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# Overview of Mexico's Biopesticide Regulation

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# **General Health Act (Article 376)**

Protegiendo tu salud

- Pesticides and plant nutrients require sanitary registration.
- Registration is a shared process between the agricultural (SAGARPA), environmental (SEMARNAT) and health (SALUD) Mexican authorities.
- Therefore it is a joint evaluation and only with the approval of the agricultural and environmental authorities, the Ministry of Health (SALUD) would grant the registration.
- The registration will be valid for 5 years, and may be renewed for equal periods, if the person concerned so requests. 2











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## Basic documents

"Regulation for Registration, Export and Import Permits and Certificates for Export of Pesticides, Fertilizers and Toxic and Hazardous Substances"

- Specific Regulation that establishes the general registration procedure and the specific requirements by pesticide type.
- Published on the Official Journal of the Federation on December 28th, 2004 www.cofepris.gob.mx

http://www.salud.gob.mx/unidades/cofepris/bv/mj/REGLAMENTOS/12/REGLAMENTORegAutImpoExpoCertPlagui.doc

- "Agreement by which the procedures, services and formats registered in the Federal Register of Procedures and Services are released and used by the Ministry of Health, through the COFEPRIS"
- Procedures guide that contains the official formats and the specific procedures that correspond to each pesticide type.



• Published on the Official Journal of the Federation on January 28th, 2011 http://www.cofepris.gob.mx/nom/acuerdos/salud2a28ene11.pdf http://www.cofemer.gob.mx/BuscadorTramites/BuscadorGeneralHomoclave.asp



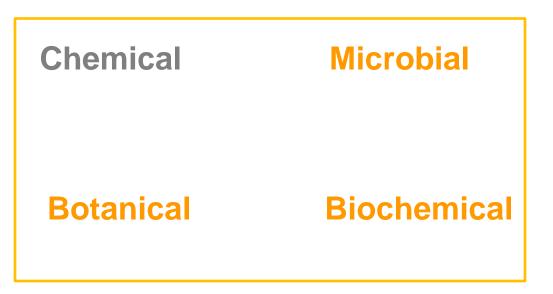




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### **Biological Pesticide (Biopesticide) classification**

On the Mexican pesticide regulation (General Health Act and specific Regulation), the biopesticides category is not defined, and the pesticides are grouped on:









### Microbial pesticide (Procedure 06-006)

Product formulated with microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi or yeast, nematodes or protozoa, used for purposes of pest control.

## Botanical pesticide (Procedure 06-007)

Substances extracted directly from plants and are conditioned to be exploited for pest control.

## Biochemical pesticide (Procedure 06-005)

Substance that occurs naturally and is used to pest control by nontoxic mechanisms, including insect sex pheromones that interfere with intercourse.











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# Before submitting the application...

- Sanitary license for pesticide manufacture, formulation, mixing or packaging. (Procedure 05-022-B)
  - o Floor blueprint
  - Worker training program
  - o MSDS
  - o Worker health surveillance program
  - Special security systems (sprinklers, smoke detectors, leakage detection alarm)
  - Technical information about production lines (raw materials, residues, process description, flow diagram, etc.)
  - o Fee (Right Federal Law 2011, art. 195-K-8, \$15,944.93 MXP)
- Biological efectiveness opinion (SAGARPA)











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- General data requirements although are specifics for each pesticide type
- Administrative data (Off.form, Leg. pers. acredit., Current registry in country of origin, License)
- Product identity and composition (name, IUPAC, CAS, ai content, etc.)
- Physico-chemical characteristics (physical state, colour, odor, pH, etc.)
- Physical characteristics use related (foam persistence or stability)
- Analytical Methods (ai quantification and purity)
- Toxicological information (DL50 oral & dermic, irritation, patogenicity, etc.)
- Pests controlled (pests scientific name)
- **Product Label** (Regulations NOM-045-SSA1-1993 before April 2012 or NOM-232-SSA1-2009 after April 2012)
- Biological effectiveness opinion (SAGARPA)
- Ecotoxicological information

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- Accepted data
- For physicochemical and toxicological studies, COFEPRIS considers valid studies made under international guidelines (OECD, EPA, etc.) and under Good Laboratory Practices statement.
- In the case that an specific requirement does not apply to a particular product presentation, then the specific Regulation considers to waive this requirement with the respective technical justification (article 5).











