



JOINT FAO/WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES AND CONTAMINANTS

May 2014

LIST OF SUBSTANCES SCHEDULED FOR EVALUATION AND REQUEST FOR DATA

Attached is the list of substances (Annex 1) scheduled for evaluation or re-evaluation by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants (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 Contaminants in Foods (CCCF), previous Expert Committees, and direct requests from governments.

Submission of data

Governments, interested organizations and individuals are invited to submit data for the toxicological evaluation and for estimating the exposure to the compounds that are listed in annex 1. As the JECFA Secretariat is performing a systematic search of published literature, the submitted data should focus on unpublished information and should contain detailed reports of laboratory studies, including individual animal data, epidemiological evidence of human exposures and associated health endpoints, or examination of the occurrence of chemicals in the food system. However, list of reference to relevant published studies should also be provided, 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Unpublished confidential studies that are submitted will be safeguarded and will be used only for evaluation purposes by JECFA.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.

The secretariats of JECFA at FAO and WHO encourage submission of data in electronic format. Such data should be presented preferably using standard word processing or document formats, and should be submitted on CD-ROMs, with a detailed "Table of contents" on each CD-ROM using fully descriptive file names.

Date for submission

The submission of data is requested before

31 August 2014

This deadline applies to all data.

Toxicological data

Data relevant to the toxicological evaluation, including the results of:

- 1. metabolism and pharmacokinetic studies;
- 2. short-term toxicity, long-term toxicity/carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and developmental toxicity studies in animals and genotoxicity studies;
- 3. epidemiological studies; and
- 4. special studies designed to investigate specific effects, such as the mechanism of toxicity, immune responses, or macromolecular binding

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

E-mail: jecfa@who.int

Additional copies of the data might be needed and the JECFA Secretariat will inform the data provider on where to send additional copies in due course.

Occurrence data

Data relevant to the occurrence, and quantification of chemical listed in annex 1 including:

- 1. levels and patterns of occurrence of the listed contaminants in raw commodities and finished food products
- 2. levels of the listed contaminants in animal feed
- 3. information on carry-over of chemicals from feed to animals for human consumption
- 4. effects of processing on levels of chemicals in food as consumed and in feed
- 5. analytical techniques used by investigators or authorities for identifying and quantifying the listed substances in foodstuffs and/or human and animal tissues;
- 6. sampling protocols for the listed contaminants
- 7. methods available for the prevention and control of the listed contaminants

FAO Food Safety 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: <u>jecfa@fao.org</u>

Additional copies of the data might be needed and the JECFA Secretariat will inform the data provider on where to send additional copies in due course.

Intake assessment data

All data relevant to:

- levels and patterns of human exposure from all relevant sources of the listed contaminants;
- 2. food consumption patterns; also considering different (age-)population groups
- 3. biomarkers of exposure

should be sent to FAO for the attention of Dr Sarah Cahill (<u>iecfa@fao.org</u>) and to WHO for the attention of Dr Angelika Tritscher (<u>iecfa@who.int</u>); the full addresses of both are provided above.

Data on occurrence of the listed contaminants in food should also be submitted to the GEMS/Food on-line database (https://extranet.who.int/gemsfood/).

For more information please refer to the GEMS/Food Electronic Reporting Manual available at the WHO Website –

http://www.who.int/foodsafety/chem/instructions_GEMSFood_january_2012.pdf

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.

This call for data is available at both the FAO and WHO web sites:

http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality/scientific-advice/calls-data-experts/en/http://www.who.int/foodsafety/en/

Annex 1

Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)

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, monographs published in the WHO Food Additives Series, and specifications 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 chemical and technical assessments (CTA), toxicological working papers and guidelines for the preparation of working papers on contaminants, intake, and flavouring agents are available at http://www.who.int/entity/foodsafety/chem/jecfa/guidelines/en/index.html

Previous reports and monographs should be consulted to obtain background information on the previous evaluations.

Toxicological evaluation and exposure assessment

Contaminant	Reference (previous evaluations) and background	Information required
Non-dioxin-like PCBs	Non-dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (NDL-PCBs) are a class of polychlorinated biphenyls which are structurally and mechanistically distinct from dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (DL-PCBs), and have been therefore excluded from the JECFA assessment of PCDD, PCDF and coplanar PCBs (57 th JECFA, 2001). The contamination of NDL-PCBs in food and feed, and its impacts on human health, will be scheduled for evaluation at a future meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), to address a request for scientific advice from the Codex Committee of Contaminants in Food (CCCF).	All information related to toxicology, occurrence and intake assessment as detailed in pages 2-3 of this call.

Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	Pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PAs) are	All information related to toxicology,
	toxins found naturally in a wide	occurrence and intake assessment
	variety of plant species. Over	as detailed in pages 2-3 of this call.
	6,000 plant species are known to	
	contain PAs, although direct	
	poisonings in man and animals	
	seems to be associated with only a	
	few species. Poisoning caused by	
	these toxins is associated with acute	
	and chronic liver damage and may	
	be fatal.	
	The required information should	
	allow to:	
	 Identify most relevant PAs for 	
	human health - both in terms of	
	occurrence and toxicity	
	Define the extent to which	
	consumption of PAs	
	contaminated feed by food	
	producing animal contributes to	
	human health risks	
	Identify critical data gaps	