Decision on setting MRLs for cinmethylin

MRLs evaluated to support the GB approval of the active substance cinmethylin

- GB MRL Decision Number: GB MRL 2022/008
- Date of entry into force: 10 June 2022

Contents

Background

Competent authority

The risk assessment associated with setting the MRLs for Great Britain has been conducted by the Chemicals Regulation Division (CRD) of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE).

Application

In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005,[1] HSE received an application from BASF plc to set MRLs for the active substance cinmethylin in or on various commodities as part of the approval of the active substance in GB.

HSE as the competent authority drew up an Evaluation Report (ER) that included its Reasoned Opinion (RO) on the risk to consumers associated with amending the MRLs.

[1] Retained Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin (as it applies in Great Britain, pursuant to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and European Union (Withdrawal Agreement Act 2020). Great Britain ("GB") refers to England, Scotland and Wales.

Conclusion of the competent authority on the risk assessment

The competent authority concluded that the representative uses of cinmethylin on barley and wheat will not result in consumer exposures exceeding the toxicological reference values and therefore are unlikely to have harmful effects on human health.

Full details of the assessment, including the dietary exposure estimates and the list of endpoints, are outlined in the ER/RO (New MRLs (hse.gov.uk)), the assessment report and the Competent Authority Conclusion (New active substances - HSE).

Decision on the application to set MRLs

Cinmethylin is currently not included in the GB MRL Statutory Register therefore the default LOQ MRL of 0.01* mg/kg currently applies to all products. In accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, the MRLs outlined in Table 1 will be set in Part 2 of the GB MRL Statutory Register to support the representative uses for the approval of the active substance. MRLs for all other commodities will be set at the default LOQ MRL of 0.01* mg/kg except for the following difficult to analyse matrices: for herbs and edible flowers (code 0256000) the default LOQ MRL is 0.02* mg/kg (2 x 0.01* mg/kg); and for teas, coffee, herbal infusions, cocoa and carobs (code 0600000), hops (code 0700000) and spices (code 0800000) the default LOQ MRL is 0.05* mg/kg (5 x 0.01* mg/kg).

Table 1 MRLs to be set in the GB MRL Statutory Register to support the representative uses for the approval of the active substance

Product code	**Product**	**New GB MRL (mg/kg)**	**Comments**
Enforcement residue definition for products of plant origin: cinmethylin			
0500010	Barley	0.01*	The MRL is derived by extrapolation of residue trials on wheat. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
0500090	Wheat	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
Enforcement residue definition for products of animal origin: cinmethylin			
1011010	Muscle - swine	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1011020	Fat - swine	0.01*	
1011030	Liver - swine	0.01*	
1011040	Kidney - swine	0.01*	
1011050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - swine	0.01*	
1011990	Others - swine	0.01*	
1012010	Muscle - bovine	0.01*	
1012020	Fat - bovine	0.01*	

Product code	Product	New GB MRL (mg/kg)	Comments
1012030	Liver - bovine	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1012040	Kidney - bovine	0.01*	
1012050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - bovine	0.01*	
1012990	Others - bovine	0.01*	
1013010	Muscle - sheep	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1013020	Fat - sheep	0.01*	
1013030	Liver - sheep	0.01*	
1013040	Kidney - sheep	0.01*	
1013050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - sheep	0.01*	
1013990	Others - sheep	0.01*	
1014010	Muscle - goat	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1014020	Fat - goat	0.01*	
1014030	Liver - goat	0.01*	
1014040	Kidney - goat	0.01*	
1014050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - goat	0.01*	
1014990	Others - goat	0.01*	
1015010	Muscle - equine	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1015020	Fat - equine	0.01*	
1015030	Liver - equine	0.01*	
1015040	Kidney - equine	0.01*	
1015050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - equine	0.01*	
1015990	Others - equine	0.01*	
1016010	Muscle - poultry	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1016020	Fat - poultry	0.01*	
1016030	Liver - poultry	0.01*	
1016040	Kidney - poultry	0.01*	
1016050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - poultry	0.01*	
1016990	Others - poultry	0.01*	
1017010	Muscle - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data.
1017020	Fat - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	

Product code	Product	New GB MRL (mg/kg)	Comments
1017030	Liver - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1017040	Kidney - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	
1017050	Edible offals (other than liver and kidney) - other farmed terrestrial animals	0.01*	
1017990	Others - Other farm animals	0.01*	
1020010	Cattle - milk	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1020020	Sheep - milk	0.01*	
1020030	Goat - milk	0.01*	
1020040	Horse - milk	0.01*	
1020990	Others - Milk and cream	0.01*	
1030010	Chicken - eggs	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.
1030020	Duck - eggs	0.01*	
1030030	Geese - eggs	0.01*	
1030040	Quail - eggs	0.01*	
1030990	Others - Birds' eggs	0.01*	
1040000	Honey and other apiculture products	0.01*	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data. A risk to consumers is unlikely.

