# List of Abbreviations and Technical Terms

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This is a paper for discussion. This does not represent the views of the Committee and should not be cited.

### List of Abbreviations and Technical Terms

#### **Acronym Definition**

ADME Absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion

ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

BBB Blood brain barrier

BMDL Benchmark-dose lower confidence limit

Bw Bodyweight

CONTAM Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain

CLEA Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment

Committee on the Toxicity of Chemicals in Food,

COT

Consumer Products and the Environment

DEFRA Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DHA Docosahexaenoic acid

EFSA European Food Safety Authority

FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

HBGV Health-based guidance value

Hg Mercury

Joint Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United

JECFA Nations / World Health Organisation Expert Committee on Food

Additives

LCPUFA Long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid

MeHg Methylmercury

MOCEH Mothers and Children's Environmental Health

NOAEL No observed adverse effect level

OWO Overweight or obesity

PTWI Provisional tolerable weekly intake

SACN Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition

SCDS Seychelles child development study

SCOOP Scientific cooperation

TDS Total diet survey

TWI Tolerable weekly intake

## **Definitions**

Benchmark-dose lower confidence limit (BMDL). The BMDL is the lower boundary of the confidence interval on the benchmark dose. The BMDL accounts for the uncertainty in the estimate of the dose response that is due to characteristics of the experimental design, such as sample size. The BMDL can be used as the point of departure for derivation of a health-based guidance value or a margin of exposure. Numbers in subscript after the BMDL such as BMDL05 or BMDL10 specify the lower confidence limit of the dose that causes a 5% or 10% change in the response rate.

No observed adverse effect level (NOAEL). The NOAEL is the greatest concentration or amount of a substance, found by experiment or observation, that causes no adverse alteration of morphology, functional capacity, growth, development or lifespan of the target organism distinguishable from those observed in normal (control) organisms of the same species and strain under the

same defined conditions of exposure.

Health-based guidance value (HBGV). A numerical value derived by dividing a point of departure (a no observed adverse-effect level, benchmark dose or benchmark dose lower confidence limit) by a composite uncertainty factor to determine a level that can be ingested over a defined time period (e.g. lifetime or 24 h) without appreciable health risk.

Tolerable weekly intake (TWI). Estimated maximum amount of an agent, expressed on a body mass basis, to which each individual in a (sub)population may be exposed over a specified period without appreciable risk.

Provisional tolerable weekly intake (PTWI). The endpoint used by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives for food contaminants such as heavy metals with cumulative properties. Its value represents permissible human weekly exposure to those contaminants unavoidably associated with the consumption of otherwise wholesome and nutritious foods.