



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

Fiftieth Session

Comments of India

Item 2

1. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE 40TH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION (CAC40)

B. Matters for action

Standard for Mozzarella (CXS 262-2006)

Para 4-5

India supports the use of preservatives for surface treatment of High moisture Mozzarella cheese as it is technologically justified. Use of anticaking agents in High moisture Mozzarella cheese for surface treatment is not technologically justified.

2. MATTERS ARISING FROM OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

B. Matters for action

Others: Editorial amendments to the descriptors of FC 14.1.4.2 and FC 14.1.5

Para 11-14

The editorial amendments to the descriptors of the FC 14.1.4.2 and FC 14.1.5, as presented in Appendix I are acceptable. These amendments help define the beverages to be considered in the respective Food Categories. We support inclusion of the recommended text as it reflects the current practice in matters associated with the GSFA.

Item 3a

TABLE 1. FOOD ADDITIVES EVALUATED TOXICOLOGICALLY AND/OR CONSIDERED FOR SPECIFICATIONS AT THE 84TH JECFA MEETING

β -Carotene-rich extract from *Dunaliella salina*

India supports the recommendation by JECFA for action by CCFA to consider assigning an INS number to this food additive before inclusion in the GSFA.

Item 3b

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Para 8

India supports the observations made in para 8, to remove chloroform as reagent from test procedures. This observation may be forwarded to CCMAS for appropriate action.

Item 6

India does not support the use of alphabetic differentiation of different forms of steviol glycosides that are chemically similar and are represented by the same JECFA ADI. India support the use of sub-numerical classification as has been historically used for chemically similar food additives that share the same JECFA ADI. It is inconsistent to the historical approach of the use of sub-numericals when substances are chemically similar and share the same ADI. For example, the sub-numerical classification is used for riboflavins since this class shares the same ADI. The use of the sub-alphabeticals could set a new precedent on how existing and

new additives with similar chemical structures sharing the same ADI are classified in the future. In addition, the sub-alphabetical approach could create the appearance of differences in safety among individual steviol glycosides, thus creating consumer confusion. Hence we support the earlier proposed Option 2 as presented by the EWG with a few proposed revisions noted below:

- INS 960: Steviol glycosides
- INS 960(i): Steviol glycosides from stevia/stevia leaf (we would agree to use alternatively Steviol glycosides from *Stevia Rebaudiana* Bertoni if the botanical name needs to be used but we note it would be a difficult term for consumers to understand if used in ingredient labeling)
- INS 960(ii): Steviol glycosides from yeast

India further suggests that CCFA request the INS EWG to address the general issue of subcategory enumeration to determine how such situations in which an ADI is shared by food additives produced by different manufacturing methods are handled consistently in the INS.)

Item 8

Recommendation 1:

India supports the recommendation 1

Recommendation 2:

India supports Option 3.

Recommendation 3:

India supports a combination of the three options.

Recommendation 4:

India supports the recommendation.

Recommendation 5:

India supports the recommendation.

Recommendation 6:

India supports the recommendation.

Recommendation 8:

Both the options are acceptable and can be considered together

Recommendation 9:

India suggests that re-evaluation is preferred, re-endorsements may be removed.

Recommendation 10:

Both the options are required.

Recommendation 11:

India supports the recommendation.