



Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.11, 3.12 Application

Application Number: 2022-2090
Application: Changes to the Product Label (New Pests, New Site or Host)
Product: EXPRESS PRO Herbicide
Registration Number: 29212
Active ingredients (a.i.): Metsulfuron-methyl and tribenuron-methyl
PMRA Document Number : 3479639

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the EXPRESS PRO Herbicide label to include oat as a host crop and a rotational crop that may be planted a minimum of 24 hours after application, clarifying text that includes the Peace River Region as a geographic use zone, and to include wild carrot and tufted vetch as weeds suppressed when EXPRESS PRO Herbicide is tank mixed with glyphosate.

Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

Health Assessments

A toxicological assessment was not required for this application.

The use of EXPRESS PRO Herbicide is not expected to result in potential occupational or bystander exposure over the registered uses of tribenuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl. No health risks of concern are expected when workers follow label directions and wear personal protective equipment as stated on the label.

No new residue data for tribenuron-methyl or metsulfuron-methyl in oats were submitted or were required to support this application. Previously reviewed field trial data were re-assessed in the context of this application. The addition of oats to the EXPRESS PRO Herbicide label is not expected to impact dietary exposure and as such, there are no health risks of concern identified for any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a proposed maximum residue limit (MRL) for metsulfuron-methyl was based upon the re-assessed field trial data, and the guidance provided in the [OECD MRL Calculator](#). An MRL to cover residues of metsulfuron-methyl and the metabolite 4-hydroxy metsulfuron-methyl and expressed as the parent compound 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 MRLs for the raw agricultural commodities (RACs).

TABLE 1. Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)							
Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			LAF T	HAF T			
Wheat	Foliar treatment / 6-70	37- 231	<LO Q	<LO Q	No quantifiable residues were observed at exaggerated rates.	None	0.1 ppm for Oats
Barley	Foliar treatment / 6-48	37- 100	<LO Q	<LO Q			
Oats	Foliar treatment / 12- 48	75- 100	<LO Q	<LO Q			

ppm = parts per million; PHI = preharvest interval; LAFT = Lowest Average Field Trial; HAFT = Highest Average Field Trial; LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Following the review of all available data, the MRL proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of metsulfuron-methyl. Dietary risks from exposure to residues of metsulfuron-methyl in/on oats at the proposed MRL were shown to be acceptable for the general population and all subpopulations, including infants, children, adults and seniors. Thus, the foods that contain residues as listed in Table 1 are considered safe to eat.

Environmental Assessment

The addition of oats on the EXPRESS PRO Herbicide label is within the registered use pattern of metsulfuron-methyl and tribenuron-methyl. Therefore, no additional risk is expected when EXPRESS PRO Herbicide is used in accordance with the label, which includes statements to mitigate risks to the environment.

Value Assessment

The expansion of the EXPRESS PRO Herbicide label to include oats as a new host crop and the suppression of wild carrot and tufted vetch provides growers with greater flexibility to control/suppress a broader spectrum of weeds in labelled crops. Amending the rotational cropping claim for oat also provides growers with more flexibility to manage their succeeding crops.

The applicant submitted a scientific rationale and cited trial data previously submitted to the Agency in support of the use of EXPRESS PRO Herbicide pre-seed to oat, and the suppression of wild carrot and tufted vetch when tank mixed with glyphosate. The trial data and rationale demonstrated that EXPRESS PRO Herbicide applied per label directions would not result in unacceptable injury to oat as both a host crop and a rotational crop planted in a minimum of 24 hours after application, and that suppression of wild carrot and tufted vetch would be expected using EXPRESS PRO Herbicide applied per label directions. The addition of clarifying text that includes the Peace River Region to the geographic use zone in the interior of British Columbia was also supported.

Conclusion

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency has completed an assessment of the information provided, and has found the information sufficient to amend the label of EXPRESS PRO Herbicide.

References

PMRA

Document

Number

Reference

1486772	2007, EXPRESS PRO Herbicide -Efficacy, Crop Tolerance and Recrop data to support Use on Summerfallow and Pre-Seed Application to Cereals, DACO: 10.1,10.2,10.2.3,10.2.3.1,10.3.2,10.3.2(A),10.3.3,3.0
3362865	2022, Rationale to Support Additional Weed Species with EXPRESS PRO Herbicide, DACO: 10.1,10.2,10.2.3,10.2.3.1 CBI

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