

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Item 11

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS

Twenty-Sixth Session

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 25 February -01 March 2019

DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE APPLICABILITY OF THE FATTY ACID COMPOSITION OF OTHER OILS LISTED IN TABLE 1 IN RELATION TO THEIR CORRESPONDING CRUDE FROM IN THE STANDARD FOR NAMED VEGETABLE OILS (CXS 210-1999)

Comments of India and European Union

India

We agree with the proposal of inclusion of the footnote 3. However, we would suggest following changes in the text:

*“The fatty acid values in this table apply to the vegetable oils described in Section 2.1 presented in a state for human consumption as well as in the crude unrefined form, if applicable. Though the fatty acid composition of the crude oils and their corresponding refined counterparts are nearly identical, the refining process may result in formation of ~~some~~ **very small amount of** trans isomers in refined vegetable oils that are generally not found or found at very low levels in crude vegetable oils”*

EU

Mixed Competence
Member States Vote

The European Union and its Member States (EUMS) would like to thank the United States for leading the work on the applicability of fatty acid composition of vegetable oils to their crude forms.

The EUMS agree to introduce a footnote clarifying that the fatty acid values given in Table 1 may also be applied to crude oils. However, in order to be clear that the scope of the standard remains intact and does not include crude oils, the EUMS suggest the following modifications to the proposed footnote. In addition, the last sentence of the footnote (the formation of trans isomers) appears redundant in this context.

~~“The fatty acid values in this table apply to the vegetable oils described in Section 2.1 presented in a state for human consumption as well as in the crude unrefined form, if applicable. Though the fatty acid composition of the crude oils and their corresponding refined counterparts are nearly identical, the refining process may result in formation of some trans isomers in refined vegetable oils that are generally not found or found at very low levels in crude vegetable oils.”~~
“The fatty acid values in this table apply to the vegetable oils described in Section 2.1 presented in a state for human consumption as well as in the crude unrefined form, if applicable. However, in order to provide clarity in trade of crude oils, the values of the table may also be applied for the corresponding crude forms of the vegetable oils described in Section 2.1.”

To ensure the correct order of the footnotes, the proposed new footnote should be footnote 2 and the current footnote 2 (Fractioned product from palm oil) should become footnote 3.

Finally, the EUMS suggest taking out the specific note on crude rice bran oil which was introduced at the last committee session in section 2 of Appendix to CXS 210-1999 as the issue is now addressed with the new footnote covering all crude oils.