

codex alimentarius commission



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION
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WORLD
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Agenda Item 9

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD HYGIENE

THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION

Orlando, Florida, USA, January 27 – February 1, 2003

COMMENTS ON THE

PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CODE OF HYGIENIC PRACTICE FOR EGG PRODUCTS (CAC/RCP 15-1976 (AMENDED 1978, 1985))

SUBMITTED BY

**Argentina, Denmark, Iran, Mexico, New Zealand, Poland, and the United States of
America**

GENERAL COMMENTS

DENMARK

The content of the text is not in compliance with the title in the headline, as the text is dealing with table eggs as well as egg products.

We suggest that it should be made a bit more clearly in the text that broken or damaged eggs where both the shell and the membrane are damaged must not be used for human consumption. It should also be made clear that only eggs where both the shell and the membrane are intact can be sold directly to the consumer.

IRAN

It seems some sections such as SECTION VI and 6.1 have been omitted from the Table of Contents

MEXICO

In principle, we place before the Committee for its consideration the possibility of clearly separating the stages that apply to eggs in the shell from those that apply to egg products, including the latter in an appendix.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand suggests a review of the way in which the subsections are numbered. The system being employed in this document is very cumbersome and not very user friendly.

There are also a number of sections with bullet points not preceded by a chapeau. We suggest the formatting needs to be changed to rectify this.

POLAND

In case if this document concerns also the shell eggs, it should be included in the title of the document.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States would like to acknowledge the efforts of Australia and the other drafting partners in developing this Proposed Draft Revision of the Egg Code. The United States recognizes that the drafting group has made significant progress in revising the document however, we believe that further work is necessary before the document is ready for advancement to Step 5. In particular, the following areas need further development:

The current document generally consists of a set of principles, without an appropriate level of guidance and detail for implementation. It is likely additional annexes to the Code with more detailed guidance Will need to be developed. The layout and hierarchy of some sections in the document will have Simplify the numbering system. A number of sections, including the definitions section, require further elaboration. We also note that the current scope includes all eggs and egg products of domesticated birds including eggs in shell, and all pasteurized egg products (liquid, frozen, and dried whole eggs, yolks, and whites, with or without added ingredients) and egg substitutes. In addition to these areas, the United States believes the scope of the document should also include new and emerging products and processing technologies.

The United States appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on this important document and looks forward to the discussion of this agenda item during the 35th Session.

VENEZUELA

Make reference to maintaining fresh, refrigerated eggs, indicating the appropriate temperature. Make reference to the shelf life of fresh eggs.

INTRODUCTION

MEXICO

In the last paragraph the text: "... in domesticated chickens used for the production..." should be changed to "... in domesticated birds for the egg production...".

SECTION I - OBJECTIVES

MEXICO

We propose the following change:

"The objective of this Code is to ensure the safety of eggs and egg products. The present document describes the specific considerations for food hygiene and safety associated with all methods of production and processing of eggs and egg products, including the adequate measures for small producers and processors."

SECTION II - SCOPE, USE AND DEFINITION

2.1 SCOPE

NEW ZEALAND

This document is relevant to all egg producers, regardless of size and we believe this needs to be reflected in the scope.

MEXICO

We propose the following text for point 2.1:

"This Code covers the hygienic production and processing of eggs and egg products originating only from domesticated birds, intended for human consumption. The Code is directed at the two principal sources of contamination in eggs - internal, during its formation; and external, at any time during or after the laying. It focuses on microbial hazards, mainly Salmonella sp, and only touches on physical and chemical hazards as far as they relate to Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) ".

2.2 USE

2.3 DEFINITIONS

DENMARK

It would be desirable if the definition section is amplified, so that more definitions are included. As an example, the definition of broken and damaged eggs is missing as well as the definition of pulping and crushing.

VENEZUELA

Add a definition for Laying: is the exit to the exterior or expulsion of the egg through the cloaca of domesticated birds, which were formed in their reproductive tract.

Add a definition for Sorting and Packaging Establishment.

Breaking –

MEXICO

Modify the definition of “Rotura” //”Breaking”// to “Quebrado” //”Breaking”//, resulting in the following: “Breaking, the process of cracking the egg shell and separating its pieces to remove the contents”.

Domesticated birds –**MEXICO**

Modify the definition of Domesticated Birds as follows: "Members of the class *Aves* that are managed for the production of eggs intended for human consumption".

