JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX COMMITTEE ON SPICES AND CULINARY HERBS
Fifth Session
Kochi, Kerala, India, 26-30 April 2021

DRAFT STANDARD FOR DRIED FLORAL PARTS – DRIED CLOVES

Comments at Step 6 (Replies to CL 2019/95/OCS-SCH)
Comments of Chile, Colombia, European Union, Iraq, Japan, Somalia, United States of America, and CCTA

Background
1. This document compiles comments received through the Codex Online Commenting System (OCS) in response to CL 2019/95/OCS-SCH issued in October 2019. Under the OCS, comments are compiled in the following order: general comments are listed first, followed by comments on specific sections.

Explanatory notes on the appendix
2. The comments submitted through the OCS are hereby attached as Annex I and are presented in table format.

3. As a result of the rescheduling of the CCCH5 session from 21-26 September, 2020 to 26-30 April 2021, the timelines for the EWG on dried cloves were adjusted. The EWG is continuing its work including addressing the attached comments.
### DRAFT STANDARD FOR DRIED FLORAL PARTS – DRIED CLOVES
Comments at Step 6 (Replies to CL 2019/95/OCS-SCH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT/COMMENT</th>
<th>MEMBER/OBSERVER</th>
<th>JUSTIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The European Union and its Member States (EUMS) would like to submit the following comments:</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>Mixed Competence. Member States Vote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We agree with draft standard for dried Floral parts- Dried Cloves without any comments.</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This Standard applies to floral parts in their dried forms as spices or culinary herbs, defined in Section 2.1 below, offered for direct consumption, as an ingredient in food processing or for repacking if required. It excludes products for industrial processing.</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what type of drying method? please indicate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2.2 Styles/forms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT/COMMENT</th>
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<th>JUSTIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 2.2 Styles</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>The EUMS consider that the text should further clarify that the ground/powdered form of the product should contain exclusively the “clove nail”, without other parts of the plant. Controls have in fact revealed significant levels of claws in ground forms of cloves, which influence the quality of the product and do not respect fair trade practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.2 Quality factors

##### 3.2.1 Odour, flavour and colour

Dried floral parts shall have a characteristic **aroma**, **odour**, colour and flavour which may vary depending on geo-climatic factors/conditions and shall be free from any foreign odour or flavour and colour. The typical colour of dried floral parts may change depending on post-harvest treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>JUSTIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is suggested to replace “aroma” by “odour”.</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>Section 3.2.1 Odour, flavour and colour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### 3.2.3 Classification (optional)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT/COMMENT</th>
<th>MEMBER/OBSERVER</th>
<th>JUSTIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In accordance with the Chemical and Physical Characteristics in Section 3.2.2, dried floral parts may be classified into the following grades:</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Description of each grade is missing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4 FOOD ADDITIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT/COMMENT</th>
<th>MEMBER/OBSERVER</th>
<th>JUSTIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>We deem necessary to delete this paragraph as it would conflict with paragraph 2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Anticaking agents

Anticaking agents may be used in the powdered form of the product in accordance with Table 3 of the General Standards for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995).

**Colombia**

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### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

**Somalia**

**TEXT/COMMENT**

This section is not relevant and should be removed. Weight of the product can be put on the labelling section

**TEXT/COMMENT**

In mentions details regarding packages, but it does not mention anything related with weights and measures.

**Colombia**

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### Packages

7. Packages shall be as full as practicable without impairment of quality and shall be consistent with a proper declaration of contents for the product.

**Colombia**

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### The name of the product

8.2.1 The name of the product shall be as described in Section 2.1

**Somalia**

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### Dried whole or ground cloves

8.2.2 Dried whole or ground cloves. The name of the product may include an indication of the style, as described in Section 2.2.

**Somalia**

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### Variety or cultivar

8.2.3 Variety or cultivar, trade name/type may be listed on the label.

**Colombia**

We suggest to change the word “listed” by “stated”

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### Country of origin/country of harvest

8.3 Country of origin/country of harvest

The EUMS consider that it should be clarified whether both the country of origin and the country of harvest shall be indicated on the label, or whether the indication of either the country of origin or the country of harvest could suffice.

The EUMS support maintaining the indication of the region of production as optional.

**European Union**

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### Commercial Identification

8.4 Commercial identification

**Colombia**

There is ambiguity if the word "identification" is used, we suggest to use the word "presentation"

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### Labelling of non-retail containers

8.6 Labelling of non-retail containers

Information for non-retail packaging shall be given either on the packaging or in accompanying documents, except that the name of the product, lot identification, and the name and address of the manufacturer, country of origin, packer, distributor or importer, as well as storage instructions, shall appear on the package. However, lot

**Colombia**

We suggest to highlight the traceability systems that should be implemented and to guarantee the relevant
identification, and the name and address of the manufacturer, packer, distributor or importer may be replaced by an identification mark, provided that such a mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying documents, which ensures the traceability of each one of the production stages.

9.1 Methods of analysis

Only one method should be selected for Acid insoluble ash, unless identical.
Only one method should be selected for total ash, unless identical.
Type 2 in moisture should be deleted. It should be confirmed whether ASTA method and AOAC are identical.

Extraneous matters and foreign matters have almost the same ISO 927 and 3632-2 methods and principles as well as the type so one of the parameters must be removed, in other case extraneous and foreign matters have same meaning and must be one parameter.

Physical characteristics of dried floral parts

In Ground / powdered clove, the values of the five items have been changed from Nil to 1 and the value of Other excreta has been added. However, Japan suggests that the value be “0 or Nil” because it is processed into powder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ground/ powdered</th>
<th>Mammalian excreta (mg/kg) max:</th>
<th>0 or Nil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other excreta mg/Kg (max):</td>
<td>0 or Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mold Visible %w/w (max):</td>
<td>0 or Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Insect defiled/infested %w/w (max):</td>
<td>0 or Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extraneous vegetative matter 1%w/w (max):</td>
<td>0 or Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign matter 2%w/w (max):</td>
<td>0 or Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Defects (headless, mother, khoker)

considering that there are no established grades, Chile proposes to leave it on 5/6/5. If degrees are defined it should remain as it is in the table.

Excreta mammalian:
Chile proposes 1 for whole cloves.

Annex II
Values for “Excreta, other” are missing.

This is not practical if allowed in whole or rubbed style.

“Materia extranjera” should be “Materia extraña” (as in note 1), it is better translation of “Extraneous matter”