

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/SPS/N/CAN/65
12 October 1999

(99-4295)

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English/
French

NOTIFICATION

1.	Member to Agreement notifying: <u>CANADA</u> If applicable, name of local government involved:
2.	Agency responsible: Department of Health
3.	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). Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: Cyfluthrin
4.	Title and number of pages of the notified document: Proposed Amendment to the Food and Drug Regulations (1143 –Cyfluthrin) (pages 2925-2928)
5.	<p>Description of content: Under authority of the <i>Pest Control Products Act</i>, the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) of Health Canada has approved an application for the registration of the pest control product (pesticide) cyfluthrin as an insecticide for the control of horn flies, chewing lice and sucking lice on beef and dairy (including lactating) cattle, and as a general surface spray in live-stock housing structures, including poultry houses; it is also used as a spot, crack and crevice treatment for the broad-spectrum control of crawling, flying and wood destroying insect pests for indoor surfaces in food/feed establishments, dwellings, institutions, modes of transportation and pet kennels. This proposed regulatory amendment would establish Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) under the <i>Food and Drugs Act</i> for residues of cyfluthrin resulting from this use in milk fat (in whole milk); fat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; milk; meat and meat by-products of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; and eggs, in order to permit the sale of food containing these residues.</p> <p>After the review of all available data, the PMRA has determined that MRLs for cyfluthrin of 15 parts per million (p.p.m.) in milk fat (in whole milk); 5 p.p.m. in fat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; 0.5 p.p.m. in milk; 0.4 p.p.m. in meat and meat by-products of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep; and 0.01 p.p.m. in eggs would not pose an unacceptable health risk to the public. These new MRLs harmonize with those established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.</p>
6.	Objective and rationale: <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.	An international standard, guideline or recommendation does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> . If an international standard, guideline or recommendation exists, give the appropriate reference and briefly identify deviations: The United States has the same tolerances. Internationally, CODEX has recommended a CXL of 0.01 p.p.m. for cattle milk which is lower than the proposed Canadian MRL, therefore there would be no trade irritant with respect to imports.
8.	Relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available: Canada Gazette, Part 1, 2 October 1999; English and French
9.	Proposed date of adoption: Not stated.
10.	Proposed date of entry into force: Not stated.
11.	Final date for comments: 1 December 1999 Agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input type="checkbox"/> National notification authority, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National enquiry point, or address, fax number and E-mail address (if available) of other body:
12.	Texts available from: <input type="checkbox"/> National notification authority, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National enquiry point or address, fax number and E-mail address (if available) of other body: