




# **Safety Assessment for Feed Ingredients**

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# ***Safety Assessment for Feed Ingredients***

## **Topics**

- What is a safe feed ingredient?
  - How do you establish the safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient?
  - Where to go for assistance!
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# What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?





# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

## **Definition of safe**

- Is based on the legislative history of the FD&C Act and has been codified in the CFR
- Requires proof that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from the proposed use
- Does not--and cannot--require proof beyond any possible doubt that no harm will result under any conceivable circumstance
- It is a high, but not absolute, standard
- The burden of meeting the standard belongs to the sponsor

# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

**In general, animal feed ingredients are safe if they:**

- Are FDA approved food additives for use in animal feed
- Are FDA affirmed GRAS substances for use in animal feed
- Have a published feed ingredient definition in AAFCO's Official Publication

# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

**Food additives and GRAS substances approved by FDA are usually safe feed ingredients, except...**

- **Different uses** may not be safe (e.g. may lead to higher exposures)
- **Different species** may not be safe (e.g. some species may be more sensitive to adverse effects of the ingredient than others)
- **Approval for use in human food** may not be a sufficient basis for deciding that an ingredient is safe for animals

# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

Feed ingredients currently listed in AAFCO's Official Publication are usually safe, except...

- Different uses may not be safe (e.g. may lead to higher exposures)
- Different species may not be safe (e.g. some species may be more sensitive to adverse effects of the ingredient than others)
- New evidence may bring into question their safety

# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

**FDA has agreed to permit the marketing of unapproved food additives in animal feed as long as**

- There are no safety issues and
- The additive is defined in AAFCO's Official Publication

**If the safety criterion is not met, FDA may require the sponsor to submit a food additive petition for approval of the ingredient**



# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

**“No safety issues” never means**

- No data are available
- No adverse results were observed in inadequate toxicity studies
- “Everyone knows” the ingredient is safe
- Other countries have approved the product

# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

**“No safety issues” never means**

- The product has been in use for a while and no one has reported any problems
- Since the product is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ no one would expect any adverse effects  
*(fill in the blank with: natural constituent of foods/feeds; protein; lipid; carbohydrate; amino acid, etc)*

# *What is a Safe Feed Ingredient?*

**“No safety issues” usually means:**

- The appropriate toxicity (safety) studies have been conducted, based on
  - Known or expected toxicity of the substance
  - Duration of exposure
  - Expected daily consumption (exposure)
- Adverse effects identified in the toxicity studies are not expected to occur under conditions of use

The background is a collage of four quadrants. The top-left quadrant shows a stack of papers with a blue tint. The top-right quadrant shows a clock face with a purple tint. The bottom-left quadrant shows a stack of papers with a green tint. The bottom-right quadrant shows a clock face with a yellow and orange tint. A white rectangular box with a black border is centered over the collage, containing the title text.

# **How To Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient**

# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

## **Special factors that affect the safety assessment of most feed ingredients:**

- They are not very toxic compared to industrial chemicals (*exceptions: some antioxidants, indirect additives and secondary direct additives*)
- The toxicities are usually subtle and chronic, not acute and obvious
- Because of these factors, studies need to be designed to identify safety issues that may be associated with the consumption of a feed ingredient (*nutrition or tolerance studies may not provide adequate information*)

# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

## **Safety can be established through:**

- History of prior safe use (e.g., GRAS)
- Published data and information in peer-reviewed journals
- Safety studies conducted by the sponsor or a third party
- A combination of the above



# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

- How many and what type of studies are needed to establish safety?
  - In general, ingredients with greater known toxicity, fed at higher levels and for longer durations will require more and longer safety studies
  - Recommended protocols for safety studies are available from a number of sources
  - A sponsor should consult with CVM before conducting safety studies; this could save a lot of time, money and effort

# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

## **The safety section of a submission should include:**

- Legible reports of all toxicity studies on the ingredient; (*translations should be provided for all non-English language reports*)
- A description of how studies in the published scientific literature were identified (e.g., databases searched and search parameters used)
- A safety narrative

# ***How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient***

## **The safety narrative should:**

- **Identify studies that are pivotal to a safety decision, and explain why**
- **Provide a detailed report of the conduct and results of each pivotal study**
- **Summarize the results of non-pivotal studies**
- **Identify and discuss studies that do not support a safety decision, and explain why they are not relevant**

# ***How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient***

## **The safety narrative should:**

- Explain how the results of the pivotal studies demonstrate that the ingredient is safe for the specified use (*safety assessment or risk assessment*)
- Explain why data and information available on the ingredient are sufficient to establish safety (*with reference to expected consumption, duration of consumption, and toxicity of the ingredient*)

# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

## **Points to consider when interpreting the results of toxicity/safety studies:**

- **Data interpretations** should be
  - **scientifically sound**
  - **clearly explained**
  - **supported by peer-reviewed**
  - **references**

# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

## Safety Assessment for traditional feed ingredients (< 5% in feed):

- Identify the highest No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level (NOAEL or NOEL) from each pivotal safety study
- Divide the NOAEL/NOEL by appropriate safety factor to account for uncertainty
- The resulting value is the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of the ingredient (the maximum amount that can be safely consumed)



# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

- **Safety Assessment for traditional feed ingredients (< 5% in feed):**
  - In general, if the ADI is greater than the expected daily consumption, the ingredient is considered to be safe for the specified use
- **If data suggests that an ingredient or one of its components may cause cancer, the FDA is likely to request that a food additive petition be submitted for the ingredient**

# *How to Establish the Safety of an AAFCO Feed Ingredient*

## **Safety assessment of ingredients present in the feed at 5% or more:**

- Traditional paradigms for assessing safety may not be useful because it's impossible to dose test animals at high enough levels so that meaningful ADIs can be derived
- Often need to rely on “customized” testing for each macro-ingredient: metabolism studies, GI fate studies
- Usually need to assess safety on a case-by-case basis; written guidance is not available



# Where To Go For Assistance!



# ***Where To Go For Assistance***

- **Consult with CVM**
  - To determine what toxicology information is needed to support safety
  - For partial or complete protocol review (e.g. is the test substance appropriate?)
  - To discuss appropriate ways of dealing with significant deviations from protocol or from expected results

# ***Where to Go For Assistance***

- **Initial FDA contact for ingredient safety**

**issues:**

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- **There is no written guidance for determining the safety of feed ingredients**
- **However, some guidance for conducting safety studies for animal drugs and food additives for human use can be helpful**

# ***Where to Go For Assistance***

- **Useful animal drug guidance can be found at <http://www.fda.gov/cvm-/default.html> or is available upon request:**
  - **Target Animal Safety Guidelines for New Animal Drugs**
  - **Protocol Development Guideline for Clinical Effectiveness and Target Animal Safety Trials**
  - **The Use of Published Literature in Support of New Animal Drug Approval**
  - **Content and Format of Effectiveness and Target Animal Safety Technical Sections and Final Study Reports For Submission to the Division of Therapeutic Drugs for Non-Food Animals**



# ***Where to Go For Assistance***

- **CFSAN/FDA guidance for safety assessment of food additives is available at <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/list.html> or upon request**
  - **Preparation of Food Contact Notifications for Food Contact Substances: Toxicology Recommendations**
  - **Toxicological Principles for the Safety Assessment of Food Ingredients (Redbook)**
  - **Toxicological Testing of Food Additives**