

RECOMMENDED USAGE RESTRICTIONS FOR PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN EXPORT CITRUS

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The purpose of these restrictions is to ensure compliance with residue tolerances in the countries to which southern African citrus is exported. The recommendations on container labels are based on the **current registrations** of plant protection products. In terms of the SA Act 36 of 1947 (and equivalent legislation in neighbouring countries) the registration requirements must be adhered to at all times. However, the requirements of importing countries have made it necessary to introduce **further restrictions** in order to comply with maximum residue limits (MRLs).

The active ingredients of the products are listed alphabetically together with an illustrative brand name. In the case of commodity products which may be sold under different brand names, only a single name is shown for convenience. This does not imply endorsement of the particular brand concerned.

Due to the multiple fruit set pattern of lemons, plant protection products may only be used as specified during the first spring **blossoming and fruit set** period. Special caution should be exercised to ensure that pesticides applied to protect later sets do not result in unacceptable residues in fruit remaining on the trees from earlier sets. The following general statements are applicable to the use of plant protection products on all cultivars:

- * Growers should ensure that these restrictions are kept handy and are consulted before the application of plant protection products.
- * The application in accordance with current label requirements will in many instances not ensure that export requirements will be met. The restrictions specified are applicable in addition to the label requirements.
- * The withholding periods specified on product labels provide an indication of the ability of treatments to conform to South African residue levels. Since overseas requirements are generally more stringent and these withholding periods are not adequate unless specifically mentioned in this document.
- * These restrictions apply to the period during which fruit is present on trees (between blossom and harvest) and not to the period between harvest and the onset of blossom, during which time standard label requirements apply.
- * All usages apply to normal blossom situations. Under conditions where blossoming occurs over an extended period, a more conservative approach must be adopted. Under these conditions treatments should be timed according to the early portion of the blossom.
- * Particular attention must be given to ensuring that spray machinery is calibrated to apply the correct spray volumes in relation to tree size and that spray operators are trained in the handling and application of plant protection products.
- * All treatments referred to above must be applied at the registered concentrations.
- * Alternation of products, where applicable with reference to the restrictions, will reduce the risk of excessive residues of any one chemical and will also reduce selection pressure for resistance.
- * The additional restrictions in this document do not necessarily provide an indication of the compatibility of the products with integrated pest management and good agricultural practice.
- * The addition of oil to a treatment, if not registered as such, should be avoided as this may increase the residue level.

All exporting growers should keep accurate spray records so that in the event of exceeding MRLs the reasons can be determined. These records should be retained in safe-keeping for at least 3 years.

Growers are strongly urged to abide by these restrictions to minimise the risk of residue tolerances being exceeded. However, it must be noted that no absolute guarantee can be given that even by following these guidelines export residue tolerances will in all instances not be exceeded. The efficacy and integrated pest management compatibility of plant protection products listed here are additional considerations that users should bear in mind and which are not covered in this document whatsoever. This document has been compiled with information presently available and in good faith, but with the express condition that the authors, Citrus Research International and Citrus Growers' Association of Southern Africa, accept no responsibility whatsoever for any loss or damage resulting directly or indirectly from the use thereof.

