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COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2023/915

of 25 April 2023

on maximum levels for certain contaminants in food and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006

(Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 119, 5.5.2023, p. 103)

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►**M1**	Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/1510 of 20 July 2023	L 184	21	21.7.2023
►**M2**	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1002 of 4 April 2024	L 1002	1	5.4.2024
►**M3**	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1022 of 8 April 2024	L 1022	1	9.4.2024
►**M4**	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1038 of 9 April 2024	L 1038	1	10.4.2024
►**M5**	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1683 of 17 June 2024	L 1683	1	18.6.2024
►**M6**	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1756 of 25 June 2024	L 1756	1	26.6.2024
►**M7**	Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1808 of 1 July 2024	L 1808	1	2.7.2024

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(Text with EEA relevance)

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

(a) ‘food’ means food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]);

(b) ‘food business operator’ means food business operator as defined in Article 3, point 3, of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;

(c) ‘placing on the market’ means placing on the market as defined in Article 3, point 8, of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;

(d) ‘final consumer’ means final consumer as defined in Article 3, point 18, of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002;

(e) ‘processing’ means processing as defined in Article 2(1), point (m) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([2]);

(f) ‘unprocessed products’ means unprocessed products as defined in Article 2(1), point (n), of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004; and

(g) ‘processed products’ means processed products as defined in Article 2(1), point (o), of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004.

Article 2

General rules

1. The food listed in Annex I shall not be placed on the market and shall not be used as a raw material in food or as an ingredient in food where it contains a contaminant at a level which exceeds the maximum level set out in Annex I.

2. Food complying with the maximum levels set out in Annex I shall not be mixed with food which exceeds these maximum levels.

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

([2]) Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

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3. The maximum levels set out in Annex I, unless otherwise specified in that Annex, shall apply to food as placed on the market and to the edible part of the food concerned.

4. In systems where cereal production and processing are integrated so that all incoming lots are cleaned, sorted and processed in the same establishment, the maximum levels shall apply to unprocessed cereals in the production chain at the stage before first-stage processing.

Article 3

Dried, diluted, processed and compound food

1. Where no specific Union maximum levels are set out in Annex I for food which is dried, diluted, processed or compound food (i.e. composed of more than one ingredient), the following aspects shall be taken into account when applying the maximum levels set out in Annex I to such food:

(a) changes of the concentration of the contaminant caused by drying or dilution processes;

(b) changes of the concentration of the contaminant caused by processing;

(c) the relative proportions of the ingredients in the product;

(d) the analytical limit of quantification.

2. Where the competent authority carries out an official control, the food business operator shall provide and justify the specific concentration, dilution or processing factors for the drying, diluting or processing operations concerned or the specific concentration, dilution or processing factors for the dried, diluted, processed or compound food concerned as well as the proportion of ingredients for mixing operations concerned.

Where the food business operator does not provide the necessary concentration, dilution or processing factor or where the competent authority deems that factor inappropriate in view of the justification given, the competent authority shall itself define that factor, based on the available information and with the objective of maximum protection of human health.

3. Where no specific Union maximum levels for food for infants and young children are set out in Annex I, Member States may provide for stricter maximum levels for such food.

Article 4

Prohibition on detoxification

Food containing contaminants listed in Annex I shall not be deliberately detoxified by chemical treatments.

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Article 5

Food to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as a food ingredient

1. Where a maximum level for a contaminant is set out in Annex I specifically as regards food to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as a food ingredient, such food may be placed on the market provided that:

(a) it is not placed on the market for the final consumer or use as a food ingredient;

(b) it complies with the maximum level set out in Annex I for that contaminant in that food to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as a food ingredient; and

(c) it is labelled and marked in accordance with paragraph 2.

2. The label of each individual package and the original accompanying document of food referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), shall clearly show its use and bear the following information: ‘Product shall be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment to reduce [name contaminant(s)] contamination before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as a food ingredient’.

The consignment/batch identification code shall be indelibly marked on each individual package of the consignment and on the original accompanying document.

3. Food to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment to reduce contamination levels shall not prior to this be mixed with food placed on the market for the final consumer or with food intended for use as a food ingredient.

4. Food which has been subjected to sorting or other physical treatment to reduce contamination levels may be placed on the market provided that the maximum levels set out in Annex I for food placed on the market for the final consumer or use as a food ingredient are not exceeded and that the treatment used has not resulted in the presence of other harmful residues.

Article 6

Labelling provisions for groundnuts (peanuts), other oilseeds, derived products thereof and cereals

1. The label of each individual package and the original accompanying document of groundnuts (peanuts), other oilseeds, derived products thereof and cereals shall clearly show its intended use.

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The consignment/batch identification code shall be indelibly marked on each individual package of the consignment and on the original accompanying document. The business activity of the consignee of the consignment given on the accompanying document shall be compatible with the intended use.

2. In the absence of a clear information that their intended use is not to be placed on the market as food, the maximum levels set out in Annex I shall apply to all groundnuts (peanuts), other oilseeds and derived products thereof and cereals placed on the market.

3. The exception of groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds for crushing from the application of the maximum levels set out in Annex I, shall only apply to consignments, which:

(a) are clearly labelled showing their intended use;

(b) bear the following information ‘Product to be subject to crushing for the production of refined vegetable oil’ on the label of each individual package and on the original accompanying document; and

(c) have a crushing plant as the final destination.

Article 7

Derogations from Article 2

1. By way of derogation from Article 2, Latvia, Finland and Sweden may authorise the placing on their respective market for the final consumer, within their annual quota as set in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]), of wild caught salmon (*Salmo salar*) and products thereof originating in the Baltic region with levels of dioxins and/or DL-PCBs and/or NDL-PCBs higher than those set out in point 4.1.5 of Annex I, provided that:

(a) a system is in place to ensure that final consumers, are fully informed of the national dietary recommendations with regard to the restrictions on the consumption of wild caught salmon from the Baltic region and products thereof by identified vulnerable groups of the population in order to avoid potential health risks;

(b) Latvia, Finland and Sweden continue to apply the necessary measures to ensure that wild caught salmon and products thereof not complying with point 4.1.5 of Annex I are not marketed in other Member States;

([1]) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

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(c) Latvia, Finland and Sweden report yearly to the Commission the measures they have taken to effectively inform final consumers of the dietary recommendations and to ensure that wild caught salmon and products thereof not compliant with the maximum levels are not marketed in other Member States and provide evidence of the effectiveness of those measures.

2. By way of derogation from Article 2, Finland and Sweden may authorise the placing on their respective market, within their annual quota as set in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, wild caught Baltic herring larger than 17 cm (*Clupea harengus membras*), of wild caught char (*Salvelinus* spp.), wild caught river lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) and wild caught trout (*Salmo trutta*) and products thereof originating in the Baltic region with levels of dioxins and/or DL-PCBs and/or NDL-PCBs higher than those set out in point 4.1.5 of Annex I, provided that:

(a) a system is in place to ensure that final consumers are fully informed of the dietary recommendations with regard to the restrictions on the consumption of wild caught Baltic herring larger than 17 cm, wild caught char, wild caught river lamprey and wild caught trout from the Baltic region and products thereof by identified vulnerable groups of the population in order to avoid potential health risks;

(b) Finland and Sweden continue to apply the necessary measures to ensure that wild caught Baltic herring larger than 17 cm, wild caught char, wild caught river lamprey and wild caught trout and products thereof not complying with point 4.1.5 of Annex I are not marketed in other Member States;

(c) Finland and Sweden report yearly to the Commission the measures they have taken to effectively inform the identified vulnerable sections of the population of the dietary recommendations and to ensure that fish and products thereof not compliant with the maximum levels is not marketed in other Member States and provide evidence of the effectiveness of those measures.

3. By way of derogation from Article 2, the following Member States may authorise the placing on their respective market for the final consumer of the following traditionally smoked meat and smoked meat products, smoked in their territory with levels of PAHs higher than those set out in point 5.1.6 of Annex I, provided that those products dot not contain more than 5,0 μg/kg for benzo(a)pyrene and 30,0 μg/kg for the sum of benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene and chrysene:

(a) Ireland, Croatia, Cyprus, Spain, Poland and Portugal: traditionally smoked meat and meat products;

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(b) Latvia: traditionally smoked pork, hot smoked chicken meat, hot smoked sausages and hot smoked game meat;

(c) Slovakia: salted traditionally smoked meat, traditionally smoked bacon, traditionally smoked sausage (klobása), where ‘traditionally smoked’ means developing smoke by burning woods (wood logs, wood sawdust, wood chips) in a smokehouse;

(d) Finland: traditionally hot smoked meat and meat products;

(e) Sweden: meat and meat products smoked over glowing wood or other plant materials.

Those Member States and concerned food business operators shall continue to monitor the presence of PAHs in traditionally smoked meat and smoked meat products referred to in the first subparagraph and shall ensure that good smoking practices are implemented where possible, without losing typical organoleptic characteristics of those products.

4. By way of derogation from Article 2, the following Member States may authorise the placing on their respective market for the final consumer of the following traditionally smoked fish and smoked fishery products, smoked in their territory with levels of PAHs higher than those set out in point 5.1.7 of Annex I, provided that those smoked products do not contain more than 5,0 µg/kg for benzo(a)pyrene and 30,0 µg/kg for the sum of benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene and chrysene:

(a) Latvia: traditionally hot smoked fish;

(b) Finland: traditionally hot smoked small fish and fishery products made from small fish;

(c) Sweden: fish and fishery products smoked over glowing wood or other plant materials.

Those Member States and concerned food business operators shall continue to monitor the presence of PAHs in traditionally smoked fish and smoked fishery products referred to in the first subparagraph and shall ensure that good smoking practices are implemented where possible, without losing typical organoleptic characteristics of those products.

Article 8

Monitoring and reporting

1. By 1 July 2023, Member States and interested parties shall communicate to the Commission the results of investigations undertaken and the progress with regard to the application of prevention measures to avoid contamination by ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids in rye and rye milling products and ergot alkaloids in milling products of barley, wheat, spelt and oats grains.

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Member States and interested parties shall report every year to the European Food Safety Authority (‘Authority’) the occurrence data on ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids in rye and rye milling products and on ergot alkaloids in milling products of barley, wheat, spelt and oats grains.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission, when requested, the investigations undertaken and the relevant sources identified following Commission Recommendations for monitoring of the presence of contaminants in food and the progress with regard to the application of prevention measures to avoid contamination.

3. Member States shall report to the Authority the occurrence data that they have collected on other contaminants than those referred to in paragraph 1. Food business operators and other interested parties may submit such occurrence data to the Authority.

4. Member States, food business operators and other interested parties shall provide to the Authority the occurrence data in accordance with Authority’s reporting requirements.

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5. Member States and interested parties shall communicate by 1 January 2028 to the Commission the results of investigations undertaken and progress made with regard to the application of prevention measures to reduce contamination by T-2 and HT-2 toxins in oats and oat products.

Member States and interested parties shall report on a regular basis to the Authority the occurrence data on T-2 and HT-2 toxins in oats and oat products.

