



# Food Legislation News

No. 1 – February 2026

## News from BfR

The Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) has published the following, among others:

### *Bacillus cereus* – Toxin Cereulide:

Under certain conditions, the bacterium *Bacillus cereus* can form a toxin (a poison) called cereulide. Due to recent recalls of infant formula, the BfR has compiled general information about the pathogen and the toxin (Communication No. 001/2026 of 9 January 2026, <https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/notification/bacillus-cereus-in-food-when-it-multiplies-the-bacterium-can-produce-a-toxin/>).

### PFAS – Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in cereal products:

In its communication no. 057/2025 of 10 December 2025, the BfR explains its initial assessment of detected findings of TFA in cereal products. According to current knowledge, no adverse health effects are to be expected, according to the BfR (in German: <https://www.bfr.bund.de/mitteilung/trifluoressigsaeure-tfa-in-getreideprodukten-nach-derzeitigem-kenntnisstand-sind-gesundheitliche-beeintrachtigungen-nicht-zu-erwarten/>).

### BfR2GO:

Issue 2/2025 of BfR's science magazine ("BfR2GO") has been published and is available at <https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/publication/bfr2go-issue-22025-main-topic-sweeteners/>.

### BfR-MEAL-Study – Lead in food:

As part of the BfR-MEAL Study, various foods were analysed for their lead content. Evaluation of the results showed that certain food groups contribute significantly to the overall intake of lead. The highest contribution in all age groups comes from cereals and cereal products as well as water and water-based beverages (Opinion no. 051/2025 of 19 November 2025 (translation of 17 February 2026), <https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/opinions/results-of-the-bfr-meal-study-on-lead-in-food-recovered-food-groups-substantially-contributing-to-total-intake-in-the-german-population/>).

### Iodine – Maximum level proposals:

With its Opinion No. 065/2025 of 19 December 2025, the BfR updated its proposed maximum levels for iodine in foods, including food supplements (<https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/opinions/update-2025-maximum-levels-proposed-for-iodine-in-foods-including-food-supplements/>).

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

The BfR has compiled or updated, among others, the following catalogues of questions and answers:

- Intestinal germ *Clostridioides (C.) difficile* and its significance along the food chain (<https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/service/frequently-asked-questions/topic/c-difficile-an-intestinal-germ-with-pathogenic-potential/>)
- Botulism, rare but avoidable (<https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/service/frequently-asked-questions/topic/rare-but-avoidable-questions-and-answers-about-botulism/>)
- Vitamin D (<https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/service/frequently-asked-questions/topic/vitamin-d-sun-and-exercise-promote-a-good-supply/>)
- Coffee, energy drinks or caffeine powder: Stimulants with health risks (<https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/service/frequently-asked-questions/topic/frequently-asked-questions-on-caffeine-and-foods-containing-caffeine-including-energy-drinks/>)
- Use of antibiotics in livestock farming – development of resistance (<https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/service/frequently-asked-questions/topic/questions-and-answers-on-the-effects-of-the-use-of-antibiotics-in-livestock-farming/>)

## Avian influenza (H5N1):

The cases of avian influenza (also referred to as bird flu) that have occurred in wild birds and poultry were mainly caused by an influenza virus of the subtype H5N1. Transmission of these viruses from birds to humans through contaminated food is not scientifically proven. Therefore, according to current knowledge, infection of humans through the consumption of food is not to be expected. Reference is made to the general hygiene rules when handling raw poultry and poultry products (communication no. 048/2025 of 31 October 2025, <https://www.bfr.bund.de/en/notification/avian-influenza-h5n1-human-infection-not-expected-through-consumption-of-food/>).

## Changes concerning plant protection products

### Substances in accordance with Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005:

Annex IV of the aforementioned regulation lists substances for which a maximum residue level is not considered necessary. With Regulation (EU) 2025/2473 of 5 December 2025, the microorganism *Betabaculovirus phoperculellae* and elemental iron were included in Annex IV. Rapeseed oil had previously been included in this annex on a provisional basis and has now been incorporated permanently ([https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L\\_202502473](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202502473)).

