

1<sup>st</sup> March 2022

## **ARTFood Draft Guidance on Estimating Dietary Risk from Transfer of Biocidal Active Substances into Foods – Professional Uses**

While the number of applications for product authorisation with uses leading to residues in food is increasing (especially PT4 disinfectants), there are currently no guidelines addressing the estimation of biocide residues transfer into food from professional uses. Therefore, guidance is needed to achieve a harmonised assessment at the level of active substance approval and product authorisation.

This Draft Guidance document, agreed by the ARTFood BPC Working Group, is being made available to Member States Competent Authorities (MSCAs) and applicants to address the assessment of possible biocide residue transfer into food as a result of professional use of biocidal products.

ECHA encourage the Applicants and the MSCAs to make use of the draft guidance and to submit any comments to the ARTFood functional mailbox [BPC-artfood@echa.europa.eu](mailto:BPC-artfood@echa.europa.eu) using the template available in the Annex.

The draft guidance finalisation and publication will take place in conjunction with the consultation procedure of ECHA Guidance Vol III Parts B+C - Human Health - Assessment & Evaluation.

The comments collected will be considered during the ECHA guidance consultation procedure before the final publication. When sending the comments, you are invited to indicate the chapter, the section and page of the document which your comment refers.

When using the draft guidance, MSCA are invited to indicate in the CAR/PAR that the estimation of the possible biocide residue transfer into food was performed on the basis of this draft guidance document. Users are reminded that this document represents a draft proposal. As such, it does not constitute assurance by the European Chemicals Agency as regards its practice. Users are also reminded that the biocide residue assessment made in accordance with this draft guidance document cannot be used as a basis to draw conclusions on the need to set a Maximum Residue Limit (MRL).