SUMMARY TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USAGE RESTRICTIONS

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Acephate/ Protectostem	70d PHI	-	40d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	South Korea: 70d PHI for lemons, oranges and grapefruit and 40d PHI for soft citrus.
Acequinocyl/ Kanemite	7d PHI as registered.	14d PHI	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	South Korea: 14d PHI for grapefruit and 7d PHI as registered for other citrus. GSO, Indonesia and China: 14d PHI.
Acetamiprid/ Mospilan	150d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	South Korea: 150d PHI as registered.
Acrinathrin/ Rufast	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitraz/ Mitac	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	150d PHI	-	28d PHI as registered.	South Korea: 28d PHI as registered for soft citrus and lemons and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.
Avermectin/Abamectin Agrimec	3d or 7d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azadirachtin	1d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azinphos-methyl/ Gusathion	Not later than 90% petal fall.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	120d PHI	21d PHI as registered.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	21d PHI as registered.	GSO: 120d PHI. South Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall.
Azoxystrobin/ Ortiva	Pre-harvest: 77d PHI as registered on grapefruit, oranges and soft citrus, and 14d or 21d as registered on lemons. Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	China: Pre-harvest: 77d PHI as registered on grapefruit, oranges and soft citrus, and 14d or 21d as registered on lemons. Post-harvest: see note q
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> / Dipel	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Beauveria bassiana</i> / BroadBand	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Bifenazate/ Prevamite	56d PHI. Do not apply to lemon fruit that is out of season.	-	21d PHI as registered. Do not apply to lemon fruit that is out of season.	-	-	21d PHI as registered. Do not apply to lemon fruit that is out of season.	China: 21d PHI as registered for oranges and mandarins and 56d PHI for other citrus. Taiwan: 21d PHI as registered for oranges and 56d PHI for other citrus. Great Britain: 21d PHI as registered. South Korea: 21d PHI as registered for mandarins and 56d PHI for other citrus. Do not apply to lemon fruit that is out of season.
Bromopropylate/ Acarol	Not later than 90% petal fall. Be sure to avoid application directly to small fruitlets e.g., in situations of unsynchronized blossom.	-	-	21d PHI	-	21d PHI	GSO: 21d PHI.
Buprofezin/ Applaud	Not later than mid- October for oranges and grapefruit and not later than 90% petal fall for lemons and soft citrus.	45d PHI as registered.	45d PHI as registered.	45d PHI as registered.	45d PHI as registered.	45d PHI as registered.	45d PHI as registered. South Korea: Not later than mid-October for grapefruit and 45d PHI as registered for other citrus.
Cadusaphos/ Rugby	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbendazim (Bavistin, Bendazid, Knowin, Benomyl, Spotless)	No longer registered for use. ^{SA1, EU5}	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorfenapyr/ Hunter	140d PHI as registered. Apply as a medium cover spray at 90-100 % petal drop. Ensure that the application is performed before calyx closure. Bait spray application: Not later than mid-December.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorantraniliprole (Rynaxypyr)/ Coragen	7d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	7d PHI as registered. Not later than 90% petal fall for soft citrus.	Norway: see note g.
Clothianidin/ Dantop	120d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clove Oil/ EcoTizer	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper	14d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Cyantraniliprole / Exirel	7d PHI as registered for foliar applications and 1d PHI as registered for bait sprays.	-	-	-	-	-	Taiwan: 14d PHI for foliar applications and 7d PHI for bait sprays for oranges, grapefruit and lemons. Not later than 90% petal fall for mandarins and limes.
Cyhexatin (Azocyclotin)/ Sipcatin	Only to be used after harvest and before the onset of blossom.	-	-	-	Not permitted	-	Taiwan and Thailand: Not permitted.
Cypermethrin	28d PHI as registered. ^{EU6}	-	-	-	28d PHI as registered for alpha and zeta-Cypermethrin formulations. Not later than 90% petal fall for Cypermethrin ^c	-	Ukraine: Not permitted.
Dichlorprop-p/ Corasil P	90d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	
Dichlorvos/ Devipan	21d PHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dicofol/ Kelthane	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	14d PHI. Russia: Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	14d PHI	-
Difenoconazole/ Score	Not later than 90% petal fall as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Dimethoate/ Rogor	Not later than 50% petal fall for foliar applications and not later than white bud stage for soil applications.	14d PHI for foliar applications and 42d PHI for soil applications as registered for mandarins. For other citrus not later than 50% petal fall for foliar applications and not later than white bud stage for soil applications.	-	14d PHI for foliar applications and 42d PHI for soil applications as registered.	Not later than 50% petal fall for foliar applications and not later than white bud stage for soil applications for limes and 14d PHI for foliar applications and 42d PHI for soil applications as registered for other citrus.	14d PHI for foliar applications and 42d PHI for soil applications as registered.	GSO: 14d PHI for foliar applications and 42d PHI for soil applications as registered.
Didecyl Dimethyl ammonium Chloride/ Sporekill	Pre-harvest: Do not apply later than 80% petal fall and do not apply on fruit. Post-harvest: Not permitted.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dithiocarbamates (Mancozeb/Maneb)	21d PHI or 28d PHI as registered. ^{EU4}	Not later than 90% petal fall for lemons and grapefruit and 21d or 28d PHI as registered for soft citrus and oranges.	-	Not later than end December and only where packhouses have either a non-recycling high pressure spray or non-recycling Deccosol foam curtain and regular (twice daily) cleaning of brushes.	Not later than 90% petal fall for oranges, lemons and grapefruit and 21d or 28d PHI as registered for soft citrus.	Not later than end-January.	South Korea: 21d PHI or 28d PHI as registered for oranges, soft citrus and lemons. Not later than 90% petal fall for grapefruit. India: Not later than end December and only where packhouses have either a non-recycling high pressure spray or non-recycling Deccosol foam curtain and regular (twice daily) cleaning of brushes. Bangladesh: Not later than 90% petal fall.
Dipotassium phosphate	7d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(E)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate + (Z)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate/ Checkmate	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Dodine/ Dimex	56d PHI as registered.	Not later than 90% petal fall	-	112d PHI	Not later than 90% petal fall	112d PHI	Great Britain, India, South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Ukraine: Not later than 90% petal fall.
Emamectin Benzoate/ Warlock	14d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethephon/ Ethrel	Not permitted.	-	As registered.	Not permitted.	-	Post-harvest use not permitted.	-
Ethoprophos/ MOCAP	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Etoxazole/ Smite	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	-	Not later than 90% petal fall for lemons and grapefruit and 28d PHI as registered for oranges and soft citrus.	-	South Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall for oranges and grapefruit and 28d PHI as registered for lemons and soft citrus.
Fenamiphos/ Nemacur	150d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenazaquin	56d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenbutatin-oxide/ Torque	Not later than 90% petal fall.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered. South Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall.
Fenpropathrin/ Meothrin	28d PHI as registered (180d PHI). ^{EU2}	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenpropathrin + Phenthoate/ Meothrin + Elsan	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenpyroximate/ Mitigate	28d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	Indonesia: 28d PHI as registered for lemons and grapefruit and not later than 90% petal fall for oranges and mandarins.
Fipronil/ Regent	Before calyx closure ($\pm$ 3 weeks after petal fall) as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluopyram / Velum	120d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flutriafol/ Impact	Not later than 90% petal fall as registered.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	Not later than 90% petal fall.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	South Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall.
Formetanate/ Dicarzol	90d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fosetyl-Al/Aliette	25d or 0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Fludioxonil/ Teacher	Pre-harvest: Apply as registered, not after fruit set. Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	Taiwan: T ¹
Fosthiazate/ Nemathorin	43d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furfural/ Crop Guard	43d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gibberellic Acid	15d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granulovirus (Cryptogran, Cryptex)	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guazatine	Not Permitted.	-	Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	-	GSO: Post-harvest as registered.
Helicoverpa armigera nucleopolyhedrovirus/ Helicovir	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrogen Peroxide/ HyperCide	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imazalil (Chloramizol)	Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imidacloprid/ Confidor	212d PHI as registered (Not to be used on bearing trees with fruit destined for the EU). ^{EU3}	212d PHI as registered.	212d PHI as registered.	212d PHI as registered.	212d PHI as registered.	212d PHI as registered.	Great Britain ^m : 212d PHI as registered. Thailand and Taiwan: 212d PHI as registered.
Kresoxim-methyl/ Strobey	56d PHI for grapefruit & oranges. Not later than 90% petal fall for lemons & soft citrus.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	56d PHI	56d PHI for soft citrus, and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	56d PHI	Indonesia: Not later than 90% petal fall. South Korea: 115d PHI as registered for soft citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.
Mefentrifluconazole/ Revycare	14d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	Not later than 90% petal fall for mandarins and 14d PHI as registered for other citrus.	-	Taiwan: Not later than 90% petal fall for mandarins and limes and 14d PHI as registered for other citrus.
Mercaptothion/ Malathion (fruit fly baiting only)	Only dilute concentration, do not use higher concentrations. Pay special attention to the bait droplet size as according to label. 7d PHI.	-	-	28d PHI.	-	-	South Korea: 7d PHI for oranges, and not permitted for other citrus types. Thailand: 28d PHI for grapefruit and 7d PHI for other citrus. Ukraine: 28d PHI.
Metalaxyl M/ Ridomil Gold	Not later than 90% petal fall for lemons and 30d PHI as registered for other citrus.	30d PHI as registered.	30d PHI as registered.	30d PHI as registered.	30d PHI as registered.	30d PHI as registered.	South Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall.

