

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/SPS/N/CAN/85

16 May 2000

(00-1995)

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English/  
French

## NOTIFICATION

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| 1. | <b>Member to Agreement notifying:</b> <u>CANADA</u><br><b>If applicable, name of local government involved:</b>  |
| 2. | <b>Agency responsible:</b> Department of Health  |
| 3. | <b>Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable). ):</b> Propiconazole <b>Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:</b> Not stated  |
| 4. | <b>Title and number of pages of the notified document:</b> Proposed Amendment to the Food and Drug Regulations (1174 – Propiconazole) (pages 1422-1425)  |
| 5. | <p><b>Description of content:</b> Propiconazole is registered under the <i>Pest Control Products Act</i> as a fungicide for the control of various fungi on numerous crops. A Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) has been established under the <i>Food and Drugs Act</i> for residues of propiconazole and its metabolites resulting from these uses at 0.05 parts per million (p.p.m.) in barley, oats and wheat. An MRL has also been established at 2 p.p.m. in liver and kidney of cattle to cover residues in food derived from animals fed with crops treated with propiconazole. By virtue of subsection B.15.002(1) of the <i>Food and Drug Regulations</i>, the MRL for other foods is 0.1 p.p.m.</p> <p>The Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA), of Health Canada, has recently approved an application to amend the registration of propiconazole in order to allow its use for the control of fungi on apricots, cherries, peaches/nectarines and plums. This proposed regulatory amendment would establish an MRL for residues of propiconazole and its metabolites resulting from this use on apricots, cherries, peaches/nectarines and plums, in order to permit the import and sale of food containing these residues.</p> |
| 6. | <b>Objective and rationale:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests   |
| 7. | <p><b>An international standard, guideline or recommendation does not exist</b> <input type="checkbox"/>.</p> <p><b>If an international standard, guideline or recommendation exists, give the appropriate reference and briefly identify deviations:</b> Canadian tolerances have been harmonized with the US tolerances, and will therefore cover residues of propiconazole in/on stone fruit. The United States and Codex have both established tolerances of 1.0 p.p.m. in/on stone fruit.</p>   |
| 8. | <b>Relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:</b> Canada Gazette, Part I, 6 May 2000 (Available in English and French)   |

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| <b>9.</b>  | <b>Proposed date of adoption:</b> Not stated.   |
| <b>10.</b> | <b>Proposed date of entry into force:</b> Not stated.   |
| <b>11.</b> | <b>Final date for comments:</b> 5 June 2000<br><b>Agency or authority designated to handle comments:</b> [ ] National notification authority, [ X ] National enquiry point, or address, fax number and E-mail address (if available) of other body: |
| <b>12.</b> | <b>Texts available from:</b> [ ] National notification authority, [ X ] National enquiry point or address, fax number and E-mail address (if available) of other body:  |