3.2 OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST

3.2.1 Abamectin (177)

The Meeting received information on some new studies and several published papers on abamectin. However, these merely confirmed the information previously reviewed by the JMPR in 2015. The Meeting reiterated its view that the effects observed in pups in the developmental neurotoxicity studies serving as the basis of the ADI could not be attributed to the immaturity of p-glycoprotein in neonatal rats. The Meeting therefore did not find it appropriate to undertake a re-evaluation of abamectin. The previous evaluation remains unchanged.

3.2.2 Acetamiprid (246)

Following a request from CCPR, acetamiprid was on the agenda for follow up evaluation for toxicology. However, the Meeting did not receive any relevant new data regarding acetamiprid since the 2011 JMPR evaluation. Therefore, the Meeting did not find it appropriate to undertake a reevaluation of acetamiprid and the previous evaluation is unchanged.

3.2.2 Discussion items

A number of presentations were made to the current Meeting for information and to update the JMPR on recent developments in related areas of pesticide risk assessment and management.

3.2.2.1 Update from the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA)

Kim Petersen of the Department of Food Safety and Zoonoses, WHO, gave an overview of recent JECFA activities.

- An update on guidance on enzymes in food is due to be completed by the end of 2018.
- The development of a guidance on evaluating genotoxicity of compounds in food for human health risk assessment has been initiated.
- JECFA is also determining the best way to develop a guidance on dose—response assessment. The first step is to develop an issue paper, after which a more detailed guidance on application of BMDs will be written, likely by the end of 2018. The Core Group has been established but reviewers will be called for. A recommendation from the Meeting was to include a range of experts in the Working Group.

3.2.2.2 Harmonization of the dietary exposure methodologies for compounds used both as pesticides and veterinary drugs – Harmonizing/combining exposure from veterinary drug and pesticide use

The Agvet Residues Working Group is considering all available data as well as current approaches, that is, international estimated daily intake (IEDI) and global estimate of chronic dietary exposure (GECDE), to develop a model that harmonizes or combines exposure data from veterinary drug and pesticide use.

- The model needs to provide estimates for lifetime as well as shorter-than-lifetime exposure.
- Toxicological experts will provide information on the exposure durations on which ADIs are based and suggest the most suitable model for dietary exposure assessment.
- Residue experts are working on harmonizing the residue definition.