Agenda Item 3.2: Performance criteria for selected processed fruits and vegetables

Nigeria appreciates the work done by the United States of America and support the recommendation to retain the method typing for calcium in these commodities and support the endorsement of the performance criteria in Appendix I.

Rationale

Many of the calcium containing food additives (often measured as calcium) permitted in these commodity standards have a JECFA acceptable daily intake (ADI) of “not specified”. Since calcium containing additives are generally permitted for use at GMP level. However, GMP use level is not a set concentration, numeric performance criteria cannot be set for these provisions which include calcium.

Agenda Item 4.1: Review of Methods of Analysis in CXS 234: Cereal, Pulses and Legumes Workable Package

Nigeria appreciates the work done by the electronic Working Group lead by Canada and support the endorsement of the proposed changes to CXS 234.

Rationale

For the two-temperature stated (550°C and 900°C) not all countries or laboratories can afford the apparatus associated with the temperature of 900°C for ash determination. A temperature of 900°C increases energy consumption, hence only those with enough resources can afford. For laboratories in Nigeria, 550°C has been in used for Ash determination which is achievable. The two temperatures can be considered as long as from the validation studies the performance data are not significantly different from each other.

Agenda Item 4.2: Review of Methods of Analysis in CXS 234: Fish and Fishery Products Workable Package

Nigeria appreciates the work done by the electronic Working Group lead by Norway and supports the adoption of all that had been reviewed as contained in the documents.

Rationale

Nigeria is in total support of the replacement of methods which uses toxic/harmful chemicals such as Toluene, Mercury, etc.


Nigeria appreciates the work done the electronic working Group led by New Zealand and co-chaired by Germanyys and supports the recommendation to re-establish EWG to further develop the information document taking into consideration the draft information document and the questions raised. The document should be submitted in 2025.

Agenda Item 8: Harmonization of names and format for principles identified in CXS 234

Nigeria supports the adoption of all the recommendation that were stated in this document for full implementation.
Agenda Item 9: Approach for the placement of nitrogen conversion factors

Nigeria appreciates the work done by Chile and Brazil and recommends for harmonisation of the protein name as "PROTEIN ". The conversion factor for all products should be listed.

Agenda Item 10: Listing of Type IV methods in CXS 234 when a Type I method is listed for the same commodity and provision

Nigeria supports CCMAS recommendation to re-establish the EWG to develop co-existence or equivalence criteria for Type I and Type IV methods.