

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

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**Agenda Item 7(b)**

**CX/PR 19/51/7**  
**February 2019**

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

51<sup>st</sup> Session

Macao SAR, P.R. China, 8-13 April 2019

### REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: CLASS D: PROCESSED FOOD COMMODITIES OF PLANT ORIGIN (AT STEP 4)

(Prepared by the Electronic Working Group chaired by the United States of America  
and co-chaired by the Netherlands)

Codex members and Observers wishing to submit comments at Step 3 on the different groups of processed food commodities of plant origin under all types in Class D (Appendix I) should do so as instructed in CL 2019/02-PR.

Circular letters are available on the Codex webpage/Circular Letters:

<http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/resources/circular-letters/en>

This document should be read in conjunction with relevant documents under Agenda Items 7(a) and 7(c).

#### BACKGROUND

1. See CX/PR 19/51/6, paragraphs 1-5 and Appendix I.
2. The Electronic Working Group (EWG) on the Revision of the Classification initiated work on Type 12 – Secondary Food Commodities of Plant Origin in Class D – Processed Foods of Plant Origin in accordance with the Terms of Reference<sup>1</sup> (TOR) given by CCPR50 and (ii) in line with the decision<sup>2</sup> taken by CCPR50 on the approach to the revision of the Classification to include a commodity only in one group or subgroup to avoid confusion of having two different CXLs for the same commodity.
3. Class D contains four types (each type consists of several groups):
  - Class D
    - Type 12 - Secondary Food Commodities of Plant Origin;
    - Type 13 - Derived Products of Plant Origin;
    - Type 14 - Derived Products of Plant Origin;
    - Type 15 - Manufactured Foods (Multi-ingredient) of Plant Origin.

Type 12 and Type 13 are strongly related, in both groups commodities originating from the same raw agricultural commodities are included, e.g. cereals and fruits. Only limited number of commodities are included in Type 15 and no commodities in Type 14.

Therefore the EWG has initiated work on the whole Class D.

4. The following changes are proposed by the EWG based on comments from Canada, Chile, Germany and Thailand:
  - Changes in the introduction text of types
  - New commodities
  - Codes for synonyms are replaced by a reference
  - Subgroups with a code are proposed, formed in the same way as in Class A

<sup>1</sup> REP18/PR, para. 129 (points ii & iv)

<sup>2</sup> REP17/PR, para. 112

**CONCLUSIONS**

5. The revision of Class D includes all types. Addition of new commodities or relocation of commodities from Class D to Class C followed the approach agreed by CCPR50 on the revision of the Classification. Specific discussion on the transferring of commodities from Class D to Class C are described in Agenda Item 7(c). All proposed changes are in shaded font.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

9. CCPR is invited to consider the revised Class D (Appendix I) taking into account the conclusions and recommendations in relation to the revision of Class C and the proposals for the transfer of processed commodities from Class D to Class C in the relevant working documents under Agenda Items 7(b) and 7(c) as well as comments submitted by Codex members and observers in reply to the corresponding circular letters.

**APPENDIX I****CLASS D AND E PROCESSED FOODS**

The term “processed food” means the product, resulting from the application of physical, chemical or biological processes or combinations of these to a “primary food commodity”, intended for direct sale to the consumer, for direct use as an ingredient in the manufacture of food or for further processing.

“Primary food commodities” treated with ionizing radiation, washed, sorted or submitted to similar treatment are not considered to be “processed foods”.

**CLASS D PROCESSED FOODS OF PLANT ORIGIN****TYPE 12 SECONDARY FOOD COMMODITIES OF PLANT ORIGIN**

The term “secondary food commodity” means a “primary food commodity” which has undergone simple processing, such as removal of certain portions, drying (except natural drying), husking, and comminution, which do not basically alter the composition or identity of the product. Natural field dried mature crops or parts of crops such as pulses, bulb onions or cereal grains are not considered as secondary food commodities.

