TO Codex Contact Points
Contact Points of international organizations having observer status with Codex

FROM Secretariat,
Codex Alimentarius Commission,
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme

SUBJECT Revision of the Classification of Food and Feed (CXA 4-1989)
Proposed tables on examples of representative commodities for commodity groups in different types
under Class C – Primary Animal Feed Commodities and Class D – Processed Foods of Plant Origin (For
inclusion in the Principles and Guidance for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the
Extrapolation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides to Commodity Groups (CGK 84-2012))
Request for comments at Step 3

DEADLINE 15 September 2020

COMMENTS To: Copy to:
CCPR/EWG-Classification CCPR Secretariat
Mr. Bill Barney (Chair) Institute for Control of the Agrochemicals
Senior Coordinator Food, Ministry of Agriculture (ICAMA)
Crop Grouping, and Biopesticides E-mail: ccpr@agri.gov.cn
Rutgers University IR-4 Project Codex Secretariat
E-mail: barney@njaes.rutgers.edu Codex Alimentarius Commission
Ms. Dorin Poelmans (Co-Chair) Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme
Officer Plant Health E-mail: codex@fao.org
Dutch Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority E-mail: D.A.M.POELMANS@NVWA.NL

BACKGROUND
1. See CX/PR 20/52/81.

2. The proposals for examples of representative commodities for group extrapolation in the revised Class C and Class D should be
considered in conjunction with the revised Class C (Agenda Item 7a), the revised Class D (Agenda Item 7b), the impact of the
revision to Class C and Class D on existing CXLs (Agenda Item 7d). Consequently, there should be close synchronization
between comments submitted in reply to CLs 2020/10-PR, CL 2020/11-PR and CL 2020/12-PR.

3. In addition, the following should be considered when providing comments in reply to this CL2:

   - The policies, practices and decisions agreed by CCPR on the revision of the Classification as described in CX/PR 20/52/6,
     paragraphs 1-9.
   - The guiding principles and the criteria for crop grouping of the Classification as indicated in the Annex to this CL.
   - The decisions taken in relation to the revision of the tables for examples of representative commodities in Class C and
     Class D at CCPR51 (2019)3.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS
4. Codex members and observers are invited to submit comments, through their Contact Points, on the tables for representative
commodities for Class C and Class D (CX/PR 20/52/8, Appendices I and II) while taking into account the points raised in
paragraphs 2-3 above.

5. Comments should be submitted in writing in conformity with the Uniform Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards
and Related Texts (see Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission) preferably in word file to facilitate their
compilation and analysis.

---

1 Working documents for CCPR52 are available on the CCPR52 webpage at:

2 Circular letters are available on the Codex webpage/Circular Letters and can also be accessed from the CCPR website
http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/committees/committee/related-meetings/jp/?committee=CCPR

3 REP19/PR, paras. 153-154
ANNEX

The Classification of Food and Feed (CXA 4-1989) includes food commodities and animal feedstuffs for which Codex maximum residue limits will not necessarily be established. The Classification is intended:

- to be a listing of food commodities in trade as complete as possible, classified into groups on the basis of the commodity’s similar potential for pesticide residues;
- primarily to ensure the use of uniform nomenclature and secondarily to classify foods into groups and/or sub-groups for the purpose of establishing group maximum residue limits for commodities with similar characteristics and residue potential;
- to promote harmonization of the terms used to describe commodities which are subject to maximum residue limits and of the approach to grouping commodities with similar potential for residue for which a common group maximum residue limit can be set.

Characteristics for crop grouping are:

1. Commodity’s similar potential for pesticide residues;
2. Similar morphology;
3. Similar production practices, growth habits, etc;
4. Edible portion;
5. Similar GAP for pesticide uses;
6. Similar residue behavior;
7. To provide flexibility for setting (sub) group tolerances.

The Criteria for the selection of representative commodities include:

1. A representative commodity is most likely to contain the highest residues;
2. A representative commodity is likely to be major in terms of production and/or consumption;
3. A representative commodity is most likely similar in morphology, growth habit, pest problems and edible portion to the related commodities within a group or subgroup.