Egg –**MEXICO**

Modify the definition of Eggs as: “el óvulo en el cascarón producido por aves domesticadas y destinado para el consumo humano, distinto a los huevos que han permanecido en una incubadora y distinto a los huevos que han permanecido en una incubadora y de aquellos tratados con el fin de cambiar sus propiedades funcionales.” (Correct Spanish translation).

VENEZUELA

Change the definition of the Egg to read: is the product of the laying of domestic birds, comprised of a yolk, white and shell, intended for human consumption, other than eggs intended for incubation or those treated to change their properties.

Egg laying establishment –**MEXICO**

Modify the definition of “Egg Laying Establishment”, by eliminating the text: “se entiende como establecimiento de postura” from the Spanish version of the document.

Egg product –Flock**MEXICO**

We propose substituting the term “Parvada” //”flock”// (in Spanish version) for “Bandada” //”flock”//, which applies throughout the document.

Packing –**POLAND**

We suggest including **egg products** to the definition of “Packing”.

Primary production –**MEXICO**

In the definition for Primary Production (Spanish version), we propose the following text: “Aquellas etapas en el manejo de aves domesticadas y de sistemas de postura, incluyendo la recolección, almacenamiento y movimiento del producto dentro del establecimiento de postura, pero sin la inclusión del transporte a una instalación de envasado o de procesamiento.”(Correct Spanish translation).

Producer –

MEXICO

In relation to the definition for Producer, we propose the following text: “the person responsible for the management of domesticated birds for the production of eggs for human consumption”.

SECTION III - PRIMARY PRODUCTION

ARGENTINA

Section III	Paragraph 2	Reproductores <i>//breeder//</i>	Recrías? <i>//breeding?//</i>	This definition causes confusion; does it involve breeding or breeders? In any case, it should be included in the definitions
	Paragraph 3	Laying hens	Laying hens or also breeding hens?	In any case, it should be included in the definitions
		Eggs by unit	Original egg, as laid, egg not sorted by cleanliness or by size?	In any case, it should be included in the definitions, since in many case, it could also be included in the definition for "eggs for table egg market", that is, an egg that is not sorted at least by size.

IRAN

Second paragraph, second sentence, "enteritidis" should be written in italics, with small “e” and also the abbreviation should be in small letters: se.

Second paragraph, second sentence, after "... commercial laying flocks..." add "... and horizontally from other layers, feed and environment..."

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand believes that there needs to be reference to appropriate controls at the hatchery, which could be separate from the breeding operation, in the first paragraph.

MEXICO

Eliminate the first paragraph, since it is already included in the section on “Use.”

At the beginning of the third paragraph, the term “La gestión” /”The management” should be changed to “El manejo” /”The management”. (Correct Spanish translation)

Third paragraph, third sentence, we propose changing the text (Spanish version) in the following way: "... En cada establecimiento de postura, hay que considerar las prácticas agropecuarias que promueven la producción inocua de los huevos, la clase de productos (por ej., huevos sin clasificarse, huevos

comercializados para mesa, huevos destinados al quebrado) y los métodos de producción empleados". (Correct Spanish translation)

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

ARGENTINA

First paragraph, "free range foraging," does this mean "foraging with or without corrals or nighttime enclosure?" In any case, the scope of the term should be included in the definitions.

DENMARK

The last paragraph, last sentence should be reworded, so that the following wording is used instead: "If the contaminants.....the sites **must** not be used until correction/control measures have been applied".

NEW ZEALAND

Fourth paragraph – first bullet point. Faecal contamination is not a hazard; rather a source of hazards, and "*environmental hazards*" does not clearly indicate the likelihood of chemical hazards. New Zealand suggests rewording as follows: "... *to identify potential microbial and chemical hazards from contamination by feces, other organic waste and the environment, that could be introduced into the egg laying establishment.*"

MEXICO

First paragraph. Last sentence, should read: "natural fertilizers and agrochemicals".

Modify the third paragraph as follows: "Cuando sea posible, los productores deberían evaluar el uso previo del terreno y del establecimiento de postura (sea encerrado o al aire libre) a fin de identificar los peligros. Debería evaluarse también la posibilidad de otros tipos de contaminación. //"Where possible, producers should evaluate the previous use of the egg-laying establishment (indoors and outdoors) in order to identify hazards. The potential for other types of contamination... should also be evaluated."

