

## Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.3, 3.11 and 3.12 Application

**Application Number:** 2010-6335  
**Application:** Changes to product label: New site or host, new pests, changes to application number or frequency  
**Product:** Aliette Systemic Fungicide Water Dispersible Granule  
**Registration Number:** 27688  
**Active ingredients (a.i.):** Fosetyl-Al  
**PMRA Document Number:** 2034484

### Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the product label of Aliette Systemic Fungicide Water Dispersible Granule (Registration number 27688) to include new crops: cranberry, spinach, grapes and all unregistered crops of Crop Group 5 (Brassica leafy vegetables: broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, Napa Chinese Cabbages, Chinese mustard cabbages, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mustard spinach and rape greens), as well as new pests and frequency of applications.

### Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

### Health Assessments

The toxicity database for the product is complete. No new data were submitted or reviewed.

Exposure for mixing, loading and applying Aliette Systemic Fungicide Water Dispersible Granule to cranberry, grapes, spinach and all brassica leafy vegetables belonging to crop group 5 was estimated using PHED Version 1.1. Risks of concern were not identified for handlers wearing coveralls and gloves.

There is potential for post-application exposure to workers re-entering treated fields or vineyards. Risk estimates for workers re-entering treated fields or vineyards were estimated using default assumptions for dislodgeable foliar residues and dissipation. Risk estimates for workers re-entering treated fields were not of concern on the day of application for all crops except for grapes. A restricted entry interval (REI) of 6 days is required on grapes for all activities except cane turning and girdling which required a REI of 11 days.

Submitted residue data for fosetyl-AI in grapes, cranberries and asparagus were reviewed and previously reviewed residue data for spinach, raspberries and blackberries, and broccoli / cauliflower, mustard greens and cabbage were re-assessed to support the requests with the current petition. In addition, processing data for grapes processed into juice and raisins were submitted and reviewed to determine if fosetyl-AI residues concentrate in processed grape commodities.

Based on the OECD calculator for cranberries and grapes, and on residues observed in broccoli/cauliflower, mustard greens, cabbage, spinach and asparagus treated according to or at slightly exaggerated rates compared to the accepted domestic use or the registered US label with mature crops harvested at the proposed or registered PHIs, maximum residue limits (MRLs) to cover residues in/on the requested commodities will be established as shown in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Establish Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)**

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (kg a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRL	Recommended MRL
			Min	Max			
Grapes	Foliar ground applications/31.2-36.1	14-16	<0.05	17.8	Residues did not concentrate in grape juice and raisins	None	30 ppm
Cranberries	Foliar ground applications/17.5-18.2	3-4	<0.05	0.35	Not applicable	None	0.5 ppm
Mustard Greens	Foliar ground applications/31.5	3	0.18	37.0	Not applicable	60 ppm in/on broccoli, bok choy Chinese cabbages, mustard greens, cauliflower, Chinese broccoli and cabbage	60 ppm in/on all crops of Crop Group 5
Broccoli/Cauliflower			0.13	8.1			
Cabbage			<0.05	11.0			
Spinach	Foliar ground applications/31.5	3	<0.05	0.98	Not applicable	100 ppm in/on spinach	None

**TABLE 1. Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Establish Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)**

Commodity	Application Method/	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing	Currently Established	Recommended MRL
Asparagus	Foliar ground applications/4.48	110	0.05	0.05	Not applicable	None	0.1 ppm
Raspberry	Foliar ground applications/17.9 2	60	<0.05	<0.05	Not applicable	0.05 ppm in/on blackberries, loganberries, raspberries and wild raspberries	0.1 ppm in/on all Crops of Crop subgroup 13-07A
Blackberry			<0.05	<0.05	Not applicable		

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as reported in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of fosetyl-Al. Residues of fosetyl-Al in these commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

### Environmental Assessment

The use of Aliette Systemic Fungicide Water Dispersible Granule on grapes may pose a risk to aquatic organisms via spray drift when airblast methods of application are used. In order to mitigate against the potential exposure risk to aquatic habitats from spray drift, an eight metre spray buffer zone is required on the label for grapes.

### Value Assessment

Twelve efficacy trials from Canada, USA, France and Spain as well as scientific rationales were submitted in support of the proposed claims. Extrapolation arguments made between existing registrations and the proposed use on cranberry based on broad-spectrum efficacy between *Phytophthora* species were deemed acceptable and the claim was supported as proposed. The use of fosetyl-Al against downy mildew and white rust on spinach was supported according to the proposed use pattern; however, the efficacy data showed that fosetyl-Al only suppressed these diseases and as a result, the two claims were adjusted to reflect this and the application interval was reduced to 7 days. The claim of control of downy mildew on grape was supported based on adequate efficacy results. The application interval on table grape was modified to 12-14 days.

The proposed claim to add brassica leafy vegetables to the label was supported based on the fact that fosetyl-Al is already registered for control of downy mildew in broccoli and bok choy. Since all brassica leafy vegetables are susceptible to downy mildew (*Hyaloperonospora parasitica*) and share similar genetics, biology and crop architecture, the same level of control can be expected when the use pattern is expanded to include all brassica leafy vegetables.

## **Conclusion**

The PMRA has completed an assessment of available information for Aliette Systemic Fungicide Water Dispersible Granule and has found the information sufficient to amend the label to include new crops, pests and frequency of applications.

## References

PMRA

Document

Number

Reference

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1998773 | 2008. Aliette 80 WDG Fungicide: Control of Oomycete Pathogens in Cranberries, Spinach, Grapes and Hops. DACO: 10.1, 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.2.3.1, 10.2.3.3, 10.2.3.4, 10.3.1, 10.3.2    |
| 1998774 | 2009. Aliette WDG Systemic Fungicide: Control of Downy Mildew in Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5). DACO: 10.1, 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.2.3.1, 10.2.3.3, 10.2.3.4, 10.3.1, 10.3.2 |
| 805130  | 1994, Aliette/Grapes/Magnitude of Residue/Raw Agricultural Commodity, DACO: 7.4.1   |
| 805134  | 1997, Aliette WDG: Magnitude of Fosetyl-Al Residues in/on Grapes, DACO: 7.4.1   |
| 1998790 | 1999, Fosetyl-Al: Magnitude of Residue on Cranberry, DACO: 7.4.1  |
| 2075705 | 1986, Fosetyl-Al residue Data on Asparagus – 1985 Tests, DACO: 7.4.1  |
| 1998797 | 1994, Aliette/Grapes/Magnitude of Residue/Processed Commodities, DACO: 7.4.5  |

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