Established Maximum Residue Limit EMRL2009-22

Addendum to Transitioning the Legal Establishment of Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides from the *Food and Drugs Act* to the *Pest Control Products Act*: Establishment of MRLs

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Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6605C
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra_publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has established maximum residue limits (MRLs) for the chemicals and commodities captured below.

These MRLs were proposed in the consultation document published on 18 February 2009, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2009-06, *Addendum to the document: Transitioning the Legal Establishment of Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides from the Food and Drugs Act to the Pest Control Products Act: Consultation on Proposed MRLs*. The PMRA received no comments in response to this consultation.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs was also conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada. Appendix II summarizes the comment received during the World Trade Organization consultation and provides the PMRA's response to this comment. The comment received had no impact on the MRLs for fosetyl-aluminum, which are established as proposed in PMRL2009-06.

The following MRLs take legal effect as of the publication date of this document and are in addition to the MRLs already established for each chemical.

Established MRLs for Clethodim, Fosetyl-aluminum, Iprodione and Lambda-cyhalothrin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Clethodim	(*E*,*E*)-(±)-2-[1-[[-3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy] imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio) propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1- one, including metabolites containing the 2-cyclohex-1-enone moiety	3.0	Coriander seed
		0.7	Fenugreek seed
Fosetyl-aluminum	aluminum tris(*O*-ethylphosphonate)	40	Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07 B), turnip tops
		15	Turnip roots
		10	Green onions
		9.0	Citrus fruits (Crop Group 10-07)
		0.3	Succulent shelled English peas, succulent shelled garden peas, succulent shelled green peas, succulent shelled peas, succulent shelled pigeon peas

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
		0.05	Caneberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07A); fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep; ginseng roots
		0.02	Milk
Iprodione	3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-isopropyl-2-4-dioxoimidazolidine-1carboxamide, including the metabolites 3-isopropyl-*N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxoimidazolidine-1-carboxamide and 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxoimidazolidine-1-carboxamide	13	Leeks
Lambda-cyhalothrin	(*S*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (*R*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate, including the epimer, in a 1:1 mixture, *(R)*-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (*S*)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*Z*)-(1*S*,3*S*)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	0.02	Asparagus

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

Appendix I Crop Groups: Numbers and Definitions

Crop Group Number and Name		Crop Subgroup Number and Name (if appropriate)		Food Commodities Included in the Crop Group or Subgroup
10-07	Citrus fruits			Australian desert limes Australian finger limes Australian round limes Brown River finger limes Calamondins Citrus citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruits Japanese summer grapefruits Kumquats Lemons Limes Mediterranean mandarins Mount White limes New Guinea wild limes Oranges Pummelos Russell River limes Satsuma mandarins Sweet limes Tachibana oranges Tahiti limes Tangelos Tangerines Tangors Trifoliate oranges Uniq fruits
13-07	Berry and small fruit	13-07A	Caneberry	Blackberries Loganberries Raspberries (red and black) Wild raspberries Cultivars and/or hybrids of the above

Crop Group Number and Name		Crop Subgroup Number and Name (if appropriate)		Food Commodities Included in the Crop Group or Subgroup
13-07	Berry and small fruit	13-07B	Bushberry	Aronia berries Buffalo currants Chilean guavas Currants (red and black) Elderberries European barberries Gooseberries Highbush blueberries Highbush cranberries Huckleberries Honeysuckle Jostaberries Lingonberries Lowbush blueberries Native currants Salal berries Saskatoon berries (juneberries) Sea buckthorn Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Appendix II Comment and Response

Comment

The United States Government requested that Canada consider revising its proposed 0.05 ppm MRL for fosetyl-aluminum in or on ginseng and caneberries to 0.1 ppm, the level currently enforced in Mexico and the United States, to promote the free trade of agricultural products and minimize trade irritants.

Response

The supervised crop field trials, which formed the basis of the proposed MRL of 0.05 ppm for fosetyl-aluminum in/on caneberries and ginseng, were conducted according to the United States approved label rate (20 lbs product/acre/season for caneberries and 45 lbs product/acre/season for ginseng). When sampled according to the labelled preharvest interval, residues of fosetyl-aluminum did not exceed the validated 0.05 ppm limit of quantitation of the analytical method. Therefore, there is no scientific justification to revise the MRL for fosetyl-aluminum from 0.05 ppm to 0.1 ppm for either of the commodities.

Although the MRLs/tolerances may be numerically different, there is no expectation that, if used according to the registered American label, the residues of fosetyl-aluminum will exceed the maximum level of 0.05 ppm (method limit of quantitation) reported in the trials.