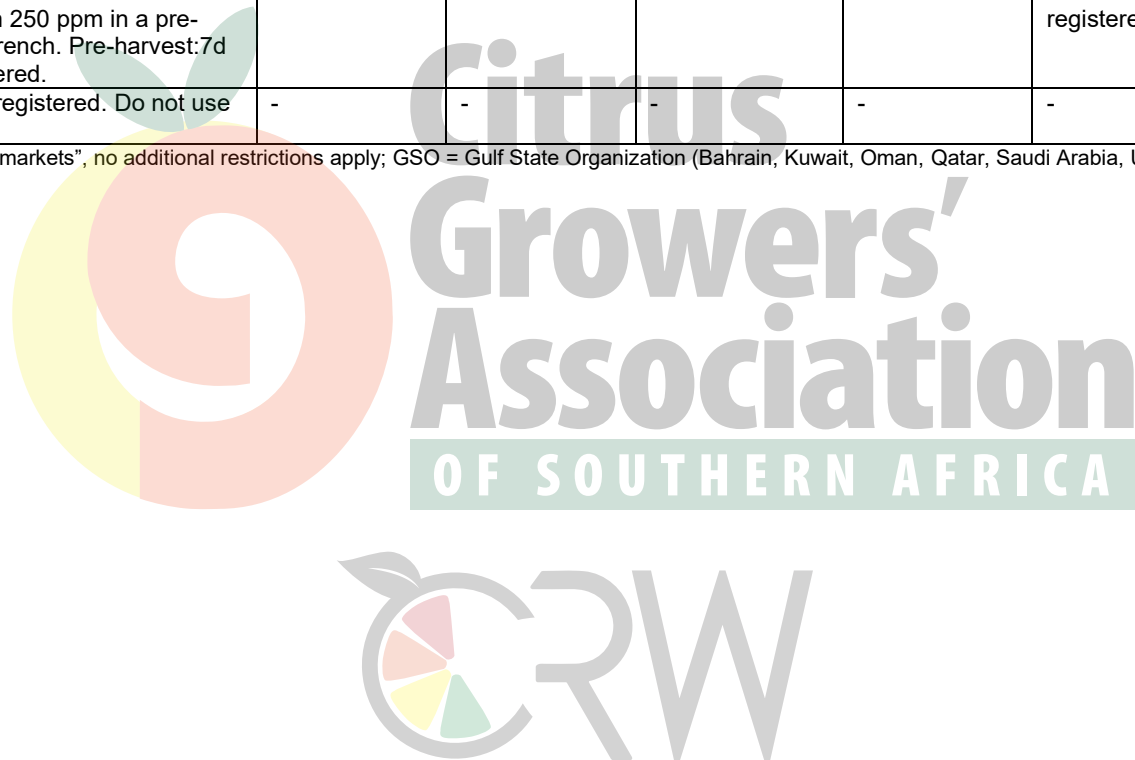
Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Methamidophos/ Citrimet	60d PHI	-	21d PHI as registered.	21d PHI as registered.	-	-	-
Methidathion/ Ultracide	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	56d PHI as registered.	56d PHI as registered.	-	56d PHI as registered.	GSO: 56d PHI as registered.
Methomyl (Thiodicarb) / Lannate	60d PHI.	28d PHI for all registered usages.	28d PHI for all registered usages.	28d PHI for all registered usages.	60d PHI for limes and 28d as registered for other citrus.	28d PHI for all registered usages.	GSO: 28d PHI for all registered usages. South Korea: 28d as registered for soft citrus and 60d PHI for other citrus.
Methoxyfenozide / Runner	30d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methyl-parathion / Penncap	Not later than 50% petal fall.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mevinphos	28d PHI	-	3d PHI as registered.	3d PHI as registered.	-	-	South Korea: 3d PHI as registered.
Orange Oil/ Prev-Am	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Omethoate/ Folimat	Apply no more than once in a season, not later than beginning of December and ensure at least a 150d PHI.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parathion/ Parathion	Not later than 50% petal fall.	-	-	-	-	Not later than 4 weeks after petal fall.	-
Peracetic acid/ Hypercide	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permethrin/ Last Call	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenthoate/ Elsan	Not later than 50% petal fall.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphorous acid	0d PHI, 14d PHI or 28d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pirimicarb/ Aphox	14d PHI as registered.	-	-	Not later than 90% petal fall.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	14d PHI as registered for oranges and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.	Switzerland, Singapore, South Korea, Vietnam: Not later than 90% petal fall.
Potassium bicarbonate/ Agri-Cure SP	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Prochloraz	Not permitted.	-	Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	-	South Korea: Post-harvest as registered for mandarins and oranges. Not permitted on grapefruit and lemons.
Profenofos/ Selecron	Between blossom and harvest, use only once and not more than 100mℓ/100ℓ water at not later than 50% petal fall. ^Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propiconazole / Propicure	No longer registered for use. ^{SA1}	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prothiofos/ Tokuthion	Between blossom and harvest, Prothiofos should be used only once and not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pymetrozine/ Chess	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyraclostrobin/ Cabrio	45d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyrethrins (incl natural Pyrethrum) / Xterminator	0d PHI as registered.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	Not later than 90% petal fall.	2d PHI as registered for oranges and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.	2d PHI as registered for oranges and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.	-	China, Hong Kong, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, GSO countries and Indonesia: Not later than 90% petal fall. Great Britain: Not later than 90% petal fall for limes and 2d PHI as registered for other citrus.
Pyrimethanil / Philabuster	Pre-harvest: 90d PHI as registered. Post-harvest as registered. Do not use in HOT water bath.	Pre-harvest: 90d PHI as registered. Post-harvest as registered. Do not use in HOT water bath and not recommended for wax application.	-	-	-	-	Russia, Singapore, Taiwan and GSO countries: Pre-harvest: 90d PHI as registered. Post-harvest as registered. Do not use in HOT water bath and not recommended for wax application. South Korea: Pre-harvest: 90d PHI as registered. Post-harvest: Not permitted on soft citrus.
Pyriproxyfen/ Nemesis	90d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	Switzerland: 120d PHI. South Korea: Not later than 90% petal fall for grapefruit and lemons.
Sodium ortho-phenyl-phenol (SOPP)	Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	South Korea: Not permitted.

