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Proposed Registration Decision

PRD2023-01

Acetic Acid and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant

(publié aussi en français)

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Overview

Proposed registration decision for acetic acid

Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA), under the authority of the [Pest Control Products Act](#), is proposing registration for the sale and use of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, containing the technical grade active ingredient acetic acid, as a domestic product to lure fruit flies into a trap device positioned indoors in locations categorized as Use Site Category 20 (Structural), including pantries, kitchen trash, sinks, garbage disposals and compost bins.

Acetic acid is currently registered as a non-selective contact herbicide for the control or suppression of various broadleaf and grassy weeds in turf, residential areas, non-crop land areas, around nurseries, around farm buildings, around greenhouses and non-crop areas inside greenhouses, and around apple trees, cranberry, and grape vines. For details, see Proposed Re-evaluation Decision PRVD2017-08, Acetic Acid, and the Re-evaluation Decision RVD2018-13, Acetic Acid and its Associated End-Use Products.

An evaluation of available scientific information found that, under the approved conditions of use, the health and environmental risks and the value of the pest control products are acceptable.

This Overview describes the key points of the evaluation, while the Science Evaluation section provides detailed technical information on the human health, environmental and value assessments of acetic acid and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant.

What does Health Canada consider when making a registration decision?

The key objective of the *Pest Control Products Act* is to prevent unacceptable risks to individuals and the environment from the use of pest control products. Health or environmental risk is considered acceptable¹ if there is reasonable certainty that no harm to human health, future generations or the environment will result from use or exposure to the product under its proposed conditions of registration. The Act also requires that products have value² when used according to the label directions. Conditions of registration may include precautionary measures on the product label to further reduce risk.

¹ "Acceptable risks" as defined by subsection 2(2) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

² "Value" as defined by subsection 2(1) of the *Pest Control Products Act*: "the product's actual or potential contribution to pest management, taking into account its conditions or proposed conditions of registration, and includes the product's (a) efficacy; (b) effect on host organisms in connection with which it is intended to be used; and (c) health, safety and environmental benefits and social and economic impact."

To reach its decisions, the PMRA applies modern, rigorous risk-assessment methods and policies. These methods consider the unique characteristics of sensitive subpopulations in humans (for example, children) as well as organisms in the environment. These methods and policies also consider the nature of the effects observed and the uncertainties when predicting the impact of pesticides. For more information on how the Health Canada regulates pesticides, the assessment process and risk-reduction programs, please visit the [Pesticides section](#) of Canada.ca.

Before making a final registration decision on acetic acid and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, Health Canada's PMRA will consider any comments received from the public in response to this consultation document,³ Health Canada will then publish a Registration Decision⁴ on acetic acid and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, which will include the decision, the reasons for it, a summary of comments received on the proposed registration decision and Health Canada's response to these comments.

For more details on the information presented in this Overview, please refer to the Science Evaluation section of this consultation document.

What is acetic acid?

Acetic acid is a non-conventional bio-pesticide. It is also commonly used as an ingredient in many prepared foods. As fruit flies are attracted to ripe and rotting fruit, which contain acetic acid as a product of fermentation, acetic acid serves as an effective fruit fly attractant or lure when applied in a fruit fly trap.

Health considerations

Can approved uses of acetic acid affect human health?

Acetic Acid is unlikely to affect human health when used according to label directions.

Potential exposure to acetic acid may occur when loading and applying the product Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant to the bait cup. When assessing health risks, two key factors are considered: the levels at which no health effects occur and the levels to which people may be exposed. The levels used to assess risks are established to protect the most sensitive human population (for example, children and nursing mothers). As such, sex and gender are taken into account in the risk assessment. Only uses for which the exposure is well below levels that cause no effects in animal testing are considered acceptable for registration.

Toxicology studies in laboratory animals describe potential health effects resulting from varying levels of exposure to a chemical and identify dose levels at which no effects are observed.

³ "Consultation statement" as required by subsection 28(2) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

⁴ "Decision statement" as required by subsection 28(5) of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

Publicly available toxicology information was used to assess risks from exposure to acetic acid. The concentration of acetic acid in Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is the same as that found in household vinegar (6–8%). At concentrations found in household vinegar and other registered end-use products containing acetic acid, acetic acid is considered to be of low acute toxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes. Based on the low pH of 2 to 3, acetic acid is considered corrosive to the eyes and mildly irritating to the skin and respiratory tract. It is not likely to be a dermal sensitizer.

