Health Canada Santé Canada

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.11, 3.12 Application

Application Number: 2018-1314
Application: Changes to End-Use Product Labels – New Pests and New Site or Host
Product: Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide
Registration Number: 32862
Active ingredient (a.i.): Cyclaniliprole
PMRA Document Number: 2991405

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the label of the end-use product, Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide, by adding crop and pest claims, removing crop subgroup (CSG) 13-07F and replacing it with grapes only, and amending the maximum number of applications per year and the retreatment interval.

Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

Health Assessments

A toxicology assessment was not required for this application.

The occupational exposure and risk from the addition of the use on berries, small fruit, tuberous and corm vegetables to the Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide label was assessed. No risks of concern are expected from the new uses, provided that workers follow the label directions and wear the personal protective equipment identified on the label.

Residue data from field trials conducted in Canada and the United States, at rates greater than 25% GAP, were submitted to support the use of Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide on CSG1C, CSG13-07A, CSG13-07B, CSG13-07E and CSG13-07G. A processing study was also conducted on potatoes from one of the field trial sites treated at an exaggerated rate (13-fold GAP) to determine the potential for concentration of residues of cyclaniliprole in processed commodities.

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Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for cyclaniliprole was based upon the submitted field trial data with the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator and the proportionality approach. MRLs to cover residues of cyclaniliprole in/on crops and processed commodities are proposed as shown in Table 1. Residues in processed commodities listed in Table 1 are covered under the proposed MRL for the raw agricultural commodity (RAC).

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

Commodities	Approved Application Rate/Season (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Scaled Cyclaniliprole Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			LAFT	HAFT			
Potatoes (CSG1C)	180	6-7	<0.01	<0.01	Chips: <0.4 Flakes/ Granules: <0.4	N/A	0.01
Raspberries (CSG13-07A)	240	1	0.113	0.424	N/A	N/A	0.8
Highbush blueberries (CSG13-07B)	240	1	0.079	0.810	N/A	N/A	1.5
Fuzzy kiwifruits (CSG13-07E)	240	1	0.010	0.394	N/A	N/A	1.0
Strawberries (CSG13-07G)	240	1	0.043	0.275	N/A	N/A	0.4

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

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of cyclaniliprole. 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 Assessment

Environmental risks are acceptable. Amendments to the environmental label statements are required.

Value Assessment

Pest claims for the new crop subgroups (CSG 13-07A, CSG 13-07B, CSG 13-07E, CSG 13-07G, CSG 1C) and for grapes were supported based on extrapolation from registered uses of Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide. The results of two submitted field trials supported claims that Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide suppresses the number of potato psyllid on potatoes. This product has value in the management of listed pests of the new crop subgroups because it is a new tool on certain crop-pest combinations (i.e., whiteflies on tuberous and corm vegetables; spotted wing drosophila on caneberries; omnivorous leafroller on caneberries, bushberries and low growing berries; and western flower thrips on caneberries and bushberries) or it is the first pesticide product registered for certain crop-pest combinations (i.e., bertha armyworm, western flower thrips and onion thrips on tuberous and corm vegetables; and omnivorous leafroller and western flower thrips on small fruits vine climbing, except grape).

Conclusion

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency has completed an assessment of the information provided and has found the information sufficient to support the amendments on the label of Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide.

References

PMRA Document Number	References
1913109	2009, Agricultural Handler Exposure Scenario Monograph: Open Cab Groundboom Application of Liquid Sprays, DACO: 5.3,5.4
2572745	2015, Agricultural Handler Exposure Scenario Monograph: Open Pour Mixing and Loading of Liquid Formulations, DACO: 5.3,5.4
2867052	2017, Magnitude of Residues of IKI-3106 on Berries USA & Canada in 2015, DACO: 7.1,7.2.1,7.4.1,7.4.2
2867053	2017, Magnitude of Residues of IKI-3106 on Potatoes – USA & Canada in 2015, DACO: 7.1,7.2.1,7.4.1,7.4.2
2867054	2018, Value Summary for Cyclaniliprole 50SL Insecticide (Reg. No. 32862) and Master Copy Harvanta 50SL Insecticide (Reg. No. 32889) for Addition of Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C) and Expansion to the Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group 13-07 except Subgroup 13-07C, DACO: 10.1, 10.2, 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.2.3, 10.2.3.1, 10.2.3.3, 10.3, 10.4
2867055	2018, 10.2.3.1 - Excel Spreadsheet - Summary of Potato Trials Cyclanilprole, DACO: 10.1, 10.2.3.1, 10.3.1
2867056	2014, Field Efficacy of ISK Products to Control Potato Psyllids, DACO: 10.2.3.3(D)
2867057	2014, Greenhouse Efficacy of ISK Products to Control Potato Psyllids, DACO: 10.2.3.3(D)
2867058	2015, Evaluation of Cyclaniliprole against potato psyllid, DACO: 10.2.3.3(D)

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