Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-17

Proquinazid

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for proquinazid in or on grapes and raisins to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Proquinazid is a fungicide not currently registered for use in Canada.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when proquinazid is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. A 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 proquinazid 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 MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

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 proquinazid are as follows:

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Proquinazid

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Proquinazid	6-Iodo-2-propoxy-3-propyl-4(3*H*)-quinazolinone	1.0	Raisins
		0.5	Grapes

[1] 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

Proquinazid is a new active ingredient that is being evaluated concurrently in Canada and the United States of America. The MRLs proposed for proquinazid in Canada for imported grapes and raisins are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in America. Once established, the American tolerances for proquinazid will be listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for proquinazid in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

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

[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 Limits

Residue data for proquinazid on grapes were submitted to support the maximum residue limits (MRLs) in/on imported grapes. In addition, processing studies in treated grapes were reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of proquinazid into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for MRLs for proquinazid was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated at exaggerated rates in the exporting countries, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limits

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	Preharvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor
			Min	Max	
Grapes	Foliar spray/ 300	28	<0.02	0.28	2.6x (raisins); no concentration observed in juice
	Foliar spray/ 450	28	<0.02	0.39	

Following the review of all available data, MRLs of 0.5 ppm in/on imported grapes, and 1.0 ppm in/on imported raisins are recommended to cover residues of proquinazid. Residues of proquinazid in these imported crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.