



2026/1546

9.7.2026

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2026/1546

of 8 July 2026

amending Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl 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), Article 18(1), point (b), and Article 49(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) For the active substances carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl, maximum residue levels ('MRLs') were set in Annex II and in Part B of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (2) The approval of the active substance carbendazim expired on 30 November 2014 and no application for its renewal was submitted.
- (3) The approval of the active substance thiophanate-methyl was not renewed by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1498 ⁽²⁾. An application for the renewal of its approval had been submitted in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 ⁽³⁾ within the set time period and assessed in accordance with the procedure described by Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. However, the applicant decided to withdraw the application. Nevertheless, based on the assessment of that application, the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') published its conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance thiophanate-methyl ⁽⁵⁾, which identified a number of critical areas of concern and data gaps. In particular, the Authority concluded that, given the clastogenic potential of thiophanate-methyl, toxicological reference values for consumers and operator risk assessment could not be derived. Based on the dossier available on thiophanate-methyl, the Authority indicated that carbendazim might also have a clastogenic potential.
- (4) In its earlier reasoned opinion on the review of all existing MRLs for carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 ⁽⁶⁾, the Authority noted that the two substances share a common mode of action and have similar metabolic patterns. In view of the concerns about the potential clastogenicity of carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl raised in the conclusions of the peer review, the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj>.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1498 of 15 October 2020 concerning the non-renewal of approval of the active substance thiophanate-methyl, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (OJ L 342, 16.10.2020, p. 5, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2020/1498/oj).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 of 18 September 2012 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 252, 19.9.2012, p. 26, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2012/844/oj).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1107/oj>).

⁽⁵⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance thiophanate-methyl. *EFSA Journal* 2018;16(1):5133.

⁽⁶⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for thiophanate-methyl and carbendazim according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. *EFSA Journal* 2014;12(12):3919.

requested the Authority to provide a reasoned opinion under Article 43 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, assessing the toxicological properties of carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl. In its reasoned opinion ⁽⁷⁾, the Authority concluded that there is evidence indicating that carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are aneugenic and proposed toxicological reference values for both substances. The toxicological reference values were confirmed by the Authority in two subsequent reasoned opinions ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽⁹⁾ and took into account the toxicological properties of the substances.

- (5) Carbendazim is classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾ as mutagenic, category 1B and toxic for reproduction, category 1B ⁽¹¹⁾, and the Authority concluded that thiophanate-methyl meets the endocrine-disrupting criteria for the thyroid (T)-modality ⁽¹²⁾.
- (6) In 2021 ⁽¹³⁾, the Union submitted public health concerns with regards to the active substances carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues. Consequently, carbendazim was scheduled for periodic review by the Joint FAO/WHO meeting on pesticides residues (JMPR) in 2023. On 14 November 2025 ⁽¹⁴⁾, the Codex Alimentarius Commission revoked all Codex maximum residue limits ('CXLs') for the sum of carbendazim, benomyl and thiophanate-methyl (expressed as carbendazim), as insufficient data had been submitted to allow a re-evaluation of the toxicological properties of carbendazim, including the toxicological reference values established in 1995 and 2005. Thus, CXLs no longer exist for carbendazim or for benomyl. For thiophanate-methyl separately, there is only one CXL, for almonds, but the Union expressed a reservation based on the incompatibility of the residue definition of thiophanate-methyl in almonds in the Union with the residue definition set by JMPR, and that CXL was never implemented in the Union ⁽¹⁵⁾.
- (7) Carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are no longer approved for use in the Union and all authorisations for plant protection products containing carbendazim or thiophanate-methyl have been revoked. MRLs based on import tolerances are currently in place for those two substances in citrus fruits, in mangoes, papayas, and in okra/lady's fingers. Those import tolerances had been assessed by the Authority in the framework of the review of all MRLs for carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 ⁽¹⁶⁾.

⁽⁷⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the toxicological properties and maximum residue levels (MRLs) for the benzimidazole substances carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl. *EFSA Journal* 2021;19(8):6773.

