Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-01

Bromoxynil

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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 established red fescue and bromegrass to the product label of Infinity Herbicide, containing technical grade bromoxynil, pyrasulfotole and the safener mefenpyr-diethyl, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Infinity Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 28738.

The evaluation of this bromoxynil and pyrasulfotole co-formulation 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.[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.

Livestock commodity MRLs are already established for pyrasulfotole and it was determined that MRLs for mefenpyr-diethyl were not required at this time. Consultation on the proposed MRLs for bromoxynil 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.

[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 2011-3595.

The proposed MRLs in Canada in or on food, to replace or be added to the MRLs already legally established for bromoxynil, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Bromoxynil

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Bromoxynil	3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, including the metabolite 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzoic acid	0.9	Meat byproducts of cattle[2], goats, horses and sheep
		0.4	Meat byproducts of hogs
		0.25	Fat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.2	Meat of cattle[2], goats, horses and sheep
		0.1	Fat of hogs
		0.08	Meat of hogs
		0.05	Fat of poultry

[1] ppm = parts per million

[2] The MRLs are proposed to replace the currently established 0.1 ppm MRL for meat and meat byproducts of cattle due to the addition of established red fescue and bromegrass to the registered label for Infinity Herbicide.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

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 livestock feed items and practices. Table 2 compares the proposed MRLs for bromoxynil in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.[2] American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, Codex MRLs have not been established for bromoxynil in or on any commodity. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

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

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

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Meat byproducts of cattle, goats, horses and sheep	0.9	3.5	Not Established
Meat byproducts of hogs	0.4	3.5	
Fat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep	0.25	1	
Meat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep	0.2	0.5	
Fat of hogs	0.1	1	
Meat of hogs	0.08	0.5	
Fat of poultry	0.05	0.05	

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for bromoxynil 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 MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.