

§516.135

(2) There is insufficient information to demonstrate that the new animal drug is intended for use:

(i) In a minor species for which there is a reasonable certainty that the animal or edible products from the animal will not be consumed by humans or food-producing animals, or

(ii) In a hatchery, tank, pond, or other similar contained man-made structure in (which includes on) an early, non-food life stage of a food-producing minor species, and there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate safety for humans in accordance with the standard of section 512(d) of the act and §514.111 of this chapter (including, for an antimicrobial new animal drug, with respect to antimicrobial resistance);

(3) The new animal drug is contained in or is a product of a transgenic animal;

(4) There is insufficient information to demonstrate that the requestor has established appropriate specifications for the manufacture and control of the new animal drug and that the requestor has an understanding of current good manufacturing practices;

(5) The requester fails to submit an adequate environmental assessment under §25.40 of this chapter or fails to provide sufficient information to establish that the requested action is subject to categorical exclusion under §25.30 or §25.33 of this chapter;

(6) There is insufficient information to determine that the new animal drug is safe with respect to individuals exposed to the new animal drug through its manufacture or use; or

(7) The request for determination of eligibility for indexing fails to contain any other information required under the provisions of §516.129.

(b) FDA may deny a request for determination of eligibility for indexing if it contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits material information.

(c) When a request for determination of eligibility for indexing is denied, FDA will notify the requestor in accordance with §516.137.

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–10 Edition)

§516.135 Granting a request for determination of eligibility for indexing.

(a) FDA will grant the request for determination of eligibility for indexing if none of the reasons described in §516.133 for denying such a request applies.

(b) When a request for determination of eligibility for indexing is granted, FDA will notify the requestor in accordance with §516.137.

§516.137 Notification of decision regarding eligibility for indexing.

(a) Within 90 days after the filing of a request for a determination of eligibility for indexing based on §516.129(c)(7)(i), or 180 days for a request based on §516.129(c)(7)(ii), FDA shall grant or deny the request, and notify the requestor of FDA's decision in writing.

(b) If FDA denies the request, FDA shall provide due notice and an opportunity for an informal conference as described in §516.123 regarding its decision. A decision of FDA to deny a request for determination of eligibility for indexing following an informal conference shall constitute final agency action subject to judicial review.

§516.141 Qualified expert panels.

(a) *Establishment of a qualified expert panel.* Establishing a qualified expert panel is the first step in the process of requesting the addition of a new animal drug to the index. A qualified expert panel may not be established until FDA has determined that the new animal drug is eligible for indexing. The requestor must choose members for the qualified expert panel in accordance with selection criteria listed in paragraph (b) of this section and submit information about these proposed members to FDA. FDA must determine whether the proposed qualified expert panel meets the selection criteria prior to the panel beginning its work. Qualified expert panels operate external to FDA and are not subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App.

(b) *Criteria for the selection of a qualified expert panel.* (1) A qualified expert panel member must be an expert qualified by training and experience to evaluate a significant aspect of target