Secondary food commodities may be processed further or used as ingredients in the manufacture of food or sold directly to the consumer.

**DRIED FRUITS**Class D**Type 12 Secondary food commodities of plant origin****Group 055 Group Letter Code DF**

Group 055: Dried fruits. The commodities of this group are in general artificially dried. They may or may not be preserved or candied with addition of sugars.

Exposure to pesticides may arise from pre-harvest applications, post-harvest treatment of the fruits before processing, or treatment of the dried fruit to avoid losses during transport and wholesale or retail distribution.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity after removal of stones, but the residue is calculated on the whole commodity.**

**Group 055 Dried fruits****Code No.                      Commodity**

DF 0167

**Dried fruits**

DF 0014

**Prunes***Prunus domestica* L.

DF 0226

**Apples, dried***Malus domestica* Borkhausen

DF 0240

**Apricots, dried***Prunus armeniaca* L.;syn: *Armeniaca vulgaris* Lamarck

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**Currants**1. Seedless blue grape var., dried, see Dried grapes *Vitis vinifera* L., var., DF 0269

2. See Currants, Black, Red, White, Group 004 Berries and other small fruits FB 0021

DF 0269

**Dried grapes (= Currants, Raisins and Sultanas)***Vitis vinifera* L., var. *corinthiaca* and var. *apyrena*

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**Dried vine fruits**, see Dried grapes, DF 0269

DF 0247

**Dried peaches**

DF 0295

**Dates, dried or dried and candied***Phoenix dactylifera* L.

DF 0297

**Figs, dried or dried and candied***Ficus carica* L.

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**Muscatel**, see Dried grapes, DF 0269

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**Raisins (seedless white grape var., partially dried)**, see Dried grapes*Vitis vinifera* L.

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**Sultanas**, see Dried grapes, DF 0269

**DRIED VEGETABLES**Class D

**Type 12**                    **Secondary food commodities of plant origin**  
**Group 056 Group Letter Code DV**

Group 056, Dried vegetables. The commodities of this group are in general artificially dried and often comminuted.

Exposure to pesticides is from pre-harvest applications and/or treatment of the dry commodities.

The entire commodity may be consumed after soaking or boiling.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.**

**Group 056**      **Dried vegetables**

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
DV 0168	<b>Dried vegetables</b>
DV 0604	<b>Ginseng, dried</b> including red ginseng
DV 0448	<b>Tomato, dried</b>

**DRIED HERBS**Class D

**Type 12**                    **Secondary food commodities of Plant origin**  
**Group 057 Group Letter Code DH**

Group 057, Dried herbs. The commodities of this group are in general artificially dried and often comminuted. For the commodities in the "fresh" state see Group 027 Herbs.

Exposure to pesticides is from pre-harvest applications and/or treatment of the dry commodities.

They are consumed in the dried form or soaked as a condiment in food commodities of plant or animal origin or in drinks, generally in small amounts.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.**

**Group 057**      **Dried herbs**

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
DH 0170	<b>Group of Dried herbs</b> , (includes all commodities in this group)

**Subgroup 057A Dried herbs of herbaceous plants**

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
DH 2095	<b>Subgroup of Dried herbs of herbaceous plants</b> , (includes all commodities in this group)
DH 0720	<b>Angelica, including Garden Angelica, dry</b> <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> L.; <i>A. archangelica</i> L.
DH 0721	<b>Balm leaves, dry</b> <i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.
DH 0722	<b>Basil, dry</b> <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.
DH 0724	<b>Borage, dry</b> <i>Borago officinalis</i> L.
DH 0728	<b>Burning bush, dry</b> <i>Dictamnus albus</i> L. ; syn: <i>D. fraxinella</i> Pers.