### Information on plant protection products:

Comprehensive information on authorised plant protection products, revoked and suspended authorisations, as well as, for example, emergency authorisations can be accessed on the BVL website: [www.bvl.bund.de](http://www.bvl.bund.de) ([https://www.bvl.bund.de/EN/Tasks/04\\_Plant\\_protection\\_products/01\\_ppp\\_tasks/02\\_ppp\\_AuthorisationReviewActSub/01\\_ppps\\_authorised/ppp\\_authorised\\_node.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/EN/Tasks/04_Plant_protection_products/01_ppp_tasks/02_ppp_AuthorisationReviewActSub/01_ppps_authorised/ppp_authorised_node.html)).

## Further Publications from BVL

The Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL) has published, among others:

### Foodborne disease outbreaks:

On its website, the BVL has published the joint national report by the BVL and the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) on foodborne disease outbreaks in Germany in 2024 (in German: [https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/01\\_lebensmittel/2026/PM\\_Lebensmittelbedingte-Krankheitsausbrueche-2024.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/01_lebensmittel/2026/PM_Lebensmittelbedingte-Krankheitsausbrueche-2024.html)).

### G@ZIELT annual report 2024:

The 2024 annual report of the Joint Central Office “Control of products traded on the Internet under the LFGB and tobacco products” (G@ZIELT) has been published and is available at [https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/01\\_lebensmittel/2025/Gezielt-Jahresbericht-2024.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/01_lebensmittel/2025/Gezielt-Jahresbericht-2024.html) (in German).

### Further annual reports 2024:

The BVL has published various annual reports on the topic of food safety on its website (in German: [https://www.bvl.bund.de/DE/Service/01\\_Infothek/03\\_berichte/infothek\\_berichte\\_node.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/DE/Service/01_Infothek/03_berichte/infothek_berichte_node.html)),

In addition, the BVL has issued the following press releases:

- Salmonella in sesame products  
(in German: [https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/01\\_lebensmittel/2025/PM\\_Zoonosen-Monitoring-2024.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/01_lebensmittel/2025/PM_Zoonosen-Monitoring-2024.html))
- Germ formation in heated dishes, safety of food from distribution stations, acrylamide in dried berries – each with links to the respective topics  
(in German: [https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/01\\_lebensmittel/2025/PM-Jahrespressekonferenz.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/01_lebensmittel/2025/PM-Jahrespressekonferenz.html)).

### AG Stoffliste:

The Working Group on Substance Lists (AG Stoffliste) has compiled extensive lists of plants, fungi and algae as well as explanations regarding these lists and published them on the BVL website. These lists are intended to facilitate the classification of plants, plant parts, fungi and algae as ingredients in food, and their distinction from medicinal products. The updated 2nd edition of the fungi list and the 4th edition of the foreword have now been published (in German:

[https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/01\\_lebensmittel/2025/2025\\_11\\_12\\_Auflage\\_der\\_Pilzliste\\_und\\_Auflage\\_des\\_Vorwortes\\_Stofflisten.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/01_lebensmittel/2025/2025_11_12_Auflage_der_Pilzliste_und_Auflage_des_Vorwortes_Stofflisten.html)).

### Veterinary medicinal products:

The BVL has published the announcements on the authorisation of veterinary medicinal products and other official acts from 14 October and 18 November 2025.

Links (in German):

- [https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/05\\_tierarzneimittel/2025/2025\\_11\\_12\\_Fa\\_B\\_ekanntmachung\\_Zulassung\\_TA.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/05_tierarzneimittel/2025/2025_11_12_Fa_B_ekanntmachung_Zulassung_TA.html)
- [https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/05\\_tierarzneimittel/2026/2026\\_01\\_14\\_Fa\\_B\\_ekanntmachung\\_Zulassung\\_TA.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/SharedDocs/Fachmeldungen/05_tierarzneimittel/2026/2026_01_14_Fa_B_ekanntmachung_Zulassung_TA.html)

## EFSA-Publications

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has published, among other things:

### Delta-8-THC:

Delta-8-THC, which is occasionally detected in hemp products, exhibits similar effects and mechanisms of action to Delta-9-THC. The potency of both substances is comparable. EFSA therefore concluded that the acute reference dose (ARfD) of 1 microgram per kilogram of body weight, established in 2015 for Delta-9-THC, should apply to the total amount of both substances consumed together (<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/news/delta-8-thc-efsa-sets-safe-intake-level>).

