

codex alimentarius commission



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION



JOINT OFFICE: Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00100 ROME Tel: 39 06 57051 www.codexalimentarius.net Email: codex@fao.org Facsimile: 39 06 5705 4593

Agenda Item 2

CX/MAS 10/31/2-Add.1

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

Thirty-first Session

Budapest, Hungary, 8 - 12 March 2010

MATTERS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER CODEX COMMITTEES

A. COMMITTEE ON PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Draft Standard for Preserved Tomatoes

The 28th Session of the CCMAS (2007) endorsed all methods proposed with the exception of the method for the determination of drained weight for crushed style tomatoes which was temporarily endorsed pending confirmation of the correct ISO reference (ALINORM 07/30/23, para 73).

The 24th Session of the Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables could not identify the correct ISO reference number for the ISO/UNIUN method for the determination of drained weight for crushed style tomatoes in the *Standard for Preserved Tomatoes* (CODEX STAN 13-1981) and agreed to request the CCMAS to delete this method and to endorse AOAC 968.30 as a method for “crushed style” preserved tomato only, with the following foot note: “Use a No. 14 screen instead of ‘7/16’ or No. 8.” (ALINORM 09/32/27, para. 14).

B. COMMITTEE ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Revision of the Guidelines on Measurement Uncertainty (CAC/GL 50-2004)

The Observer from IDF in referring to the proposed draft revised Guidelines on Measurement Uncertainties under development by the Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CCMAS) expressed their concerns regarding this revision, because in their view the approach currently discussed compromises one of the objectives of Codex, namely to ensure fair practices in international trade (CRD 17). In IDF’s view, the single-sample assessment procedure had the potential for an increased chance of rejecting compliant lots and on the other hand of accepting non-compliant lots. That was an issue in particular for trade of milk products, as the error associated with several methods of analysis for compositional criteria of milk products was significant compared with the overall error.

The Observer indicated that the product acceptance procedure proposal based on the Measurement Uncertainty approach, as currently discussed in CCMAS, potentially increased the risk of making incorrect decisions regarding compliance of lots against Codex product specifications. Therefore, IDF proposed the Committee to inform the CCMAS about CCMMP concerns in this regard (ALINORM 10/33/11, para. 107-109).

Some delegations supported this proposal therefore, after some discussion, the Committee agreed to recommend to the CCMAS that:

- Sampling plans should be based on valid statistical principles that would meet the requirement for fair international trade in milk and milk products; and
- The Measurement Uncertainty product assessment procedure approach should fully take into account the specificities of milk and milk products.

The revision of the Guidelines on Measurement Uncertainty will be considered under **Agenda Item 4**.

C. CORRECTION TO THE STANDARD FOR COCOA POWDERS

The Standard for Cocoa Powders (CODEX STAN 105-1981) includes the following section:

7.4 Determination of Lead

According to AOAC 934.07.

As no provision for lead exist in the Standard, it is proposed to delete section 7.4