

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2010-32

Sulfentrazone

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has granted conditional registration to technical grade sulfentrazone and the end-use product Authority 480 Herbicide for use in Canada on chickpeas grown in Saskatchewan. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the product label of Authority 480 Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 29012.

The evaluation of these sulfentrazone applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use are acceptable. Details regarding these registrations can be found in Evaluation Report ERC2010-08, *Sulfentrazone*.

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 import MRLs for sulfentrazone on dried shelled peas and beans (Crop Subgroup 6C), asparagus, cabbages, dry soybeans, horseradish roots, peppermint tops, spearmint tops and sunflower seeds 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 commodities when sulfentrazone 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 import MRLs can also be found in ERC2010-08.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for sulfentrazone is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). ERC2010-08 includes information regarding the proposed MRLs in Section 3.5.4 and Appendix II. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 4 of the Evaluation Report.

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 sulfentrazone in Canada in or on food are as follows.

 Table 1
 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Sulfentrazone

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Sulfentrazone	N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-phenyl]methanesulfonamide, including the metabolite <i>N</i> -[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide	0.05	Dry soybeans
	<i>N</i> -[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-	0.3	Peppermint tops, spearmint tops
	1-yl]-phenyl]methanesulfonamide, including the metabolites <i>N</i> -[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-	0.2	Cabbages, horseradish roots, sunflower seeds
	hydroxymethyl-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide and <i>N</i> -[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazol-1-yl] phenyl]methanesulfonamide	0.15	Dried shelled pea and bean, except soybean (Crop Subgroup 6C), asparagus

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the dried legumes subgroup in accordance with Appendix I.

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed MRLs for sulfentrazone in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances established in the United States (tolerances listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, Codex¹ MRLs have not been established for sulfentrazone on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

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

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for sulfentrazone 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 for sulfentrazone and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

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Appendix I

Crop Groups: Numbers and Definitions

Crop Group		Crop Subgroup		Food Commodities Included in	
No.	Name	No.	Name	the Crop Subgroup	
6	Legume vegetables (Succulent or Dried)	6C	Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean)	Dry adzuki beans Dry beans Dry blackeyed peas Dry broad beans Dry catjang seed Dry chickpeas Dry cowpea seed Dry field peas Dry guar seed Dry kidney beans Dry lablab beans Dry lentils Dry lima beans Dry moth beans Dry mung beans Dry navy beans Dry pigeon peas Dry pink beans Dry pinto beans Dry rice beans Dry southern peas Dry urd beans Dry urd beans Crain lupin	