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Spinetoram/ Delegate	14d PHI for grapefruit, lemons and limes and 7d PHI as registered for other citrus.	7d PHI as registered for oranges and soft citrus and 14d PHI for other citrus.	-	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	7d PHI as registered.	Great Britain ^m : 14d PHI.
Spinosad/ (Tracer/GF120)	1d PHI as registered for fruit fly baiting (GF120), but 14d PHI for other applications (Tracer).	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spirodiclofen/ Envidor	No longer registered for use. ^{SA1}	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spirotetramat/ Movento	60d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfoxaflor (Isoclast) / Closer	Not later than 90% petal fall for limes and 21d PHI as registered for other citrus.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulphur	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tartar emetic/ Tartox	30d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tau-fluvalinate/ Klartan	Not later than mid-November.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tebuconazole/ Folicur	Not later than 90% petal fall as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terbufos/ (AC92-100, Counter)	Not permitted ^{SA2}	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetradifon/ Tedion	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	15d PHI	15d PHI	-	15d PHI	Switzerland: Not later than 90% petal fall. South Korea: 15d PHI for soft citrus and not later than 90% petal fall for other citrus.
Thiabendazole	Post-harvest as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thiacloprid/ Calypso	No longer registered for use. ^{SA1}	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thiamethoxam/ Meridian	176d PHI as registered. Must not be used on lemons or limes, unless trees have been stripped of all existing fruit.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thiophanate-methyl/ Topsin	No longer registered for use. ^{SA1}	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trichoderma asperellum</i>	0d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trifloxystrobin/ Flint	76d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triflumuron/ Alsystin	Not later than 90% petal fall.	-	30d PHI as registered.	60d PHI	Not permitted	-	-

Active ingredient and product example	All markets (including EU) except where other restrictions are specified	CODEX (A) ^a	CODEX (B) ^b	CANADA	U S A	JAPAN	Other
Uniconazole/ Tip Plus	28d PHI for oranges, mandarins and grapefruit and 135d PHI for lemons.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,4-D	Post-harvest: Not more than 250 ppm in a packhouse treatment and not more than 250 ppm in a pre-degreening drench. Pre-harvest: 7d PHI as registered.	-	-	-	-	Pre-harvest as registered.	South Korea: see note p. China: see note o.
3,5,6 TPA / Triclopyr/ Maxim	120d PHI as registered. Do not use on grapefruit.	-	-	-	-	-	-

PHI = Pre-harvest interval; - = as for "all markets", no additional restrictions apply; GSO = Gulf State Organization (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates).



SUMMARY TABLE OF RESIDUE TOLERANCES

Chemical	RSA	General export tolerance	Codex	Canada	USA	Japan	South Korea
Acephate	0.2	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	5.0 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Acequinocyl	0.2 ⁿ	0.2	None	0.35	0.35	2.0	1.0 ¹³ , 0.7 ^{7,20} , 0.01 ¹⁹
Acetamiprid	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.0	0.5
Acrinathrin	0.2	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	1.0 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Amitraz	0.2	0.05	None	0.1	None	0.9 ^{7,13} , 0.5 ^{19,20,21}	0.05 ⁷ , 0.2 ¹³ , 0.7 ²⁰ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Avermectin	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.1	0.07 ¹³ , 0.05 ⁷ , 0.02 ²⁰ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Azadirachtin	None	0.01	None	0.1	Exempt	Exempt	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	2.0	0.01	None	2.0	None	2.0	0.01
Azoxystrobin	10.0	10.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	9.0 ¹³ , 10.0 ¹¹
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	None	None	None	None	None	None	Exempt
Bifenazate	0.3 ⁿ	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.7	1.0 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Bromopropylate	3.0	0.01	None	2.0	None	2.0	0.01
Buprofezin	0.05	0.01	1.0	4.0 ^{7,13} , 0.1 ^{19,20,21}	4.0	3.0	2.5 ^{7,20} , 0.5 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Cadusafos	0.05	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Carbendazim ^{SA1}	5.0	0.01 ^{EU5}	None	10.0	None	7.0 ^{19,20} , 3.0 ¹¹	7.0 ⁷ , 5.0 ¹³ , 0.7 ²⁰ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Chlorantraniliprole	0.5	0.5 (0.01) ^g	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.0 ^{13,20} , 0.6 ^{7,19}
Chlorfenapyr	0.01	0.01	1.5 ⁷ , 0.8 ^{20,21} , None ¹¹	0.1	0.01	2.0	1.0 ^{13,20} , 0.7 ⁷ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Clothianidin	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.1	0.07 ^{US1}	2.0	1.0 ¹³ , 0.3 ^{7,20} , 0.01 ¹⁹
Clove oil (Eugenol)	None	Exempt	None	None	Exempt	None	None
Copper	20.0	20.0	None	50.0	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Cyantraniliprole	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Cyhexatin (Azocytotin)	2.0	0.01 ¹¹ , 0.2 ⁷ (0.01) ^{EU8}	0.2 ⁷ , None ¹¹	0.1	Not permitted	0.5 ⁷ , 0.2 ¹¹	1.0 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Cypermethrin	0.2	0.2	0.3 ¹¹ , 0.5 ¹⁹	1.0	None, (0.35, 0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.3 ^{7,20,21}) ^c	2.0	2.0 ¹³ , 1.5 ²⁰ , 0.3 ^{7,19}
Dichlorprop	0.3	0.3	None	0.1	None	0.2	0.01
Dichlorvos	0.1	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.2	0.2 ¹³ , 0.05 ^{20,7} , 0.01 ¹⁹
Dicofol	5.0	0.02	None	0.1	None	5.0	0.01
Difenoconazole	0.05	0.05	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6 ⁶ , 1.0 ¹³
Dimethoate	2.0	0.01	2.0 ¹³ , None ¹¹	1.5	2.0 ¹¹ , None ²¹	2.0	0.01
Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride	6.0	0.05	None	0.1	Exempt	Not permitted	0.01
Dipotassium phosphate	None	None	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Dithiocarbamate	3.0	3.0	10.0 ¹³ , 2.0 ⁷ , None ¹¹	0.1	10.0 ¹³ , None ¹¹	10.0 ¹³ , 2.0 ¹¹	5.0 ^{7,13} , 3.0 ²⁰ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Dodine	1.5 ⁿ	1.5	None	0.1	None	0.2	0.01
(E)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate + (Z)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate	None	0.01	Exempt	None	Exempt	None	None
Emamectin Benzoate	0.01	0.002 ^{19,21} , 0.003 ¹¹	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.05 ^{7,13,20} , 0.01 ¹⁹
Ethephon	2.0	0.01 ^{EU1}	None	0.1	None	2.0	0.01