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Article 9

Repeal

Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 is repealed.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex II.

Article 10

Transitional measures

1. ►M7 Food lawfully placed on the market prior to the dates referred to in points (a) to (n) may remain on the market until their date of minimum durability or use-by date: ◄

(a) 19 September 2021 as regards the maximum levels for tropane alkaloids in baby foods and processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children, containing maize or its derived products set out in point 2.2.1 of Annex I;

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(b) 1 January 2022 as regards the maximum levels for ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids set out in point 1.8 of Annex I;

(c) 3 May 2022 as regards the maximum levels for mercury set out in point 3.3 of Annex I;

(d) 1 July 2022 as regards the maximum levels for opium alkaloids set out in point 2.5 of Annex I;

(e) 1 September 2022 as regards the maximum levels for tropane alkaloids set out in points 2.2.2 to 2.2.9 of Annex I;

(f) 1 January 2023 as regards the maximum levels for ochratoxin A set out in point 1.2 of Annex I;

(g) 1 January 2023 as regards the maximum levels for hydrocyanic acid set out in point 2.3 of Annex I;

(h) 1 January 2023 as regards the maximum levels for the sum of Δ^9-THC and Δ^9-THCA set out in point 2.6 of Annex I;

(i) 1 January 2023 as regards the maximum levels for the sum of dioxins and for the sum of dioxins and DL-PCBs set out in points 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.11 and 4.1.12 of Annex I;

(j) 1 January 2023 as regards the maximum levels for the sum of perfluoroalkyl substances set out in point 4.2 of Annex I;

(k) 26 March 2023 as regards the maximum levels for arsenic set out in point 3.4 of Annex I;

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(l) 1 July 2024 as regards the maximum levels for ergot alkaloids set out in point 1.8.2.1 of Annex I;

(m) 1 July 2025 as regards the maximum levels for ergot sclerotia set out in point 1.8.1.2 of Annex I;

(n) 1 July 2028 as regards the maximum levels for ergot alkaloids set out in points 1.8.2.1a and 1.8.2.3 of Annex I.

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2. Food lawfully placed on the market before 1 July 2022 may remain on the market until 31 December 2023 as regards the maximum levels for pyrrolizidine alkaloids set out in point 2.4 of Annex I.

3. The burden of proving the date when the products were lawfully placed on the market shall be borne by the food business operator.

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Article 11

Entry into force

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.

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ANNEX I

Maximum levels for certain contaminants in food ([1])

1	**Mycotoxins**				
1.1	**Aflatoxins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)			Remarks
		B_1	**Sum of B_1, B_2, G_1 and G_2**	**M_1**	For the sum of aflatoxins, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
1.1.1	Dried fruits to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food except products listed in 1.1.3	5,0	10,0	-	
1.1.2	Dried fruits used as only ingredient or processed products from dried fruits, placed on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food except products listed in 1.1.3	2,0	4,0	-	In the case of food consisting of dried fruits used as only ingredient or in the case of processed products consisting at least of 80 % from the dried fruits concerned, the maximum levels as established for the corresponding dried fruits apply also to those products. In other cases, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
1.1.3	Dried figs	6,0	10,0	-	In the case of food consisting of dried figs used as only ingredient or in the case of processed products consisting at least of 80 % from dried figs, the maximum levels as established for dried figs apply also to those products. In other cases, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.

02023R0915 — EN — 22.07.2024 — 003.001 — 11

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1	**Mycotoxins**				
1.1	**Aflatoxins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)			Remarks
1.1.4	Groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds, to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	8,0	15,0	-	Except groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds for crushing for refined vegetable oil production. If groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds with inedible shell are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the aflatoxin content, that all the contamination is on the edible part.
1.1.5	Groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds used as only ingredient or processed products from groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds, placed on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	2,0	4,0	-	Except crude vegetable oils destined for refining and refined vegetable oils. If groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds with inedible shell are analysed, it is assumed when calculating the aflatoxin content that all the contamination is on the edible part. In the case of food consisting of groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds used as only ingredient or in the case of processed products consisting at least of 80 % from the groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds concerned, the maximum levels as established for the corresponding groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds apply also to those products. In other cases, Articles 3(1) and (2) apply.
1.1.6	Tree nuts to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food except products listed in 1.1.8 and 1.1.10	5,0	10,0	-	If tree nuts ‘in shell’ are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the aflatoxin content, that all the contamination is on the edible part.

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1	**Mycotoxins**				
1.1	**Aflatoxins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)			Remarks
1.1.7	Tree nuts used as only ingredient or processed products from tree nuts, placed on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food except products listed in 1.1.9 and 1.1.11	2,0	4,0	-	If tree nuts ‘in shell’ are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the aflatoxin content, that all the contamination is on the edible part. In the case of food consisting of tree nuts used as only ingredient or in the case of processed products consisting at least of 80 % from the tree nuts concerned, the maximum levels as established for tree nuts apply also to those products. In other cases, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
1.1.8	Almonds, pistachios and apricot kernels to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	12,0	15,0	-	If tree nuts ‘in shell’ are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the aflatoxin content, that all the contamination is on the edible part.
1.1.9	Almonds, pistachios and apricot kernels, placed on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	8,0	10,0	-	If tree nuts ‘in shell’ are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the aflatoxin content, that all the contamination is on the edible part. In the case of food consisting of almonds, pistachios and apricot kernels used as only ingredient or in the case of processed products consisting at least of 80 % from the tree nuts concerned, the maximum levels as established for the corresponding tree nuts apply also to those products. In other cases, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
1.1.10	Hazelnuts and Brazil nuts, to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	8,0	15,0	-	If hazelnuts ‘in shell’ are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the aflatoxin content, that all the contamination is on the edible part.

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1	Mycotoxins				
1.1	**Aflatoxins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)			Remarks
1.1.11	Hazelnuts and Brazil nuts, placed on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	5,0	10,0	-	If hazelnuts 'in shell' are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the aflatoxin content, that all the contamination is on the edible part. In the case of food consisting of hazelnuts and Brazil nuts used as only ingredient or in the case of processed products consisting at least of 80 % from the tree nuts concerned, the maximum levels as established for the corresponding tree nuts apply also to those products. In other cases, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
1.1.12	Cereals and products derived from cereals except products listed in 1.1.13, 1.1.18 and 1.1.19	2,0	4,0	-	Including processed cereal products. Products derived from cereals relate to products containing at least 80 % cereal products.
1.1.13	Maize and rice to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	5,0	10,0	-	
1.1.14	Following dried spices: *Capsicum spp.* (dried fruits thereof, whole or ground, including chillies, chilli powder, cayenne or paprika) Pepper (fruits of *Piper* spp, including white and black pepper) Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) Mixtures of dried spices containing one or more of the abovementioned dried spices	5,0	10,0	-	

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1	Mycotoxins				
1.1	**Aflatoxins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)			Remarks
1.1.15	Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) (dried)	5,0	10,0	-	
1.1.16	Raw milk ([2]), heat-treated milk and milk for the manufacture of milk-based products	-	-	0,050	
1.1.17	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae ([3]) and young-child formulae ([4])	-	-	0,025	The maximum level applies to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).
1.1.18	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	0,10	-	-	The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.
1.1.19	Food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3])	0,10	-	0,025	The maximum level applies in the case of milk, milk products and similar products to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer) and in the case of products other than milk, milk products and similar products to the dry matter ([5]).

1.2	**Ochratoxin A**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.2.1	Dried fruits		
1.2.1.1	Dried vine fruits (currants, raisins and sultanas) and dried figs	8,0	
1.2.1.2	Other dried fruits	2,0	
1.2.2	Date syrup	15	
1.2.3	Pistachios to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before placing on the market for final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	10,0	If tree nuts ‘in shell’ are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the ochratoxin A content, that all the contamination is on the edible part.

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1.2	**Ochratoxin A**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.2.4	Pistachios placed on the market for final consumer or use as ingredient in foods	5,0	If tree nuts 'in shell' are analysed, it is assumed, when calculating the ochratoxin A content, that all the contamination is on the edible part.
1.2.5	Dried herbs	10,0	
1.2.6	Ginger roots (dried) for use in herbal infusions	15	
1.2.7	Marshmallow roots (dried), dandelion roots (dried) and orange blossoms (dried) for use in herbal infusions or in coffee substitutes	20	
1.2.8	Sunflower seeds, pumpkin seeds, (water) melon seeds, hempseeds, soybeans	5,0	
▼M6 1.2.9	Unprocessed cereal grains	5,0	The maximum level applies to unprocessed cereal grains (in case of oats, grains with husk) placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.2.10	Cereals placed on the market for the final consumer Products derived from unprocessed cereal grains except products listed in 1.2.11, 1.2.12, 1.2.13, 1.2.23 and 1.2.24	3,0	Including processed cereal products. Products derived from unprocessed cereal grains relate to products containing at least 80 % cereal products.
▼B 1.2.11	Bakery wares, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals		
1.2.11.1	products not containing oilseeds, nuts or dried fruits	2,0	
1.2.11.2	products containing at least 20 % dried vine fruits and/or dried figs	4,0	
1.2.11.3	other products containing oilseeds, nuts and/or dried fruits	3,0	
1.2.12	Non-alcoholic malt beverages	3,0	
1.2.13	Wheat gluten not placed on the market for the final consumer	8,0	

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1.2	**Ochratoxin A**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.2.14	Roasted coffee beans and ground roasted coffee except products listed in 1.2.15	3,0	
1.2.15	Soluble coffee (instant coffee)	5,0	
1.2.16	Cocoa powder	3,0	
1.2.17	Dried spices except products listed in 1.2.18	15	The maximum level applies also to mixtures of dried spices.
1.2.18	*Capsicum spp.* (dried fruits thereof, whole or ground, including chillies, chilli powder, cayenne or paprika)	20	
1.2.19	Liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra, Glycyrrhiza inflata* and other species)		
1.2.19.1	Liquorice root (dried), including as an ingredient in herbal infusions	20	
1.2.19.2	Liquorice extract for use in food in particular beverages and confectionary	80	The maximum level applies to the pure and undiluted extract, whereby 1 kg of extract is obtained from 3 to 4 kg liquorice root.
1.2.19.3	Liquorice confectionery containing ≥ 97 % liquorice extract on dry basis	50	
1.2.19.4	Other liquorice confectionery	10,0	
1.2.20	Wine ([7]) and fruit wine	2,0	Including semi-sparkling and sparkling wines, excluding liqueur wine and wine with an alcoholic strength of not less than 15 % vol. The maximum level applies to products produced from the 2005 harvest onwards.

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1.2	**Ochratoxin A**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.2.21	Aromatised wine, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails ([8])	2,0	The maximum level applies to products produced from the 2005 harvest onwards. The maximum level applicable to these beverages is function of the proportion of wine and/or grape must present in the finished product.
1.2.22	Grape juice, grape juice from concentrate, concentrated grape juice, grape nectar, grape must and concentrated grape must, placed on the market for the final consumer ([9])	2,0	For concentrated grape juice or concentrated grape must, the maximum level applies to juice or must as reconstituted. The maximum level applies to products produced from the 2005 harvest onwards.
1.2.23	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	0,50	The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.
1.2.24	Food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3])	0,50	The maximum level applies in the case of milk, milk products and similar products to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer) and in the case of products other than milk, milk products and similar products to the dry matter ([5]).

