

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 5.0 Application

Application Number: 2019-5610
Application: New Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for previously assessed Technical Grade Active Ingredient (TGAI)
Product: Monsanto Dicamba Technical 99 LL
Registration Number: 33212
Active ingredient (a.i.): Dicamba
PMRA Document Number: 3158218

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to establish MRLs for residues of dicamba in/on imported undelinted cotton seeds.

Health Assessments

Residue data comprising of metabolism, analytical method, and freezer storage stability data for dicamba in dicamba-tolerant cotton were submitted to support the maximum residue limit on imported cotton. In addition, a processing study in treated cotton was reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of dicamba into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for dicamba was based upon the submitted American field trial data, and the guidance provided in the [OECD MRL Calculator](#). An MRL to cover residues of dicamba, 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzoic acid (DCSA) and 5-OH dicamba in/on crops and processed commodities is 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).

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

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (kg a.e./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues ¹ (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			LAF T	HAF T			
Undelinted cotton seeds	Foliar broadcast / 2.2	49 - 105	<0.06	0.280	0.08x (refined cotton oil)	None	3

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

¹ Combined residues of dicamba, 5-OH dicamba, and DCSA are expressed in parent equivalents.

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

Toxicology and occupational exposure assessment were not required for this application.

Chemistry, Value and Environmental Assessments

Chemistry, value and environmental 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 establish for residues of dicamba in/on imported undelinted cotton seeds.

References

PMRA Document Number	References
3038089	2011, Amended Report for MSL0021858: Metabolism of 14C-Dicamba in Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton, DACO: 6.3
3038091	2011, Amended Report for MSL0023267: Analytical Method for the Determination of Dicamba and Its Major Metabolites in Cotton Matrices by LC/MS/MS, DACO: 7.2.1
3038093	2011, Magnitude of Dicamba Residues in Cotton Raw Agricultural and Processed Commodities Following Applications of Dicamba-Based Formulations to MON 88701. 2010 U.S. Trials, DACO: 7.4
3038095	2012, Determination of the Stability of Dicamba Residues in Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton Frozen Storage Conditions, DACO: 7.3

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