

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2016-40

Bromoxynil

(publié aussi en français)

8 August 2016

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications Pest Management Regulatory Agency Health Canada 2720 Riverside Drive A.L. 6607 D Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra Facsimile: 613-736-3758 Information Service: 1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799 pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca



ISSN: 1925-0835 (print) 1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2016-40E (print version) H113-24/2016-40E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2016

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of a new use on carrots to the product label of Pardner Herbicide, containing technical grade bromoxynil, is acceptable. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Pardner Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 18001.

The evaluation of this bromoxynil application indicated that the end-use product has value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

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 MRL for bromoxynil 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 MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for bromoxynil, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Bromoxynil

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
Bromoxynil	3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile	0.02	Carrot roots

 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

Currently, there is no American tolerance listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, for bromoxynil in or on carrot roots. Also, there are no Codex MRLs¹ listed

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

for bromoxynil 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 MRL for bromoxynil 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 MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on dry bulb onions and garlic as well as confined and field rotational studies and the physical/environmental properties of bromoxynil were reassessed in the framework of this petition.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for bromoxynil was based upon the data on file. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for carrot roots.

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha) ¹	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)
Dry bulb onions	Early postemergent foliar application/560- 582	62 -103	< 0.02	<0.02
Garlic	Early postemergent foliar application/1120	60-61	< 0.02	< 0.02

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Used to Support MRL

¹ g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, an MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of bromoxynil. Residues of bromoxynil in this crop commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.