



Health
Canada Santé
Canada

Your health and
safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre
sécurité... notre priorité.

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2013-09

Tembotrione

(publié aussi en français)

21 March 2013

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada 

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2013-09E (print version)
H113-24/2013-09E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2013

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has granted conditional registration to technical grade tembotrione and the end-use product VIOS G3 Suspension Herbicide, containing technical grade tembotrione and thien carbazono-methyl, for use in Canada on field corn. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the product label of VIOS G3, Pest Control Products Act Registration Number 29643.

The evaluation of this application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details regarding these registrations can be found in Evaluation Report ERC2012-02, *Tembotrione*, posted to the Health Canada website on 2 October 2012.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except when separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed livestock MRLs for tembotrione is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). Note that MRLs for tembotrione in or on corn (field, pop and sweet) are to be proposed under a separate MRL action. Corresponding corn and livestock MRLs for thien carbazono-methyl are currently established.

ERC2012-02 includes information regarding the livestock MRLs for tembotrione in Sections 3.5.4 and 7.1. Appendix II addresses the international situation and trade implications. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 8 of the Evaluation Report.

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 tembotrione in Canada in or on food are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Tembotrione

| Common Name | Residue Definition | MRL (ppm) | Food Commodity |
|-------------|--|-----------|--|
| Tembotrione | 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione, including the metabolite 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl]-4,6-dihydroxycyclohexane-1,3-dione | 0.4 | Liver of cattle, goats, horses and sheep |
| | | 0.07 | Liver of poultry; meat byproducts (except liver) of cattle, goats, horses and sheep |
| | | 0.02 | Eggs; fat and meat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; meat byproducts of hogs; meat byproducts (except liver) of poultry; milk |

ppm = parts per million

Pesticide MRLs established in Canada may be accessed using the Maximum Residue Limit Database, accessible via the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, and searchable by pesticide or commodity.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for tembotrione in Canada with 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 tembotrione in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs and American Tolerances

| Food Commodity | Canadian MRL (ppm) | American Tolerance (ppm) |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Liver of cattle, goats, horses and sheep | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Meat byproducts (except liver) of cattle, goats, horses and sheep | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| Liver of poultry | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| Fat and meat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep | 0.02 | Not established |
| Meat byproducts of hogs | 0.02 | Not established |
| Meat byproducts (except liver) of poultry | 0.02 | Not established |
| Eggs, milk | 0.02 | Not established |

¹ The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for tembotrione 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 MRLs will take legal effect as of the date posted to the Maximum Residue Limit Database in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.