ANNEX

MAXIMUM LEVELS FOR CERTAIN CONTAMINANTS IN FOODSTUFFS[0]

[F1 Section 1:Nitrate

Foodstuffs[0]		**Maximum levels (mg NO_3/kg)**	
1.1	Fresh spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*)[0]		3 500
1.2	Preserved, deep-frozen or frozen spinach		2 000
1.3	Fresh Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.) (protected and open-grown lettuce) excluding lettuce listed in point 1.4	Harvested 1 October to 31 March:	
		lettuce grown under cover	5 000
		lettuce grown in the open air	4 000
		Harvested 1 April to 30 September:	
		lettuce grown under cover	4 000
		lettuce grown in the open air	3 000
1.4	'Iceberg' type lettuce	Lettuce grown under cover	2 500
		Lettuce grown in the open air	2 000]
[F1 1.5	Rucola (*Eruca sativa*, *Diplotaxis* sp., *Brassica tenuifolia*, *Sisymbrium tenuifolium*)	Harvested 1 October to 31 March:	7 000
		Harvested 1 April to 30 September:	6 000]
[F1 1.6	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00]		200]

Section 2:Mycotoxins

Foodstuffs[0]		**Maximum levels (µg/kg)**		
[F2 2.1.	**Aflatoxins**	B_1	Sum of B_1, B_2, G_1 and G_2	M_1
2.1.1.	Groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds[0],	8,0[0]	15,0[0]	—

Section 2:Mycotoxins				
	to be subjected to sorting, or other physical treatment, before human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs, with the exception of: — groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds for crushing for refined vegetable oil production			
2.1.2.	Almonds, pistachios and apricot kernels to be subjected to sorting, or other physical treatment, before human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs	12,0[0]	15,0[0]	—
2.1.3.	Hazelnuts and Brazil nuts, to be subjected to sorting, or other physical treatment, before human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs	8,0[0]	15,0[0]	
2.1.4.	Tree nuts, other than the tree nuts listed in 2.1.2 and 2.1.3,	5,0[0]	10,0[0]	—

Section 2:Mycotoxins				
	to be subjected to sorting, or other physical treatment, before human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs			
2.1.5.	Groundnuts (peanuts) and other oilseeds[0] and processed products thereof, intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs, with the exception of: — crude vegetable oils destined for refining — refined vegetable oils	2,0[0]	4,0[0]	—
2.1.6.	Almonds, pistachios and apricot kernels, intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs[0]	8,0[0]	10,0[0]	—
2.1.7.	Hazelnuts and Brazil nuts, intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs[0]	5,0[0]	10,0[0]	

Section 2:Mycotoxins				
2.1.8.	Tree nuts, other than the tree nuts listed in 2.1.6 and 2.1.7, and processed products thereof, intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs	2,0[0]	4,0[0]	—
[F3 2.1.9.	Dried fruit, other than dried figs, to be subjected to sorting, or other physical treatment, before human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs	5,0	10,0	—
2.1.10.	Dried fruit, other than dried figs, and processed products thereof, intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs	2,0	4,0	—]
2.1.11.	All cereals and all products derived from cereals, including processed cereal products, with the exception of foodstuffs listed in 2.1.12, 2.1.15 and 2.1.17	2,0	4,0	—
2.1.12.	Maize and rice to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment	5,0	10,0	—

Section 2:Mycotoxins				
	before human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs			
2.1.13.	Raw milk[0], heat-treated milk and milk for the manufacture of milk-based products	—	—	0,05
2.1.14.	Following species of spices: *Capsicum* spp. (dried fruits thereof, whole or ground, including chillies, chilli powder, cayenne and paprika) *Piper* spp. (fruits thereof, including white and black pepper) *Myristica fragrans* (nutmeg) *Zingiber officinale* (ginger) *Curcuma longa* (turmeric) Mixtures of spices containing one or more of the	5,0	10,0	—

Section 2:Mycotoxins				
	abovementioned spices			
2.1.15.	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00]	0,1	—	—
2.1.16.	Infant formulae and follow-on formulae, including infant milk and follow-on milk[00]	—	—	0,025
2.1.17.	Dietary foods for special medical purposes[00] intended specifically for infants	0,1	—	0,025]
[F4 2.1.18.	Dried figs	6,0	10,0	—]
2.2	**Ochratoxin A**			
2.2.1	Unprocessed cereals	5,0		
[F5 2.2.2.	All products derived from unprocessed cereals, including processed cereal products and cereals intended for direct human consumption with the exception of foodstuffs listed in 2.2.9, 2.2.10 and 2.2.13	3,0]		
2.2.3	Dried vine fruit (currants, raisins and sultanas)	10,0		
2.2.4	Roasted coffee beans and ground roasted	5,0		

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
	coffee, excluding soluble coffee	
2.2.5	Soluble coffee (instant coffee)	10,0
2.2.6	Wine (including sparkling wine, excluding liqueur wine and wine with an alcoholic strength of not less than 15 % vol) and fruit wine[0]	2,0[0]
2.2.7	Aromatised wine, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails[0]	2,0[0]
2.2.8	Grape juice, concentrated grape juice as reconstituted, grape nectar, grape must and concentrated grape must as reconstituted, intended for direct human consumption[0]	2,0[0]
2.2.9	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00]	0,5
2.2.10	Dietary foods for special medical purposes[00] intended specifically for infants	0,5

