

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 5.0 Application

Application Number: 2017-0970
Application: New Maximum Residue Limit for previously assessed Technical Grade Active Ingredient
Product: Kresoxim-methyl Technical Fungicide
Registration Number: 26926
Active ingredient (a.i.): Kresoxim-methyl
PMRA Document Number : 2857735

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to establish a maximum residue limit (MRL) for the active ingredient kresoxim-methyl on imported tangerines (Japanese mandarins) from Japan.

Chemistry, Environmental and Value Assessments

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

Health Assessments

Residue data for kresoxim-methyl in mandarins were submitted to support the maximum residue limit on imported tangerines from Japan.

Maximum Residue Limit

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for kresoxim-methyl was based upon the submitted field trial data from the exporting country, and the guidance provided in the [OECD MRL Calculator](#). The MRL to cover residues of kresoxim-methyl, including the metabolite BF 490-1, BF 490-2 (free and conjugated) and BF 490-9 (free and conjugated) in/on mandarins/tangerines is proposed as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)						
Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate	PHI (days)	Residues ¹ (ppm)		Currently Established MRL	Recommended MRL
			LAF T	HAF T		
Mandarin	Foliar broadcast / 3-5 kg ai/ha	14-28	0.67	4.17	None	Tangerines: 9 ppm

LAF T = Lowest Average Field Trial; HAF T = Highest Average Field Trial

¹ Combined residues of kresoxim-methyl and the metabolites BF 490-1, BF 490-2 (free and conjugated) and BF 490-9 (free and conjugated).

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of kresoxim-methyl. Residues in mandarin/tangerine commodities 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 assessments were not required for this application.

Conclusion

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency has completed an assessment of the available information and has found the information sufficient to support the establishment of an MRL on imported tangerines (Japanese mandarins) from Japan.

References

PMRA Document Number	References
2732493	1999, Metabolism of 14C-BAS 490 F (14C-242009) in sugar beet, DACO: 6.3
2732496	1994, Analysis of BAS 490 F residue in Unshu Orange treated with BAS 490 F dry flowable - NS-06-46, DACO: 7.2.1,7.4.1
2732497	1995, Residual analysis of metabolites in Satsuma mandarin (Citrus unshiu) treated with BAS 490 F dry flowable, DACO: 7.2.1,7.4.1
2732499	1994, Analysis of BAS 490 F residue in Unshu Orange treated with BAS 490 F dry flowable - Saku 6P-7-175, DACO: 7.2.1,7.4.1
2732500	2016, Kresoxim-Methyl, Strobry Dry Flowable, residue in citrus unshiu, DACO: 7.2.1,7.4.1,7.4.2

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