

Decision on amending the MRL for cyantraniliprole in or on Chinese cabbages

Temporary MRL evaluated to support an emergency authorisation in GB

- GB MRL Decision Number: GB MRL 2022/009
- Date of entry into force: 21 June 2022

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Background

Competent authority

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

Application

Cyantraniliprole is an approved active substance in Great Britain.

In accordance with Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009,¹ HSE received an application for an emergency authorisation on Chinese cabbages owing to an outbreak of cabbage stem flea beetle.

In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005,² HSE received an application to set temporary MRLs (tMRLs) for Chinese cabbages.

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 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market](#) (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.

² 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 proposed use of cyantraniliprole on Chinese cabbages will not result in consumer exposures exceeding the toxicological reference values and therefore is 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 (Application Reference Number COP 2022/00265).

Decision on the application to amend the MRLs

In accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, the MRL outlined in Table 1 will be amended in the GB MRL Statutory Register. The MRL will be set in Part 3 of the Register.

The MRL will be set on a temporary basis for a period of 5 years to cover the emergency authorisation and to account for the period treated goods may remain in the supply chain. After 5 years the tMRL will fall to the LOQ of 0.01* mg/kg.

In the ER/RO, recommendations were also made for tMRLs for cyantraniliprole on a number of other commodities. Decisions on these assessments will be delivered separately.

Table 1 MRL to be amended in the GB MRL Statutory Register

Product code	Product	Existing GB MRL (mg/kg)	New or amended GB MRL (mg/kg)	Comments
Enforcement residue definition for products of plant origin: cyantraniliprole				
0243010	Chinese cabbages/pe-tsai	0.01*	20	tMRL to cover an emergency authorisation. The MRL is sufficiently supported by residue trials on pak choi. A risk to consumers is unlikely.

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

Date of entry into force

The MRL shall enter into force and appear in the [GB MRL Statutory Register](#) on 21 June 2022.

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

Expiry of the tMRL

The tMRL will be valid until **20 June 2027** and after this date the MRL will be 0.01* mg/kg, unless amended by a further decision.

All other MRLs remain unchanged in the Register.

The active substance and formulated product

Active substance

ISO common name	Cyantraniliprole
Chemical name (IUPAC)	3-bromo-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-4'-cyano-2'-methyl-6'-(methylcarbamoyl)pyrazole-5-carboxanilide

Formulated product

Product name	Benevia 100D
Formulation type and code	Oil dispersion (OD)
Active substance content	100 g/L
Function	Insecticide
Effective against	Cabbage stem flea beetle
Field of use	Protected/GB
Application method	Spray

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

Appendix 1 – GAPs supported by the assessment

PPP (product name and/or code): Benevia 100D

Active substance: Cyantraniliprole

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./ha min-max (l)	Water (L/ha) min-max	kg a.s./ha min-max (l)		
Chinese cabbages	GB (England)	Benevia 100D	G	Flea beetle Cabbage stem flea beetle	OD	100 g/L	Conventional hydraulic boom sprayers	-	2	7 days	9.4 – 25	300-800	75 g a.s./ha (150 g a.s./ha total)	3	-

<p>(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)</p> <p>(b) State if the use is outdoor, field use (F) or glass house (G) or indoor use (I).</p> <p>(c) e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds</p> <p>(d) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)</p> <p>(e) CropLife International Technical Monograph no 2, 6th Edition. Revised May 2008. Catalogue of pesticide</p> <p>(f) All abbreviations used must be explained</p> <p>(g) Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench</p> <p>(h) Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plant- type of equipment used must be indicated</p>	<p>(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).</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(k) Indicate the minimum and maximum number of applications possible under practical conditions of use</p> <p>(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)</p> <p>(m) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval</p>
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