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
[F6 2.2.11.	Spices, including dried spices	
	Piper spp. (fruits thereof, including white and black pepper) *Myristica fragrans* (nutmeg) *Zingiber officinale* (ginger) *Curcuma longa* (turmeric)	15 µg/kg
	Capsicum spp. (dried fruits thereof, whole or ground, including chillies, chilli powder, cayenne and paprika)	20 µg/kg
	Mixtures of spices containing one of the abovementioned spices	15 µg/kg]
[F7 2.2.12.	Liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra, Glycyrrhiza inflate* and other species)	
2.2.12.1.	Liquorice root, ingredient for herbal infusion	20 µg/kg
2.2.12.2.	Liquorice extract[0], for use in food in particular beverages and confectionary	80 µg/kg]
[F8 2.2.13.	Wheat gluten not sold directly to the consumer	8,0]

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
2.3	**Patulin**	
2.3.1	Fruit juices, concentrated fruit juices as reconstituted and fruit nectars[0]	50
2.3.2	Spirit drinks[0], cider and other fermented drinks derived from apples or containing apple juice	50
2.3.3	Solid apple products, including apple compote, apple puree intended for direct consumption with the exception of foodstuffs listed in 2.3.4 and 2.3.5	25
2.3.4	Apple juice and solid apple products, including apple compote and apple puree, for infants and young children[0] and labelled and sold as such[0]	10,0
2.3.5	Baby foods other than processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children[00]	10,0
[F9 2.4	**Deoxynivalenol**[0]	
2.4.1	Unprocessed cereals[00] other than durum	1 250

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
	wheat, oats and maize	
2.4.2	Unprocessed durum wheat and oats[00]	1 750
2.4.3	Unprocessed maize[0], with the exception of unprocessed maize intended to be processed by wet milling[0]	1 750[0]
2.4.4	Cereals intended for direct human consumption, cereal flour, bran and germ as end product marketed for direct human consumption, with the exception of foodstuffs listed in 2.4.7, 2.4.8 and 2.4.9	750
2.4.5	Pasta (dry)[0]	750
2.4.6	Bread (including small bakery wares), pastries, biscuits, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals	500
2.4.7	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00]	200
2.4.8	Milling fractions of maize with particle size > 500 micron falling within CN code 1103 13 or 1103 20 40 and other maize	750[0]

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
	milling products with particle size > 500 micron not used for direct human consumption falling within CN code 1904 10 10	
2.4.9	Milling fractions of maize with particle size ≤ 500 micron falling within CN code 1102 20 and other maize milling products with particle size ≤ 500 micron not used for direct human consumption falling within CN code 1904 10 10	1 250[0]
2.5	**Zearalenone**[0]	
2.5.1	Unprocessed cereals[00] other than maize	100
2.5.2	Unprocessed maize[0] with the exception of unprocessed maize intended to be processed by wet milling[0]	350[0]
2.5.3	Cereals intended for direct human consumption, cereal flour, bran and germ as end product marketed for direct human consumption, with the exception of	75

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
	foodstuffs listed in 2.5.6, 2.5.7, 2.5.8, 2.5.9 and 2.5.10	
2.5.4	Refined maize oil	400[0]
2.5.5	Bread (including small bakery wares), pastries, biscuits, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals, excluding maize-snacks and maize-based breakfast cereals	50
2.5.6	Maize intended for direct human consumption, maize-based snacks and maize-based breakfast cereals	100[0]
2.5.7	Processed cereal-based foods (excluding processed maize-based foods) and baby foods for infants and young children[00]	20
2.5.8	Processed maize-based foods for infants and young children[00]	20[0]
2.5.9	Milling fractions of maize with particle size > 500 micron falling within CN code 1103 13 or 1103 20 40 and other maize milling products with particle size > 500 micron not used for	200[0]

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
	direct human consumption falling within CN code 1904 10 10	
2.5.10	Milling fractions of maize with particle size ≤ 500 micron falling within CN code 1102 20 and other maize milling products with particle size ≤ 500 micron not used for direct human consumption falling within CN code 1904 10 10	300[0]
2.6	**Fumonisins**	Sum of B_1 and B_2
2.6.1	Unprocessed maize[0], with the exception of unprocessed maize intended to be processed by wet milling[0]	4 000[0]
2.6.2	Maize intended for direct human consumption, maize-based foods for direct human consumption, with the exception of foodstuffs listed in 2.6.3 and 2.6.4	1 000[0]
2.6.3	Maize-based breakfast cereals and maize-based snacks	800[0]
2.6.4	Processed maize-based	200[0]

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
	foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00]	
2.6.5	Milling fractions of maize with particle size > 500 micron falling within CN code 1103 13 or 1103 20 40 and other maize milling products with particle size > 500 micron not used for direct human consumption falling within CN code 1904 10 10	1 400[0]
2.6.6	Milling fractions of maize with particle size ≤ 500 micron falling within CN code 1102 20 and other maize milling products with particle size ≤ 500 micron not used for direct human consumption falling within CN code 1904 10 10	2 000]**[**[0]
2.7	**T-2 and HT-2 toxin**[0]	Sum of T-2 and HT-2 toxin
2.7.1	Unprocessed cereals[0] and cereal products	
[[F10]2.8	**Citrinin**	
2.8.1	Food supplements based on rice	100**]**

Section 2:Mycotoxins		
	fermented with red yeast *Monascus purpureus*	
[F11 2.9	**Ergot sclerotia and ergot alkaloids**	
2.9.1.	Ergot sclerotia	
2.9.1.1.	Unprocessed cereals[0] with the exception of corn and rice	0,5 g/kg[0]
2.9.2.	Ergot alkaloids[0]	
2.9.2.1.	Unprocessed cereals[0] with the exception of corn and rice	—[0]
2.9.2.2.	Cereal milling products excluding corn and rice milling products	—[0]
2.9.2.3.	Bread (including small bakery wares), pastries, biscuits, cereal snacks, breakfast cereals and pasta	—[0]
2.9.2.4.	Cereal-based food for infants and young children	—]0

