

# Decision on amending the MRLs for sulfoxaflor in or on raspberries, blackberries and dewberries

MRLs evaluated to support a new use in GB

- GB MRL Decision Number: GB MRL 2022/004
- Date of entry into force: 23 May 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

Sulfoxaflor is an approved active substance in Great Britain.

In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005,<sup>1</sup> HSE received an application to amend the existing MRLs for the active substance sulfoxaflor in or on raspberries, blackberries and dewberries. The application was to support an extension of authorisation for a minor use.

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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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 uses of sulfoxaflor on raspberries, blackberries and dewberries 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 (Application Reference Number COP 2021/02298).

# Decision on the application to amend the MRLs

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

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

Product code	Product	Existing GB MRL (mg/kg)	New or amended GB MRL (mg/kg)	Comment
<b>Enforcement residue definition for products of plant origin: sulfoxaflor (sum of isomers)</b>				
0153010	Blackberries	0.01*	0.3	The MRL is derived from the extrapolation of residue trials on raspberries.  A risk to consumers is unlikely.
0153020	Dewberries	0.01*	0.3	
0153030	Raspberries (red and yellow)	0.01*	0.3	The MRL is sufficiently supported by data.  A risk to consumer is unlikely.

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

## Date of entry into force

The MRLs shall enter into force and appear in the [GB MRL Statutory Register](#) on 23 May 2022.

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

All other MRLs remain unchanged in the Register.

## The active substance and formulated product

### Active substance

<b>ISO common name</b>	Sulfoxaflor
<b>Chemical name (IUPAC)</b>	[methyl(oxo){1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl]ethyl}-λ <sup>6</sup> -sulfanylidene]cyanamide

### Formulated product

<b>Product name</b>	Sequoia
<b>Formulation type and code</b>	Suspension Concentrate (SC)
<b>Active substance content</b>	120 g a.s./L
<b>Function</b>	Insecticide
<b>Effective against</b>	Large raspberry aphid ( <i>Amphorophora ldae</i> ), potato aphid ( <i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> ) and melon cotton aphid ( <i>Aphis Gossypi</i> )
<b>Field of use</b>	Protected/GB
<b>Application method</b>	Spraying

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): Sequoia (GF-2626)

Active substance: Sulfoxaflor

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)		
Raspberries, blackberries, loganberries and other rubus hybrids†	GB	Sequoia	G	Large raspberry aphid ( <i>Amphorophora ldae</i> ), potato aphid ( <i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> ) & melon cotton aphid ( <i>Aphis Gossyp</i> )	SC	120 g a.s/L	Broadcast sprayer	BBCH 19-89	2	7 days	0.002-0.006	400-1200	0.024	1	-

† Authorisation on loganberries and other rubus hybrids are covered by the MRL for dewberries

<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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