* Indicates that the MRL is set at the limit of quantification/determination

Footnotes

Kales

MRLs shall apply to radish leaves as from 1 January 2025

Ginger

The applicable maximum residue level for ginger (Zingiber officinale) in the spice group (code 0840020) is the one set for ginger roots (Zingiber officinale) in the Part 1B of the Statutory Register (code 0213040-006, equal to the one of horseradish (Armoracia rusticana) code 0213040), taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying), according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

Horseradish

The applicable maximum residue level for horseradish (Armoracia rusticana) in the spice group (code 0840040) is the one set for horseradish (Armoracia rusticana) in the vegetables category, root and tuber vegetables group (code 0213040), taking into account changes in the levels by processing (drying) according to Art. 20 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

Date of entry into force

The MRLs shall enter into force and appear in the GB MRL Statutory Register on 10/06/2022.

The GB MRL Statutory Register should be consulted to verify the MRLs set and the legal provisions established.

The active substance and formulated product

Active substance

ISO common name	Cinmethylin
Chemical name (IUPAC)	*rac*-(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*)-1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-2-[(2-methylphenyl)methoxy]-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane

Formulated product

Product name	BAS 684 03 H
Formulation type and code	Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)
Active substance content	750 g/L
Function	Herbicide
Effective against	Weeds
Field of use	GB/outdoor
Application method	Spray

Full details of the Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) are outlined in Appendix 1.

Links to supporting documents

Final Assessment Report and Conclusion of the Authority for the approval of the active substance cinmethylin

Appendix 1 – GAPs supported by the assessment

PPP (product name and/or code): BAS 684 03 H
Active substance: cinmethylin
Applicant: BASF plc

Crop and/or situation (a)	GB or Country For Import Tolerance	Product name	F or G Or I (b)	Pests or Group of pests controlled (c)	Preparation		Application				Application rate per treatment			PHI (days) (m)	Remarks
					Type (d-f)	Conc. a.s. (i)	method kind (f-h)	range of growth stages & season (j)	number min-max (k)	Interval between application (min)	kg a.s /hL min-max (l)	Water (L/ha) min-max	kg a.s./ha min-max (l)		
winter wheat, winter barley	GB	BAS 684 03 H	F	blackgrass, ryegrass	EC	750 g/L	Spray	pre-emergence (BBCH 00-08)	1	n/a	0.125 – 0.5	100 – 400	0.500	-	-
winter wheat, winter barley	GB	BAS 684 03 H	F	blackgrass, ryegrass	EC	750 g/L	Spray	post-emergence (BBCH 09-29	1	n/a	0.125 – 0.5	100 – 400	0.500	-	-
winter wheat, winter barley	GB	BAS 684 03 H	F	annual meadowgrass and annual dicots	EC	750 g/L	Spray	pre-emergence (BBCH 00-08)	1	n/a	0.0625 – 0.25	100 – 400	0.250	-	-
winter wheat, winter barley	GB	BAS 684 03 H	F	annual meadowgrass and annual dicots	EC	750 g/L	Spray	post-emergence (BBCH 09-29)	1	n/a	0.0625 – 0.25	100 – 400	0.250	-	-

(a) For crops, the GB and Codex classifications (both) should be taken into account; where relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure) (b) State if the use is outdoor, field use (F) or glass house (G) or indoor use (I). (c) *e.g.* biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds (d) *e.g.* wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR) (e) CropLife International Technical Monograph no 2, 6th Edition. Revised May 2008. Catalogue of pesticide (f) All abbreviations used must be explained (g) Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench (h) Kind, *e.g.* overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plant- type of equipment used must be indicated	(i) g/kg or g/L. Normally the rate should be given for the active substance (according to ISO) and not for the variant in order to compare the rate for same active substances used in different variants (e.g. fluoroxypyr). In certain cases, where only one variant is synthesised, it is more appropriate to give the rate for the variant (e.g. benthiavalicarb-isopropyl). (j) Growth stage range from first to last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application (k) Indicate the minimum and maximum number of applications possible under practical conditions of use (l) The values should be given in g or kg whatever gives the more manageable number (e.g. 200 kg/ha instead of 200 000 g/ha or 12.5 g/ha instead of 0.0125 kg/ha (m) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval