Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2013-26

Dimethomorph

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada’s Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has approved the addition of new uses on cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9) to the product label of Acrobat 50 WP Fungicide, containing technical grade dimethomorph. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Acrobat 50 WP Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27700.

The evaluation of this dimethomorph 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 registrations can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada’s website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.¹

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 MRL for dimethomorph 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 MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL to be added to the MRLs already legally established for dimethomorph, is as follows.

**Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Dimethomorph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Residue Definition</th>
<th>MRL (ppm)</th>
<th>Food Commodity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethomorph</td>
<td><em>(E,Z)-4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]morpholine</em></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ppm = parts per million

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

¹ The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Programs and Special Actions/Minor Use/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2011-1312.
MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides website. The database allows users to search for pesticide(s) or for food commodity(ies).

**International Situation and Trade Implications**

The proposed MRL for dimethomorph in Canada is the same as the corresponding American tolerance and Codex MRL.² 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 website, by pesticide or commodity.

**Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for dimethomorph 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. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

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