

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

Date: May 06, 2026

Report Number: TH2026-0013

Report Name: Shipping Fruit to Thailand this Season - Verify Maximum Residue Limits

Country: Thailand

Post: Bangkok

Report Category: FAIRS Subject Report, Fresh Fruit, Fresh Deciduous Fruit, Stone Fruit, Strawberries

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Report Highlights:

Prior to exporting to Thailand, U.S. exporters are advised to review the country's Maximum Residue Limits (MRL) and work with their importers to ensure compliance. Since July 22, 2025, Thailand has combined its regulations governing MRLs into a single risk-based regulatory framework. Shipments of the same fruit from the same exporter with a violation are subject to 100 percent inspection until the exporter sends three consecutive and compliant commercial shipments to Thailand. This report also provides information specific to cherry and table grape exports.

Thailand's Framework for Establishing MRLs for Pesticides in Food

On June 12, 2025, Thailand's Ministry of Public Health published [Notification No. 460 B.E. 2568 \(2025\)](#) which entered into force on July 22, 2025.

- The notification applies to all foods containing pesticide residues, including imported fresh produce, and sets specific provisions for processed food derived from raw commodities.
- The notification repeals and consolidates four previous notifications (No. 387, 393, 419, and 449) into a single regulatory framework.
- The notification aligns Thai MRLs with Codex Alimentarius Commission (Joint FAO/WHO) standards. When Thailand has not established a specific MRL, Thailand defers to Codex MRLs; when there are no Codex MRLs, Thailand defers to ASEAN MRLs.
- The notification sets a strict default MRL of 0.01 mg/kg or parts per million (ppm) for commodity-compound combinations not covered by Thai, Codex or ASEAN MRLs, with limited commodity-specific exceptions in the annexes.
- The notification prohibits all residues that Thai law classifies as Type 4 Hazardous Substances (i.e., banned pesticides).

MRL Enforcement

On July 15, 2020, the Thai Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) issued revised guidelines as Notification No. 387 regarding Food Containing Residues in Food, that went into effect on August 1, 2020, to test imported fresh produce for MRLs (see: [2020 GAIN report: Thailand Issues Its Revised Pesticide Residues Monitoring Procedures on Fresh Produce](#)). NOTE: This Notification No. 387 is one of the four notifications merged into Notification No. 460 (2025) referenced above. END NOTE.

As indicated in this and subsequent notifications, TFDA's inspection regime for imported produce is determined by TFDA's classification of imported fruits and vegetables as (1) Very High Risk, (2) High Risk, and (3) Low Risk. "High Risk" products are imported fresh vegetables/fruits, that are based on TFDA's records from prior to 2020 whereby MRL violations were exceeded by 20 percent or greater when products were imported into Thailand. This designation is commodity-wide and relevant to specific commodity-chemical combinations, though limited to specific shippers or countries of origin.

As of April 2026, the "High Risk" group includes cherries, oranges, strawberries, grapes, dragon fruit, sweet peas, celery, coriander, Chinese kale, and spinach.

The "Very High Risk" category, which references commodity-pesticide-exporter combinations, represents "High Risk" products with a history of at least one violation without subsequent required compliance.

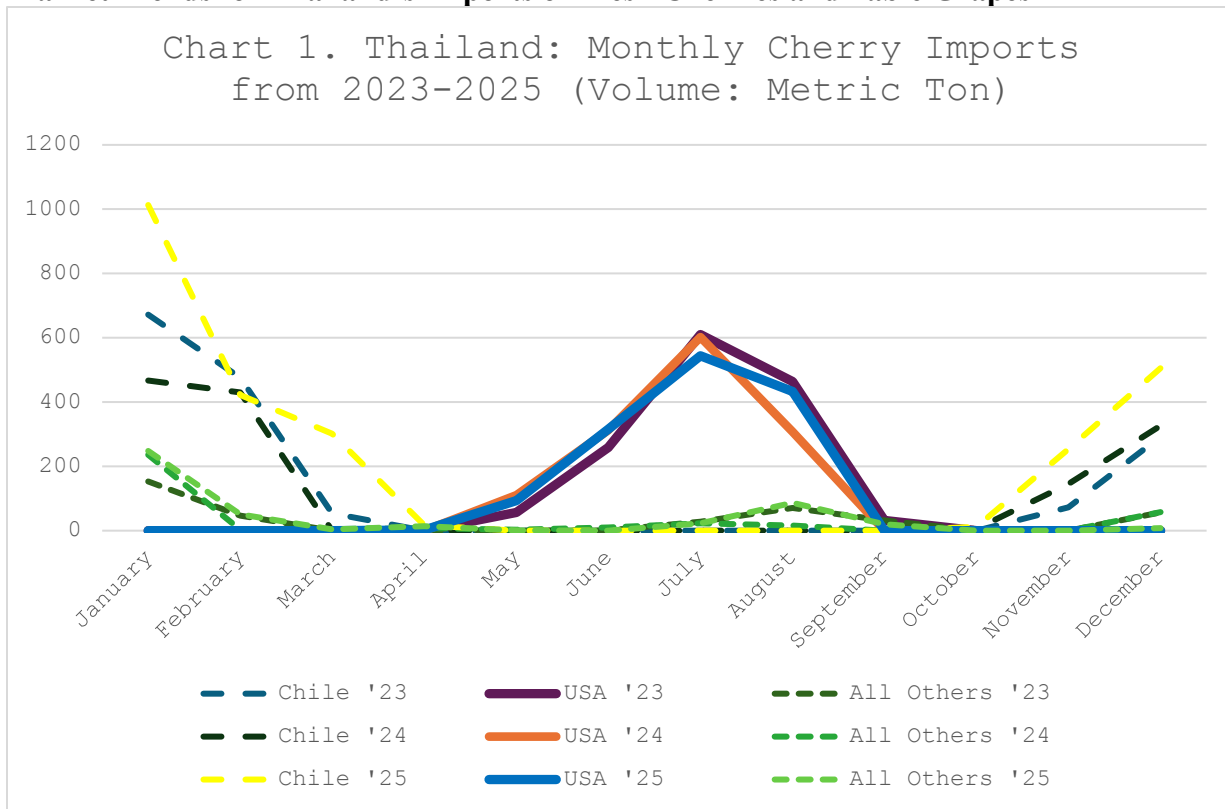
The "Low Risk" category encompasses all other imported fresh produce.

