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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2026-12

Cyprodinil

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Purpose of consultation

Maximum residue limits (MRLs)¹ for **imported** commodities are being proposed for the pesticide cyprodinil as part of the following application under submission number 2022-6440, in order to permit the import and sale of food in Canada that could contain cyprodinil residues.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada is proposing acceptability of the request to specify maximum residue limits for cyprodinil on imported commodities of tropical and subtropical fruits (small fruits; inedible peel) and sugar apples control or suppress certain fungal diseases.

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

Health Canada has determined the quantity of residues that may remain in or on the imported commodities when cyprodinil is used according to the label directions of the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. Therefore, the foods containing residues resulting from these uses are safe to eat, and MRLs are being proposed as a result of this assessment. A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

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.

Health Canada must determine the quantity of residues that could remain in or on the imported food commodities when the pesticide is used according to label directions in the exporting country, 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 label directions approved in the foreign country 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 the 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 in certain instances where different MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and its processed product(s).

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for cyprodinil on imported commodities is being conducted via this document. Health Canada invites the public to submit written comments directly related to the residue chemistry data and dietary exposure assessment supporting this proposed MRL action for cyprodinil in accordance with the process outlined in the How to get involved Section of this document.

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, to be added to the MRLs already established for cyprodinil, are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 **Proposed maximum residue limits for cyprodinil**

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food commodity
Cyprodinil	4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl- <i>N</i> -phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine	4.0	Sugar apples
		2.0	Tropical and subtropical fruits; small fruits; inedible peel (crop subgroup 24A)

¹ ppm = parts per million

The commodities included in the listed crop groups/subgroups can be found on the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and pest management section of Canada.ca.

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

As reported in Table 2, the MRLs proposed for cyprodinil in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances in the United States (U.S.) as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs² listed for cyprodinil in or on the petitioned commodities 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)	Established U.S. tolerance (ppm)	Established Codex MRL (ppm)
Sugar apples	4.0	4	Not established
Tropical and subtropical fruits; small fruits; inedible peel (crop subgroup 24A)	2.0	2	Not established

ppm – parts per million

How to get involved

Health Canada invites the public to submit written comments that are directly related to this proposed MRL action for cyprodinil, such as comments directed to the residue chemistry data and dietary exposure assessment, up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document (by 13 December 2026). Please forward your comments to the Pesticides Publications Section. Health Canada considers all comments received that are directly related to the residue chemistry data and dietary exposure assessment supporting the proposed MRL action, 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 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.

Appendix I

Summary of field trial data used to support the proposed maximum residue limits

Residue data for cyprodinil on lychee and sugar apple were submitted to support the maximum residue limits on imported tropical and subtropical fruits (small fruits; inedible peel) and sugar apples.

Dietary risk assessment results

Studies in laboratory animals showed no acute health effects relative to dietary exposure. Consequently, a single dose of cyprodinil is not likely to cause acute health effects in the general population (including infants and children).

Chronic dietary (food plus drinking water) intake estimates indicated that the general population and all population subgroups are exposed to less than 72% of the acceptable daily intake, and therefore there are no health concerns.

Maximum residue limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for cyprodinil on imported commodities was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated according to label directions or at exaggerated rates in the exporting country, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data for cyprodinil used to calculate the proposed MRLs for imported crops.

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

Commodity	Application method/ Total application rate (kg a.i./ha) ¹	Preharvest interval (days)	Lowest average field trial residues (ppm)	Highest average field trial residues (ppm)
Lychees, whole fruit	Foliar/ 1.85–2.59	0	1.15	1.28
Sugar apples	Foliar/ 1.49–1.54	0	0.246	1.56

¹ kg a.i./ha = kilograms of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, the MRLs proposed in Table 1 are recommended, in order to cover residues of cyprodinil. Dietary risks from exposure to residues of cyprodinil 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. Thus, the imported foods that contain residues as listed in Table 1 are considered safe to eat.

References

PMRA#	Citation
3415691	Cyprodinil + Fludioxonil - Magnitude of the Residue on Sugar Apple
3415692	Cyprodinil + Fludioxonil: Magnitude of the Residue on Lychee (Amendment, MRID No. 45660001)