



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS

Twenty-Seventh Session

Virtual, 18 - 26 October 2021

REVIEW OF THE LIST OF ACCEPTABLE PREVIOUS CARGOES

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF EDIBLE FATS AND OILS IN BULK (CXC 36-1987): APPENDIX 2

(Submitted by Malaysia)

BACKGROUND

1. At its 26th Session, the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (CCFO26) considered discussed the item on "Review of the List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes", and agreed to:
 - (i) Retain the Review of the List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes as a standing item on the agenda of CCFO.
 - (ii) Request the Codex Secretariat to issue a CL inviting interested members and observers to propose further amendments to Appendix 2: List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes of the *Code of Practice for the Storage and Transport of Edible Fats and Oils in Bulk* (CXC 36-1987).
 - (iii) Establish an EWG, led by Malaysia and working in English only with the following Terms of Reference:
 - Consider proposals on new substances to be added to the list, provided that such proposals are supported by adequate and relevant information.
 - Prioritise substances to be submitted to FAO and WHO for evaluation.
 - Consider proposals to remove substances from the list in light of new data.
 - Prepare a report for consideration by CCFO27.
 - (iv) Convene an in-session Working Group, if needed, chaired by Malaysia, to consider the report of the EWG and report back to the Committee.
2. CCFO26 further agreed to reiterate to FAO/WHO that the evaluation of the 23 substances was now a matter of urgency for CCFO and encouraged FAO/WHO to evaluate the 23 substances as soon as possible. The Committee further noted the report of the CAC40 and the appeal of the Codex Secretariat to Delegates to provide financial support to the work on scientific advice to CCFO.
3. The Circular Letter (CL 2019/51/OCS-FO) inviting interested members and observers to propose further amendments to Appendix 2: List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes of CXC 36-1987 was issued in May 2019 with a deadline on 15 December 2019.

ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS

4. Replies were received from four (4) Codex members i.e. Egypt, Iraq, Peru, Senegal and one (1) observer organisation - Collagen Casings Trade Association (CCTA) (See Annex I) and these are summarised as follows:
 - Egypt and Iraq indicated that, in general, they approved the existing list of acceptable previous cargoes.
 - Peru is in accordance with Federation of Oils, Seeds and Fats Associations (FOSFA) standards on restrictions of carriage of oils and proposed that restriction of previous cargoes for leaded products be included. Peru proposed to insert the following a sentence at the end of the List of acceptable previous cargoes: **"leaded products will not be carried as the three previous cargoes"**.

- Senegal and CCTA made proposals for amendments to the Code of Practice for the Storage and Transport of Edible Fats and Oils in Bulk (CXC 36-1987).
5. With regard to comments received from Peru, Malaysia would like to note that the concern is already addressed as leaded products (shall not be carried as three previous cargoes) is listed in Appendix 3: List of banned immediate previous cargoes of CXC 36-1987.
 6. Malaysia would also like to note that comments submitted by Senegal and CCTA are beyond the mandate of this EWG, thus the comments are not being considered.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

7. From the replies to the CL, there were no proposals for addition of new substances and/or removal of substances existing substance to Appendix 2: List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes of CXC 36-1987. Based on this outcome, Malaysia as the Chairperson of the EWG recommended not to initiate work, and this decision was communicated to Codex members through email circulated by the Codex Secretariat on 29 July 2020. No further response was received from Codex members.
8. As highlighted above, several editorial changes were proposed by CCTA. Senegal proposed the deletion of the word "**not**" from the text of Note 1 in Appendix 2 of CXC 36-1987 i.e. "Where it is ~~not~~ possible..." In respect of the proposals by both CCTA and Senegal, Malaysia would like to recommend that:
 - a) CCFO27 consider the appropriateness of the proposed editorial changes with a view to update CXC 36-1987;
 - b) The proposed changes to Note 1 by Senegal be discarded noting that the current text in CXC 36-1987 is correct and does not need to be changed.

Annex I

**CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF EDIBLE FATS AND OILS IN BULK
(CXC 36 – 1987)**

Proposals for amendments to Appendix 2: Codex List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes

Replies to CL 2019/51/OCS-FO

(Comments of Egypt, Iraq, Peru, Senegal and CCTA)

General Comment	Member/observer
Egypt agrees with the proposed list in the document	Egypt
We agree with CODEX LIST OF ACCEPTABLE PREVIOUS CARGOES	Iraq
<p>(i) General Comments</p> <p>Peru is grateful to the Codex Alimentarius Commission for the request of proposals of amendments to Appendix 2: Codex List of acceptable previous cargoes of CAC/RCP 36-1987.</p> <p>Peru proposes that, according to Association for international trading in oils, fats and oilseeds's (FOSFA) standards, under which restrictions on carriage of oils are established, the restriction of previous cargoes for leaded products be included.</p> <p>(ii) Specific Comments</p> <p>Under the framework of Codex Alimentarius, Peru has specific comments with regard to CL 2019/51/OCS-FO.</p> <p>The proposed amendment to Appendix 2: Codex List of acceptable previous cargoes is related to the addition of a new substance to the List; this proposal is also accompanied by appropriate and relevant information:</p> <p>To insert at the end of the List of acceptable previous cargoes:</p> <p>Restrictions in addition to the last cargo:</p> <p>Leaded products will not be carried as the three previous cargoes.</p>	Peru
<u>Specific comments on notes</u>	
<p>(1) Where it is not possible to transport edible fats and oils in bulk in tankers reserved for foodstuffs only, the possibility of contamination incidents is reduced by carriage in tankers in which the previous cargo is included in the list below. Application of this list must be combined with: good design of the system; adequate cleaning routines; and, effective inspection procedures (see Section 2.1.3 of the Code).</p>	Senegal where it is possible
<p>(3) The list below is not necessary <u>necessarily</u> a final list but is subject to review and possible amendment to take account of scientific or technical developments. Additional substances are being considered for inclusion in the list and may be included as acceptable following an appropriate risk assessment. This should include consideration of:</p>	CCTA

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Substance (synonyms) and proposed changes	Member/observer comments
Ácido acético (ácido etanóico; ácido de vinagre; ácido carbónico <u>carboxílico</u> de metano)	CCTA
Butyric acid (n-butyric acid; butanoic acid; ethyl acetic acid; propyl forinic)	CCTA ... Propyl forinic ?? This is unknown, must be an errata
Fats	CCTA should go with previous sentence
alcohol; n-primary <u>n-primary</u> hexadecyl alcohol)	CCTA
Glicerina (glicerol; <u>glicerina</u>)	CCTA
Glycerine (glycerol; <u>glicerín</u>)	CCTA
Alcohol propílico (propano-1-ol; l-propanol <u>1-propanol</u>)	CCTA
Mineral oil, medium and low viscosity <u>viscosity</u> , class II	CCTA
Mineral oil, medium and low viscosity <u>viscosity</u> , class III	CCTA
Silicato sódico (crystal de agua) <u>(vidrio soluble)</u>	CCTA
Sorbitol (D-sorbitol; alcohol hexahídrico; D-sorbite <u>D-sorbita</u>)	CCTA
Aceite de soja hipoxidizado <u>epoxidado</u>	CCTA
Petroleum wax (parafin <u>(paraffin wax)</u>)	CCTA
Sodium hydroxide solution (caustic soda; <u>lye</u> ; sodium hydrate; white caustic)	CCTA
Restrictions in addition to the last cargo: Leaded products will not be carried as the three previous cargoes. As established in FOSFA - List of acceptable previous cargoes	Peru