



# Re-evaluation Decision Document

RRD2006-05

## Gibberellin A<sub>4</sub>A<sub>7</sub> and Gibberellic Acid

The purpose of this Re-evaluation Decision Document (RRD) is to notify registrants, pesticide regulatory officials and the Canadian public that Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has re-evaluated the active ingredients gibberellin A<sub>4</sub>A<sub>7</sub> (GIB) and gibberellic acid (GIA) and their associated uses as plant growth regulators. GIB is registered for use on apples and lilies (outdoor and greenhouse), while GIA is registered for use on sweet/sour cherries and rhubarb roots.

On 7 October 2005, Proposed Acceptability for Continuing Registration document [PACR2005-09](#), *Re-evaluation of Gibberellin A<sub>4</sub>A<sub>7</sub> and Gibberellic Acid*, was published for consultation. The PMRA has reviewed the comments received and provides a response in Appendix I of this RRD. These comments did not result in any changes to the regulatory decision as described in PACR2005-09.

The PMRA has determined that these active ingredients are acceptable for continued registration. Mitigation measures to further protect workers and the environment are specified in PACR2005-09. The registrants have been informed by letter of the specific requirements affecting their product registrations and the regulatory options available to comply with this decision.

*(publié aussi en français)*

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## Appendix I Comment to PACR2005-09 and Response

### 1.0 Comment on the Personal Protective Equipment Statement

In the PACR, the PMRA recommended the following statement for the personal protective equipment (PPE):

“Wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt and shoes plus socks during mixing/loading, application, clean-u, and repair activities. In addition, wear chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair activities.”

The registrant suggested that “water-resistant gloves” should have been required instead of “chemical-resistant gloves” to be consistent with the findings of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in the 1995 Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for gibberellic acids.

#### Response

The occupational exposure component of the Canadian re-evaluation of GIB and GIA was based on the 1995 RED conclusions. The USEPA required baseline PPE with no specific recommendation for “water-resistant gloves”. Based on this and on good hygiene practices, the PMRA continues to require chemical-resistant gloves for mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities.

### 2.0 Comment on the Restricted Entry Interval Statement

The PMRA recommended in the PACR the following label statement for the restricted entry interval (REI): “Do not re-enter or allow re-entry into treated areas until 12 hours after application.” The registrant suggested an REI of 4 hours instead of 12 hours, based on the USEPA findings in the 1995 RED.

#### Response

The postapplication exposure component of the Canadian re-evaluation of GIB and GIA was based on the 1995 RED conclusions and current PMRA policy. The PMRA continues to require a 12-hour REI for all end-use products containing GIB or GIA. The registrant has the option of submitting a request with supporting relevant data and/or a science-based rationale to reduce the REI.

### 3.0 Comment on Preharvest Intervals

The registrant claimed that preharvest intervals (PHIs) are not needed because GIB/GIA should be exempted from requirements for a maximum residue limit. The registrant also claimed that these PHIs may impede some uses such as sweet cherry.

**Response**

The current GIB/GIA end-use product labels require a PHI of 21 days for sweet cherries. The PACR proposed PHIs for other uses given the use directions on currently registered product labels. These PHIs should not impede the use of products containing GIB or GIA on any of these commodities. If the registrant wishes to propose changes to the use pattern including PHIs, the registrant can submit a request to the PMRA supported with data and/or a scientific rationale.