



Pesticide Monitoring



For each active substance, the relevant export promotion bodies have been mentioned for their action on analysing the implications of the new MRL's and dissemination of these MRL's to relevant stakeholders such as farmers, traders, exporters, private companies etc.

A. EU Updates on Pesticides

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A. EU updates on Pesticides

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ions in microbial cells, leading to inhibition of their growth. It is used primarily for the control of fungal and bacterial diseases in various crops and in seed or soil treatments. In **EFSA's review**, metconazole does not meet the endocrine-disrupting criteria for humans or non-target organisms under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (as amended by Regulation 2018/605) and for **quinolin-8-ol** that available data did not suggest a pattern of T-endocrine (thyroid) or EAS-endocrine (estrogen/androgen/steroidogenesis) activity, and thus the substance does not meet the ED criteria. [Action: APEDA](#)

For the active substances² **1-naphthylacetamide**, **1-naphthylacetic acid** and **6-benzyladenine** (plant growth regulators), **aluminium sulfate** (used for soil treatment and pH regulation), **esfenvalerate** (insecticide), **fluazifop-P**, **fluometuron**, **pinoxaden**, **prosulfuron** and **sintofen** (herbicides), **pyridaben** (acaricide) and **spiromamine** (fungicide), the risk assessment has not yet been finalised by the rapporteur Member State. Taking into account the subsequent steps to be completed in each renewal procedure, it is appropriate to extend the approval periods of those active substances. The duration of such extension should be set at 42 months to allow sufficient time for the completion of the ongoing evaluations and the related decision-making process.

For other active substances, namely **fenpyroximate** (acaricide), fluazinam and **proquinazid** (fungicides), pyrethrins (insecticide), and **1-decanol**, **boscalid**, **dodine**, **eugenol**, **fluopyram**, **geraniol**, **malathion**, **prohexadione** and **thymol** (covering fungicidal, insecticidal, acaricidal and plant growth regulatory uses), the Authority requires additional time to reach a conclusion on the risk assessment. Taking into account the subsequent steps to be completed in each renewal procedure, it is appropriate to extend the approval periods of those active substances. The duration of such extension should be set

I. Renewal of the approval of the active substance

The renewal of approval of an active substance refers to the regulatory process by which authorities review and decide whether to extend the approval of a chemical substance for another period of time.

Metconazole and **quinolin-8-ol**¹ are approved active substances used in plant protection products within the European Union. Metconazole is a triazole fungicide that acts by inhibiting sterol biosynthesis in fungal cell membranes, thereby preventing the growth and reproduction of fungi. It is widely used to control a range of fungal diseases such as rusts, leaf spots and powdery mildew on crops including cereals, oilseeds and certain fruits. Quinolin-8-ol, on the other hand, is a fungicidal and bactericidal substance with chelating properties, which interferes with essential metal

at 19 months and 15 days for fenpyroximate, fluazinam and proquinazid, at 22 months and 15 days for pyrethrins, and at 23 months and 15 days for 1-decanol, boscalid, dodine, eugenol, fluopyram, geraniol, malathion, prohexadione and thymol, in order to allow sufficient time for the completion of the ongoing evaluations and the related decision-making process. [Action: APEDA](#)

II. Change in MRL of Active Substances

MRLs refer to the highest levels of pesticide residues legally allowed in or on food and feed products, based on what is considered safe for human consumption. Changes in MRLs can happen for various reasons, and these adjustments can impact agricultural practices, food imports and exports. The changes in MRLs for active substances follow a structured regulatory review process, led by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

In March 2026, the European Commission adopted updates to EU pesticide Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. The key change was Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/742 of 30 March 2026, which amended Annexes II and III as regards MRLs for cyflufenamid, fenazaquin and nicotine in or on certain products. [Action: APEDA](#)

Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/751 of 31 March 2026 corrected Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as regards MRLs for flupyradifurone and potassium phosphonate, while Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/752 of 31 March 2026 amended Annex IV to include substances for which MRLs

are not required, including *Allium fistulosum*, processed, lysate of *Willaertia magna*, and magnesium hydroxide E528. [Action: APEDA](#)

III. Extension of the approval

The European Commission has extended the approval periods for several active substances used in plant protection products. This extension ensures the continued availability of these substances while their safety and environmental impact assessments are updated.

