

IPCS

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME ON CHEMICAL SAFETY



Environmental Health Criteria 240 Principles and Methods for the Risk Assessment of Chemicals in Food

CUMULATIVE INDEX



A joint publication of the Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations and the World Health Organization



Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations



World Health
Organization

This report contains the collective views of an international group of experts and does not necessarily represent the decisions or the stated policy of the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Labour Organization or the World Health Organization.

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Published under the joint sponsorship of the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Labour Organization and the World Health Organization, and produced within the framework of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals.



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



**World Health
Organization**

The **International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS)**, established in 1980, is a joint venture of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the World Health Organization (WHO). The overall objectives of the IPCS are to establish the scientific basis for assessment of the risk to human health and the environment from exposure to chemicals, through international peer review processes, as a prerequisite for the promotion of chemical safety, and to provide technical assistance in strengthening national capacities for the sound management of chemicals.

The **Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)** was established in 1995 by UNEP, ILO, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, WHO, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Participating Organizations), following recommendations made by the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development to strengthen cooperation and increase coordination in the field of chemical safety. The purpose of the IOMC is to promote coordination of the policies and activities pursued by the Participating Organizations, jointly or separately, to achieve the sound management of chemicals in relation to human health and the environment.

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Principles and methods for the risk assessment of chemicals in food.

(Environmental health criteria ; 240)

1. Risk assessment. 2. Hazard assessment. 3. Exposure assessment. 4. Dose-response assessment. 5. Chemicals. 6. Food safety. 7. Food additives. 8. Contaminants. 9. Pesticide residues. 10. Veterinary drug residues. I. World Health Organization. II. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

ISBN 978 92 4 157240 8
ISSN 0250-863X

(NLM classification: WA 712)

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This document was technically and linguistically edited by Marla Sheffer, Ottawa, Canada.

Printed by Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart, Germany.

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