Health Canada Santé Canada

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

Application Number: 2011-0987
Application: **Category C, subcategory 6.3 (URMULE)**
Product: Success 480 SC Naturalyte Insect Control Product
Registration Number: 26835
Active ingredients (a.i.): [Spinosad; 480 g/L]
PMRA Document Number: 2247864

Background

Success 480 SC Naturalyte Insect Control Product has been registered since May 2, 2001. Success 480 SC Naturalyte Insect Control Product is registered for the control labelled insects on specific agricultural crops. For specific details of uses, application rates and methods, precautions, restrictions, and personal protective equipment requirements, refer to product label.

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the registration of Success 480 SC Naturalyte Insect Control Product to include the claim suppression of leek moth larvae on green onions, leeks, chives (fresh leaves), Chinese chives (fresh leaves), shallot (fresh leaves), wild leek, bunching onions (Beltsville bunching onion), tree onion (tops) and Welsh onion (tops).The product is intended for application at a rate of 218 ml/ha with a maximum of 3 applications per year with a 7-10 day interval between applications and a minimum pre-harvest interval of 3 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.

Potential exposure for mixers/loaders/applicators and for workers re-entering treated fields to perform post application activities is not expected to result in unacceptable risk when the product is applied as proposed.

To support the use expansion to green onion, residue data from supervised residue trials conducted in Canada were reviewed, in which green onions were treated with spinosad and harvested according to label directions.

Canada

For those applications requiring a health assessment, it should be explained why a toxicology, occupational/bystander exposure, or crop residues assessment was not required if that is the case. Since a toxicology assessment is normally not required, include the following standard statement:

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for spinosad on green onions 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 and the MRL statistical methodology, an MRL to cover residues of spinosad on commodities of Crop subgroup 3-07B will be established as shown in Table 1.

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

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Currently Established MRL (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			Min	Max		
Green Onions	Foliar broadcast ground application/292-333	3-4	<0.04	<0.062	None	0.10 for leeks, green onions, Welsh onion tops, shallot leaves, fresh chive leaves, fresh Chinese chive leaves, elegans hosta, fritillaria leaves, kurrats, Lady's leeks, Beltsville bunching onions, fresh onions, macrostem onions, Tree onion tops, wild leeks

Environmental Assessment

No additional environmental data were required to evaluate the environmental risk associated with the use of Entrust 80 W Naturalyte on green onion to control thrips. An environmental assessment was not conducted since the rate, number, frequency and method of application fall within those of other labeled crops (cranberry, lowbush blueberry) and the environmental risk associated with the proposed use is not expected to exceed the risk associated registered uses. The product label must be amended to include mitigating measures to reduce exposure of non-target organisms.

Value Assessment

Eight trials conducted in eastern Ontario from 2004 to 2007 using either Success 480 SC Naturalyte Insect Control Product or Entrust 80 W Naturalyte Insect Control Product supported the suppression of leek moth larvae on green onions at 105 g a.i./ha. The product should be applied one week after peak pheromone trap capture. Spinosad represents a new mode of action to use against leek moth which would aid in resistance management.

Conclusions

The PMRA has completed an evaluation of the subject application and has found the information sufficient to amend the registration of Success 480 SC Naturalyte Insect Control Product to include the claim of suppression of leek moth larvae on green onions, leeks, chives (fresh leaves), Chinese chives (fresh leaves), shallot (fresh leaves), wild leek, bunching onions (Beltsville bunching onion), tree onion (tops) and Welsh onion (tops).

MRLs

Following the review of all available data, it was determined that an MRL of 0.10 ppm for residues of spinosad on commodities of Crop subgroup 3-07B is considered adequate to cover residues of spinosad in/on these commodities as a result of these new uses. Residues of spinosad on these crops at the established MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Reference

PMRA #	Reference
1924641	2010, Spinosad: Magnitude of the Residue on Green Onion, DACO: 7.4.1
1996608	2010, Value Summary Report - Entrust 80 W (spinosad) on green onion for the control of leek moth, DACO: 10.1
1996609	2010, Value summary tables - Entrust 80 W (spinosad) on green onion for the control of leek moth, DACO: 10.2.3.
1996610	Field trial reports - Entrust 80 W (spinosad) on green onion for the control of leek moth, DACO: 10.2.3.3
1996611	References - Entrust 80 W (spinosad) on green onion for the control of leek moth, DACO: 10.6

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