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Established Maximum Residue Limit

EMRL2009-30

Trifloxystrobin

(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 added a new use on cherries to the product label of Flint 50WG Fungicide, containing technical grade trifloxystrobin. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Flint 50WG Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27529.

Corresponding maximum residue limits (MRLs) were proposed for sweet and tart cherries in the consultation document published on 21 November 2008, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2008-40, *Trifloxystrobin*. Appendix I summarizes the comments received during the consultation process and provides the PMRA's response to these comments.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs was also conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada. Appendix I summarizes the comments received during the World Trade Organization consultation process and provides the PMRA's response to these comments.

PMRL2008-40 proposed an MRL of 1.0 ppm for trifloxystrobin in or on both sweet and tart cherries. The comments received requested an increase in the proposed MRL to promote international trade and minimize trade irritants.

A re-examination of the Canadian crop field trial data submitted to support the registration on cherries confirmed that the proposed MRL of 1.0 ppm was appropriate for that commodity; however, the review also indicated that the Agency has sufficient residue data on file to support a 2.0 ppm MRL for the complete stone fruit crop group.

Therefore, the 1.0 ppm MRL proposed for trifloxystrobin on sweet and tart cherries in PMRL2008-40 will not be established at this time. An MRL of 2.0 ppm for the stone fruit crop group will be proposed and consulted on in a future Proposed Maximum Residue Limit document.

The publication of this Established Maximum Residue Limit (EMRL) document does not impact the MRLs established in Canada which can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

Appendix I Comments and Responses

This appendix summarizes the two sets of comments received in response to PMRL2008-40 and provides the corresponding PMRA responses. The following table provides a summary of the source of comments.

Comments by Organization

Industry		Association			Government		
Canadian	Foreign	Provincial	Canadian	Foreign	Provincial	Federal	Foreign
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Both sets of comments requested an increase in the MRL proposed for cherries to promote free trade and minimize trade irritants.

An American agricultural trade association requested an increase in the proposed MRL to 3.0 ppm to reflect the Codex stone fruit crop group MRL while the United States Department of Agriculture requested an increase to 2.0 ppm to be consistent with the stone fruit crop group tolerance established in the United States.

PMRA Response

A re-examination of the Canadian crop field trial data submitted to support the registration on cherries confirmed that the proposed MRL of 1.0 ppm was appropriate for that commodity. However, the review also indicated that the Agency has sufficient residue data on file for the three representative stone fruit commodities (cherry, peach and plum) to support an MRL for the complete crop group at 2.0 ppm.

The PMRA establishes crop group MRLs when a) the use pattern for all crops within a crop group are consistent and b) if maximum residues for the representative crops are within a five-fold range.

Accordingly, the MRL of 1.0 ppm for sweet cherries and tart cherries, as proposed in PMRL2008-40, will be revised to 2.0 ppm, and the proposed MRL will be extended to include all commodities within the crop group. This regulatory decision will be consulted on in a future Proposed Maximum Residue Limit document.

The residue data on file with the Agency do not support an increase in the proposed MRL to 3.0 ppm to reflect the Codex stone fruit MRL.