- DH 0726            **Catmint, dry**  
                      *Nepeta cataria* L.
- DH 0624            **Celery leaves, dry**  
                      *Apium graveolens* L.
- DH 3289            **Chervil, dry**  
                      *Anthriscus cerefolium* (L.) Hoffm.
- DH 3501            **Chinese foxglove, dry**  
                      *Rehmannia glutinosa* (Gaertn.) Steud.
- DH 2605            **Chive, dry**  
                      *Allium schoenoprasum* L.
- DH 2606            **Chive, Chinese, dry**  
                      *Allium tuberosum* Rottler ex Spreng.
- DH 3502            **Creat, dry**  
                      *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.) Wall. Ex Nees
- **Cretan Dittany, dry**, see Burning bush, dry DH 0728
- DH 0730            **Dillweed, dry**  
                      *Anethum graveolens* L.
- DH 3503            **Echinacea, dry**  
                      *Echinacea angustifolia* DC
- DH 0731            **Fennel, dry**  
                      *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.;  
                      syn: *F. officinale* All.; *F capillaceum* Gilib.
- DH 3340            **Galbanum, dry**  
                      *Ferula gummosa* Boiss.
- DH 3223            **Gambir, dry**  
                      *Uncaria gambir* (W. Hunter) Roxb.
- DH 3504            **Gotu kola, dry**  
                      *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.
- DH 0732            **Horehound, dry**  
                      *Marrubium vulgare* L.
- DH 0733            **Hyssop, dry**  
                      *Hyssopus officinalis*
- DH 0734            **Lavender, dry**  
                      *Lavendula angustifolia* Mill.;  
                      syn: *L. officinalis* Chaix; *L. spica* L.; *L. vera* DC.
- DH 0735            **Lovage, dry**  
                      *Levisticum officinale* Koch.
- DH 3505            **Mamaki, dry**  
                      *Pipturus arborescens* (Link) C. B. Rob.
- DH 0736            **Marjoram, dry**, including Turkish oregano and Syrian oregano  
                      *Origanum majorana* L.; *O. onites* L. and *O. syriacum* L.

- DH 0738      **Mints, dry**  
                  Several Mint species and hybrids and *Pulegium vulgare* Mill;  
                  (see also individual Mints, Group 027 Herbs)
- **Oregano, dry**, see Marjoram, dry, DH 0736  
                  *Origanum vulgare* L.
- **Peppermint**, see Mints, HH 0738  
                  *Mentha x piperita* L.

**DH 0740      Parsley, dry**  
                  *Petroselinum crispum* (Mill.) Fuss

DH 0741      **Rosemary, dry**  
                  *Rosmarinus officinalis* L.

DH 0743      **Sage, dry**  
                  *Salvia officinalis* L.; *S. sclarea* L.

DH 0745      **Savory, Summer; Winter, dry**  
                  *Satureja hortensis* L.; *S. montana* L.

**DH 3253      Stevia, dry**  
                  *Stevia rebaudiana* (Bertoni) Bertoni

DH 0747      **Sweet cicely, dry**  
                  *Myrrhis odorata* (L.) Scop.

DH 0748      **Tansy and related species, dry**  
                  *Tanacetum vulgare* L.; *T. balsamita* L. ;  
                  syn: *Chrysanthemum balsamita* L.

DH 0750      **Thyme, dry**  
                  a.o. *Thymus vulgaris* L.; *Th. serpyllum* L. and *Thymus* hybrids.

DH 0752      **Wintergreen leaves, dry**  
                  *Gaultheria procumbens* L.  
                  (not including herbs of the Wintergreen family *Pyrolaceae*)

**DH 3506      Wood betony, dry**  
                  *Stachys officinalis* (L.) Trevis

DH 0753      **Woodruff, dry**  
                  *Asperula odorata* L.

DH 0754      **Wormwoods, dry**  
                  *Artemisia absinthium* L.; *A. abrotanum* L.; *A. vulgaris* L.

#### **Subgroup 057B Subgroup of Dried herbs of woody plants**

**Code No.              Commodity**

**DH 2096      Subgroup of Dried herbs of woody plants, (includes all commodities in this group)**

DH 0723      **Bay leaves, dry**  
                  *Laurus nobilis* L.