1.3	**Patulin**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.3.1	Fruit juices, fruit juices from concentrate, concentrated fruit juices and fruit nectars ([9])	50	For concentrated fruit juice, the maximum level applies to juice as reconstituted.
1.3.2	Spirit drinks ([10]), cider and other fermented drinks derived from apples or containing apple juice	50	
1.3.3	Solid apple products placed on the market for the final consumer except products listed in 1.3.4 and 1.3.5	25	Including apple compote and apple puree.

▼B

1.3	**Patulin**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.3.4	Apple juice and solid apple products for infants and young children ([3]) and labelled and placed on the market as such	10,0	Including apple compote and apple puree. The maximum level applies to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).
1.3.5	Baby food ([3])	10,0	The maximum level applies to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).

▼M3

1.4	**Deoxynivalenol**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.4.1	Unprocessed cereal grains except products listed in 1.4.2 and 1.4.3	1 000	Except unprocessed maize grains intended to be processed by wet milling and except rice. The maximum level applies to unprocessed cereal grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.4.2	Unprocessed durum wheat grains and unprocessed maize grains	1 500	Except unprocessed maize grains for which it is evident e.g. through labelling or, destination, that they are intended for use in a wet milling process only (starch production). The maximum level applies to unprocessed durum wheat grains and unprocessed maize grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.4.3	Unprocessed oat grains with inedible husk	1 750	The maximum level applies to unprocessed oat grains with husk placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]). The maximum level applies to the oat grains with the inedible husk included.
1.4.4	Cereals placed on the market for the final consumer, maize for popping and popcorn	750	Except rice.

▼M3

1.4	**Deoxynivalenol**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.4.5	Milling products of cereals with the exception of products listed in 1.4.6	600	Except milling products of rice.
1.4.6	Milling products of maize		
1.4.6.1	Milling products of maize placed on the market for the final consumer	750	
1.4.6.2	Milling products of maize not placed on the market for the final consumer	1 000	
1.4.6.3	Pre-cooked polenta ready to eat	250	
▼M6 1.4.7	Bakery wares, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals	400	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). Including small bakery wares.
▼M3 1.4.8	Pasta	600	Pasta means pasta (dry) with a water content of approximately 12 %.
▼M6 1.4.9	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	150	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.
1.4.10	Food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3])	150	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.

▼B

1.5	**Zearalenone**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
▼M6			
1.5.1	Unprocessed cereal grains except products listed in 1.5.2	100	Except unprocessed maize grains intended to be processed by wet milling and except rice. The maximum level applies to unprocessed cereal grains (in case of oats, grains with husk) placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.5.2	Unprocessed maize grains	350	Except unprocessed maize grains for which it is evident, e.g. through their labelling or destination, that they are intended for use in a wet milling process only (starch production). The maximum level applies to unprocessed maize grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.5.3	Cereals, bran and germ placed on the market for the final consumer Cereal flour and semolina Except products listed in 1.5.5, 1.5.6 and 1.5.8	75	Except rice and rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients).
1.5.4	Bread, pastries, biscuits, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals except products listed in 1.5.5	50	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). Includes small bakery wares.
▼B			
1.5.5	Maize placed on the market for the final consumer Maize-based snacks and maize-based breakfast cereals	100	
1.5.6	Milling products of maize not placed on the market for the final consumer		
1.5.6.1	Maize flour not placed on the market for the final consumer	300	At least 90 %, measured by weight, of the particles in the milling product have a size ≤ 500 µm.

▼B

1.5	**Zearalenone**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.5.6.2	Other milling products of maize not placed on the market for the final consumer	200	Less than 90 %, measured by weight, of the particles in the milling product have a size ≤ 500 µm.
1.5.7	Refined maize oil	400	
▼M6 1.5.8	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	20	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.

▼B

1.6	**Fumonisins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
		Sum of B_1 and B_2	For the fumonisins, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
▼M6 1.6.1	Unprocessed maize grains	4 000	Except unprocessed maize grains for which it is evident, e.g. through their labelling or destination, that they are intended for use in a wet milling process only (starch production). The maximum level applies to unprocessed maize grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
▼B 1.6.2	Maize placed on the market for the final consumer, milling products of maize placed on the market for the final consumer, maize-based food placed on the market for the final consumer except products listed in 1.6.3 and 1.6.5	1 000	

▼B

1.6	**Fumonisins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.6.3	Maize-based breakfast cereals and maize-based snacks	800	
1.6.4	Milling products of maize not placed on the market for the final consumer		
1.6.4.1	Maize flour not placed on the market for the final consumer	2 000	At least 90 %, measured by weight, of the particles in the milling product have a size ≤ 500 µm.
1.6.4.2	Other milling products of maize not placed on the market for the final consumer	1 400	Less than 90 %, measured by weight, of the particles in the milling product have a size ≤ 500 µm.
1.6.5	Baby food containing maize and processed maize-based food for infants and young children ([3])	200	The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.

1.7	**Citrinin**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.7.1	Food supplements based on rice fermented with red yeast *Monascus purpureus*	100	

1.8	**Ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids**		
1.8.1	Ergot sclerotia	Maximum level (g/kg)	Remarks
			The maximum level applies to unprocessed cereal grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]). In case scouring ([6]) is applied in the presence of ergot sclerotia, the cereals shall first undergo a cleaning step before scouring.

▼M6

▼B

1.8	**Ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids**		
▼M6			
1.8.1	Ergot sclerotia	Maximum level (g/kg)	Remarks
▼B			
1.8.1.1	Unprocessed cereal grains except products listed in 1.8.1.2	0,2	Except maize and rice.
▼M7			
1.8.1.2	Unprocessed rye grains	0,5 0,2 as from 1 July 2025	
▼B			
1.8.2	**Ergot alkaloids**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
		Lower bound sum of ergocornine/ergocorninine; ergocristine/ergocristinine; ergocryptine/ergocryptinine (α- and β-form); ergometrine/ergometrinine; ergosine/ergosinine; ergotamine/ergotaminine	For the ergot alkaloids, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
▼M7			
1.8.2.1	Milling products of barley, spelt and oats (with an ash content lower than 900 mg/100 g dry matter)	100 50 as from 1 July 2024	
1.8.2.1a	Milling products of wheat (with an ash content lower than 900 mg/100 g dry matter)	100 50 as from 1 July 2028	

▼B

1.8	**Ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids**		

▼M6

1.8.1	Ergot sclerotia	Maximum level (g/kg)	Remarks

▼B

1.8.2.2	Milling products of barley, wheat, spelt and oats (with an ash content equal or higher than 900mg/100g dry matter) Barley, wheat, spelt and oats grains placed on the market for the final consumer	150	

▼M7

1.8.2.3	Rye milling products Rye placed on the market for the final consumer	500 250 as from 1 July 2028	

▼B

1.8.2.4	Wheat gluten	400	
1.8.2.5	Processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	20	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.

▼M4

1.9	**T-2 and HT-2 toxins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
		Sum of T-2 and HT-2 toxins	For the sum of T-2 and HT-2 toxins, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.

▼M4

1.9	**T-2 and HT-2 toxins**	Maximum level (μg/kg)	Remarks
1.9.1	Unprocessed cereal grains except products listed in 1.9.1.1, 1.9.1.2, 1.9.1.3 and 1.9.1.4	50	Except unprocessed maize grains intended to be processed by wet milling and except rice. The maximum level applies to unprocessed cereal grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.9.1.1	Unprocessed malting barley grains	200	The maximum level applies to unprocessed malting barley grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.9.1.2	Unprocessed barley grains other than malting barley grains	150	The maximum level applies to unprocessed barley grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.9.1.3	Unprocessed maize grains and unprocessed durum wheat grains	100	Except unprocessed maize grains for which it is evident, e.g. through labelling or destination, that they are intended for use in a wet milling process only (starch production). The maximum level applies to unprocessed maize grains and unprocessed durum wheat grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
1.9.1.4	Unprocessed oat grains with inedible husk	1 250	The maximum level applies to unprocessed oat grains with husk placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]). The maximum level applies to the oat grains with the inedible husk included.
1.9.2	Cereals placed on the market for the final consumer except products listed in 1.9.2.1 and 1.9.2.2	20	Except rice.
1.9.2.1	Oats placed on the market for the final consumer	100	
1.9.2.2	Barley, maize and durum wheat placed on the market for the final consumer	50	

▼M4

1.9	**T-2 and HT-2 toxins**	Maximum level (μg/kg)	Remarks
1.9.3	Milling products of cereals except products listed in 1.9.3.1 and 1.9.3.2	20	Except milling products of rice.
1.9.3.1	Milling products of oats (including oat bran)	100	
1.9.3.2	Bran from cereals other than oats and milling products of maize	50	
▼M6 1.9.4	Bakery wares except products listed in 1.9.5, pasta, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals except products listed in 1.9.6, 1.9.7 and 1.9.8	20	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). Including small bakery wares. Pasta means pasta (dry) with a water content of approximately 12 %.
1.9.5	Bakery wares containing at least 75 % milling products of oats	100	Including small bakery wares.
▼M4 1.9.6	Oat flakes	100	
1.9.7	Breakfast cereals consisting of at least 50 % of cereal bran, milling products of oat grains, milling products of maize grains, whole oat grains, barley grains, maize grains or durum wheat grains, and consisting of less than 40 % of milling products of oat grains and whole oat grains	50	

▼M4

1.9	**T-2 and HT-2 toxins**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
1.9.8	Breakfast cereals consisting of at least 50 % of cereal bran, milling products of oat grains, milling products of maize grains, whole oat grains, barley grains, maize grains or durum wheat grains, and of at least 40 % of milling products of oat grains and whole oat grains	75	
▼M6 1.9.9	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	10	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.
1.9.10	Food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3])	10	Except rice products (products of which rice or processed products from rice are the only cereal ingredients). The maximum level applies to the dry matter ([5]) of the product as placed on the market.

▼B

2	**Plant toxins**		
2.1	**Erucic acid, including erucic acid bound in fat**	Maximum level (g/kg)	Remarks
2.1.1	Vegetable oils and fats placed on the market for the final consumer or for use as an ingredient in food except products listed in 2.1.2	20,0	
2.1.2	Camelina oil, mustard oil and borage oil	50,0	With acceptance from the competent authority, the maximum level does not apply to mustard oil locally produced and consumed.

