Appendix A: Re-evaluation Outcomes: Evidence for Bill C-31 (Division 13)

Rows show decisions for which cancellations were confirmed in Health Canada's decision summaries or fact sheets on changes to registrations; decisions not shown either continued registration with mitigation only or were not individually reviewed. Compiled by AI.

Case	Re-evaluation Decision	Outcome	Relevance to Division 13 (Bill C-31)
Glyphosate – Notice of Objection and Review Panel	RVD2017-01 (28 Apr 2017); Notice of Objection (nine objections); 2022 FCA 19; judicial review T-2292-22	Continued registration with label changes (12-hour re-entry restriction, buffer zones, runoff statements). SFM filed a Notice of Objection raising "scientifically founded doubt" about pre-harvest use and safety to children; PMRA declined to establish a review panel under s. 35(3) PCPA and dismissed the objections on 11 January 2019. The Federal Court of Appeal remitted the matter in 2022 FCA 19; judicial review T-2292-22 is ongoing.	Under s. 35(1) PCPA a Notice of Objection lies against a re-evaluation decision, and a review panel can recommend that the decision be confirmed, reversed or varied. That correction route exists where a re-evaluation decision has been made. Fewer re-evaluations means fewer decisions to which it attaches.
Methomyl	RVD2018-05 (29 Mar 2018)	Uses cancelled on apple, barley, canola, flax, lettuce, oat and potato, with other label changes (Health Canada fact sheet on changes to the registration).	Crop-by-crop cancellations from a re-evaluation of an older carbamate insecticide.
Chlorothalonil – agricultural and turf uses	RVD2018-11 (10 May 2018)	Products cancelled (effective 10 May 2021) and certain crop uses cancelled, with new label restrictions on the remaining uses (Health Canada fact sheet on changes to the registration).	Product and use cancellations from a re-evaluation of a widely used fungicide.
Iprodione	RVD2018-16 (21 Jun 2018)	Foliar application cancelled on alfalfa grown for seed, apricots, cabbage, canola, cauliflower and other crops listed in the fact sheet, with label changes for the remaining uses.	Several crop uses ended through re-evaluation.
Metiram	RVD2018-20 (21 Jun 2018)	Product cancelled (effective 21 June 2021), with cancelled uses and a cap on combined seasonal applications of mancozeb and metiram (Health Canada fact sheet on changes to the registration).	Product and use cancellations from a re-evaluation of a fungicide used on food crops.
Thiram	RVD2018-38 (14 Dec 2018)	One or more products cancelled (effective 14 December 2021), with cancelled uses and new label requirements (Health Canada fact sheet on changes to the registration).	Product-level cancellation from a re-evaluation of a seed-treatment fungicide.
Ferbam and ziram – agricultural uses	RVD2018-37 (ferbam), RVD2018-39 (ziram) (Dec 2018)	Registrations cancelled because evaluated risks were unacceptable, with MRLs revoked.	Complete cancellations of two fungicides through a single set of re-evaluation decisions, with residue limits removed.
Neonicotinoids – pollinator re-evaluations (clothianidin, thiamethoxam, imidacloprid)	RVD2019-04, RVD2019-05, RVD2019-06 (11 Apr 2019)	Continued registration with restrictions on use to protect bees and other pollinators (for example, clothianidin on cucurbits limited to a single pre-bloom foliar application).	Re-evaluation produced enforceable use restrictions on three of the most widely used insecticides in Canada, following a re-evaluation initiated in 2012
Permethrin – uses on structures	RVD2019-11 (26 Aug 2019)	Raid Fumigator Fumigating Fogger cancelled (effective 26 August 2022), with label changes for the remaining structural uses.	A product cancelled through re-evaluation, alongside label changes.
Strychnine – Richardson's ground squirrels	RVD2020-06 (Mar 2020)	Registration of strychnine and all associated end-use products used to control Richardson's ground squirrels cancelled.	A full cancellation of a use through re-evaluation.
Acephate	RVD2020-07 (3 Apr 2020)	Most uses continued with revised labels and new mitigation. Certain uses and application methods cancelled, and at least one product cancelled, to address risks of concern.	A re-evaluation of an older organophosphate insecticide that ended in cancelled uses, application methods and a product, with label changes for the rest.