Section 3:Metals		
Foodstuffs[0]		**Maximum levels(mg/kg wet weight)**
[F12 3.1	Lead	
3.1.1	Raw milk[0], heat-treated milk and milk for the manufacture of milk-based products	0,020
3.1.2	Infant formulae and follow-on formulae	
	marketed as powder[00]	0,050

Section 3:Metals		
	marketed as liquid[00]	0,010
3.1.3	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00] other than 3.1.5	0,050
3.1.4	Foods for special medical purposes[0] intended specifically for infants and young children	
	marketed as powder[0]	0,050
	marketed as liquid[0]	0,010
3.1.5	Drinks for infants and young children labelled and sold as such, other than those mentioned in 3.1.2 and 3.1.4	
	marketed as liquids or to be reconstituted following instructions of the manufacturer including fruit juices[0]	0,030
	to be prepared by infusion or decoction[0]	1,50
3.1.6	Meat (excluding offal) of bovine animals, sheep, pig and poultry[0]	0,10
3.1.7	Offal of bovine animals, sheep, pig and poultry[0]	0,50
3.1.8	Muscle meat of fish[00]	0,30
3.1.9	Cephalopods[0]	0,30
3.1.10	Crustaceans[00]	0,50
3.1.11	Bivalve molluscs[0]	1,50
3.1.12	Cereals and pulses	0,20
3.1.13	Vegetables excluding leafy brassica, salsify, leaf vegetables & fresh herbs, fungi, seaweed and fruiting vegetables[00]	0,10
3.1.14	Leafy brassica, salsify, leaf vegetables excluding fresh herbs and the following fungi	0,30

Section 3:Metals		
	Agaricus bisporus (common mushroom), *Pleurotus ostreatus* (Oyster mushroom), *Lentinula edodes* (Shiitake mushroom)[0]	
3.1.15	Fruiting vegetables	
	sweetcorn[0]	0,10
	other than sweetcorn[0]	0,05
3.1.16	Fruit, excluding cranberries, currants, elderberries and strawberry tree fruit[0]	0,10
3.1.17	Cranberries, currants, elderberries and strawberry tree fruit[0]	0,20
3.1.18	Fats and oils, including milk fat	0,10
3.1.19	Fruit juices, concentrated fruit juices as reconstituted and fruit nectars	
	exclusively from berries and other small fruits[0]	0,05
	from fruits other than berries and other small fruits[0]	0,03
3.1.20	Wine (including sparkling wine, excluding liqueur wine), cider, perry and fruit wine[0]	
	products produced from the 2001 fruit harvest to 2015 fruit harvest	0,20
	products produced from the 2016 fruit harvest onwards	0,15
3.1.21	Aromatised wine, aromatised wine-based drinks and aromatised wine-product cocktails[0]	
	products produced from the 2001 fruit harvest to 2015 fruit harvest	0,20
	products produced from the 2016 fruit harvest onwards	0,15

Section 3:Metals		
3.1.22	Food supplements[0]	3,0
3.1.23	Honey	0,10**]**
[[F13]3.2	**Cadmium**	
3.2.1	Vegetables and fruit, excluding root and tuber vegetables, leaf vegetables, fresh herbs, leafy brassica, stem vegetables, fungi and seaweed[0]	0,050
3.2.2	Root and tuber vegetables (excluding celeriac, parsnips, salsify and horseradish), stem vegetables (excluding celery)[0]. For potatoes the maximum level applies to peeled potatoes	0,10
3.2.3	Leaf vegetables, fresh herbs, leafy brassica, celery, celeriac, parsnips, salsify, horseradish and the following fungi[0]: *Agaricus bisporus* (common mushroom), *Pleurotus ostreatus* (Oyster mushroom), *Lentinula edodes* (Shiitake mushroom)	0,20
3.2.4	Fungi, excluding those listed in point 3.2.3[0]	1,0
3.2.5	Cereal grains excluding wheat and rice	0,10
3.2.6	— Wheat grains, rice grains — Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption — Soy beans	0,20
3.2.7	Specific cocoa and chocolate products as listed below[0]	
	— Milk chocolate with < 30 % total dry cocoa solids	0,10 as from 1 January 2019
	— Chocolate with < 50 % total dry cocoa solids; milk	0,30 as from 1 January 2019

Section 3:Metals		
	chocolate with ≥ 30 % total dry cocoa solids	
	— Chocolate with ≥ 50 % total dry cocoa solids	0,80 as from 1 January 2019
	— Cocoa powder sold to the final consumer or as an ingredient in sweetened cocoa powder sold to the final consumer (drinking chocolate)	0,60 as from 1 January 2019
3.2.8	Meat (excluding offal) of bovine animals, sheep, pig and poultry[0]	0,050
3.2.9	Horsemeat, excluding offal[0]	0,20
3.2.10	Liver of bovine animals, sheep, pig, poultry and horse[0]	0,50
3.2.11	Kidney of bovine animals, sheep, pig, poultry and horse[0]	1,0
3.2.12	Muscle meat of fish[00], excluding species listed in points 3.2.13, 3.2.14 and 3.2.15	0,050
3.2.13	Muscle meat of the following fish[00]: mackerel (*Scomber species*), tuna (*Thunnus species, Katsuwonus pelamis*, *Euthynnus species)*, bichique (*Sicyopterus lagocephalus*)	0,10
3.2.14	Muscle meat of the following fish[00]: bullet tuna *(Auxis species)*	0,15
3.2.15	Muscle meat of the following fish[00]:	0,25