▼B

2	**Plant toxins**		
2.1	**Erucic acid, including erucic acid bound in fat**	Maximum level (g/kg)	Remarks
2.1.3	Mustard (condiment)	35,0	

2.2	**Tropane alkaloids**	Maximum level (µg/kg)		Remarks
		Atropine	**Scopolamine**	
▼M6 2.2.1	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3]), containing millet, sorghum, buckwheat, maize or their derived products	1,0	1,0	Derived products relate to products containing at least 80 % these cereal products. The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
2.2.2	Unprocessed millet grains and sorghum grains	5,0		The maximum level applies to unprocessed cereal grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
2.2.3	Unprocessed maize grains	15		Except unprocessed maize grains for which it is evident, e.g. through their labelling or destination, that they are intended for use in a wet milling process only (starch production) and except unprocessed maize grains for popping. The maximum level applies to unprocessed maize grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).
2.2.4	Unprocessed buckwheat grains	10		The maximum level applies to unprocessed buckwheat grains placed on the market for first-stage processing ([6]).

▼B

2.2	**Tropane alkaloids**	Maximum level (µg/kg)		Remarks
		Atropine	**Scopolamine**	
2.2.5	Maize for popping Millet, sorghum and maize placed on the market for the final consumer Milling products of millet, sorghum and maize	5,0		
2.2.6	Buckwheat placed on the market for the final consumer Milling products of buckwheat	10		
2.2.7	Herbal infusions (dried product) and ingredients used for herbal infusions (dried products) except products listed in 2.2.8	25		‘Herbal infusions (dried product)’ refers to: — herbal infusions (dried product) from flowers, leaves, stalks, roots, and any other parts of the plant (in sachets or in bulk) used for the preparation of herbal infusion (liquid product); and — instant herbal infusions. In the case of powdered extracts, a concentration factor of 4 has to be applied.
2.2.8	Herbal infusions (dried product) and ingredients used for herbal infusions (dried products) of exclusively anise seeds	50		‘Herbal infusions (dried product)’ refers to: — herbal infusions (dried product) from flowers, leaves, stalks, roots, and any other parts of the plant (in sachets or in bulk) used for the preparation of herbal infusion (liquid product); and — instant herbal infusions. In the case of powdered extracts, a concentration factor of 4 has to be applied.
2.2.9	Herbal infusions (liquid product)	0,20		

▼B

2.3	**Hydrocyanic acid, including hydrocyanic acid bound in cyanogenic glycosides**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
▼M6			
2.3.1	Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped linseed not placed on the market for the final consumer	250	The maximum level does not apply to oilseeds for crushing for refined vegetable oil production, provided that the remaining pressed oilseeds are not placed on the market as food. In case the remaining pressed oilseeds are placed on the market as food, the maximum level applies taking into account Article 3(1) and (2).
2.3.2	Whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped linseed placed on the market for the final consumer	150	The maximum level does not apply to whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped linseed placed on the market for the final consumer in small quantities where the warning 'Only to be used for cooking and baking. Do not consume raw!' appears in the principal field of vision of the label (using the specific font size ([11])). The whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped linseed with the warning message shall comply with the maximum level provided for in 2.3.1.
▼B			
2.3.3	Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped almonds placed on the market for the final consumer	35	The maximum level does not apply to unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped bitter almonds placed on the market for the final consumer in small quantities where the warning 'Only to be used for cooking and baking. Do not consume raw!' appears in the principal field of vision of the label (using the specific font size ([11])).
2.3.4	Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels placed on the market for the final consumer	20,0	The operator who places unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels on the market for the final consumer shall provide upon request from the competent authority evidence of compliance of the marketed product with the maximum level.
2.3.5	Cassava root (fresh, peeled)	50,0	

▼B

2.3	**Hydrocyanic acid, including hydrocyanic acid bound in cyanogenic glycosides**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
2.3.6	Cassava flour and tapioca flour	10,0	

2.4	**Pyrrolizidine alkaloids**	Maximum level (μg/kg)	Remarks
		The maximum level refers to the lower bound sum of the following 21 pyrrolizidine alkaloids: — intermedine/lycopsamine, intermedine-N-oxide/lycopsamine-N-oxide, senecionine/senecivernine, senecionine-N-oxide/senecivernine-N-oxide, seneciphylline, seneciphylline-N-oxide, retrorsine, retrorsine-N-oxide, echimidine, echimidine-N-oxide, lasiocarpine, lasiocarpine-N-oxide, senkirkine, europine, europine-N-oxide, heliotrine and heliotrine-N-oxide and the following additional 14 pyrrolizidine alkaloids known to co-elute with one or more of the above identified 21 pyrrolizidine alkaloids, making use of certain currently used analytical methods: — indicine, echinatine, rinderine (possible co-elution with lycopsamine/intermedine), indicine-N-oxide, echinatine-N-oxide, rinderine-N-oxide (possible co-elution with lycopsamine-N-oxide/intermedine-N-oxide), integerrimine (possible co-elution with senecivernine/senecionine), integerrimine-N-oxide (possible co-elution with senecivernine-N-oxide/senecionine-N-oxide), heliosupine (possible co-elution with echimidine), heliosupine-N-oxide (possible co-elution with echimidine-N-oxide), spartioidine (possible co-elution with seneciphylline), spartioidine-N-oxide (possible co-elution with seneciphylline-N-oxide), usaramine (possible co-elution with retrorsine), usaramine N-oxide (possible co-elution with retrorsine N-oxide). Pyrrolizidine alkaloids, which can be individually and separately identified with the used method of analysis, shall be quantified and included in the sum.	For the pyrrolizidine alkaloids, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.

▼B

2.4	**Pyrrolizidine alkaloids**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
2.4.1	Borage leaves (fresh, frozen) placed on the market for the final consumer	750	Without prejudice to more restrictive national rules in certain Member States on the placing of the market of pyrrolizidine alkaloid containing plants.
2.4.2	Dried herbs except products listed in 2.4.3	400	Without prejudice to more restrictive national rules in certain Member States on the placing of the market of pyrrolizidine alkaloid containing plants.
2.4.3	Borage, lovage, marjoram and oregano (dried product) and mixtures exclusively composed of these dried herbs	1 000	Without prejudice to more restrictive national rules in certain Member States on the placing of the market of pyrrolizidine alkaloid containing plants.
2.4.4	Tea (*Camellia sinensis*) and flavoured tea([12]) (*Camellia sinensis*) (dried product) except tea and flavoured tea referred to in 2.4.5	150	For teas with dried fruits and dried herbs, Article 3 applies. 'Tea (*Camellia sinensis*) (dried product)' refers to: — tea (*Camellia sinensis*) (dried product) from dried leaves, stalks and flowers (in sachets or in bulk) used for the preparation of tea (liquid product); and — instant teas. In the case of powdered tea extracts, a concentration factor of 4 has to be applied.

▼B

2.4	**Pyrrolizidine alkaloids**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
2.4.5	Tea (*Camellia sinensis*), flavoured tea([12]) (*Camellia sinensis*) and herbal infusions (dried product) and ingredients used for herbal infusions (dried products) for infants and young children	75	For teas with dried fruits and dried herbs, Article 3 applies.
2.4.6	Tea (*Camellia sinensis*), flavoured tea([12]) (*Camellia sinensis*) and herbal infusions (liquid product) for infants and young children	1,0	For teas with dried fruits and dried herbs, Article 3 applies.
2.4.7	Herbal infusions (dried product) and ingredients used for herbal infusions (dried products) except products listed in 2.4.5 and 2.4.8	200	'Herbal infusions (dried product)' refers to: — herbal infusions (dried product) from flowers, leaves, stalks, roots, and any other parts of the plant (in sachets or in bulk) used for the preparation of herbal infusion (liquid product); and — instant herbal infusions. In the case of powdered extracts, a concentration factor of 4 has to be applied. Without prejudice to more restrictive national rules in certain Member States on the placing of the market of pyrrolizidine alkaloid containing plants.
2.4.8	Herbal infusions (dried product) and ingredients used for herbal infusions (dried products) of rooibos, anise (*Pimpinella anisum*), lemon balm, chamomile, thyme, peppermint, lemon verbena and mixtures exclusively composed of these dried herbs except herbal infusions referred to in 2.4.5	400	'Herbal infusions (dried product)' refers to: — herbal infusions (dried product) from flowers, leaves, stalks, roots, and any other parts of the plant (in sachets or in bulk) used for the preparation of herbal infusion (liquid product); and — to instant herbal infusions. In the case of powdered extracts, a concentration factor of 4 has to be applied.

▼B

2.4	**Pyrrolizidine alkaloids**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
2.4.9	Cumin	400	
2.4.10	Food supplements containing botanical preparation([13]) including extracts except products listed in 2.4.11	400	The maximum level applies to the food supplements as placed on the market. Without prejudice to more restrictive national rules in certain Member States on the placing of the market of pyrrolizidine alkaloid containing plants.
2.4.11	Pollen based food supplements Pollen and pollen products	500	The maximum level applies to the food supplements as placed on the market.

2.5	**Opium alkaloids**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
			For the opium alkaloids, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero. The maximum level refers to the sum of morphine and codeine, for which a factor of 0,2 is applied to the level of codeine. Therefore, the maximum level refers to the sum of morphine + 0,2 × codeine.
2.5.1	Whole, ground or milled poppy seeds placed on the market for the final consumer	20	
2.5.2	Bakery products containing poppy seeds or processed products thereof	1,50	Bakery products include also flour-based ready-to-eat savouries and snacks. Processed products thereof relate to products containing at least 80 % poppy seed products. The food business operator supplying the poppy seeds to the food business operator manufacturing the bakery products shall provide the necessary information to enable the manufacturer of the bakery products to place products on the market that comply with the maximum level. This information shall include analytical data, where appropriate.

▼B

2.6	**Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^9-THC) equivalents**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
			For delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC) equivalents, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero. The maximum level refers to the sum of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^9-THC) and delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (Δ^9-THCA), expressed as Δ^9-THC. A factor of 0,877 is applied to the level of Δ^9-THCA and the maximum level refers to the sum of Δ^9-THC + 0,877 × Δ^9-THCA (in case of a separate determination and quantification of Δ^9-THC and Δ^9-THCA).
2.6.1	Hemp seeds	3,0	
2.6.2	Ground hemp seeds, (partially) defatted hemp seed and other hemp seed processed products except products listed in 2.6.3	3,0	Hemp seed processed products are products processed exclusively from hemp seeds.
2.6.3	Hemp seed oil	7,5	

3	**Metals and other elements**		
3.1	**Lead**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.1.1	Fruits		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.

▼B

3	Metals and other elements		
3.1.1.1	Cranberries, currants, elderberries and strawberry tree fruits	0,20	
3.1.1.2	Fruits other than cranberries, currants, elderberries and strawberry tree fruits	0,10	
3.1.2	Root and tuber vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.1.2.1	Root and tuber vegetables except products listed in 3.1.2.2 and 3.1.2.3	0,10	For potatoes, the maximum level applies to peeled potatoes.
3.1.2.2	Fresh ginger, fresh turmeric	0,80	
3.1.2.3	Salsify	0,30	
3.1.3	Bulb vegetables	0,10	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.1.4	Fruiting vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.1.4.1	Fruiting vegetables except products listed in 3.1.4.2	0,050	
3.1.4.2	Sweetcorn	0,10	
3.1.5	Brassica vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.

