Comments on CX/FA 24/54/2

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE 46TH SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION (CAC46)

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

The EU would like to refer to (i) para 60 of REP23/CAC pointing at the comment made on the importance of the new call for data on carotenoids to ensure that JECFA’s update of the exposure assessment is done as soon as possible and relies on the actual uses of these food additives, (ii) para 66 mentioning the CCFA53 statement on the importance of robust and globally applicable use data being provided to JECFA in response to a call for exposure data and (iii) para 67 by which CAC46 encouraged stakeholders to provide JECFA with precise and reliable data and information relating to food additives and their uses.

MATTERS ARISING FROM OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND OTHERS

A. MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

16th Session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants (CCCF16) and 54th Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR54)

Ethylene Oxide and 2-chloroethanol

The EU would like to inform the Committee of its risk management measures taken in 2022 in particular due to findings of ethylene oxide in a number of food additives1. Ethylene oxide may not be used for sterilising purposes in food additives in the EU. No residue above 0.1 mg/kg, irrespective of its origin, of ethylene oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol expressed as ethylene oxide) shall be present in food additives, including mixtures of food additives, in the EU.

B. MATTERS FOR ACTION

11th Session of the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for the Near East (CCNE11)

Alignment of the food additive provisions in the Regional Standards with the GSFA

The EU supports that the Committee takes appropriate actions taking into account the work on alignment done by CCNE. The EU takes note of the CCNE conclusion on the appropriate GSFA food category for mixed zaatar (CXS 341R-2020), i.e. FC 12.2.1. The EU believes that the appropriate GSFA food category warrants further examination as the products conforming to the standard consist to a large extent (more than 50 %) of sesame

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1 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R1396&qid=1709399726118
seed and other ingredients like grains and nuts, legumes, pomegranate molasses, vegetable oil and wheat bran, which are not herbs. In the EU’s view, FC 12.2.2 may be more appropriate for the products under consideration.

**53rd Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA53)**

Recommendations on riboflavins and carotene-related food additives

The EU supports the recommendations outlined in paras 24 and 25 and in Appendices I and II of CX/FA 24/54/2.

**Comments on CX/FA 24/54/2 Add.1**

**MATTERS FOR ACTION**

Chlorophylls in CXS 19-1981 and paprika extract in CXS 253-2006 and CXS 256-1999

The EU welcomes the response of CCFO as regards the technological need for the use of chlorophylls (INS 140) in products conforming to CXS 19-1981 and paprika extract (INS 160c (ii)) in products conforming to CXS 253-2006 and CXS 256-1999. The EU supports that the Committee takes appropriate actions in light of no technological need reported by CCFO for the mentioned uses.

**Japan**

Japan would like to propose following modifications regarding the third point in paragraph 24 of CX/FA 24/54/2 because Regional Standards developed by CCASIA and GSFA have not been aligned yet. The provisions of “Carotenoids” (INS 160a(i), 160a(iii), 160e, 160f) and Carotenes, beta-, vegetable (INS 160a(ii)) in FC6.8.1 were not discussed at CCFA53. Justification should be consulted to CCASIA.

Request inform CCASIA to provide justification and maximum use levels on the deletion of “Carotenoids” (INS 160a(i), 160a(iii), 160e, 160f) and Carotenes, beta-, vegetable (INS 160a(ii)) from the table to Section 4 of the Regional Standard for Non-Fermented Soybean Products (Asia) (CXS 322R-2015), acknowledging the CCFA’s risk management approach to beta-carotenes and that these additives would no longer be eligible for use in products conforming to the Standard.

**Senegal**

- **Questions nécessitant une action**
  - 53ème session du Comité du Codex pour les additifs alimentaires (CCFA53)

**Contexte** : Le CCFA53 est convenu d’inclure les additifs alimentaires suivants dans les Tableaux 1, 2 et 3 de la NGAA :

  - La riboflavine de Ashbya gossypii (SIN 101(iv)) sous l’entête de groupe RIBOFLAVINES dans les Tableaux 1 et 2.
  - Quatre additifs alimentaires (riboflavine, synthétique (SIN 101(i)), riboflavine 5’-phosphate sodique (SIN 101(ii)), riboflavine de Bacillus subtilis (SIN 101(iii)), riboflavine de Ashbya gossypii (SIN 101(iv)) dans le Tableau 3.

Par ailleurs, le CCFA53 a demandé au Secrétariat du Codex d’effectuer les amendements correspondants dans les normes de produits et de préparer une proposition pour examen par le CCFA54.

En réponse à la demande formulée, le Secrétariat du Codex a examiné toutes les normes de produits et identifié cinq normes élaborées par les comités suivants : deux par le CCPFV, une par le CCMMMP, et deux par le Comité FAO/OMS de coordination pour l’Asie (CCASIA).

Il importe de noter que le CCPFV et le CCMMMP sont actuellement adjournés, alors que le CCASIA demeure actif.

Le CCFA54 est invité à examiner les recommandations formulées par le suite aux travaux du Secrétariat du Codex.

**Position** : Le Sénégal prend acte des propositions d’amendements et recommande de veiller à une prise en compte de ces amendements au niveau des normes de produits concernés (les confitures, gelées et marmelades (CXS 296-2009), les laits fermentés (CXS 243-2003), les cornichons (concombres) en conserve (CXS 115-1981)), compte tenu du fait que les comités concernés (CCMMP, CCPFV) ne sont plus actifs.

**Justification** : La prise en compte de ces amendements permettra d’assurer un bon déroulement des alignements futurs comme suggéré par le CCFA.