**DH 3363      Cat's claw, dry**  
                  *Uncaria tomentosa* (Willd.) DC., *U. guianensis* (Aubl.) J. F. Gmel.

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DH 3308	<b>Chinese chastetree, dry</b>
	<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.
DH 3338	<b>Eucommia, dry</b>
	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> Oliv.
DH 3507	<b>Gymnema, dry</b>
	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) Schult.
DH 3270	<b>Mulberry, dry</b>
	<i>Morus alba</i> L.
DH 0742	<b>Rue, dry</b>
	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> L.
DH 2260	<b>Squaw vine, dry</b>
	<i>Mitchella repens</i> L.
DH 3508	<b>St. John's Wort, dry</b>
	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.
DH 3509	<b>Vasaka, dry</b>
	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.

**MILLED CEREAL PRODUCTS (EARLY MILLING STAGES)**

Class D

**Type 12 Secondary food commodities of plant origin****Group 058 Group Letter Code CM**

For final milling fractions, whether processed or not, see Group 065 Cereal grain milling fractions

Group 058. Milled cereal products (early milling stages). The group includes the early milling of fractions of cereal grains, except buckwheat, cañihua and quinoa, such as husked rice, polished rice and the unprocessed cereal grain brans.

Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatments of the growing cereal grain crop and especially through post-harvest treatment of cereal grains.

The entire commodity may be consumed after further processing or household preparation.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.**

**Note:** In view of the number of related commodities in this group some extra code numbers had to be used, not related to the primary food commodity from which the processed commodity concerned is prepared. Reference to the additional code numbers is given with the primary food commodity where it is listed for the first time in the Classification.

**Group 058 Milled cereal products (early milling stages)**

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
CM 0081	<b>Bran, unprocessed of cereal grain</b> (except buckwheat, cañihua and quinoa)

CM 0640	<b>Barley, pearled</b>
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CM 3510	<b>Barley bran, unprocessed</b>
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CM 1206	<b>Rice bran, unprocessed</b>
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CM 0649	<b>Rice, husked</b>
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CM 1205	<b>Rice, polished</b>
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CM 1206	<b>Rice bran, unprocessed</b>
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CM 1207	<b>Rice hulls</b>
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CM 0650	<b>Rye bran, unprocessed</b>
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CM 0654	<b>Wheat bran, unprocessed</b>
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**MISCELLANEOUS SECONDARY FOOD COMMODITIES OF PLANT ORIGIN**

Class D

**Type 12 Secondary food commodities of plant origin****Group 059 Group Letter Code SM**

Portion of commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity.**

**Group 059 Miscellaneous secondary food commodities of plant origin**

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Commodity</u>
SM 0716	<b>Coffee beans, roasted</b>

SM 0715	<b>Cacao beans, roasted</b>
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**TYPE 13 DERIVED EDIBLE PRODUCTS OF PLANT ORIGIN**

“Derived edible products” are foods or edible substances isolated from primary food commodities or raw agricultural commodities, **not intended for human consumption as such**, using physical, biological or chemical processing.

This type of processed food includes groups such as vegetable oils (crude and refined), by-products of the fractionation of cereals, fruit juices, teas (fermented and dried), cocoa powder and by-products of cocoa manufacturing, and extracts of various plants.



**CEREAL GRAIN MILLING FRACTIONS**Class D**Type 13****Derived products of Plant origin****Group 065 Group Letter Code CF**

Group 065. Cereal grain milling fractions includes milling fractions of cereal grains at the final stage of milling and preparation in the fractions. The group also include the processed brans, as prepared for direct consumption.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity.**

**Note:** In view of the number of related commodities in this group some extra code numbers had to be used, not related to the primary food commodity from which the commodity concerned is prepared.

Reference to the additional code numbers is given with the primary food commodity where it is listed for the first time in the Classification.

