Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-11

Sedaxane

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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 sedaxane and the end-use products Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Cereals Seed Treatment, Vibrance XL Seed Treatment and Vibrance 500FS Seed Treatment for use in Canada on barley, canola, oats, rye, soybeans, triticale and wheat. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the product labels of Cruiser Maxx Vibrance Cereals, Vibrance XL and Vibrance 500FS, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 30436, 30437 and 30438, respectively.

The evaluation of these sedaxane applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details regarding these registrations can be found in Evaluation Report ERC2012-01, *Sedaxane*, posted to the Health Canada website on 2 October 2012.

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 when separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for sedaxane is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). ERC2012-01 includes information regarding the MRLs for sedaxane in Sections 3.5.4 and 7.1 and Appendix II addresses the international situation and trade implications. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 5 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 sedaxane in Canada in or on food are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Sedaxane

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Sedaxane	1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, *N*-[2-[1,1'-bicyclopropyl]-2-ylphenyl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-	0.01	Barley; dry soybeans; eggs; fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; milk; oats; rapeseeds (canola); rye; triticale; wheat

ppm = parts per million

Pesticide MRLs established in Canada may be accessed using the Maximum Residue Limit Database, accessible via the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, and searchable by pesticide or commodity.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for sedaxane in Canada with corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for sedaxane in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and American Tolerances

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)
Barley, dry soybeans, oats, rapeseeds (canola), rye, triticale [a], wheat	0.01	0.01
Fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep	0.01	Not established
Eggs, milk	0.01	Not established

[a] Residues of sedaxane in/on triticale are covered under the American tolerance established for sedaxane in/on wheat grain, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 180.1(g).

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for sedaxane 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 MRLs will take legal effect as of the date posted to the Maximum Residue Limit Database in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

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