



**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX COMMITTEE ON FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS**

Thirty-First Session

Tromsø, Norway

11 – 16 April 2011

PROPOSED DRAFT AMENDMENT TO SECTION 3.4.5.1 WATER (of the Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products)

COMMENTS AT STEP 3

(EU and Kenya)

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

[When an establishment has its own supply of fresh water or seawater or other water sources, and chlorine is used for water treatment, the residual content of chlorine should not exceed that of potable water]

The EUMS fully support the text currently included between square brackets and are therefore in favour of the removal of these square brackets and of the final adoption of the proposed draft Amendment to the Section 3.4 of the Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products.

The EUMS wish to underline that chlorination of seawater may cause concerns as crude protein or bromine, which could be naturally present in seawater, are likely to form toxin compounds such as chloramines. The potential toxic risk of these compounds (contamination of the products or by contact by the handler) has to be taken into account when using chlorine.

KENYA

We accept the statement the way it is and propose the removal of opening and closing of square brackets. The current WHO guidelines on maximum limit of chlorine in potable water should be used a guideline for any source of water used for fish processing to prevent high chlorine residue.

Kenya notes that as WHO/FAO expert consultation on chlorine has now published its final report and not identified any significant matters that this proposed text would be likely to address or unless sufficient new scientific information justifying its deletion in CCFFP.