Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2018-47

Mandestrobin

(publié aussi en français)

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Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6607 D
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: canada.ca/pesticides hc.pmra.publications-arla.sc@canada.ca Facsimile: 613-736-3758 Information Service: 1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799 hc.pmra.info-arla.sc@canada.ca



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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 removal of the grazing restriction on the product label of S-2200 3.2 FS Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 32287, containing technical grade mandestrobin, is acceptable. The evaluation of this mandestrobin application indicated that the human health risks resulting from the removal of the grazing restriction 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 MRLs for mandestrobin is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps).

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, to be added to the MRLs already established for mandestrobin, are as follows:

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Mandestrobin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
Mandestrobin	2-[(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)methyl]-α-methoxy- N-methylbenzeneacetamide	0.01	Eggs, fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs,
			horses, poultry and sheep, milk

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 are no American tolerances for mandestrobin on animal commodities listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide, nor are there any Codex MRLs¹ listed for mandestrobin in or on the animal commodities on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage, by pesticide or commodity.

Next Steps

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

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