Similar to acetic acid, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical (technical grade active ingredient) and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant (end-use product) are considered to be of low acute toxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes, corrosive to the eyes, mildly irritating to the skin and not a dermal sensitizer. They are also expected to be mildly irritating to the respiratory tract.

Residues in water and food

Dietary risks from food and water are acceptable.

The end-use product, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, is not proposed for food or feed uses. Dietary or drinking water exposure is not expected from the proposed use of acetic acid as a domestic insecticide. Consequently, health risks from dietary exposure are acceptable for all segments of the population, including infants, children, adults, and seniors.

Risks in residential and other non-occupational environments

Estimated risk for residential and other non-occupational exposure is acceptable.

Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is proposed for use as a domestic insecticide to control fruit flies in residential settings. The product label for Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant will include measures to minimize bystander exposure such as keeping children away from the product.

Residential and non-occupational exposure to Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is therefore expected to be low when label directions are followed. Consequently, the risk to residents and the general public is acceptable.

Occupational risks from handling Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant

Occupational risk assessments are not required for Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant.

Since Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is a domestic product, an occupational risk assessment is not required.

Environmental considerations

Since Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is a domestic product for indoor use, an environmental assessment was not required.

Value considerations

What is the value of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant?

Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, containing 6% acetic acid is a liquid lure that is used to attract fruit flies into a trap that is designed to drown fruit flies in the lure liquid.

Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is a fruit fly lure in a ready-to-use format. As the active ingredient emits the same volatiles that are also emitted by the food source of fruit flies in other words, ripe and rotting fruit, it is unlikely that fruit flies will develop resistance to this product. For this reason, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant may serve as a reduced-risk alternative to conventional insecticides in indoor domestic settings.

Measures to minimize risk

Labels of registered pesticide products include specific instructions for use. Directions include risk-reduction measures to protect human and environmental health. These directions must be followed by law.

The key risk-reduction measures being proposed on the label of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant to address the potential risks identified in this assessment are as follows.

Key risk-reduction measures

Human health

The hazard signal words “DANGER – CORROSIVE TO EYES” and “CAUTION SKIN IRRITANT” are present on the technical grade active ingredient label and the end-use product label and the signal words “KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS” are required on the principal display panel of the Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant label. Standard hazard and precautionary statements are required on the labels to inform users that the products are corrosive to the eyes and warn of the potential for irritation to skin, and respiratory tract.

Bystander exposure will be mitigated by the inclusion of the precautionary label statement that the end-use product is not be stored in areas accessible to children, pets, and domestic animals.

“Do not store in areas accessible to children, pets and domestic animals” is required on the end-use product label to mitigate exposure to bystanders (including children) and companion animals in residential areas.

Next steps

Before making a final registration decision on acetic acid and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, Health Canada's PMRA will consider any comments received from the public in response to this consultation document. Health Canada will accept written comments on this proposal up to 45 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward all comments to Publications (contact information on the cover page of this document). Health Canada will then publish a Registration Decision, which will include its decision, the reasons for it, a summary of comments received on the proposed decision and Health Canada's response to these comments.

Other information

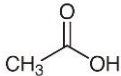
When the Health Canada makes its registration decision, it will publish a Registration Decision on acetic acid and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant (based on the Science Evaluation section of this consultation document). In addition, the test data referenced in this consultation document will be available for public inspection, upon application, in the PMRA's Reading Room. For more information, please contact the PMRA's [Pest Management Information Service](#).

Science evaluation

Acetic Acid

1.0 The active ingredient, its properties and uses

1.1 Identity of the active ingredient

Active substance	Acetic acid
Function	Insecticide
Chemical name	
1. International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)	Acetic acid
2. Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS)	Acetic acid
CAS number	64-19-7
Molecular formula	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂
Molecular weight	60.05
Structural formula	
Purity of the active ingredient	6.0%

1.2 Physical and chemical properties of the active ingredient and end-use product

Technical product— Rescue fruit fly attractant technical

Property	Result
Colour and physical state	Clear liquid
Odour	Vinegar
Boiling point	118°C
Specific gravity	1.01–1.04 at 20°C
Vapour pressure	1.5–2.1 kPa
Ultraviolet (UV)-visible Spectrum	No absorption above 300 nm

Property	Result
Solubility in water	Highly soluble in water.
Solubility in organic solvents at 20°C	N/A
<i>n</i> -Octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow})	Log K_{ow} = 1.23
Dissociation constant (pK_a)	4.76 at 25°C
Stability (temperature, metal)	Corrosive to metals.

