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Re-evaluation Note

REV2010-14

Discontinuation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Pest Control Products under Re-evaluation and Proposed Changes to Maximum Residue Limits: Update 6

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1.0 Background

Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is reviewing the continued acceptability of older active ingredients and their associated end-use products under the current re-evaluation program. Since the initiation of the re-evaluation program, registrants have chosen to discontinue a number of active ingredients and their associated end-use products. In such cases, the PMRA does no further review of the pesticide, and a schedule, including last dates of sale and use (that is, expiry date) is established for existing products. Furthermore, for agricultural products, the PMRA recommends that maximum residue limits (MRLs) be amended, unless additional data to support residues in imported foods are provided.

This document also lists active ingredients with non-agricultural uses, for which all products are being discontinued.

2.0 Purpose

The purpose of this document is as follows:

- to inform interested parties of active ingredients for agricultural and non-agricultural uses that are being discontinued;
- to communicate the proposed changes to the MRLs for discontinued agricultural pesticides and the time frames for those changes; and
- to request that interested parties contact the PMRA if they intend to petition for establishment of import MRLs for discontinued agricultural pesticides.

3.0 Changes to the Residue Limits of Discontinued Agricultural Products

MRLs are legally established under the authority of Section 9 and 10 of the *Pest Control Products Act*. 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.

In general, when the use of an agricultural pesticide is discontinued in Canada, the PMRA will recommend that all existing MRLs be revoked, unless there is reason to believe that those MRLs will be needed for imported commodities. In such cases, data must be provided to evaluate the continued acceptability of food residues of that active ingredient using current approaches. Examples of such situations include the following:

- if there is a recent United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document that indicates tolerances are being maintained in the United States and the data and applicable Data Evaluation Reports (DERs) are provided to the PMRA to support these MRLs; or

- if interested parties contact the PMRA indicating continued support for particular MRLs for imported commodities. Import MRLs will be established if the PMRA determines that the requested MRLs are needed and would not result in unacceptable health risks.

If no supporting information is provided regarding American tolerances or other indications of the need to maintain import MRLs, the PMRA will proceed to address the proposed amendments to the MRLs under the *Pest Control Products Act*.

The timing of the amendments to the MRLs will be adjusted for each active ingredient to reflect the discontinuation schedule of the products. When the registration of an agricultural chemical is discontinued, existing products may be applied to crops following the label instructions until the product expiry date, which is determined when the product is discontinued. The PMRA proposes that, under normal circumstances, the existing MRLs remain in place for at least an additional year after the last expiry date of all end-use products containing that pesticide. This is to ensure that food treated legally in Canada is able to clear the channels of trade.

4.0 Lists of Affected Pesticides

Table 1 includes recently discontinued pesticide active ingredients that have MRLs currently found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website. Table 1 also presents the last date that any product containing the active ingredients may be applied to any crop in Canada and the earliest date when proposed MRL changes could take effect.

Table 2 lists pesticide active ingredients for non-agricultural uses that have been discontinued.

Where no specific MRL is established for a pest control product under the Food and Drug Regulations, subsection B.15.002(1) applies. This requires that residues do not exceed 0.1 ppm, which is considered a general MRL for enforcement purposes. However, changes to this general MRL may be implemented in the future, as indicated in Discussion Document DIS2006-01, *Revocation of 0.1 ppm as a General Maximum Residue Limit for Food Pesticide Residues [Regulation B.15.002(1)]*. If and when the general MRL is revoked, a transition strategy will be established to allow permanent MRLs to be promulgated.

Table 1 Recently Discontinued Agricultural Pesticide Active Ingredients with Specified MRLs, the Expiry Date for Use in Canada and the Proposed Earliest Date for Amending the MRL in Canada.