Dichlorvos	RVD2020-08 (20 Aug 2020)	One product (DDVP 20%) cancelled. Cancelled uses: mushroom beds, greenhouse cucumbers and tomatoes, and greenhouse-grown ornamentals (except potted ornamentals). Further restrictions on indoor uses and new environmental warnings.	Product-level and use-level cancellations from a re-evaluation of an organophosphate used in greenhouses and structures, with compliance activity on cancelled products reported by Health Canada afterwards.

Linuron	RVD2020-10 (2020); proposed decision PRVD2012-02	Continued registration for some uses. Cancelled because health risks were not shown to be acceptable: tree fruit, corn, wheat, barley, oats, soybean, celery, Saskatoon berries, chokecherries, dill, coriander, caraway, sweet white lupins and one asparagus use; for the cancelled minor specialty crops, implementation was delayed two years. Uses not supported by manufacturers for re-evaluation were removed from all product labels. The consultation on the proposed decision closed on 25 September 2012, so the final decision followed about eight years later.	Where manufacturers do not support a use in a re-evaluation, it is removed. Registrant support for a use is a factor in what survives a re-evaluation.
Phosmet	RVD2020-11 (2020); proposed decision PRVD2017-07	The proposed decision would have phased out all phosmet products because of health risks of concern. The final decision continued fruit trees, berries, carrots, celery, potatoes and outdoor ornamentals not grown for cut flowers with mitigation, and cancelled alfalfa, grape and outdoor ornamentals grown for cut flowers because health risks were not shown to be acceptable. Implementation of that cancellation was delayed two years for growers to find alternatives.	Shows a re-evaluation reaching specific use cancellations for health reasons, with the final scope narrower than the proposal after consultation.
Mancozeb	RVD2020-12 (19 Nov 2020)	Products cancelled (effective 19 November 2023), with label changes including a limit on combined seasonal use of mancozeb and metiram and updated re-entry intervals (Health Canada fact sheet on changes to the registration).	Product cancellations plus mitigation from a re-evaluation of a fungicide used on many crops, ornamentals and forestry.
Thiophanate-methyl	RVD2020-13 (3 Dec 2020)	Products and uses cancelled, with label changes for the uses that continue (Health Canada fact sheet on changes to the registration, Nov 2023). Cancellations took effect for products on 3 December 2023.	A fungicide used on many field and greenhouse crops, turf and seed treatment, where re-evaluation led to both product cancellations and use cancellations.
Chlorpyrifos	RVD2020-14 (10 Dec 2020); REV2021-04 (21 Dec 2021)	RVD2020-14 cancelled almost all agricultural uses on environmental-risk grounds. REV2021-04 then cancelled the remaining registrations under para. 20(1)(a) PCPA after registrants failed to meet the mandatory data call-in. All uses ended, with last date of use 10 December 2023.	A multi-phase re-evaluation (phases from 2000; full environmental assessment completed 2020) ended in cancellation of every use, including cancellation triggered by registrants' failure to supply required data. Re-evaluation is the mechanism that compels data and can end a registration.
Lambda-cyhalothrin	RVD2021-04 (29 Apr 2021)	Dietary risks of concern identified. Some food uses continued with added mitigation; cancelled: crops for animal feed, lettuce, condiment-type mustard seed, bulb vegetables (crop group 3-07), and most oilseeds (crop group 20; flax, oilseed mustard and canola-grade rapeseed excepted).	A clear example of use-by-use cancellation resulting from a re-evaluation of an older insecticide, on human-health (dietary) grounds.
Imidacloprid	RVD2021-05 (19 May 2021); Notice of Objection 2021-3441 outcome (Health Canada information note, Apr 2026)	Continued registration of most products, with new mitigation; turf and lawn uses and certain agricultural uses cancelled. The proposed decision (PRVD2016-20) had proposed phasing out all agricultural uses; the final decision changed after comments and new data. Notice of Objection 2021-3441 went to a three-member external review panel; Health Canada accepted the panel's recommendation to retain the aquatic effects metric and confirmed the decision. Two other notices were closed without a panel.	Shows both the substantive result of a re-evaluation (cancellations plus mitigation) and the review-panel step operating in practice, with external scientists reviewing part of a re-evaluation decision. The shift from a proposed phase-out reflected acceptance of industry-supplied (Bayer) water-monitoring data.
