Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2015-09

Bicyclopyrone

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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 bicyclopyrone and the end-use products SYNA16003 Herbicide and SYNA19707 Herbicide for use in Canada on field corn, sweet corn and seed corn.

The evaluation of these bicyclopyrone applications indicated that the end-use products have 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 PRD2015-02, *Bicyclopyrone*, posted to the Health Canada website on 13 February 2015.

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.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to establish an MRL for bicyclopyrone on sugarcane cane to permit the import and sale of food containing such residues. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported commodity when bicyclopyrone is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. Details regarding the proposed MRL on the imported commodity can also be found in PRD2015-02.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for bicyclopyrone is being conducted via PRD2015-02. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.5 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Table 6. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for bicyclopyrone in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2015-02.

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 Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs for bicyclopyrone are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Bicyclopyrone

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Bicyclopyrone	4-hydroxy-3-{2-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinylcarbonyl}bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one) and its structurally related metabolites determined as the common moieties SYN503780[2] (expressed as bicyclopyrone equivalents) and CSCD686480[3] (expressed as CSAA915194[4] equivalents).	1.5	Meat byproducts of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.20	Meat byproducts of hogs
		0.03	Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed
		0.02	Eggs, fat and meat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep, field corn, meat byproducts of poultry, milk, popcorn grain, sugarcane cane

[1] ppm = parts per million
[2] 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
[3] 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-hydroxyethoxy)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
[4] Bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-[[2-[(2-hydroxyethyoxy)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinyl]carbonyl]-

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

Bicyclopyrone is a new active ingredient which is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States. The MRLs proposed for bicyclopyrone in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the United States, except for certain livestock commodities, in accordance with Table 2, for which differences in MRLs/tolerances may be due to different livestock feed items/practices, or different policies on setting MRLs/tolerances on commodities with no expectation of quantifiable residues.

Once established, the American tolerances for bicyclopyrone will be listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

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

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and American Tolerances (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)
Eggs	0.02	Not established
Fat and meat of cattle, goats, horses, hogs, sheep and poultry	0.02	Not established
Meat byproducts of hogs	0.20	0.15
Meat byproducts of poultry	0.02	Not established
Milk	0.02	Not established

Next Steps

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