## Judgements

### CJEU – Dual-use products (vinegar spray):

In the dispute over whether products that can be used both as food and for cleaning/disinfection (“dual-use products”) fall under the Biocidal Products Regulation, the German Federal Court of Justice (BGH) referred the matter to the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU). According to the CJEU, a product does not have to be used exclusively or primarily for biocidal purposes in order to qualify as a “biocidal product”. However, a biocidal product that is intended for cleaning and disinfecting food does not fall within the scope of the Biocidal Products Regulation. The BGH must now issue a ruling regarding the vinegar spray at issue.

Procedural history:

- CJEU, judgement of 11 December 2025, Case C-473/24: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:62024CJ0473>
- Federal Court of Justice (BGH), judgement of 27 June 2024, Case I ZR 101/23: in German: [https://www.bundesgerichtshof.de/SharedDocs/Entscheidungen/DE/Zivilsenate/I\\_ZS/2023/I\\_ZR\\_101-23.pdf?\\_\\_blob=publicationFile&v=1](https://www.bundesgerichtshof.de/SharedDocs/Entscheidungen/DE/Zivilsenate/I_ZS/2023/I_ZR_101-23.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=1)
- Previous instances: LG Frankfurt am Main, judgement of 24 June 2022, Case 3 -10 O 21/21; Higher Regional Court (OLG) Frankfurt am Main, judgement of 20 July 2023, Case 6 U 128/22

### CJEU – inadmissible designation “alcohol-free gin”:

The use of the designation “alcohol-free gin” for an alcohol-free beverage is inadmissible, as the beverage does not meet the requirements of the Spirits Regulation for the protected designation “gin” due to the lack of alcohol content. The addition of “alcohol-free” does not change this prohibition (judgement of 13 November 2025, Case C-563/24, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:62024CJ0563>).

### Designation “liqueur without egg”:

According to the Regional Court of Kiel, the designation “liqueur without egg” for a vegan liqueur is permissible. The wording “without egg” is not an inadmissible allusion to the protected term “Eierlikör” (egg liqueur), but rather distinguishes the product from the protected product “Eierlikör”. The plaintiff association has already announced its intention to appeal (LG Kiel, judgement of 28 October 2025, Case 15 O 28/24, in German: <https://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/perma?d=NJRE001624260>).

### “Immune power” – inadmissible:

A multivitamin juice may not be marketed under the name “Immune power”. According to the Regional Court of Lüneburg, the term “Immune power” (“Immunkraft”) constitutes an inadmissible health-related claim (judgement of 18 September 2025, Case 7 O 8/25, in German: [https://www.foodwatch.org/fileadmin/-DE/Themen/Gesundheitsschwindel/Immun-Werbung/2025\\_11\\_13\\_BEALG\\_Urteil\\_geschwaerzt.pdf](https://www.foodwatch.org/fileadmin/-DE/Themen/Gesundheitsschwindel/Immun-Werbung/2025_11_13_BEALG_Urteil_geschwaerzt.pdf)).

### Claim “well tolerated” for food supplements:

According to the Regional Court of Berlin II, advertising a food supplement with reference to its “tolerability” (“Verträglichkeit”) for certain intolerances and sensitivities constitutes an inadmissible health-related claim under the Health Claims Regulation (Regulation (EC) 1924/2006) (LG Berlin II, judgement of 16 October 2025, Case 93 O 78/25, not final, in German: <https://www.wettbewerbszentrale.de/werbung-mit-vertraeglich-bei-bestimmten-intoleranzen-und-unvertraeglichkeiten-unzulaessig/>).

### Claim “100% from fruit”:

For a fruit spread that, in addition to fruit, also contains fruit sweetener from apple juice concentrate, the claim “100% from fruit” is misleading (LG Berlin II, judgement of 14 August 2025, Case 52 O 423/20, not final, in German: <https://www.lebensmittelklarheit.de/produktmeldungen/werbung-100-aus-fruechten-ist-irrefuehrend>).