End-use product— Rescue fruit fly attractant

Property	Result
Colour	Clear
Odour	Slightly Pungent
Physical state	Liquid
Formulation type	Solution
Label concentration	Acetic acid.....6.0%
Container material and description	Plastic (polyethylene terephthalate) drum or tote (5–1050 L)
Specificity	1.01–1.04 at 20°C
pH of 1% dispersion in water	2.5–4.0
Oxidizing or reducing action	The end-use product is a mild reactant with oxidizing agents, metals, acids and alkalis.
Storage stability	The product is expected to be stable for at least one year.
Corrosion characteristics	The product not expected to be corrosive to the proposed container material.
Explosibility	Not expected to be explosive.

1.3 Directions for use

A ready-to-use 19 mL quantity of the liquid product is poured by the user into a refillable trap device. The loaded device is placed on a stable surface, such as a table or countertop, in the vicinity of a fruit fly infestation in an indoor location. If more than one trap is required, traps loaded with Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant are placed 1.8 metres apart. To increase the attractiveness of the lure, all alternative food sources should be removed or made unavailable to fruit flies. Traps are rinsed and refilled with attractant as required.

1.4 Mode of action

Acetic acid is attractive to fruit flies because it emits volatiles that are also emitted by ripe and rotting fruit, the food source of fruit flies. Because the active ingredient is formulated as a liquid, fruit flies that are attracted into the trap by the active ingredient are drowned on contact.

2.0 Methods of analysis

2.1 Methods for analysis of the active ingredient

The method provided for the analysis of acetic acid in the technical product has been assessed to be acceptable.

2.2 Method for formulation analysis

The method provided for the analysis of acetic acid in the formulation has been assessed to be acceptable for use as an enforcement analytical method.

2.3 Methods for residue analysis

No methods are required to quantify residues of acetic acid because there are no proposed food uses.

3.0 Impact on human and animal health

3.1 Toxicology summary

A detailed review of toxicology information was conducted in support of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical (technical grade active ingredient) and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant (end-use product). Publicly available information was determined to be sufficient to assess the toxic effects that may result from exposure to acetic acid.

Acetic acid is a naturally occurring metabolite found in all plants and animals, including humans. It has a long history of use as a food ingredient (vinegar). Registered pesticide end-use products containing acetic acid are only slightly above (12–20%) the concentrations found in household vinegar (6–8%). The concentration of food grade edible acetic acid in Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is 6%.

Based on publicly available toxicological information, at concentrations found in household vinegar and other registered end-use products containing acetic acid, acetic acid is of low acute toxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes and is not considered a dermal sensitizer. Based on the low pH of 2 to 3, acetic acid is considered corrosive to the eyes and mildly irritating to the skin and respiratory tract.

Available toxicological information indicates that acetic acid is not a mutagen or developmental toxicant and that repeat exposure is not anticipated to elicit any effects. Since acetic acid is a naturally occurring intermediary metabolite found in all plants and animals (including humans) and is not a mutagen, it is not likely to be a carcinogen.

Similar to acetic acid, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant are considered to be of low acute toxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes, corrosive to the eyes, mildly irritating to the skin and respiratory tract and not a dermal sensitizer. They are also expected to be mildly irritating to the respiratory tract.

3.2 Dermal absorption

No information was provided on the dermal absorption of acetic acid. However, based on the physicochemical properties of acetic acid, limited dermal absorption is expected.

3.3 Occupational, residential and bystander exposure and risk assessment

3.3.1 Use description

Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is proposed for use as a domestic insecticide to control fruit flies in residential settings (in pantries, or near kitchen trash, sinks, garbage disposals and compost bins). The end-use product is loaded by pouring the liquid contained in the attractant container, into the cup of the product trap. To refill the end-use product cup, users discard the liquid contents down the drain or garbage, rinse the cup thoroughly, and load provided liquid refills.