(S)-Kinoprene	RVD2021-06 (2021); proposed decision PRVD2020-11	All (S)-kinoprene products cancelled because risks to human health were not shown to be acceptable. The proposed decision (consultation closed 4 November 2020) had proposed cancellation, and comments did not change it.	A full cancellation by re-evaluation.

Cyromazine	RVD2021-08 (16 Dec 2021)	Celery use cancelled, with new label requirements for the remaining uses.	A use cancelled through re-evaluation of an insect growth regulator.
Paint, coating and adhesive preservatives – folpet, dazomet, ziram	RVD2022-16 (folpet), RVD2022-14 (dazomet), RVD2022-13 (ziram), all 8 Dec 2022	Folpet: use in solvent-based paints, stains and coatings cancelled. Dazomet: uses in paper and paper coatings cancelled. Ziram (preservative in adhesives): registration of all ziram products cancelled. In each case health risks were not shown to be acceptable; comments did not change the proposed ziram decision (PRVD2020-04).	Cancellations reached through re-evaluation of material-preservative uses, which relied on data provided by registrants and an industry task force.
Piperonyl butoxide	RVD2023-07 (2 Mar 2023)	Uses cancelled because health risks or value were not shown to be acceptable, including domestic-class pressurized total-release foggers. Cancelled domestic products: last use 2 September 2024; other cancelled products: last use 2 March 2026.	Product and use cancellations from a re-evaluation of the synergist used with pyrethrins and pyrethroids.
Pyrethrins	RVD2023-06 (2 Mar 2023)	Continued registration, but uses cancelled for lack of data, including crops not specifically identified on commercial labels (general terms such as "vegetables" removed) and certain residential application methods; updated labels required.	Re-evaluation converts data gaps into label and use changes: uses for which no data support an assessment are not continued.
Tebuconazole	RVD2024-09 (20 Nov 2024); proposed decision PRVD2021-08	Turf uses cancelled because of risks from exposure through drinking water. The decision lists products cancelled as a result of the re-evaluation. The proposed decision had proposed continued registration with new mitigation; comments and new data led to changes in the final decision.	A re-evaluation in which the final decision added use cancellations beyond what was proposed.
Flufenacet	RVD2024-10 (29 Nov 2024); proposed decision PRVD2021-01 (28 Jan 2021)	All flufenacet products cancelled (a corn and soybean herbicide; registrant Bayer CropScience). Human health risks were not shown to be acceptable, on dietary and occupational (mixing, loading, application) grounds. Environmental risks were acceptable with mitigation and value was acceptable. Comments and new data revised the toxicology and occupational exposure assessments but did not change the outcome. One-year phase-out for use of existing stock.	A full cancellation on human-health grounds reached through re-evaluation. Nearly four years passed between the proposed and final decisions. Health Canada expected little grower impact because more effective herbicides were already in use for field corn and soybeans.
Methyl bromide	RVD2025-02 (19 Jun 2025)	Pre-plant soil fumigation uses (ornamental and forest nurseries, tomatoes) cancelled. Registration amended under para. 21(2)(a) PCPA; fumigation generally prohibited unless the use is a quarantine or pre-shipment application.	Use cancellations from a re-evaluation of an ozone-depleting fumigant, published in 2025.
Abamectin	RVD2025-04 (31 Jul 2025); proposed decision PRVD2023-01	All uses continued with new mitigation (updated restricted-entry intervals, buffer zones, bee-exposure restrictions, 10 m vegetative filter strip, reduced maximum annual outdoor application rate). PRVD2023-01 had proposed cancelling greenhouse ornamentals grown for cut flowers; the final decision retained that use after comments and new data.	A re-evaluation in which most changes were mitigation and one proposed cancellation was dropped. SFM's analysis ("Capture of Health Canada by Syngenta – Abamectin", 29 Sept 2024) documents PMRA working with Syngenta on residue limits, discounting DNT findings and accepting Syngenta's rationale against PMRA's own policy. The re-evaluation and its public consultation created the record on which that critique rests.
Re-evaluation backlog	Annual work plans REV2022-01, REV2023-01, REV2025-01, REV2026-03	Health Canada's own work plans state that the number of re-evaluation initiations required under the 15-year commencement requirement (s. 16(2) PCPA) continues to be high and that the backlog is growing (REV2022-01, REV2023-01, REV2025-01).	The backlog is the stated pressure behind the proposal. It is a resourcing problem; the completed re-evaluations above show what the requirement delivers when it is carried through.