Active Ingredient	Product Type	Marketing Type	Reg. No.	Product Name	Canadian Labelled Uses	Last Date of Application (expiry date) ¹	Earliest Date the MRL Change Would Take Effect ²
Dicofol	Acaricide	Commercial	24707	Kelthane 50W agricultural miticide	Apples, pears, crabapples, quinces, cherries, plums, prunes, peaches, apricots, grapes, hops, strawberries, beans, melons, watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers, squash, pumpkins, tomatoes, peppers; alfalfa, clover.	31 December 2011	31 December 2012
Dimethenamid	Herbicide	Commercial	23462	Frontier herbicide	field corn, sweet corn, seed corn, soybeans, dry common beans, dry bulb onions, transplanted cabbage, peanuts, and established non-bearing grape vines	31 December 2013	31 December 2014
Methamidophos	Insecticide	Restricted	12434	Monitor 480 liquid insecticide	Cole crops, potatoes, head lettuce and rapeseed	31 December 2010	31 December 2011
			12287	Monitor 480 liquid insecticide	Cole crops, head lettuce, potatoes, and canola	31 December 2012	31 December 2013
Nicotine	Insecticide	Commercial	10640	Plant-fume nicotine smoke fumigator	Greenhouse ornamentals and greenhouse cucumbers, tomatoes, lettuce and peppers	31 December 2012	31 December 2013
Maneb	Fungicide	Commercial	4918	Dithane M-22 80% W.P. fungicide	Tomatoes, potatoes, celery, carrots, cucumber, muskmelon, pumpkin and squash, onions; seed treatment for sugar beets.	31 December 2012	MRLs are not being revoked ³
		Commercial	27144	Agasco DB-Red L	Seed treatment for wheat, barley, oats and rye.	31 December 2013	MRLs are not being revoked ³

¹ Last date of application of any product for any use.

² Corresponding MRLs are listed on the Health Canada Website

³ MRLs applicable to this manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate (EBDC) are covered by those established for "ethylenebisdithiocarbamate fungicides". All of the listed food commodities for maneb are also found on other EBDC products for which registration continues, and therefore the corresponding MRLs are not being revoked.

Table 2 Discontinued Non-Agricultural Pesticide Active Ingredients

Active Ingredient	Product Type	Marketing Type	Reg. No.	Product Name	Last Date of Application (expiry date) ¹
Asphalt solids	Pruning paint	Domestic	27629	Pruning paint	31 December 2010
		Domestic	25232	C-I-L pruning spray	31 December 2011
		Domestic	25233	Wilson pressurized pruning paint	31 December 2011
		Domestic	25429	Later's pruning paint spray	31 December 2012
		Domestic	14693	Wilson's pruning paste	31 December 2013
O-benzyl-P-chlorophenol	Hard surface disinfectant sanitizer	Commercial	12167	1-stroke environ germicidal detergent	31 December 2006
Borax anhydrous	Insecticide	Manufacturing concentrate	23493	Borax anhydrous manufacturing concentrate	20 February 2008
B-bromo-B-nitrostyrene	Slimicide, material preservative	Commercial	25285	Spectrum RX5200 microbiocide agent	6 June 2008
Chloroacetamide	Material preservative	Commercial	14373	Parmetol K-50	31 December 2009
Chloroneb	Fungicide	Commercial	10886	Terraneb SP turf fungicide wettable powder	31 December 2008
		Commercial	11466	Proturf granular fungicide V	31 December 2008
3-chloro-1,2-propanediol	Rodenticide	Commercial	16948	Epibloc rodenticide	5 February 2008
Cholecalciferol	Rodenticide	Domestic	20383	Quintox mouse seed pacs	31 December 2008
Natural gum resins	Insecticide	Domestic	13106	Tree tanglefoot paste	31 December 2011
Potassium N-hydroxymethyl-N-methyldithiocarbamate	Material preservative, slimicide	Commercial	12008	Busan 52 liquid microbiocide	31 July 2006
		Commercial + Technical	12115	Busan 40 liquid microbiocide	31 July 2006

¹ Last date of application of any product for any use.

5.0 Conclusion

Parties interested in supporting an MRL to allow imports of specific commodities treated with pesticides specified in this proposal should submit their requests with sufficient time to allow the PMRA to review the supporting data package and make a decision regarding the petition, prior to the revocation of the corresponding MRLs. The PMRA will then consult on specific MRLs via the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit (PMRL) documents.