



Health  
Canada Santé  
Canada

Your health and  
safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre  
sécurité... notre priorité.

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2018-47

# Mandestrobin

*(publié aussi en français)*

**14 November 2018**

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications  
Pest Management Regulatory Agency  
Health Canada  
2720 Riverside Drive  
A.L. 6607 D  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: [canada.ca/pesticides](http://canada.ca/pesticides)  
[hc.pmra.publications-arla.sc@canada.ca](mailto:hc.pmra.publications-arla.sc@canada.ca)  
Facsimile: 613-736-3758  
Information Service:  
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799  
[hc.pmra.info-arla.sc@canada.ca](mailto:hc.pmra.info-arla.sc@canada.ca)

Canada 

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)  
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2018-47E (print version)  
H113-24/2018-47E-PDF (PDF version)

**© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2018**

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Services and Procurement Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the removal of the grazing restriction on the product label of S-2200 3.2 FS Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 32287, containing technical grade mandestrobin, is acceptable. The evaluation of this mandestrobin application indicated that the human health risks resulting from the removal of the grazing restriction 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).

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 be added to the MRLs already established for mandestrobin, are as follows:

**Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Mandestrobin**

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) <sup>1</sup>	Food Commodity
Mandestrobin	2-[(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)methyl]- $\alpha$ -methoxy-N-methylbenzeneacetamide	0.01	Eggs, fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep, milk

<sup>1</sup> ppm = parts per million

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**

Currently, there are no American tolerances for mandestrobin on animal commodities listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide, nor are there any Codex MRLs<sup>1</sup> listed for mandestrobin in or on the animal commodities on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage, by pesticide or commodity.

## **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.

---

<sup>1</sup> The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.