## **Gebierno** Total requirements, Current registries & Fees

	Total requirements (of which are toxicological data)		Current registries		Cost Right Federal Law 2011, article 195-A-IV	
Microbial	20	(5)	bacteria	77	Toxicological category V: \$15,713 MXP	
			fungi	13		
			virus	2		
			nematods	19		
Botanical	19 (2)		21			
Biochemical	12	(2)	39			

#### for example

- o Chrysanthemum extract
- o Garlic extract
- o Tea tree extract
- o Capsicum extract
- o Soybean oil
- o Euphorbia extract
- o Nuclear polyhedrosis virus

- o Cydia pomonella granulosis virus
- o Bacillus subtilis
- o Bacillus thuringiensis
- o Beauveria bassiana
- o Trichoderma harzianum
- o Trichoderma lignorum
- o Torula dry yeast







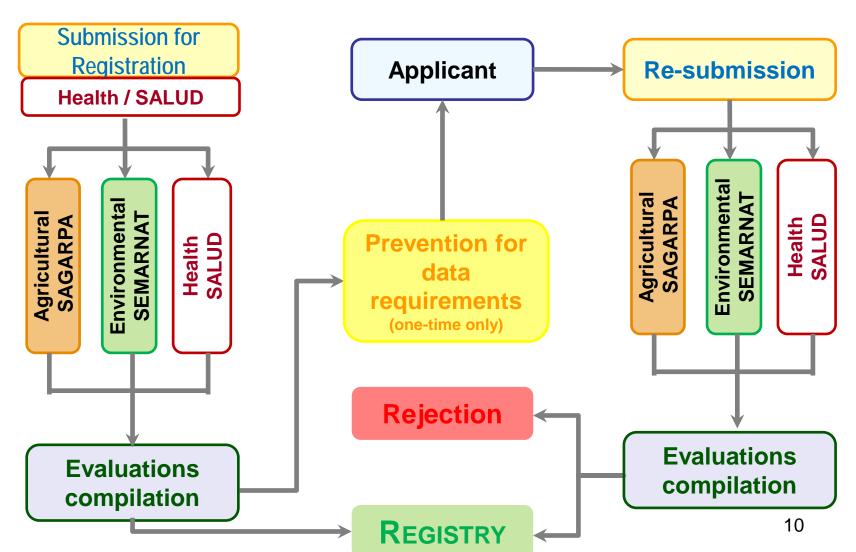




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## **Registration process**





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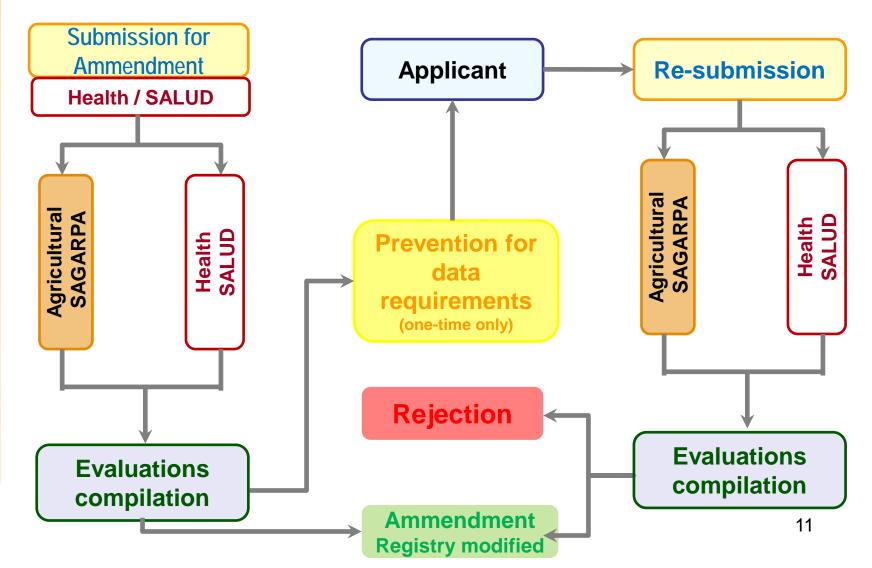




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## Registration's ammendment (i.e. add culture use)

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# Thank you

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Comisión de Evidencia y Manejo de Riesgos / Commission of Evidence and Risk Management

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