



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of
the United Nations**



**World Health
Organization**

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Agenda Item 6

CX/FA 12/44/13

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

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PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION OF THE CODEX STANDARD FOR FOOD GRADE SALT (CODEX STAN 150-1985) (N08-2010) REPLIES TO CL 2011/17-FA)

The following comments have been received from the following Codex members and observers

Colombia, Dominican Republic and United States of America

COLOMBIA

Background:

The Delegation of Switzerland introduced the report of the eWG, presented in CX/FA 11/43/15, and recalled that at its 42nd session the CCFA agreed to start new work on the revision of the Standard for Food Grade Salt CODEX STAN 150-1985) and emphasized the need to focus the revision in the sections on food additives, contaminants, methods of analysis and labelling without reopening the discussion on the other sections. Colombia expresses the need for inserting some aspects concerning Section 7 Labelling and Section 9 Methods of analysis, in the working document, namely:

Methods of analysis: In the methods of analysis for determining quality and safety parameters for food grade salt, Colombia suggests inserting in the document:

1. Determination of fluorine: By selective or specific ion. Bibliographical reference: *“Instruction Manual Model 94-09, 96-09 fluoride/combination fluoride electrodes. Boston. USA. ORION Research Incorporated. Laboratory Products Group. 1991”*.
2. Determination of mud: selective or specific ion. Bibliographical reference: *“Instruction Manual model 94-53. Iodine electrode. Boston. USA. ORION. 1995”*.

Methods of analysis proposed by the Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses - status: endorsed

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE
Food grade salt	Iodine No level specified	ESPA/CN-E/109-1994	Trimetry using sodium thiosulphate
	Iodine No level specified	AOAC 925.56	Trimetry using sodium thiosulphate
	No specified salt Sodium chloride	AOAC 971.27 (Codex general method)	Potentiometry (determination of chloride expressed as sodium chloride)
	Metallic contaminants: Pb, Cd, Cu,	AOAC 974.27 Charter 11 Waters and salt OMA 18th edition 2006	Graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry
	Ca, Mg and Cu	AOAC 965.09	Flame atomic absorption spectrometry

Labelling:

Concerning the subject of labelling, it is clear that the name of the product, i.e. **"salt for human consumption"**, must be inserted in such a way that it is easy to identify its use, due to the existence of salts used in the industry (e.g.: treatment of leathers for tanneries and leather goods industry) and other pigmented salts for animal consumption.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Comments by the Dominican Republic on document CL2011/17-FA.

La República Dominicana agradece la oportunidad de realizar estos comentarios sobre la **Petición de observaciones en el Trámite 6 del Procedimiento sobre: el proyecto de revisión de la Norma para la Sal de Calidad Alimentaria (CODEX STAN 150-1985)**.

The Dominican Republic suggests the following changes in the text of the draft revision of the **Standard for Food Grade Salt** REP 11/FA – Appendix XI :

Article:

- **3.1 Minimum NaCl content**

The content of NaCl shall not be less than ~~97%~~ **98%** on a dry matter basis, exclusive of additives.

Justification: Our standard for table grade salt indicates it should be 98%.

- **3.4.3 Quality assurance**

The production of iodised food grade salt shall only be performed by ~~reliable~~ **authorized manufacturers or authorized saltmines** having the knowledge and the equipment requisite for the adequate production of iodised food grade salt, and specifically, for the correct dosage and even intermixing.

Justification: Food manufacturers must be authorized by the relevant authorities.

- **7.1 The name of the product**

7.1.1 The name of the product, as declared on the label shall be "~~salt~~" **table salt**.

Rationale: To be more accurate in the name.

7.1.2 The name "~~salt~~" **table salt** shall have in its close proximity a declaration of either "Food Grade" or "Cooking Salt".

Rationale: To be more accurate in the name and avoid repetitions.

- **9.1 Sampling (see Appendix)**

- APPENDIX

SAMPLING METHOD FOR FOOD GRADE SALT TO DETERMINE THE CONTENT OF SODIUM CHLORIDE

In Article:

- **6. PROCEDURE**

- **6.1 Prepacked Salt**

Sampling may be carried out by "~~random sampling~~" **"using the military sampling table or anyone indicated by the Codex"** or by "systematic sampling". The choice of the method to be used depends on the nature of the lot (por example: if the packages are marked with successive numbers, systematic sampling may be suitable).

- ~~6.1.1 Random sampling~~

~~Draw the n items from the lot in such a way that each item in the lot has the same chance of being selected.~~

Justification: For the sampling to be done in a more scientific way, according to the Codex standards.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States has no specific comments on the draft revision of the *Standard for Food Grade Salt*, and supports advancing this standard for adoption at Step 8.