Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Santé

Canada

PMRL2010-62

Acetamiprid

(publié aussi en français)

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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 bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B) to the product label of Assail 70 WP Insecticide, containing technical grade acetamiprid, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Assail 70 WP Insecticide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27128.

The evaluation of this acetamiprid 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.¹

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 acetamiprid 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 proposed MRL for acetamiprid in Canada in or on food, to be added to the MRLs already legally established, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Acetamiprid

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Acetamiprid	(E)-N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-methylethanimidamide	0.6	Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)

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

A complete list of all pesticide 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.

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 2009-4322.

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. As per Table 2, the proposed MRL for acetamiprid in Canada differs from the corresponding tolerance established in the United States (tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, Codex Alimentarius MRLs ² have not been established for acetamiprid on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRL, American Tolerance and Codex MRL

Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
0.6	1.6	No MRL established
	(ppm)	(ppm) (ppm)

Next Steps

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

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

Appendix I

Crop Groups: Numbers and Definitions

Crop Group		Crop Subgroup		Food Commodities Included in the Crop Subgroup
No.	Name	No.	Name	
13-07	Berry and small fruit	13-07B	Bushberry	Aronia berries Buffalo currants Chilean guava Currants Elderberries European barberries Gooseberries Highbush blueberries Highbush cranberries Honeysuckle Huckleberries Jostaberries Lingonberries Lowbush blueberries Native currants Salal berries Saskatoon berries (juneberries) Sea buckthorn