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

Risk Assessment Report

2-hydroxy-4-methylthio butyrate (Zn bis)

(Feed Additives)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)
February 2018

ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a risk assessment of a feed additive, 2-hydroxy-4-methylthio butyrate (Zn bis) (CAS No. 292140-29-5), based on the documents of the request for designating it as a feed additive

In Japan, the ADI has not been specified for 2-hydroxy-4-methylthio butyrate (Zn bis) (Zn-$(HMTBa)_2$).

Following to the oral administration, Zn-$(HMTBa)_2$ is absorbed as Zn and 2-deamino-2-hydroxymethionine (HMTBa), and HMTBa is distributed the liver, kidney and many other organs then metabolized into L-methionine.

FSCJ had concluded that risks of zinc and methionine on human health through remaining in foods are negligible as long as normally used as veterinary medicinal products and feed additives.

On the basis of the results from dietary administration study of this feed additive in subject animals, FSCJ considered that the distribution and accumulation of zinc in the body unlikely differ much from that of the zinc containing feed additives that have been domestically designated when this additive is feeded with the dose recommended by the applicants.

In addition, no adverse effect was observed in a feeding trial with this feed additive.

Hence, FSCJ concluded that the risk to human health from the intake of Zn-$(HMTBa)_2$ through consumption of foods is negligible as long as it is appropriately used.