**Group 065 Cereal grain milling fractions****Code No.****Commodity**

CF 0080	<b>Group of cereal grains, flour;</b> see group 020 for species included in group of cereals grains code GC 0080
CF 2086	<b>Subgroup of Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks, flour;</b> see group 020 (code GC 2086) for species included in the group of Wheat, similar grains, and pseudocereals without husks
CF 2087	<b>Subgroup of Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks, flour;</b> see group 020 (code GC 2087) for species included in Barley, similar grains, and pseudocereals with husks
CF 2088	<b>Subgroup of Rice cereals, flour;</b> see group 020 (code GC 2088) for species included in Rice Cereals
CF 2089	<b>Subgroup of Sorghum Grain and Millet, flour;</b> see group 020 code (GC 2089) for species included in Sorghum Grain and Millet
CF 2090	<b>Subgroup of Maize Cereals, flour;</b> see group 020 code (GC 2090) for species included in Maize Cereals
CF 0081	<b>Cereal brans, processed</b>
CF 3511	<b>Barley, flour</b>
CF 0640	<b>Barley, brans, processed</b>
CF 0641	<b>Buckwheat, flour</b>
-	<b>Corn, flour,</b> see Maize flour, CF 1255
-	<b>Corn, meal,</b> see Maize meal, CF 0645
CF 1255	<b>Maize, flour</b>
CF 0645	<b>Maize, meal</b>
CF 0646	<b>Millet, flour</b>
CF 0647	<b>Oats, flour</b>
CF 3512	<b>Oats, groats/rolled</b>
CF 0649	<b>Rice bran, processed</b>
CF 3513	<b>Rice flour</b>
CF 0650	<b>Rye bran, processed</b>
CF 1250	<b>Rye, flour</b>
CF 1251	<b>Rye, wholemeal</b>
CF 0651	<b>Sorghum, Grain, flour</b>
CF 0654	<b>Wheat bran, processed</b>
CF 1210	<b>Wheat, germ</b>
CF 1211	<b>Wheat, flour</b>
CF 3514	<b>Wheat, midlings</b>
CF 3515	<b>Wheat, shorts</b>
CF 1212	<b>Wheat wholemeal</b>

**TEAS**Class D**Type 13                    Derived edible products of plant origin  
   Group 066 Group Letter Code DT**

Teas, Group 066, are derived from the leaves of several plants, principally *Camellia sinensis*.

They are used mainly in a fermented and dried form or only as dried leaves for the preparation of infusions, which are used as beverages.

Newly grown vegetative shoots (terminal bud and 2-3 leaves) of tea are plucked, withered, twisted and comminuted and thereafter, in general, fermented and dried.

Teas made from other plants are often prepared in a similar way.

Portion of commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.**

**Group 066        Teas**

<b><u>Code No.</u></b>	<b><u>Commodity</u></b>
DT 0171	<b>Teas (Tea and Herb teas),</b> (includes all commodities in this group)
DT 1110	<b>Camomile or Chamomile</b> - <i>Matricaria recutita</i> L. ; syn: <i>M. chamomilla</i> auct. - <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> (L.) All.; syn: <i>Anthemis nobilis</i> L.
-	<b>Camomile, German or Scented,</b> see Camomile, DT 1110
-	<b>Camomile, Roman or Noble,</b> see Camomile, DT 1110
DT 1111	<b>Lemon verbena (dry leaves)</b> <i>Lippia citriodora</i> H.B. & K.; syn: <i>L. triphylla</i> L'Herb.
DT 1112	<b>Lime blossoms</b> <i>Tilia cordata</i> Mill., syn: <i>T. ulmifolia</i> Scop.; <i>T. parvifolia</i> Ehrh. ex Hoffm., <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> Scop.; syn: <i>T. grandifolia</i> Ehrh. ex Hoffm.
DT 1113	<b>Maté (dry leaves)</b> <i>Ilex paraguensis</i> D. Don. ; syn: <i>I. paraguariensis</i> St. Hill.
-	<b>Mayweed, Scented,</b> see Camomile, German, DT 1110
-	<b>Paraguay tea,</b> see Maté, DT1113
-	<b>Peppermint tea, (dry leaves)</b> see Peppermint, Group 027A Mints, DH 0738 <i>Mentha x piperita</i> L.
DT 0446	<b>Roselle (calyx and flowers), dry</b> <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.
<b>DT 3516</b>	<b>Rooibos</b> <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> (Burm. f.) R. Dahlgren
DT 1114	<b>Tea, Green, Black (black, fermented and dried)</b> <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) O Kuntze, several cultivars; syn: <i>C. thea</i> Link; <i>C. theifera</i> Griff.; <i>Thea sinensis</i> L.; <i>T. bohea</i> L. ; <i>T. viridis</i> L.
DT 1116	<b>Tea, Green</b> <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) O Kuntze, several cultivars;