## Miscellaneous

### Amendment of the Honey Regulation and other regulations:

On 28 November 2025, the Second Regulation amending the Honey Regulation and other food law provisions was published in the Federal Law Gazette. The Honey Regulation was amended, among other things, with regard to origin labelling. As of 17 June 2026, the individual countries of origin must be indicated. Statements such as “blend of honey from EU countries and non-EU countries” will then no longer be permissible.

Furthermore, the Fruit Juice and Soft Drinks Regulation, the Jam Regulation and the Food Irradiation Regulation were amended (Federal Law Gazette I No. 289, in German: <https://www.recht.bund.de/bgb/1/2025/289/VO>).

### Adaptation of milk product legislation:

With the Regulation adapting milk product legislation to Union law and technological developments, the regulations on dairy products, cheese, butter and drinking milk labelling were merged into a single regulation (Federal Law Gazette I Nr. 280 of 27 November 2025, in German: <https://www.recht.bund.de/bgb/1/2025/280/VO>).

### Postponement of the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR):

On 23 December 2025, Regulation (EU) 2025/2650 was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. In addition to several amendments, it includes another postponement of the start of application of the EUDR obligations by one year to 30 December 2026 ([https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L\\_202502650](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202502650)).

### Nutrient sources:

The monosodium salt of L-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid and magnesium L-threonate have been approved as nutrient sources.

Links:

- Regulation (EU) 2025/2224:  
[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L\\_202502224](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202502224)
- Regulation (EU) 2025/2225:  
[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L\\_202502225&qid=1769598490519](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202502225&qid=1769598490519)

### German Nutrient Database (BLS):

The BLS is Germany’s national nutrient database and contains data on more than 7,000 foods. The updated version is now available free of charge (in German: <https://www.bmleh.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2025/124-essen-transparent-gemacht.html>).

## Guidelines of the German Food Code:

The following amendments have been published in the Federal Gazette:

- Amendment of the Guidelines for Fish and Fishery Products  
(in German: <https://www.bundesanzeiger.de/pub/publication/pbkCMmCDXsczEvzkHU5/content/pbkCMmCDXsczEvzkHU5/BAnz%20AT%2027.10.2025%20B2.pdf?inline>)
- New version of the Guidelines for Spices and Other Seasoning Ingredients  
(in German: <https://www.bundesanzeiger.de/pub/publication/ehrZtzhOJQfvRTolIASI/content/ehrZtzhOJQfvRTolIASI/BAnz%20AT%2028.11.2025%20B6.pdf?inline>).

## Guidelines of the German Food Association (Lebensmittelverband Deutschland e.V.):

The following guidelines have been updated:

- Guideline for vanilla sugar and vanillin sugar  
(in German: <https://www.lebensmittelverband.de/de/medien/publikation/richtlinie-vanille-zucker>)
- Guideline on the use of geographical indications in bread descriptions (in German: <https://www.lebensmittelverband.de/de/medien/publikation/richtlinie-brotbezeichnungen>).

The guideline for the leavening agents baking powder, ammonium bicarbonate and potassium carbonate has been published in an unchanged substantive version but with a new layout (in German: <https://www.lebensmittelverband.de/de/medien/publikation/richtlinie-backtriebmittel>).

Further guidelines are available at <https://www.lebensmittelverband.de/de/medien/richtlinien>.

**Last update:** 14 January 2026

## EC Alert Notifications

Following are notifications chosen from the European Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed. Considered were alerts for food, information and border rejections which arrived **between 7 November 2025 and 22 January 2026**.