Section 3:Metals		
	anchovy (*Engraulis species*) swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*)	
3.2.16	Crustaceans[0]: muscle meat from appendages and abdomen[0]. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura and Anomura*) muscle meat from appendages	0,50
3.2.17	Bivalve molluscs[0]	1,0
3.2.18	Cephalopods (without viscera)[0]	1,0
3.2.19	Infant formulae and follow on-formulae[00]	
	— powdered formulae manufac- tured from cows' milk proteins or protein hydrolysates	0,010 as from 1 January 2015
	— liquid formulae manufactured from cows' milk proteins or protein hydrolysates	0,005 as from 1 January 2015
	— powdered formulae manufac-tured from soya protein isolates, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk proteins	0,020 as from 1 January 2015
	— liquid formulae manufactured from soya protein isolates, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk proteins	0,010 as from 1 January 2015
3.2.20	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00]	0,040 as from 1 January 2015

Section 3:Metals		
3.2.21	Food supplements[0] excl. food supplements listed in point 3.2.22	1,0
3.2.22	Food supplements[0] consisting exclusively or mainly of dried seaweed, products derived from seaweed, or of dried bivalve molluscs	3,0**]**
3.3	**Mercury**	
[[F14]3.3.1	Fishery products[0] and muscle meat of fish[00], excluding species listed in 3.3.2. The maximum level for crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen[0]. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura and Anomura*) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.	0,5**]**
[[F15]3.3.2	Muscle meat of the following fish[00]: anglerfish (*Lophius species*) Atlantic catfish (*Anarhichas lupus*) bonito (*Sarda sarda*) eel (*Anguilla species*) emperor, orange roughy, rosy soldierfish (*Hoplostethus species*) grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) halibut (*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*) kingklip (*Genypterus capensis*) marlin (*Makaira species*)	1,0**]**

Section 3:Metals		
	megrim (*Lepidorhombus species*) mullet (*Mullus species*) pink cusk eel (*Genypterus blacodes*) pike (*Esox lucius*) plain bonito (*Orcynopsis unicolor*) poor cod (*Tricopterus minutes*) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) rays (*Raja species*) redfish (*Sebastes marinus, S. mentella, S. viviparus*) sail fish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) scabbard fish (*Lepidopus caudatus, Aphanopus carbo*) seabream, pandora (*Pagellus species*) shark (all species) snake mackerel or butterfish (*Lepidocybium flavobrunneum, Ruvettus pretiosus, Gempylus serpens*) sturgeon (*Acipenser species*) swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) tuna (*Thunnus species, Euthynnus species, Katsuwonus pelamis*)	
[F16 3.3.3	Food supplements[0]	0,1]
3.4	**Tin (inorganic)**	

Section 3:Metals		
3.4.1	Canned foods other than beverages	200
3.4.2	Canned beverages, including fruit juices and vegetable juices	100
3.4.3	Canned baby foods and processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children, excluding dried and powdered products[00]	50
3.4.4	Canned infant formulae and follow-on formulae (including infant milk and follow-on milk), excluding dried and powdered products[00]	50
3.4.5	Canned dietary foods for special medical purposes[00] intended specifically for infants, excluding dried and powdered products	50
[[F17]3.5	**Arsenic (inorganic)**[00]	
3.5.1	Non-parboiled milled rice (polished or white rice)	0,20
3.5.2	Parboiled rice and husked rice	0,25
3.5.3	Rice waffles, rice wafers, rice crackers and rice cakes	0,30
3.5.4	Rice destined for the production of food for infants and young children[0]	0,10**]**
[[F18]Section 4:3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and glycidyl fatty acid esters		
Foodstuffs[0]		**Maximum level(µg/kg)**
4.1	**3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD)**	
4.1.1	Hydrolysed vegetable protein[0]	20
4.1.2	Soy sauce[0]	20
4.2	**Glycidyl fatty acid esters expressed as glycidol**	

[F18Section 4:3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD) and glycidyl fatty acid esters		
4.2.1.	Vegetable oils and fats placed on the market for the final consumer or for use as an ingredient in food with the exception of the foods referred to in 4.2.2	1 000
4.2.2.	Vegetable oils and fats destined for the production of baby food and processed cereal-based food for infants and young children0	500
4.2.3	Infant formula, follow-on formula and foods for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children (powder)00	75 until 30.6.2019 50 as from 1.7.2019
4.2.4	Infant formula, follow-on formula and foods for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children (liquid)00	10,0 until 30.6.2019 6,0 as from 1.7.2019**]**

[F19Section 5:Dioxins and PCBs0

Foodstuffs		**Maximum levels**		
		Sum of dioxins (WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ)0	**Sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBS (WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ)0**	**Sum of PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180 (ICES – 6)0**
5.1	Meat and meat products (excluding edible offal) of the following animals0:			
	— bovine animals and sheep	2,5 pg/g fat0	4,0 pg/g fat0	40 ng/g fat0
	— poultry	1,75 pg/g fat0	3,0 pg/g fat0	40 ng/g fat0
	— pigs	1,0 pg/g fat0	1,25 pg/g fat0	40 ng/g fat0