Chemical	RSA	General export tolerance	Codex	Canada	USA	Japan	South Korea
Ethoprophos	0.05	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Etoxazole	0.2	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.17, ¹³ None ¹¹	0.7	1.0 ¹³ , 0.7 ²⁰ , 0.01 ^{7,19}
Fenamiphos	0.05	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Fenazaquin	0.05	0.05	0.4 ⁷ , 0.3 ¹¹	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.0 ¹³ , 0.4 ¹¹
Fenbutatin-oxide (Hexakis)	1.0	0.01	5.0	2.0	20.0	5.0	0.01
Fenpropathrin	0.5	0.5 (0.01) ^{EU2}	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0 ¹³ , 2.0 ¹¹
Fenpyroximate	0.2	0.2	0.15 ^{7,13} , 1.0 ^{20,21} , 0.5 ¹⁹	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.7
Fipronil	0.05	0.005	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Fludioxonil	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Fluopyram	0.01	0.01	1.0 ^{20, 21} , 0.6 ^{7,13} , 0.4 ¹⁹	1.0	1.0	0.4 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ⁷ , 1.0 ¹¹	1.0
Flutriafol	0.1	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	2.0 ^{13,20} , 0.01 ^{7,19}
Formetanate	0.5	0.01	None	0.9 ⁷ , 0.4 ¹⁹ , 0.09 ²⁰ , 0.03 ^{13,21}	1.5 ^{7,19} , 0.6 ²⁰ , 0.03 ^{13,21}	2.0 ^{7,19} , 0.6 ²⁰ , 0.03 ^{13,21}	0.01
Fosetyl-Al	50.0	50.0	50.0 ^{13,7} , None ¹¹	9.0	9.0	150.0	9.0 ¹³ , 4.0 ⁷ , 0.01 ^{19,20}
Fosthiazate	0.1	0.02	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Furfural	1.0 ⁿ	1.0	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Gibberellic Acid	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	0.1	Exempt	0.2	Exempt
Granulovirus	None	None	None	None	Exempt	None	None
Guazatine	5.0	0.05	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> nucleopolyhedrovirus	None	None	Exempt	None	None	None	None
Hydrogen Peroxide	None	None	Exempt	None	Exempt	None	None
Imazalil (Chloramizol)	5.0	5.0 ^{13,20,21} , 4.0 ^{7,19}	15.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	15.0
Imidacloprid	0.5	0.5 (0.01) ^{EU3}	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Kresoxim-methyl	0.5	0.5 ^{7,19} , 0.01 ¹¹	None	9.0 ¹³ , 0.1 ¹¹	None	10.0	2.0 ³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Mercaptothion (malathion)	4.0	2.0	7.0	0.1	8.0	7.0	4.0 ⁷ , 0.01 ¹¹
Mefentrifluconazole	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ^{13,20 n}	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ¹¹	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ¹¹	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ^{7,13} , 1.0 ^{20, 21}	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ⁷ , 1.0 ^{20,21} , None ¹³	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ⁷ , 1.0 ¹¹	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.7 ¹³ , 1.0 ^{7,20}
Metalaxyl-M (Mefenoxam)	1.0	0.01 ²⁰ , 0.4 ^{13,21} , 0.7 ^{7,19}	5.0	5.0	1.0	0.7	0.01
Methamidophos	0.2	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.2 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Methidathion	2.0	0.02	None	2.0	None	5.0	0.01
Methomyl (Thiodicarb)	0.2	0.01	1.0	1.0	2.0 ¹¹ , None ²¹	10.0	0.7 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Methoxyfenozide	0.5	0.5	2.0	10.0	3.0	3.0	1.0 ¹³ , 3.0 ¹¹
Methyl-parathion	1.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.2	0.01
Mevinphos	0.1	0.01	None	0.2	None	0.01	0.01
Orange Oil	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	None	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Omethoate	2.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	1.0	0.01
Parathion	0.5	0.05	None	0.1	None	0.5	0.01
Peracetic acid	None	0.01	None	None	Exempt	None	None
Permethrin	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.1	None	5.0	0.01
Phenthoate	1.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	5.0	2.0 ²⁰ , 1.0 ¹¹
Phosphorous acid	50.0	50.0	None	0.1	Exempt	150.0	0.01
Pirimicarb	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.1	None	0.5 ⁷ , 0.05 ¹¹	0.01

