



Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2008-13

Cyromazine

(publié aussi en français)

7 May 2008

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6605C
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra_publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
www.pmra-arla.gc.ca
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada 

ISBN: 978-0-662-48666-4 (978-0-662-48667-1)
Catalogue number: H113-24/2008-13E (H113-24/2008-13E-PDF)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2008

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA), under the authority of the [Pest Control Products Act](#) (PCPA), has granted full registration of end-use product Governor 75WP, containing technical grade cyromazine, for the control of Colorado potato beetle on potatoes (PCPA Registration Number 24464).

To support the conversion from conditional to full registration, additional Canadian residue data were reviewed for potatoes which impacts currently established maximum residue limits (MRLs). Further details can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available on the [PMRA website](#), under Public Registry, Product Information, Current Applications.¹

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not pose an unacceptable health risk. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Currently, MRLs are legally established under the Food and Drug Regulations (FDR) after consultation through the *Canada Gazette*. Amendments to the *Food and Drugs Act* (FDA) via [Bill C-28](#), anticipated to come into force in 2008, will allow pesticide MRLs to be legally established under the PCPA without having to adopt MRLs by regulation under the FDA. This will result in a more efficient means of establishing, revising and revoking pesticide MRLs.

Consultation on the revised MRL for cyromazine is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps). This action is being taken in advance of Bill C-28 coming into force to allow the MRL to be legally established as soon as possible after the FDA is amended.

It is proposed that the existing MRLs for cyromazine on potatoes be revised as follows.

Table 1 Existing and Proposed Potato Maximum Residue Limits for Cyromazine

Common Chemical Name	Chemical Name of Substance	Foods	Existing MRL (ppm)	Proposed MRL (ppm)
Cyromazine	<i>N</i> -cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine, including the metabolite 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine	Potatoes Dry potato products*	0.5 1.5	0.8 —

* Processed potato commodities to be covered under the revised MRL for potatoes.

¹ The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2005-4119.

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found in [Table II, Division 15](#) of the FDR. Once the amendments to the FDA via Bill C-28 are in force, the list of legally established Canadian MRLs will be available on the PMRA's [MRL webpage](#), which will be updated to include the revised MRL listed in this document.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed Canadian MRL is the same as the corresponding tolerance for potatoes established in the United States (listed in [40 CFR Part 180](#) by pesticide). Currently, there is no Codex MRL² established for cyromazine on potatoes ([Codex MRLs](#) searchable by pesticide or commodity).

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for cyromazine up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the revised MRL for cyromazine and posting an Established Maximum Residue Limit (EMRL) document on the PMRA's website once the amendments to the FDA are in force.

² Codex is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.