Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2010-42

Pyroxsulam

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has granted conditional registration to technical grade pyroxsulam and the end-use product Simplicity Herbicide for use in Canada on durum and spring wheat. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the product label of Simplicity Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 28887.

The evaluation of these pyroxsulam applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with its proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Evaluation Report ERC2010-04, *Pyroxsulam*.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for pyroxsulam is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). ERC2010-04 includes information regarding the proposed MRL in Section 3.5.4 and Appendix II addresses the international situation and trade implications. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 5 of ERC2010-04.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL for pyroxsulam in Canada in or on food is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Pyroxsulam

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Pyroxsulam	*N*-(5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinesulfonamide	0.01	Wheat

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.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed Canadian MRLs is the same as the corresponding tolerances established for wheat grain in the United States (tolerances listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, Codex Alimentarius MRLs[1] have not been established for pyroxsulam on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for pyroxsulam up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL for pyroxsulam and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

[1] Codex is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.