

This is provisional English translation of an excerpt from the original full report.

## **Risk Assessment Report**

## Validamycin

(Pesticides)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) September 2020

## **ABSTRACT**

FSCJ conducted the risk assessment of a glycoside fungicide, validamycin (CAS No. 37248-47-8), based on various documents.

The data used in the assessment include fate in animals (rats), fate in plants (paddy rice and lettuce), residues in plants, subacute toxicity (rats, mice and dogs), subacute neurotoxicity (rats), chronic toxicity (dogs), combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity (mice and rats), two-generation reproductive toxicity (rats), developmental toxicity (rats and rabbits), genotoxicity, effects on microbiome.

Major adverse effects of validamycin observed are suppressed body weight (rats), disorders in the gastrointestinal tracts (diarrhea and loose stools). Validamycin showed no neurotoxicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and genotoxicity relevant to human health.

In a developmental toxicity study in rabbits, external- and skeletal anomalies were observed in fetuses at the highest dose (2000 mg/kg bw), in which the does showed serious toxicities. No teratogenicity was observed in rats.

Validamycin (parent compound only) was identified as the relevant substance for the residue definition for dietary risk assessment in agricultural products.

The lowest value of the no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) in all tests was 40.4 mg/kg bw/day (36.8 mg/kg bw/day <sup>1</sup>) in a combined two-year chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study in rats. FSCJ specified an acceptable daily intake (ADI) of 0.36 mg/kg bw/day (converted into validamycin A) by applying a safety factor of 100 to the NOAEL.

The lowest NOAEL for potential adverse effects of a single oral administration of validamycin was 500 mg/kg bw/day (327 mg/kg bw/day<sup>1</sup>) obtained from early change observed in a 90-day subacute toxicity study in dogs. FSCJ specified an acute reference dose (ARfD) to be 3.2 mg/kg bw (converted into validamycin A) by applying a safety factor of 100 to the NOAEL.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The values in parenthesis are the converted values into validamycin A.



 Table 1. Levels relevant to toxicological evaluation of validamycin

| Species | Study   | Dose<br>(mg/kg bw/day)  | NOAEL<br>(mg/kg bw/day)  | LOAEL (mg/kg bw/day)  | Critical endpoints <sup>1)</sup>  |
|---------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Rat     | Three-month subacute toxicity study   | 0, 1 000, 10 000, 100 000<br>ppm<br>M/F: 0, 100, 1 000, 10 000<br>(0, 79.4, 794, 7 940)   | M/F:<br>1 000 (794)  | M/F:<br>10 000 (7 940)  | M/F: Diarrhea, loose<br>stools, and increased<br>absolute weight of the<br>caecum |
|         | 93-day subacute toxicity study  | 0, 1 000, 10 000, 100 000<br>ppm<br>M/F: 0, 100, 1 000, 10 000<br>(0, 79.4, 794, 7 940)   | M: 100 (79.4)<br>F: 1 000 (794)  | M: 1 000 (794)<br>F: 10 000 (7 940)   | M/F: Increased<br>absolute weight of the<br>caecum                                |
|         | 28-day subacute neurotoxicity study   | 0, 1 000, 3 000, 10 000<br>ppm<br>M: 0, 87.3, 260, 886<br>(0, 58.2, 177, 591)<br>F: 0, 93.1, 277, 897<br>(0, 62.1, 185, 599)  | M: 886 (591)<br>F: 897 (599)   | M: -<br>F: -  | M/F: No toxicity was observed.  (No subacute neurotoxicity )                      |
|         | Two-year combined chronic toxicity/ carcinogenicity study                       | 0, 100, 1 000, 10 000<br>ppm<br>M: 0, 4.05, 40.4, 414<br>(0, 3.69, 36.8, 377)<br>F: 0, 4.59, 47.2, 469<br>(0, 4.12, 43.0, 427)  | M: 40.4 (36.8)<br>F: 469 (427)   | M: 414 (377)<br>F: -  | M: Suppressed body weight F: No toxicity was observed.  (No carcinogenicity)      |
|         | Two-generation<br>reproductive<br>toxicity study<br>(The 1 <sup>st</sup> study) | 0, 2 000, 6 000, 20 000 ppm  PM: 0, 123, 371, 1 250 (0, 86.6, 261, 882) PF: 0, 156, 456, 1 490 (0, 110, 321, 1 050) F <sub>1</sub> M: 0, 153, 460, 1 540 (0, 108, 324, 1 080) F <sub>1</sub> F: 0, 175, 521, 1 760 (0, 123, 367, 1 240) | Parent and offspring: PM: 371 (261) PF: 456 (321) F <sub>1</sub> M: 460 (324) F <sub>1</sub> F: 521(367) | Parent and offspring: PM: 1 250 (882) PF: 1 490 (1 050) F <sub>1</sub> M: 1 540 (1 080) F <sub>1</sub> F: 1 760 (1 240) | Parent and offspring: M/F: Suppressed body weight  (No reproductive toxicity)     |
|         | Developmental toxicity study  | 0, 100, 300, 1 000<br>(0, 70.4, 211, 704)   | Dams and fetuses: 1 000 (704)  | Dams and fetuses: -   | Dams and fetuses: No toxicity was observed.  (No teratogenicity)                  |
| Mouse   | Three-month subacute toxicity study   | 0, 1 000, 10 000, 100 000<br>ppm<br>M/F: 0, 143, 1430, 14 300<br>(0, 114, 1 140, 11 400)  | M/F:<br>1 430 (1 140)  | M/F:<br>14 300 (11 400)   | M/F: Increased<br>absolute weight of the<br>caecum                                |