⁽⁸⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Statement on the assessment of quality of data available to EFSA to derive the health-based guidance values for carbendazim. *EFSA Journal* 2024;22:e8756.

⁽⁹⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Updated reasoned opinion on the toxicological properties and maximum residue levels (MRLs) for the benzimidazole substances carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl. *EFSA Journal* 2024;22:e8569.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/oj>).

⁽¹¹⁾ <https://chem.echa.europa.eu/100.031.108/harmonised/369298>.

⁽¹²⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance thiophanate-methyl. *EFSA Journal* 2018;16(1):5133.

⁽¹³⁾ Concern form submitted by the European Union in March 2021 on Benomyl (69), Carbendazim (72) and Thiophanate-methyl (77). Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues. 52 Session. Agenda item 6. CX/PR 21/52/5-Add.1. 18-19. https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-52%252FWDs-2021%252Fpr52_05_Add1e.pdf.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme Codex Alimentarius Commission. Forty-eighth Session, FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, 10-14 November 2025. https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/en?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-701-48%252FFINAL%252520REPORT%252FREP25_CAc.pdf.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Report of the 55th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, P.R. China, 3-8 June 2024. https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/sh-proxy/jp?lnk=1&url=https%253A%252F%252Fworkspace.fao.org%252Fsites%252Fcodex%252FMeetings%252FCX-718-55%252FREPORT%252FFINAL%252FREPR24_PR55e.pdf.

⁽¹⁶⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for thiophanate-methyl and carbendazim according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. *EFSA Journal* 2014;12(12):3919.

- (8) However, the Good Agricultural Practices ('GAPs') supporting those import tolerances for carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl on citrus fruits are no longer authorised⁽¹⁷⁾. Under Article 14(2), point (e), of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, a MRL may be set based on a GAP implemented in a third country for the legal use of an active substance in that country. Since the GAPs previously submitted for setting those MRLs based on import tolerances are no longer authorised, there is no basis to maintain the MRLs based on import tolerances in citrus fruits. The MRLs for carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl in citrus fruits should therefore be lowered to the limit of determination ('LOD').
- (9) Additionally, in its 2024 risk assessment⁽¹⁸⁾, the Authority conducted a combined risk assessment for residues of carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl considering that these substances have similar metabolic patterns, share the same mode of action and may be used on the same crop. In this combined risk assessment, the Authority identified unacceptable risks concerning the current MRLs for carbendazim in grapefruits, oranges, mangoes and papayas, and for thiophanate-methyl in grapefruits, oranges, mandarins, mangoes and papayas. Since it cannot be excluded that both substances may be used on the same crop, the MRLs based on import tolerances for carbendazim in grapefruits, oranges, mangoes and papayas, and for thiophanate-methyl in grapefruits, oranges, mandarins, mangoes and papayas should therefore be lowered to the LOD.
- (10) With regards to okra/lady's fingers, the Authority could not conduct a combined exposure assessment as only a GAP for thiophanate-methyl had been submitted to the Union⁽¹⁹⁾. In this regard, uncertainty remains as to whether both substances may be applied on the same crop in practice, or whether they may be present together in a plant protection product used in a third country. GAPs for both plant protection products containing carbendazim and plant protection products containing thiophanate-methyl on okra/lady's fingers, as well as GAPs for plant protection products containing a mixture of both, are registered in some third countries⁽²⁰⁾. It is not possible to know how these plant protection products are applied in practice in third countries. Therefore, to ensure a high level of consumer protection, the Commission considers it appropriate to also lower the MRLs for both substances on okra/lady's fingers to the LOD.
- (11) In view of the above, all MRLs for carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl should be lowered to the relevant product-specific LODs and listed in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.
- (12) In addition, in its reasoned opinions, the Authority proposed to modify the residue definitions for carbendazim, which currently includes benomyl, and to set separate MRLs for both substances. It also proposed to change the residue definitions for enforcement purposes for carbendazim in all products of animal origin from 'carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl, expressed as carbendazim' to 'sum of carbendazim and 5-hydroxy-carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim' and for thiophanate-methyl in all products of animal origin from 'carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl, expressed as carbendazim' to 'thiophanate-methyl'. The Commission, therefore, considers it appropriate to establish these new residue definitions.
- (13) Benomyl is not approved as an active substance in plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and was never assessed in the Union. It is classified as mutagenic and reprotoxic, category B, under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008⁽²¹⁾.
- (14) For benomyl, no EU toxicological reference values are available and the safety of MRLs for this substance could not be assessed. As uses for benomyl are not authorised in the Union, and as no import tolerances or CXLs exist for this substance, default MRL values should be listed in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, as provided for in Article 18(1), point (b), of that Regulation.

