CODEX COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING (38th Session)

Budapest, Hungary, 8 – 12 May 2017

European Union Comments on

Agenda item 2

MATTERS REFFERED BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Mixed Competence
Member States Vote

COMMITTEE ON PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (CCPFV28)

Standard for Ginseng Products – sampling plans

The EUMS propose to invite CCPFV to consider to limit the proposed attribute sampling plan to "Defects" as defined in 3.3 of CODEX STAN 321-2015 (insect-damaged ginseng, mouldy ginseng) and to adopt a variable sampling plan for the quality criteria defined in 3.3 of CODEX STAN 321-2015.

Methods of analysis for quick frozen vegetables

The EUMS propose to invite CCPFV to suggest an appropriate method for fat extraction from quick frozen French fried potatoes, as AOAC 940.28b relates to the determination of free fatty acids in crude and refined oils. In addition, the collection of IUPAC Standard Methods for the Analysis of Oils, Fats and Derivatives are no longer available and therefore it is advisable not to suggest them for endorsement.

CODEX COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES (CCNFSDU38)

Methods for trans fatty acids

The EUMS believe that the mentioned products/matrices listed in Appendix II are within the scope of the proposed analytical methods. SDOs shall be invited to comment whether precision data of the proposed methods at the suggested level of 1g TFA/100 g of fat is adequate for routine testing taking into consideration that identification of low amounts of trans isomers of fatty acids in complex fat mixtures is demanding. Such specialised laboratories might not be available in developing countries/emerging economies.

Methods of analysis for provisions in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes intended for Infants (CODEX STAN 72-1981)

Chromium, selenium and molybdenum: review of criteria

The EUMS take note of the decision of CCNSFDU not to use the criteria approach for the determination of chromium, selenium and molybdenum in infant formula but invites CCNSFDU again to re-consider a conversion factor to convert $\mu g/100$ kCal to $\mu g/g$ of the measurands, otherwise the reporting units provided by the suggested methods of analysis are not compatible with the reporting units of the provisions of CODEX STAN 72-1981. The formula provided in REP16/MAS Appendix II does not represent a single conversion factor but takes account of the energy density of the formula as declared on the product label of the sample analysed.

Total fatty acid profile

The EUMS wish to point out that CODEX STAN 72-1981 contains provisions for linoleic acid and α -linolenic acid, which are expressed as mg/100 kcal (kJ), and for lauric, myristic and trans fatty acids, which are expressed as % of total fatty acids. CODEX STAN 72-1981 does not contain any provision for "total fatty acid" profile. Therefore, CCNSFDU is invited to reconsider their request to retain as a provision "total fatty acid" instead of "fatty acids (including trans fatty acid)" as proposed by CCMAS 37.