[F19 Section 5:Dioxins and PCBs[0]				
[F20 5.2	Liver of terrestrial animals referred to in 5.1 with the exception of sheep and derived products thereof	0,30 pg/g wet weight	0,50 pg/g wet weight	3,0 ng/g wet weight
	Liver of sheep and derived products thereof	1,25 pg/g wet weight	2,00 pg/g wet weight	3,0 ng/g wet weight]
[F21 5.3	Muscle meat of fish and fishery products and products thereof[0 0], with the exception of: — wild caught eel — wild caught spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) — wild caught fresh water fish, with the exception of diadromous fish species caught in fresh water — fish liver and derived products — marine oils	3,5 pg/g wet weight	6,5 pg/g wet weight	75 ng/g wet weight]

[F19Section 5:Dioxins and PCBs[0]				
	The maximum level for crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen[0]. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.			
5.4	Muscle meat of wild caught fresh water fish, with the exception of diadromous fish species caught in fresh water, and products thereof[0]	3,5 pg/g wet weight	6,5 pg/g wet weight	125 ng/g wet weight
[F22 5.4a	Muscle meat of wild caught spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) and products thereof[0]	3,5 pg/g wet weight	6,5 pg/g wet weight	200 ng/g wet weight]
5.5	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
5.6	Fish liver and derived products thereof with the exception of marine oils referred to in point 5.7	—	20,0 pg/g wet weight[0]	200 ng/g wet weight[0]
5.7	Marine oils (fish body oil, fish liver oil and oils of other marine organisms intended	1,75 pg/g fat	6,0 pg/g fat	200 ng/g fat

[F19Section 5:Dioxins and PCBs0

	for human consumption)			
5.8	Raw milk0 and dairy products0, including butter fat	2,5 pg/g fat0	5,5 pg/g fat0	40 ng/g fat0
5.9	Hen eggs and egg products0	2,5 pg/g fat0	5,0 pg/g fat0	40 ng/g fat0
5.10	Fat of the following animals:			
	— bovine animals and sheep	2,5 pg/g fat	4,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat
	— poultry	1,75 pg/g fat	3,0 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat
	— pigs	1,0 pg/g fat	1,25 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat
5.11	Mixed animal fats	1,5 pg/g fat	2,50 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat
5.12	Vegetable oils and fats	0,75 pg/g fat	1,25 pg/g fat	40 ng/g fat
5.13	Foods for infants and young children0	0,1 pg/g wet weight	0,2 pg/g wet weight	1,0 ng/g wet weight]

[F23Section 6:Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Foodstuffs		**Maximum levels (µg/kg)**	
6.1	Benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene and chrysene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Sum of benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene and chrysene0
6.1.1	Oils and fats (excluding cocoa butter and coconut oil) intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in food	2,0	10,0

[F23 Section 6:Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons			
[F24 6.1.2	Cocoa beans and derived products with the exception of the products referred to in point 6.1.11	5,0 µg/kg fat as from 1.4.2013	35,0 µg/kg fat as from 1.4.2013 until 31.3.2015 30,0 µg/kg fat as from 1.4.2015]
6.1.3	Coconut oil intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in food	2,0	20,0
6.1.4	Smoked meat and smoked meat products	5,0 until 31.8.2014 2,0 as from 1.9.2014	30,0 as from 1.9.2012 until 31.8.2014 12,0 as from 1.9.2014
6.1.5	Muscle meat of smoked fish and smoked fishery products [00], excluding fishery products listed in points 6.1.6 and 6.1.7. The maximum level for smoked crustaceans applies to muscle meat from appendages and abdomen [0]. In case of smoked crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*) it applies to muscle meat from appendages.	5,0 until 31.8.2014 2,0 as from 1.9.2014	30,0 as from 1.9.2012 until 31.8.2014 12,0 as from 1.9.2014
6.1.6	Smoked sprats and canned smoked sprats [00] (*Sprattus sprattus*); Smoked Baltic herring ≤ 14 cm length and canned smoked Baltic herring ≤ 14 cm length [00] (*Clupea harengus membras*); Katsuobushi (dried bonito, *Katsuwonus pelamis*); bivalve molluscs (fresh, chilled or frozen)[0]; heat treated meat	5,0	30,0

[F23 Section 6:Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

	and heat treated meat products[0] sold to the final consumer		
6.1.7	Bivalve molluscs [0] (smoked)	6,0	35,0
6.1.8	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children[00]	1,0	1,0
6.1.9	Infant formulae and follow-on formulae, including infant milk and follow-on milk[00]	1,0	1,0
6.1.10	Dietary foods for special medical purposes[00] intended specifically for infants	1,0	1,0
[F25 6.1.11	Cocoa fibre and products derived from cocoa fibre, intended for use as an ingredient in food	3,0	15,0]
[F25 6.1.12	Banana chips	2,0	20,0
6.1.13	Food supplements containing botanicals and their preparations[000] Food supplements containing propolis, royal jelly, spirulina or their preparations[0]	10,0	50,0
6.1.14	Dried herbs	10,0	50,0
6.1.15	Dried spices with the exception of cardamon and smoked *Capsicum* spp.	10,0	50,0]]

[F8 Section 7:Melamine and its structural analogues

Foodstuffs		**Maximum levels(mg/kg)**
7.1.	Melamine	

[F8 Section 7:Melamine and its structural analogues

7.1.1.	Food with the exception of infant formulae and follow-on formulae[0]	2,5
7.1.2.	Powdered infant formulae and follow-on formulae	1]

[F26 Section 8:Inherent plant toxins

[F27[X1 **Foodstuffs**[0]		**Maximum level (g/kg)**
8.1	**Erucic acid, including erucic acid bound in fat**	
8.1.1	Vegetable oils and fats placed on the market for the final consumer or for use as an ingredient in food, with the exception of camelina oil, mustard oil and borage oil	20,0
8.1.2.	Camelina oil, mustard oil[0] and borage oil	50,0
8.1.3.	Mustard (condiment)	35,0]]]

