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

## International situation and trade implications

To mitigate human health risks associated with the dietary exposure to piperonyl butoxide, an MRL is proposed for revocation. Table 2 compares the MRL proposed for revocation in Canada for piperonyl butoxide with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.

American tolerances are listed in the <u>Electronic Code of Federal Regulations</u>, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide, and a listing of established Codex MRLs<sup>2</sup> is available on the Codex Alimentarius <u>Pesticide Index</u> webpage, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL <sup>1, 2</sup>	American Tolerance <sup>3</sup>	Codex MRL <sup>4</sup>
	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
Raw cereals	20	Not established	
Barley, grain, postharvest		20	
Buckwheat, grain, postharvest		20	
Corn, field, grain, postharvest		20	
Corn, pop, grain, postharvest	Not established	20	Not established directly, but covered
Oat, grain, postharvest	directly, but covered under 'Raw cereals'	8	under 'Cereal grains'
Rice, grain, postharvest		20	
Rye, grain, postharvest		20	
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest		8	

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

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL <sup>1, 2</sup> (ppm)	American Tolerance <sup>3</sup> (ppm)	Codex MRL <sup>4</sup> (ppm)
Wheat, grain,		20	
postharvest			
Cereal grains (from			
postharvest		Not established	30
treatment)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>ppm = parts per million

## **Next steps**

Health Canada invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed revocation of the MRL for piperonyl butoxide 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). Health Canada will consider all comments received and a science-based approach will be applied in making a final decision on the revocation of the MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The revocation of the MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that it is removed from the Maximum Residue Limit Database. The revocation of the MRL will take effect 36 months from the publication of RVD2023-07, to allow sufficient time for legally treated commodities to clear the channels of trade.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Following the revocation of the MRLs, all crops will be regulated under subsection B.15.002(1) of the Food and Drug Regulations, which requires that residues not exceed 0.1 ppm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tolerances for residues of the insecticide piperonyl butoxide: [(butyl carbityl)(6-propyl piperonyl)ether]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For compliance with MRLs and estimation of dietary intake for plant and animal commodities: Piperonyl butoxide (fat-soluble)