Chemical	RSA	General export tolerance	Codex	Canada	USA	Japan	South Korea
Potassium bicarbonate	None	None	None	0.1	Exempt	0.01	0.01
Prochloraz	2.0	0.03	None	0.1	None	0.01	3.0 ¹³ , 2.0 ⁷ , 0.01 ¹¹
Procymidone	0.2	0.01	None	0.1	None	5.0	0.01
Profenofos	1.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Propiconazole ^{SA1}	6.0	0.01	10.0, 4.0 ¹⁹	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Prothiofos	0.05	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Pymetrozine	0.3	0.02	None	0.2 ^{7,13,20} , 0.1 ^{19,21}	None	0.01	0.3 ^{13,20,7} , 0.01 ¹⁹
Pyraclostrobin	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Pyrethrins (incl Pyrethrum)	1.0	1.0	0.05	1.0 ⁷ , 0.1 ¹¹	1.0 ⁷ , None ¹¹	1.0	0.01
Pyrimethanil	10.0	8.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	1.0 ¹³ , 7.0 ¹¹
Pyriproxyfen	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.7 ¹³ , 0.6 ⁷ , 0.01 ¹¹
SOPP	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.01
Spinetoram	0.05	0.05 ^{7,13} , 0.02 ^{19,20,21}	0.15 ¹³ , 0.07 ⁷ , None ¹¹	0.3	0.3	0.5 ⁷ , 0.3 ¹⁹ , 0.7 ¹¹	0.5 ¹³ , 0.05 ^{7,20} , 0.01 ¹⁹
Spinosad	0.05	0.05	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Spirodiclofen ^{SA1}	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0 ¹³ , 0.4 ¹¹
Spirotetramat	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	4.0 ^{7,13} , 0.7 ^{19,20,21}	2.0 ²⁰ , 0.5 ¹¹
Sulfoxaflor	0.3	0.3 ¹¹ , 0.15 ¹⁹ , 0.01 ²¹	0.8 ^{7,13} , 0.4 ^{20,21} , 0.15 ¹⁹	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.0 ¹³ , 0.7 ⁷ , 0.6 ²⁰ , 0.3 ¹⁹
Sulphur	50.0	50.0	Exempt	None	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Tartar emetic (Antimony)	3.0	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
Tau-Fluvalinate	1.0 ⁿ	0.4	None	0.1	None	2.0	0.01
Tebuconazole	0.02	0.02	0.7 ¹³ , 0.4 ⁷ , None ¹¹	1.0 ^{7,13} , 0.1 ¹¹	1.0 ⁷ , None ¹¹	5.0	2.0 ^{13,20} , 1.5 ⁷ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Terbufos ^{SA2}	0.1	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.005	0.01
Tetradifon	5.0	0.01	None	2.0	None	2.0	3.0 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹
Thiabendazole	6.0	6.0	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0 ¹³ , 7.0 ¹¹
Thiacloprid ^{SA1}	0.05	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.7 ^{7,20} , 0.3 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹⁹
Thiamethoxam	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0 ¹³ , 0.3 ¹¹
Thiophanate-Methyl	5.0	0.01	None	10.0	None	7.0 ^{19,20} , 3.0 ¹¹	0.01
<i>Trichoderma asperellum</i>	None	None	Exempt	None	None	None	Exempt
Trifloxystrobin	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.0 ^{7,20,21} , 3.0 ^{13,19}	1.5 ⁷ , 0.5 ¹¹
Triflumuron	0.5	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.02	0.01
Uniconazole	0.01 ⁿ	0.01	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01
2,4-D	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.0 ²⁰ , 0.15 ¹¹
3,5,6 TPA/Triclopyr	0.1	0.07 ¹¹ , 0.01 ^{19,21,EU7}	None	0.1	0.1 ⁷ , None ¹¹	0.1	0.1 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹

The **General Export Tolerance** is set at the lower value of the European Union and South African MRL. The General Export Tolerance is used as a default reference value; where MRLs in other markets are lower, it is accounted for by means of stricter recommended usage restrictions.

"None" = no MRL, therefore fruit must be free of detectable residue. However, in the case of CODEX countries additional options may apply – refer to notes.

