

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.12 Application

Application Number: 2023-6667
Application: Changes to Product Labels-New Site or Host
Applicant: Syngenta Canada Inc.
Product: MODDUS
Registration Number: 33930
Active ingredient (a.i.): Trinexapac-ethyl
PMRA Document Number: 3667692

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to amend the registered label of MODDUS to add rye as a crop to the existing use pattern.

Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required for this application.

Health Assessments

A toxicology assessment was not required for this application.

The addition of rye as a host crop on the label of MODDUS is not expected to result in potential occupational or bystander exposure over the registered uses of trinexapac-ethyl. Previously conducted mixer, loader, applicator and postapplication worker risk assessments on file are adequate to cover the use of MODDUS on rye. No health risks of concern are expected when workers follow label directions and wear personal protective equipment as stated on the label.

Previously reviewed trinexapac-ethyl residue data from field trials and processing data conducted in/on wheat were reassessed in the framework of this application. The dietary exposure assessment on file is considered adequate to cover the residues of trinexapac-ethyl expected from the use of MODDUS on rye. No health risks of concern have been identified for any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.

Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)

The recommendation for the MRL for trinexapac-ethyl in/on rye was based upon the previously reviewed field trial data, and the guidance provided in the [OECD MRL Calculator](#). The MRL to cover residues of trinexapac-ethyl in/on rye is proposed as shown in Table 1. Residues in processed commodities are covered under the proposed MRL for the raw agricultural commodity (RAC).

TABLE 1. Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)							
Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor	Currently Established MRLs (ppm)	Recommended MRL (ppm)
			LAFT	HAFT			
Wheat grain	Foliar application/ 125	56-77	0.074	1.65	1.9x	3.0 (Wheat) 4.0 (Wheat bran)	3.0 (Rye)

Ha = hectare; PHI = pre-harvest interval; ppm = parts per million; LAFT = Lowest Average Field Trial; HAFT = Highest Average Field Trial

Following the review of all available data, the MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of trinexapac-ethyl. Dietary risk from exposure to residues of trinexapac-ethyl in/on rye commodities at the proposed MRL was shown to be acceptable for the general population and all subpopulations, including infants, children, adults and seniors. Thus, the foods that contain residues as listed in Table 1 are considered safe to eat.

Environmental Assessment

The use of MODDUS on rye is within the currently registered use pattern for trinexapac-ethyl. Therefore, the risk is acceptable when MODDUS is used in accordance with the label, which includes statements to mitigate risks to the environment.

Value Assessment

The addition of rye as a host crop on the MODDUS label provides growers with a viable option to manage growth and lodging in rye. Rye growers will experience the benefits of growth management via increased timeliness of harvest, increased harvest speed and a decrease in the financial costs of harvest and yield loss. Further, the availability of a zero (0) day rotational cropping (plant-back) interval for rye provides growers greater flexibility for replanting crops in the event of a crop failure.

Value information submitted for review consisted of data from small-scale field trials conducted in Alberta and Ontario in 2022/2023. The provided trial data demonstrated that an application of MODDUS to rye between the BBCH 30 to 39 growth stages can be expected to reduce both the height of the crop and the amount of lodging that might be observed in this crop while not causing unacceptable crop injury. Further, no value concerns are expected with a rotational cropping (plant-back) interval of zero (0) days after application for rye.

Based on the weight of available evidence, amending the MODDUS registration to include rye as a host crop for the purpose of growth and lodging management and to include a zero (0) day rotational cropping (plant-back) interval for rye is considered to have acceptable value.

Conclusion

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency has completed an assessment of the information provided, and has found the information acceptable to support the addition of rye as a host crop on the registered label of MODDUS.

References

PMRA

Document

Number	Reference
3530909	2023, Evaluate A11825A to reduce lodging in rye in Canada, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3530910	2023, Evaluate A11825A to reduce lodging in rye in Canada, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3530911	2023, Evaluate A11825A to reduce lodging in rye in Canada, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3530912	2023, Evaluate A11825A to reduce lodging in rye in Canada, DACO: 10.2.3.3
3530913	2023, Evaluate A11825A to reduce lodging in rye in Canada, DACO: 10.2.3.3

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