▼B

3	Metals and other elements		
3.1.5.1	Brassica vegetables other than those listed in 3.1.5.2	0,10	
3.1.5.2	Leafy brassica	0,30	
3.1.6	Leaf vegetables excluding fresh herbs and edible flowers	0,30	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.1.7	Legume vegetables	0,10	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.1.8	Stem vegetables	0,10	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.1.9	Fungi		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.1.9.1	The following cultivated fungi: Common mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*) Oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus ostreatus*) Shiitake mushroom (*Lentinula edodes*)	0,30	
3.1.9.2	Wild fungi	0,80	
3.1.10	Pulses	0,20	
3.1.11	Cereals	0,20	
3.1.12	Dried spices		

▼B

3	Metals and other elements		
3.1.12.1	Seed spices	0,90	
3.1.12.2	Fruit spices	0,60	
3.1.12.3	Bark spices	2,0	
3.1.12.4	Root and rhizome spices	1,50	
3.1.12.5	Bud spices	1,0	
3.1.12.6	Flower pistil spices	1,0	
3.1.13	Meat of bovine animals, sheep, pig and poultry [2] except products listed in 3.1.14	0,10	The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.1.14	Offal [2]		The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.1.14.1	of bovine animals and sheep	0,20	
3.1.14.2	of pig	0,15	
3.1.14.3	of poultry	0,10	
3.1.15	Fishery products [2] and bivalve molluscs [2]		The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.1.15.1	Muscle meat of fish	0,30	Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.1.15.2	Cephalopods	0,30	The maximum level applies to the animal without viscera.

▼B

3	Metals and other elements		
3.1.15.3	Crustaceans	0,50	The maximum level applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen, which means, that the cephalothorax of crustaceans is excluded. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*), the maximum level applies to the muscle meat from appendages. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.1.15.4	Bivalve molluscs	1,50	In case of *Pecten maximus*, the maximum level applies to the adductor muscle and gonad only. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.1.16	Raw milk ([2]), heat-treated milk and milk for the manufacture of milk-based products	0,020	The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.1.17	Honey	0,10	
3.1.18	Fats and oils	0,10	Including milk fat.
3.1.19	Fruit juices, fruit juices from concentrate, concentrated fruit juices and fruit nectars ([9])		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. For concentrated fruit juice, the maximum level applies to the reconstituted juice.
3.1.19.1	exclusively from berries and other small fruits	0,05	
3.1.19.2	other than exclusively from berries and other small fruits, including mixtures	0,03	
3.1.20	Wine ([7]), cider, perry and fruit wine		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. Including semi-sparkling and sparkling wines, excluding liqueur wine and wine with an alcoholic strength of not less than 15 % vol.

▼B

3	Metals and other elements		
3.1.20.1	products produced from the 2001 fruit harvest to the 2015 fruit harvest	0,20	
3.1.20.2	products produced from the 2016 fruit harvest to the 2021 fruit harvest	0,15	
3.1.20.3	products produced from the 2022 fruit harvest onwards	0,10	
3.1.21	Aromatised wine, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails ([8])		The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.1.21.1	products produced from the 2001 fruit harvest to the 2015 fruit harvest	0,20	
3.1.21.2	products produced from the 2016 fruit harvest to the 2021 fruit harvest	0,15	
3.1.21.3	products produced from the 2022 fruit harvest onwards	0,10	
3.1.22	Liqueur wine made from grapes ([7])		The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.1.22.1	products produced from the 2022 fruit harvest onwards	0,15	
3.1.23	Salts		
3.1.23.1	Salts except products listed in 3.1.23.2	1,0	
3.1.23.2	The following unrefined salts: ‘fleur de sel’ and ‘grey salt’ which are manually harvested from salt marshes with a clay bottom	2,0	
3.1.24	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae ([3]) and young-child formulae ([4])		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.

▼B

3	Metals and other elements		
3.1.24.1	placed on the market as powder	0,020	
3.1.24.2	placed on the market as liquid	0,010	
3.1.25	Drinks for infants and young children placed on the market and labelled as such except products listed in 3.1.24 and 3.1.27		
3.1.25.1	placed on the market as liquid or to be reconstituted following instructions of the manufacturer	0,020	Including fruit juices. The maximum level applies to the products ready to use.
3.1.25.2	to be prepared by infusion or decoction	0,50	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.1.26	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3]) except products listed in 3.1.25	0,020	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.1.27	Food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3])		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.1.27.1	placed on the market as powder	0,020	
3.1.27.2	placed on the market as liquid	0,010	
3.1.28	Food supplements	3,0	

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.1	Fruits and tree nuts		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.1.1	Fruits except products listed in 3.2.1.2, 3.2.1.3 and 3.2.1.4	0,050	

▼B

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.1.2	Citrus fruits, pome fruits, stone fruits, table olives, kiwi fruits, bananas, mangoes, papayas and pineapples	0,020	
3.2.1.3	Berries and small fruits, except products listed in 3.2.1.4	0,030	
3.2.1.4	Raspberries	0,040	
3.2.1.5	Tree nuts		The maximum levels do not apply to tree nuts for crushing and oil refining, provided that the remaining pressed tree nuts are not placed on the market as food. In case the remaining pressed tree nuts are placed on the market as food, the maximum levels apply, taking into account Article 3(1) and (2).
3.2.1.5.1	Tree nuts except products listed in 3.2.1.5.2	0,20	
3.2.1.5.2	Pine nuts	0,30	
▼M1 3.2.2	Root and tuber vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.2.1	Root and tuber vegetables except products listed in 3.2.2.2, 3.2.2.3, 3.2.2.4, 3.2.2.5, 3.2.2.6 and 3.2.2.7	0,10	For potatoes, the maximum level applies to peeled potatoes.
3.2.2.2	Beetroots	0,060	
3.2.2.3	Celeriac	0,15	
3.2.2.4	Horseradish, parsnips, salsify	0,20	
3.2.2.5	Radishes other than tiger nuts	0,020	

▼M1

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.2.6	Tiger nuts	0,10	
3.2.2.7	Tropical roots and tubers, parsley roots, turnips	0,050	
▼B 3.2.3	Bulb vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.3.1	Bulb vegetables except products listed in 3.2.3.2	0,030	
3.2.3.2	Garlic	0,050	
3.2.4	Fruiting vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.4.1	Fruiting vegetables except products listed in 3.2.4.2	0,020	
3.2.4.2	Aubergines	0,030	
3.2.5	Brassica vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.5.1	Brassica except products listed in 3.2.5.2	0,040	
3.2.5.2	Leafy brassica	0,10	
3.2.6	Leaf vegetables and herbs		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.

▼B

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.6.1	Leaf vegetables except products listed in 3.2.6.2	0,10	
3.2.6.2	Spinaches and similar leaves, mustard seedlings and fresh herbs	0,20	
3.2.7	Legume vegetables	0,020	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.8	Stem vegetables		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.8.1	Stem vegetables except products listed in 3.2.8.2 and 3.2.8.3	0,030	
3.2.8.2	Celeries	0,10	
3.2.8.3	Leeks	0,040	
▼M1 3.2.9	Fungi		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. The maximum level applies after washing and separating the edible part.
3.2.9.1	*Agaricus bisporus*	0,050	
3.2.9.2	Cultivated fungi other than *Agaricus bisporus*	0,15	
3.2.9.3	Wild fungi	0,50	
▼B 3.2.10	Pulses and proteins from pulses		
3.2.10.1	Pulses except products listed in 3.2.10.2	0,040	

▼B

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.10.2	Proteins from pulses	0,10	
3.2.11	Oilseeds		The maximum levels do not apply to oilseeds for crushing and oil refining, provided that the remaining pressed oilseeds are not placed on the market as food. In case the remaining pressed oilseeds are placed on the market as food, the maximum levels apply, taking into account Article 3(1) and (2).
3.2.11.1	Oilseeds except products listed in 3.2.11.2, 3.2.11.3, 3.2.11.4, 3.2.11.5 and 3.2.11.6	0,10	
3.2.11.2	Rape seeds	0,15	
3.2.11.3	Peanuts and soy beans	0,20	
3.2.11.4	Mustard seeds	0,30	
3.2.11.5	Linseeds and sunflower seeds	0,50	
3.2.11.6	Poppy seeds	1,20	
3.2.12	Cereals		The maximum levels do not apply to cereals used for the production of beer or distillates, provided that the remaining cereal residue is not placed on the market as food. In case the remaining cereal residue is placed on the market as food, the maximum levels apply, taking into account Article 3(1) and (2).
3.2.12.1	Cereals except products listed in 3.2.12.2, 3.2.12.3, 3.2.12.4 and 3.2.12.5	0,10	
3.2.12.2	Barley and rye	0,050	
3.2.12.3	Rice, quinoa, wheat bran and wheat gluten	0,15	

▼B

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.12.4	Durum wheat (*Triticum durum*)	0,18	
3.2.12.5	Wheat germ	0,20	
3.2.13	Products of animal origin (2)		The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.2.13.1	Meat of bovine animals, sheep, pig and poultry	0,050	Except offal.
3.2.13.2	Horsemeat	0,20	Except offal.
3.2.13.3	Liver of bovine animals, sheep, pig, poultry and horse	0,50	
3.2.13.4	Kidney of bovine animals, sheep, pig, poultry and horse	1,0	
3.2.14	Fishery products (2) and bivalve molluscs (2)		The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.2.14.1	Muscle meat of fish except species listed in 3.2.14.2, 3.2.14.3 and 3.2.14.4	0,050	Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.2.14.2	Muscle meat of the following fish: Mackerel (*Scomber* species) Tuna (*Thunnus* species, *Katsuwonus pelamis, Euthynnus* species) Bichique (*Sicyopterus lagocephalus*)	0,10	Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.2.14.3	Muscle meat of bullet tuna (*Auxis* species)	0,15	Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.

▼B

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.14.4	Muscle meat of the following fish: Anchovy (*Engraulis* species) Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) Sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*)	0,25	Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.2.14.5	Crustaceans	0,50	The maximum level applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen, which means that the cephalothorax of crustaceans is excluded. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*) the maximum level applies to the muscle meat from appendages. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.2.14.6	Bivalve molluscs	1,0	In case of *Pecten maximus*, the maximum level applies to the adductor muscle and gonad only. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Articles 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.2.14.7	Cephalopods	1,0	The maximum level applies to the animal without viscera. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Articles 3(1) and (2) apply.
3.2.15	Cocoa and chocolate products ([14])		
3.2.15.1	Milk chocolate with < 30 % total dry cocoa solids	0,10	
3.2.15.2	Chocolate with < 50 % total dry cocoa solids; milk chocolate with ≥ 30 % total dry cocoa solids	0,30	

▼B

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.15.3	Chocolate with ≥ 50 % total dry cocoa solids	0,80	
3.2.15.4	Cocoa powder placed on the market for the final consumer or as an ingredient in sweetened cocoa powder or powdered chocolate placed on the market for the final consumer (drinking chocolate)	0,60	
3.2.16	Salt	0,50	
3.2.17	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae, food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3]) and young-child formulae ([4])		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.2.17.1	placed on the market as powder and manufactured from cows' milk proteins or cow's milk protein hydrolysates	0,010	
3.2.17.2	placed on the market as liquid and manufactured from cows' milk proteins or cow's milk protein hydrolysates	0,005	
3.2.17.3	placed on the market as powder and manufactured from soy protein isolates, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk proteins	0,020	
3.2.17.4	placed on the market as liquid and manufactured from soy protein isolates, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk proteins	0,010	
3.2.18	Young-child formulae ([4])		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.2.18.1	placed on the market as powder and manufactured from plant protein isolates other than soy protein isolates, alone or in a mixture with cow's milk proteins	0,020	

▼B

3.2	**Cadmium**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.2.18.2	placed on the market as liquid and manufactured from plant protein isolates other than soya protein isolates, alone or in a mixture with cow's milk proteins	0,010	
3.2.19	Drinks for infants and young children labelled and placed on the market as such except products listed in 3.2.17 and 3.2.18		
3.2.19.1	placed on the market as liquid or to be reconstituted following instructions of the manufacturer	0,020	Including fruit juices. The maximum level applies to the products ready to use.
3.2.20	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	0,040	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.2.21	Food supplements		
3.2.21.1	Food supplements except products listed in 3.2.21.2	1,0	
3.2.21.2	Food supplements consisting at least of 80 % from dried seaweed, from products derived from seaweed or from dried bivalve molluscs ([2])	3,0	

3.3	**Mercury**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.3.1	Fishery products ([2]) and bivalve molluscs ([2])		The maximum level applies to the wet weight. Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.

