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► **B**

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/585

of 27 April 2020

concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2021, 2022 and 2023 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 135, 29.4.2020, p. 1)

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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/585
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concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2021, 2022 and 2023 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

Article 1

Member States ⁽¹⁾ shall, during the years 2021, 2022 and 2023, take and analyse samples for the pesticide/product combinations, as set out in Annex I.

The number of samples of each product, including foods for infants and young children and products originating from organic farming, shall be as set out in Annex II.

Article 2

1. The lot to be sampled shall be chosen randomly.

The sampling procedure, including the number of units, shall comply with Directive 2002/63/EC.

2. All samples, including those of foods intended for infants and young children and products originating from organic farming, shall be analysed for the pesticides set out in Annex I in accordance with the residue definitions set out in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

3. For foods intended for infants and young children, samples shall be evaluated on the products as proposed ready for consumption or as reconstituted according to the instructions of the manufacturers, taking into account the MRLs set out in Directives 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC and in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127. Where such foods can be consumed both as sold and as reconstituted, the results shall be reported on the non-reconstituted product as sold.

Article 3

Member States shall submit the results of the analysis of samples tested in 2021, 2022 and 2023 by 31 August 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively. Those results shall be submitted in the electronic reporting format as set out by EFSA.

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 5(4) and Section 24 of Annex 2 of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland, which is an integral part of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, this Regulation applies to and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland and references to Member States are read as including the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland as long as that Protocol applies.

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Where the residue definition of a pesticide includes more than one compound (active substance and/or metabolite or breakdown or reaction product), Member States shall report the analysis results in accordance with the full residue definition. In addition, the results of all analytes that are part of the residue definition shall be submitted separately, as far as they are measured individually.

Article 4

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/533 is repealed.

However, as regards samples tested in 2020, it shall continue to apply until 1 September 2021.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2021.

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



ANNEX I

Part A: Products of plant origin ⁽¹⁾ to be sampled in 2021, 2022 and 2023

2021	2022	2023
(b)	(c)	(a)
Table grapes ⁽²⁾	Apples ⁽²⁾	Oranges ⁽²⁾
Bananas ⁽²⁾	Strawberries ⁽²⁾	Pears ⁽²⁾
Grapefruits ⁽²⁾	Peaches, including nectarines and similar hybrids ⁽²⁾	Kiwi fruits ⁽²⁾
Aubergines ⁽²⁾	Wine (red or white) made from grapes. (If no specific processing factors for wine are available, Member States are requested to report the wine processing factors used.)	Cauliflowers ⁽²⁾
Broccoli ⁽²⁾	Lettuces ⁽²⁾	Onions ⁽²⁾
Melons ⁽²⁾	Head cabbages ⁽²⁾	Carrots ⁽²⁾
Cultivated fungi ⁽²⁾	Tomatoes ⁽²⁾	Potatoes ⁽²⁾
Sweet peppers/bell peppers ⁽²⁾	Spinaches ⁽²⁾	Beans (dried) ⁽²⁾
Wheat grain ⁽³⁾	Oat grain ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	Rye grain ⁽³⁾
Virgin olive oil (If no specific oil processing factor is available, Member States are requested to report the processing factors used.)	Barley grain ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁵⁾	Brown rice (husked rice), defined as rice after the removal of the hull from paddy rice ⁽⁶⁾

Part B: Products of animal origin¹ to be sampled in 2021, 2022 and 2023

2021	2022	2023
(d)	(e)	(f)
Bovine fat ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	Cow's milk ⁽⁸⁾	Poultry fat ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁷⁾
Chicken eggs ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁹⁾	Swine fat ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	Bovine Liver ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the raw commodities to be analysed, the parts of the products to which MRLs apply shall be analysed for the main product of the group or subgroup as listed in part A of Annex I to Reg. (EU) No 2018/62 unless stated otherwise.

⁽²⁾ Unprocessed products shall be analysed. In case of products sampled in frozen state, a processing factor shall be reported, if applicable.

⁽³⁾ If no sufficient samples of rye, wheat, oat or barley grains are available, also rye, wheat, oat or barley whole grain flour can be analysed and a processing factor shall be reported.

⁽⁴⁾ If no sufficient samples of oat grains are available, the part of the required sample number for oat grains that could not be taken, can be added to the sample number for barley grains, resulting in a reduced sample number for oat grains and a proportionately increased sample number for barley grains.

⁽⁵⁾ If no sufficient samples of barley grains are available, the part of the required sample number for barley grains that could not be taken, can be added to the sample number for oat grains, resulting in a reduced sample number for barley grains and a proportionately increased sample number for oat grains.

