



Health
Canada Santé
Canada

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

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

Established Maximum Residue Limit

EMRL2012-45

Imidacloprid

(publié aussi en français)

20 November 2012

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

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

Canada 

ISSN: 1925-0819 (print)
1925-0827 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-29/2012-45E (print version)
H113-29/2012-45E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2012

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 granted full registration to a new end-use product Concept Liquid Insecticide, containing technical grade imidacloprid and deltamethrin, for use in Canada on various fruit, legume and vegetable commodities. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Concept Liquid Insecticide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 29611.

Corresponding maximum residue limits (MRLs) for imidacloprid were proposed in the consultation document published on 22 November 2010, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2010-63, *Imidacloprid*. The PMRA received a single set of comments in response to this consultation.

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 comments received had no impact on the imidacloprid MRLs which are established as proposed in PMRL2010-63. Corresponding MRLs for deltamethrin were established via EMRL2011-43 published on 21 June 2011.

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

Established Maximum Residue Limits for Imidacloprid

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Imidacloprid	1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- <i>N</i> -nitro-2-imidazolidinimine, including metabolites containing the chloropicolyl moiety	3.5	Dry soybeans
		0.03	Milk
		0.02	Eggs; fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep.

A list of pesticide MRLs established in Canada may be requested via the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

Appendix I

Comments received via the PMRL consultation;

A single set of comments was received referencing the adverse effects of imidacloprid on bees, recommending that a “0” ppm MRL be established in honey for imidacloprid and all related products not covered by this PMRL, and that third party bio-accumulation studies be conducted for bees and related products.

PMRA Response

The federal government and Health Canada’s Pest Management Regulatory Agency are very aware of the importance of pollinators in the production of food in Canada, as well as the issues regarding the health of bees, including the potential effects of neonicotinoid pesticides. Health Canada scientists have continued to monitor new information related to pesticides and bees, including the growing body of scientific information being generated by experienced researchers. Additionally, Canada is working together with our global regulatory partners and scientists to update the risk assessment framework for pollinators, and ensure that pesticide risk assessments consider and evaluate all potential exposure routes and potential risk to pollinators. Health Canada and the United States Environmental Protection Agency are collaborating on evaluating neonicotinoid pesticides, and are ensuring that appropriate information is being generated to understand the potential risks to pollinators.

The Agency’s position in this regard is summarized in Re-evaluation Note REV2012-02, *Re-evaluation of Neonicotinoid Insecticides*, posted to the Health Canada website on 12 June 2012. There will be an opportunity for public comment regarding the use of imidacloprid, and other neonicotinoid pesticides, at a later date.

All studies submitted to the PMRA in support of registration are generated and submitted by the Applicant/Registrant, as is the case in all international jurisdictions. However, as noted in REV2012-02, all additional available information, including research generated in the scientific community and reports received relating to bee mortalities occurring in Canada and internationally, will form the basis for taking appropriate regulatory action.

The MRLs proposed herein are established as proposed in PMRL2010-63.