[F28 **Foodstuffs**[0]		**Maximum level (µg/kg)**	
8.2	**Tropane alkaloids**[0]		
		Atropine	**Scopolamine**
8.2.1	Processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children, containing millet, sorghum, buckwheat or their derived products[0]	1,0 µg/kg	1,0 µg/kg]

[F27[X1 8.3	**Hydrocyanic acid, including hydrocyanic acid bound in cyanogenic glycosides**	
8.3.1	Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels placed on the market for the final consumer[00]	20,0]]

[F29 Section 9:Perchlorate

Foodstuffs[i]	**Maximum level(mg/kg)**

[F29 Section 9:Perchlorate

9.	**Perchlorate**	
9.1.	Fruits and vegetables with the exception of:	0,05
	— *Cucurbitaceae* and kale	0,10
	— leaf vegetables and herbs	0,50
9.2	Tea (*Camellia sinensis*), dried Herbal and fruit infusions, dried	0,75
9.3	Infant formula, follow-on formula, foods for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children and young child formula[klmmm]	0,01
	Babyfood[kl]	0,02
	Processed cereal based food[kluu]	0,01]

a	[F30]
b	[F26The maximum level refers to the level of erucic acid, calculated on the total level of fatty acids in the fat component in food.]
c	[F11The sampling shall be performed in accordance with point B of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2006 (OJ L 70, 9.3.2006, p. 12). The analysis shall be performed by microscopic examination.
d	Sum of 12 ergot alkaloids: ergocristine/ergocristinine; ergotamine/ergotaminine; ergocryptine/ergocryptinine; ergometrine/ergometrinine; ergosine/ergosinine; ergocornine/ergocorninine.
e	Appropriate and achievable maximum levels, providing a high level of human health protection, shall be considered for these relevant food categories before 1 July 2017.]
f	[F28The tropane alkaloids referred to are atropine and scopolamine. Atropine is the racemic mixture of (-)-hyoscyamine and (+)-hyoscyamine of which only the (-)-hyoscyamine enantiomer exhibits anticholinergic activity. As for analytical reasons it is not always possible to distinguish between the enantiomers of hyoscyamine, the maximum levels are established for atropine and scopolamine.]
g	[F25Botanical preparations are preparations 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). This definition includes comminuted or powdered plants, plant parts, algae, fungi, lichen, tinctures, extracts, essential oils (other than the vegetable oils referred to in point 6.1.1), expressed juices and processed exudates.
h	The maximum level does not apply to food supplements containing vegetable oils. Vegetable oils used as an ingredient in food supplements should comply with the maximum level established in point 6.1.1.]
i	As regards fruits, vegetables and cereals, reference is made to the foodstuffs listed in the relevant category as defined in 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) as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 178/2006 (OJ L 29, 2.2.2006, p. 3). This means, *inter alia*, that buckwheat (*Fagopyrum* sp) is included in 'cereals' and buckwheat products are included in 'cereal products'. [F16Tree nuts are not covered by the maximum level for fruit.]
j	The maximum levels do not apply for fresh spinach to be subjected to processing and which is directly transported in bulk from field to processing plant.

k	**[**[F12]Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in 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 L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).**]**
l	The maximum level refers to the products ready to use (marketed as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).
m	**[**[F2]The maximum levels refer to the edible part of groundnuts (peanuts) and tree nuts. If groundnuts (peanuts) and tree nuts 'in shell' are analysed, it is assumed when calculating the aflatoxin content all the contamination is on the edible part, except in the case of Brazil nuts.**]**
n	Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in 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 226, 25.6.2004, p. 22).
o	The maximum level refers to the dry matter. The dry matter is determined in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 401/2006.
p	**[**[F31]
q	[F31]**]**
r	The maximum level refers in the case of milk and milk products, to the products ready for use (marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer) and in the case of products other than milk and milk products, to the dry matter. The dry matter is determined in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 401/2006.
s	**[**[F12]Wine and sparkling wines as defined in 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).**]**
t	The maximum level applies to products produced from the 2005 harvest onwards.
u	**[**[F12]Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in 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). The maximum level for OTA applicable to these beverages is function of the proportion of wine and/or grape must present in the finished product.**]**
v	Foodstuffs listed in this category 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).
w	Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 of 29 May 1989 laying down general rules on the definition, description and presentation of spirit drinks (OJ L 160, 12.6.1989, p. 1), as last amended by the Protocol concerning the conditions and arrangements for admission of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union.
x	**[**[F12]Infants and young children as defined in 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 L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).**]**
y	For the purpose of the application of maximum levels for deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, T-2 and HT-2 toxin established in points 2.4, 2.5 and 2.7 rice is not included in 'cereals' and rice products are not included in 'cereal products'.
	[[F32]The maximum level applies to unprocessed cereals placed on the market for first-stage processing. 'First-stage processing' means any physical or thermal treatment, other than drying, of or on the grain. Cleaning, including scouring, sorting and drying procedures are not considered to be 'first-stage processing' in so far as the whole grain remains intact after cleaning and sorting. Scouring is cleaning cereals by brushing and/or scrubbing it vigorously. In case scouring is applied in the presence of ergot sclerotia, the cereals need to undergo a first cleaning step before scouring. The scouring, performed in combination with a dust aspirator, is followed by a colour sorting before milling. Integrated production and processing systems means systems whereby all incoming lots of cereals are cleaned, sorted and processed in the same establishment. In such integrated production and processing systems, the maximum level applies to the unprocessed cereals after cleaning and sorting but before first-stage processing. Food business operators shall ensure compliance through their HACCP procedure whereby an effective monitoring procedure is established and implemented at this critical control point.**]**
aa	The maximum level applies to cereals harvested and taken over, as from the 2005/06 marketing year, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 824/2000 of 19 April 2000 establishing procedures for the taking-over of cereals by

intervention agencies and laying down methods of analysis for determining the quality of cereals (OJ L 100, 20.4.2000, p. 31), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1068/2005 (OJ L 174, 7.7.2005, p. 65).

