**Proposed Maximum Residue Limit** 

PMRL2014-13

## Aminocyclopyrachlor

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade aminocyclopyrachlor and the end-use products Rejuvra XL Herbicide, DPX-MAT 28 Herbicide and Navius Herbicide for use in Canada on pasture, rangeland and non-crop areas.

The evaluation of these aminocyclopyrachlor applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2013-13, *Aminocyclopyrachlor*, posted to the Health Canada website on 4 June 2013.

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 aminocyclopyrachlor is being conducted via PRD2013-13. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.6.4 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 5. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for aminocyclopyrachlor in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2013-13.

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 for aminocyclopyrachlor are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Aminocyclopyrachlor

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Aminocyclopyrachlor	6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid	0.3 0.05 0.01	Meat byproducts of cattle, goats, horses and sheep Fat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep Meat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep; milk

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**

Currently, there are no American tolerances listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations and no Codex MRLs<sup>1</sup> listed for aminocyclopyrachlor in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

## **Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for aminocyclopyrachlor 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.

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