▼B

3.3	**Mercury**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.3.1.1	Crustaceans, molluscs and muscle meat of fish except species listed in 3.3.1.2 and 3.3.1.3	0,50	For crustaceans, the maximum level applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen, which means, that the cephalothorax of crustaceans is excluded. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*) the maximum level applies to the muscle meat from appendages. In case of *Pecten maximus*, the maximum level applies to the adductor muscle and gonad only.
3.3.1.2	Muscle meat of following fish: Axillary seabream (*Pagellus acarne*) Black scabbardfish (*Aphanopus carbo*) Blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) Bonito (*Sarda sarda*) Common pandora (*Pagellus erythrinus*) Escolar (*Lepidocybium flavobrunneum*) Halibut (*Hippoglossus* species) Kingklip (*Genypterus capensis*) Marlin (*Makaira* species) Megrim (*Lepidorhombus* species) Oilfish (*Ruvettus pretiosus*) Orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) Pink cusk-eel (*Genypterus blacodes*) Pike (*Esox* species) Plain bonito (*Orcynopsis unicolor*) Poor cod (*Trisopterus* species) Red mullet (*Mullus barbatus barbatus*) Roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) Sail fish (*Istiophorus* species) Silver scabbardfish (*Lepidopus caudatus*) Snake mackerel (*Gempylus serpens*)	1,0	

▼B

3.3	**Mercury**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
	Sturgeon (*Acipenser* species) Surmullet (*Mullus surmuletus*) Tuna (*Thunnus* species, *Euthynnus* species, *Katsuwonus pelamis*) Shark (all species) Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*)		
3.3.1.3	Cephalopods Marine gastropods Muscle meat of the following fish: Anchovy (*Engraulis* species) Alaska pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*) Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus*) Basa (*Pangasius bocourti*) Carp (species belonging to the *Cyprinidae* family) Common dab (*Limanda limanda*) Mackerel (*Scomber* species) European flounder (*Platichthys flesus*) European plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) European sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) Mekong giant catfish (*Pangasianodon gigas*) Pollock (*Pollachius pollachius*) Saithe (*Pollachius virens*) Salmon & Trout (*Salmo* species and *Oncorhynchus* species, except *Salmo trutta*) Sardine or Pilchard (*Dussumieria* species, *Sardina* species, *Sardinella* species and *Sardinops* species) Sole (*Solea Solea*) Striped catfish (*Pangasianodon hypopthalmus*) Whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*)	0,30	For cephalopods, the maximum level applies to the animal without viscera.

▼B

3.3	**Mercury**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.3.2	Food supplements	0,10	
3.3.3	Salt	0,10	

3.4	**Arsenic**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
		Inorganic arsenic (sum of $As^{(III)}$ and $As^{(V)}$)	The maximum level for inorganic arsenic applies to products listed in 3.4.1 to 3.4.4.
3.4.1	Cereals and cereal based products		Rice, husked rice, milled rice and parboiled rice as defined in Codex Standard 198-1995.
3.4.1.1	Non-parboiled milled rice (polished or white rice)	0,15	
3.4.1.2	Parboiled rice and husked rice	0,25	
3.4.1.3	Rice flour	0,25	
3.4.1.4	Rice waffles, rice wafers, rice crackers, rice cakes, rice flakes and popped breakfast rice	0,30	
3.4.1.5	Rice destined for the production of food for infants and young children ([3])	0,10	
3.4.1.6	Non-alcoholic rice-based drinks	0,030	
3.4.2	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae and food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3]) and young child formulae ([4])		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.4.2.1	placed on the market as powder	0,020	
3.4.2.2	placed on the market as liquid	0,010	

▼B

3.4	**Arsenic**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.4.3	Baby food ([3])	0,020	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.4.4	Fruit juices, concentrated fruit juices as reconstituted and fruit nectars ([9])	0,020	
		Total arsenic	The maximum level for total arsenic applies to products listed in 3.4.5.
3.4.5	Salt	0,50	

3.5	**Tin (inorganic)**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
3.5.1	Canned food except products listed in 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.4 and 3.5.5	200	The maximum level applies to the wet weight.
3.5.2	Canned beverages except products listed in 3.5.3, 3.5.4 and 3.5.5	100	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. Including fruit juices and vegetable juices.
3.5.3	Canned infant formulae, canned follow-on formulae ([3]) and canned young-child formulae ([4])	50	Except canned dried and canned powdered products. The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.5.4	Canned baby food and canned processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	50	Except canned dried and canned powdered products. The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
3.5.5	Canned food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3])	50	Except canned dried and canned powdered products. The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.

▼B

4	Halogenated persistent organic pollutants				
4.1	**Dioxins and PCBs**	Maximum level			Remarks
		Sum of dioxins (pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/g) ([15])	**Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (pg WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/g) ([15])**	**Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs (ng/g) ([15])**	Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs is of PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180 (ICES - 6). Maximum levels refer to upper bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.
▼M6 4.1.1	Meat and meat products except edible offal and products listed in 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 ([2])				The maximum level expressed on fat does not apply to food containing less than 2 % fat. For food containing less than 2 % fat, the maximum level applies on a product basis. This maximum level is calculated using this formula: Maximum level expressed on a product basis (for food containing less than 2 % fat) = maximum level expressed on fat (for that food) × 0,02.
▼B 4.1.1.1	of bovine, ovine and caprine animals	2,5 pg/g fat	4,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	
4.1.1.2	of pigs	1,0 pg/g fat	1,25 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	
4.1.1.3	of poultry	1,75 pg/g fat	3,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	
4.1.1.4	of horse	5,0 pg/g fat	10,0 pg/g fat	-	
4.1.1.5	of rabbit	1,0 pg/g fat	1,5 pg/g fat	-	
4.1.1.6	of wild boar (*Sus scrofa*)	5,0 pg/g fat	10,0 pg/g fat	-	

▼B

4	Halogenated persistent organic pollutants				
4.1	**Dioxins and PCBs**	Maximum level			Remarks
		Sum of dioxins (pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/g) ([15])	**Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (pg WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/g) ([15])**	**Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs (ng/g) ([15])**	Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs is of PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180 (ICES - 6). Maximum levels refer to upper bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.
4.1.1.7	of wild game birds	2,0 pg/g fat	4,0 pg/g fat	-	
▼M6 4.1.1.8	of *Cervidae*	3,0 pg/g fat	7,5 pg/g fat	-	
▼B 4.1.2	Liver and derived products thereof				
4.1.2.1	of bovine and caprine animals, pigs, poultry and horse	0,30 pg/g wet weight	0,50 pg/g wet weight	3,0 ng/g wet weight	
4.1.2.2	of ovine animals	1,25 pg/g wet weight	2,00 pg/g wet weight	3,0 ng/g wet weight	
4.1.2.3	of wild game birds	2,5 pg/g wet weight	5,0 pg/g wet weight	-	
4.1.3	Fat				
4.1.3.1	of bovine animals and sheep	2,5 pg/g fat	4,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	
4.1.3.2	of pigs	1,0 pg/g fat	1,25 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	
4.1.3.3	of poultry	1,75 pg/g fat	3,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	

▼B

4	Halogenated persistent organic pollutants				
4.1	**Dioxins and PCBs**	Maximum level			Remarks
		Sum of dioxins (pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/g) ([15])	**Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (pg WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/g) ([15])**	**Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs (ng/g) ([15])**	Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs is of PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180 (ICES - 6). Maximum levels refer to upper bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.
4.1.4	Mixed animal fats	1,5 pg/g fat	2,50 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	
4.1.5	Fishery products ([2]) and bivalve molluscs ([2]) except products listed in 4.1.6, 4.1.7, 4.1.8, 4.1.9 and 4.1.10	3,5 pg/g wet weight	6,5 pg/g wet weight	75 ng/g wet weight	In case of fish, maximum level applies to muscle meat of fish. Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. The maximum level for crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen, that means, that the cephalothorax of crustaceans is excluded.
4.1.6	Muscle meat of wild caught fresh water fish and products thereof	3,5 pg/g wet weight	6,5 pg/g wet weight	125 ng/g wet weight	Except diadromous fish species caught in fresh water and products thereof Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish.
4.1.7	Muscle meat of wild caught spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) and products thereof	3,5 pg/g wet weight	6,5 pg/g wet weight	200 ng/g wet weight	
4.1.8	Muscle meat of wild caught eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) and products thereof	3,5 pg/g wet weight	10,0 pg/g wet weight	300 ng/g wet weight	
4.1.9	Fish liver and derived products thereof except products listed in 4.1.10	-	20,0 pg/g wet weight	200 ng/g wet weight	In the case of canned fish liver, the maximum level applies to the whole edible content of the can.

▼B

4	Halogenated persistent organic pollutants				
4.1	**Dioxins and PCBs**	Maximum level			Remarks
		Sum of dioxins (pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/g) ([15])	**Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (pg WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/g) ([15])**	**Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs (ng/g) ([15])**	Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs is of PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180 (ICES - 6). Maximum levels refer to upper bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.
4.1.10	Marine oils (fish body oil, fish liver oil and oils of other marine organisms placed on the market for the final consumer)	1,75 pg/g fat	6,0 pg/g fat	200 ng/g fat	
▼M6 4.1.11	Raw milk ([2]) and dairy products ([2])	2,0 pg/g fat	4,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	Including butter fat. The maximum level expressed on fat does not apply to food containing less than 2 % fat. For food containing less than 2 % fat, the maximum level applies on a product basis. This maximum level is calculated using this formula: Maximum level expressed on a product basis (for food containing less than 2 % fat) = maximum level expressed on fat (for that food) × 0,02.
4.1.12	Eggs and egg products except goose eggs ([2])	2,5 pg/g fat	5,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	The maximum level expressed on fat does not apply to food containing less than 2 % fat. For food containing less than 2 % fat, the maximum level applies on a product basis. This maximum level is calculated using this formula: Maximum level expressed on a product basis (for food containing less than 2 % fat) = maximum level expressed on fat (for that food) × 0,02.

