SESSION 6

DATA GENERATION AND USE IN CODEX PROCEEDINGS

Data Needs for Existing Calls for Data in CCCF/JECFA: Exposure, Occurrence, and Analytical Considerations

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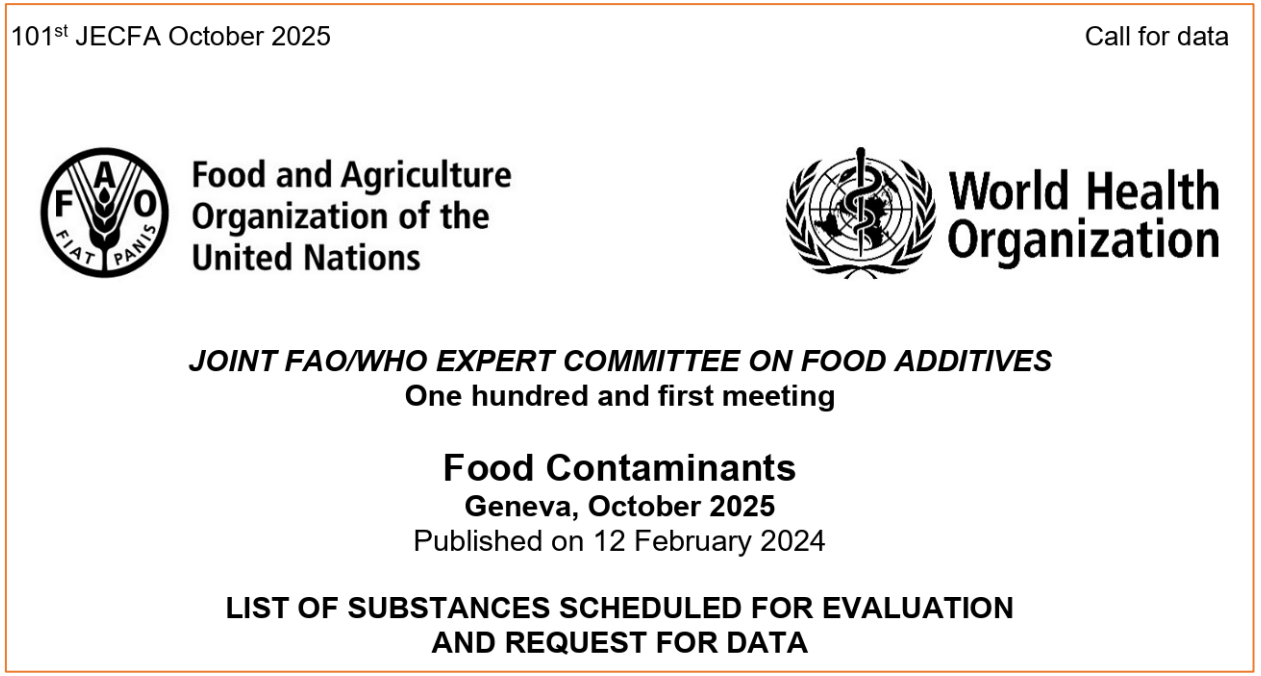
Introduction

- Data can be submitted to the GEMS/Food database on any food **at any time**, not just in response to a Call for Data specifying specific foods or time periods of interest.
- If data are submitted in response to a specific Call for Data, consider noting this information in the Remarks field.
- Data that fall outside the date frame referenced in a Call for Data can also be submitted. These data may be informative for study of contaminant levels over time.



101st JECFA October 2025 Call for data

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

JOINT FAO/WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES
One hundred and first meeting

Food Contaminants
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LIST OF SUBSTANCES SCHEDULED FOR EVALUATION AND REQUEST FOR DATA

Example of a Call for Data

Toxicological data for contaminants (Annex 1)

Data relevant to the toxicological evaluations of the contaminants on the agenda 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 (including interactions among related contaminants, in particular as mentioned in annex 1), immune responses, or macromolecular binding

Example of a Call for Data

Occurrence data for contaminants (Annex 1)

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

1. levels and patterns of occurrence (and in some cases co-occurrence, see annex 1) 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 contaminants from feed to animals for human consumption
4. effects of processing on levels of contaminants in food as consumed and in feed
5. analytical techniques used by investigators or authorities for identifying and quantifying the listed contaminants 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

Example of a Call for Data

Intake assessment data

All data relevant to:

1. 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

JECFA Priority List for Contaminants

PRIORITY LIST OF CONTAMINANTS FOR EVALUATION BY JECFA

Contaminants	Background and question(s) to be answered	Data availability (when, what)	Proposed by
Dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs	Full evaluation (toxicological assessment and exposure assessment) to update the JECFA57 (2001) assessment and incorporate data on developmental effects from in utero exposures.	EFSA: Updated assessment anticipated 2026; EU yearly collection of occurrence data in feed and food WHO: Expert consultation to develop TEFs held in October 2022; publication in 2024 (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S027323002 3001939) Brazil: Occurrence data on milk, raw eggs, fish, and fat (poultry and mammals) Canada: Occurrence data on foods of animal origin USA: FDA occurrence data from the previous 10 years for milk, eggs, meat, and seafood, and TDS data from 2018-2022 for dairy products, eggs, meat, poultry, seafood, and other foods. USDA occurrence data from 2012-2013, 2018-2019, and 2023-2024 for meat, poultry, and Siluriformes fish. Singapore: TDS data New Zealand: Occurrence data	Canada

