Management Board 15 December 2022

Highlights from 111th SC Plenary (16-17 November 2022)

Simon More

Chair of the EFSA Scientific Committee

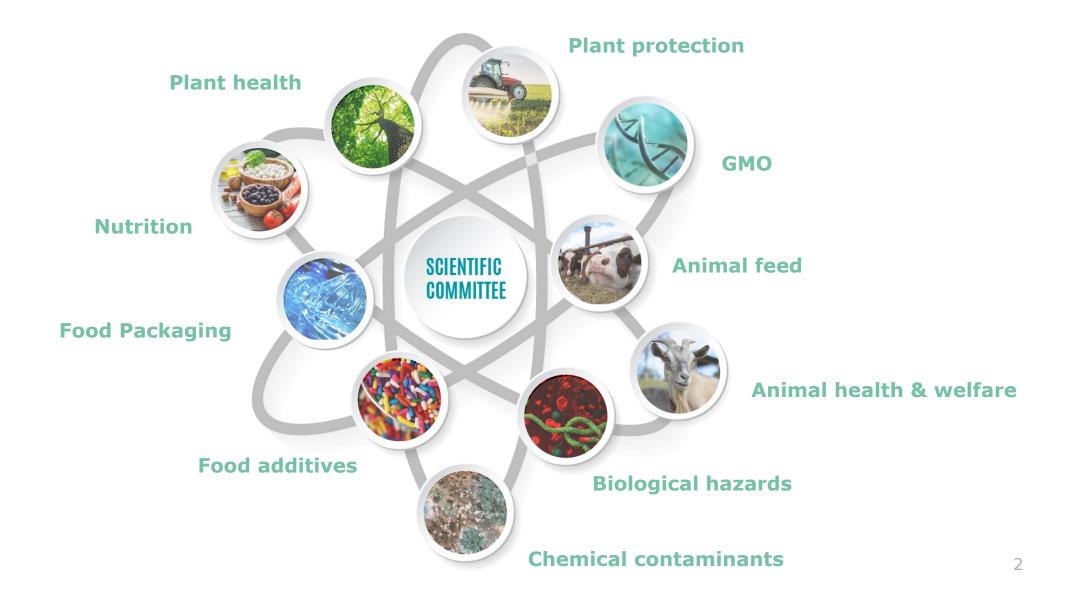




Trusted science for safe food

Scientific Committee & Panels





Guidance documents





<u>Home</u> / <u>Resources</u> / <u>Methodology</u> / Guidance

Guidance and other assessment methodology documents





Protocol development

Creating the roadmap

Uncertainty analysis

Identifying limitations, evaluating implications Biological relevance

Weight of evidence

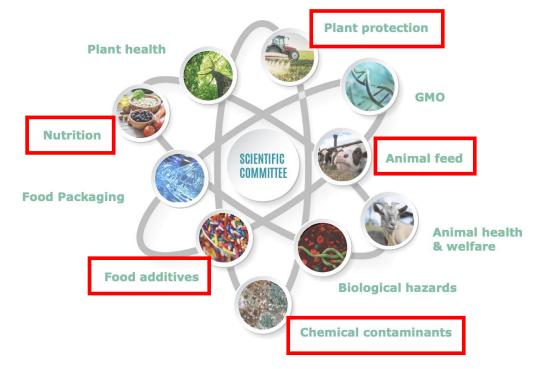
Critical assessment & integration of evidence

Copper (a cross-cutting issue)



To provide a scientific opinion on an acceptable daily intake (ADI) for Copper that can be used by the Commission as a reference value in managing copper-containing regulated products.

To perform a new estimation of copper intake, taking into account all sources of exposure and by integrating different approaches and scenarios and all new data available to EFSA for the estimation of exposure, and to assess the contribution from all major sources of exposure, including pesticide residues, to the overall copper intake.



Protocol development

English EN 🔎 🚍

Home / Publications / Draft framework for protocol development for EFSA's scientific assessments

Draft framework for protocol development for EFSA's scientific assessments

Published: 27 April 2020

European Food Safety Authorit

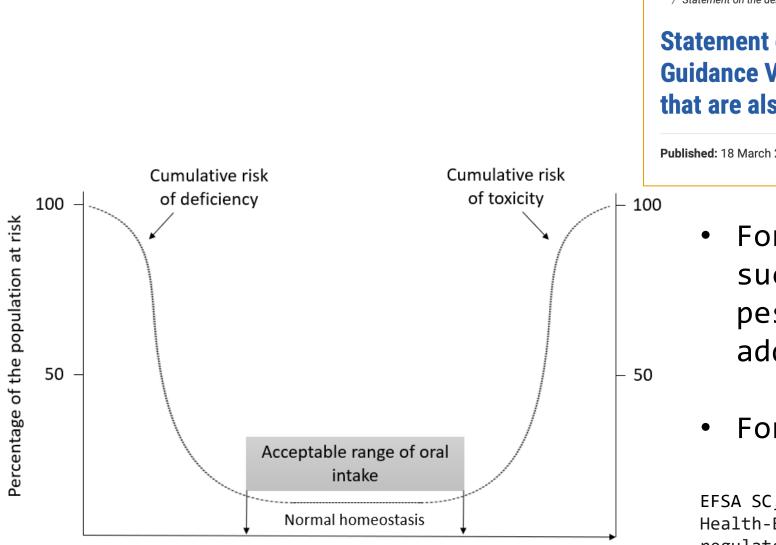


ToR 1: Reviewing existing HBGVs.

