## **Proposed Maximum Residue Limit**

PMRL2010-58

# **Tepraloxydim**

(publié aussi en français)

**18 November 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: 100408

ISBN: 978-1-100-16598-1 (978-1-100-16599-8)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2010-58E (H113-24/2010-58E-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 chickpeas, dry common beans, sunflowers and mustard to the product label of Equinox EC Herbicide, containing technical grade tepraloxydim, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Equinox EC Herbicide, Pest Control Products Act Registration Number 27603.

The evaluation of this tepraloxydim application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and 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 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.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for tepraloxydim 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 MRLs 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 Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2008-5909.

The proposed MRLs for tepraloxydim in Canada in or on food, to replace or be added to those MRLs already legally established, are as follows.

Table 1 **Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Tepraloxydim** 

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Tepraloxydim	$(EZ)$ - $(RS)$ -2- $\{1$ - $[(2E)$ -3-	0.3*	Rapeseeds
	chloroallyloxyimino] propyl}-3-hydroxy-5-		(Crop Subgroup 20A)
	perhydropyran-4-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-one,	0.2	Sunflowers
	including metabolites convertible to 3-		(Crop Subgroup 20B)
	perhydropyran-4-ylglutaric acid and 3-	0.1**	Dried shelled pea and
	hydroxy-3-perhydropyran-4-ylglutaric acid,		bean, except soybean
	as parent equivalent		(Crop Subgroup 6C)

The MRL proposes to extend the 0.3 ppm MRL currently established on rapeseeds (canola) to the crop subgroup and replace the established 0.1 ppm MRL for flax. Mustard seeds (oilseed type) are not included under this action as a 0.3 ppm MRL was proposed for the commodity and consulted on under PMRL2010-22.

MRLs are proposed for commodities included in the listed crop groupings 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**

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data. Table 2 compares the proposed MRLs for tepraloxydim in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex Alimentarius MRLs.<sup>2</sup> American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, Codex MRLs have not been established for tepraloxydim on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

The proposed MRL extends the 0.1 ppm MRL currently established on lentils and dry peas to the complete crop subgroup.

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

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs

<b>Food Commodity</b>	Canadian	American	Codex
	MRL (ppm)	Tolerance (ppm)	MRL (ppm)
Rapeseeds	0.3	0.1 (Flax, seed only)	No MRL established
(Crop Subgroup 20A)		0.5 (Canola, seed only)	
Sunflowers	0.2	No tolerance established	No MRL established
(Crop Subgroup 20B)			
Dried shelled pea and	0.1	0.1	No MRL established
bean, except soybean	0.1	(Dry pea and lentil seeds only)	110 WIKE established
(Crop Subgroup 6C)		(Dry pea and lenth seeds only)	

#### **Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for tepraloxydim 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 MRLs for tepraloxydim 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	
No.	Name	No.	Name	Crop Group or Subgroup	
6	Legume vegetables (succulent or dried)	6C	Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean)	Dry adzuki beans Dry beans Dry blackeyed peas Dry broad beans Dry catjang seeds Dry chickpeas Dry cowpea seeds Dry field peas* Dry guar seeds Dry kidney beans Dry lablab beans Dry lentils* Dry lima beans Dry moth beans Dry mung beans Dry piy beans Dry pinto beans Dry rice beans Dry southern peas Dry tepary beans	
20	Oilseed	20A	Rapeseed	Dry urd beans Grain lupin  Borage seeds Cuphea seeds Echium seeds Flaxseeds** Gold of Pleasure seeds Hare's ear mustard seeds Milkweed seeds Mustard seeds (oilseed type)*** Oil radish seeds Poppy seeds Rapeseeds (canola)**** Sesame seeds Sweet rocket seeds	
20	Oilseed	20B	Sunflower	Calendula seeds Evening primrose seeds Jojoba seeds Niger seed seeds Safflower seeds Sunflower seeds Tallowwood seeds Tea oil plant seeds	

<sup>\*</sup> Not included in this action as a 0.1 ppm MRL is already established.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The currently established 0.1 ppm MRL is proposed to be replaced via this action.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Not included in this action as a 0.3 ppm MRL is in the process of promulgation via PMRL2010-22.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Not included in this action as a 0.3 ppm MRL is already established.