**VEGETABLE OILS, CRUDE**Class D

**Type 13**                    **Derived edible products of plant origin**  
**Group 067 Group Letter Code OC**

Group 067. Vegetable oils, crude, includes the crude vegetable oils derived from oil seed Group 023, tropical and sub-tropical oil-containing fruits such as olives, and some pulses (e.g. soya bean, dry). For the definition and characteristics of Olive oil, crude see Codex Stan. 33-1981. The crude oils are used as constituents of compounded animal feeds or further processed (refined, clarified). See Group 068, Vegetable oils, edible (or refined).

Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatment of the relevant crops or post-harvest treatment of the oilseeds or oil-containing pulses.

Portion of commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale distribution.**

**Group 067**            **Vegetable oils, crude**

<b><u>Code No.</u></b>	<b><u>Commodity</u></b>
OC 0172	<b>Vegetable oils, crude</b>
-	<b>Corn oil, crude</b> , see Maize oil, crude
OC 0691	<b>Cotton seed oil, crude</b>
OC 0665	<b>Coconut oil, crude</b>
OC 0693	<b>Linseed oil, crude</b>
OC 0645	<b>Maize oil, crude</b>
OC 0305	<b>Olive oil, virgin</b>
OC 0696	<b>Palm oil, crude</b> made from the fleshy fruit mesocarp of <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., see Codex Stan. 125-1981.
OC 1240	<b>Palm kernel oil, crude</b> made from the kernels of the fruits of <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., see Codex Stan. 126-1981.
OC 0697	<b>Peanut oil, crude</b>
OC 0495	<b>Rape seed oil, crude</b>
OC 0699	<b>Safflower seed oil, crude</b>
OC 0700	<b>Sesame seed oil, crude</b>
OC 0541	<b>Soya bean oil, crude</b>
OC 0702	<b>Sunflower seed oil, crude</b>

**VEGETABLE OILS, EDIBLE (OR REFINED)**Class D**Type 13**                    **Derived edible products of plant origin****Group 068 Group Letter Code OR**

Group 068. Vegetable oils, edible (or refined) include the vegetable oils derived from oil seed, Group 023, tropical and sub-tropical oil-containing fruits such as olives, and some pulses with a high oil content. The edible oils are derived from the crude oils through a refining and/or clarifying process. For definitions and characteristics of the edible oils listed below, see Codex Stan. 20-27 (inclusive), 33, 124 and 126 (inclusive) - 1981.

Exposure to pesticides is through pre-harvest treatment of the relevant crops, or post-harvest treatment of the oilseeds and oil containing pulses.

