



Health
Canada Santé
Canada

Your health and
safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre
sécurité... notre priorité.

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2014-12

Captan

(publié aussi en français)

23 July 2014

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

Catalogue number: H113-24/2014-12E (print version)
H113-24/2014-12E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2014

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 ginseng to the product label of MAESTRO® 80DF Fungicide Dry Flowable, containing technical grade captan, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of MAESTRO® 80DF Fungicide Dry Flowable, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 26408.

The evaluation of this captan application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use is acceptable.

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 captan is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

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 established for captan, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Captan

| Common Name | Residue Definition | MRL (ppm) | Food Commodity |
|-------------|---|-----------|----------------|
| Captan | 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-N-(trichloromethane-sulphenyl)-phthalimide | 1.5 | Ginseng roots |

ppm = parts per million

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 the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for captan in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.¹ 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.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRL, American Tolerance and Codex MRL

| Food Commodity | Canadian MRL (ppm) | American Tolerance (ppm) | Codex MRL(ppm) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Ginseng roots | 1.5 | 0.05 (Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1) | Not Established |

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for captan 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 MRL. 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.

¹ The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data from field trials conducted in Canada and the United States were submitted to support the domestic use of MAESTRO® 80DF Fungicide Dry Flowable on ginseng. Captan was applied to ginseng, and harvested according to label directions.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for captan was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for ginseng roots.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit

| Commodity | Application Method/ Total Application Rate (kg a.i./ha) | Pre Harvest Interval (days) | Residues (ppm) | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|------|
| | | | Min | Max |
| Dried ginseng roots | Foliar broadcast/ 26.91–27.66 | 12–15 | <0.05 | 1.10 |

ppm= parts per million

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 1.5 ppm is recommended to cover residues of captan. Residues of captan in ginseng roots at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.