

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations**



**World Health
Organization**

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Agenda Item 12(a)

CX/PR 11/43/13-Add. 2
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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

Forty-Third Session

Beijing, China, 4-9 April 2011

COMMENTS on the Establishment of Codex Priority Lists of Pesticides,
submitted by Brazil, Canada and Uruguay.

BRAZIL

Regarding the chemicals no longer supported by the manufacturer on the periodic reevaluations procedure, Brazil is checking the possibility of submitting studies to support some of these chemicals. As soon as possible, Brazil will present a final position regarding this issue.

CANADA

A. TENTATIVE SCHEDULE 2012-2018

B. NEW COMPOUNDS

2011

Canada has no objections to any additions of commodities to the chemicals listed for 2011 JMPR evaluation provided the JMPR Secretariat and the relevant JMPR evaluators agree.

The chemicals emmamectin-benzoate, flutriafol and isopyrazam are not registered for use in Canada, nor are there any import MRLs. The import MRL application for propylene oxide in/on spices and the global joint reviews (OECD) of penthiopyrad and sulflaxaflor are both currently in progress.

2012

Canada has no objections to the nomination of five new chemicals for inclusion in the 2012 schedule as long as JMPR can manage the workload (10 new, 18 follow-up and 9 periodic re-evaluations).

Canada has no preference to the new chemicals and periodic re-evaluation chemicals selected to be moved to the 2013 Schedule.

Among the new compounds listed in the 2012 schedule, ametoctradin, imazapic, buprofezin and cyproconazole are not registered for use in Canada, nor are there any import MRLs. The review of dinotefuran and flufenoxuron and the global joint reviews (OECD) of fluxapyroxad, picoxystrobin and sedaxane are all currently in progress.

2013

Canada has no objections to the new compounds scheduled for evaluation or the 2013 schedule as long as JMPR can manage the workload (10 new, 13 follow-up and 9 periodic re-evaluations).

Canada has no preference to the new chemicals and periodic re-evaluation chemicals selected to be moved to subsequent years.

Among the new compounds listed in the 2013 schedule, bixafen, tolfenpyrad and trinexapac are not registered for use in Canada, nor are there any import MRLs. Presubmission consultations with the registrant on the global joint review (OECD) of cyantranilprole are currently on-going.

2014

Canada has no objections to the new compounds scheduled for evaluation or to the current 2014 schedule (2 new, 7 follow-up and 7 periodic re-evaluations).

Norfluazuron is not registered for use in Canada, nor are there any import MRLs.

C. FOLLOW-UP EVALUATIONS

Canada has no objections to the chemicals proposed for follow-up evaluations. Benalaxyl, diflubenzuron hexythiazox and profenofos (2011), buprofezin and cyproconazole (2012) and fenpyroximate and flutolanil (2013) are not registered for use in Canada, nor are there any import MRLs.

The following is the Canadian status of certain chemicals, for which Canada has identified a human health concern:

2012

Carbofuran: Canada is proposing phase-out of carbofuran products. An evaluation of available scientific information found that, under the current conditions of use, carbofuran products pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, and therefore do not meet Health Canada's current standards for human health and environmental protection. As a result, all uses of carbofuran are proposed for phase-out. This includes registered uses on canola, mustard, sunflower, corn sweet, field and silage), sugar beet, green pepper, potato, raspberry and strawberry as well as previous temporary emergency uses on turnip and rutabaga. See Health Canada website ([Carbofuran - Proposed Re-evaluation Decision Document - PRVD2009-11 - Health Canada Consultation Document](#))

Phorate: As a result of the Canadian re-evaluation, it is proposed that uses of phorate would be phased out. See Health Canada website ([Re-evaluation of Phorate - Proposed Acceptability for Continuing Registration - PACR2003-01 - Health Canada Consultation Document](#)).

D. PERIODIC RE-EVALUATIONS

Canada has no objections to the chemicals proposed for periodic re-evaluation. Etofenprox (2011), cycloxydim and dithianon (2013), penconazole (2014), fenpropimorph and teflubenzuron (2015), tolclofos-methyl (2016) and fenarimol and fenpyroximate (2017) are not registered for use in Canada nor are there any import MRLs.

Import MRLs for fenpropathrin are in the process of being promulgated.

Fenvalerate (2012) and disulfoton (2013) are no longer being supported by the Canadian registrants. All uses have been discontinued.

2013

Triforine - Currently registered for use in Canada. Its re-evaluation has just been initiated.

2014

Azinphos-methyl

Canada has begun work to facilitate the development of a transition strategy for the phase out of azinphos-methyl. This process will address challenges encountered by growers as they move toward alternative pest control methods. Through stakeholder involvement, Canada will facilitate the move away from the use of azinphos-methyl while attempting to minimize impacts on growers. See Health Canada website ([Re-evaluation Note: Update on Re-evaluation of Azinphos-methyl \(REV2007-08, July 17, 2007\)](#))

2016

Diazinon: Continued registration of some diazinon uses (soil drench and cattle ear tag) and a measured phase-out of all other diazinon uses. See Health Canada website ([Diazinon - Proposed Re-evaluation Decision Document - PRVD2007-16 - Health Canada Consultation Document; Re-evaluation Decision Document: Diazinon \(RVD2009-18, November 4, 2009\)](#)).

E. PERIODIC RE-EVALUATIONS – CHEMICALS NO LONGER SUPPORTED

The following is the Canadian status of the chemicals for which there is unknown or no manufacturer support:

Dichlofluanid (2013), bromide ion and tecnazene (2014), hydrogen phosphide (2015) and bioresmethrin (2016) are not registered in Canada nor are there any import MRLs.

