

Appendix V**PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR VETERINARY DRUGS***(at Step 4 of the Elaboration Procedure)***ZILPATEROL HYDROCHLORIDE** (β 2-adrenoceptor agonist)

Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI): 0-0.04 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ body weight established at the seventy-eighth meeting (WHO TRS No. 988, 2014) and reaffirmed at the eighty-first meeting. (81st JECFA, 2015)

Acute Reference Dose (ARfD): 0.04 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ body weight based on a lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) of 0.76 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ body weight for acute pharmacological effects observed in a single-dose human study, with application of an uncertainty factor of 20, comprising a default uncertainty factor of 10 for human individual variability and an additional uncertainty factor of 2 to account for use of a LOAEL for a slight effect instead of a NOAEL. (81st JECFA, 2015)

Estimated Acute Dietary Exposure (GEADE): 1.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{day}$ for the general population, which represents approximately 80% of the ARfD. The GEADE is 0.57 $\mu\text{g}/\text{day}$ for children, which represents approximately 94% of the ARfD. (81st JECFA, 2015)

Residue Definition: Zilpaterol (free base) in muscle, liver and kidney.

Species	Tissue	MRLs ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Step	JECFA
Cattle	Kidney	3.3	4	81
Cattle	Liver	3.5	4	81
Cattle	Muscle	0.5	4	81