SUMMARY TABLE OF CHANGES EFFECTIVE FROM THIS EDITION

Active	Country	Previous MRL (ppm)	New MRL (ppm)	PHI Changes
Acequinocyl	China	-	0.01	14d PHI
Amitraz	Codex	0.5 ⁷ , None ¹¹	None	No change
Amitraz	Japan	0.9 ^{7, 13} , 0.5 ^{19, 20}	0.9 ^{7, 13} , 0.5 ^{19, 20, 21}	No change
Benomyl, Carbendazim and Thiophanate-methyl	EU	0.7 ^{13, 20} , 0.2 ^{7, 19} (0.01) ^{EU5}	0.01 ^{EU5}	Not permitted
Bifenazate	All countries	None	See SUMMARY TABLE OF RESIDUE TOLERANCES	See SUMMARY TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Buprofezin	Canada	4.0 ^{7, 13} , 0.1 ^{19, 20}	4.0 ^{7, 13} , 0.1 ^{19, 20, 21}	No change
Chlorfenapyr	SA	0.01	No change	140d PHI as registered. Apply as a medium cover spray at 90-100 % petal drop. Ensure that the application is performed before calyx closure. Bait spray application: Not later than mid-December.
Chlorfenapyr	Codex	1.5 ⁷ , 0.8 ²⁰ , None ¹¹	1.5 ⁷ , 0.8 ^{20, 21} , None ¹¹	No change
Chinomethionat	SA	N/A	N/A	Removed from the document. There are no current registrations on citrus in South Africa under Act No.36 of 1947.
Clove oil (eugenol)	EU	None	Exempt	No change
Cyantraniliprole	Taiwan	None	0.5 ^{7, 19, 20} , 0.01 ^{13, 21}	14d PHI for foliar applications and 7d PHI for bait sprays for oranges, grapefruit and lemons. Not later than 90% petal fall for mandarins and limes.
Cyhexatin	EU	0.01 ¹¹ , 0.2 ⁷	0.01 ¹¹ , 0.2 ⁷ (0.01) ^{EU8}	No change
Cypermethrin	US	None, (0.35, 0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.3 ^{7, 20}) ^c	None, (0.35, 0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.3 ^{7, 20, 21}) ^c	No change
Cypermethrin	Ukraine	-	0.01	Not permitted
Dimethoate	US	2.0	2.0 ¹¹ , None ²¹	Not later than 50% petal fall for foliar applications and not later than white bud stage for soil applications for limes and 14d PHI for foliar applications and 42d PHI for soil applications as registered for other citrus.
Dodine	Ukraine	-	0.01	Not later than 90% petal fall.
Emamectin benzoate	EU	0.002 ¹⁹ , 0.003 ¹¹	0.002 ^{19, 21} , 0.003 ¹¹	No change
Fenazaquin	Codex	None	0.4 ⁷ , 0.3 ¹¹	No change
Fenpyroximate	Codex	0.15 ^{7, 13} , 1.0 ²⁰ , 0.5 ¹⁹	0.15 ^{7, 13} , 1.0 ^{20, 21} , 0.5 ¹⁹	No change
Fluopyram	Codex	1.0 ²⁰ , 0.6 ^{7, 13} , 0.4 ¹⁹	1.0 ^{20, 21} , 0.6 ^{7, 13} , 0.4 ¹⁹	No change
Formetanate	Canada	0.9 ⁷ , 0.4 ¹⁹ , 0.09 ²⁰ , 0.03 ¹³	0.9 ⁷ , 0.4 ¹⁹ , 0.09 ²⁰ , 0.03 ^{13, 21}	No change
Formetanate	Japan	2.0 ^{7, 19} , 0.6 ²⁰ , 0.03	2.0 ^{7, 19} , 0.6 ²⁰ , 0.03 ^{13, 21}	No change
Formetanate	US	1.5 ^{7, 19} , 0.6 ²⁰ , 0.03 ¹⁰	1.5 ^{7, 19} , 0.6 ²⁰ , 0.03 ^{13, 21}	No change
Guazatine	Codex	5.0	None	Not permitted
Imazalil	EU	5.0 ^{13, 20} , 4.0 ^{7, 19}	5.0 ^{13, 20, 21} , 4.0 ^{7, 19}	No change
Kresoxim-methyl	Codex	0.5 ^{7, 19} , None ¹¹	None	Not later than 90% petal fall.
Malathion	Ukraine	-	0.2	28d PHI
Malathion	EU	2.0	No change	EU: Only dilute concentration, do not use higher concentrations. Pay special attention to the bait droplet size as according to label. 7d PHI.

Malathion	Canada	0.1	No change	28d PHI
Malathion	Thailand	0.2 ¹⁹ , 7.0 ¹¹	No change	28d PHI for grapefruit and 7d PHI as registered for other citrus.
Malathion	South Korea	4.0 ⁷ , 0.01 ¹¹	No change	7d PHI for oranges and not permitted for other citrus types.
Mefen trifluconazole	EU	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ^{13,20}	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ^{13,20,21}	No change
Mefen trifluconazole	Switzerland	0.01	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ^{13,20,21}	14d PHI as registered.
Mefen trifluconazole	Codex	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ^{13,20}	0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ⁷ , 1.5 ^{13,20,21}	No change
Mefen trifluconazole	Canada	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ^{7,13} , 1.0 ²⁰	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ^{7,13} , 1.0 ^{20,21}	No change
Mefen trifluconazole	US	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ⁷ , 1.0 ²⁰ , None ¹³	0.5 ¹⁹ , 0.6 ⁷ , 1.0 ^{20,21} , None ¹³	No change
Mefen trifluconazole	Taiwan	0.6 ⁷ , 0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ²⁰ None ¹³	0.6 ⁷ , 0.5 ¹⁹ , 1.0 ²⁰ None ^{13,21}	Taiwan: Not later than 90% petal fall for mandarins and limes and 14d PHI as registered for other citrus.
Metalaxyl	EU	0.01 ²⁰ , 0.4 ¹³ , 0.7 ^{7,19}	0.01 ²⁰ , 0.4 ^{13,21} , 0.7 ^{7,19}	No change
Methomyl	US	2.0	2.0 ¹¹ , None ²¹	60d PHI for limes and 28d as registered for other citrus.
Methomyl	South Korea	0.7 ¹³ , 0.01 ¹¹	No change	28d PHI as registered for soft citrus and 60d PHI for other citrus.
Prochloraz	Codex	10.0	None	Not permitted
Pymetrozine	Canada	0.2 ^{7,13,20} , 0.1 ¹⁹	0.2 ^{7,13,20} , 0.1 ^{19,21}	Not later than 90% petal fall.
Pyrethrins	SA	1.0	No change	0d PHI as registered.
Spinetoram	EU	0.05 ^{7,13} , 0.02 ^{19,20}	0.05 ^{7,13} , 0.02 ^{19,20,21}	14d PHI for grapefruit, lemons and limes and 7d PHI as registered for other citrus.
Spirotetramat	Japan	4.0 ^{7,13} , 0.7 ^{19,20}	4.0 ^{7,13} , 0.7 ^{19,20,21}	No change
Sulfoxaflor	Codex	0.8 ^{7,13} , 0.4 ²⁰ , 0.15 ¹⁹	0.8 ^{7,13} , 0.4 ^{20,21} , 0.15 ¹⁹	No change
Sulfoxaflor	EU	0.3 ¹¹ , 0.15 ¹⁹	0.3 ¹¹ , 0.15 ¹⁹ , 0.01 ²¹	Not later than 90% petal fall for limes and 21d PHI as registered for other citrus.
Thiamethoxam	All	-	-	See SUMMARY TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USAGE RESTRICTIONS
Triclopyr	EU	0.1 (0.07 ^{7,13} , 20, 0.01 ¹¹) EU7	0.07 ¹¹ , 0.01 ^{19,21,EU7}	No change
Trifloxystrobin	Japan	2.0 ^{7,20} , 3.0 ^{13,19}	2.0 ^{7,20,21} , 3.0 ^{13,19}	No change

NOTES

Numerical Superscripts:

- 1 fruit without peel/pulp
- 2 just oranges
- 3 exocarp of summer oranges
- 4 fruit (except exocarp of summer oranges)
- 5 just peel
- 6 except mandarin oranges
- 7 Oranges, sweet, sour
- 8 Citrus pulp, dried
- 9 Whole fruit
- 10 Clementines, soft citrus
- 11 Other citrus
- 12 Except summer oranges
- 13 Soft citrus
- 14 Pulp juice
- 15 No specific crop
- 16 Summer orange and soft citrus
- 17 Summer orange, pulp and peel
- 18 Summer orange, pulp
- 19 Only grapefruit
- 20 Only lemons
- 21 Only limes

“None” = no MRL, therefore fruit must be free of detectable residue. However, in the case of CODEX countries additional options may apply – refer to notes.

