Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2013-43

Cyflufenamid

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for cyflufenamid on various commodities to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Cyflufenamid is a fungicide not currently registered for use in Canada.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when cyflufenamid is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for cyflufenamid is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for cyflufenamid are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Cyflufenamid

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity	
Cyflufenamid	(Z)-N- [[(cyclopropylmethoxy)amino][2,3- difluoro-6- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene] benzeneacetamide	0.3	Raisins	
		0.2	Crop Subgroup 13-07G, except cranberries (Low growing berry subgroup, except cranberries)	
		0.15	Crop Subgroup 13-07F (Small fruit vine climbing subgroup except fuzzy kiwifruit)	
		0.07	Crop Group 9 (Cucurbit vegetables group)	
		0.06	Crop Group 11 (Pome fruits group)	

ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the Pest Control Product Act, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for cyflufenamid in Canada are the same as the corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs¹ listed for cyflufenamid in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for cyflufenamid up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRLs

Residue data for cyflufenamid in cucumbers, cantaloupe, summer squash, apples, pears, grapes and strawberries were submitted to support the maximum residue limits (MRLs) on imported commodities of Crop Groups 9 (Cucurbit vegetables), 11 (Pome fruits), 13-07F (Small fruit vine climbing subgroup except fuzzy kiwifruit) and 13-07G (Low growing berry subgroup), except cranberries. In addition, processing studies in treated apples and grapes were reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of cyflufenamid into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for MRLs for cyflufenamid was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated according to exaggerated rates from submitted field trials, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A.1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for imported crops.

TABLE A.1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support MRLs

Commodity	Application Method/	PHI	Residues (ppm)		Experimental
	Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	(days)	Min	Max	Processing Factor
Cucumber	Ground spray/ 49–51	0	< 0.01	0.025	Not required
Cantaloupe	Ground spray/ 49–51	0	< 0.01	0.032	
Summer Squash	Ground spray/ 49–51	0	< 0.01	0.037	
Apple	Ground spray/ 99–103	13–14	<0.01	0.033	No concentration observed in apple juice
Pear	Ground spray/ 99–101	14	0.014	0.044	Not required
Grape	Ground spray/ 99–102	3	0.013	0.084	3.6× in raisins; No concentration observed in grape juice
Strawberry	Ground spray/ 98–102	0	0.015	0.134	Not required

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of cyflufenamid. Residues of cyflufenamid in these crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose health risks of concern to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.