

Decision on amending the MRL for chlorantraniliprole in/on pulses

Contents

Background	3
Competent authority.....	3
Application	3
Conclusion of the competent authority on the risk assessment.....	3
Decision on the application to amend the MRL	3
Table 1: MRL to be amended in the GB MRL Statutory Register	4
Links to supporting documents.....	4
The active substance and formulated product.....	5
Active substance.....	5
Formulated product.....	5
Appendix 1: Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) table	6
Appendix 2: Additional information on this document.....	8

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

Chlorantraniliprole is an approved active substance in Great Britain.

In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005¹, HSE received an application from FMC to set an import tolerance for the active substance chlorantraniliprole in or on pulses. This was to accommodate an authorisation in the USA.

HSE as the competent authority drew up an Evaluation Report (ER) that included 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 1st January 2021², recommending the MRL proposed by HSE.

Conclusion of the competent authority on the risk assessment

The competent authority concluded that the proposed use of chlorantraniliprole on pulses 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 396/2005¹, the MRL outlined in table 1 will be amended in the GB MRL Statutory Register.

In the EFSA RO, a separate consideration was also presented for an MRL for a use on strawberries in the USA. The MRL in force in the USA is the same as the MRL in force in GB. This is also the same as the Codex MRL. Therefore no further consideration of this use has been given.

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
Enforcement residue definition for products of plant origin: chlorantraniliprole				
0300000	Pulses	0.01*	0.30	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 setting of import tolerances for chlorantraniliprole in strawberries and pulses](#)

The active substance and formulated product

Active substance

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

Formulated product

Product name	Coragen
Formulation type and code	Suspension Concentrate (SC)
Active substance content	200 g/L
Function	Insecticide
Effective against	Corn earworm, Beet armyworm, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Cabbage looper, Soybean looper, Western bean cutworm, Leafminers (larvae), Silverleaf whiteflies (nymphs)
Field of use	Outdoor/USA
Application method	Foliar 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): Coragen
 Active substance: Chlorantraniliprole
 Applicant: FMC

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)		
Pulses	USA	Coragen	F	Com earworm Beet armyworm European corn borer Fall armyworm Cabbage looper Soybean looper Western bean cutworm Leafminers (larvae) Silverleaf whiteflies (nymphs)	SC	200 g/L	Foliar spray	BBCH 11- 89	1-4 †	3 days	0.12 – 0.23	47 - 94	0.11	1	Import Tolerance † Maximum total application rate per crop is 0.22 kg as/ha (i.e. cGAP is 2 x 0.11 g as/ha)

(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. fluoroxypr). In certain cases, where only one variant is synthesised, it is more appropriate to give the rate for the variant (e.g. benthialdicarb-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

Appendix 2: Additional information on this document

GB MRL Decision Number: GB MRL 2021/001

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.

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