
	Fruit nectars	Sodium benzoate (E 211), potassium sorbate (E 202)	
	Sumac	Sudan 3, Sudan 4	
India	Curry powder	Rhodamine B	Unapproved enhancement
	Food supplements	Ethylene oxide	
	Spice mixes		
	Shrimps (<i>Metapenaeus monoceros</i>)	Sulphites (E 220–228)	Not compliant with EU MLs
	Shrimps	Water addition (water/protein ratio = 5.8)	Adulteration (substitution)
Lebanon	Virgin olive oil	Quality classification (lampante oil)	Adulteration (dilution)
Malaysia	Soft drinks	Benzoic acid (E 210)	Not compliant with EU MLs
Serbia	Instant noodles	Lower content of protein than declared	Product related dates, records, and information
Türkiye	Dubai chocolates	Tartrazine (E 102), Brilliant Blue FCF (E 133)	Undeclared enhancement
	Pistachio cream	Brilliant Blue FCF (E 133), tartrazine (E 102), misleading claim "without additives"	
Ukraine	Edible decorations	Titanium dioxide (E 171)	Undeclared enhancement
	Eggs	Producer code missing	Traceability defects
Uzbekistan	Spice mix	Sudan 1, Sudan Red G	Unapproved enhancement
Vietnam	Rice milk cake	Sunset Yellow FCF (E 110)	Unapproved enhancement

Source: based on [July 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

Table 2 Unauthorised foods, ingredients, origins and residues not compliant with MRLs			
Country	Products	Issue	Classification
China	Rabbit meat	Robenidine	Residues of veterinary medicines not compliant with EU maximum residue levels (MRLs)
	Melamine tableware	Conformity documentation	Documentation mismatch
	Edamame	Origin and company details in import documents	Traceability defects
Ecuador	Shrimps (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>)	Crystal Violet, Victoria Pure Blue BO	Residues of veterinary medicines not compliant with EU MRLs
Iran	Biscuits with milk and egg	Illegal import	Unauthorised origin
	Crackers with milk		
	Sweets with milk and egg		
Kazakhstan	Rice	Origin mismatch between packaging and documents	Traceability defects
Malaysia	Food supplements	Red reishi (<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>)	Food or ingredient not authorised in EU
Moldova	Alcoholic beverages and various food products	Absence of labelling	Traceability defects
Peru	Coffee beans (organic)	Chlorpyrifos	Residue of pesticide(s) not approved for use in EU
Thailand	Tea (raw material)	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> (e-marketed)	Food or ingredient not authorised in EU
	Food supplements	Sildenafil, tadalafil (e-marketed)	
Türkiye	Food supplements	Sibutramine, sildenafil (e-marketed)	Food or ingredient not authorised in EU, unauthorised operator
Ukraine	Eggs	Nitrofuran (metabolite) furazolidone (3-amino-2-oxazolidinone, AOZ)	Residues of veterinary medicines not compliant with EU MRLs
	Milk powder (skimmed)	Chloramphenicol	

Source: based on [July 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions](#)

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