Source:

[https://www.bvl.bund.de/DE/Arbeitsbereiche/01\\_Lebensmittel/01\\_Aufgaben/04\\_Warn\\_und\\_Informationssysteme/00\\_Warn\\_und\\_Informationssysteme/01\\_RASFF/021\\_aktuelle\\_rasff\\_meldungen/aktuelle\\_meldungen\\_lm\\_box.html](https://www.bvl.bund.de/DE/Arbeitsbereiche/01_Lebensmittel/01_Aufgaben/04_Warn_und_Informationssysteme/00_Warn_und_Informationssysteme/01_RASFF/021_aktuelle_rasff_meldungen/aktuelle_meldungen_lm_box.html) (in German)

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
<b>Mycotoxins</b>				
Aflatoxins total: 114	peanuts, pistachios, figs, hazelnuts, almonds (including products)			99
	nutmeg	India, Indonesia	B1: up 42 µg/kg; total: up 45 µg/kg	3
	spice mix	Pakistan, Ecuador, Ethiopia	B1: up 36.5 µg/kg; total: up 65.8 µg/kg	3
	black sesame seeds	Bolivia	B1: 20.5 µg/kg; total: 24.1 µg/kg	1
	soy flour	Serbia	total: 3.5 µg/kg	1
	ckickpea flour	Brazil		1
	raw waxy corn	France	B1: 6.2 µg/kg; total: 7.3 µg/kg	1

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
	basmati rice, rice	Pakistan	B1: up 7.8 µg/kg	3
	buffalo milk for mozzarella	Italy	M1: 0.177 µg/kg	1
	dried mulberries	Turkey	B1: 15.3 µg/kg; total: 16.5 µg/kg	1
Ochratoxin A	dried figs, fig paste	Turkey, Spain	up 594 µg/kg	75
	dried mulberries	Turkey	31.1 µg/kg	1
	dried apricots	Uzbekistan, Turkey	up 7.6 µg/kg	2
	durum wheat	Kasakhstan	16.4 µg/kg	1
	spelt flour	Poland	10.6 µg/kg	1
	wheat gluten	Belgium		1
	sunflower seeds	Turkey	up 105.9 µg/kg	2
	pistachios	USA	up 57 µg/kg	1
	banana flour	Netherlands	5 µg/kg	1
	coffee	Belgium, Germany	up 9.8 µg/kg	2
	rice	India	up 11.0 µg/kg	2
Deoxynivalenol (DON)	whole grain corn cakes	Italy	842 µg/kg	1
T-2/HT-2 Toxins	unprocessed oat	Finland	sum T-2 and HT-2: 2,300 µg/kg	1
	durum wheat	Kazakhstan	T-2 Toxin: 85 µg/kg	1
Fumonisin	corn flour	Portugal	1,909 µg/kg	1
Zearalenone	corn for popcorn	France	198 µg/kg	1
Alternaria toxins	black sesame seeds	Bolivia	Alternariol monomethyl ether (AME): 233 µg/kg	1
	sunflower seeds	Argentina	Alternariol (AOH): 102 µg/kg	1
	dried figs	Turkey	Tenuazonic acid: 2,410 µg/kg	1
<b>Heavy Metals / Other Metals</b>				
Lead	organic dandelion in food supplement	Germany		1
	cinnamon powder	Netherlands	3.01 mg/kg	1
Cadmium	bovine kidney, sheep kidney	Belgium, Germany	up 5.3 mg/kg	2
	squid	India	5.1 mg/kg	1
	avocados	Colombia	0.12 mg/kg	1

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
	tomatoes	Morocco	0.068 mg/kg	1
	raspberries	Serbia	0.064 mg/kg	1
	onions	Poland	0.061 mg/kg	1
	cocoa powder	Spain, Ecuador, unknown	0.81 mg/kg	1
	linseed	France	0.97 mg/kg	1
	pine nuts	China, Poland	up 0.80 mg/kg	2
	mushrooms (truffles)	China	up 1.4 mg/kg	2
Mercury	fish, fish products	Mauritania, Tunisia, Italy	up 1.58 mg/kg	3
	cinnamon powder	Netherlands	0.035 mg/kg	1
Iron	food supplement	USA, Sweden, Norway, Austria	content too high	4
Aluminium	food supplement	Austria	content too high	1
Nickel	peppers	Albania	0.437 mg/kg	1
Tin	canned pineapples	Thailand	255 mg/kg	1
<b>Other Contaminants / Residues</b>				
Cetrimonium chloride	green tea	China	up 0.065 mg/kg	2
Chlorate	poultry meat	Brazil	0.25 mg/kg	1
	xanthan gum	China	up 15.8 mg/kg	3
	chili peppers	China	5.5 mg/kg	1
Ethylene oxide, 2-Chloroethanol	food supplement, spice mix, quinoa	India, USA, Spain		5
Benzo(a)pyrene, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	food supplement	Belgium	Benzo(a)anthracene: 14.7 mg/dosage	1
	crumbled tarragon	Slovakia	Benzo(a)pyrene: 18.6 µg/kg; PAH: 99.4 µg/kg	1
	mate tea	Czech Rep.	Benzo(a)pyrene: 20.6 µg/kg; PAH: 106.0 µg/kg	1
	smoked shrimps	Indonesia	Benzo(a)pyrene: 15 µg/kg; PAH: 49 µg/kg	1
	smoked fish	Indonesia	PAH: up 30 µg/kg	3
Non-dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (NDL-PCB)	mackerel	Belgium	up 87.3023 ng/g fresh weight	1

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	mackerel	France	5.05 µg/kg	1
	pork	Hungary	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS): 0.74 µg/kg; Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS): 0.38 µg/kg	1
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	curry sauce	Belgium	0.157 mg/kg	1
Mineral oil hydrocarbons (MOSH/MOAH)	basmati rice	India	MOSH: 21 mg/kg dm; MOAH: 4.4 mg/kg dm	1
	rice	India	MOSH: 8.6 mg/kg; MOAH: 0.95 mg/kg	1
	waffles	Belgium	MOAH: up 2.4 mg/kg	1
	instant noodles	China	MOAH: 5.2 mg/kg	1
	vanilla bean	Uganda	MOAH: 9.5 mg/kg	1
	spice mixes	USA	MOAH: up 2.5 mg/kg	1
	dried parsley	Egypt	MOAH: 17.7 mg/kg	1
Acrylamide	potato crisps, chips	Austria, Egypt	up 1,520 µg/kg	2
	ground coffee	Kosovo	746.3 µg/kg	1
	gingerbread	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,034.5 µg/kg	1
3-Monochloro-1,2-propanediol (3-MCPD)	chickpea chips	Spain	670 µg/kg	1
Glycidyl esters	avocado oil	Spain	1,768 µg/kg	1
	chickpea chips	Spain		1
Hydroxyanthracene derivatives	food supplement	Belgium	Aloe-emodin: 135 mg/kg	1
Shellfish toxins (ASP, DSP)	mussels	France	ASP	1
	mussels	UK	Okadaic acid: 304 µg/kg	1
Ergot ( <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> )	rye	Germany	Sklerotia: 0.35 g/kg	1
	wheat flour	France	Ergot alkaloids: up 453.6 µg/kg	1
Pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PA)	flower pollen	Poland and Ukraine	1,081 µg/kg	1
	oregano	Greece, Turkey, unknown	up >21,500 µg/kg	4
	cumin	India, Lebanon,	up 8,745.4 µg/kg	4
	black tea	India	442 µg/kg	1
Tropane alkaloids	sorghum flour	Rwanda	Scopolamine: 12.6 µg/kg	1

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
Histamine	fish, fish products	Sri Lanka, Italy, Tunisia	up 881 mg/kg	5
	cheese	Italy	up 1,693 mg/kg	1
Iodine	dried seaweed slices	South Korea	310 mg/kg	1
Hydrocyanic acid	linseed	Netherlands, Spain, Moldavia, Romania, unknown	up 302 mg/kg	5
	apricot kernels	Afghanistan	157 mg/kg	1
	almond biscuits	Italy, Afghanistan, Morocco, Spain	86.2 mg/kg	1
	plum compote	Hungary	up 7.4 mg/kg	2
Nitrate	fresh spinach	Spain	up 7,900 mg/kg	1
<b>Pharmacological Active Substances</b>				
Muscimol	food supplement	Bulgaria		1
Cannabidiol (CBD)	CBD oils	Switzerland, Slovenia, Netherlands, Spain		6
	oral care oil	Austria		1
	CBD capsules, several foods	Netherlands		2
	Syrup	Czech Rep.		1
Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	CBD oil	Netherlands	up 136 mg/kg	2
	CBD capsules	Netherlands	44.3 mg/kg	1
	hemp oil	Germany	13 mg/kg	1
	brownies, syrup	Czech Rep.		2
Opium alkaloids	poppy seeds, poppy paste	Poland, Lithuania, Czech Rep., Turkey	up 101 mg/kg	5
	pastry	Lithuania		1
1,3-Dimethylamylamine (DMAA), dimethylhexylamine (DMHA)	food supplement	UK		2
Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)	food supplement	USA		2
Huperzine A	food supplement	USA		1
Melatonin	food supplement	USA		3
Leucomalachite green	trout	Poland	up 5.38 µg/kg	1
	shrimps	Vietnam	1.8 µg/kg	1