Fourth paragraph, 1st bullet point: we propose modifying it in the following manner: "La utilización previa y ... aguas residuales, un sitio de extracción minado) a fin de identificar los posible ... de postura." //"Previous use... residual waters, a mining extraction site) in order to identify the possible... of laying."//

3.2 HYGIENIC PRODUCTION OF EGGS

MEXICO

In the introductory text, we propose changing the word "pertinencia" //"pertinence"// to "relevancia" //"relevance"//. (Correct Spanish translation)

3.2.1 Egg laying establishments

VENEZUELA

Emphasize the bio-security measures of the laying establishments (do not permit the presence of domestic or wild animals (page 7), personal hygiene (page11)).

3.2.1.1 Flock management

ARGENTINA

Fourth bullet, modify "...the use of appropriate vaccines" to read " the use of for example appropriate vaccines..." Vaccines cannot only be referred to as preventive measures. We believe there are various forms of prevention like, for example, pH management in the houses for breeding and breeders, seeding to produce competitive exclusion, etc

MEXICO

"3.2.1.1. Manejo de la parvada (corrects translation)//Flock Management// and add

The efficient management of the flock is critical to reducing the occurrence of pathogens, and with them, the risk of human illness originating from the consumption of contaminated eggs."

The next paragraph should appear in brackets and as a drafting note.

In the second bullet point, we suggest the following modification to the final sentence: "Cuando sea necesario, los visitantes deberán usar ropa de protección adecuada." (Correct Spanish translation)

The 5th bullet point, modify to read: "Birds should only be treated with veterinary drugs permitted for the specific use, prescribed by a veterinarian and in a manner that will not adversely impact the safety and suitability of eggs, including adherence to the withdrawal period specified".

NEW ZEALAND

First paragraph with bullet points needs an introduction to the bulleted points. Suggest wording such as "*The following principles should be applied:*" followed by the bullet points.

3.2.1.1.1 Feeding and watering

DENMARK

Drafting note: examples should be given of what is meant by the term "any treatment", e.g. heat treatment of feed and disinfection of drinking water.

IRAN

First bullet, after "production (where appropriate)" add "transportation."

MEXICO

In the first bullet point of section 3.2.1.1.1, we propose the following text: "Los productores deberían tener cuidado durante la elaboración (cuando apliquen) compra, almacenamiento y transporte de los alimentos para reducir el riesgo de introducir pléjros en el sistemas de producción ". (corrects translation)

We propose that the second bullet point begin in the following manner: //"Potable water should be used... consuming the eggs."// "Deberá emplearse el agua potable consumen el huevo".

On the other hand, we propose including the following provision: "When the egg producer processes his own feed, he should keep information about its composition, the origin of the ingredients, and if appropriate, the results of the analyses of the finished feed."

NEW ZEALAND

We believe the words “*take care*” are too open to interpretation and suggest the following rewording:

“Producers should take appropriate measures during production, preparation, procurement, storage, and delivery of feed to reduce the risk...”

3.2.1.1.2 Pest Control**NEW ZEALAND**

New Zealand suggests additional wording to cover hazards associated with pest control, as follows:

“...could serve as vectors for pathogenic organisms and should not , in itself, introduce unnecessary hazards, e.g. from use of unapproved or uncontrolled chemicals.”

3.2.1.1.3 Agricultural and veterinary chemicals**DENMARK**

Last bullet, a number of information on the use of veterinary chemical applications is listed. Missing is the information on the reason for using veterinary applications (for what purpose?)

MEXICO

In the fourth bullet point, indicate it clearly as per “national legislation”.

We also propose the inclusion of the following provisions:

- Workers that apply agrochemical products should receive training in the appropriate application procedures.
- Agrochemical products should be kept in their original containers, labeled with the name of the chemical substances and the instructions for their application.
- Empty containers should be discarded according to the manufacturer’s directions and should not be used for other purposes

3.2.1.2 Egg laying systems**DENMARK**

fourth bullet, “Zoonotic pathogens” is a better term than just “human pathogens.”

