

### **Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 5.0 Application**

Application Number:	2019-0666
Application:	New Maximum Residue Limits For Previous Assessed Technical
	Grade Active Ingredient
Product:	Azoxystrobin Technical
<b>Registration Number:</b>	26152
Active ingredients (a.i.):	Azoxystrobin
<b>PMRA Document Number</b>	: 3099786

#### **Purpose of Application**

The purpose of this application was to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for imported quinoa and ti palm and to extend established import MRLs additional crops within crop groups.

#### **Chemistry Assessment**

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

#### **Health Assessments**

Toxicological and occupational assessments were not required for this application.

Residue data for azoxystrobin in barley were submitted to support the maximum residue limit on imported quinoa and previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on various crops were reassessed in the framework of this petition to support MRLs on various crop groups/subgroups. In addition, processing studies in treated tomatoes, plums and wheat were also reassessed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of azoxystrobin into processed commodities.

#### **Maximum Residue Limits**

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for azoxystrobin was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the <u>OECD MRL Calculator</u>. MRLs to cover residues of azoxystrobin and the Z-isomer in/on crops and processed commodities are proposed as shown in Table 1. Residues in processed commodities not listed in Table 1 are covered under the proposed MRLs for the raw agricultural commodities (RACs).



## Table 1Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum<br/>Residue Limits (MRLs)

	Application		Residues (ppm)				
Commodity	Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	LAFT	HAFT	Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
Mustard green	Foliar / 1700	0	2.68	21.2	Not required	25 (crop subgroup 5B)	25 (mizuna)
Tomato	Foliar / 896	0-1	<0.02	0.16	Paste: 2.6x; No concentration observed in juice or puree	0.2 (tomatoes); 0.6 (tomato paste)	0.2 (bush tomatoes; coconas; currant tomatoes; goji berries; naranjillas; sunberries; tree tomatoes; garden huckleberries)
Almond	Broadcast / 1680	28- 29, 43- 44	<0.02	<0.02	Not required	0.02 (crop group 14, except pistachios)	0.02 (African tree nuts, Brazilian pine nuts; bunya

	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)		Residues (ppm)				
Commodity		PHI (days)	LAFT	HAFT	Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
Pecan	Airblast or broadcast / 1344	20- 42	<0.02	< 0.03	Not required		nuts; bur oak nuts; cajou nuts; candlenuts; coconuts; coquito nuts; dika nuts; gingko nuts; Guiana chestnuts; heartnuts; Japanese horse- chestnuts; mongongo nuts; monkey-pot nuts; okari nuts; pachira nuts; pachira nuts; peach palm nuts; pequi nuts; pili nuts; pine nuts; sapucaia nuts; tropical almond nuts; yellowhorn nuts)
Sweet cherry	Foliar / 2240	0	0.21	1.02	Not required	2.0 (crop	2.0 (Japanese apricots;
Peach	Foliar / 2240	0	0.23	1.08	Not required	group 12)	capulins;

	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)				
Commodity			LAFT	HAFT	Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
Plum	Foliar / 2240	0	<0.03	< 0.42	No concentration observed in dried prune		black cherries; Nanking cherries; jujubes; American plums; beach plums; Canada plums; cherry plums; Klamath plums; sloes)
Basil, dried leaves	Foliar / 1700	0	121	230	Not required	260 (crop subgroup	260 (dried angelica
Chive, dried leaves	Foliar / 1700	0	26.8	39.4	Not required	19A, dried)	wintergreen leaves)
Basil, fresh leaves	Foliar / 1700	0	20.1	47.3	Not required	50 (crop subgroup 19A, fresh)	50 (fresh wintergreen leaves)
Chive, fresh leaves	Foliar / 1700	0	1.23	6.57	Not required		
Barley	Foliar / 438- 461	14- 15	0.88	1.85	No concentration observed in flour <sup>1</sup>	0.03 (barley)	3.0 (quinoa)
Carrot	Foliar / 2240	0	0.04	0.3	Not required		
Radish root	Foliar / 2240	0	0.12	0.42	Not required	0.5 (crop subgroups 1A, 1B)	0.5 (ti palm roots)
Sugar beet root	Foliar / 2226	0	< 0.04	0.18	Not required		
Radish tops	Foliar / 2240	0	10.1	34.2	Not required	50 (crop group 2)	50 (ti palm leaves)

	Application		Residues (ppm)				
Commodity	Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	LAFT	HAFT	Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
Sugar beet leaves	Foliar / 2226	0	<0.03	35.8	Not required		

LAFT = Lowest Average Field Trial; HAFT = Highest Average Field Trial

<sup>1</sup> Translated from wheat data.

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of azoxystrobin. Residues in these crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

#### **Environmental and Value Assessments**

Environmental and value assessments were not required for this application.

#### Conclusion

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency has completed an assessment of the information provided, and has found the information sufficient to recommend MRLs, as proposed in Table 1, for azoxystrobin.

#### References

# PMRADocumentNumberReference30237312008, Azoxystrobin: Magnitude of the Residue on Barley, DACO: 7.4.1

ISSN: 1911-8082

#### © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2020

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.