bb **[**[F9]Maximum level shall apply from 1 October 2007.**]**

cc **[**[F33]**]**

dd Pasta (dry) means pasta with a water content of approximately 12 %.

ee Maximum level shall apply from 1 October 2007.

ff Fish listed in this category as defined in category (a), with the exclusion of fish liver falling under code CN 0302 70 00, of the list in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 17, 21.1.2000, p. 22) as last amended by the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded (OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 33). In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound foodstuffs Article 2(1) and 2(2) apply.

gg Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level shall apply to the whole fish.

hh **[**[F23]Foodstuffs falling within categories (c) and (i) of the list in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1), as appropriate (species as listed in the relevant entry). In case of dried, diluted, processed and/or compound foodstuffs Article 2(1) and 2(2) apply. In case of Pecten maximus, the maximum level applies to the adductor muscle and gonad only.**]**

ii The maximum level applies after washing of the fruit or vegetables and separating the edible part.

jj **[**[F31]**]**

kk The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

ll 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.

mm Dioxins (sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs), expressed as World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalent using the WHO-toxic equivalency factors (WHO-TEFs)) and sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (sum of PCDDs, PCDFs and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), expressed as WHO toxic equivalent using the WHO-TEFs). WHO-TEFs for human risk assessment 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 (Martin 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))

Congener	**TEF value**
Dibenzo-p-dioxins (‘PCDDs’)	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01
OCDD	0,0003
Dibenzofurans (‘PCDFs’)	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0,1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,03
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,3
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1

2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01
OCDF	0,0003
'Dioxin-like' PCBs Non-ortho PCBs + Mono-ortho PCBs	
Non-ortho PCBs	
PCB 77	0,0001
PCB 81	0,0003
PCB 126	0,1
PCB 169	0,03
Mono-ortho PCBs	
PCB 105	0,00003
PCB 114	0,00003
PCB 118	0,00003
PCB 123	0,00003
PCB 156	0,00003
PCB 157	0,00003
PCB 167	0,00003
PCB 189	0,00003

Abbreviations used: 'T' = tetra; 'Pe' = penta; 'Hx' = hexa; 'Hp' = hepta; 'O' = octa; 'CDD' = chlorodibenzodioxin; 'CDF' = chlorodibenzofuran; 'CB' = chlorobiphenyl.**]**

nn Upperbound concentrations: Upperbound concentrations 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.

oo **[**F19The maximum level expressed on fat is not applicable for foods containing < 2 % fat. For foods containing less than 2 % fat, the maximum level applicable is the level on product basis corresponding to the level on product basis for the food containing 2 % fat, calculated from the maximum level established on fat basis, making use of following formula: Maximum level expressed on product basis for foods containing less than 2 % fat = maximum level expressed on fat for that food x 0,02.**]**

pp **[**F34Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in categories (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f) of the list in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 104/2000, with the exclusion of fish liver referred to in point 5.11.**]**

qq **[**F35**]**

rr **[**F23Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in categories (b), (c) and (i) of the list in Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013.**]**

ss **[**F36The exemption applies only for maize for which it is evident e.g. through labelling, destination, that it is intended for use in a wet milling process only (starch production).**]**

tt **[**F37In the case of canned fish liver, the maximum level applies to the whole edible content of the can.**]**

uu **[**F16The maximum level applies to the food supplements as sold.**]**

vv **[**F38Oilseeds falling under codes CN 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207 and derived products CN 1208; melon seeds fall under code ex 1207 99.

ww In case derived/processed products thereof are derived/processed solely or almost solely from the tree nuts concerned, the maximum levels as established for the corresponding tree nuts apply also to the derived/processed products. In other cases, Article 2(1) and 2(2) apply for the derived/processed products.**]**

xx **[**F39The maximum level applies to the pure and undiluted extract, obtained whereby 1 kg of extract is obtained from 3 to 4 kg liquorice root.**]**

yy **[**F40The maximum level for leaf vegetables does not apply to fresh herbs (falling under Code number 0256000 in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005).**]**

	[[F12]Muscle meat from appendages and abdomen. This definition excludes the cephalothorax of crustaceans. In case of crabs and crab-like crustaceans (*Brachyura* and *Anomura*): muscle meat from appendages.**]**
aaa	**[**[F41]Lower bound concentrations are calculated on the assumption that all the values of the four substances below the limit of quantification are zero.
bbb	Meat and meat products that have undergone a heat treatment potentially resulting in formation of PAH, i.e. only grilling and barbecuing.
ccc	For the canned product the analysis shall be carried out on the whole content of the can. As regards the maximum level for the whole composite product Art. 2(1)(c) and 2(2) shall apply.**]**
ddd	**[**[F8]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.**]**
eee	**[**[F42]For the specific cocoa and chocolate products the defxinitions set out in points A. 2, 3 and 4 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) apply.**]**
fff	**[**[F17]Sum of As(III) and As(V).
ggg	Rice, husked rice, milled rice and parboiled rice as defined in Codex Standard 198-1995.**]**
hhh	**[**[F43]The maximum level applies to the animal as sold without viscera.
iii	For potatoes, the maximum level applies to peeled potatoes.**]**
jjj	**[**[F44]'Unprocessed products' as defined in 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).
kkk	'Placing on the market' and 'final consumer' as defined in 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).**]**
lll	**[**[F45]**[**[X1]With acceptance from the competent authority, the maximum level does not apply to mustard oil locally produced and consumed.**]]**
mmm	**[**[F29]young child formula are 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/2016/0169 final) (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52016DC0169&qid=1559628885154&from=EN).**]**

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2019/1870 of 7 November 2019 amending and correcting Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of erucic acid and hydrocyanic acid in certain foodstuffs (Official Journal of the European Union L 289 of 8 November 2019).