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
Nitrofurans (metabolite)	shrimps	India	Furazolidone (AOZ): 0.52 µg/kg	1
	shrimps	India	Nitrofurazone (SEM)	1
Streptomycin	honey	Moldavia	2.4 µg/kg	1
Tetracyclines	shrimps	Vietnam	Oxytetracycline: 191 µg/kg	1
Sibutramine	food supplement	Turkey		1
Sildenafil	food supplement	China, USA, France, Turkey, UK		5
Tadalafil	food supplement	UK		1
Yohimbe, Yohimbine	food supplement	USA, Hong Kong, France, India, UK		5
<b>Unauthorised Colours</b>				
Rhodamine B	pickled beets	Syria		1
Sudan IV	palm oil	Nigeria		1
Titanium dioxide (E 171)	food supplement	USA, Turkey, UK		3
	confectionery	South Korea, UK, USA, Turkey, Colombia, Thailand		9
	pastry	Russia, USA		2
<b>Miscellaneous</b>				
Parasitic infestation with Anisakis	fish, fish products	Spain, Poland		3
Irradiation, not authorised	spice	Russia		1
Foodborne disease outbreak	tuna, red snapper	Spain, India		2
	cherry tomatoes	Italy		1
<b>Pathogenic Germs</b>				
Salmonella total: 111	meat, meat products (including poultry)			78
	mussels	France, Italy (raw mat. Spain)		3
	eggs	Netherlands, Italy, Poland		5
	sesame, sesame products	Uganda, Burkina Faso, Syria, Jordan, Nigeria		9
	soy flour	Netherlands		1
	coconut, pandan leaf	Indonesia, Thailand		2

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
	betel leaves, plant based ground beef	India		3
	black pepper, thyme, herbs, oregano, porcini mushroom powder	Indonesia, Poland, Belgium, Egypt, unknown		5
	cherry tomatoes, pistachio cream	Italy		2
	hazelnut kernels	Turkey		1
	food supplement	Poland, Germany		2
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	meat, meat products (including poultry)	France, Hungary, Italy, Czech Rep., Netherlands, Germany, UK, Belgium, Poland		12
	fish, fish products	Netherlands, France, Poland, Romania, Turkey, Ireland, Lithuania		8
	shrimps, shrimp products	France		1
	meat of snails	Turkey		1
	cheese, raclette cheese, goat cheese	Slovakia, Italy, France		4
	cream	France		1
	enoki mushrooms	China		1
	overnight oats, beetroot hummus	UK (Northern Ireland), Spain		2
	sauce	France		1
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	ginger, plant based ground beef	India		2
	porcini mushroom powder, blueberries	unknown		2
	dessert cream	Belgium		1
	lemon verbena	Italy		1
	food supplement	Germany		1
	infant food	Netherlands		1
<i>B. cereus</i> toxin cereulide	infant food	Germany, France, Spain, Netherlands	up 0.70 µg/kg	4
	oil mix for infant food	China, Switzerland		1
	infant food	Switzerland, Netherlands, France, Italy	suspicion	4
<i>Campylobacter spp.</i>	chicken breast fillet	Poland		1

Reason for Notifying	Product	Country of Origin	Notes	Number
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	preserved vegetables	Italy	Botulinum toxin detected	1
	olive tapenade	France	suspicion	1
Shiga toxin-producing E.coli (STEC)	beef, beef products, lamb carcass	Uruguay, Germany, Poland, Argentina, Ireland		7
	cheese	France		1
	pomgranate seeds	India		1
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	shrimps	Ecuador		7
Norovirus	oysters	Ireland		1

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