# codex alimentarius commission





JOINT OFFICE: Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00100 ROME Tel: 39 06 57051 www.codexalimentarius.net Email: codex@fao.org Facsimile: 39 06 5705 4593

CX 4/60.2 CL 2000/23 - RVDF July 2000

TO: Codex Contact Points

**Interested International Organizations** 

FROM: Secretary, Codex Alimentarius Commission

FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Italy

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR COMMENTS ON THE PRIORITY LIST OF

VETERINARY DRUGS REQUIRING EVALUATION OR

REEVALUATION

DEADLINE: 30 March 2001

COMMENTS: To:

Dr Phil Reeves

Stream Leader, Veterinary Residue

**Evaluations** 

Chemistry and Residue Evaluation Section

National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals

PO Box E240

Kingston ACT 2604, Australia

Fax: +61-2-6272 3551

E-mail: preeves@nra.gov.au

Copy to:

Secretary

Codex Alimentarius Commission

**FAO** 

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla

00100 Rome, Italy Fax: +39 06 5705 4593 E-mail: codex@fao.org

- 1. The Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (CCRVDF) at its Twelfth Session (March 2000) agreed to convene the *ad hoc* Working Group on Priorities at its next Session under the Chairmanship of Australia (ALINORM 01/31, para. 132) to consider proposals for veterinary drugs to be assessed by the Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA). New compounds added to the priority list for the establishment of MRLVDs by the CCRVDF (ALINORM 01/31, Appendix VIII) were approved by the 47th Session of the Executive Committee for Codex Alimentarius Commission (ALINORM 01/3, Appendix III). As directed above, proposals are now being requested for veterinary drugs to be added to the priority list for subsequent recommendation to JECFA for evaluation or reevaluation.
- 2. Appendix 1 to this document outlines the selection criteria established by the CCRVDF which should be borne in mind when submitting proposals.
- 3. Appendix 2 is the form on which information is to be provided. Only brief details are required and the form can be retyped if more space is needed under any one heading provided that the general format is maintained. In preparing proposals, member governments should consult with the manufacturer(s) about the existence of appropriate toxicology and residue data and confirm that the manufacturer(s) would be willing to submit data to the JECFA and in what year. Proposals submitted should also be listed in priority order.
- 4. Appendix 3 outlines the toxicology and residue studies that are relevant for JECFA consideration. In some cases it is appreciated that not all studies might be available.

## CRITERIA FOR THE INCLUSION IN, OR EXCLUSION FROM, SUBSTANCES IN THE PRIORITY LIST

In order to be placed on the CCRVDF priority list for the development of a maximum residue limit, the candidate veterinary drug, when used in accordance with good veterinary practices, should meet some, but not necessarily all, of the following criteria:

- 1) Use of the drug will have potential to cause public health and/or trade problems;
- 2) Drug available as commercial product, and;
- 3) Commitment that a dossier will be available.

### **APPENDIX 2**

## VETERINARY DRUG INFORMATION FOR CCRVDF WORKING GROUP ON PRIORITIES

1.	Proposal for Inclusion Submitted by (Country):
2.	Drug Name:
3.	Trade Names:
4.	Chemical Names:
5.	Names and Addresses of Basic Producers:
6.	Justification for Use:
7.	Veterinary Use Pattern:
8.	Countries Where Drug is Registered:
9.	National Maximum Residue Levels:
10.	Commodities for Which the Need for Establishing Codex MRLs Is Required:
11.	List of Data (Toxicology, Metabolism, Residue) Available:
12.	Date Data Could be Submitted to JECFA:

#### APPENDIX 3

#### DATA FOR PRESENTATION TO JECFA

- 1. Identify
  - Chemical name
  - Synonyms
  - Structural formula
  - Molecular formula
  - Other information on identity:
    - + molecular weight
    - + specification of technical material
    - + degree of purity
    - + qualitative and quantitative composition of impurities
- 2. Data relevant to the toxicological evaluation of the substance, including:
  - i. pharmacokinetic, metabolic and pharmacodynamic studies in experimental and food-producing animals, and in humans when available;
  - ii. short-term toxicity, long-term toxicity/carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity and developmental toxicity studies in experimental animals and genotoxicity studies;
  - iii. special studies designed to investigate specific effects, such as those on mechanisms of toxicity, no-hormonal-effect levels, immune responses or macromolecular binding;
  - iv. for compounds with antimicrobial activity, studies designed to evaluate the possibility that the compound might have an adverse effect on the microbial ecology of the human intestinal tract, and:
  - v. 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.
- 3. Data relevant to the evaluation of residues in food-producing animals, including:
  - i. chemical identity and properties of the drug;
  - ii. its use and dosage range;
  - iii. as for the toxicological evaluation, pharmacokinetic and metabolic studies in experimental animals, target animals, and humans when available;
  - iv. 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 a marker residue and target tissue);
  - v. 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);
  - vi. 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, and;
  - vii. A review of routine analytical methods that may be used by regulatory authorities for the detection of residues in target tissue.