Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2020-29

# Mandestrobin

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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 revision of the MRLs on corn (field, pop and sweet) and legume vegetables (crop group 6) is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of S-2200 3.2 FS Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 32287, containing the technical grade mandestrobin.

The evaluation of this mandestrobin application indicated that the end-use product has value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the 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 mandestrobin 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.

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 replace 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[2] | Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) (crop group 6), field corn, popcorn grain, sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed |

[1] ppm = parts per million

[2] These MRLs are proposed to replace the current MRLs of 0.02 ppm for the listed legume vegetables (succulent or dried), field corn, popcorn grain and sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed and establish new MRLs for dry field peas, succulent shelled cowpeas and dry cowpea seeds.

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

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the crop field trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for mandestrobin in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.[1] American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage, by pesticide or commodity.

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

| Food commodity | Recommended MRL (ppm) | American Tolerance (ppm) | Codex MRL (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Field corn, popcorn grain and sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed | 0.01 | Not established | Not established |
| Legume vegetables (crop group 6) | 0.01 | Not established | Not established |

## 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.

[1] 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

An independent laboratory validation (ILV) of the enforcement method (RM-48C-2B) for plant matrices with a lower limit of quantification was submitted to support the revision of the MRLs in/on corn and legume vegetables (crop group 6). Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on corn and soybeans were reassessed in the framework of this petition.

## Maximum residue limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for mandestrobin was based upon the submitted ILV (RM-48C-2B), and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. MRLs to cover residues of mandestrobin in/on crops and processed commodities are proposed as shown in Table A1. Residues in processed commodities not listed in Table A1 are covered under the proposed MRLs for the raw agricultural commodities.

**Table A1 Summary of field trial and processing data used to support MRLs**

| Commodity | Application method/ Total application rate (g a.i./100 kg seeds)[1] | Preharvest interval (days) | Lowest average field trial residues (ppm) | Highest average field trial residues (ppm) | Experimental processing factor |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed | Seed treatment/50 | 71–78 | <0.01 | <0.01 | No quantifiable residues observed at exaggerated rates |
| Field corn | Seed treatment/50 | 118–168 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Soybeans | Seed treatment/50 | 116–136 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |

[1] g a.i./100 kg seeds = grams of active ingredient per 100 kg of seeds

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of mandestrobin. Residues of mandestrobin 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.