EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

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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)

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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)

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 celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries and rapeseeds/canola seeds, another application was submitted for garlic and another 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 2025; 23 (12): e9810, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9810.

Modification of the existing MRLs 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 2025; 23 (7): e9522, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9522.

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 proposed MRLs 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 celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries, rapeseeds/canola seeds, garlic, 'pome fruits', apricots, cherries, plums, 'cucurbits with edible peel', 'cucurbits with inedible peel' and rice at the levels recommended by the Authority. It is also appropriate to delete the footnote concerning the tentative MRL for prothioconazole in rapeseeds/canola seeds.

(5) As regards pinoxaden, the applicant submitted confirmatory data to address the data gaps for all livestock commodities that the Authority had identified following a review under Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 and that had resulted in the setting of tentative MRLs for those commodities.

(6) The Authority evaluated the submitted confirmatory data and published a reasoned opinion[3] in which it concluded that the data gaps identified for all livestock commodities were addressed and that the existing tentative MRLs for products of animal origin could be confirmed. It is, therefore, appropriate to maintain the existing MRLs for pinoxaden and delete the respective footnotes concerning their tentative nature.

(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,

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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 maximum residue levels for prothioconazole in garlic, onions and shallots. EFSA Journal 2023;21 (1): e07717, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7717.

Evaluation of confirmatory data following the Article 12MRL review and modification of the existing maximum residue levels for prothioconazole in celeriacs and rapeseeds. EFSA Journal 2020; 18 (2): e05999, https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.5999.

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

[3] 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.

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