▼B

4	Halogenated persistent organic pollutants				
4.1	**Dioxins and PCBs**	Maximum level			Remarks
		Sum of dioxins (pg WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/g) ([15])	**Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (pg WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ/g) ([15])**	**Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs (ng/g) ([15])**	Sum of non dioxin-like PCBs is of PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180 (ICES - 6). Maximum levels refer to upper bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values of the different congeners below the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.
4.1.13	Vegetable oils and fats	0,75 pg/g fat	1,25 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat	
4.1.14	Food intended for infants and young children ([3])	0,1 pg/g wet weight	0,2 pg/g wet weight	1,0 ng/g wet weight	The maximum level applies to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).

4.2	**Perfluoroalkyl substances**	Maximum level (μg/kg)					Remarks
		PFOS	**PFOA**	**PFNA**	**PFHxS**	**Sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS**	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. PFOS: perfluorooctane sulfonic acid PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid PFHxS: perfluorohexane sulfonic acid For PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and their sum, the maximum level refers to the sum of linear and branched stereoisomers, whether they are chromatographically separated or not. For the sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
4.2.1	Meat and edible offal ([2])						

▼B

4.2	**Perfluoroalkyl substances**	Maximum level (μg/kg)					Remarks
		PFOS	**PFOA**	**PFNA**	**PFHxS**	**Sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS**	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. PFOS: perfluorooctane sulfonic acid PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid PFHxS: perfluorohexane sulfonic acid For PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and their sum, the maximum level refers to the sum of linear and branched stereoisomers, whether they are chromatographically separated or not. For the sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
4.2.1.1	Meat of bovine animals, pig and poultry	0,30	0,80	0,20	0,20	1,3	
4.2.1.2	Meat of sheep	1,0	0,20	0,20	0,20	1,6	
4.2.1.3	Offal of bovine animals, sheep, pig and poultry	6,0	0,70	0,40	0,50	8,0	
4.2.1.4	Meat of game animals, with the exception of bear meat	5,0	3,5	1,5	0,60	9,0	
4.2.1.5	Offal of game animals, with the exception of bear offal	50	25	45	3,0	50	
4.2.2	Fishery products ([2]) and bivalve molluscs ([2])						In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound food, Article 3(1) and (2) apply.

▼B

4.2	**Perfluoroalkyl substances**	Maximum level (μg/kg)					Remarks
		PFOS	**PFOA**	**PFNA**	**PFHxS**	**Sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS**	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. PFOS: perfluorooctane sulfonic acid PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid PFHxS: perfluorohexane sulfonic acid For PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and their sum, the maximum level refers to the sum of linear and branched stereoisomers, whether they are chromatographically separated or not. For the sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
4.2.2.1	Fish meat						Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish.
4.2.2.1.1	Muscle meat of fish, except products listed in 4.2.2.1.2 and 4.2.2.1.3 Muscle meat of fish listed in 4.2.2.1.2 and 4.2.2.1.3, in case it is intended for the production of food for infants and young children	2,0	0,20	0,50	0,20	2,0	
4.2.2.1.2	Muscle meat of the following fish, in case it is not intended for the production of food for infants and young children: Baltic herring (*Clupea harengus membras*) Bonito (*Sarda* and *Orcynopsis* species) Burbot (*Lota lota*) European sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*)	7,0	1,0	2,5	0,20	8,0	

▼B

4.2	**Perfluoroalkyl substances**	Maximum level (μg/kg)					Remarks
		PFOS	**PFOA**	**PFNA**	**PFHxS**	**Sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS**	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. PFOS: perfluorooctane sulfonic acid PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid PFHxS: perfluorohexane sulfonic acid For PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and their sum, the maximum level refers to the sum of linear and branched stereoisomers, whether they are chromatographically separated or not. For the sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
	Flounder (*Platichthys flesus* and *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*) Grey mullet (*Mugil cephalus*) Horse mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*) Pike (*Esox* species) Plaice (*Pleuronectes* and *Lepidopsetta* species) Sardine and pilchard (*Sardina* species) Seabass (*Dicentrarchus* species) Sea catfish (*Silurus* and *Pangasius* species) Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) Tench (*Tinca tinca*) Vendace (*Coregonus albula* and *Coregonus vandesius*) Silverly lightfish (*Phosichthys argenteus*) Wild salmon and wild trout (wild *Salmo* and *Oncorhynchus* species) Wolf fish (*Anarhichas* species)						

▼B

4.2	**Perfluoroalkyl substances**	Maximum level (μg/kg)					Remarks
		PFOS	**PFOA**	**PFNA**	**PFHxS**	**Sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS**	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. PFOS: perfluorooctane sulfonic acid PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid PFHxS: perfluorohexane sulfonic acid For PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and their sum, the maximum level refers to the sum of linear and branched stereoisomers, whether they are chromatographically separated or not. For the sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
4.2.2.1.3	Muscle meat of the following fish, in case it is not intended for the production of food for infants and young children: Anchovy (*Engraulis* species) Babel (*Barbus barbus*) Bream (*Abramis* species) Char (*Salvelinus* species) Eel (*Anguilla* species) Pike-perch (*Sander* species) Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) Roach (*Rutilus rutilus*) Smelt (*Osmerus* species) Whitefish (*Coregonus* species other than those listed in 4.2.2.1.2)	35	8,0	8,0	1,5	45	

▼B

4.2	**Perfluoroalkyl substances**	Maximum level (μg/kg)					Remarks
		PFOS	**PFOA**	**PFNA**	**PFHxS**	**Sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS**	The maximum level applies to the wet weight. PFOS: perfluorooctane sulfonic acid PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid PFHxS: perfluorohexane sulfonic acid For PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and their sum, the maximum level refers to the sum of linear and branched stereoisomers, whether they are chromatographically separated or not. For the sum of PFOS, PFOA, PFNA and PFHxS, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.
4.2.2.2	Crustaceans and bivalve molluscs	3,0	0,70	1,0	1,5	5,0	For crustaceans, the maximum level applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen, that means, that the cephalothorax of crustaceans is excluded. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*), the maximum level applies to the muscle meat from appendages. In case of *Pecten maximus*, the maximum level applies to the adductor muscle and gonad only. For canned crustaceans, the maximum level applies to the whole content of the can. As regards the maximum level for the whole composite product, Article 3(1), point (c) and Article 3(2) apply.
4.2.3	Eggs	1,0	0,30	0,70	0,30	1,7	

▼B

5	**Processing contaminants**			
5.1	**Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)**	Maximum level (μg/kg)		Remarks
		Benzo(a)pyrene	**Sum of PAHs: benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a) anthracene, benzo(b) fluor-anthene and chrysene**	For the sum of PAHs, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values of the four substances below the limit of quantification are zero.
5.1.1	Banana chips	2,0	20,0	
5.1.2	Powders of food of plant origin for the preparation of beverages except products listed in 5.1.4 and 5.1.5	10,0	50,0	The preparation of beverages refers to the use of powders that are finely ground and are stirred into drinks. Except instant or soluble coffee.
5.1.3	Dried herbs	10,0	50,0	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
5.1.4	Cocoa beans and derived products except products listed in 5.1.5	5,0 μg/kg fat	30,0 μg/kg fat	Including cocoa butter.
5.1.5	Cocoa fibre and products derived from cocoa fibre intended for use as an ingredient in food	3,0	15,0	Cocoa fibre is a specific cocoa product produced from the shell of the cocoa bean and contains higher levels of PAHs than the cocoa products produced from the cocoa nibs. The cocoa fibre and derived products are intermediate products in the production chain and are used as an ingredient in the preparation of low calorie, high fibre food.

▼B

5	Processing contaminants			
5.1	**Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)**	Maximum level (µg/kg)		Remarks
5.1.6	Smoked meat and smoked meat products	2,0	12,0	
5.1.7	Smoked fishery products [2] except products listed in 5.1.8	2,0	12,0	In case of fish, the maximum level applies to muscle meat of fish. Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. The maximum level for smoked crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen, that means, that the cephalothorax of crustaceans is excluded. In case of smoked crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.
5.1.8	Smoked sprats and canned smoked sprats (*Sprattus sprattus*) Smoked Baltic herring ≤ 14 cm length and canned smoked Baltic herring ≤ 14 cm length (*Clupea harengus membras*) Katsuobushi (dried bonito, *Katsuwonus pelamis*) Bivalve molluscs [2] (fresh, chilled or frozen) Heat treated meat and heat treated meat products placed on the market for the final consumer	5,0	30,0	Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level applies to the whole fish. Meat and meat products that have undergone a heat treatment potentially resulting in formation of PAH, i.e. only grilling and barbecuing. For the canned products, the maximum level applies to the whole content of the can. As regards the maximum level for the whole composite product, Article 3(1), point (c) and Article 3(2) apply.

▼B

5	**Processing contaminants**			
5.1	**Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)**	Maximum level (μg/kg)		Remarks
5.1.9	Smoked bivalve molluscs ([2])	6,0	35,0	
5.1.10	Dried spices	10,0	50,0	Except cardamom and smoked *Capsicum* spp. The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
5.1.11	Oils and fats placed on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	2,0	10,0	Except cocoa butter and coconut oil. This maximum level applies to vegetable oils used as an ingredient in food supplements.
5.1.12	Coconut oil placed on the market for the final consumer or use as an ingredient in food	2,0	20,0	
▼M6 5.1.13	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae ([3]) and young-child formulae ([4])			The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
5.1.13.1	placed on the market as powder	1,0	1,0	
5.1.13.2	placed on the market as liquid	1,0	1,0	
▼B 5.1.14	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	1,0	1,0	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
▼M6 5.1.15	Food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3])			The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
5.1.15.1	placed on the market as powder	1,0	1,0	

▼M6

5	Processing contaminants			
5.1	**Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)**	Maximum level (μg/kg)		Remarks
5.1.15.2	placed on the market as liquid	1,0	1,0	
5.1.16	Food supplements containing botanicals and their preparations ([13]) Food supplements containing propolis, royal jelly, spirulina or their preparations	10,0	50,0	The maximum level does not apply to food supplements containing vegetable oils. For vegetable oils used as an ingredient in food supplements, see point 5.1.11.

▼B

5.2	**3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD)**	Maximum level (μg/kg)	Remarks
5.2.1	Hydrolysed vegetable protein	20	The maximum level is given for the liquid product containing 40 % dry matter, corresponding to a maximum level of 50 μg/kg in the dry matter. The level needs to be adjusted proportionally according to the dry matter content of the products.
5.2.2	Soy sauce	20	The maximum level is given for the liquid product containing 40 % dry matter, corresponding to a maximum level of 50 μg/kg in the dry matter. The level needs to be adjusted proportionally according to the dry matter content of the products.

5.3	**Sum of 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, expressed as 3-MCPD**	Maximum level (μg/kg)	Remarks
			For the sum of 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, maximum levels refer to lower bound concentrations, which are calculated on the assumption that all the values below the limit of quantification are zero.

