European Union comments for the

CODEX COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOOD 10th Session

Rotterdam, the Netherlands, 4 – 8 April 2016 Agenda Item 10

<u>Proposed draft Annexes to the Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in cereals (CAC/RCP 51-2003)</u>

(CX/CF 16/10/11)

Mixed Competence Member States Vote

The European Union and its Member States (EUMS) welcome and appreciate the work done by the Electronic Working Group chaired by Brazil and co-chaired by Canada and the United States of America on the annexes to the Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in cereals.

As regards Annex 4 (trichothecenes), §12, the EUMS would like to indicate that it is also important to monitor DON levels in the separated hulls and seed coat (bran layers) fractions when intended for feed. Therefore, it is suggested to change §12 as follows: "Separated hulls and seed coat (bran layers) fractions from processed grains to be used <u>in feed</u> and food may contain unacceptably high levels of DON and must be examined for DON levels before they are processed into <u>feed and</u> consumable products."

As regards Annex 5 (aflatoxins) §3, it would be appropriate not only to refer to the possible use of non aflatoxigenic fungi but also to the other biological solutions such as biofumigation, biopesticides, etc.

In the second sentence of §8 in Annex 5 (aflatoxins), the following is mentioned "Aflatoxins rarely occur in small grains, except as the result of poor storage conditions". While this statement is true for small grain cereals such as wheat and barley, the findings from the FAO/WHO project on mycotoxins in sorghum (CX/CF 16/10/3 – Add 1) indicate that aflatoxins can be found at high levels in sorghum, which is a small grain cereal. Therefore, the EUMS suggest to delete the sentence or to change it as follows: "Aflatoxins rarely occur in small grains, except in sorghum and as the result of poor storage conditions".

In §10 of Annex 5 it might be appropriate to refer to "appropriate drying" or "drying following good practices" (to avoid contamination with other contaminants).