⁽¹⁷⁾ South Africa Government Gazette No 49189, 25 August 2023. Fertilizer, farm feeds, agricultural remedies and stock remedies act (Act No 36 of 1947), Regulations relating to Agricultural remedy https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/202308/49189gon3812.pdf
<https://www.agri-intel.com/>.

⁽¹⁸⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Updated reasoned opinion on the toxicological properties and maximum residue levels (MRLs) for the benzimidazole substances carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl. *EFSA Journal* 2024;22:e8569.

⁽¹⁹⁾ European Food Safety Authority; Reasoned opinion on the review of the existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) for thiophanate-methyl and carbendazim according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. *EFSA Journal* 2014;12(12):3919.

⁽²⁰⁾ <https://homologa.com/>.

⁽²¹⁾ <https://chem.echa.europa.eu/100.037.962/harmonised/293138>.

- (15) Through the World Trade Organisation, the trading partners of the Union were consulted on the new MRLs and their comments have been taken into account.
- (16) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (17) For all active substances covered by this Regulation, in order to allow for normal marketing, processing and consumption of products, this Regulation should provide for a transitional arrangement for products which have been placed on the market in the Union before the modification of the MRLs and for which information shows that a high level of consumer protection is maintained. Based on the opinion of the Authority ⁽²²⁾, this applies to all products except for carbendazim in grapefruits, oranges, papayas and mangoes, and for thiophanate-methyl in grapefruits, oranges, mandarins, papayas and mangoes.
- (18) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before the modified MRLs become applicable in order to permit Member States, third countries and food business operators to prepare to meet the new requirements resulting from the amendments.
- (19) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as it stood before being amended by this Regulation shall continue to apply to products which were placed on the market in the Union before 29 January 2027, except for carbendazim in grapefruits, oranges, papayas and mangoes, and for thiophanate-methyl in grapefruits, oranges, mandarins, papayas and mangoes.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 29 January 2027.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 2026.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

⁽²²⁾ European Food Safety Authority. Updated reasoned opinion on the toxicological properties and maximum residue levels (MRLs) for the benzimidazole substances carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl. *EFSA Journal* 2024;22:e8569.

ANNEX

Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 are amended as follows:

- (1) in Annex II, the columns for carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are deleted;
- (2) in Part B of Annex III, the columns for carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are deleted;
- (3) in Annex V, the following columns for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl are added:

Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0100000	FRUITS, FRESH or FROZEN; TREE NUTS	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0110000	Citrus fruits			
0110010	Grapefruits			
0110020	Oranges			
0110030	Lemons			
0110040	Limes			
0110050	Mandarins			
0110990	Others (2)			
0120000	Tree nuts			
0120010	Almonds			
0120020	Brazil nuts			
0120030	Cashew nuts			
0120040	Chestnuts			
0120050	Coconuts			
0120060	Hazelnuts/cobnuts			
0120070	Macadamias			
0120080	Pecans			
0120090	Pine nut kernels			
0120100	Pistachios			
0120110	Walnuts			
0120990	Others (2)			
0130000	Pome fruits			
0130010	Apples			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0130020	Pears			
0130030	Quinces			
0130040	Medlars			
0130050	Loquats/Japanese medlars			
0130990	Others (2)			
0140000	Stone fruits			
0140010	Apricots			
0140020	Cherries (sweet)			
0140030	Peaches			
0140040	Plums			
0140990	Others (2)			
0150000	Berries and small fruits			
0151000	(a) grapes			
0151010	Table grapes			
0151020	Wine grapes			
0152000	(b) strawberries			
0153000	(c) cane fruits			
0153010	Blackberries			
0153020	Dewberries			
0153030	Raspberries (red and yellow)			
0153990	Others (2)			
0154000	(d) other small fruits and berries			
0154010	Blueberries			
0154020	Cranberries			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0154030	Currants (black, red and white)			
0154040	Gooseberries (green, red and yellow)			
0154050	Rose hips			
0154060	Mulberries (black and white)			
0154070	Azaroles/Mediterranean medlars			
0154080	Elderberries			
0154990	Others (2)			
0160000	Miscellaneous fruits with			
0161000	(a) edible peel			
0161010	Dates			
0161020	Figs			
0161030	Table olives			
0161040	Kumquats			
0161050	Carambolas			
0161060	Kaki/Japanese persimmons			
0161070	Jambuls/jambolans			
0161990	Others (2)			
0162000	(b) inedible peel, small			
0162010	Kiwi fruits (green, red, yellow)			
0162020	Litchis/lychees			
0162030	Passionfruits/maracujas			
0162040	Prickly pears/cactus fruits			
0162050	Star apples/cainitos			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0162060	American persimmons/Virginia kaki			
0162990	Others (2)			
0163000	(c) inedible peel, large			
0163010	Avocados			
0163020	Bananas			
0163030	Mangoes			
0163040	Papayas			
0163050	Granate apples/pomegranates			
0163060	Cherimoyas			
0163070	Guavas			
0163080	Pineapples			
0163090	Breadfruits			
0163100	Durians			
0163110	Soursops/guanabanas			
0163990	Others (2)			
0200000	VEGETABLES, FRESH or FROZEN	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0210000	Root and tuber vegetables			
0211000	(a) potatoes			
0212000	(b) tropical root and tuber vegetables			
0212010	Cassava roots/manioc			
0212020	Sweet potatoes			
0212030	Yams			
0212040	Arrowroots			
0212990	Others (2)			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0213000	(c) other root and tuber vegetables except sugar beets			
0213010	Beetroots			
0213020	Carrots			
0213030	Celeriacs/turnip rooted celeries			
0213040	Horseradishes			
0213050	Jerusalem artichokes			
0213060	Parsnips			
0213070	Parsley roots/Hamburg roots parsley			
0213080	Radishes			
0213090	Salsifies			
0213100	Swedes/rutabagas			
0213110	Turnips			
0213990	Others (2)			
0220000	Bulb vegetables			
0220010	Garlic			
0220020	Onions			
0220030	Shallots			
0220040	Spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions			
0220990	Others (2)			
0230000	Fruiting vegetables			
0231000	(a) Solanaceae and Malvaceae			
0231010	Tomatoes			
0231020	Sweet peppers/bell peppers			
0231030	Aubergines/eggplants			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0231040	Okra/lady's fingers			
0231990	Others (2)			
0232000	(b) cucurbits with edible peel			
0232010	Cucumbers			
0232020	Gherkins			
0232030	Courgettes			
0232990	Others (2)			
0233000	(c) cucurbits with inedible peel			
0233010	Melons			
0233020	Pumpkins			
0233030	Watermelons			
0233990	Others (2)			
0234000	(d) sweet corn			
0239000	(e) other fruiting vegetables			
0240000	Brassica vegetables(excluding brassica roots and brassica baby leaf crops)			
0241000	(a) flowering brassica			
0241010	Broccoli			
0241020	Cauliflowers			
0241990	Others (2)			
0242000	(b) head brassica			
0242010	Brussels sprouts			
0242020	Head cabbages			
0242990	Others (2)			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0243000	(c) leafy brassica			
0243010	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai			
0243020	Kales			
0243990	Others (2)			
0244000	(d) kohlrabies			
0250000	Leaf vegetables, herbs and edible flowers			
0251000	(a) lettuces and salad plants			
0251010	Lamb's lettuces/corn salads			
0251020	Lettuces			
0251030	Escaroles/broad-leaved endives			
0251040	Cresses and other sprouts and shoots			
0251050	Land cresses			
0251060	Roman rocket/rucola			
0251070	Red mustards			
0251080	Baby leaf crops (including brassica species)			
0251990	Others (2)			
0252000	(b) spinaches and similar leaves			
0252010	Spinaches			
0252020	Purslanes			
0252030	Chards/beet leaves			
0252990	Others (2)			
0253000	(c) grape leaves and similar species			
0254000	(d) watercresses			
0255000	(e) witloofs/Belgian endives			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0256000	(f) herbs and edible flowers			
0256010	Chervil			
0256020	Chives			
0256030	Celery leaves			
0256040	Parsley			
0256050	Sage			
0256060	Rosemary			
0256070	Thyme			
0256080	Basil and edible flowers			
0256090	Laurel/bay leaves			
0256100	Tarragon			
0256990	Others (2)			
0260000	Legume vegetables			
0260010	Beans (with pods)			
0260020	Beans (without pods)			
0260030	Peas (with pods)			
