Health Canada Santé Canada

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 5.0Application

Application Number: 2016-1592
Application: New MRL for previously assessed TGAI
Product: Nicosulfuron Technical Herbicide
Registration Number: 23516
Active ingredients (a.i.): Nicosulfuron
PMRA Document Number: 2739673

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to establish an import MRL for nicosulfuron in/on sorghum.

Chemistry, Environmental and Value Assessments

Chemistry, environmental and value assessments were not required for this application.

Health Assessments

Residue data for nicosulfuron in sorghum were submitted to support the maximum residue limit on imported sorghum. In addition, a processing study in treated sorghum was reviewed and a processing study in treated corn was also reassessed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of nicosulfuron into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for nicosulfuron was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. MRLs to cover residues of nicosulfuron 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 MRL for the raw agricultural commodity (RAC).

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

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			LAFT	HAFT			
Sorghum, grain	Foliar broadcast/ 95-100	69-118	0.016	0.45	-	None	0.8 (sorghum)
Sorghum, grain	Foliar broadcast/ 98	111	0.047	0.047	0.6x (AGF)	None	

LAFT = Lowest Average Field Trial; HAFT = Highest Average Field Trial; AGF = aspirated grain fractions

Conclusion

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of nicosulfuron. Residues in this commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

References

PMRA #	Reference
2621626	2012, Analytical method for the determination of Rimsulfuron (DPX-E9636), Nicosulfuron (DPX-V9360) and IN-V9367 in crop matrices by HPLC/ESI-MS/MS, DACO: 7.1,7.2
2621627	2012, Independent laboratory validation of DuPont-32277 "Analytical method for the determination of Rimsulfuron (DPX-E9636), Nicosulfuron (DPX-V9360), and IN-V9367 in crop matrices by HPLC/ESI-MS/MS, DACO: 171 - 4a,171 - 4c,171 - 4m,171-4a-4b,171-4c-4d,7.2.3A,860.1300,860.1340,860.1360,IIA 4.2.6,IIIA 5.3.1,b,d
2621629	2012, Magnitude of Nicosulfuron residues in ALS-Tolerant Grain Sorghum following foliar applications with DPX-V9360 75 WG (750 g/kg) - US, 2011, DACO: 7.4,7.4.1,7.4.2
2621633	2014, Data evaluation report, DACO: 7.8
2621635	2014, Data Evaluation Report for DuPont-32031, DACO: 7.8
2638415	2007, Metabolism of [Phenyl (U)-14-C]- and [triazine-2-14-C] tribenuron methyl in GAT/GM-HRA Soybeans (event DP-356043-5; PHP20163A), DACO: 6.3

ISSN: 1911-8082