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

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

European Commission: October 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 October 2025 report includes notifications concerning the following 23 AGRINFO partner countries: **Argentina, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Moldova, Nigeria, Pakistan, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Viet Nam**.

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; fish and fish products; fruits and vegetables; food additives and flavourings; herbs and spices; honey and royal jelly; non-alcoholic beverages; meat and meat products (poultry, non-poultry); nuts, nut products, and seeds; other food products/mixed; prepared dishes and snacks; water for human consumption

## Latest notifications

The October 2025 report includes notifications involving the following 23 AGRINFO partner countries:

Argentina, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Moldova, Nigeria, Pakistan, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, Viet Nam.


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These notifications concern:

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

This report should be read in conjunction with RASFF notifications in October 2025. 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


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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: October 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions

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## Tables & Figures

Table 1
Product and record tampering

| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | Beef meat | Frozen close to expiry, "best-before date" extended | Unapproved enhancement |
| China | *Cordyceps sinensis* | *Samsoniella hepiali* instead of *Cordyceps sinensis* (e-marketed) | Adulteration (substitution) |
| | Garlic cloves | Ethylene oxide (0.089 mg/kg) | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Gelatin drinks | Carrageenan (E 407) | |
| | Lycopene (E 160d) | Sodium erythorbate (E 316) | |
| | Mushrooms (dried) | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | |
| | Slush ice concentrate | Glycerol (E 422) (71,800 mg/l) | |
| Guinea | Palm oil | Sudan 4 | Unapproved enhancement |
| India | Corn-based snacks | Ponceau 4R/Cochineal Red A (E 124) | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Garam masala | Ethylene oxide | |
| | Nuts and seeds mix | Erythrosine (E 127) | |
| Indonesia | Coconut sugar (organic) | Sulfites (E 220 - E 228) | Undeclared enhancement |
| | Yellowfin tuna fillets (*Thunnus albacares*) | Ascorbic acid (E 300) | Not compliant with EU MLs |
| Pakistan | Fruit juice drinks | Benzoic acid (E 210) | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Soft drinks | Sorbic acid (E 200) | Not compliant with EU MLs |
| Serbia | Apricots (dried) | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | Undeclared enhancement |
| | Raspberries | Fenpropimorph (potentially used in post-harvest treatment) | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Strawberries (dried) | Sulphur dioxide (E 220) | Undeclared enhancement |
| Sri Lanka | Instant noodles | Tertiary-butyl hydroquinone (TBHQ) (E 319) | Undeclared enhancement |
| | Tea (organic) | Ethylene oxide | |
| Thailand | Sweets | Benzoic acid (E 210) | Unapproved enhancement |
| Türkiye | Apricots | Sorbic acid (E 200) | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Crackers | Orange II | |
| Viet Nam | Cinnamon (ground) | Ethylene oxide | Unapproved enhancement |
| | Pangasius fillets (*Pangasius hypophthalmus*) (frozen) | Water addition | Adulteration (substitution) |
| | Shrimps (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) (frozen) | Water addition | |
| | Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) (frozen) | Reddening (unknown additive), water addition | Unapproved enhancement |

ML: Maximum limit.

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Source: based on October 2025 Report on EU Agri-Food Fraud Suspicions


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

| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Azerbaijan | Natural mineral water | Unauthorised operator | Unauthorised origin |
| Cameroon | Products of animal origin | Attempt to illegallly import, absence of labelling | Unauthorised origin |
| China | Food supplements | 2-dimethylaminoethanol (DMAE) (e-marketed) | Not authorised in EU |
| | | 3,3'-diindolylmethane (DIM) | |
| | | *Artemisia annua* | |
| | | *Cistanche deserticola* | |
| | | *Cistanche tubulosa* (e-marketed) | |
| | | Epimedium (e-marketed) | |
| | | *Fadogia agrestis* extract (e-marketed) | |
| | | *Hoodia gordonii* (e-marketed) | |
| | | *Ligusticum chuanxiong* dry root, *Atractylodis macrocephalae* dry root (e-marketed) | |
| | | Sigra (*Xanthoparmelia scabrosa*) (e-marketed) | |
| Ecuador | Fishmeal | DNA (ruminant, poultry, mammal) | Not authorised in EU |
| Egypt | Biscuits (milk ingredients) | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| India | Food supplements | Aloe-emodin, emodin | Not authorised in EU |
| | | Aloin | |
| | Shrimps (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) (frozen) | Nitrofuran (metabolite) | Not compliant with EU MRLs |
| | Borage oil | Label/document/identity code mismatch | Traceability defects |
| | Pepper products | Identification code mismatch label and health certificate | |
| Iran | Products of animal origin | Illegal import | Smuggling |
| Jordan | Biscuits (milk ingredients) | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| Lebanon | Corn flour | GMOs | Undeclared |
| Malaysia | Sweets | Seaweed extract | Not authorised in EU |
| Moldova | Honey | Metronidazole | Not compliant with EU MRLs |
| | Products of animal origin | Attempt to illegally import, absence of labelling | Smuggling, unauthorised origin |
| Nigeria | Sesame seeds | Skipped border controls | Implicit claim violations |
| Pakistan | Sheep casings | Nitrofuran (metabolite) nitrofurazone (semicarbazide, SEM) | Not compliant with EU MRLs |

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Table 2
Continued

| Country | Products | Issue | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sri Lanka | Kithul treacle | Kithul treacle | Not authorised in EU |
| | Soy bites (curry-flavoured) | *Pandanus amaryllifolius* extract | |
| Syria | Apricot jam | Incorrect denomination "marmalade" | Product records and information |
| Thailand | Blackcurrant-flavoured drink | Misleading picturing (blackcurrant fruits) | Product records and information |
| | Papayas | GMO (p35S, tNOS) | Not authorised in EU |
| | Pork meat | Illegal import | Unauthorised origin |
| | Rice cake with pork | Attempt to illegally import | |
| Türkiye | Chocolate-coated berries | Skipped border controls | Implicit claim violations |
| | Food supplements | Absence of marketing authorisation, health claims | |
| | Herbal teas | Danthron | Not authorised in EU |
| | Honeycomb | Sulfadimidine, trimethoprim, sulfadiazine, sulfamethoxazole | Not compliant with EU MRLs |
| | Seasoning paste | Myrobalan, frankincense resin | Not authorised in EU |
| Ukraine | Meat and meat products (other than poultry) | Unregistered operators, skipped border controls | Smuggling |
| | Soybean oil | Non-food grade oil diverted to feed (after import) | Diversion |
| | Tea concentrate | Purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) | Not authorised in EU |
| Viet Nam | Shrimps (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) (frozen) | Net weight lower than declared | Quantity (net, gross, weight, volume) |
| | Pangasius fillets (*Pangasius hypophthalmus*) (frozen) | | |

FCM: food contact material; GMO, genetically modified organism; MRL: maximum residue level

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