The end-use product can be applied at a maximum of once every two weeks with a maximum of eight applications per year or two applications per month for four months.

3.3.2 Occupational exposure and risk assessment

There is no potential for occupational exposure since Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is a domestic-class product.

3.3.3 Residential and bystander exposure and risk assessment

Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is proposed for domestic use only. There is no mixing involved. Homeowners will load (pour) the liquid contained in the attractant container into a trap cup and place the trap containing the end-use product on a counter, table, windowsill, or other stable surface near the fruit fly problem. When Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is used according to label directions, exposure for residential users is characterized as acute, or short-term in duration with the potential for intermediate-term exposure depending on the number and frequency of applications. User exposure will occur primarily by the dermal and inhalation routes, with ocular exposure possible during loading or clean up.

Precautionary statements on the end-use product label aimed at mitigating exposure are adequate to protect individuals from any risk due to residential user exposure. Overall, risks to residential users are acceptable when the use directions and precautionary statements on the label are followed.

Bystander exposure will be mitigated by the inclusion of the precautionary label statement that the end-use product is not be stored in areas accessible to children, pets, and domestic animals.

Adhering to label instructions will minimize potential exposure to individuals in residential areas (including bystanders and children). Given the low toxicity of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, the health risks to individuals in residential areas and bystanders are acceptable.

3.4 Dietary exposure risk assessment

3.4.1 Food

Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is not proposed for food or feed use. Consequently, dietary exposure to acetic acid from the proposed use is not of concern and a dietary risk assessment is not required.

3.4.2 Drinking water

Based on the proposed use pattern (see Section 3.3.1), exposure from drinking water exposure is not expected. Acetic acid readily biodegrades into innocuous substances in the environment and is unlikely to persist to the extent that it could be consumed in drinking water. Additionally, the source of acetic acid is food grade edible. Consequently, health risks from residues of acetic acid in drinking water are acceptable.

3.4.3 Acute and chronic dietary risks for sensitive subpopulations

As noted above, when the end-use product is applied as directed by the label, the health risk is acceptable for the general population, including infants and children, and domestic animals.

3.5 Aggregate exposure and risk

Aggregate exposure is the total exposure to a single pesticide that may occur from food, drinking water, residential, and other non-occupational sources from all known or plausible exposure routes (oral, dermal and inhalation).

In an aggregate risk assessment, the combined potential risk associated with food, drinking water and various residential exposure pathways is assessed. A major consideration is the likelihood of co-occurrence of exposures. Additionally, only exposures from routes that share common toxicological endpoints can be aggregated.

The use pattern of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is limited to use as a domestic insecticide. When the end-use product is used as labelled, there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure of residues from acetic acid to the general population in Canada, including infants and children. This includes all anticipated non-pesticidal (food) exposure, drinking water exposure, and all other non-occupational exposures (incidental oral, dermal and inhalation) for which there is reliable information.

3.6 Cumulative assessment

The *Pest Control Products Act* requires that the PMRA consider the cumulative exposure to pesticides with a common mechanism of toxicity. Accordingly, assessments of potential common mechanisms of toxicity with other pesticides was undertaken for acetic acid. While acetic acid is present as an active ingredient in other registered pest control products, the potential risks from cumulative exposure to food grade edible acetic acid and other acetic acid-containing pest control products are acceptable given that food grade acetic acid can be consumed as a food, and due to the inherent low toxicity of acetic acid.

3.7 Maximum residue limits

The specification of a maximum residue limit for acetic acid was not required for the proposed non-food use of the end-use product.

3.8 Health incident reports

As of 20 September 2022, 38 human and 20 domestic animal incident reports involving acetic acid had been reported to the PMRA. The majority of incidents were minor in severity. In human incidents, the most frequently reported exposure scenarios occurred during application of an outdoor herbicide as a result of product mist or blow-back, or accidental product spills or splashes to the eyes or skin while handling products containing acetic acid. Symptoms were acute and minor in severity and involved irritation of the eyes, skin, throat, nose, and chest, coughing, discomfort, swelling, and nausea. In domestic animal incidents, most of the animals were reportedly exposed to an outdoor herbicide through contact with a treated area, either by directly ingesting treated foliage or by walking on or around the area that had been sprayed with the product. Minor symptoms such as diarrhea, lethargy, anorexia, and vomiting were most frequently reported.

