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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2025-19

Cyclobutrifluram

(publié aussi en français)

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Purpose of consultation

Maximum residue limits (MRLs)¹ are being proposed for the pesticide cyclobutrifluram as part of the following applications for Canadian use, under submission numbers 2021-5251, 2021-5252, 2021-5253, 2021-5264, and 2021-5277.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing acceptability of the uses requested under the above-noted applications to register in Canada the technical grade cyclobutrifluram, and the end-use products A22011 Crop and A23156 Crop for use on romaine lettuce (which is a variety of leaf lettuce) as an at-plant soil application to suppress root-knot nematodes, as well as Victrato and Victrato 2 for use on soybean seed as a seed treatment to suppress/control soybean cyst nematode and early season *Fusarium* infection.

The evaluation of these cyclobutrifluram 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 PRD2025-06, *Cyclobutrifluram*, posted to the Pesticides and pest management section of the Canada.ca website on 12 September 2025. Dietary risks from the consumption of foods listed in [Table 1](#) were shown to be acceptable when cyclobutrifluram is used according to the supported label directions. Therefore, foods containing residues resulting from these uses are safe to eat, and MRLs are being proposed as a result of this assessment.

Dietary health assessment

In assessing the risk of a pesticide, Health Canada combines information on pesticide toxicity with information on the degree and duration of dietary exposure to the pesticide residue from food. The risk assessment process involves four distinct steps:

- 1) Identifying the toxicology hazards posed by the pesticide;
- 2) Determining the "acceptable dietary level" for Canadians (including all vulnerable populations), which is protective of adverse health effects;
- 3) Estimating human dietary exposure to the pesticide from all applicable sources (domestic and imported commodities); and
- 4) Characterizing health risk by comparing the estimated human dietary exposure to the acceptable dietary level.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, Health Canada must determine the quantity of residues that could 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 (Steps 3 and 4). If estimated human exposure is less than or equal to the acceptable level (developed in Step 2), Health Canada concludes that consuming residues resulting from use according to approved label directions is not a health concern.

¹ A maximum residue limit (MRL) is the maximum amount of residue that may remain in or on food when a pesticide is used according to label directions.

The proposed MRL is then subject to consultation to legally specify it as an MRL. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity, as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except for certain instances where different MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and its processed product(s).

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for cyclobutrifluram is being conducted via this document and PRD2025-06. Health Canada invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for cyclobutrifluram in accordance with the process outlined in the [How to get involved](#) section of this document, and with the process outlined in PRD2025-06.

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.

Proposed MRLs

The proposed MRLs for cyclobutrifluram are summarized in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 Proposed maximum residue limits for cyclobutrifluram

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food commodity
Cyclobutrifluram	rel- <i>N</i> -[(1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)cyclobutyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide	0.03	Leaf lettuce
		0.02	Eggs; fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; milk
		0.01	Dry soybeans

¹ ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum residue limits, human health, and food safety 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

Cyclobutrifluram is a new active ingredient that is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States (U.S.). The MRLs proposed for cyclobutrifluram in Canada are different from corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the U.S., in accordance with [Table 2](#). 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. For livestock commodities, differences in MRLs can also be due to different livestock feed items and practices.

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

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs² listed for cyclobutrifluram in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage.

Table 2 Comparison of proposed Canadian MRLs, U.S. tolerances and Codex MRLs

Food commodity	Proposed Canadian MRL (ppm)	Proposed U.S. tolerance (ppm)	Established Codex MRL (ppm)
Dry soybeans	0.01	0.03	Not established
Eggs; fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; milk	0.02	Not established	Not established
Leaf lettuce	0.03	0.06	Not established

ppm = parts per million

How to get involved

Health Canada invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for cyclobutrifluram up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document (by 26 November 2025). Please forward your comments to the Pest Management Regulatory Agency Publications Section. Health Canada will consider all comments received and a science-based approach will be applied in making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a response to comments document found in Pesticides and pest management consultations. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

² The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.