0260040	Peas (without pods)			
0260050	Lentils			
0260990	Others (2)			
0270000	Stem vegetables			
0270010	Asparagus			
0270020	Cardoons			
0270030	Celeries			
0270040	Florence fennels			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0270050	Globe artichokes			
0270060	Leeks			
0270070	Rhubarbs			
0270080	Bamboo shoots			
0270090	Palm hearts			
0270990	Others (2)			
0280000	Fungi, mosses and lichens			
0280010	Cultivated fungi			
0280020	Wild fungi			
0280990	Mosses and lichens			
0290000	Algae and prokaryotes organisms			
0300000	PULSES	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0300010	Beans			
0300020	Lentils			
0300030	Peas			
0300040	Lupins/lupini beans			
0300990	Others (2)			
0400000	OILSEEDS AND OIL FRUITS	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0401000	Oilseeds			
0401010	Linseeds			
0401020	Peanuts/groundnuts			
0401030	Poppy seeds			
0401040	Sesame seeds			
0401050	Sunflower seeds			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0401060	Rapeseeds/canola seeds			
0401070	Soyabeans			
0401080	Mustard seeds			
0401090	Cotton seeds			
0401100	Pumpkin seeds			
0401110	Safflower seeds			
0401120	Borage seeds			
0401130	Gold of pleasure seeds			
0401140	Hemp seeds			
0401150	Castor beans			
0401990	Others (2)			
0402000	Oil fruits			
0402010	Olives for oil production			
0402020	Oil palms kernels			
0402030	Oil palms fruits			
0402040	Kapok			
0402990	Others (2)			
0500000	CEREALS	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0500010	Barley			
0500020	Buckwheat and other pseudocereals			
0500030	Maize/corn			
0500040	Common millet/proso millet			
0500050	Oat			
0500060	Rice			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(a)	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0500070	Rye			
0500080	Sorghum			
0500090	Wheat			
0500990	Others (2)			
0600000	TEAS, COFFEE, HERBAL INFUSIONS, COCOA AND CAROBS	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0610000	Teas			
0620000	Coffee beans			
0630000	Herbal infusions from			
0631000	(a) flowers			
0631010	Chamomile			
0631020	Hibiscus/roselle			
0631030	Rose			
0631040	Jasmine			
0631050	Lime/linden			
0631990	Others (2)			
0632000	(b) leaves and herbs			
0632010	Strawberry			
0632020	Rooibos			
0632030	Mate/maté			
0632990	Others (2)			
0633000	(c) roots			
0633010	Valerian			
0633020	Ginseng			
0633990	Others (2)			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0639000	(d) any other parts of the plant			
0640000	Cocoa beans			
0650000	Carobs/Saint John's breads			
0700000	HOPS	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0800000	SPICES			
0810000	Seed spices	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0810010	Anise/aniseed			
0810020	Black caraway/black cumin			
0810030	Celery			
0810040	Coriander			
0810050	Cumin			
0810060	Dill			
0810070	Fennel			
0810080	Fenugreek			
0810090	Nutmeg			
0810990	Others (2)			
0820000	Fruit spices	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0820010	Allspice/pimento			
0820020	Sichuan pepper			
0820030	Caraway			
0820040	Cardamom			
0820050	Juniper berry			
0820060	Peppercorn (black, green and white)			
0820070	Vanilla			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0820080	Tamarind			
0820990	Others (2)			
0830000	Bark spices	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0830010	Cinnamon			
0830990	Others (2)			
0840000	Root and rhizome spices			
0840010	Liquorice	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0840020	Ginger (10)			
0840030	Turmeric/curcuma	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0840040	Horseradish (11)			
0840990	Others (2)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0850000	Bud spices	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0850010	Cloves			
0850020	Capers			
0850990	Others (2)			
0860000	Flower pistil spices	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0860010	Saffron			
0860990	Others (2)			
0870000	Aril spices	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
0870010	Mace			
0870990	Others (2)			
0900000	SUGAR PLANTS	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
0900010	Sugar beet roots			
0900020	Sugar canes			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
0900030	Chicory roots			
0900990	Others (2)			
1000000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN - TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS			
1010000	Commodities from	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1011000	(a) swine			
1011010	Muscle			
1011020	Fat			
1011030	Liver			
1011040	Kidney			
1011050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)			
1011990	Others (2)			
1012000	(b) bovine			
1012010	Muscle			
1012020	Fat			
1012030	Liver			
1012040	Kidney			
1012050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)			
1012990	Others (2)			
1013000	(c) sheep			
1013010	Muscle			
1013020	Fat			
1013030	Liver			
1013040	Kidney			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
1013050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)			
1013990	Others (2)			
1014000	d) goat			
1014010	Muscle			
1014020	Fat			
1014030	Liver			
1014040	Kidney			
1014050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)			
1014990	Others (2)			
1015000	(e) equine			
1015010	Muscle			
1015020	Fat			
1015030	Liver			
1015040	Kidney			
1015050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)			
1015990	Others (2)			
1016000	(f) poultry			
1016010	Muscle			
1016020	Fat			
1016030	Liver			
1016040	Kidney			
1016050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)			
1016990	Others (2)			

