

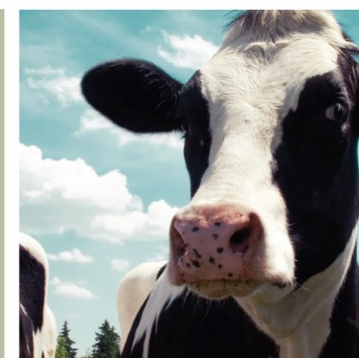
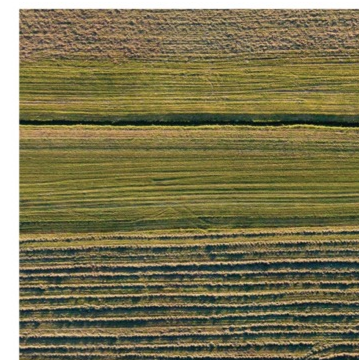
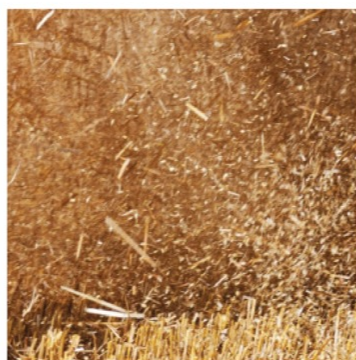


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# FAO/WHO/CODEX webinar on carryover in feed and transfer from feed to food of unavoidable and unintended residues of approved veterinary drugs

Jesse Sevcik on behalf of IFIF

25 March 2021| Virtual





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IFIF is a global organization & represents over **80%** of animal feed production worldwide

#### National and Regional Associations



#### Corporate Members



#### Feed-related Organisations



## *Problems we encounter regarding carryover from feed to food...*

- IFIF represents the global feed industry, which follows the good feed manufacturing practices reducing the risk of carryover.
- The control of unintentional carryover can be effectively managed by good feed manufacturing practice in terms of scheduling and feed transport management.
- ***Good practices for the feed sector: Implementing the Codex Alimentarius Code of Practice on Good Animal Feeding.***  
This jointly FAO and IFIF developed reference manual is intended to be used by feed manufacturers to increase safety and feed quality.
- Management of carryover are considered in national feed industry manual: such as the Quality Assurance Manual from AFIA and the European Feed Manufacturers Guide (EFMC).

## *Measures we apply to prevent or control this problem*

- Evaluate possible risk of carryover – part of process control.
- Develop process controls, based on risk to consider carry over risk per molecule, sequencing, flushing, clean-up, validation of process controls.
- The work required to establish acceptable carryover limits by molecule is very burdensome and disproportionate to the risks.
- Monitoring for individual carry over limits also burdensome.
- Because the carryover levels are very low, the impact on food safety are likely minimal.
- In the short term greater impact will be derived from focus on good manufacturing practice, and the use of approved premixes according to their product licences.

## *What we would recommend to address this problem*

- Some regulatory agencies have established appropriate carryover limits - for example the European Food Safety Agency in relation to anticoccidials.
- Apply the recommendations of various global, regional, and national feed manufacturing guidance and manuals to incorporate procedures to minimize carryover of unintended ingredients. This includes the *Codex Code of Practice on Good Animal Feeding (CAC/RCP 54-2004)*.
- The report of the Physical Working Group of the 23rd CCRVDF specifically states, “Manufacturing procedures should be used to avoid cross-contamination (for example flushing, sequencing and physical clean-out) between batches of feed and feed ingredients containing restricted or otherwise potentially harmful materials (such as certain animal by-product meals, veterinary drugs). These procedures should also be used to minimise cross-contamination between medicated and non-medicated feed and other incompatible feed.” (footnote: Full documentation at CRD2, CCRVDF 23).



## *Reaction to the report...*

- IFIF is grateful to the FAO and experts that contributed to this report and preparation of this paper.
- The expert report reflects many of the observations, processes, and practices that are utilized in many countries to manufacture feed and limit the risk of unintentional carryover.
- The report is an accurate evaluation of the state of knowledge, the minimal risk to human health and limited number of trade concerns, and provides a good overview of existing risk management options available.
- IFIF looks forward to working with members of the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Food as it evaluates the next steps.



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Thank you for your attention

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