All human and domestic animal incidents involving acetic acid report domestic-class herbicide products for outdoor use, and are formulated as spray products. However, the proposed end-use product, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, is proposed for use as a fruit fly attractant within a fruit fly trap. Therefore, the exposure scenarios identified in the human incident data (exposure during application of an outdoor spray product) or in the domestic animal incident data (postapplication exposure to treated lawns) are not relevant to the proposed product's use pattern. Additionally, the product label recommends placing the trap in pantries, kitchen trash, sinks, garbage disposals and compost bins, which are typically out of the reach of pets. The proposed product label also contains sufficient precaution statements warning of the potential for dermal and ocular

irritation, to keep away from eyes and skin and to wash hands after handling the product. As such, no mitigation measures are proposed based on the human and domestic animal incident data and the use pattern of the proposed end-use product.

4.0 Impact on the environment

An environmental assessment was not required for this application as Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is proposed only for indoor domestic use.

5.0 Value

Fruit flies are a pest in domestic settings wherever food is allowed to ripen, rot or ferment. Because of their rapid life cycle and high reproductive potential, a light fruit fly infestation that is not properly managed may increase over the span of several days to become a nuisance.

Two laboratory efficacy trials were submitted to support the efficacy of the product formulation as a fruit fly lure when presented to fruit flies. In the first trial, the number of flies attracted to traps baited with Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant was on average 28 times higher than were attracted to traps baited with water. In the second trial, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant caught on average 46 times more fruit flies than did a commercial standard product. Considered together, the trials support the attractiveness of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant to fruit flies.

When used in combination with the Rescue Fruit Fly Trap, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is an alternative to chemical insecticides for the management of fruit flies in indoor domestic settings. As an alternative to conventional insecticides, it may reduce the potential for the development of resistance to these chemicals in fruit fly populations.

Based on the submitted information, it was determined that when the ready-to-use 19 mL quantity of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant is used in a Rescue Fruit Fly Trap, this product serves as an effective fruit fly lure to control infestations of this pest in indoor domestic settings.

6.0 Pest control product policy considerations

6.1 Toxic Substances Management Policy considerations

The Toxic Substances Management Policy (TSMP) is a federal government policy developed to provide direction on the management of substances of concern that are released into the environment. The TSMP calls for the virtual elimination of Track 1 substances, in other words, those that meet all four criteria outlined in the policy: persistent (in air, soil, water and/or sediment), bio-accumulative, primarily a result of human activity and toxic as defined by the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. The *Pest Control Products Act* requires that the TSMP be given effect in evaluating the risks of a product.

During the review process, acetic acid and its transformation products were assessed in accordance with the PMRA Regulatory Directive DIR99-03⁵ and evaluated against the Track 1 criteria. The PMRA has reached the conclusion that acetic acid and its transformation products do not meet all of the Track 1 criteria.

6.2 Formulants and contaminants of health or environmental concern

During the review process, contaminants in the technical as well as formulants and contaminants in the end-use products are compared against Parts 1 and 3 of the *List of Pest Control Product Formulants and Contaminants of Health or Environmental Concern*.⁶ The list is used as described in the PMRA Notice of Intent NOI2005-01⁷ and is based on existing policies and regulations, including the *Toxic Substances Management Policy* and *Formulants Policy*,⁸ and taking into consideration the Ozone-Depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, (substances designated under the *Montreal Protocol*).

The PMRA has reached the following conclusions:

- Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant does not contain any formulants or contaminants identified in the *List of Pest Control Product Formulants and Contaminants of Health or Environmental Concern*.

The use of formulants in registered pest control products is assessed on an ongoing basis through PMRA formulant initiatives and Regulatory Directive DIR2006-02.

7.0 Proposed regulatory decision

Health Canada's PMRA, under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, is proposing registration for the sale and use of Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical and Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, containing the technical grade active ingredient acetic acid, as a domestic product to lure fruit flies into a trap device positioned indoors in locations categorized as Use Site Category 20 (Structural), including pantries, kitchen trash, sinks, garbage disposals and compost bins. An evaluation of available scientific information found that, under the approved conditions of use, the health and environmental risks and the value of the pest control products are acceptable.