NEW ZEALAND

Second bullet point. We suggest it is necessary to clarify “*transfer of human pathogens*”, with additional wording such as:

“... *minimise the risk of transfer of human pathogens to the egg, either directly or indirectly.*”

Seventh bullet point. Complete depopulation of a poultry house should be considered at some stage. We suggest rewording of the second sentence as follows:

“Such programs should include procedures for cleaning and sanitising poultry houses, disposing of contaminated litter, and, when necessary, complete depopulation of the houses, or safe disposal of eggs from infected flocks still in production, specifically diverting eggs to a process that ensures elimination of the hazard.”

3.2.1.3.1 Egg handling

MEXICO

We propose the following for the 2nd bullet point: “Hygienic practices should be used, especially to protect the egg from surface moisture, to exclude damaged and/or dirty eggs from the table egg trade, and to minimize microbial growth, taking into account the factors of time and temperature.” "Deberán emplearse las prácticas higiénicas, en especial para proteger el huevo de la presencia de humedad en el superficie, para excluir los huevos dañados y /o sucios del comercio de huevos de mesa y para minizar ei crecimiento microbiano, tomando en cuenta los factores de tiempo y temperatura".

3.3 HANDLING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF EGGS

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand suggests rewording of the text to improve application.

“Eggs should be handled, stored and transported within the egg laying establishment, in a manner that minimises contamination, damage and with appropriate consideration to time-temperature considerations.”

3.4 CLEANING, MAINTENANCE, AND PERSONNEL HYGIENE AT PRIMARY PRODUCTION

MEXICO

We propose the following text for the introduction: “Provisions in this section are equally relevant for small scale egg producers

NEW ZEALAND

This section has been highlighted as being equally relevant to small egg producers when other sections haven't. We have suggested that all sections could apply to all egg producers, regardless of size, and that this should be stated in the scope. Therefore, it would be unnecessary to highlight this point here.

3.4.1 Personal hygiene

IRAN

Bullets 2-7, delete "." and substitute "," and a new bullet to read: "Some control measures must be conducted to avoid transmission of contamination from hens to personal."

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand believes formatting changes could be made to assist the reader. Bullet points 3 to 6 are actually sub bullets under bullet point 2. We suggest make bulleted points 1 and 2 into paragraphs and have bulleted points 3-6 as part of new Paragraph 2. Bulleted points 7-9 should become new paragraphs.

Given current bulleted points, bulleted point 8 applies to agricultural workers. Suggest that this should apply to all workers, therefore reword as follows:

“All workers who have direct contact with eggs, should maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness ... “

We suggest replacing the word “when” with “before” in bullet point 9, as it is not possible to wash ones hands when one is handling eggs.

VENEZUELA

Emphasize the bio-security measures of the laying establishments (do not permit the presence of domestic or wild animals (page 7), personal hygiene (page11)).

3.4.1.1 Bird Handlers

IRAN

Second bullet, first sentence, replace "suitable precaution" with "biosecurity measurements."

MEXICO

We suggest eliminating the first bullet point from sections 3.4.1.1. and 3.4.1.2, since said text is included in the first bullet point in section 3.4.1. The second bullet point of section 3.4.1.1 would become part of section 3.4.1.

NEW ZEALAND

Second bulleted point – last sentence. We suggest additional wording to provide for more options here, as follows: “ Where appropriate, these may include washing hands, showering and using clean protective clothing and boots for each flock, and moving from negative to positive flocks.”

3.4.1.2 Egg Handlers

MEXICO

We propose removing the second bullet point in section 3.4.1.2 in order not to repeat the last bullet point of section 3.4.1, En la viñeta 9, se propone lo siguiente: “El personal deberá lavarse las manos cuando manipulen los huevos u otro material que entra en contacto con los mismos. También deberá lavarse las manos antes de iniciar cualquier trabajo que incluya el manejo de huevos, cada vez que vuelvan a la zona del manejo después de un descanso, inmediatamente después de usar los servicios sanitarios y después de manipular cualquier material contaminado que podría resultar en la contaminación cruzada de los huevos”. (Correct Spanish translation)

SECTION V - CONTROL OF OPERATION

5.1 CONTROL OF FOOD HAZARDS

MEXICO

Mexico proposes that the text under point 5.1 may be presented in bullets in order that it is clearer.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand suggests changing the title to “*Control of Food Safety Hazards*”.

