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

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

European Commission: June 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 June 2025 report includes notifications concerning the following 16 AGRINFO partner countries: **Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Türkiye, Vietnam, Western Sahara (Territory of)**.

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; crustaceans and products; confectionery; dietetic foods, food supplements and fortified foods; fats and oils; fish and fish products; food additives and flavourings; food contact materials; fruits and vegetables; herbs and spices; honey and royal jelly; ices and desserts; meat and meat products; milk and milk products; nuts, nut products, and seeds; other food products/mixed; prepared dishes and snacks; poultry meat and products; soups, broths, sauces and condiments; wine.

## Latest notifications

The June 2025 report includes notifications involving the following 16 AGRINFO partner countries:

Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Türkiye, Vietnam, Western Sahara (Territory of).

These notifications concern:


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

This report should be read in conjunction with the June RASFF report. RASSF 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


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products, animal by-products and composite products

## Sources

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## Tables & Figures

Table 1
Product non-compliance and record tampering

| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | Quince paste | Sulphites (E 200–228) (undeclared) | Not compliant with EU maximum levels (MLs) |
| | Sweet potato paste | Sodium benzoate (E 211) | Unapproved enhancement |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Wine | Glycerol (E 422) | Unapproved enhancement |
| Brazil | Chicken meat | Chlorate | Unapproved enhancement |
| China | Jellyfish | Nitrates (E 251–E 252) | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Paprika powder | Methanol | |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Palm oil | Sudan 4 | Unapproved enhancement |
| India | Instant coffee | Sugars addition | Adulteration (ingredient addition) |
| | Food supplements | Ethylene oxide | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Coriander powder | Ethylene oxide | |
| | Cumin seeds | Ethylene oxide | |
| | Turmeric powder | Rhodamine B | |
| India via Türkiye | Basmati rice | Substitution by another species (Pusa Basmati 1121: 6–12% only) | Adulteration (species substitution) |
| Indonesia | Coconut flour | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | Not compliant with EU MLs |
| | Shrimps (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) | Water content (>12.7%), higher content of salt than declared | Adulteration (ingredient substitution) |
| Jordan | Hummus | Calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA, E 385), sodium metabisulphite (E 223) | Unapproved enhancement |
| Lebanon | (Arabica) coffee | Robusta coffee (16-O-methylcafestol >50 mg/kg) | Adulteration (ingredient substitution) |
| Mexico | Sweets | Tartrazine (E 102), Sunset Yellow FCF (E 110) | Undeclared enhancement |
| Thailand | (Dehydrated) fruit slices | Brilliant Blue FCF (E 133), tartrazine (E 102) | Unapproved enhancement |
| Türkiye | Desserts | Ponceau 4R/Cochineal Red A (E 124) | Not compliant with EU MLs |
| | Hazelnut cream | Peanuts, almonds, pistachios | Adulteration (ingredient substitution) |
| | Iodine-free salt | Iodine | Product related dates, records and information |
| India via Türkiye | Basmati rice | Substitution by another species (Pusa Basmati 1121: 6–12% only) | Adulteration (species substitution) |
| Vietnam | Cinnamon | Lead | Unapproved process |
| Western Sahara (Territory of) | Tomatoes | Falsification of origin (Morocco instead of Territory of Western Sahara) | Record tampering |

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Table 2
Unauthorised foods, ingredients, origins, and residues not compliant with MRLs

| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brazil | Honey (organic) | Semicarbazide (SEM) | Residues of veterinary medicines not compliant with EU maximum residue levels (MRLs) |
| | Corned beef | Ivermectin | |
| China | Rice (organic) | Genetically modified organism (GMO): Cry1Ab/Ac detected | Food or ingredient not authorised in EU |
| | Biscuits | Perilla seeds | |
| | Food supplements | *Coriolus versicolor* extract | |
| | Mushrooms (organic, dried) | *Cordyceps sinensis*, *Trametes versicolor* | |
| | Mushrooms (dried) | *Cordyceps sinensis*, *Cordyceps militaris*, *Phallus indusiatus* | |
| | Miso paste | GMO rice | |
| | Mushroom balls | Unknown supplier, poultry and bovine DNA | Unauthorised origin |
| | Kitchenware | Skipped border controls | Implicit claim violation |
| India | Food supplements | *Solanum nigrum* | Food or ingredient not authorised in EU |
| | Chilli powder | Improper health certificates traceability defects | Implicit claim violations |
| | Coriander powder | | |
| | Cumin powder, seeds | | |
| | Turmeric | | |
| | Fenugreek seeds | | |
| Iran | Biscuits with milk and egg ingredients | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| Lebanon | Biscuits with milk ingredients | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| | Dubai chocolate with milk ingredients | | |
| Sri Lanka | Flour | Finger millet (*Eleusine coracana*) | Food or ingredient not authorised in EU |
| | Tea | Danthron | |
| Thailand | Tapioca pearls | *Pandanus amaryllifolius* extract | Food or ingredient not authorised in EU |
| Vietnam | Rice noodles | GMO (P-35s camv, T-Nos, bar) | Food or ingredient not authorised in EU |
| | Frog legs | Nitrofuran (metabolite), furazolidone (3-amino-2-oxazolidinone, AOZ) | Residues of veterinary medicines not compliant with EU MRLs |

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