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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2014-38

Chlorpyrifos

(publié aussi en français)

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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 the new use on dry bulb shallots to the product label of Lorsban 15G Granular Insecticide, containing technical grade chlorpyrifos, is acceptable. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Lorsban 15G Granular Insecticide, Pest Control Products Act Registration Number 16458.

The evaluation of this chlorpyrifos application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use are acceptable. Details regarding the registration 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 MRLs for chlorpyrifos 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.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for chlorpyrifos, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Chlorpyrifos

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)¹	Food Commodity
Chlorpyrifos	<i>O,O</i> -diethyl- <i>O</i> -(3,5,6- trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, including the metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol	0.2	Bulb onion subgroup (Crop Subgroup 3-07A)

¹ ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings 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 Applications/Minor Use/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2013-3620.

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 chlorpyrifos in Canada with the corresponding American tolerance and Codex MRL². 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 the Canadian MRL, American Tolerance and Codex MRL (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Bulb onion subgroup (Crop Subgroup 3-07A)	0.2	0.5 (Onion, bulb)	0.2 (Onion, Bulb)

Next Steps

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

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