

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.12 Application

Application Number: 2022-0479
Application: Changes to End-Use Product Label – New Site or Host
Product: Simplicity GoDRI Herbicide
Registration Number: 31916
Active ingredient (a.i.): Pyroxsulam
PMRA Document Number: 2794197

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to expand the label of registered herbicide Simplicity GoDRI Herbicide to add rye as a new crop. This product is already registered for use on wheat (spring, durum and winter) and triticale.

Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

Health Assessments

A toxicology assessment was not required for this application.

The addition of rye to the label of Simplicity GoDRI Herbicide represents an expansion of the use pattern for the active ingredient pyroxsulam. Therefore, updated mixer/loader/applicator and postapplication worker exposure quantitative risk assessments were conducted. Bystander exposure was expected to be negligible. No health risks of concern were identified and the use can be supported from an occupational exposure perspective provided that workers wear the appropriate personal protective equipment and follow all label directions.

Previously reviewed pyroxsulam and cloquintocet-mexyl residue data from field trials and processing data conducted in/on wheat were reassessed in the framework of this application. The dietary exposure assessment on file is considered adequate to cover the residues of pyroxsulam and cloquintocet-mexyl expected from the use of this product. No health risks of concern have been identified for any segment of the population including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for the maximum residue limits (MRLs) for pyroxsulam and cloquintocet-mexyl in/on crops of Crop Subgroup 15-21A Wheat, which includes rye, was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the [OECD MRL Calculator](#).

The MRLs to cover residues of pyroxsulam and cloquintocet-mexyl in/on the cereal crops included in Crop Subgroup 15-21A and their processed commodities are proposed as shown in Tables 1 and 2. Residues in processed commodities not listed in Tables 1 and 2 are covered under the proposed MRL for the raw agricultural commodities (RACs).

Table 1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g ai/ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			LAFT	HAFT			
Wheat Grain	Foliar application/ 14.3-15.6	50-110	<0.010	<0.010	No quantifiable residues observed when treated at exaggerated rate	0.01 (Wheat and triticale)	0.01 For all commodities included in Crop Subgroup 15-21A Wheat

ppm = parts per million; LAFT = Lowest Average Field Trial; HAFT = Highest Average Field Trial

Table 2 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g ai/ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			LAFT	HAFT			
Wheat Grain	Foliar application/ 45	50-110	<0.010	<0.010	No quantifiable residues observed when treated at exaggerated rate	0.01 (Wheat)	0.01 For all commodities included in Crop Subgroup 15-21A Wheat

ppm = parts per million; LAFT = Lowest Average Field Trial; HAFT = Highest Average Field Trial

Following the review of all available data, an MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of pyroxsulam and an MRL as proposed in Table 2 is recommended to cover residues of cloquintocet-mexyl. Residues in this crop subgroup at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors. Thus, the foods that contain residues as listed in Tables 1 and 2 are considered safe to eat.

Environmental Assessment

When used in accordance with label directions, the environmental risks associated with amending the label of Simplicity GoDRI Herbicide to include rye are acceptable.

Value Assessment

The information provided for review included data from small-scale field trials and scientific rationales. The information provided support post-emergence application to fall or spring-seed rye from the 2- leaf stage up to the first node stage at the rate range of 0.52-0.7 g/ha of Simplicity GoDRI Herbicide for the control of labelled weeds. The addition of rye to the label (fall or spring-seeded) provides Canadian growers an effective and flexible option to control weeds in this crop. Simplicity GoDRI Herbicide also provides a new mode of action (Group 2) for use in rye which may help to manage herbicide resistant weeds.

Conclusion

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency has completed an assessment of the information provided, and has found the information acceptable to expand the label of registered herbicide Simplicity GoDRI Herbicide to add rye as a new crop.

References

PMRA

Document

Number

Reference

3316467

2021, Rye_NSAE, DACO: 10.2

3316468

2010, ARM reports, DACO: 10.3.2

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