Alphabetical Superscripts:

a = CODEX (A): See Regions and Country Groupings Table below.

b = CODEX (B): See Regions and Country Groupings Table below.

c = USA has MRLs on citrus for alpha-cypermethrin (0.35 mg/kg) and zeta-cypermethrin (0.5 mg/kg for grapefruit, 0.3 mg/kg for lemons, limes and oranges), but none for cypermethrin, which means only alpha and zeta-cypermethrin formulations are suitable for the USA.

EU1 = The EU published a lower ethephon MRL of 0.01 ppm applicable to all citrus types in the Official Journal of the EU (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2026/215 of 29 January 2026). This MRL will apply in the EU from 19 August 2026.

EU2 = The EU notified their intention to lower the fenpropathrin MRL from 2.0 ppm to 0.01 mg/kg applicable to all citrus types (G/SPS/N/EU/959 of 26 June 2026). If adopted, this new MRL is expected to apply in the EU by September 2027. A PHI of 180 days will then apply.

EU3 = The European Commission have reconfirmed their intent to lower the imidacloprid MRL to 0.01 mg/kg, but the procedure has been stalled. Only once the MRLs are published will CGA/CRI be in a position to indicate the implementation date.

EU4 = There is ongoing evaluation of the dithiocarbamate (including mancozeb) MRLs in the EU. The previous draft MRLs were withdrawn (G/SPS/N/EU/788/Add.1 of 28 April 2026). No new MRLs were proposed, and no further details were given about the timeline for any potential MRL changes to occur. The current MRL of 5.0 ppm on all citrus types will likely remain in place in the EU during 2027.

EU5 = The EU published a benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl MRL applicable to all citrus types of 0.01 ppm in the Official Journal of the EU (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2026/1546 of 8 July 2026). This MRL will apply in the EU from 29 January 2027. These active substances are no longer registered for use on citrus under Act No. 36 of 1947 in South Africa.

EU6 = The EU notified their intention to separate alpha-cypermethrin from the total cypermethrin residue definition and proposed an alpha-cypermethrin MRL of 0.08 mg/kg on all citrus types, and a cypermethrin MRL of 0.5 mg/kg on grapefruit and 0.3 mg/kg on other citrus types (G/SPS/N/EU/702/Add.1 of 2 March 2026). Should these MRLs be adopted, it will likely apply in Europe by Q1 of 2027. It will not affect the usage restriction of cypermethrin on citrus.

EU7 = The EU published amended triclopyr MRLs in the Official Journal of the EU (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2026/1314 of 15 June 2026) of 0.01 mg/kg for grapefruit and limes and 0.07 mg/kg for other citrus types. The new MRLs will apply in the EU from 06 January 2027. This will not influence the registered use of the active on citrus.

EU8 = The EU notified their intention to lower the cyhexatin MRL on oranges from 0.2 ppm to 0.01 ppm (G/SPS/N/EU/959 of 26 June 2026). If adopted, this MRL is expected to apply in the EU by September 2027. This change will not have an effect on the recommended usage restrictions.

g = Norway has a new chlorantraniliprole MRL of 0.01 mg/kg. A PHI of not later than 90% petal fall applies.

l = See CRI Production Guideline for appropriate application techniques.

m = Great Britain includes England, Scotland and Wales. EU MRLs apply in Northern Ireland.

n = This active has obtained RSA usage authorization and has a provisional MRL. CGA is engaged in a process with the Registrar and Department of Health to confirm these MRLs.

o = The 2,4-D MRL in China is 0.1 mg/kg for oranges and soft citrus and 1.0 mg/kg for lemons and grapefruit. Packhouse managers need to determine practices in their situation which will result in compliance.

p = The 2,4-D MRL in South Korea is 0.15 mg/kg for oranges, soft citrus and grapefruit and 1.0 mg/kg for lemons. Packhouse managers need to determine practices in their situation which will result in compliance.

q = The Azoxystrobin MRL in China is 1.0 mg/kg for oranges and soft citrus. Packhouse managers need to determine practices in their situation which will result in compliance.

SA1 = All registrations on citrus have lapsed under the Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (No. 36 of 1947) and the use is no longer permitted.

SA2 = Despite existing registrations on citrus under Act 36 of 1947, South African Cabinet approved the prohibition of terbufos uses.

T1 = Taiwan published a Fludioxonil MRL of 5.0 mg/kg for grapefruit and 7.0 mg/kg for other citrus. Packhouse managers need to determine practices in their situation which will result in compliant residues.

US1 = The USA Clothianidin MRL expires 31 December 2026.

Y = Pay special attention to the introductory notes on page one (3rd paragraph) dealing with lemons.

REGIONS AND COUNTRY GROUPINGS

Description	Countries
CODEX A (Where no national MRL is set, CODEX MRLs apply)	Africa [Angola, Benin, Botswana, Congo (Republic of), Gabon, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius*, Mauritania, Namibia, Senegal, Seychelles, Reunion*, Sudan*, Tanzania] Asia [China (Peoples Republic of), Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam]
CODEX B (Where no national MRL is set, CODEX MRLs apply, or when no CODEX MRL is set RSA MRL apply)	Africa [Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote D'ivoire, Malawi, Nigeria, Tunisia, Uganda] Asia [Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Philippines] Middle East [Azerbaijan, Iran, Jordan*, Pakistan] Other [Russian Federation, Georgia*]
Gulf State Organization (GSO)	Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

* It has not been possible to re-confirm these requirements recently but presumably they still apply