# Lambda-Cyhalothrin

(publié aussi en français)

**5 October 2010** 

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra

Facsimile: 613-736-3758 Information Service: 1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799 pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

HC Pub: 100305

ISBN: 978-1-100-16101-3 978-1-100-16102-0

Catalogue number: H113-24/2010-43E H113-24/2010-43E-PDF

### $\odot$ Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2010

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on legume vegetables (Crop Group 6) to the product labels of Matador 120 EC Insecticide and Warrior Insecticide. containing technical grade lambda-cyhalothrin, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the labels of Matador 120 EC Insecticide and Warrior Insecticide, Pest Control Products Act Registration Numbers 24984 and 26837, respectively.

The evaluation of these lambda-cyhalothrin applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details regarding the registration can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.<sup>1</sup>

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.

MRLs are currently established for lambda-cyhalothrin on all legume vegetables at 0.02 ppm; however, a higher MRL is required for edible-podded legumes (Crop Subgroup 6A) to accommodate the new use pattern.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for lambda-cyhalothrin is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

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 relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Programs and Special Actions/Minor Use/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2009-1133 (Matador) or 2009-1134 (Warrior).

The proposed MRL for lambda-cyhalothrin in Canada in or on food, to revise the MRL already legally established, is as follows.

**Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Lambda-Cyhalothrin** Table 1

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Lambda- cyhalothrin	(S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-(1R,3R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-(1S,3S)-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)-(1R,3R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-(1S,3S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	0.2*	Edible-podded legumes (Crop Subgroup 6A)

The MRL is proposed to replace the 0.02 ppm MRL currently established for each commodity in the subgroup due to a change in use pattern.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop subgroup in accordance with Appendix I.

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 MRL for lambda-cyhalothrin in Canada is the same as the corresponding tolerance established in the United States (tolerances listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, Codex MRLs<sup>2</sup> have not been established for cyhalothrin on any legume commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website

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

## **Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for lambdacyhalothrin 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 lambda-cyhalothrin and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

		_

# Appendix I

## **Crop Groups: Numbers and Definitions**

Crop Group		Crop Subgroup		Food Commodities Included in the Crop Subgroup
No.	Name	No.	Name	
6	Legume vegetables	6A	Edible-podded legume vegetables	Edible-podded dwarf peas Edible-podded jackbeans Edible-podded moth beans Edible-podded peas Edible-podded pigeon peas Edible-podded runner beans Edible-podded snap beans Edible-podded snow peas Edible-podded soybeans Edible-podded sugar snap peas Edible-podded sword beans Edible-podded wax beans Edible-podded yardlong beans