



**Food and Agriculture
Organization
of the United Nations**



**World Health
Organization**

***JOINT FAO/WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES
Seventy-eighth meeting***

Veterinary Drug Residues in Food
Geneva, 5 to 14 November 2013
Published 21 January 2013

**LIST OF SUBSTANCES SCHEDULED FOR EVALUATION
AND REQUEST FOR DATA**

Attached is the list of substances (Annex 1) scheduled for evaluation or re-evaluation at the seventy-eighth meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA). This list has been prepared by the Joint FAO/WHO Secretariat of the Committee and is based on recommendations of the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods and previous provisional decisions of the Committee.

Submission of data

Governments, interested organizations, producers of these chemicals, and individuals are invited to submit data relating to the compounds listed in Annex 1. The submitted data may be published or unpublished and should contain detailed reports of laboratory studies, including individual animal data. Reference should be made to related published studies, where applicable. Summaries in the form of monographs are helpful, but they are not in themselves sufficient for evaluation.

Unpublished confidential studies that are submitted will be safeguarded and will be used only for evaluation purposes by JECFA. Summaries of the studies will be published by FAO and WHO after the meetings in the form of specifications and toxicological monographs.

FAO and WHO have only limited data storage capacity. The submitted data can either be returned to submitters at their expense or destroyed after the evaluations have been completed. Please indicate the preferred procedure for data disposal at the time of submission. Key material can be stored up to five years and will then be destroyed. For substances that are being re-evaluated, the FAO and WHO Secretariats of JECFA encourage the sponsor to contact them before submission of data to determine whether documents and data reviewed at previous meetings of the Committee should be re-submitted.

The secretariats of JECFA at FAO and WHO encourage electronic submissions. Such data should be presented preferably using standard word processing or document formats, and should be submitted on CD-ROMs. To facilitate review, an effort should be made to provide a "Table of contents" on each CD-ROM using fully descriptive file names.

Date for submission

The submission of data on those compounds listed in Annex 1 is requested before

20 April 2013.

This deadline applies to all data to be submitted

Toxicological data

Data relevant to the toxicological evaluations of the substances on the agenda including the results of studies:

1. pharmacokinetic, metabolic, and pharmacodynamic studies in experimental and food-producing animals, and in humans when available;
2. short-term toxicity, long-term toxicity/carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity and developmental toxicity studies in experimental animals and genotoxicity studies;
3. special studies designed to investigate specific effects, such as those on mechanisms of toxicity, hormonal effects, immune responses, or macromolecular binding;
4. for compounds with antimicrobial activity, studies designed to evaluate the possibility that residues of the compound might have an adverse effect on the microbial ecology of the human intestinal tract;
5. studies providing relevant data on the use of and exposure to the drug by humans, including studies of effects observed after occupational exposure and epidemiological data following clinical use in humans;
6. information on registration status and existing assessments of the veterinary drugs; and
7. available scientific publications relevant to the safety assessment of the veterinary drugs

should be sent to:

Department of Food Safety and Zoonoses
Attention: Dr Angelika Tritscher
World Health Organization
Avenue Appia
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland
Facsimile: +41 (0) 22791 4807
Telephone: +41 (0)22791 3569
jecfa@who.int

Three copies of the data are required, one for submission to the address above, one for submission directly to the WHO Temporary Adviser who will be reviewing the data (which should include a paper copy), and one for the Member assigned to peer review the working paper. Please contact the WHO Joint Secretary prior to submission of the data for information on where to send the copies.

Data relevant to establishing MRLs

Data relevant to the evaluation of residues in food products of animal origin, including:

1. Chemical identity and properties of the drug;
2. Its use and dosage range;
3. Pharmacokinetic and metabolic studies in experimental animals, target animals, and humans if available (information required by both FAO and WHO);

4. Residue-depletion studies with radiolabelled drug in target animals from zero withdrawal time to periods extending beyond the recommended withdrawal time (these studies should provide information on total residues, including free and bound residues, and major residue components to permit selection of marker residue and target tissues);
5. Residue-depletion studies with unlabelled drug for the analysis of marker residue in target animals and in eggs, milk, and honey (these should include studies with appropriate formulations, routes of application, and species, at doses up to the maximum recommended);
6. A description of the analytical procedures used by the sponsor for the detection and determination of parent drug residues with information on validation and performance characteristics;
7. A review of routine analytical methods that may be used by regulatory authorities for the detection of residues in target tissue, including information on quality assurance systems and sampling procedures recommended; and
8. Information on registration status of veterinary drugs and on approved conditions of use

should be sent to:

Food Safety and Codex Unit
Attention: Dr Sarah Cahill
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome
Italy
Tel: + 39 06 5705 3614
Fax: + 39 06 5705 4593
E-mail: jecfa@fao.org

Three copies of the data are required, one for submission to the address above, and two for submission directly to the FAO experts who will be reviewing the data. Please contact the FAO Joint Secretary prior to submission of the data for information on where to send the copies.

