

Level of Control, New Pests

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.9, 3.11 Application

Application Number: 2020-3197

Application: Level of Control, New Pests

Product: Saltro **Registration Number:** 33643

Active ingredients (a.i.): Pydiflumetofen, 500 g/L

PMRA Document Number: 3199327

Background

Saltro was first registered on August 5, 2020. Saltro is a seed treatment fungicide applied to soybean at 100 mL/100 kg seed to control sudden death syndrome and to crops in crop subgroup 20A (rapeseeds), including canola, for suppression of seed and air-borne blackleg when applied at 80 mL/100 kg seed. For specific details of uses, application rates and methods, precautions, restrictions, and personal protective equipment requirements, refer to the product label.

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the registration of Saltro to include new and modified claims pertaining to blackleg disease for crop subgroup 20A when applied in accordance with labelled use directions.

Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required as there was no change to the product formulation.

Health and Environmental Assessment

Health and environmental assessments were not required as there was no change to host crops, application rates, methods, and timings.

Value Assessment

Efficacy data generated in six field trials and five greenhouse trials conducted on canola demonstrated that Saltro applied to seed at the labelled rate can be expected to control cotyledon blight and early leaf blight caused by the blackleg pathogen as well as suppress stem infection by the same pathogen later in the season. The labelling of these claims more fully characterizes the way in which infection by the blackleg pathogen is managed by Saltro. The data generated on canola is supportive of extending these claims to other crops in the rapeseed subgroup since a claim of suppression of blackleg was already labelled for these crops.



Conclusion

The PMRA has conducted an assessment of the subject application and has determined that the submitted information is adequate to support claims of control of cotyledon blight and early leaf blight, and suppression of late season stem infection caused by the blackleg pathogen for Saltro applied at 80 mL/100 kg seed.

References

List of Studies/Information Submitted by Registrant

Value Assessment

3140884	Assessing the effectiveness of seed applied SYN545974 for the control of blackleg in Canola in Australia. Report (Trial) Number
	AUDL0T0032016. 2016, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3140885	Assessing the effectiveness of seed applied SYN545974 for the control
	of blackleg in Canola in Australia. Report (Trial) Number
	AUDL0T0022016. 2016, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3140886	APN Canola Efficacy 2017 AU, Report (Trial) Number
	AUGS0T0132017. DACO: 10.2.3.3
3140887	APN Canola Efficacy 2017 AU. Report (Trial) Number
	AUAT0T0022017, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3140888	Determine the lowest effective rate (LER) of seed applied Adepidyn
	(APN, A21972C) for the control of airborne blackleg in canola. Trial ID
	CAMB0722019. 2019, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3140889	Evaluation of competitor offers against Phoma lingam on OSR2019, Lab
	Trial 1932. 2019, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3140903	Assessing the effectiveness of seed applied SYN545974 for the control
	of blackleg in Canola in Australia. Report (Trial) Number
	AUDL0T0172016. 2016, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3140904	Proceedings of Plant Canada 2019. SaltroTM: a SDHI seed applied
	fungicide for early control of blackleg in canola. Page 305. DACO: 10.6
3140905	Saltro TM : a SDHI seed applied fungicide for early control of blackleg in
	canola. 2019, DACO: 10.6
3188266	Saltro TM : a SDHI seed applied fungicide for early control of blackleg in
	canola. 2019, DACO: 10.6

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2021

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of Health Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9.