Implementation of the New Pest Control Products Act

Richard Aucoin, Ph.D.

A/Chief Registrar

Pest Management Regulatory Agency

Health Canada





Objectives

- What's changing?
- Implementation Challenges
- Status of regulation development
- Communications: Internal/External



Objectives of the New PCPA

- Make the registration system more transparent (e.g. consultations, public access to data and information)
- Enshrine health and environmental protection (e.g. vulnerable groups, all routes of exposure)
- Strengthen post-registration controls (e.g. mandatory reporting of incidents involving pesticides)



- Transparency
- Science Assessments
- Registrations and Decision Process
- Maximum Residue Limits



- Transparency
 - Public access to what has been submitted for registration and for what purpose
 - what company, what chemical, what crops
 - Detailed evaluation reports
 - Access to test data for all decisions requiring a data assessment
 - Narrower definition of CBI
 - Ability to disclose contaminants and formulants of concern



- Mandatory incident (including adverse effects) reporting
- Sales information
- Formal re-consideration of major decisions
- Greater ability to share information and foreign reviews amongst regulators
- Disclosure of terms and conditions of conditional registrations (S.12)



- Science Assessments
 - Codifies existing risk assessment practices, particularly with respect to the protection of vulnerable populations (e.g. children); consider both aggregate and cumulative exposure to all sources
 - Requires re-evaluation of older pesticides every 15 years



Science Assessments

- Explicit description of environmental protection
- Expedite lower risk pesticides
- Broader, more explicit definition of value



- Registrations and Decision Process
 - Consultations:
 - Will continue to consult on new actives, major new uses, re-evaluations, special reviews (S.28)
 - PCPA [28(1)(a) says" ...may result in significantly increased health or environmental risks.." – we have interpreted this to mean major new uses/new use sites of existing actives
 - Conditional registrations
 - Previously 'temporary'
 - Stakeholder concern re length, rationale for, risk
 - New PCPA/PCPRs set 'validity periods' and are more prescriptive as to when consultation must take place on conditional registrations



Conditional Registrations

- Frequent now but less so in the future
- Implications of conditionals: 1) delays formal public consultation on this active/major new use and access to test data by 1-3 years and 2) delays formal reconsideration provisions
- However does not delay the publishing of detailed evaluation reports



Conditionals

- Transition of temporaries to conditionals [PCPR Subsections 73(3), 73(4)]; establishment of validity periods
- Technically not required to consult on the conversion of temporaries to full registration but will as a matter of policy
- Older "temporaries" not subject to reconsideration provisions of the PCPA when consulted on (but mechanisms do exist)



- Registrations and Decision Process
 - Greater legal authority to amend, cancel, or suspend registrations e.g.
 - make more use of this ability vs. conditional
 - failure to provide requested data/information S.12, 16(3),18(1), 19(1)(a), 20, 25



MRL Setting

- Establishment of maximum residue limits(MRLs) under the PCPA instead of FDA
 - Much needed opportunity to streamline the process
 - Continue to consult
 - Need to time with changes to FDA to avoid confusion



- Implementation: Transition Challenges
 - Electronic tools and processes needed for transparency e.g. how to get the data accessible
 - CBI/privacy information segregation
 - In-house data
 - Future submissions
 - Submissions underway/actives currently under re-evaluation



- Implementation: Transition Challenges
 - Temporary registration transition to conditional registrations; fixed validity periods
 - New evaluation reports and consultation documents
 - New MRL tracking, setting process
 - Interim procedures (e.g. reconsiderations)



Regulation Development

- Status:
 - Incident reporting: Fall 2006 CG Part II
 - First reports Jan 2007
 - FDA/FDR amendments (for MRLs): Fall 2006 CG Part I
 - New process Fall/Winter 2006
 - Review Panels: Fall 2006 CG Part I



Regulation development

- Status:
 - Sales Information: Fall 2006 CG Part II
 - First reports mid 2008
 - Safety Information: Fall 2007 CG Part II
 - Information 2008
 - AMPs: Winter 2006-2007



Communications

- Proactive approach:
 - communications plan and supporting materials
 - distribution to all stakeholders
- Ongoing support following coming into force
 - new regulations
 - stakeholder training
- PMRA website principal source for all materials



Training on the new PCPA

- PMRA Staff:
 - Management Team
 - All Staff Information Sessions
 - Scientific evaluator training
 - Ongoing as new regulations come into force
- Applicant/Registrant Training
 - Transparency requirements/New procedures
 - Additional sessions as new regulations are finalized



Questions?