Identifying eggs containing food safety hazards seems impractical. We suggest rewording the first sentence to read: “*Measures should be in place to identify eggs likely to contain food safety hazards...*”

We also suggest changing “*outgrowth*” to “*growth*” in relation to pathogens. This is more commonly used in Codex Text

5.2 KEY ASPECTS OF HYGIENE CONTROL SYSTEMS

POLAND

We propose to simplify the numbering of this point and to reduce the number of sub-sections.

5.2.1 *Time and temperature control*

ARGENTINA

Footnote 6, delete "50°F (10 °C)" and substitute "59 °F (15 °C)." In some countries (Mercosur) a “natural” storage range of 8 to 15°C at an RH of 80% for eggs is accepted.

5.2.2 *Specific process steps*

5.2.2.1 Eggs

POLAND

We suggest including the provisions of document CAC/RCP 15-1076 (from point 4.4.1 to 4.4.3) to this point.

5.2.2.1.1 Cleaning

DENMARK

Eggs for table use should not be washed or subject to extensive cleaning. Eggs should be clean from the beginning, and the responsibility for eggs being clean thus lies in primary production, as cleanliness of eggs is a result of good husbandry practices.

NEW ZEALAND

We suggest rewording the second sentence to emphasise the risks associated with cleaning of eggs. New wording is as follows:

“A cleaning process may be used to remove visible contamination from the shell surface, but this should be carried out under carefully-controlled conditions so as to minimise damage to that surface. An alternative to a cleaning process would be to sort eggs.”

5.2.2.1.2 Sorting

VENEZUELA

Make reference to selection, not sorting.

POLAND

The egg segregation in relation to the species of poultry should be included.

5.2.2.1.3 Treatment**DENMARK**

Irradiation of eggs should not be mentioned as a normal treatment to remove pathogens or to extend shelf life. In some countries irradiation is not legal – and this should be respected. When irradiation is used (where legal) this information should be in the labeling.

NEW ZEALAND

All countries may not necessarily accept these treatments. We suggest additional wording to clarify this, as follows:

“Eggs can be treated to eliminate pathogens without affecting their functional properties, using a process approved by the competent authority, e.g. irradiation or in-shell pasteurisation.”

5.2.2.1.4 Packing**IRAN**

Here and elsewhere replace "packing" with "packaging."

5.2.2.1.5 Storing**ARGENTINA**

Footnote 7, delete " 50°F (10 °C)" and substitute " 59 °F (15 °C)."

5.2.2.2.2 Sorting**NEW ZEALAND**

What happens to eggs without intact membranes? We suggest the addition of another sentence to clarify this, as follows:

“Eggs without intact membranes should go for processing that will destroy pathogens or be disposed of in a safe manner.”

5.2.2.2.3 Breaking**POLAND**

The meaning of “unacceptable egg” is not clarified – there is lack of definition.

5.2.2.2.4 Pulping/crushing

DENMARK

Pulping/crushing is not allowed in Denmark

POLAND

Because of risk of contamination during the crushing process of inshell eggs, it should be defined more precise criteria of this process and its supervision. Thus, we propose to include to this point the provisions of document CAC/RCP 15-1976, point 4.4.4.2.

5.2.2.2.5.2.1 Pasteurisation**DENMARK**

The language should be adjusted, so that the imperative form is not used.

VENEZUELA

Add refrigeration and/or freezing (page15 Pasteurization).

5.2.2.2.5.2.2 Product specific treatments**DENMARK**

In order to make the text more transparent the methods should be clarified, for example the peroxidase/catalase treatment and the hot box treatment.

5.2.2.2.6 Packing**POLAND**

Add. 5.2.2.2.6, 5.2.2.2.7, and 5.2.2.2.8, The contents of these points should concern the egg products not the inshell eggs.

5.2.2.2.8 Distribution

5.2.4 Microbiological and other specifications

IRAN

It seems 5.2.3 has been omitted ,or 5.2.4 should be 5.2.3.

SECTION VI - ESTABLISHMENT: MAINTENANCE AND SANITATION**6.2 CLEANING PROGRAMMES****IRAN**

It seems 6.1 has been omitted, or 6.2 should be 6.1.

NEW ZEALAND

We seek further clarification of the meaning of “*extended cleaning programs*” as referred to in the second sentence

SECTION VIII - TRANSPORTATION**8.1 GENERAL****ARGENTINA**

Footnote 9, delete " 50°F (10 °C)" and substitute " 59 °F (15 °C)."