⁵ DIR99-03, The Pest Management Regulatory Agency's Strategy for Implementing the Toxic Substances Management Policy.

⁶ SI/2005-114, last amended on June 25, 2008. See Justice Laws website, Consolidated Regulations, *List of Pest Control Product Formulants and Contaminants of Health or Environmental Concern*.

⁷ PMRA's Notice of Intent NOI2005-01, *List of Pest Control Product Formulants and Contaminants of Health or Environmental Concern under the New Pest Control Products Act*.

⁸ DIR2006-02, *Formulants Policy and Implementation Guidance Document*.

List of abbreviations

°C	degrees centigrade
µg	micrograms
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
DIR	(Regulatory) Directive
g	gram
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
K_{ow}	<i>n</i> -octanol-water partition coefficient
kPa	kiloPascal
L	litre
mg	milligram
mL	millilitre
MRL	maximum residue limit
nm	nanometer
pKa	dissociation constant
PMRA	Pest Management Regulatory Agency
TSMP	Toxic Substances Management Policy

References

A. List of studies/Information submitted by registrant

1.0 Chemistry

PMRA document number	Reference
3260422	2021, Rescue Fruit Fly Trap-E-[CBI Removed] -label, DACO: 2.1, 2.11, 2.11.1, 2.11.2, 2.11.4, 2.12.1, 2.13.1, 2.13.2, 2.13.3, 2.13.4, 2.14.1, 2.14.10, 2.14.11, 2.14.12, 2.14.13, 2.14.14, 2.14.15, 2.14.2, 2.14.3, 2.14.4, 2.14.5, 2.14.6, 2.14.7, 2.14.8, 2.14.9, 830.7000 CBI
3260423	2021, [CBI Removed] PRODUCT DATA SHEET Conventional [CBI Removed], DACO: 2.11.2 CBI
3260424	2005, [CBI Removed], DACO: 2.11.3 CBI
3260425	2021, Quality-[CBI Removed], DACO: 2.11.3 CBI
3260426	2021, [CBI Removed] Process Flow Diagram - [CBI Removed], DACO: 2.11.3 CBI
3260427	2021, [CBI Removed] -Signed [CBI Removed] Statement-[CBI Removed], DACO: 2.13.3 CBI
3260429	2021, [CBI Removed] Titration of [CBI Removed] (Experiment) - Chemistry [CBI Removed], DACO: 2.13.1, 2.13.2 CBI
3388251	2021, [CBI Removed] Hazard Assessment - [CBI Removed], DACO: 2.11.3 CBI
3388252	2021, [CBI Removed] Bulk Product Specification-[CBI Removed], DACO: 2.11.3 CBI
3260389	2021, PART 3 Chemistry-Rescue [CBI Removed], DACO: 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5, 3.5.1, 3.5.10, 3.5.11, 3.5.12, 3.5.13, 3.5.14, 3.5.15, 3.5.16, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.4, 3.5.5, 3.5.6, 3.5.7, 3.5.8, 3.5.9 CBI
3260390	2021, Chemistry 3.2.2-Fruit fly production mix and [CBI Removed], DACO: 3.2.2 CBI
3260391	2021, [CBI Removed] Titration of [CBI Removed] (Experiment) - Chemistry [CBI Removed], DACO: 3.4.1 CBI

2.0 Human and animal health

PMRA document number	Reference
3260392	2021, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Part 4 Toxicology Waiver Rationale, DACOs: 4.6.1, 4.6.3, 4.6.4, 4.6.5, 4.6.6.
3260421	2021, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant Technical Part 4 Toxicology Waiver Rationale, DACOs: 4.2.1, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.3.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.4, 4.5.5.
3260381	2021, Proposed New Uses and/or Uses to be Withdrawn from the Label, Rescue Fruit Fly Attractant, DACO: 0.1.6023

3.0 Environment

None, no environmental assessment was required.

4.0 Value

PMRA document number	Reference
3260387	2021, Research Report on Efficacy of Rescue Fruit Fly Traps, DACO: 10.2.3.2(C)