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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2021-24

# Benzovindiflupyr

*(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 the new use on sugar beets to the product label of A15457 Fungicide, containing technical grade benzovindiflupyr, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of A15457 Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 31522.

The evaluation of this benzovindiflupyr application indicated that the end-use product has value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses 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 benzovindiflupyr 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 benzovindiflupyr, is as follows.

**Table 1 Proposed maximum residue limits for benzovindiflupyr**

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) <sup>1</sup>	Food commodity
Benzovindiflupyr	<i>N</i> -[9-(dichloromethylene)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-5-yl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazole-4-carboxamide	0.08	Sugar beet roots

<sup>1</sup> 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 benzovindiflupyr in Canada is the same as corresponding American tolerance as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there is no Codex MRL<sup>1</sup> listed for benzovindiflupyr in or on the petitioned commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Index webpage.

## **Next steps**

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

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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 limit

New residue data for benzovindiflupyr in sugar beets were submitted to support the use expansion of this active on the A15457 Fungicide label. Benzovindiflupyr was applied to sugar beets at exaggerated rates, and harvested according to label directions. In addition, a processing study in treated sugar beets was reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of benzovindiflupyr into processed commodities.

### Maximum residue limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for benzovindiflupyr was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. The MRL to cover residues of benzovindiflupyr in/on sugar beet roots and processed commodities is proposed as shown in Table A1. Residues in processed commodities not listed in Table 1 are covered under the proposed MRL for the raw agricultural commodity (RAC).

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

Commodity	Application method/Total application rate (g a.i./ha) <sup>1</sup>	Preharvest interval (days)	Lowest average field trial residues (ppm)	Highest average field trial residues (ppm)	Experimental processing factor
Sugar beet roots	In-furrow + foliar/ 148–161	42–122	<0.01	0.073	Molasses and refined sugar: No quantifiable residues at exaggerated rates

<sup>1</sup> 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 benzovindiflupyr. Residues in these sugar beet root commodities at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.