Extension of the approval periods of the active substances:

Active substance	Commodities	Approval period extended till
Spinosad	Used as a biological insecticide to control chewing and leaf-feeding pests such as caterpillars, thrips and leafminers. It is commonly applied on crops including fruits, vegetables, grapes, citrus and cotton, and is also used in some organic farming systems. Action: APEDA	1 April 2041
Pyrimethanil	It is a synthetic fungicide belonging to the anilinopyrimidine group. Pyrimethanil is mainly used to control fungal diseases such as Botrytis (grey mould) and certain storage rots. It is commonly applied on crops such as grapes, fruits and vegetables, including post-harvest treatments. Action: APEDA	30 April 2041

B. EU Active Substance Renewal Monitor

I. The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) open public consultation

EFSA regularly carries out public consultations on its scientific outputs. The stakeholders and other interested parties are encouraged to share their insights, data and other feedback on draft versions of the scientific assessments. The following active substances are open for public consultation;

Active substance	Deadline
Swinglea glutinosa ext	19/06/2026
Maleic hydrazide in sugar beet	01/05/2026
Ethephon in honey	01/05/2026
Mandipropamid	29/04/2026

II. Up next for review

Under the EU pesticide review program, active ingredients need to reapply for renewal three years before its expiration date. Substances listed below have upcoming deadlines for

the submission of the renewal dossier;

Active substance	Date
Agrobody anti-fungal VHH (ASFBI0F01-02)	28/04/2026
Metaldehyde	04/05/2026

III. Active substances expected to expire

For the below active ingredients, applications for renewal of approval were not submitted or applications have been withdrawn.

Active substance	Date
Chlorotoluron	15/08/2026
Cycloxydim	31/08/2026
Aclonifen	31/10/2026
Aluminium phosphide	30/11/2026
Paclobutrazol	31/08/2026
Tebuconazole	15/08/2026
lambda-Cyhalothrin	31/08/2026

C. News corner/ NTB measures

I. European Commission Report on Non-Authorised Substances in Organic Products under EU Organic Regulation

The European Commission published a report³ on 31 March 2026 reviewing implementation of Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on non-authorized substances in organic products. The report covers Member State investigations during 2022–2024 and findings from European Food Safety Authority residue analysis.

Under Article 29, detection of any non-authorized substance in an organic product—including imports automatically triggers an official investigation, during which the product may be temporarily suspended from organic marketing status.

The report notes that organic products generally remain low-risk, with 80% of samples in 2023 showing no quantifiable residues and only 0.9% exceeding MRLs. Main contamination sources include spray drift, inadequate operator precautions, intentional use, and supply chain contamination.

The Commission concluded that the EU organic control system is functioning effectively and no legislative changes are currently proposed, though differences remain among Member States regarding investigation timelines, costs, and enforcement practices. Action: APEDA

II. Commission publishes simplification review of EU Deforestation Regulation⁴

The European Commission has issued a press communication dated 4 May 2026 regarding further implementation-related developments under the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR).

As per the information made available through the Commission's Press Corner communication, a package of implementation support measures has been announced to facilitate the operational rollout of the EUDR. These include:

- A report to the European Parliament and the Council on simplification measures;⁵
- Updated guidance documents and FAQs to support implementation;⁶
- A draft delegated act clarifying the product scope of the EUDR;⁷ and
- An updated guidance document.⁸

According to the Commission, these measures could reduce compliance-related administrative costs for companies by an estimated 30%, mainly through simplified due diligence obligations, clearer rules, and better use of existing documentation.

The Commission reiterated that the core objectives of the EUDR—preventing deforestation-linked products from entering the EU market—remain unchanged, while implementation is being made more practical for operators and competent authorities.

Feedback

The European Commission has announced additional simplification measures under the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) aimed at reducing administrative burden while maintaining the regulation's environmental objectives.

DG Environment (DG ENV) has invited stakeholders to provide feedback on the proposed delegated act. You are kindly requested to review the draft act and share your comments, if any.⁹ Feedback period: 4 May 2026 – 1 June 2026.

Action: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, EPCH, Coffee Board, Rubber Board, CLE, DoC

References

- 1 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2026/398/oj
- 2 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2026/372/oj
- 3 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2026%3A142%3AFIN&qid=1775027308098>
- 4 https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_26_941
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- 9 https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/18053-Deforestation-Amendments-simplifications-and-technical-fixes-to-Annex-I_en