

## § 500.86

(3) FDA will conclude that the provisions of this subpart are satisfied when no residue of the compound is detectable (that is, the marker residue is below the LOD) using the approved regulatory method under the conditions of use of the sponsored compound, including any required preslaughter withdrawal period or milk discard time.

[52 FR 49586, Dec. 31, 1987, as amended at 67 FR 78174, Dec. 23, 2002]

### § 500.86 Marker residue and target tissue.

(a) For each edible tissue, the sponsor shall measure the depletion of the residue of carcinogenic concern until its concentration is at or below  $S_m$ .

(b) In one or more edible tissues, the sponsor shall also measure the depletion of one or more potential marker residues until the concentration of the residue of carcinogenic concern is at or below  $S_m$ .

(c) From these data, FDA will select a target tissue and a marker residue and designate the concentration of marker residue ( $R_m$ ) that the regulatory method must be capable of measuring in the target tissue. FDA will select  $R_m$  such that the absence of the marker residue in the target tissue above  $R_m$  can be taken as confirmation that the residue of carcinogenic concern does not exceed  $S_m$  in each of the edible tissues and, therefore, that the residue of carcinogenic concern in the diet of people does not exceed  $S_o$ .

(d) When a compound is to be used in milk- or egg-producing animals, milk or eggs must be the target tissue in addition to the tissue selected to monitor for residues in the edible carcass.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0910-0228)

### § 500.88 Regulatory method.

(a) The sponsor shall submit for evaluation and validation a regulatory method developed to monitor compliance with FDA's operational definition of no residue.

(b) The regulatory method must be able to confirm the identity of the marker residue in the target tissue at a minimum concentration corresponding to the  $R_m$ . FDA will deter-

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

mine the LOD from the submitted analytical method validation data.

(c) FDA will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER the complete regulatory method for ascertaining the marker residue in the target tissue in accordance with the provisions of sections 409(c)(3)(A), 512(d)(1)(I), and 721(b)(5)(B) of the act.

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[52 FR 49586, Dec. 31, 1987, as amended at 67 FR 78174, Dec. 23, 2002]

### § 500.90 Waiver of requirements.

In response to a petition or on the Commissioner's own initiative, the Commissioner may waive, in whole or in part, the requirements of this subpart except those provided under § 500.88. A petition for this waiver may be filed by any person who would be adversely affected by the application of the requirements to a particular compound. The petition shall explain and document why the requirements from which a waiver is requested are not reasonably applicable to the compound, and set forth clearly the reasons why the alternative procedures will provide the basis for concluding that approval of the compound satisfies the requirements of the anticancer provisions of the act. If the Commissioner determines that waiver of any of the requirements of this subpart is appropriate, the Commissioner will state the basis for that determination in the regulation approving marketing of the sponsored compound.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0910-0228)

### § 500.92 Implementation.

(a) This subpart E applies to all new animal drug applications, food additive petitions, and color additive petitions concerning any compound intended for use in food-producing animals (including supplemental applications and amendments to petitions).

(b) This subpart E also applies in the following manner to compounds already approved:

(1) For those compounds that FDA determines may induce cancer when ingested by man or animals, i.e., suspect

carcinogens, §§ 500.80(b), 500.82, and 500.90 apply.

(2) For those compounds that FDA determines have been shown to induce cancer when ingested by man or animals, §§ 500.82 through 500.90 apply.

## PART 501—ANIMAL FOOD LABELING

### Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

- 501.1 Principal display panel of package form animal food.
- 501.2 Information panel of package for animal food.
- 501.3 Identity labeling of animal food in package form.
- 501.4 Animal food; designation of ingredients.
- 501.5 Animal food; name and place of business of manufacturer, packer, or distributor.
- 501.8 Labeling of animal food with number of servings.
- 501.15 Animal food; prominence of required statements.
- 501.17 Animal food labeling warning statements.
- 501.18 Misbranding of animal food.

### Subpart B—Specific Animal Food Labeling Requirements

- 501.22 Animal foods; labeling of spices, flavorings, colorings, and chemical preservatives.

### Subparts C—E [Reserved]

### Subpart F—Exemptions From Animal Food Labeling Requirements

- 501.100 Animal food; exemptions from labeling.
- 501.103 Petitions requesting exemptions from or special requirements for label declaration of ingredients.
- 501.105 Declaration of net quantity of contents when exempt.
- 501.110 Animal feed labeling; collective names for feed ingredients.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 1453, 1454, 1455; 21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 342, 343, 348, 371.

SOURCE: 41 FR 38619, Sept. 10, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 501.1 Principal display panel of package form animal food.

The term *principal display panel* as it applies to food in package form and as used in this part, means the part of a label that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined under customary conditions of display for retail sale. The principal display panel shall be large enough to accommodate all the mandatory label information required to be placed thereon by this part with clarity and conspicuousness and without obscuring design, vignettes, or crowding. Where packages bear alternate principal display panels, information required to be placed on the principal display panel shall be duplicated on each principal display panel. For the purpose of obtaining uniform type size in declaring the quantity of contents for all packages of substantially the same size, the term *area of the principal display panel* means the area of the side or surface that bears the principal display panel, which area shall be:

(a) In the case of a rectangular package where one entire side properly can be considered to be the principal display panel side, the product of the height times the width of that side;

(b) In the case of a cylindrical or nearly cylindrical container, 40 percent of the product of the height of the container times the circumference;

(c) In the case of any otherwise shaped container, 40 percent of the total surface of the container: *Provided, however,* That where such container presents an obvious *principal display panel* such as the top of a triangular or circular package, the area shall consist of the entire top surface. In determining the area of the principal display panel, exclude tops, bottoms, flanges at tops and bottoms of cans, and shoulders and necks of bottles or jars. In the case of cylindrical or nearly cylindrical containers, information required by this part to appear on the principal display panel shall appear within that 40 percent of the circumference which is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined under customary conditions of display for retail sale.