Presentation of data

Please note that the above lists are not meant to be all-inclusive since it is recognized that other studies may, in some instances, assist in the evaluation.

Procedures for the evaluation of chemicals in food were updated and recently published by FAO and WHO as *Methods and Principles for the Safety Assessment of Food Additives and Contaminants in Food* – Environmental Health Criteria No. 240, available at <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/principles/en/index1.html> .

All relevant data, both positive and negative, should be submitted. Data should be presented, summarized and referenced in a clear and concise manner, as described in the guidelines which are available at:

<http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jecfa/guidelines0/en/>

<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/jecfa/guidelines/en/index.html>

Additional information on the estimation of intake and on the statistical calculations is available at the FAO JECFA website at: <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jecfa/guidelines0/residue-depletion/en/>

Annex 1

**Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)
Seventy-eighth meeting, Geneva, 5 to 14 November 2013**

List of substances scheduled for evaluation or re-evaluation

General information: Links to available electronic versions of the reports published in the WHO Technical Report Series, toxicological monographs published in the WHO Food Additives Series and residue monographs published in the FAO JECFA Monograph series and the FAO Food and Nutrition Paper 41 series that are referenced below are available at the JECFA web-pages of FAO and WHO. FAO and WHO procedural guidelines and guidelines for the preparation of toxicological working papers and guidelines for the preparation of working papers on the residue evaluation are available at <http://www.who.int/ipcs/food/jecfa/guidelines/en/> and <http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/jecfa/guidelines0/en/>.

Note: It is necessary to consult the requirements and background, including previous evaluations, as contained in previous reports and monographs of the Committee before submitting data.

Substance	References	Data required
New evaluations		
Emamectin benzoate	Paragraph 108 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾	All data necessary to establish an ADI and recommend MRLs in salmon and trout
Gentian violet	Paragraph 105 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾	All data necessary to establish an ADI and recommend MRLs considering topical use in cattle, swine, sheep, goats and horses, and potential environmental contamination
Lasalocid	Paragraph 105 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾	All data necessary to establish an ADI and recommend MRLs in poultry (tissues and eggs) such as chickens, turkey, duck, quail, pheasant
Phenylpyrazole	Paragraph 105 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾	All data necessary to establish an ADI and recommend MRLs in cattle tissues (liver, kidney, muscle and fat)
Zilpaterol hydrochloride	Paragraph 110ff and 118 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾ , paragraph 169ff of the Report of the thirty-fifth session of CAC ⁽²⁾	All data necessary to establish an ADI and recommend MRLs in cattle tissues (liver, kidney, muscle and fat)

Substance	References	Data required
Re-evaluations		
Apramycin	Paragraphs 50-52 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾ , seventy-fifth report of JECFA ⁽³⁾ , FAO JECFA Monographs 12 ⁽⁴⁾ , WHO Food Additive Series 66 ⁽⁵⁾	Improved analytical methods with better performance and lower limits of quantification (LOQs) and residue depletion studies with appropriate sampling points close to the zero withdrawal periods for all tissues and species.
Derquantel	Paragraphs 53-56 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾ , seventy-fifth report of JECFA ⁽³⁾ , FAO JECFA Monographs 12 ⁽⁴⁾ , WHO Food Additive Series 66 ⁽⁵⁾	Data supporting the review of the ADI in light of possible different interpretation of the toxicological database, and review of the calculation of the marker to total radiolabel residue and revision of the recommended MRLs if appropriate.
Monepantel	Paragraph 59 – 63 and Appendix IX of the report of the twentieth session of CCRVDF ⁽¹⁾ , seventy-fifth report of JECFA ⁽³⁾ , FAO JECFA Monographs 12 ⁽⁴⁾ , WHO Food Additive Series No. 66 ⁽⁵⁾	Data supporting the review of the dietary exposure assessment, and the consideration if higher MRLs (M 700 µg/kg; L 5000 µg/kg; K 2000 µg/kg; F 7000 µg/kg) were compatible with the ADI and consistent with the JECFA MRLs derivation process.
Bovine somatotropin (bST)	Paragraph 79ff of the Report of the thirty-fifth session of CAC ⁽²⁾ , fortieth report of JECFA ⁽⁶⁾ , fiftieth report of JECFA ⁽⁷⁾ , FAO Food and Nutrition Papers No. 41/5 ⁽⁸⁾ , FAO Food and Nutrition Papers No. 41/11 ⁽⁹⁾ , WHO Food Additive Series No. 31 ⁽¹⁰⁾ , WHO Food Additive Series No. 41 ⁽¹¹⁾	<p>All data necessary to update the toxicological evaluation, to update the exposure assessment based on any new occurrence data in food, to evaluate potential adverse health effects, to consider the need to revise or maintain the ADI and MRLs for rbSTs.</p> <p>New data and information related to other factors pertaining to human health, including: the possible increased use of antibiotics to treat mastitis in cows; possibilities of increased levels of IGF1 in the milk of cows treated with rbSTs; potential effects of rbSTs to the expression of certain viruses in cattle; possibilities that exposure to human neonates and young children to milk from rbSTs treated cows increases health risks, for example developing insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.</p> <p>Scientific assessments prepared by government authorities.</p>