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1258/2011 of 2 December 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for nitrates in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F2 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 165/2010 of 26 February 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards aflatoxins (Text with EEA relevance).

F3 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1058/2012 of 12 November 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for aflatoxins in dried figs (Text with EEA relevance).

F4 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1058/2012 of 12 November 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for aflatoxins in dried figs (Text with EEA relevance).

F5 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 594/2012 of 5 July 2012 amending Regulation (EC) 1881/2006 as regards the maximum levels of the contaminants ochratoxin A, non dioxin-like PCBs and melamine in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F6 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1137 of 13 July 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards the maximum level of Ochratoxin A in Capsicum spp. spices (Text with EEA relevance).

F7 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 105/2010 of 5 February 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards ochratoxin A (Text with EEA relevance).

F8 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 594/2012 of 5 July 2012 amending Regulation (EC) 1881/2006 as regards the maximum levels of the contaminants ochratoxin A, non dioxin-like PCBs and melamine in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F9 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2007 of 28 September 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards Fusarium toxins in maize and maize products (Text with EEA relevance).

F10 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1901 of 7 November 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of citrinin in food supplements based on rice fermented with red yeast Monascus purpureus (Text with EEA relevance).

F11 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1940 of 28 October 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of ergot sclerotia in certain unprocessed cereals and the provisions on monitoring and reporting (Text with EEA relevance).

F12 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1005 of 25 June 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of lead in certain foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F13 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 488/2014 of 12 May 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of cadmium in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F14 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 420/2011 of 29 April 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F15 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 629/2008 of 2 July 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F16 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 629/2008 of 2 July 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F17 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1006 of 25 June 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of inorganic arsenic in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F18 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/290 of 26 February 2018 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of glycidyl fatty acid esters in vegetable oils and fats, infant formula, follow-on formula and foods for special medical purposes intended for infants and young children (Text with EEA relevance).

F19 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1259/2011 of 2 December 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F20 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1067/2013 of 30 October 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of the contaminants dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in liver of terrestrial animals (Text with EEA relevance).

F21 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/704 of 30 April 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards the maximum level of non-dioxin-like PCBs in wild caught spiny dogfish (Squalus acanthias) (Text with EEA relevance).

F22 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/704 of 30 April 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards the maximum level of non-dioxin-like PCBs in wild caught spiny dogfish (Squalus acanthias) (Text with EEA relevance).

F23 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1125 of 10 July 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in Katsuobushi (dried bonito) and certain smoked Baltic herring (Text with EEA relevance).

F24 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1933 of 27 October 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in cocoa fibre, banana chips, food supplements, dried herbs and dried spices (Text with EEA relevance).

F25 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1933 of 27 October 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in cocoa fibre, banana chips, food supplements, dried herbs and dried spices (Text with EEA relevance).

F26 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 696/2014 of 24 June 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of erucic acid in vegetable oils and fats and foods containing vegetable oils and fats (Text with EEA relevance).

F27 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1870 of 7 November 2019 amending and correcting Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of erucic acid and hydrocyanic acid in certain foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F28 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/239 of 19 February 2016 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of tropane alkaloids in certain cereal-based foods for infants and young children (Text with EEA relevance).

F29 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/685 of 20 May 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of perchlorate in certain foods (Text with EEA relevance).

F30 Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1901 of 7 November 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of citrinin in food supplements based on rice fermented with red yeast Monascus purpureus (Text with EEA relevance).

F31 Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1005 of 25 June 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of lead in certain foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F32 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1940 of 28 October 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of ergot sclerotia in certain unprocessed cereals and the provisions on monitoring and reporting (Text with EEA relevance).

F33 Deleted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2007 of 28 September 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards Fusarium toxins in maize and maize products (Text with EEA relevance).

F34 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 565/2008 of 18 June 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards the establishment of a maximum level for dioxins and PCBs in fish liver (Text with EEA relevance).

F35 Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 835/2011 of 19 August 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F36 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2007 of 28 September 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards Fusarium toxins in maize and maize products (Text with EEA relevance).

F37 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 565/2008 of 18 June 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards the establishment of a maximum level for dioxins and PCBs in fish liver (Text with EEA relevance).

F38 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 165/2010 of 26 February 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards aflatoxins (Text with EEA relevance).

F39 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 105/2010 of 5 February 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs as regards ochratoxin A (Text with EEA relevance).

F40 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 420/2011 of 29 April 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F41 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 835/2011 of 19 August 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F42 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 488/2014 of 12 May 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of cadmium in foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F43 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1005 of 25 June 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of lead in certain foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

F44 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1237 of 7 July 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards a maximum level of hydrocyanic acid in unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels placed on the market for the final consumer (Text with EEA relevance).

F45 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1870 of 7 November 2019 amending and correcting Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of erucic acid and hydrocyanic acid in certain foodstuffs (Text with EEA relevance).

Status:
Point in time view as at 01/07/2020.

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006, ANNEX.