# **Proposed Maximum Residue Limit**

Santé

Canada

PMRL2011-27

# Lambda-Cyhalothrin

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for lambda-cyhalothrin in or on various commodities to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Lambda-cyhalothrin is an insecticide currently registered in Canada for use on a number of cereal, fruit, oilseed and vegetable commodities.

The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when lambda-cyhalothrin is used according to label directions in the exporting country. The Agency has also determined that such residues will not be a concern to human health and is proposing to legally establish corresponding import MRLs. 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.

Details regarding the proposed import MRLs can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section portion of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.<sup>1</sup>

Consultation on the proposed MRLs 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 MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for lambda-cyhalothrin in Canada in or on food, to replace or be added to the MRLs already legally established, are as follows.

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The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2007-8270.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Lambda-Cyhalothrin

| Common<br>Name     | Residue Definition  | MRL (ppm) | Food Commodity   |
|--------------------|---|-----------|--|
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | (S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ( <i>Z</i> )-(1 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>R</i> )-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and ( <i>R</i> )-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ( <i>Z</i> )-(1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i> )-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate, including the epimer, in a 1:1 mixture, ( <i>R</i> )-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ( <i>Z</i> )-(1 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>R</i> )-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and ( <i>S</i> )-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ( <i>Z</i> )-(1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i> )-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate | 2.0       | Tea, dried leaves  |
|                    |   | 1.0       | Rice, wild rice  |
|                    |   | 0.5       | Stone fruits (Crop Group 12-09), <sup>1</sup> olives   |
|                    |   | 0.4       | Head and stem <i>Brassica</i> (Crop Subgroup 5A, except broccoli and cabbages) <sup>2</sup>  |
|                    |   | 0.3       | Pome fruits (Crop Group 11-09) <sup>3</sup>  |
|                    |   | 0.2       | Fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8-09), avocados, barley bran, grapes, oranges, rye bran, Satsuma mandarins, sorghum, wheat bran  |
|                    |   | 0.05      | Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9), tree nuts (Crop Group 14), cereal grains (Crop Group 15; except corn, rice, sorghum and wild rice), <sup>5</sup> peanuts, pistachios, sugarcane, undelinted cotton seeds |
|                    |   | 0.02      | Tuberous and corm vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C) <sup>6</sup>   |

Proposed to replace the 0.2 ppm MRL established for stone fruits (Crop Group 12) and include all commodities in the expanded crop group.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop grouping in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

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.

Proposed to replace the 0.1ppm MRLs established for Brussels sprouts and cauliflower and extend the 0.4 ppm MRL established for broccoli and cabbages to all crop subgroup commodities.

Proposed to replace the MRLs established for apples (0.07 ppm) and pears (0.01 ppm) and include all commodities in the expanded crop group.

Proposed to replace the 0.1 ppm MRL established for tomatoes and include all commodities in the expanded crop group.

Proposed to replace the MRLs established for barley (0.01 ppm) and wheat (0.03 ppm) and extend the 0.05 ppm MRL established for corn (field, pop and sweet) to all crop group commodities, except rice, sorghum and wild rice for which distinct MRLs are proposed.

Proposed to replace the 0.01 ppm MRL established for potatoes and sweet potato roots and include all crop subgroup commodities.

## **International Situation and Trade Implications**

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for lambda-cyhalothrin 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. Note that MRLs proposed in Canada for fruiting vegetables, pome fruits and stone fruits are consistent with tolerances established in the United States, but will result in MRLs for commodities without corresponding American tolerances as they apply to the expanded crop groupings.

Codex MRLs have been established for a limited number of commodities covered under this MRL action in accordance with Table 2. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

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

| Food Commodity   | Canadian<br>MRL (ppm) | American Tolerance (ppm)                      | Codex MRL (ppm) |  |
|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| Tea, dried leaves  | 2.0                   | Not established                               | Not established |  |
| Rice, wild rice  | 1.0                   | 1.0   | Not established |  |
| Stone fruits (Crop Group 12-09)  | 0.5                   | 0.5 (Fruit, stone, group 12 only)             | Not established |  |
| Olives   | 0.5                   | Not established                               | Not established |  |
| Pome fruits (Crop Group 11-09)   | 0.3                   | 0.3<br>(Fruit, pome, group 11 only)           | 0.2             |  |
| Fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8-09)  | 0.2                   | 0.2<br>(Vegetable, fruiting, group 8<br>only) | Not established |  |
| Avocados, barley bran, rye bran, sorghum, wheat bran   | 0.2                   | 0.2   | Not established |  |
| Grapes, oranges, Satsuma mandarins   | 0.2                   | Not established                               | Not established |  |
| Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9),<br>tree nuts (Crop Group 14), cereal<br>grains (Crop Group 15; except corn,<br>rice, sorghum and wild rice),<br>peanuts, pistachios, sugarcane | 0.05                  | 0.05  | Not established |  |

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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.

| Food Commodity                                  | Canadian<br>MRL (ppm) | American Tolerance (ppm) | Codex MRL (ppm)         |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Undelinted cotton seeds                         | 0.05                  | 0.05                     | 0.02                    |
| Tuberous and corm vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C) | 0.02                  | 0.02                     | 0.02<br>(Potatoes only) |

## **Next Steps**

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