CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - Fax: (+39) 06 5705 4593 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

Agenda 4

FFP/34 CRD/16

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

**Thirty-fourth Session** 

Ålesund, Norway, 19 – 24 October 2015

# **COMMENTS OF THAILAND**

## **General comments**

We agree with the document in principle.

## **Specific comments**

We would like to propose our comments on specific sections as follows:

Section X.1.1.1 Marine Biotoxins

All texts in four paragraphs placed in square brackets should be deleted, because they have already been mentioned in other sections of the document and do not clearly identify a hazardous level.

- Section X.2.1.1 Scallop Landing/Deck Dump (Processing Step 1)
- 4<sup>th</sup> bullet

Texts regarding the disposal of dead scallops should be deleted, as live and dead scallops that are of good quality can be used as raw materials for the processing. So, this bullet should be revised as follows:

"• Scallops showing evident signs of death or damage should be disposed of in a proper manner. Unfit scallops can be identified through sensory evaluation, covering characteristics such as shell gaping, lack of response to percussion, sour odour, and/or viscera exposed outside the shell, picking of muscle or mantle, evident signs of decomposition, or other effective methods to assess viability."

## Section X.2.1.3 Shucking (Processing Steps 3, 21)

Texts regarding the disposal of dead scallops should be deleted, because live and dead scallops that are of good quality can be used as raw materials for the processing. So, this bullet should be revised as follows:

"• For at-sea shucking voyages, dead scallops observed during shucking should be disposed of in a proper manner because the time of death is unknown and the quality of the meat and ree may be unacceptable. Dead scallops can be identified through sensory evaluation, covering characteristics such as shell gaping, lack of response to percussion, sour odor, and/or viscera exposed outside the shell, picking of muscle or mantle, or other effective methods to assess viability."