Maximum residue limits (MRLs) in Canada



Health Canada's scientists carefully review a wide variety of scientific data and information to set pesticide food safety standards to keep us healthy. Our scientists keep you safe by setting the maximum amount of pesticide residue that could be found on or in the food we eat. Pesticides help protect crops from weeds, fungi and insects in a changing climate.



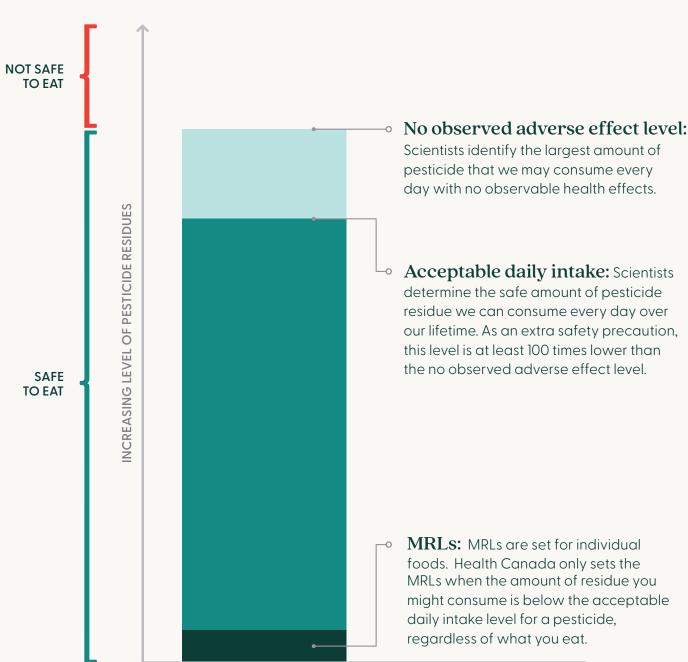
What is an MRL?

A maximum residue limit (MRL) is the maximum amount of pesticide residue that may remain on or in food when a pesticide is used properly. MRLs are legal and enforceable limits. Typically the actual amount of pesticide residue on your food will be lower than the MRL.



How are MRLs determined?

When determining a safe residue level for food, Health Canada's scientists consider information from many scientific studies before they set residue limits. **O**ur scientists pay attention to the wide variety of foods that we eat every day and over our lifetime.



consumed from all sources must be below the acceptable daily intake level.

MRLs can change over time, but they must always protect our health. The residues

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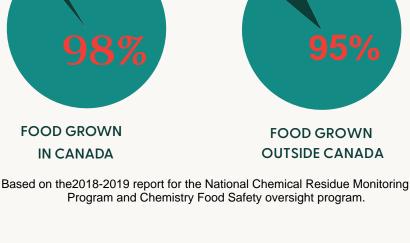
An adult would have to eat over 1.5 shopping carts of apples that contain the maximum amount of pesticide residues every day for their lifetime to consume enough pesticide for there to be a health concern.





foods to determine pesticide residue levels. Year after year, the results show the majority of fresh fruits and vegetables tested have no pesticide residue or have

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND GRAINS WITH PESTICDE
RESIDUE LEVELS BELOW SET MRLs



Any food found with pesticide residue levels above the legal limit undergoes an investigation, and CFIA takes the appropriate actions

to keep us safe.

For more information visit Canada.ca/MRLs



Health Canada Santé Canada

