



Regulatory Harmonization Commission

International Hop Growers
Convention, July 2026

Ingolstadt, Germany

Tariffs

Effective July 24, 2026

EU Tariffs on US Hops

Whole Cone Hops – 5.8%

Hop Pellets – 5.8%

Hop Extract – 3.2%

US Tariffs on EU Hops

All hop products – 15%



MRLs: Recent Challenges

- Continued limitation of plant protection products
- Channels of trade impacting both US and EU hop industries
- New technology introduces precise sophistication of residue analyses





Channels of Trade

- Allows products treated before a MRL change to remain compliant with the market and sold.
- Hops remain in inventories for years
- Creates unpredictable business environment
- Recent examples: bifenazate, etoxazole, potentially dimethomorph

MRL Changes: EU

Established MRLs:

- Thiamethoxam (Platinum): established EU MRL (0.05 ppm) is more restrictive than the U.S. MRL (0.1 ppm).
- **Total Copper:** established EU MRL is 1500 ppm. *U.S. MRL is exempt.*

Proposed MRLs:

- Hexythiazox (Onager): proposed EU MRL (20 ppm) is harmonized with the U.S. and Codex MRLs.
- Isoxaben (Trellis): proposed EU MRL (0.01 ppm) is harmonized with the U.S. MRL.



MRL Changes: Codex & Japan

Codex

Cyantraniliprole (Exirel): proposed MRL at 70 ppm, which is harmonized with the U.S. MRL and is less restrictive than the EU MRL (0.05 ppm).

Japan

Established MRLs:

Clofentezine (Apollo): established Japanese MRL (7 ppm) is harmonized with the U.S. and Codex MRLs and is less restrictive than the EU MRL (0.05 ppm).

Glufosinate-ammonium (Rely): established Japanese MRL (0.9 ppm) is harmonized with the U.S. MRL and is less restrictive than the EU MRL (0.1 ppm).

Proposed MRL:

- Imidacloprid (Provado/Admire): proposed Japanese MRL (3 ppm) is more restrictive than the U.S. MRL (6 ppm) and the EU MRL (15 ppm).



MRL Changes: Australia

Proposed MRL:

- Captan (Drexel Captan): proposed Australian MRL (150 ppm) is harmonized with the EU MRL (150 ppm)
- Cyantraniliprole (Exirel): proposed Australian MRL (70 ppm) harmonized with US MRL (70 ppm) and is less restrictive than the EU MRL (.05 ppm)
- Flutianil (Gatten): proposed Australian MRL (2 ppm) is harmonized with US MRL (2 ppm) and less restrictive than the EU MRL (.05 ppm)
- Mefentrifluconazole (Revysol): proposed Australian MRL (15 ppm) is harmonized with EU MRL (15 ppm)
- Pymetrozine (Fulfill/Plenum): proposed Australian MRL (6 ppm) harmonized with US MRL (6 ppm) and less restrictive than the US MRL (.1 ppm)





EU Food and Feed Safety Simplification Omnibus

Proposes two amendments for hop industry:

- MRLs for substances meeting EU Cut-Off Criteria reduced to LOQ & IT based on 3rd country use/Codex standards no longer allowed
- Channels of trade may allow products to enter or remain on market after an MRL change if the product complied with MRL in force when placed on the market



French and Polish Decrees

- In January of 2026 France prohibited the import of certain commodities with residues of carbendazim, benomyl, glufosinate, mancozeb, and thiophanate-methyl.
- In June Poland announced it will also restrict imports of products containing thiophanate-methyl, carbendazim, glufosinate, and benomyl.



Codex Alimentarius Commission

- Joint body of the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization
- Develops international standards, guidelines, and codes of practice
- 188 Member Countries
- Countries may defer to Codex or use the information as a foundation for decision making
- IHGC applied as an international observer to affirm channels of trade as a regulatory precedent



World Cooperation on Hop MRLs

- U.S.- EU Hop Industry Collaboration
- EU Commodity Expert Group (CEG) on Minor Uses
- International Hop Growers Convention
Regulatory Harmonization Commission





Questions:

Maggie Elliot: melliot@wahops.org

Erich Lemair e.lehmair@hvg-germany.de

Find the Hop MRL Chart at usahops.org/plantprotection.html