▼B

5.3	**Sum of 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, expressed as 3-MCPD**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
5.3.1	Vegetable oils and fats, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms except products listed in 5.3.2 placed on the market for the final consumer or for use as an ingredient in food falling within the following categories:		Except virgin olive oils [7].
5.3.1.1	oils and fats from coconut, maize, rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, palm kernel and olive oils (composed of refined olive oil and virgin olive oil) and mixtures of oils and fats with oils and fats only from this category	1 250	Except virgin olive oils [7].
5.3.1.2	other vegetable oils, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms and mixtures of oils and fats with oils and fats only from this category	2 500	Including pomace olive oils.
5.3.1.3	mixtures of oils and fats from products listed in 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2	-	The oils and fats used as ingredient for the mixture shall comply with the maximum level established for the oil and fat. Therefore, the level of the sum of 3-MCPD and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, expressed as 3-MCPD in the mixture, shall not exceed the level calculated in accordance with Article 3(1), point (c). In case the quantitative composition is not known for the competent authority and the food business operator, not producing the mixture, the level of the sum of 3-MCPD and 3-MCPD fatty acid esters, expressed as 3-MCPD in the mixture shall in any case not exceed 2 500 µg/kg.
5.3.2	Vegetable oils and fats, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms destined for the production of baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children [3]	750	When the product is a mixture of different oils or fats of the same or of different botanical origins, the maximum level applies for the mixture. The oils and fats used as ingredient for the mixture shall comply with the maximum level established for the oil and fat in point 5.3.1.
5.3.3	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae and food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children [3] and young-child formulae [4]		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
5.3.3.1	placed on the market as powder	125	
5.3.3.2	placed on the market as liquid	15	

▼B

5.4	**Glycidyl fatty acid esters, expressed as glycidol**	Maximum level (µg/kg)	Remarks
5.4.1	Vegetable oils and fats, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms placed on the market for the final consumer or for use as an ingredient in food except products listed in 5.4.2	1 000	Except virgin olive oils ([7]).
5.4.2	Vegetable oils and fats, fish oils and oils from other marine organisms destined for the production of baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children ([3])	500	When the product is a mixture of different oils or fats of the same or of different botanical origins, the maximum level applies for the mixture. The oils and fats used as ingredient for the mixture shall comply with the maximum level established for the oil and fat in point 5.4.1.
5.4.3	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae and food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3]) and young-child formulae ([4])		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
5.4.3.1	placed on the market as powder	50	
5.4.3.2	placed on the market as liquid	6,0	

6	**Other contaminants**		
6.1	**Nitrates**	Maximum level (mg NO_3/kg)	
6.1.1	Fresh spinach (S*pinacia oleracea*)	3 500	The maximum level does not apply for fresh spinach for processing, which is directly transported in bulk from field to processing plant.
6.1.2	Preserved, deep-frozen or frozen spinach	2 000	
6.1.3	Fresh lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.) except products listed in 6.1.4		

▼B

6	**Other contaminants**		
6.1	**Nitrates**	Maximum level (mg NO_3/kg)	
6.1.3.1	Lettuce grown under cover, harvested between 1 October and 31 March	5 000	Lettuce grown under cover has to be labelled as such; otherwise the maximum level specified in 6.1.3.2 applies.
6.1.3.2	Lettuce grown in the open air, harvested between 1 October and 31 March	4 000	
6.1.3.3	Lettuce grown under cover, harvested between 1 April and 30 September	4 000	Lettuce grown under cover has to be labelled as such; otherwise the maximum level specified in 6.1.3.4 applies.
6.1.3.4	Lettuce grown in the open air, harvested between 1 April and 30 September	3 000	
6.1.4	'Iceberg' type lettuce		Including Grazer Krauthäuptl.
6.1.4.1	Lettuce grown under cover	2 500	Lettuce grown under cover has to be labelled as such; otherwise the maximum level specified in 6.1.4.2 applies.
6.1.4.2	Lettuce grown in the open air	2 000	
6.1.5	Rucola (*Eruca sativa, Diplotaxis* sp.*, Brassica tenuifolia, Sisymbrium tenuifolium*)		
6.1.5.1	harvested between 1 October and 31 March	7 000	
6.1.5.2	harvested between 1 April and 30 September	6 000	
6.1.6	Baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children([3])	200	The maximum level applies to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).

▼B

6.2	**Melamine**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
6.2.1	Food except products listed in 6.2.2	2,5	The maximum level does not apply to food for which it can be proven that the level of melamine higher than 2,5 mg/kg is the consequence of authorized use of cyromazine as insecticide. The melamine level shall not exceed the level of cyromazine.
6.2.2	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae ([3]) and young-child formulae ([4])		The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.
6.2.2.1	placed on the market as powder	1,0	
6.2.2.2	placed on the market as liquid	0,15	

6.3	**Perchlorate**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
▼M2			
6.3.1	Fruits and vegetables except products listed in 6.3.1.1, 6.3.1.2 and 6.3.1.3	0,05	
6.3.1.1	*Cucurbitaceae* and kale	0,10	
6.3.1.2	Leaf vegetables and herbs	0,50	
6.3.1.3	Beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) with pods	0,15	
▼B			
6.3.2	Tea (*Camellia sinensis*) (dried product) Herbal and fruit infusions (dried product) and ingredients used for herbal and fruit infusions (dried products)	0,75	'Herbal infusions (dried product)' refers to: — herbal infusions (dried product) from flowers, leaves, stalks, roots, and any other parts of the plant (in sachets or in bulk) used for the preparation of herbal infusion (liquid product); and — instant herbal infusions. In the case of powdered extracts, a concentration factor of 4 has to be applied.

▼B

6.3	**Perchlorate**	Maximum level (mg/kg)	Remarks
6.3.3	Infant formulae, follow-on formulae, food for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children ([3]) and young-child formulae ([4])	0,01	The maximum level applies to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).
6.3.4	Baby food ([3])	0,02	The maximum level applies to the products ready to use (placed on the market as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).
6.3.5	Processed cereal-based food ([3])	0,01	The maximum level applies to the product as placed on the market.

([1]) Fruits, tree nuts, vegetables, cereals, oilseeds and spices as listed in the relevant category as defined in Annex I 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 (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1). For the purpose of this Regulation tree nuts are not covered by the maximum level for fruits.

([2]) Food as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

([3]) Food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (OJ L181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).

([4]) 'Young-child formulae' refers to milk-based drinks and similar protein-based products intended for young children. These products are outside the scope of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 (Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on young-child formulae (COM(2016) 169 final) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52016DC0169&qid=1620902871447).

([5]) Dry matter is determined according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2006 of 23 February 2006 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of the levels of mycotoxins in foodstuffs (OJ L 70, 9.3.2006, p. 12).

▼M6

([6]) First stage processing means any physical or thermal treatment, other than drying, of or on the grain. Cleaning, including scouring, dehulling, sorting (colour sorting where applicable) and drying procedures are not considered to be 'first-stage processing' insofar as the whole grain remains intact after cleaning and sorting. Scouring means cleaning cereal by brushing and/or scrubbing it vigorously, combined with dust removal (e.g. aspiration). The scouring may be followed by a colour sorting before milling.

▼B

([7]) Food as defined in Part II and Part VIII of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347 20.12.2013, p. 671).

([8]) Food as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 14).

([9]) Food as defined in Council Directive 2001/112/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to fruit juices and certain similar products intended for human consumption (OJ L 10, 12.1.2002, p. 58).

([10]) Food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the definition, description, presentation and labelling of spirit drinks, the use of the names of spirit drinks in the presentation and labelling of other foodstuffs, the protection of geographical indications for spirit drinks, the use of ethyl alcohol and distillates of agricultural origin in alcoholic beverages, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 (OJ L 130, 17. 5. 2019, p.1).

([11]) The font size as specified in Article 13(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers (OJ L 304 22.11.2011, p. 18).

([12]) 'Flavoured tea' is tea with a 'flavouring' or a 'food ingredient with flavouring properties' as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).

([13]) Botanical preparations for food supplements are obtained from botanicals (e.g. whole, plant parts, fragmented or cut plants) by various processes (e.g. pressing, squeezing, extraction, fractionation, distillation, concentration, drying up and fermentation). Botanical preparations include comminuted or powdered plants, plant parts, algae, fungi, lichen, tinctures, extracts, essential oils (other than the vegetable oils and fats (excluding butter and coconut oil) intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in food), expressed juices and processed exudates.

([14]) 'Cocoa and chocolate products' are any of the products defined in points 2, 3 and 4 of part A of Annex I to Directive 2000/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 June 2000 relating to cocoa and chocolate products intended for human consumption (OJ L 197, 3.8.2000, p. 19).

([15]) WHO-TEQs: The sum of dioxins (polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins [PCDDs] and polychlorinated dibenzofurans [PCDFs]) and the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are calculated using the WHO-toxic equivalency factors (WHO-TEFs) and expressed as WHO toxic equivalents (WHO-TEQs). WHO-TEFs for human risk assessment are based on the conclusions of the World Health Organization (WHO) – International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) expert meeting which was held in Geneva in June 2005 (Van den Berg et al., The 2005 World Health Organization Re-evaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxins and Dioxin-like Compounds. Toxicological Sciences 93[2], 223-241 [2006]).

▼B

Congener	TEF value	Congener	TEF value
Dioxins		'Dioxin-like' PCBs	
Dibenzo-p-dioxins ("PCDDs")		*Non-ortho–substituted PCBs*	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	PCB 77	0,0001
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1	PCB 81	0,0003
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 126	0,1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1	PCB 169	0,03
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1		
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01		
OCDD	0,0003		
		Mono-ortho–substituted PCBs	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0,1	PCB 105	0,00003
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,03	PCB 114	0,00003
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,3	PCB 118	0,00003
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 123	0,00003
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 156	0,00003
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 157	0,00003
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	PCB 167	0,00003
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01	PCB 189	0,00003

▼B

Congener	TEF value	Congener	TEF value
Dioxins		‘Dioxin-like’ PCBs	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01		
OCDF	0,0003		

Abbreviations used: ‘T’ = tetra; ‘Pe’ = penta; ‘Hx’ = hexa; ‘Hp’ = hepta; ‘O’ = octa; ‘CDD’ = chlorodibenzodioxin; ‘CDF’ = chlorodibenzofuran; ‘CB’ = chlorobiphenyl

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ANNEX II

Correlation table referred to in Article 9

Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 2
Article 2(1), 2(2), 2(3)	Article 3(1), 3(2), 3(3)
Article 2(4)	Article 3(3)
Article 3(1), 3(2)	Article 2(1), 2(2)
Article 3(3)	Article 5(3)
Article 3(4)	Article 4
Article 4	Article 5
Article 5	Article 6
Article 6	Annex I, points 6.1.3.1, 6.1.3.3, 6.1.4.1
Article 7	Article 7
Article 8	-
Article 9	Article 8
Article 10	Article 9
Article 11	Article 10
Article 12	Article 11
Annex	Annex I