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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2020-17

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 maximum residue limits (MRLs) for cyclaniliprole on citrus fruits (revised) (crop group 10) 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 MRLs for cyclaniliprole is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

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.

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

Table 1 Proposed maximum residue limits for cyclaniliprole

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food commodity
Cyclaniliprole	3-bromo-N-[2-bromo-4-chloro-6-[[[(1-cyclopropylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide	30	Citrus oil
		0.4	Oranges (revised) (crop subgroup 10A)
		0.3	Lemons/limes (revised) (crop subgroup 10B)
		0.2	Grapefruits (revised) (crop subgroup 10C)

¹ ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides section of Canada.ca.

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 MRLs proposed for cyclaniliprole in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs¹ listed for cyclaniliprole in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage.

Next steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs 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 limits

Residue data for cyclaniliprole in grapefruit, lemon and orange were submitted to support the maximum residue limits on imported citrus fruits. In addition, a processing study in treated oranges was reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of cyclaniliprole into processed commodities.

Maximum residue limits

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

Table A1 Summary of field trial and processing data used to support MRLs

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)	Experimental processing factor
Grapefruit	Foliar directed/ 246	1	0.019	0.078	Oil: 116× ² Juice: 0.1× ²
Lemon	Foliar directed/ 246	1	0.015	0.139	Oil: 116× ² Juice: 0.1× ²
Orange	Foliar directed/ 246	1	0.028	0.290	Oil: 116× Juice: 0.1×

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

² Processing factors extended from those for orange.

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of cyclaniliprole. Residues of cyclaniliprole in these imported crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.