⁽⁶⁾ Where appropriate, also polished rice grain can be analysed. It shall be reported to EFSA whether polished or husked rice was analysed. If polished rice was analysed, a processing factor shall be reported.

⁽⁷⁾ Meat may also be sampled according to Table 3 of the Annex to Directive 2002/63/EC.

⁽⁸⁾ Fresh (unprocessed) milk shall be analysed, including frozen, pasteurised, heated, sterilised or filtrated milk.

⁽⁹⁾ Whole eggs without the shell shall be analysed.

▼**B****Part C: Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on products of plant origin**

	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
2,4-D	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on grapefruits, table grapes, aubergines and broccoli in 2021; in and on lettuces, spinaches and tomatoes in 2022; in and on oranges, cauliflowers, brown rice and dried beans in 2023.
2-Phenylphenol	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Abamectin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Acephate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Acetamiprid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Acrinathrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Aldicarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Aldrin and dieldrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Ametoctradin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Azinphos-methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Azoxystrobin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Bifenthrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Biphenyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Bitertanol	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Boscalid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Bromide ion	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on sweet peppers in 2021; in and on lettuces and tomatoes in 2022; in and on brown rice in 2023.
Bromopropylate	(b)	(c)	(a)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Bupirimate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Buprofezin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Captan	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Carbaryl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Carbendazim and benomyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Carbofuran	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Chlorantraniliprole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Chlorfenapyr	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Chlormequat	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on aubergines, table grapes, cultivated fungi and wheat in 2021; in and on tomatoes and oat in 2022; in and on carrots, pears, rye and brown rice in 2023.
Chlorothalonil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Chlorpropham	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Chlorpyrifos	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Clofentezine	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Clothianidin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cyazofamid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cyflufenamid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cyfluthrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cymoxanil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cypermethrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cyproconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cyprodinil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Cyromazine	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on aubergines, sweet peppers, melons and cultivated fungi in 2021; in and on lettuces and tomatoes in 2022; in and on potatoes, onions and carrots in 2023.
Deltamethrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Diazinon	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Dichlorvos	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Dicloran	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Dicofol	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Diethofencarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Difenoconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Diflubenzuron	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Dimethoate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Dimethomorph	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Diniconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Diphenylamine	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Dithianon	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on table grapes in 2021; in and on apples and peaches in 2022; in and on pears and brown rice in 2023.
Dithiocarbamates	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall be analysed in and on all listed commodities except broccoli, cauliflowers, head cabbages, olive oil, wine and onions.
Dodine	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Emamectin benzoate B1a, expressed as emamectin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Endosulfan	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Epoxiconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Ethephon	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on sweet peppers, wheat and table grapes in 2021; in and on apples, peaches, tomatoes and wine in 2022; in and on oranges and pears in 2023.
Ethion	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Ethirimol	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Etofenprox	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Etoxazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Famoxadone	(b)	(c)	(a)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Fenamidone	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenamiphos	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenarimol	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenazaquin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenbuconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenbutatin oxide	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on aubergines, grapefruits, sweet peppers and table grapes in 2021; in and on apples, strawberries, peaches, tomatoes and wine in 2022; in and on oranges and pears in 2023.
Fenhexamid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenitrothion	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenoxycarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenpropathrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenpropidin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenpropimorph	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenpyrazamine	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenpyroximate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenthion	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fenvalerate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fipronil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Flonicamid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fluazifop-P	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on aubergines, broccoli, sweet peppers and wheat in 2021; in and on strawberries, head cabbages, lettuces, spinaches and tomatoes in 2022; in and on cauliflowers, dried beans, potatoes and carrots in 2023.
Flubendiamide	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fludioxonil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Flufenoxuron	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fluopicolide	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fluopyram	(b)	(c)	(a)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Fluquinconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Flusilazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Flutriafol	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fluxapyroxad	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Folpet	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Formetanate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fosetyl-Al	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Fosthiazate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Glyphosate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Glufosinate ammonium	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Haloxyfop including haloxyfop-P	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on broccoli, grapefruits, sweet peppers and wheat in 2021; in and on strawberries and head cabbages in 2022; in and on dried beans in 2023.
Hexaconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Hexythiazox	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Imazalil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Imidacloprid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Indoxacarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Iprodione	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Iprovalicarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Isocarbophos	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Isoprothiolane			(a)	The substance is not to be analysed in or on any product in 2021 and 2022. It shall only be analysed in and on brown rice in 2023.
Kresoxim-methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Lambda-cyhalothrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Linuron	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Lufenuron	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Malathion	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Mandipropamid	(b)	(c)	(a)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Mepanipyrim	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Mepiquat	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on cultivated fungi and wheat in 2021; in and on barley and oat in 2022; in and on pears, rye and brown rice in 2023.
Metalaxyl and metalaxyl-M	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Methamidophos	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Methidathion	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Methiocarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Methomyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Methoxyfenozide	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Metrafenone	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Monocrotophos	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Myclobutanil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Omethoate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Oxadixyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Oxamyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Oxydemeton-methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Paclobutrazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Parathion methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Penconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pencycuron	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pendimethalin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Permethrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Phosmet	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pirimicarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pirimiphos-methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Prochloraz	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Procymidone	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Profenofos	(b)	(c)	(a)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Propamocarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall be only analysed in and on table grapes, melons, aubergines, broccoli, sweet peppers and wheat in 2021; in and on strawberries, head cabbages, spinaches, lettuces, tomatoes and barley in 2022; in and on carrots, cauliflower, onions and potatoes in 2023.
Propargite	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Propiconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Propyzamide	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Proquinazid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Prosulfocarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Prothioconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall be only analysed in and on sweet peppers and wheat in 2021; in and on head cabbages, lettuces, tomatoes, oat and barley in 2022; in and on carrots, onions, rye and brown rice in 2023.
Pymetrozine	(b)	(c)		It shall only be analysed in and on aubergines, melons and sweet peppers in 2021; in and on head cabbages, lettuces, strawberries, spinaches and tomatoes in 2022. The substance is not to be analysed in or on any product in 2023.
Pyraclostrobin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pyridaben	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pyridalyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pyrimethanil	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Pyriproxyfen	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Quinoxifen	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Spinosad	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Spinetoram	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Spirodiclofen	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Spiromesifen	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Spiroxamine	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Spirotetramat	(b)	(c)	(a)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Tau-Fluvalinate	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tebuconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tebufenozide	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tebufenpyrad	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Teflubenzuron	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tefluthrin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Terbuthylazine	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tetraconazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tetradifon	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Thiabendazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Thiacloprid	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Thiamethoxam	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Thiophanate-methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tolclofos-methyl	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Triadimefon	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Triadimenol	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Thiodicarb	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Triazophos	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Tricyclazole	(b)	(c)	(a)	It shall only be analysed in and on rice.
Trifloxystrobin	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Triflumuron	(b)	(c)	(a)	
Vinclozolin	(b)	(c)	(a)	

