Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Santé

Canada

PMRL2019-28

Benoxacor

(publié aussi en français)

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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 addition of new uses on tomatoes to the product label of DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide, containing technical grade S-metolachlor, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of DUAL II MAGNUM Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 25729. Benoxacor is a safener included in the DUAL II MAGNUM formulation.

The evaluation of this S-metolachlor 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 MRLs for benoxacor is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I. The currently established MRLs for S-metolachlor are sufficient to cover residues resulting from these new uses and are therefore unaffected by this MRL action.

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 benoxacor, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Benoxacor

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
Benoxacor	4-(2,2-dichloroacetyl)-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzoxazine	0.01	Bush tomatoes, coconas, currant tomatoes, garden huckleberries, goji berries, groundcherries, naranjillas, sunberries, tomatillos, tree tomatoes

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

The MRLs proposed for benoxacor in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs¹ listed for benoxacor in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage.

Next Steps

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

Appendix I

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

Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on tomatoes were reassessed in the framework of this petition.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for benoxacor was based on residue data on file for tomatoes which indicated that no detectable residues of benoxacor (i.e. <0.01 ppm) are expected in tomatoes treated with this safener in conjunction with S-metolachlor according to label directions.

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of benoxacor. Residues of benoxacor in these crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.