

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS

EU COMMENTS ON

CODEX CIRCULAR LETTER CL 2017/73-FO:

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS AT STEP 6 ON THE DRAFT REVISION TO THE STANDARD FOR NAMED VEGETABLE OILS (CODEX STAN 210-1999: ADDITION OF PALM OIL WITH HIGH OLEIC ACID (OXG))

Mixed Competence.

Member States Vote.

The European Union and its Member States (EUMS) would like to submit the following comments on the draft revision to CODEX STAN 210-1999.

In the draft revision to the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (CODEX STAN 210-1999) addition of palm oil with high oleic acid is proposed. In comparison to other vegetable oils named as "high oleic" the maximum amount of oleic acid in high oleic palm oil as given in table 1 is relatively low with only 48 - 60%. For other high oleic vegetable oils in the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils the content of oleic acid is considerably higher: for high oleic sunflower oil 75.0 - 90.7% and for high oleic safflower oil 70.0-83.7 %. For high oleic rapeseed oil, content of oleic acid is typically higher than 70%.

Therefore, the EUMS consider that it would be misleading to classify palm oil with content up to 60% of oleic acid as high oleic oil. To be consistent with the current approach in the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils, palm oil with fatty acid composition given in the draft revision should be classified as mid oleic palm oil. This would be comparable to mid oleic acid sunflower seed oil already included in the standard.