



**Embassy of India**

Belgium, Luxembourg & the European Union

# Pesticide Monitoring

*June 2023*

## EU Updates on Pesticides

The Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) of a number of chemical substances has been revised by the European Commission (EC). EU Member States, third countries and food business operators must ensure their products comply with the new requirements.

### Change in MRLs of active substances<sup>1</sup> -

The approval of following active substances either expired or was not renewed. All existing authorisations for plant protection products containing these active substances have been revoked. Existing MRLs lowered to the default level of 0.01mg/kg or Limit of analytical determination (LOD).

**Effective date** :- 21 October 2023

- **Bromopropylate** - It is an acaricide that is mainly used to control mites. Bromopropylate has never been approved in EU. EU MRLs are established at the limit of determination (LOD) with an exception in herbs and edible flowers has been changed to 0.02 mg/kg.
- **Chloridazon** – It is a herbicide for broad-leaved weeds and grass control. The approvals of the active substances chloridazon expired on 31 December 2018. Some MRLs have been maintained, in particular those that are based on import tolerance requests and the MRLs are listed in the table below.

| Commodity  | New MRL (mg/kg)                         |
|--|---|
| Citrus fruits , Pome fruits, Stone fruits, Berries and small fruits, Bulb vegetables, Lettuces and salad plants, Fruiting vegetables, spinaches, Pulses, Cereals and Sugar Plants. | 0.03 mg/kg                              |
| Tree nuts, , Table olives, Avocados, Oilseeds and Oil fruits   | 0.04 mg/kg                              |
| Teas, Coffee, Herbal infusion, Cocoa & Carobs, Bud spices and Flower spices, herbs and edible flowers  | 0.1 mg/kg                               |
| Products of animal origin  | MRLs range from 0.02 mg/kg to 0.2 mg/kg |

- **Fenpropimorph** - A fungicide used to control various fungal pathogens usually used in Cereals including wheat, barley, oats, rye and tritical; Bananas and plantains. The MRL for fenpropimorph in bananas (0.6 mg/kg) corresponds to an import tolerance request from Venezuela which is considered safe for consumers by the EU. The MRLs in barley & oat (0.2 mg/kg,) , rye & wheat (0.07 mg/kg), sugar beet roots (0.03mg/kg), all tissues from mammals and milk correspond to CXLs that are safe for consumers. For all other products, it has been lowered to the Limit of Determination (LOD).

- **Imazaquin** - Used as pre- and post-emergence particularly for the control of grasses and broad-leaved weeds. The approvals of the active substances chloridazon expired on 31 December 2018. The MRLs of fresh fruits, vegetables (fresh & frozen), Oil seeds & Oil fruits, cereals, Sugar plants have been lowered to 0.01 mg/kg.
- **Tralkoxydim**- A foliar applied Oxime herbicide for grass weed control in cereals. The approvals of the active substances on expired on 30 April 2019. The MRLs of fresh fruits, vegetables (fresh & frozen), Oil seeds, Pulses, cereals has been retained at 0.01 mg/kg and tea, coffee, herbal infusion, HOPs spices have been retained at 0.05 mg/kg

### Change in residue definition and MRL<sup>2</sup>

- **Phosmetin** :- It is a broad-spectrum insecticide applied against various pests to control of lepidopteran larvae, aphids, flies, spider mites, and other insects. The active substance is no longer approved in EU on the basis of consumer health concerns and multiple data gaps. The LODs for some of the commodity is set at a very lower level of 0.005 mg/kg. The residue definition has been changed for enforcement purposes from 'phosmet and phosmet-oxon expressed as phosmet' to 'phosmet'.
- **Effective date** :- 15 September 2023
- **Usage in Indian** :- It is used in various ornamental plants and crops such as capsicum, cotton and paddy to control aphids, thrips, drosophila, leafhopper, aphids, whitefly, cotton bollworm, borers and leaf roller.

| Commodity   | New MRL (mg/kg) |
|---|-----------------|
| Oranges, potatoes, apples, pears, pineapples, melons, watermelons, sugar beet roots, and milk (cattle)  | 0.005 mg/kg     |
| Grapefruits, lemons, limes, mandarins, coconuts, apples, quinces, medlars, loquats, apricots, peaches, table grapes, wine grapes, blueberries, cranberries, kumquats and others | 0.01 mg/kg      |
| Coffee beans, CAROBS, HOPS, Spices, honey   | 0.05 mg/kg      |

### Non-renewal of the approval of the active substance<sup>3</sup>

- **Oxamyl** :- A soil-applied nematicide and insecticide used to control chewing and sucking insects on field and other crops.

**Effective date**:- Grace period shall expire on 30th September 2023

**Reason for non-approval**:- Causes various health problems, such as damage to the nervous system, with prolonged exposure. The EFSA re-evaluation also cited risks to consumers and the environment (water, soil).<sup>4</sup>

### EU Active Substance Renewal Monitor

| Open Public Consultation   | Deadline   |
|--|------------|
| EC plans to introduce a legislative initiative aims to introduce a mechanism prohibiting production and/or export of certain hazardous chemicals that are banned in the EU – to protect non-EU countries from their negative effects on human health and the environment. <sup>5</sup> | 31/7/2023  |
| Assessment report on the active substance Dimethachlor <sup>6</sup>  | 21/07/2023 |
| Assessments following the clock stop on endocrine disruption properties for the active substance gibberellic acid (GA3) in the context of the pesticides peer review <sup>7</sup>  | 24/07/2023 |

### Active substance due to be phased out from EU

| Active Substance   | Expiration of Approval w.e.f |
|--|------------------------------|
| Isopyrazam   | 08/06/2022                   |
| Bispyribac   | 31/07/2022                   |
| Plant oils /Citronella oil                                       | 31/08/2022                   |
| Adoxophyesorana GV strain BV-0001                                | 31/01/2023                   |
| Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus, weak strain                        | 1/05/2023                    |
| Bacillus firmus I-1582   | 30/09/2023                   |
| Spiromesifen   | 30/09/2023                   |
| Trichoderma atroviride (formerly T. harzianum) strain IMI 206040 | 30/09/2023                   |

\*Application for renewal of approval of these substances was not submitted or have been withdrawn

### Active substances due for renewal

| Active Substance                  | Deadline for submitting renewal application |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Methoxyfenozide                   | 31/03/2023                                  |
| Pinoxaden                         | 30/06/2023                                  |
| Cyantraniliprole                  | 14/09/2023                                  |
| Isofetamid                        | 15/09/2023                                  |
| Bacillusamyloliquefaciens MBI 600 | 16/09/2023                                  |

#### Source:

<sup>1</sup>[https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13750-Hazardous-chemicals-prohibiting-production-for-export-of-chemicals-banned-in-the-European-Union\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13750-Hazardous-chemicals-prohibiting-production-for-export-of-chemicals-banned-in-the-European-Union_en)

<sup>2</sup><https://connect.efsa.europa.eu/RM/s/publicconsultation2/a0109000004Lanc/pc0486>

<sup>3</sup><https://connect.efsa.europa.eu/RM/s/publicconsultation2/a0109000004LZVP/pc0442>

<sup>4</sup>Reg EU (2023/741) dated on 5 April 2023 [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg\\_impl/2023/741/oj](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2023/741/oj)

<sup>5</sup><https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.2903/j.efsa.2022.7296>

<sup>6</sup>Reg EU (2023/710) dated on 30 March 2023 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32023R0710>

<sup>7</sup>Reg EU (2023/1029) dated on 25 May 2023 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/1029>