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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2020-27

# Fenpyroximate

*(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 fenpyroximate on citrus fruits (crop group 10) (revised) to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Fenpyroximate 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 fenpyroximate 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 fenpyroximate is being conducted via this document (see Next steps). 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 replace the MRLs already established for fenpyroximate, are as follows.

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

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) <sup>1</sup>	Food commodity
Fenpyroximate	1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[(E)-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene]amino]oxy]methyl]benzoate, including the isomer 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[(Z)-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene]amino]oxy]methyl]benzoate (expressed as parent equivalents)	15	Citrus oil <sup>2</sup>
		1.0	Citrus fruits (crop group 10) (revised) <sup>3</sup>

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

<sup>2</sup> The MRL is proposed to replace the established MRL of 10 ppm in/on citrus oil.

<sup>3</sup> The MRL is proposed to replace the established MRL of 0.5 ppm in/on crop group 10 (revised).

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 the Canada.ca website.

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

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for fenpyroximate in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.<sup>1</sup> American tolerances are listed in the [Electronic Code of Federal Regulations](#), 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius [Pesticide Index](#) webpage, by pesticide or commodity.

**Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)**

Food commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Citrus oil	15	15	25
Citrus fruits (crop group 10) (revised)	1.0	1.0	0.6

### Next steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fenpyroximate 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](#).

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<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.

## Appendix I

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

Residue data for fenpyroximate in oranges, grapefruits and lemons were submitted to support the revision of the maximum residue limit for citrus fruits (crop group 10) (revised) and their processed commodities. In addition, a processing study in treated oranges was reassessed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of fenpyroximate into processed commodities.

### Maximum residue limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fenpyroximate was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated according to 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 (crop group 10) (revised) and citrus oil.

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

Commodity	Application method/ Total application rate (g a.i./ha) <sup>1</sup>	Preharvest interval (days)	Lowest average field trial residues (ppm) <sup>2</sup>	Highest average field trial residues (ppm) <sup>2</sup>	Experimental processing factors	
					Fenpyroximate	M-1
Oranges	Foliar/446–460	2–3	0.068	0.468	Juice: 0.12x Oil: 13.1x	Juice: 1x Oil: 4.4x
Grapefruits	Foliar/444–455	2–4	<0.064	0.277	Not required	
Lemons	Foliar/445–461	3	0.261	0.398	Not required	

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

<sup>2</sup> Combined residues of fenpyroximate and M-1.

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover total residues of fenpyroximate. Total residues of fenpyroximate 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.