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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2021-23

Mandipropamid

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Under the authority of the [Pest Control Products Act](#), Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for mandipropamid on citrus fruits (crop group 10) (revised) to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Mandipropamid is a fungicide currently registered in Canada for use on various commodities.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when mandipropamid is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. 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 mandipropamid 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 [Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point](#).

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for mandipropamid, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed maximum residue limits for mandipropamid

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food commodity
Mandipropamid	4-chloro- <i>N</i> -[2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propyn-1-yloxy)phenyl]ethyl]- α -(2-propyn-1-yloxy)benzeneacetamide	15	Citrus oil
		0.5	Citrus fruits (crop group 10) (revised)

¹ ppm = parts per million

An MRL is proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the [Residue Chemistry Crop Groups](#) webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management 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

The MRLs proposed for mandipropamid 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 mandipropamid in or on the petitioned commodities on the Codex Alimentarius [Pesticide Index](#) webpage.

Next steps

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

Residue data for mandipropamid in oranges, grapefruits and lemons were submitted to support the maximum residue limits on imported citrus fruits (crop group 10) (revised). In addition, a processing study in treated oranges was reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of mandipropamid into processed commodities.

Maximum residue limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for mandipropamid was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated according to label directions in the exporting country, and the guidance provided in the [OECD MRL Calculator](#). Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for imported citrus fruits and citrus oil.

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

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)	Experimental processing factor
Oranges	Foliar Directed/ 289–296	0	0.049	0.191	Oil: 45× Dried pulp: 2.9× Juice: <0.1×
Grapefruits	Foliar Directed/ 291–299	0	0.043	0.079	Oil: 45× ² Dried pulp: 2.9× ² Juice: <0.1× ²
Lemons	Foliar Directed/ 294–300	0	0.085	0.231	Oil: 45× ² Dried pulp: 2.9× ² Juice: <0.1× ²

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

² Processing factors extended from orange oil, dried pulp and juice.

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of mandipropamid. Risks from exposure to residues of mandipropamid in these imported crop commodities at the proposed MRLs were shown to be acceptable for the general population and all subpopulations, including infants, children, adults and seniors.