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ⁽⁴⁾	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
1017000	(g) other farmed terrestrial animals			
1017010	Muscle			
1017020	Fat			
1017030	Liver			
1017040	Kidney			
1017050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney)			
1017990	Others (2)			
1020000	Milk	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1020010	Cattle			
1020020	Sheep			
1020030	Goat			
1020040	Horse			
1020990	Others (2)			
1030000	Birds eggs	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1030010	Chicken			
1030020	Duck			
1030030	Geese			
1030040	Quail			
1030990	Others (2)			
1040000	Honey and other apiculture products (7)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)	0,05 (*)
1050000	Amphibians and Reptiles	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1060000	Terrestrial invertebrate animals	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)
1070000	Wild terrestrial vertebrate animals	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)	0,01 (*)

Code number	Groups and examples of individual products to which the MRLs apply ^(*)	Benomyl	Carbendazim (R)	Thiophanate-methyl
1100000	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN - FISH, FISHPRODUCTS AND ANY OTHER MARINE AND FRESHWATER FOOD PRODUCTS (8)			
1200000	PRODUCTS OR PART OF PRODUCTS EXCLUSIVELY USED FOR ANIMAL FEED PRODUCTION (8)			
1300000	PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS (9)			

(*) Indicates lower limit of analytical determination

^(*) For the complete list of products of plant and animal origin to which MRL's apply, reference should be made to Annex I

(+) Pesticide-product combination for which a footnote exists. The list of footnotes is provided below.

Carbendazim (R)

(R) The residue definition differs for the following combinations pesticide-code number: Carbendazim - code 1000000: Sum of carbendazim and 5-hydroxy-carbendazim, expressed as carbendazim'