Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Zoxamide

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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 new uses on bulb onions to the product label of Gavel 75DF Agricultural Fungicide™, containing technical grade zoxamide and mancozeb, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Gavel 75DF Agricultural Fungicide™, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 26842.

The evaluation of this zoxamide 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.

As the mancozeb bulb onion use is currently registered, residues resulting from this addition to the Gavel 75DF Agricultural Fungicide™ label will therefore, be unaffected by this MRL action.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for zoxamide 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 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 zoxamide, are as follows.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Residue Definition¹</th>
<th>MRL (ppm)²</th>
<th>Food Commodity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoxamide</td>
<td>3,5-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide zoxamide and the metabolites 3,5-dichloro-1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid and 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxymethyl benzoic acid (expressed in parent equivalents)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>Bulb onions (crop subgroup 3-07A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The residue definition was recently determined in bulb onions and, as an extension, is applicable to all root and bulb vegetable crops.

² 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 Health Canada’s 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 zoxamide 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 zoxamide in or on any bulb vegetable commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed webpage.

**Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for zoxamide 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 they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

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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 zoxamide in bulb onions were submitted to support the domestic use of Gavel 75DF Agricultural Fungicide™ on bulb onions.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for zoxamide was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for bulb onions (crop subgroup 3-07A).

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support MRLs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)¹</th>
<th>Preharvest Interval (days)</th>
<th>Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)</th>
<th>Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)</th>
<th>Experimental Processing Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulb Onions (dry)</td>
<td>Foliar, ground/1.48-1.51</td>
<td>6-7</td>
<td>&lt;0.063</td>
<td>&lt;0.475</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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