

# **Decision on amending the MRL for pyraclostrobin in/on sweet corn**

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## **Background**

### **Competent authority**

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

### **Application**

Pyraclostrobin 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 from H.L. Hutchinson Ltd to amend the existing MRL for the active substance pyraclostrobin in or on sweet corn.

HSE as the competent authority drew up an Evaluation Report (ER) that included the assessment of the risk to consumers associated with amending the MRL. The ER was submitted to the European Food Safety Authority and a Reasoned Opinion (RO) was delivered, prior to the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021<sup>2</sup>, recommending the MRL proposed by HSE.

### **Conclusion of the competent authority on the risk assessment**

The competent authority concluded that the proposed use of pyraclostrobin on sweet corn will not result in consumer exposures exceeding the toxicological reference values and therefore is unlikely to have harmful effects on human health. This conclusion is supported by the RO published by the European Food Safety Authority.

Full details of the assessment, including the dietary exposure estimates and the list of endpoints, are outlined in the RO.

### **Decision on the application to amend the MRL**

In accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005<sup>1</sup>, the MRL outlined in table 1 will be amended in the GB MRL Statutory Register

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

Product Code	Product/commodity	Existing GB MRL (mg/kg)	New or amended GB MRL (mg/kg)	Comment
<b>Enforcement residue definition for products of plant origin: pyraclostrobin</b>				
0234000	Sweet corn	0.02*	0.04	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

The MRL shall enter into force on the date as indicated in the [GB MRL Statutory Register](#).

All other MRLs remain unchanged in the Register.

**Links to supporting documents**

[EFSA RO on the modification of the existing maximum residue level for pyraclostrobin in sweet corn](#)

## The active substance and formulated product

### Active substance

<b>ISO common name</b>	Pyraclostrobin
<b>Chemical name (IUPAC)</b>	Methyl <i>N</i> -{2-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1 <i>H</i> -pyrazol-3-yl]oxymethyl}phenyl}( <i>N</i> methoxy) carbamate

### Formulated product

<b>Product name</b>	Comet 200
<b>Formulation type and code</b>	Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)
<b>Active substance content</b>	200 g/L
<b>Function</b>	Fungicide
<b>Effective against</b>	Eyespot and Northern Leaf Blight
<b>Field of use</b>	Outdoor/GB
<b>Application method</b>	Spray

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

## Appendix 1: Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) table

PPP (product name and/or code): Comet 200  
 Active substance: Pyraclostrobin  
 Applicant: H.L Hutchinson Ltd

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)		
Sweet corn	GB	Comet 200	F	Eyespot and Northern Leaf Blight	EC	200 g/L	Spraying	65	1	-	0.050-0.100	200-400	0.200	29	

<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. benthiaivalicarb-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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## **Appendix 2: Additional information on this document**

GB MRL Decision Number: GB MRL 2021/001

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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.

<sup>2</sup> MRLs for ongoing applications are implemented using the transitional provisions outlined in Schedule 1, Part 3 of the S.I 2019 No. 557.