8.1.2 Behavior when transferring eggs**ARGENTINA**

Second sentence, suggest changing "... be maintained under refrigeration..." to "be maintained at the same storage temperature..." If we refrigerate it and then maintain it at a higher temperature, the risk to hygiene and to aging is increased.

SECTION IX – PRODUCT INFORMATION AND CONSUMER AWARENESS**9.1 LOT IDENTIFICATION****SECTION X - TRAINING**

Mexico: Comments on the Spanish translation:

In the second sentence of the first paragraph, we propose changing the word “suplante” //supercedes/takes the place of// to “suple” //advances//.

In the first bullet point where the term “broilers” is used, we suggest changing the term to “pollo para asar” //broiler/fryer chicken// and eliminating the bullet point.

Throughout the document, we propose changing the following terms:

“elaboración” //processing// to “procesamiento” //processing//,

"bandadas" //flocks// to "parvadas" //flocks//,

"deberán" //shall/must// to "deberían" //should//,

"alimañas" //pests// to "plagas" //pests//,

"químicas agrícolas y veterinarias" //veterinary and agricultural chemicals// to "agroquímicos y medicamentos veterinarios" //agrochemicals and veterinary drugs//;

“recogida” //collection// to “recolección” //collection//,

“piensos” //feed// to “alimentos” //feed//,

manipulación” //handling// to “manejo” //management//,

“gallinas” //hens// to “aves domesticadas” //domesticated birds//,

”suplementaria” //supplementary// to “complementarias” //complementary//

“cáscara” //shell// to “casarón” //shell//, as needed throughout the document.

In the third bullet point of section 3.2.1.1., change the word “colonización” //colonization// to “contaminación” //contamination//.

In the fourth bullet point of the same section, after the comma, it should say: “ a fin de reducir ...” //”in order to reduce...”//

In section 3.2.1.2:

The last part of the second bullet point should read: “a fin de reducir al mínimo la transmisión de patógenos” //”to minimize the risk of transfer of pathogens”//

The 5th bullet point should say: “El uso de camas o mullidos de paja debería ser manejado de tal manera que se reduzca el riesgo de introducir o diseminar peligros”. //”Use of litter should be managed in such a way that it reduces the risk of introducing or spreading hazards”//

In the 7th bullet point, modify the second sentence to the following: “Tales programas deberían gallineros, para eliminar las camas o mullidos de paja contaminados, y cuando sea necesario, eliminar de una forma segura los huevos de parvadas todavía en producción, específicamente mandando los huevos a un proceso que garantiza la eliminación del peligro.” //”Such programs should... poultry houses, disposing of contaminated litter, and, when necessary, safe disposal of eggs from flocks still in production, specifically diverting eggs to a process that ensures elimination of a hazard.”//

In section 3.2.1.3, we suggest changing the text in the following manner: ”Whether manual or automated, the methods used to collect eggs should minimize the time between egg laying and further handling or processing.”//

In point 3.2.1.3.2, we propose the following text: “The equipment material should be non-toxic, and the equipment should be designed and constructed to facilitate good hygiene practices”.

In section 3.3, we propose the following translation: “Dentro del establecimiento de postura, deberán manejarse, almacenarse y transportarse los huevos de forma que reduzca al mínimo el daño, y con la atención debida a las consideraciones de tiempo y temperatura”: //”Eggs should be handled, stored and transported within the egg laying establishment, in a manner that minimizes damage, and with appropriate attention to time-temperature considerations.”//

In section 3.4.1, bullet point 8, we propose the following translation: “Los trabajadores agrícolas que tienen contacto directo con los huevos deberán mantener un alto nivel de higiene personal y, cuando proceda, usar ropa y calzado protector”. //” Agricultural workers who have direct contact with eggs should maintain a high degree of personal cleanliness and, where appropriate, wear suitable protective clothing and footwear.”//

Section V of the introductory text should begin in the following manner: “Estas directrices son complementarias a aquellas presentadas en la Sección % del Código Internacional recomendado de prácticas: Principios generales de higiene de los alimentos, CAC/RCP 1-1969, Rev. 3, 1997.” //”These

guidelines are complementary to those set forth in Section % of the *Recommended International Code of Practice: General Principles of Food Hygiene* (CAC/RCP 1-1969, Rev. 3 (1997)).”//