Imported produce in each risk category is subject to different monitoring measures implemented by TFDA at the port of entry. “Very High Risk” shipments are inspected at 100 percent for the compound of concern until there are 3 consecutive compliant commercial shipments from the exporter with the violation history. Following this required record of compliance, TFDA will remove the “exporter” from the list of violators.

U.S. Cherry and Table Grape Exporter Situation

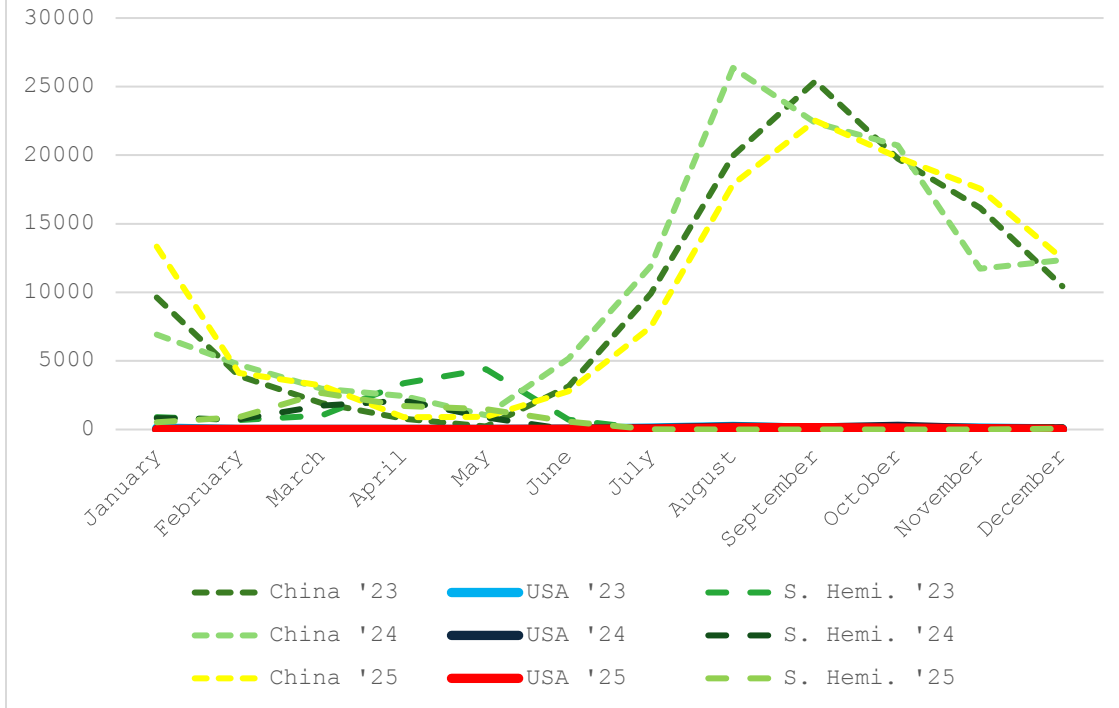
As of April 27, 2026, there are fifteen U.S. exporters of fresh cherries and table grapes on the “Very High Risk” list. The pesticides of concern are Fenpropathrin and Lambda-Cyhalothrin for cherries and Tetraconazole for grapes (reference attachment: TFDA's list of Very High Risk exporters as of April 27, 2026).

Market Trends for Thailand’s Imports of Fresh Cherries and Table Grapes



Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM), LLC (HS 080929 – Cherries, Fresh)

Chart 2. Thailand: Monthly Table Grape Imports from 2023-2025 (Volume: Metric Ton)



Source: TDM, LLC (HS 080610, Grapes, Fresh)

Additional References:

[USDA: Thailand FAIRS Country Report Annual 2026](#)

[USDA: Maximum Residue Limits \(MRL\) Database](#)

Attachments:

[TFDA's list of Very High Risk exporters as of April 27, 2026.pdf](#)