Brussels, XXX
PLAN/2025/3053 Rev.1
[…](2026) XXX draft

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) …/…

of XXX

amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for acequinocyl, deltamethrin, dodine, maleic hydrazide, pinoxaden and prothioconazole in or on certain products

(Text with EEA relevance)

DRAFT

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the preliminary views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission. The information transmitted is intended only for the Member State or entity to which it is addressed for discussions and may contain confidential and/or privileged material.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) …/…

of XXX

amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for acequinocyl, deltamethrin, dodine, maleic hydrazide, pinoxaden and prothioconazole in or on certain products

(Text with EEA relevance)

DRAFT

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC[1], and in particular Article 14(1), point (a), thereof,

Whereas:

(1) For the active substances acequinocyl, deltamethrin, dodine, maleic hydrazide, pinoxaden and prothioconazole, maximum residue levels ('MRLs') were set in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

(2) As regards acequinocyl, an application requesting a modification of the existing MRLs was submitted for blueberries, cranberries, currants (black, red and white) and gooseberries (green, red and yellow) pursuant to Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. As regards deltamethrin, such an application was submitted for kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow), melons and watermelons. As regards dodine, such an application was submitted for 'grapes'. As regards maleic hydrazide, such an application was submitted for animal commodities. As regards pinoxaden such an application was submitted for barley, wheat and rye. As regards prothioconazole such an application was submitted for 'pome fruits', apricots, cherries, plums, 'cucurbits with edible peel', 'cucurbits with inedible peel' and rice.

(3) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') assessed the applications and the evaluation reports, examining in particular the risks to consumers and, where relevant, to animals, and gave reasoned opinions on the proposed MRLs[2]. It forwarded

-

[1] OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj.

[2] Modification of the existing maximum residue level for acequinocyl in various crops. EFSA Journal 2026; [place holder]

Modification of the existing M.RLs for deltamethrin in kiwi, melons and watermelons. EFSA Journal 2026;24 (1): e9818, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2026.9818.

Modification of the existing maximum residue level for dodine in grapes. EFSA Journal 2025;23 (11): e9757, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9757.

Peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance maleic hydrazide. EFSA Journal xxxx[place holder].

those opinions to the applicants, the Commission and the Member States and made them available to the public.

(4) As regards all those applications, the Authority concluded that the data were appropriate to derive or confirm the MRL proposals for the commodities under assessment. It is therefore appropriate to set the requested MRLs for acequinocyl in blueberries, cranberries, currants (black, red and white) and gooseberries (green, red and yellow); for deltamethrin in kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow), melons and watermelons; for dodine in 'grapes'; for maleic hydrazide in swine muscle, fat and edible offals (other than liver and kidney), bovine in edible offals (other than liver and kidney), sheep and goat fat, liver, kidney and edible offals (other than liver and kidney), poultry muscle, fat, liver, kidney and edible offals (other than liver and kidney), other farmed terrestrial animals in edible offals (other than liver and kidney), milk from sheep and goat, and bird's egg; for pinoxaden in barley, wheat and rye and for prothioconazole in 'pome fruits', apricots, cherries, plums, 'cucurbits with edible peel', 'cucurbits with inedible peel' and rice at the levels recommended by the Authority.

(5) As regards pinoxaden, the Authority submitted a reasoned opinion[3] on the review of its MRLs in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in 2021. The Authority had identified missing confirmatory method for all livestock commodities and derived tentative MRLs for products of animal origin.

(6) In 2023, the applicant submitted the requested confirmatory data concerning pinoxaden in the framework of the MRL review under Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. The Authority evaluated the submitted confirmatory data and published a reasoned opinion[2]. The Authority concluded that the data gaps identified during the MRL review for all livestock commodities were addressed and that the existing tentative MRLs in products of animal origin are confirmed. It is, therefore, appropriate to maintain the existing MRLs and delete the respective footnotes.

(7) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

DRAFT

Modification of the existing maximum residue levels in barley,wheat and rye, and evaluation of Art.12 confirmatory data for pinoxaden. EFSA Journal 2025;23 (11): e9742, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9742.

Modification of the existing for prothioconazole in various crops. EFSA Journal 2026;24 (1): e9817, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2026.9817.

[3] Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels for pinoxaden according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. EFSA Journal 2021; 19(3):6503, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6503.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

DRAFT