

# COT 2019 meeting notes

- [COT Meeting: 6th February 2019](#)

At their **February** meeting the Committee discussed the toxicity risks from electronic nicotine and non-nicotine delivery systems (e-cigarettes) in [adolescent and young adult](#) users, and the potential risks from [fumonisins](#), [moniliformin](#) and [tetrabromobisphenol A](#) (TBBPA) in the diet of infants and children aged up to 5 years.

The Committee also discussed the potential risks to human health from the use of antimicrobials in chicken and other poultry (Reserved Business) and risks from residues of a class of veterinary product (Reserved Business).

- [COT Meeting: 19th March 2019](#)

At their **March** meeting the Committee discussed potential future discussion items in a [horizon scanning](#) session and agreed on their text to be included in the COT section of the draft 2018 Annual Report for the Committees on Toxicity, Mutagenicity and Carcinogenicity.

The Committee also reviewed the potential toxicological risks from [bystander exposure](#) to electronic nicotine (and non-nicotine) delivery systems (e-cigarettes) the EFSA Opinion on [phthalates](#) and the potential risks to human health from the use of certain additives not currently allowed in the EU.

The Committee continued their work on their statement on [phosphate-based flame retardants](#) and the potential for developmental toxicity.

- [COT Meeting: 7th May 2019](#)

At their May meeting the Committee discussed the male reproductive toxicity of a novel feed additive, 3-nitro-oxypropanol (Reserved Business) and the toxicity assessment of flavourings used in electronic nicotine (and non-nicotine) devices

(e-cigarettes): [Vanillin](#) and [Cinnamaldehyde](#).

The Committee also considered the potential risks from a number of contaminants in the diet of infants and children aged up to 5 years. These included the mycotoxins [fusarenon-X](#), [cyclopiazonic acid](#) and [patulin](#) along with [2-MCPD](#), [3-MCPD](#) and [glycidol](#), [polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons](#) (PAHs): additional information on [tropane alkaloid](#) was also considered.

The Committee continued working on the second draft statement on phosphate based [flame retardants](#) and the potential for neurodevelopmental toxicity.

- [COT Meeting: 2nd July 2019](#)

At their **July** meeting the Committee discussed a number of items under matters arising; these included [polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons](#) (PAHs), exposure to [fumonisins](#), the genotoxicity of MCPD and [mycotoxins](#). The Committee considered papers on [physiologically-based pharmacokinetic](#) (PBPK) modelling used for human health risk assessment, a benchmark dose modelling report on the male reproductive toxicity of a novel feed additive 3-nitro-oxypropanol (Reserved Business), the potential adverse effects of [CBD](#) products and the [synthesis and integration of epidemiological and toxicological evidence](#) in risk assessments. A discussion paper on potential risks from various [sweeteners](#) and additional data regarding the mycotoxin [fusarenon-X](#) in the diet of infants and children aged up to 5 years was also discussed.

The Committee also reviewed several topics as part of their work on the potential toxicological risks from electronic nicotine (and non-nicotine) delivery systems – e-cigarettes; these were the [decision tree](#) for risk assessing flavouring compounds, the toxicological review of [nicotine](#) and [user exposure](#).

- [COT Meeting: 17th September 2019](#)

At their September meeting the Committee discussed an update to the risk analysis guidelines (reserved business), the EFSA Opinion on “Risk for animal and human health related to the presence of [dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs](#) in feed and food”, the hepatotoxicity of dietary [turmeric supplements](#), and a scoping paper on [endocrine disruptors](#) and risk assessment, additional information on the potential risks from [mycotoxins](#) in the diet of infants and children aged up to 5 years.

The Committee also reviewed potential toxicological risks from e-cigarettes in relation to health based guidance value for nicotine, strategies to [reduce nicotine addiction](#) using low-nicotine-content products, calculation of a health-based guidance value for [inhalation exposure](#) to nicotine, and the toxicity assessment of [Menthol](#) flavourings; a second draft framework for risk assessment of [flavouring compounds](#) in e-cigarettes and a [literature update](#) to mid-2019 were also reviewed.

- [COT Meeting: 22nd October 2019](#)

At their October meeting, the Committee discussed additional information of the potential risks from the mycotoxin aflatoxin along with the EFSA public consultation on [aflatoxin](#), and a review of potential risks from the mycotoxin [cyclopiazonic acid](#) in the diet of infants and children aged up to 5 years, the potential risks from [α-, β- and γ-hexachlorocyclohexanes](#) in the diet of children aged 1-5 years, and a discussion paper on [soya drink](#) consumption in children aged 6 months to 5 years. This was part of their work on contaminants in the diet of infants and young children.

The Committee also considered the toxicological interactions between xenobiotics and the [human microbiota](#), the development of methods for potency estimation, a risk assessment of residues of a group of veterinary products and a scoping paper on the potential risks from exposure to [microplastics](#).

The Committee also reviewed several topics as part of their work on the potential toxicological risks from electronic nicotine (and non-nicotine) delivery systems – e-cigarettes; these were [menthone](#), a [tabulation of user data](#) and a [literature update](#).

- [COT Meeting: 3rd December 2019](#)

At their December meeting the Committee discussed a number of items under matters arising: these included the outcome of recent referrals to COM, an update on first SETE working group meeting, and an update on e-cigarette products.

The Committee also considered [soya drink](#) consumption in children aged 6 months to 5 years, an updated risk assessment for [nicotine exposure](#) from e-cigarettes, case studies of applications of [physiologically-based pharmacokinetic](#) (PBPK) modelling in human health risk assessment, and a paper on

environmental, health and safety alternative testing strategies: Development of methods for potency estimation (Reserved Business).

The Committee also reviewed additional information on [DON](#) and its acetylated/modified forms and the potential risks from [α-, β- and γ-hexachlorocyclohexanes](#) in the diet of children aged 1-5 years.

The Committee considered the first draft of an addendum to the overarching statement on the potential risks from [contaminants](#) in the diet of infants and children aged up to 5 years and a first draft statement on the safety of [turmeric and curcumin](#).