

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.10, 3.12 Application

Application Number: 2009-2478
Application: B.3.10 – New or Changes to Product Labels-Tank Mixes
B.3.12 – New or Changes to Product Labels-New Site or Host
Product: Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable
Registration Number: 23518
Active ingredients (a.i.): Rimsulfuron
PMRA Document Number : 2214563

Purpose of Application

The purpose of the application was to amend the registration of Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable to include pre-emergence application of Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable on Optimum GAT soybeans.

Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

Health Assessments

Residue data for rimsulfuron in Optimum GAT soybeans were submitted to support the use expansion of this active ingredient on the product label. In addition, a processing study on treated soybeans was assessed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of rimsulfuron into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limits

Based on the maximum residues observed in soybeans treated at exaggerated rates, a maximum residue limit (MRL) to cover residues of rimsulfuron in/on soybeans will be established as shown in Table 1. Residues of rimsulfuron in processed commodities not listed in Table 1 are covered under the MRL for the raw agricultural commodity (RAC).

TABLE 1. Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Establish Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Rimsulfuron.							
Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate	PHI (days)	Rimsulfuron Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			Min	Max			
Soybeans	Postemergent / 69-73 g a.i./ha	68-107	<0.01	<0.01	No concentration observed in soybean processed fractions	None	0.01

Following the review of all available data, an MRL is recommended to cover residues of rimsulfuron in/on dry soybeans. Residues of rimsulfuron in soybean commodities at the established MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

The uses of Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable on Optimum GAT soybean is not expected to result in unacceptable exposure to the active ingredient rimsulfuron. No unacceptable risk is anticipated when workers follow the label directions and wear the personal protective equipment identified on the label.

Environmental Assessment

The pre-emergence application of Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable on Optimum GAT soybeans does not raise any concerns for environmental risk. The label has adequate environmental precautionary statements and buffer zone statements to mitigate the environmental concerns.

Value Assessment

The data submitted in support of a pre-emergence application of Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable on Optimum GAT soybeans included crop tolerance data from 10 field trials conducted in the soybean growing areas of the United States and Canada. The data submitted for review support the pre-emergence use of Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable on Optimum GAT soybeans.

Conclusion

The PMRA has completed an assessment of this application and has found the information to be sufficient to amend the registration of Elim EP Herbicide 25% Dry Flowable.

References

- PMRA ID # 1901691 2008, Request and Justification for a Waiver of Livestock Feeding Studies with Rimsulfuron in Support of Registration and Establishment of tolerances on Field Corn and Soybeans, DACO: 6.2
- PMRA ID # 1901692 2010, Request and Justification for a Waiver of Soybean Metabolism Study with Rimsulfuron, DACO: 6.3
- PMRA ID # 1901693 2007, Magnitude and Decline of Sulfonylurea Residues in/on Forage, Hay, and Seed of a Soybean Line Containing Event DP-356043 with the GAT and GM-HRA Genes, Following a variety of tank mix applications of two glyphosate formulations and rimsulfuron, trib
- PMRA ID # 1901694 2007, Magnitude and Decline of Sulfonylurea Residues in/on Forage, Hay, and Seed of a Soybean Line Containing Event DP-356043 with the GAT and GM-HRA Genes, Following a variety of tank mix applications of two glyphosate formulations and rimsulfuron, trib
- PMRA ID # 1901695 2007, Magnitude of Residues of Rimsulfuron, Tribenuron Methyl and Chlorimuron ethyl, in/on Aspirated Grain Fractions and Processed Fractions (Refined Oil, Meal and Hulls) of a soybean Line Containing Event DP 356043 5 following Applications of rimsulfuron
- PMRA ID # 1903188 2007, Metbolism opf Sulfonylurea Herbicides in Wild Type and Optimum GAT Crops, DACO: 6.3
- PMRA ID # 1903190 2010, Freezer Storage Stability of Rimsulfuron and Chlorimuron Ethyl in Crops Representative of Soybean and Corn, DACO: 7.3
- PMRA ID # 1779474 2009, Tolerance of Soybean Possessing the Optimum™ GAT™ Trait to Rimsulfuron Herbicide Applied Pre-emergence, DACO: 10.1,10.2.2,10.2.3,10.2.3.1,10.2.3.4(B),10.3.1,10.3.2

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