JECFA Priority List for Contaminants

Arsenic (inorganic and organic)	Inorganic: The JECFA73 (2011) evaluation based on cancer effects. This evaluation would focus on non-cancer effects (neurodevelopmental, immunological, and cardiovascular) and could inform future risk management needs. NOTE: Needs to be put in context to cancer risk assessment. Organic: (exploratory)	Australia/New Zealand: TDS; inorganic and organic arsenic occurrence data Brazil: Occurrence data on total arsenic in rice, poultry, pork, fish, and cattle meat, and inorganic arsenic occurrence data in rice and fish. Canada: Occurrence data on inorganic and total arsenic in a variety of commercial foods. Chile: Occurrence data on inorganic and total arsenic in algae, crustaceans, gastropods, bivalve molluscs, and small fish. EU: Inorganic and organic arsenic occurrence data India: Occurrence data in rice Japan and China: Occurrence data on rice and rice products Türkiye: Occurrence data in rice USA: FDA occurrence data from various foods for the past 10 years. FDA 2016 risk assessment. USDA occurrence data in meat, poultry, and Siluriformes fish for the past 10 years. USA: Studies: • Neurodevelopmental studies of inorganic arsenic impacts on rat behaviour (2019, 2022) • Toxicokinetic studies on metabolism and disposition of inorganic and organic arsenic and metabolites in mice (various life stages) (2018-20) • Developmental toxicity test in *C. elegans* on inorganic arsenic (2018) and an ongoing study on organic arsenic. • Non-governmental report, Effects of Inorganic Arsenic in Infant Rice Cereal on Children's Neurodevelopment (2017) Singapore: TDS data on inorganic and total arsenic	United States of America
Scopoletin	Full evaluation (toxicological assessment and exposure assessment) in fermented noni juice	CCNASWP16 (2023) has finalised the standard for fermented noni fruit juice and requested CCCF to keep scopoletin in the priority list and provide data as it becomes available. CCNASWP15 (2019) agreed to request CCCF to retain scopoletin on the priority list and to call upon Codex members to generate and submit data to support the conduct of the safety evaluation by JECFA. CCNASWP15 also requested FAO and WHO to organize a new call for data for the safety evaluation of scopoletin. FAO reminded that a full dataset, including exposure and toxicity, is required. The Codex Secretariat hired a consultant to undertake a toxicological review of scopoletin as presented in the Annex to CX/CF 21/14/2-Add.1.	FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for North America and Southwest Pacific

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JECFA Priority List for Contaminants

Thallium	Full evaluation (toxicological assessment and exposure assessment)	EU: Two EFSA assessments, occurrence data New Zealand: TDS data USA: Occurrence data on brassica-containing foods, in baby foods, and in TDS results. U.S. National Toxicology Program is conducting studies on thallium (I) sulphate. USDA occurrence data for meat, poultry, and Siluriformes fish for the past 10 years. Canada: TDS data Singapore: TDS data available in 2028 Japan: Survey on cereals and vegetables, data available in 2026	United States of America
Perfluoroalkyl substances (e.g. PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS)	Full evaluation (toxicological assessment and exposure assessment)	EU: Occurrence data Japan: Occurrence data; risk assessment report (2025). Singapore: Occurrence data USA: Occurrence data from FDA TDS and targeted surveys (seafood, bottled water, milk, clams). Occurrence data in meat and poultry from the USDA National Residue Program. Toxicology/risk assessments from the US Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry and the Environmental Protection Agency. Canada: TDS data for dairy, fish, meat, fruits, vegetables, and prepared foods, and targeted survey data in flour, cereal, popcorn, and root vegetables China: TDS data New Zealand: Occurrence data	Singapore
Ethylene oxide (EtO) and 2- chloroethanol	Full evaluation (toxicological assessment and exposure assessment)		Indonesia
Ochratoxin A (OTA)	Full evaluation (toxicological assessment and exposure assessment)	Türkiye: Occurrence data in dried fruits	Türkiye
Cadmium and lead in yerba mate	Impact assessment of maximum levels	Brazil: consumption data for yerba mate and occurrence data on cadmium and lead Paraguay: occurrence data on cadmium and lead Uruguay: occurrence data on cadmium and lead	Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay

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JECFA Priority List for Contaminants

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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JOINT FAO/WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

One-hundred-and-first meeting

Geneva, 15–21 October 2025

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Issued on 28 October 2025[1]

The One-hundred-and-first meeting of the Joint Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)/World Health Organization (WHO) Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) was held in Geneva from 15 to 21 October 2025. The purpose of the meeting was to evaluate the safety of certain food contaminants, specifically inorganic and organic arsenic species. Arsenic is on the *Priority list of contaminants for evaluation by JECFA*, last amended for this contaminant at the Eighteenth session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF).

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