

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.11, 3.13, 3.2, 3.7 Application

Application Number: 2012-2231

Application: B.3.11 – Product labels – New pests

B.3.13 – Product labels – Precautions

B.3.2 – Product labels – Application timing B.3.7 – Product labels – Pre-grazing interval

Product: AZOPPZ Fungicide

Registration Number: 30256

Active ingredients (a.i.): Azoxystrobin and Propiconazole

PMRA Document Number: 2359036

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the AZOPPZ Fungicide label by the addition of new application timing on wheat and barley, amend the pre-grazing interval for forage on cereals, to add two new pests and to update the secondary and primary precautionary statements.

Chemistry and Environmental Assessment

Chemistry and environmental assessments were not required for this application.

Health Assessments

AZOPPZ Fungicide is of slight toxicity to rats via the oral route (LD₅₀ of 1750 mg/kg bw) and of low acute toxicity by the dermal (LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg) and inhalation (LC₅₀ >2.55 mg/L) routes. It is moderately irritating to the eye and mildly irritating to the skin of rabbits. It is not a dermal sensitizer in guinea pigs.

The use on cereals represents an expansion of use for propiconazole and azoxystrobin. A risk assessment was performed for workers entering treated fields. No risks of concern are expected when workers follow the label directions and wear the personal protection equipment identified on the label.

No new residue data were submitted in support of adding early application timing, increasing application frequency, and amending the pre-grazing interval for barley and wheat to the label of AZOPPZ Fungicide containing azoxystrobin and propiconazole. Data on file support the use of AZOPPZ Fungicide. The use of AZOPPZ Fungicide is not expected to increase the magnitude of azoxystrobin and propiconazole residues in/on wheat and barley. Therefore, the dietary exposure to azoxystrobin and propiconazole is not expected to increase and will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Value Assessment



The applicant submitted a rationale to support the changes to the use pattern for wheat and barley diseases. The reduced propiconazole rate of 62.5 g/ha is currently registered to suppress the diseases in question on the Tilt 250E label. The reduced rate of azoxystrobin to 38 g/ha has previously demonstrated a level of efficacy comparable to the registered rate in AZOPPZ Fungicide (56 g/ha). The requested upper rate (1.0 L/ha) exceeds the currently registered rate of AZOPPZ Fungicide for these diseases (0.75 L/ha). The new high rate is supported to provide consistent efficacy and to encompass rust control in the application.

The change in application timing to the two leaf stage is the same as the early timing recommendation registered on the Tilt 250E label. The addition of a second application falls within FRAC guidelines and is not expected to negatively affect efficacy.

The registrant has acknowledged that leaf tip burn may result when mixing AZOPPZ Fungicide with certain herbicides and fertilizers. A phytotoxicity statement has been added to the product label to address phytotoxic effects associated with these types of tank mixes.

The registration of a lower rate of AZOPPZ Fungicide gives the grower the option of applying less product to their crop leading to cost savings. The registration of a suppression claim informs the grower that the lower rate has a lower level of efficacy and is not recommended for high disease pressures. The option of applying AZOPPZ Fungicide at an earlier growth stage gives the grower the opportunity to tank mix AZOPPZ Fungicide with herbicides and fertilizers. This stage of application is also considered a preventative treatment, which may eliminate foliar diseases and maximize yield and quality. A second application extends the period of protection since the earlier timing may not address infection events later in the season.

Conclusion

The PMRA has completed an assessment of the available information and is able to support the addition of new application timing on wheat and barley, amend the pre-grazing interval for forage on cereals, to add two new pests and to update the secondary and primary precautionary statements on the AZOPPZ Fungicide label.

References

PMRA No.	References
2200693	2012, Summary - Toxicology Profile, DACO: 4.1
2200694	2007, CGA64250/Azoxystrobin SE (125/075) (A13705L) - Acute Oral Toxicity
	Up-and-Down Procedure in Rats, DACO: 4.6.1
2200695	2007, CGA64250/Azoxystrobin SE (125/075) (A13705L) - Acute Dermal
	Toxicity in Rats, DACO: 4.6.2
2200696	2007, CGA64250/Azoxystrobin SE (125/075) (A13705L) - Acute Inhalation
	Toxicity in Rats, DACO: 4.6.3
2200697	2006, Propiconazole/Azoxystrobin SE (125/075) (A13705L): Primary Eye
	Irritation Study In Rabbits, DACO: 4.6.4
2200698	2009, Azoxystrobin/Propiconazole SE (A13705W) Acute Eye Irritation Study in
	Rabbits, DACO: 4.6.4

2200699	2006, Propiconazole/Azoxystrobin SE (125/075) (A13705L): Primary Skin
	Irritation Study In Rabbits, DACO: 4.6.5
2200700	2009, Azoxystrobin/Propiconazole SE (A13705W) Acute Dermal Irritation Study
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	QUILT Fungicide at a new timing of G.S. 12-23, DACO:
	10.1,10.2.3.1,10.2.3.3,10.3.1,10.3.2

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