

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.1, 3.11, 3.12 Application

Application Number: 2010-2746

Application: Changes to product label:

Application rate increase, new pests, new site or host

Product: GF-184 Herbicide

Registration Number: 29286

Active ingredients (a.i.): Fluroxypyr (present as methylheptyl ester), Florasulam

PMRA Document Number : 2160141

Background

GF-184 Herbicide was first registered in 2009 for the control of annual broadleaved weeds in spring wheat, durum wheat and spring barley. Please refer to the Evaluation Report in PMRA's public e-Registry under Application Number 2007-4297 for the initial registration decision.

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to expand the use of GF-184 Herbicide to grass grown for seed production, new grass pastures and established grass pastures for the control of postemergent broadleaf weeds. The application rate of the active ingredient fluroxypyr was increased from 140 to 160 g a.e./ha.

Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

Health Assessment

The method and rate of application of the active ingredient florasulam for the new uses fits within the previously registered use pattern. The application rate for the active ingredient fluroxypyr on established grass pastures is higher than the registered application rate for cereals. A risk assessment for the use of fluroxypyr on grasses was conducted and risks were not of concern to mixers, loaders, applicators and re-entry workers.

Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on cereal grains with florasulam were reassessed in the framework of this application as a weight of evidence to determine the potential for residues of florasulam in grasses. Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted on pasture grasses with fluroxypyr were also reassessed in the framework of this application. The uses in/on grass grown for seed production, new grass pastures and established grass pastures are not expected to increase the dietary exposure to fluroxypyr and florasulam and will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Based on the calculated 'More Balanced Diet', maximum residues limits (MRLs) to cover the possible residues of fluroxypyr in animal commodities (except poultry) will be established. Residues of fluroxypyr in poultry are currently covered under Part B, Division 15, subsection B.15.002(1) of the Food and Drug Regulations (0.1 ppm).

Following the review of all available data, MRLs of 0.1 ppm for milk, 0.1 ppm for meat and meat byproducts (except kidney) of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep and 0.5 ppm for kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep are recommended to cover the residues of fluroxypyr. Residues of fluroxypyr in these livestock commodities at the established MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Environmental Assessment

The use expansion of GF-184 Herbicide to grass grown for seed production, new grass pastures and established grass pastures results in minimal environmental risk when precautionary measures specified on the product label are followed.

Value Assessment

Value data generated from efficacy and crop tolerance field trials and scientific rationales were submitted to establish the efficacy of GF-184 applied alone. Efficacy data were submitted from 12 field trials conducted in locations throughout Europe that included application rates of GF-184 ranging from 71-307 g a.i./ha (combined rate of actives). A rationale was included to address the relevance of trials conducted in Europe to the Canadian grass pasture production system. The rationale provided by the registrant was found to be acceptable.

The data provided supported the addition of the following weed control claims on the GF-184 Herbicide label:

- 1.0 L/ha (102.5 g a.i./ha, combined rate of actives) for use in grass grown for seed production (Timothy, brome, tall and creeping red fescue) or in new grass pastures
 - cleavers
 - kochia (including ALS resistant biotypes)
 - volunteer flax
 - wild buckwheat
 - scentless chamomile
 - wild mustard
 - shepherd's purse
 - common chickweed

- 1.6 L/ha (164 g a.i./ha, combined rate of actives) for use in established grass pastures
 - creeping buttercup
 - dandelion(season long control)
 - curled dock
 - sheep sorrel
 - broadleaved dock

Crop tolerance data from 10 single season trials conducted in locations throughout Europe, including France, Belgium, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom over a 4 year period (2001-2004) were submitted. The tolerance of representative grass pasture species to an application of GF-184 was visually assessed as percent injury/growth inhibition/stunting relative to an untreated check.

Crop injury, assessed as percent overall injury, was either slight or not detectable following application of GF-184 to grass pasture species in accordance with the label. Yield data confirmed that grasses grown for seed production exhibited an adequate margin of crop safety to GF-184 applied in accordance with the label.

Conclusion

The PMRA conducted an evaluation of the subject application and determined that use expansion of GF-184 Herbicide to grass grown for seed production, new grass pastures and established grass pastures and the increased application rate of fluroxypyr have value and will not pose unacceptable health or environmental risk.

References

- 1920755 GF-184 Herbicide Pasture Biological Assessment Dossier, DACO 10.1
- 1960266 Additional information-Grass pasture, DACO 10.6
- 2046204 Composition Comparison of GF-184 and EF-1466, DACO 3.0

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