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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2020-04

Mefentrifluconazole

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Under the authority of the [Pest Control Products Act](#), Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade mefentrifluconazole and the end-use products BAS 752 RC, Beylan, Cevya, Lenvyor and Relenya for use in Canada in various commodities.

The evaluation of these mefentrifluconazole applications indicated that the end-use product has value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision [PRD2019-09, Mefentrifluconazole and related end-use products](#), posted to the Canada.ca website on 2 August 2019.

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 specified 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.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to specify MRLs for mefentrifluconazole on citrus fruits (crop group 10 revised), tree nuts (crop group 14-11), rapeseeds (crop subgroup 20A), barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye and sorghum to permit the import and sale of food containing such residues. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported commodities when mefentrifluconazole is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. Details regarding the proposed MRLs on imported commodities can also be found in PRD2019-09.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for mefentrifluconazole is being conducted via PRD2019-09. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Section 3.5.4 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are also provided in the PRD. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for mefentrifluconazole in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2019-09.

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 for mefentrifluconazole are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Mefentrifluconazole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
Mefentrifluconazole	alpha-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-alpha-methyl-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	15	Citrus oil
		4.0	Cherries (crop subgroup 12-09A), cereal grains (crop group 15, except wheat, triticale and corn), dried prune plums, raisins
		2.0	Plums (crop subgroup 12-09C), dry lentils
		1.5	Pome fruits (crop group 11-09), peaches (crop subgroup 12-09B), small fruits vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (crop subgroup 13-07F)
		1.0	Lemons/limes (crop subgroup 10B, revised), rapeseeds (crop subgroup 20A, revised)
		0.6	Oranges (crop subgroup 10A, revised), sugar beet roots
		0.5	Grapefruits (crop subgroup 10C, revised)
		0.4	Dry soybeans
		0.3	Wheat; meat byproducts of cattle, goats, horses and sheep; triticale
		0.2	Fat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.15	Legume vegetables, succulent or dried (crop group 6), except dry lentils and dry soybeans
		0.1	Milk fat
		0.06	Tree nuts (crop group 14-11)
		0.04	Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)
0.03	Sweet corn kernels plus cobs with husks removed		

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food Commodity
		0.02	Meat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep; milk
		0.01	Eggs; fat, meat and meat byproducts of hogs and poultry; field corn; peanuts; popcorn grain

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 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

The MRLs proposed for mefenfentrifluconazole in Canada are the same as the corresponding American tolerances as listed in the [Electronic Code of Federal Regulations](#), 40 CFR Part 180; except for certain livestock commodities, in accordance with Table 2, for which differences in MRLs/tolerances may be due to different livestock feed items and practices.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs¹ listed for mefenfentrifluconazole in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius [Pesticide Index](#) webpage.

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

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Meat of cattle, goats, horses and sheep	0.02	0.03	Not Established
Fat of hogs	0.01	0.015	Not Established
Fat of poultry	0.01	0.015	Not Established
Meat byproducts of hogs	0.01	0.03	Not Established

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

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Milk	0.02	0.03	Not Established
Milk fat	0.1	0.80	Not Established

Next Steps

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