

# Established Maximum Residue Limit

Santé

Canada

EMRL2010-40

# 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 added new uses on stone fruits (Crop Group 12) to the product label of Assail 70 WP Insecticide, containing technical grade acetamiprid. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Assail 70 WP Insecticide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27128.

Corresponding maximum residue limits (MRLs) were proposed in the consultation document published on 9 March 2010, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2010-16, *Acetamiprid*. The PMRA received a single set of comments from the PMRL consultation. Appendix I summarizes the comments received and provides the PMRA's response.

The comments received had no impact on the MRLs for stone fruits which are established as proposed in PMRL2010-16.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs was also conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada. No comments were received as a result of the World Trade Organization consultation.

The following MRLs take legal effect as of the publication date of this document and are in addition to the MRLs already established for acetamiprid.

## **Established Maximum Residue Limits for Acetamiprid**

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Acetamiprid	( <i>E</i> )- <i>N</i> -[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]- <i>N</i> '-cyano- <i>N</i> -methylethanimidamide	0.7	Apricots, nectarines, peaches, sweet cherries, tart cherries Dried prune plums
		0.2	Plumcots, plums, prune plums

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.

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# Appendix I

### **Comment and Response**

#### **Comment:**

A comment was received regarding a potential trade barrier between Canada and the United States given the differences in MRLs/tolerances for acetamiprid in or on stone fruits, other than prune plums. The PMRA was requested to reconsider harmonization with the American tolerance of 1.2 ppm established for the stone fruits crop group, except fresh and dried prune plums, based upon submitted residue data from trials conducted in the United States.

### **Response:**

The requested domestic use expansion was adequately supported by Canadian field trial data submitted in accordance with the *Residue Chemistry Guidelines*, DIR98-02. Data from the Canadian trials were representative of anticipated residues as a result of the requested use expansion. The proposed MRLs of 0.2 ppm (plumcots, plums, prune plums) and 0.7 ppm (apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches) were calculated based on *Guidance for Setting Pesticide Maximum Residue Limits Based on Field Trial Data*, PRO2005-04, the NAFTA MRL calculator and domestic cherry, peach and plum residue data.

Although the PMRA was provided with residue data for tart cherry trials conducted in the United States, given the availability of sufficient domestic data to support the Canadian registration, the American cherry data were not considered applicable for this petition.

Therefore, the MRLs are reflective of the submitted Canadian trial data and are established as proposed in PMRL2010-16.