Part D: Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on products of animal origin

	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Aldrin and dieldrin	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Bifenthrin	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Chlordane	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Chlorpyrifos	(d)	(e)	(f)	

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	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Cypermethrin	(d)	(e)	(f)	
DDT	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Deltamethrin	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Diazinon	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Endosulfan	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Famoxadone	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Fenvalerate	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Fipronil	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Glyphosate	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Glufosinate ammonium	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Heptachlor	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Hexachlorobenzene	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Hexachlorcyclohexan (HCH, Alpha-Isomer)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Hexachlorcyclohexan (HCH, Beta-Isomer)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Indoxacarb		(e)		It shall only be analysed in and on milk in 2022.
Lindane	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Methoxychlor	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Parathion	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Pendimethalin	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Permethrin	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Pirimiphos-methyl	(d)	(e)	(f)	

▼B*ANNEX II***Number of samples referred to in Article 1**

- (1) The number of samples to be taken for each commodity and analysed for the pesticides listed in Annex I is set out in point (5).
- (2) In addition to the samples required in accordance with point (5), in 2021 each Member State shall take and analyse ten samples of processed cereal-based baby food.

In addition to the samples required in accordance with point (5), in 2022 each Member State shall take and analyse ten samples of foods for infants and young children other than infant formulae, follow-on formulae and processed cereal-based baby food.

In addition to the samples required in accordance with point (5), in 2023 each Member State shall take and analyse five samples of infant formulae and five samples of follow-on formulae.

- (3) In accordance with point (5), samples from commodities originating from organic farming shall, where available, be taken in proportion to the market share of those commodities in each Member State with a minimum of 1.
- (4) Member States using multi-residue methods may use qualitative screening methods on up to 15 % of the samples to be taken and analysed in accordance with point (5). Where qualitative screening methods are used, the remaining number of samples shall be analysed by quantitative multi-residue methods.

Where the results of qualitative screening are positive, Member States shall use a usual target method to quantify the findings.

- (5) Minimum number of samples per year per commodity:

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BE	15
BG	15
CZ	15
DK	12
DE	106
EE	12
IE	12
EL	15
ES	55
FR	78
HR	12
IT	75
CY	12
LV	12

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LT	12
LU	12
HU	15
MT	12
NL	20
AT	15
PL	51
PT	15
RO	22
SI	12
SK	12
FI	12
SE	15
UK in respect of Northern Ireland ⁽¹⁾	12
TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES: 683	

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, this Regulation applies to and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.