Health Canada Santé Canada

Evaluation Report for Category C, Subcategory 6.3 (URMULE) Application

Application Number: 2010-1588
Application: Category C, subcategory 6.3 (URMULE)
Product: Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide
Registration Number: 22625
Active ingredients (a.i.): Clethodim: 240 g/L
PMRA Document Number (English PDF): 1849702

Background

Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide has been registered since June 26, 1992. Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide is registered for the control of grasses in various crops. 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 was to amend the registration of Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide to include the claim of control of labelled annual grasses and quackgrass on highbush blueberry. The product is intended for a single application at a rate of 0.19 – 0.38 L/ha (45 – 91.2 g a.i./ha) with 0.5 – 1.0 % v/v Amigo adjuvant with a minimum pre-harvest interval of 14 days.

Chemistry Assessment

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

Health Assessment

A toxicology assessment was not required since there was no change to the formulation.

Quantitative exposure risk assessments were conducted for both chemical handlers and post application re-entry workers. The risk estimates demonstrated acceptable margins of exposure for the proposed use on highbush blueberries.

To support the use expansion to highbush blueberries, residue data from supervised residue trials conducted in the US and Canada were reviewed, in which highbush blueberries were treated with clethodim at exaggerated rates and harvested at PHIs of 13 to 15 days.

Canada

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for clethodim in/on highbush blueberries was based on guidance provided in PRO2005-04 ("Guidance for Setting Pesticide Maximum Residue Limits Based on Field Trial Data"). Based on the residue data, an MRL to cover residues of clethodim in/on highbush blueberries will be established as shown in Table 1. As highbush blueberries is the representative commodity of the bushberry subgroup 13-07B, an MRL to cover residues of clethodim in/on the bushberry subgroup 13-07B will be established as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Establish Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Clethodim

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm) Min	Residues (ppm) Max	Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
Highbush blueberries	549-597	13-15	<0.183	<0.183	None	0.20 ppm for the following crops : Aronia berries Buffalo currants Chilean guava Currants Elderberries European barberries Gooseberries Highbush blueberries Highbush cranberries Honeysuckle Huckleberries Jostaberries Lingonberries Lowbush blueberries Native currants Salal berries Saskatoon berries (juneberries) Sea buckthorn

Environmental Assessment

Additional environmental data are not required to support the proposed use expansion as Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide is registered for the same use site category, with the same method of application, application rate and number of applications. Environmental exposure to clethodim as a result of the proposed use expansion is, therefore, expected to be similar to that associated with already approved uses.

Value Assessment

Crop tolerance data were provided for five field trials conducted in 2004 and 2005 in British Columbia, Ontario and Québec to support a single application of Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide to highbush blueberry. Based on the data submitted, crop tolerance of highbush blueberry to a directed post emergence application of Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide can be supported from a value perspective.

Conclusions

The PMRA has completed an evaluation of the subject application and has found the information sufficient to amend the registration of Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide to include the claim of control of labelled annual grasses and quackgrass on highbush blueberry.

MRLs

Following the review of all available data, it was determined that an MRL of 0.20 ppm for residues of clethodim in/on highbush blueberries is considered adequate to cover residues of clethodim in/on this commodity as a result of this new use. Residues of clethodim in Aronia berries, Buffalo currants, Chilean guava, currants, elderberries, European barberries, gooseberries, highbush blueberries, highbush cranberries, honeysuckle, huckleberries, jostaberries, lingonberries, lowbush blueberries, native currants, salal berries, Saskatoon berries(juneberries), and sea buckthorn at the established MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Reference List

List of Studies/Information Submitted by Registrant

Health Assessment

PMRA Document #	Reference
1701888	1994, The determination for clethodim residues in crops, chicken and beef tissues, mild and eggs, DACO: 7.2.1
1701890	2008, Clethodim: Magnitude of the residue on highbush blueberry, DACO: 7.3,7.4.1

Value Assessment

PMRA Document #	Reference
1701882	2008, Value Report for clethodim on highbush blueberry, DACO: 10.1
1701886	2006, Summary table of tolerance trials conducted with clethodim on highbush blueberry, DACO: 10.3.1
1701887	2006, Tolerance data reports, DACO: 10.3.2

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