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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2019-24

Cyclaniliprole

(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) is proposing to establish a maximum residue limit (MRL) for cyclaniliprole on dried tea leaves to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Cyclaniliprole is an insecticide currently registered in Canada for use on various commodities.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when cyclaniliprole is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an 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 where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for cyclaniliprole 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 Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

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

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Cyclaniliprole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)¹	Food Commodity
Cyclaniliprole	3-bromo- <i>N</i> -[2-bromo-4-chloro-6-[[1-(cyclopropylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazole-5-carboxamide	50	Tea (dried leaves)

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

The MRL proposed for cyclaniliprole in Canada is the same as the corresponding American tolerance as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there is no Codex MRL¹ listed for cyclaniliprole on tea (dried leaves) on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for cyclaniliprole 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.

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 cyclaniliprole in tea were submitted to support the maximum residue limit on imported tea.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for cyclaniliprole was based upon the submitted field trial data for tea treated according to label directions in the exporting country, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for imported tea. Residues in processed commodities not listed in Table A1 are covered under the proposed MRL for the raw agricultural commodity (RAC).

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

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha) ¹	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)
Tea (dried leaves)	Foliar broadcast / 154-179	3	4.83	28.0

¹ g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of cyclaniliprole. Residues of cyclaniliprole in imported tea (dried leaves) at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.