



Health  
Canada Santé  
Canada

*Your health and  
safety... our priority.*

*Votre santé et votre  
sécurité... notre priorité.*

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2011-54

# Propamocarb Hydrochloride

*(publié aussi en français)*

**15 December 2011**

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  
K1A 0K9

Internet: [pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca](mailto:pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca)  
[healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra](http://healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra)  
Facsimile: 613-736-3758  
Information Service:  
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799  
[pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca](mailto:pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca)

Canada 

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)  
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2011-54E (print version)  
H113-24/2011-54E-PDF (PDF version)

**© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2011**

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 head lettuce, leaf lettuce and tomatoes to the product label of Tatoo Fungicide, containing technical grade propamocarb hydrochloride, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Tatoo Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 29554.

The evaluation of this propamocarb hydrochloride 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 that is 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 propamocarb hydrochloride 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 in Canada in or on food, to replace or be added to the MRLs already legally established for propamocarb hydrochloride, are as follows.

**Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Propamocarb Hydrochloride**

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Propamocarb hydrochloride	propyl [3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbamate hydrochloride	200	Leaf lettuce
		150	Head lettuce
		5.0	Tomato paste
		2.0	Tomatoes*

ppm = parts per million

\* The MRL is proposed to replace the 0.01 ppm MRL currently established for tomatoes, due to the addition of field tomatoes to the Tatoo Fungicide label.

<sup>1</sup> The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Applications/Amendment/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2010-1887.

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.

### **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 MRLs proposed for propamocarb hydrochloride in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs<sup>2</sup>. American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

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

<b>Food Commodity</b>	<b>Canadian MRL (ppm)</b>	<b>American Tolerance (ppm)</b>	<b>Codex MRL (ppm)</b>
Leaf lettuce	200	90	100
Head lettuce	150	50	100
Tomato paste	5.0	5.0	2.0*
Tomatoes	2.0	2.0	2.0

ppm = parts per million

\* The MRL for the raw agricultural commodity, tomatoes, applies in the absence of an established MRL for the processed commodity.

### **Next Steps**

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

---

<sup>2</sup> The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.