- Obtain updated information on <u>copper homeostasis</u>, including data on the copper balance across different levels of copper intake.
- Excess copper is stored in the liver. Hepatic retention of copper is part of the homeostatic regulation and therefore a critical factor contributing to chronic copper toxicity.
 - Assess the available information on the relationship between hepatic copper concentrations and evidence of <u>hepatotoxicity</u>
 - Consider obtaining existing original individual data from human studies to model hepatic retention at increasing intake levels.
 - Assess the possible genetic susceptibility in subpopulations heterozygous for ATP7B gene variants to hepatic copper accumulation.
 - Seek updated information on biomarkers of copper body burden and biomarkers of hepatotoxicity.
- Collect evidence of potential <u>other copper-related toxicities</u>.

February $\frac{2021}{5}$

HBGV statement



Intake

efsa European Food Safety Authority



<u>Home</u> / <u>Publications</u> / Statement on the derivation of Health-Based Guidance Values (HBGVs) for regulated products that are...

Statement on the derivation of Health-Based Guidance Values (HBGVs) for regulated products that are also nutrients

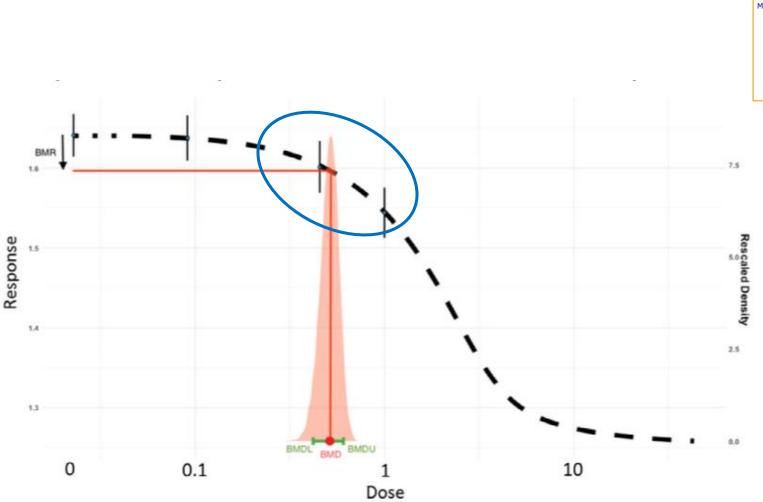
Published: 18 March 2021 Adopted: 17 February 2021

 For regulated products, such as residues of pesticides or food additives

• For nutrients

EFSA SC, 2021. Statement on the derivation of Health-Based Guidance Values (HBGVs) for regulated products that are also nutrients. EFSA J https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6479

Setting HBGVs







Thematic Workshop: Biomarkers of effect

Workshop Report

Parma (Italy), 22-23 September 2022

EFSA SC, 2022. Guidance on the use of the benchmark dose approach in risk assessment. EFSA J https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.20227.7584

Uncertainty





Home / Publications / Guidance on Uncertainty Analysis in Scientific Assessments

Guidance on Uncertainty Analysis in Scientific Assessments

Published: 24 January 2018 Adopted: 15 November 2017

Uncertainty	Reasons for uncertainty	Direction of impact	Magnitude of uncertainty	Impact on exposure	Priority
Uncertainties related to the total dietary exposure assessment of copper in the general population					
Representativeness and completeness of the available composition data in food and drinking water	Composition data were available from a limited number of MS and may not be representative for all EU countries	Unknown effect on direction	Moderate	Low	Low
	Concentration data derived from the composition database provided no indication of the analytical method or left censorship treatment	Unknown effect on direction	Low	Low	
	Concentration data are not all measured values, but can also be calculated using standard factors or borrowing data from other countries	Unknown effect on direction	Low	Low	







<u>Home</u> / <u>Newsroom</u> / Updated advice on acceptable intake for copper – consultation open

Updated advice on acceptable intake for copper – consultation open

Published: 24 May 2022



Adoption



Draft Opinion on Updated health-based guidance value for copper

Re-evaluation of the existing health-based guidance values for copper and exposure assessment from all sources

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

EFSA Scientific Committee, Simon John More, Vasileios Bampidis, Diane Benford, Claude Bragard, Thorhallur Ingi Halldorsson, Antonio F. Hernández-Jerez, Susanne Hougaard Bennekou, Kostas Koutsoumanis, Claude Lambré, Kyriaki Machera, Ewen Mullins, Søren Saxmose Nielsen, Josef Schlatter, Dieter Schrenk, Dominique Turck, Maged Younes, Polly Boon, Gordon Ferns, Oliver Lindtner, Erik Smolders, Martin Wilks, Maria Bastaki, Agnès de Sesmaisons-Lecarré, Lucien Ferreira Da Costa, Luna Greco, George E.N. Kass, Francesca <u>Riolo</u> and Jean-Charles Leblanc The Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for copper from all sources in food will be reduced from 0.15 mg/kg of body weight (bw) to 0.07 mg/kg bw based on an updated evaluation of the scientific evidence.