Portion of commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.**

**Group 068**            **Vegetable oils, edible (or refined)**

<b><u>Code No.</u></b>	<b><u>Commodity</u></b>
OR 0172	<b>Vegetable oils, edible</b>
OR 0001	<b>Citrus oil, edible</b>
-	<b>Corn oil, edible, see Maize oil, edible</b>
OR 0691	<b>Cotton seed oil, edible</b>
OR 0665	<b>Coconut oil, refined</b>
OR 0002	<b>Lemons and limes, edible oil refined</b>
OR 0645	<b>Maize oil, edible</b>
OR 0305	<b>Olive oil, refined, as defined in Codex Stan. 33-1981</b>
-	<b>Olive, residue oil, as defined in Codex Stan. 33-1981, see Olive oil, refined</b>
OR 0696	<b>Palm oil, edible</b>
OR 1240	<b>Palm kernel oil, edible</b>
OR 0697	<b>Peanut oil, edible</b>
<b>OR 0738</b>	<b>Peppermint oil, edible</b>
OR 0495	<b>Rape seed oil, edible</b>
OR 0699	<b>Safflower seed oil, edible</b>
OR 0700	<b>Sesame seed oil, edible</b>
OR 0541	<b>Soya bean oil, refined</b>
-	<b>Spearmint oil, edible, see Peppermint oil, edible</b>
OR 0702	<b>Sunflower seed oil, edible</b>

**MISCELLANEOUS DERIVED EDIBLE PRODUCTS OF PLANT ORIGIN**Class D**Type 13**                    **Derived edible products of plant origin****Group 069 Group Letter Code DM**

Group 069. Miscellaneous derived edible products include various intermediate products in the manufacture of edible food products. Some of these are used for further processing and not consumed as food or feed as such.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity.**

**Note:** In view of the number of related commodities in this group extra code numbers had to be used, not related to the primary food commodity from which the intermediate product is prepared.

Reference to the additional code numbers is given with the primary food commodity where it is listed for the first time in the Classification.

**Group 069**            **Miscellaneous derived edible products of plant origin**

<b><u>Code No.</u></b>	<b><u>Commodity</u></b>
DM 0001	<del>Citrus molasses</del> Moved to CLASS C
DM 1215	Cocoa butter
DM 1216	Cocoa mass
DM 0715	Cocoa powder
DM 0665	Coconut, Copra (dried meat)
DM 0604	Ginseng, extracts
DM 0305	Olives, processed
DM 0589	Potato, granules/flakes
DM 0658	<del>Sorghum molasses</del> Moved to CLASS C
DM 0651	Sorghum, sweet syrup
DM 0596	<del>Sugar beet molasses</del> Moved to CLASS C
DM 3517	Sugar beet, sugar refined
DM 0659	<del>Sugar cane molasses</del> Moved to CLASS C
DM 3518	Sugar cane, sugar refined
DM 0448	Tomato, puree CODEX STAN 57-1981

**FRUIT JUICES**

Class D

**Type 13**                      **Derived edible products of plant origin**  
**Group 070 Group Letter Code JF**

Fruit juices, Group 070, are pressed from various mature fruits, either from the whole fruits or from the pulp (Type 1 and fruits from Fruiting vegetables, Group 011 and 012). A small amount of preserving agent(s) may be added to the juices during processing. The juices are often prepared for international trade in a concentrated form which is reconstituted for wholesale or retail distribution to about the original juice concentration as obtained by the pressing process.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity (not concentrated) or commodity reconstituted to the original juice concentration.**

**Group 070**      **Fruit juices**

<b><u>Code No.</u></b>	<b><u>Commodity</u></b>
JF 0175	<b>Fruit juices</b> , (includes all commodities in this group)
JF 0226	<b>Apple juice</b>
JF 1140	<b>Black currant juice</b>
-	<b>Cassis</b> , see Black currant juice, JF 1140
JF 0001	<b>Citrus juice</b>
<b>JF 0265</b>	<b>Cranberry juice</b>
<b>JF 0269</b>	<b>Grape juice</b>
<b>JF 0203</b>	<b>Grapefruit juice</b>
<b>JF 0204</b>	<b>Lemon juice</b>
<b>JF 0345</b>	<b>Mango juice</b>
<b>JF 0004</b>	<b>Orange juice</b>
<b>JF 0341</b>	<b>Pineapple juice</b>
<b>JF 0355</b>	<b>Pomegranate juice</b>
<b>JF 0448</b>	<b>Tomato juice</b>

