## **Proposed Maximum Residue Limit**

Santé

Canada

PMRL2020-01

# **Tetraniliprole**

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade tetraniliprole and the end-use products Tetraniliprole 200SC Insecticide and Tetraniliprole 480FS for use in Canada on various commodities.

The evaluation of these tetraniliprole applications indicated that the end-use products have value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2019-14, *Tetraniliprole*, posted to the Canada.ca website on 30 December 2019.

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 specified 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 specify MRLs for tetraniliprole on citrus fruits (crop group 10-revised) and cotton (crop subgroup 20C-revised) 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 tetraniliprole 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 MRLs on imported commodities can also be found in PRD2019-14.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for tetraniliprole is being conducted via PRD2019-14. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.5 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are also provided in the PRD. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for tetraniliprole in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2019-14.

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 Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs for tetraniliprole are as follows.

 Table 1
 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Tetraniliprole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) <sup>1</sup>	Food Commodity
Tetraniliprole	1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6- [(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-3-[[5- (trifluoromethyl)-2H-tetrazol-2- yl]methyl]-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide	20	Leafy vegetables (crop group 4-13)
		7.0	Citrus oil
		1.5	Brassica head and stem vegetable group (crop group 5-13), lemons/limes (revised) (crop subgroup 10B); small fruits vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (crop subgroup 13-07F), tomato paste
		1.0	Oranges (revised) (crop subgroup 10A), stone fruits (crop group 12-09)
		0.9	Grapefruits (revised) (crop subgroup 10C)
		0.5	Pome fruits (crop group 11-09)
		0.4	Fruiting vegetables (crop group 8-09), cottonseeds (revised) (crop subgroup 20C)
		0.3	Meat byproducts of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.2	Dry soybeans
		0.05	Milk
		0.04	Fat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.03	Tree nuts (crop group 14-11)
		0.02	Meat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.015	Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) <sup>1</sup>	Food Commodity
		0.01	Eggs; fat, meat and meat byproducts of hogs and poultry; field corn, popcorn grain, sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides section of the Canada.ca website.

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**

Tetraniliprole is a new active ingredient that is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States. The MRLs proposed for tetraniliprole in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the United States, except for livestock commodities, in accordance with Table 2.

Once established, the American tolerances for tetraniliprole will be listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs<sup>1</sup> listed for tetraniliprole in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and American Tolerances (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance
		(ppm)
Fat, meat, meat byproducts of hogs	0.01	Not required <sup>1</sup>
Eggs; fat, meat, and meat byproducts of poultry	0.01	Not required <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>as per 40 CFR 180.6(a) for livestock

The Codex Alimentarius Commission 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 tetraniliprole 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.