| Species                            | Study   | Dose<br>(mg/kg bw/day)  | NOAEL<br>(mg/kg bw/day)  | LOAEL (mg/kg bw/day)                              | Critical endpoints 1)   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
|                                    | 89-day subacute toxicity study                            | 0, 1 000, 10 000, 100 000<br>ppm  | M/F:<br>1 430 (1 140)  | M/F:<br>14 300 (11 400)                           | M/F: Diarrhea, loose stools   |
|                                    |   | M/F: 0, 143, 1430, 14 300 (0, 114, 1 140, 11 400)   |  |   |   |
|                                    | Two-year combined chronic toxicity/ carcinogenicity study | 0, 100, 1 000, 10 000<br>ppm<br>M: 0, 11.6, 114, 1 170  |  | M: -<br>F: -                                      | M/F: No toxicity was observed   |
|                                    |   | (0, 10.6, 114, 1 170)<br>F: 0, 10.4, 101, 1 120<br>(0, 9.5, 91.9, 1 202)  |  |   | (No carcinogenicity)  |
| Rabbit                             | Developmental toxicity study                              | The 1 <sup>st</sup> study:<br>0, 125, 500, 2 000<br>(0, 115, 460, 1 840)<br>Additional study:<br>0, 1 000, 2 000<br>(0, 913, 1 830) | Dams: 500 (460)<br>Fetuses: 1 000 (913)                            | Dams:<br>1 000 (913)<br>Fetuses:<br>2 000 (1 830) | Dams: Death,<br>miscarriage<br>Fetuses: skeletal and<br>external anomaly) <sup>2)</sup> |
| Dog                                | 90-day subacute toxicity study                            | 0, 250, 500, 1 000<br>(0, 163, 327, 653)  | M/F: 250 (163)   | M/F: 500 (327)                                    | M/F: Loose stools   |
|                                    | One-year chronic toxicity study                           | 0, 50, 150, 500<br>(0, 32.7, 98.0, 327)   | M/F: 150 (98.0)  | M/F: 500 (327)                                    | M/F: Loose stools   |
| ADI                                |   |   | NOAEL: 36.8<br>SF: 100<br>ADI: 0.36 (converted into validamycin A) |   |   |
| The critical study for setting ADI |   |   | Two-year combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study in rats   |   |   |

Note: Parentheses are the values converted into validamycin A.

ADI, Acceptable daily intake; NOAEL, No-observed-adverse-effect level; SF, Safety factor;

<sup>-,</sup> NOAEL or LOAEL could not be specified.

<sup>1)</sup> The adverse effect observed at LOAEL

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> The anomaly was observed in the additional study



 Table 2. Potential adverse effects of a single oral administration of validamycin

| Species | Study                       | Dose (mg/kg bw or                        | Endpoints relevant to setting NOAEL and |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Species | Study                       | mg/kg bw/day)                            | ARfD (mg/kg bw or mg/kg bw/day) 1       |
|         | Acute toxicity study        | 10 000, 15 000, 20 000                   | M/F: -                                  |
|         | (The 1st study)             |  | M/F: Diarrhea                           |
| D.      | Acute toxicity study        | F: 2 000 (1 270)                         | F: -                                    |
| Rat     | (The 3rd study)             |  | F: Mucous stool                         |
|         | 93-day subacute toxicity    | 0, 100, 1 000, 10 000                    | M/F: 1 000 (794)                        |
|         | study                       | (0, 79.4, 794, 7 940)                    | M/F: Diarrhea, loose stools             |
|         | General pharmacology data   | 0, 1 500, 5 000, 15 000                  | M: 1 500                                |
|         | (Body temperature)          |  | M: Decreased body temperature           |
| Massa   | Acute toxicity study        | 10 000, 15 000, 20 000                   | M/F: -                                  |
| Mouse   | (The 1 <sup>st</sup> study) |  | M/F: Diarrhea                           |
|         | 89-day subacute toxicity    | 0, 143, 1 430, 14 300                    | M/F: 1 430 (1 140)                      |
|         | study                       | (0, 114, 1 140, 11 400)                  | M/F: Diarrhea, loose stools             |
| Dog     | 90-day subacute toxicity    | 0, 250, 500, 1 000                       | M/F: 500 (327)                          |
|         | study                       | (0, 163, 327, 653)                       | M/F: Loose stools                       |
|         |                             | NOAEL: 327                               |   |
|         | ARfD                        | SF: 100                                  |   |
|         |                             | ARfD: 3.2 (converted into validamycin A) |   |

Note: Parentheses are the values converted into validamycin A.

ARfD, Acute reference dose; NOAEL, No-observed-adverse-effect level; SF, Safety factor;

<sup>-,</sup> NOAEL could not be specified.

<sup>1)</sup> The adverse effect observed at LOAEL