

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2010-30

Prothioconazole

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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 Prothioconazole Technical Fungicide and the end-use product Proline 480 SC Foliar Fungicide to full registrations (*Pest Control Products Act* Registration Numbers 28358 and 28359, respectively).

The evaluation of these prothioconazole applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with the registered uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2010-08, *Prothioconazole*.

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 a result of the prothioconazole conditional registration, a number of MRLs were established for livestock commodities, including poultry liver. Based on newly submitted poultry feeding data to support the conversion to full registration, MRLs for poultry eggs, meat and meat byproducts are recommended.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for prothioconazole is being conducted domestically via PRD2010-08. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Section 3.5.4 and Appendix II addresses the international situation and trade implications. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 1. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for prothioconazole in accordance with the guidance found in the Proposed Registration Decision.

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.

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

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Prothioconazole	2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)- 2- hydroxypropyl]-2,4-dihydro- $3H$ -1,2,4- triazole-3-thione, including the metabolite α -(1-	0.02	Meat and meat byproducts of poultry*
	chlorocyclopropyl)-α-[(2- chlorophenyl)methyl]- 1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole-1- ethanol and their conjugates	0.01	Eggs

 Table 1
 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Prothioconazole

The MRL for meat byproducts is proposed to replace the established MRL of 0.02 ppm for "liver of poultry" to extend the scope of the MRL to include all poultry meat byproducts.

The established residue definition for prothioconazole currently reflects the parent chemical only for livestock commodities. However, in accordance with PRD2010-08, the residue definition for all livestock commodities is proposed for revision to prothioconazole, including the metabolite prothioconazole-desthio and their conjugates as per Table 1 above.

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

International Situation and Trade Implications

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for prothioconazole in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs¹. American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, Codex MRLs have not been established for prothioconazole on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Meat byproducts of poultry	0.02	0.02 (liver only)	No MRL established
Meat of poultry	0.02	No tolerance established	No MRL established
Eggs	0.01	No tolerance established	No MRL established

¹ Codex is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.