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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2019-41

Chlorfenapyr

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the [Pest Control Products Act](#), Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of a new use on greenhouse cucumbers to the product label of Pylon Miticide-Insecticide, containing technical grade chlorfenapyr, is acceptable. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Pylon Miticide-Insecticide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 30666.

The evaluation of this chlorfenapyr application indicated that the end-use product has value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use 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 MRL for chlorfenapyr is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRL can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the [World Trade Organization](#), as coordinated by the [Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point](#).

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for chlorfenapyr, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Chlorfenapyr

| Common Name | Residue Definition | MRL (ppm) ¹ | Food Commodity |
|--------------|---|------------------------|----------------|
| Chlorfenapyr | 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(ethoxymethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile | 0.5 | Cucumbers |

¹ 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 is no American tolerance for chlorfenapyr on the petitioned commodity listed in the [Electronic Code of Federal Regulations](#), 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide, nor is there a Codex MRL¹ listed for chlorfenapyr in or on this commodity on the Codex Alimentarius [Pesticide Index](#) webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for chlorfenapyr 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 MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is 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 Limit

Residue data for chlorfenapyr in greenhouse cucumber were submitted to support the domestic use of Pylon Miticide-Insecticide on greenhouse cucumber.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for chlorfenapyr was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the [OECD MRL Calculator](#). Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for cucumber.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the MRL

| Commodity | Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./100 L) ¹ | Preharvest Interval (days) | Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm) | Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm) |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Greenhouse cucumber | Foliar/67.2–68.7 | 0 | 0.065 | 0.25 |

¹ g a.i./100 L = grams of active ingredient per 100 litres

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of chlorfenapyr. Residues of chlorfenapyr in this crop commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.