Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2010-28

Cyazofamid

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Cyazofamid

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications for the conversion of the conditional registrations of Technical Cyazofamid Fungicide and the end-use product Ranman 400SC Agricultural Fungicide to full registrations. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the product label of Ranman 400SC Agricultural Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27984.

The evaluation of these cyazofamid applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with its uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.¹

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.

Canadian MRLs have been established for cyazofamid in or on cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9), potatoes and tomatoes but MRLs for livestock commodities were not previously established. Consultation on the proposed MRLs for cyazofamid is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

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 the Standards Council of Canada.

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The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2008-3224.

The proposed MRLs for cyazofamid in Canada in or on food, to be added to those MRLs already legally established, are as follows.

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

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Cyazofamid	4-chloro-2-cyano-N,N-dimethyl-5-(4-	0.02	Fat, meat and meat by
	methylphenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -imidazole-1-sulfonamide,		products of cattle,
	including the metabolite 4-chloro-5-(4-		goats, horses and
	methylphenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -imidazole-2-carbonitrile		sheep; milk

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Tolerances for cyazofamid in or on livestock commodities have not have not been established in the United States (tolerances listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations by pesticide). Currently, Codex MRLs² have not been established for cyazofamid on any commodity. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for cyazofamid 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 for cyazofamid and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit (EMRL) document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

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