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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2021-17

Fluazaindolizine

(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 received applications to register technical grade fluazaindolizine and the end-use product Salibro Nematicide for use in Canada on carrots, potatoes (crop subgroup 1C), fruiting vegetables (crop group 8-09), cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9), including rotational crops.

The evaluation of these fluazaindolizine 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 PRD2021-03, *Fluazaindolizine and Salibro Nematicide*, posted to the Canada.ca website on 18 June 2021.

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.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for fluazaindolizine is being conducted via PRD2021-03. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Section 3.5.5. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fluazaindolizine in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2021-03.

To comply with Canada’s international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs are also being conducted internationally by notifying the [World Trade Organization](#), as coordinated by [Canada’s Notification Authority and Enquiry Point](#).

The proposed MRLs for fluazaindolizine are as follows:

Table 1 Proposed maximum residue limits for fluazaindolizine

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food commodity
Fluazaindolizine	8-chloro- <i>N</i> -[(2-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-imidazole[1,2- <i>a</i>]pyridine-2-carboxamide	0.8	Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) (crop group 6); oilseeds (crop group 20) (revised)
		0.2	Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)
		0.15	Cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9)
		0.07	Fruiting vegetables (crop group 8-09)

Common name	Residue definition	MRL (ppm) ¹	Food commodity
		0.05	Carrot roots
		0.03	Bulb vegetables (crop group 3-07); stalk, stem, and leaf petioles (crop group 22)
		0.02	Root vegetable, except sugar beet (crop subgroup 1B, except carrot roots)
		0.015	Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (crop group 2); leafy vegetables (crop group 4-13); <i>Brassica</i> head and stem vegetable group (crop group 5-13)
		0.01	Low growing berries (crop subgroup 13-07G); cereal grains (crop group 15); eggs, fat, meat and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; milk

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 and Pest Management 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

Fluazaindolizine is a new active ingredient that is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States for use on various crops. The MRLs proposed for fluazaindolizine in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the United States, 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.

Once established, the American tolerances for fluazaindolizine will be listed in the [Electronic Code of Federal Regulations](#), 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

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

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and American tolerances (where different)

Food commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)
Eggs, fat, meat and meat byproducts of poultry	0.01	Not established

Next steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fluazaindolizine 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.