



## Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.5 Application

**Application Number:** 2008-1393  
**Application:** B.3.5, Changes to Product Labels-Rotational Crops  
**Product:** Impact Herbicide  
**Registration Number:** 28141  
**Active ingredients (a.i.):** Topramezone  
**PMRA Document Number:** 1745458

### Background

Impact Herbicide has been registered since November 18, 2005. It is registered for use for control of grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn (including conventional and herbicide tolerance varieties). Impact Herbicide is a systemic postemergence herbicide. For specific details of uses, application rates and methods, precautions, restrictions, and personal protective equipment requirements, refer to the product label.

### Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application is to amend the registration of Impact Herbicide to include an additional rotational crop, navy (white) bean, for planting in the year following application to field corn.

### Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required since there was no change to product chemistry.

### Health Assessment

No new residue data were submitted to support this submission. Field crop rotation data on file support the addition of navy bean as a rotational crop with a plant-back interval of one year. No increase in dietary exposure is anticipated from the addition of navy bean as a rotational crop on the Impact Herbicide label.

### Environmental Assessment

An environmental assessment was not required since the use pattern, including host crops, application rates and timings remained unchanged.

## Value Assessment

Crop tolerance and bean yield data were submitted from a total of eight rotational cropping trials (commenced in 2000 and 2006) and two re-cropping trials (2005) conducted at six unique locations throughout southern Ontario. In the eight rotational cropping trials, Impact Herbicide was applied to field corn between the 1-leaf and 6-leaf growth stage. Impact was applied at rates up to 24 times its registered rate and navy (white) bean was planted between 10.5 and 12 months after application. In the two re-cropping trials, Impact Herbicide was applied up to two times the registered rate to bare soil, was mechanically incorporated into the top 3-7 cm of soil and planted to navy bean one month after application. The crop injury and bean yield data that were provided from the rotational trials indicate that navy bean can be safely planted (from a crop tolerance perspective) in fields treated with Impact Herbicide the previous year. Navy bean crop injury results were also acceptable in the re-cropping trials planted just one month after Impact Herbicide application. This further supports the proposed use. Based on the data provided, the addition of navy bean to the Impact Herbicide label as a rotational crop that can be planted the year following Impact Herbicide application to field corn can be supported from a value perspective.

## Conclusion

The PMRA has completed an evaluation of the subject application and has found the information sufficient to amend the registration of Impact Herbicide to include navy (white) bean as a rotational crop in the year following application to field corn.

## References

### List of Studies/Information Submitted by Registrant

#### Value Assessment

<u>PMRA #</u>	<u>Title</u>
1583682	2008, Impact™ (BAS 670 00H) herbicide petition for navy bean as a rotational crop the year following treatment, DACO 10.3.1, 16 p.
1583681	Summary, DACO 10.3.1 and 10.3.2.

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