## CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION





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Agenda Item 6(c)

RVDF/22 CRD/13

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON RESIDUES OF VETERINARY DRUGS IN FOODS

**Twenty-second Session** 

San José, Costa Rica, 27 April – 1 May 2015 CONCERN FORM FOR LASALOCID SODIUM

(Prepared by European Union)

Submitted by: European Union

Date: 27 March 2015

Veterinary drug: Lasalocid sodium

**Commodity (species and tissues):** Muscle, liver, kidney, skin + fat

Chicken, turkey, quail, pheasant

MRL ( $\mu$ g/kg): Muscle 400

Liver 1200
Kidney 600
Skin + fat 600

Present Step: Step 3

## Description of the concern:

In the case of lasalocid sodium, JECFA identified a hazard that may occur following short term exposure to residues: a disruption of the colonisation barrier. The level of consumer exposure that JECFA considered not leading to a disruption of the colonisation was expressed as a microbiological ADI (8.4  $\mu$ g/kg bw or 504  $\mu$ g/person). Because this hazard may occur following a short term residue exposure, there must be assurance that even occasional, high residue intake will not exceed the microbiological ADI. The EDI cannot provide this assurance. JECFA is developing a complimentary approach for addressing short term exposure scenarios based on high residue intake. However, this work has not yet been finalised. Therefore JECFA was unable to assess this kind of exposure. If the TMDI approach is used for this purpose - which is the approach that JECFA has used in other cases where short term exposure may lead to a consumer safety concern - the proposed draft Codex MRLs for poultry tissues would be estimated to lead to a consumer exposure of 882.11  $\mu$ g/person, which represents 175% of the JECFA microbiological ADI thus representing a risk to consumer health.

Summary of the supporting documentation that will be submitted to JECFA (e.g. toxicology, residue, microbiology, dietary exposure assessment): N/A