References

1. Report of the twentieth session of the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods. San Juan, Puerto Rico 7-11 May 2012
2. Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme: Codex Alimentarius Commission. Thirty-fifth Session. FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy. 2-7 July 2012. Report.
3. Evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food (Seventy-fifth report of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 969, 2012
4. Residue evaluation of certain veterinary drugs. Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives. 75th Meeting. Rome, Italy, 8–17 November 2011. FAO JECFA Monographs 12
5. Toxicological evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food. Prepared by the Seventy-fifth meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA). World Health Organization, Geneva, 2012. WHO Food Additives Series No. 66
6. Evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food (Fortieth report of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 832, 1993.
7. Evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food (Fiftieth report of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives). WHO Technical Report Series, No. 888, 1999.
8. Residues of some veterinary drugs in animals and foods. Fortieth meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives, 1993. FAO Food and Nutrition Papers No. 41/5
9. Residues of some veterinary drugs in animals and foods. Fiftieth meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives, 1999. FAO Food and Nutrition Papers No. 41/11
10. Toxicological evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food. WHO Food Additives Series, No. 31, 1993
11. Toxicological evaluation of certain veterinary drug residues in food. WHO Food Additives Series, No. 41, 1998

Annex 2

JOINT FAO/WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

BACKGROUND

The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) was established in the mid-1950s by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) to assess chemical additives in food on an international basis. The first meeting was held in 1956 in response to recommendations made at an FAO/WHO Conference on Food Additives that met in Geneva in 1955.

In the early 1960s the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC), which is an international inter-governmental body, was established. The primary aims of the CAC are to protect the health of the consumer and facilitate international trade in food. At the time that the CAC was formed it was decided that JECFA would provide expert advice to Codex on matters relating to food additives. A system was established whereby the Codex Committee on Food Additives, a general subject committee, identified food additives that should receive priority attention, which were then referred to JECFA for assessment before being considered for inclusion in Codex Food Standards.

This system is still in place, but it has been expanded to include food contaminants and residues of veterinary drugs in food to provide advice to the presently-existing Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA), Codex Committee on Contaminants in Food (CCCF) and Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (CCRVDF). JECFA also provides scientific advice directly to FAO and WHO Member States, and requests for assessment may come directly from them. JECFA is not a component of the CAC.

Specialists invited to serve as Members of JECFA are independent scientists who serve in their individual capacities as experts, and not as representatives of their governments or employers. The goal is to establish safe levels of intake and to develop specifications for identity and purity (food additives) or maximum residue limits when veterinary drugs are used in accordance with good practice in the use of veterinary drugs.

Through end 2012, a total of seventy-six meetings of JECFA have been held. The reports are published in the WHO Technical Report Series (<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/jecfa/publications/reports/en/index.html>). The toxicological evaluations, that summarize the data that serve as the basis for the safety assessments, are published in the WHO Food Additives Series (<http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/jecfa/publications/monographs/en/index.html>). The specifications and veterinary drug residue evaluations are published in the FAO JECFA Monographs. The Combined Compendium of Food Additive Specifications of all current JECFA specifications is available on-line <http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/jecfa-additives/search.html?lang=en>. The updated data base on specifications for flavouring agents is available at <http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/jecfa-flav/search.html>. The monographs of the veterinary drug residue evaluations are also available in an on-line searchable database at <http://www.fao.org/ag/agn/jecfa-vetdrugs/search.html>.

A *Summary of Evaluations* performed by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives, a comprehensive searchable database that summarizes all JECFA evaluations from the first through recent meetings, is available at <http://apps.who.int/ipsc/database/evaluations/search.aspx>.