**BY-PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING**Class D**Type 13**                    **Derived edible products of plant origin****Group 071 Group Letter Code AB**

Group 071. The commodities of this group are by-products derived from Fruit and vegetable processing. The commodities are prepared, in general, in a dry form for wholesale or retail distribution.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity. Residues in “wet” commodities of this group should be expressed on a “dry-weight” basis; see explanation in Group 050, Legume animal feeds.**

**Group 071**                    **By-products, derived from fruit and vegetable processing****Code No.**                    **Commodity**AB 0001                    **Citrus pulp, dry** Moved to CLASS C\_\_\_\_\_ *Citrus* spp.AB 0226                    **Apple pomace, dry** Moved to CLASS C\_\_\_\_\_ *Malus domestica* BorkhausenAB 0269                    **Grape pomace, dry** Moved to CLASS C\_\_\_\_\_ *Vitis vinifera* L.AB 0596                    **Sugar beet pulp, dry** Moved to CLASS C\_\_\_\_\_ *Beta vulgaris* L., var. *saccharifera*;\_\_\_\_\_ syn: *B. vulgaris* L., var. *altissima*AB 1201                    **Sugar beet pulp, wet** Moved to CLASS C

\_\_\_\_\_ Residues in the wet pulp to be expressed on a dry weight basis

**MANUFACTURED FOODS (SINGLE-INGREDIENT) OF PLANT ORIGIN**Class D**Type 14                    Manufactured Foods (single-ingredient) of plant origin**

The term "single-ingredient manufactured food" means a "processed food" which consists of one identifiable food ingredient, with or without packing medium or minor ingredients, such as flavouring agents, spices and condiments, and which is normally pre-packaged and ready for consumption with or without cooking.

**MANUFACTURED FOODS (MULTI-INGREDIENT) OF PLANT ORIGIN**

The term "multi-ingredient manufactured food" means a processed food, consisting of more than one major ingredient.

A multi-ingredient food consisting of ingredients of both plant and animal origin will be included in this type if the ingredients(s) of plant origin is (are) predominant.

**Manufactured multi-ingredient cereal products**Class D**Type 15                    Manufactured foods (multi-ingredient) of plant origin****Group 078 Group Letter Code CP**

The commodities of this group are manufactured with several ingredients; products derived from cereal grains however form the major ingredient.

Portion of the commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.**

**Group 078            Manufactured multi-ingredient cereal products**

<b><u>Code No.</u></b>	<b><u>Commodity</u></b>
CP 0179	<b>Bread and other cooked cereal products</b>
-	<b>Corn bread, see Maize bread</b>
CP 0645	<b>Maize bread</b>
CP 1250	<b>Rye bread</b>
CP 1211	<b>White bread</b>
CP 1212	<b>Wholemeal bread</b>

**MISCELLANEOUS PROCESSED FOODS OF PLANT ORIGIN**Class D**Type M                    Miscellaneous processed foods of plant origin****Group 079 Group Letter Code MU**

Miscellaneous commodities are those commodities which do not meet the criteria for crop grouping. These criteria include (1) commodity's similar potential for pesticide residues, (2) similar morphology, (3) similar production practices, growth habits, etc., (4) edible portion, (5) similar GAP for pesticides uses, (6) similar residue behavior, and (7) to provide flexibility for setting subgroup tolerances. Due to the heterogeneous nature of miscellaneous commodities, no representative commodity will be established for miscellaneous groups.

Portion of commodity to which the MRL applies (and which is analysed): **Whole commodity as prepared for wholesale or retail distribution.**

**Group 079            Miscellaneous processed foods of plant origin**

<b><u>Code No.</u></b>	<b><u>Commodity</u></b>
MU 1100	<b>Hops, dry</b> <i>Humulus lupulus L.</i>