



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

Twentieth Session

San Juan, Puerto Rico, 7-11 May 2012

PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR VETERINARY DRUGS

(at Step 3 of the Procedure)

CORRIGENDUM

Please note that the proposed draft MRLs for Apramycin, recommended by the 75th JECFA meeting¹, are temporary. The table below replaces the proposed draft MRLs for Apramycin previously distributed for comments in CX/RVDF 12/20/6.

APRAMYCIN (antimicrobial agent)

Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI): 0-30 µg/kg body weight on the basis of microbiological effects (75th JECFA, 2011).

Estimated Dietary Exposure (EDI): Using the limits of quantification (LOQs) of the analytical methods as calculated by the 75th JECFA as residue levels for muscle, fat and liver, together with the proposed MRLs for kidney, the theoretical intake in the worst-case scenario would be around 1400 µg/day and would not exceed the upper bound of the ADI (75th JECFA, 2011).

Residue Definition: Apramycin.

Species	Tissue	MRLs (µg/kg) recommended by the 75 th JECFA	Step	JECFA
Cattle	Kidney	5000 T ^a	3	75
Chickens	Kidney	5000 T ^a	3	75

^(a) The MRLs are temporary. The sponsor is requested to provide 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. The validated analytical methods and residue depletion studies are requested by the end of 2014.

Because of data limitations, the 75th JECFA was unable to recommend MRLs in tissues and species other than cattle kidney and chicken kidney.

¹ See Summary and conclusion of the 75th JECFA (revised January 2012) in JECFA website:
FAO : http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/agns/pdf/jecfa/JECFA_75_summary_report.pdf
WHO: <http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/jecfa/summaries/Summary75.pdf>