2009

Procymidone - Not registered in Canada, however there are import MRLs on grapes (5 ppm), raisins (25 ppm) and wine (1 ppm).

2010

Vinclozolin - Not supported by registrant with MRLs in the process of being phased out. See Health Canada website ([Re-evaluation Note: Discontinuation of Agricultural Pest Control Products under Re evaluation and Proposed Changes to Maximum Residue Limits: Update 5 \(REV2008-02, 31 January 2008\)](#))

2011

Dicofol - Not supported by the registrant. To be phased out. Expiry date of last registered product is expected to be December 31, 2011. See Health Canada website ([Re-evaluation Note: Discontinuation of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Pest Control Products under Re-evaluation and Proposed Changes to Maximum Residue Limits: Update 6 \(REV2010-14, September 27, 2010\) \[Health Canada, Pest Management Regulatory Agency\]](#))

2012/2013

Aldicarb - Not supported by the registrant, no further action. All uses of aldicarb have been discontinued. See Health Canada website ([Discontinuation of Agricultural Products Registered under the Pest Control Products Act and Proposed Changes to Maximum Residue Limits under the Food and Drugs Act - Re-evaluation Note - REV2003-05 - Health Canada Consultation Document](#))

2013

Dinocap - Not supported by the registrant with MRLs in the process of being phased out. See Health Canada website ([Re-evaluation Note: Discontinuation of Agricultural Pest Control Products under Re evaluation and Proposed Changes to Maximum Residue Limits: Update 5 \(REV2008-02, 31 January 2008\)](#)).

Methidathion – Not supported by the registrant. All uses to be discontinued. See Health Canada website ([Re-evaluation Note: Discontinuation of the Organophosphate Insecticide Methidathion \(REV2001-01, 19 October 2001\)](#))

2014

Bromopropylate is not registered for use in Canada, however, import MRLs have been established on citrus fruits (2.0 ppm), grapes (2.0 ppm) and raisins (10 ppm).

Phosalone - Not supported by the registrant. To be phased out. See Health Canada website ([Re-evaluation of Phosalone - Proposed Acceptability for Continuing Registration - PACR2005-02 - Health Canada Consultation Document, Re-evaluation Note: Re-opening Consultation for Phosalone \(REV2006-13, November 10, 2006\)](#), , [Re-evaluation Note: Discontinuation of Agricultural Pest Control Products under Re evaluation and Proposed Changes to Maximum Residue Limits: Update 5 \(REV2008-02, 31 January 2008\)](#))

2016

Permethrin - Currently registered for use in Canada. Its re-evaluation has just been initiated.

URUGUAY**English**

Proposal on chemicals no longer supported

2009 PROCYMIDONE

Uruguay requests that the procymidone CXLs are not revoked at this session because currently there are four commercial formulations approved for use in this country.

2010 VINCLOZOLÍN

Uruguay supports the decision to revoke all vlinclazolín CXLs

2011 DICOFOL

Uruguay requests that the dicofol CXLS are not revoked at this session because currently there is one commercial formulation approved for use in this country.

2012 ALDICARB

Uruguay supports the decision to revoke all aldicarb CXLS

2013 DINOCAPO AND METHIDATHION

Uruguay supports the decision to revoke all dinocap CXLs.

Uruguay requests that methidathion CXLs are not revoked at this session because currently there are four commercial formulations approved for use in this country.

2014 BROMIDE ION - BROMOPROPYLATE - PHOSALONE - TECNAZENE

Uruguay supports the decision to revoke all CXLs for bromide ion, bromopropylate, phosalone and tecnazene.

2016 BIORESMETHRIN - PERMETHRIN

Uruguay supports the decision to revoke all CXLs for bioresmethrin and permethrin.

Summary

Uruguay supports the decision to revoke all CXLs for	Uruguay requests that CXLs for the following active ingredients are not revoked because it has commercial formulations with approved registrations in force
vinclozolin	procymidone
aldicarb	dicofol
dinocap	methidathion
ion bromide	
bromopropylate	
phosalone	
tecnazene	
permethrin	
bioresmethrin	

Spanish

Consulta sobre sustancias que ya no se apoyan.

2009 PROCIMIDONA

Uruguay solicita que no se revoquen los CXL para la procimidona en esta reunión ya que actualmente hay cuatro formulaciones comerciales autorizadas para su uso en el país.

2010 VINCLOZOLÍN

Uruguay apoya la decisión de revocar todos los CXL de vinclozolin

2011 DICOFOL

Uruguay solicita que no se revoquen los CXL para el dicofol en esta reunión ya que actualmente hay una formulación comercial autorizada para su uso en el país.

2012 ALDICARB

Uruguay apoya la decisión de revocar todos los CXL para el aldicarb

2013 DINOCAPI Y METIDATION

Uruguay apoya la decisión de revocar todos los CXL para el dinocap

Uruguay solicita que no se revoquen los CXL para el metidation en esta reunión ya que actualmente hay cuatro formulaciones comerciales autorizadas para su uso en el país.

2014 BROMURO INORGÁNICO – BROMOPROPILATO – FOSALONA - TECNASENO

Uruguay apoya la decisión de revocar todos los CXL para bromuro inorgánico, bromopropilato, fosalona y tecnaseno

2016 BIORESMETRIN - PERMETRIN

Uruguay apoya la decisión de revocar todos los CXL para bioresmetrin y permethrin

Resumen

Uruguay apoya la decisión de revocar todos los CXL para	Uruguay solicita que no se revoquen los CXL para los siguientes ingredientes activos ya que tiene formulaciones comerciales con registros autorizados vigentes
vinclozolin	procimidona
aldicarb	dicofol
dinocap	metidation
bromuro inorgánico	
bromopropilato	
fosalona	
tecnaseno	
permethrin	
bioresmetrin	