E

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

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

REP 12/MAS

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION
Thirty fifth Session
Rome, Italy, 2-7 July 2012

REPORT OF THE THIRTY THIRD SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

Budapest, Hungary
5 – 9 March 2012

Note: This report includes Circular Letter CL 2012/4-MAS.

E

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

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

CX 4/50.2 **CL 2012/4-MAS**
March 2012

TO: Codex Contact Points
Interested International Organizations

FROM: Secretariat, Codex Alimentarius Commission, Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme

SUBJECT: **Distribution of the Report of the 33rd Session of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (REP12/MAS)**

A. MATTERS FOR ADOPTION BY THE 35th SESSION OF THE COMMISSION:

Draft Guidelines Step 5 of the Procedure

1. Proposed Draft Principles for the Use of Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade (section on Principles) (para. 20, Appendix IV).

Methods of Analysis and Sampling

2. Methods of Analysis in Codex Standards at different steps, including methods of analysis for food grade salt (paras 23 - 60, Appendix III)

Governments and interested international organizations wishing to comments on items 1, 2 and 3 above should do so in writing, in conformity with the *Procedure for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts* (Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission), to the above address, before **15 May 2012**.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The summary and conclusions of the 33rd Session of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling are as follows:

Matters for adoption by the 35th Session of the Commission:

The Committee:

- Forwarded to Step 5 the Proposed Draft Principles for the Use of Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade (section on Principles) (para. 20, Appendix IV)
- Endorsed or updated the status of several methods of analysis and sampling in Codex standards, including methods of analysis for food grade salt (paras 23 – 60, Appendix II)

Other Matters of Interest to the Commission

The Committee:

- Agreed to return to Step 2/3 the Proposed Draft Principles for the Use of Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade (except for the section on Principles) (para. 21)

Matters referred to other Codex Committees

Committee on General Principles

The Committee agreed on recommendations on the use of proprietary methods in Codex standards for inclusion in the Codex Procedural Manual (para. 78, Appendix V)

Committee on Fats and Oils

The Committee agreed to ask CCFO to review the methods for relative density in several standards and for erythrodiol+uvaol in olive oils and olive pomace oils as the current IUPAC methods were no longer available (para. 45, Appendix III)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

REP12/MAS

INTRODUCTION

1 The Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling held its Thirty-third Session in Budapest, Hungary, from 5 to 9 March 2012, by courtesy of the Government of Hungary. The Session was chaired by Professor Árpád Ambrus, Deputy Director General, Hungarian Food Safety Office. Dr Béla Kovács, Professor, University of Debrecen, acted as the Vice-Chairperson. The Session was attended by 156 delegates and observers representing 56 Member Countries, one Member Organisation (EU) and 11 international organizations.

OPENING OF THE SESSION

2 The session was opened by Dr Endre Kardeván, Secretary of State, Ministry of Rural Development. He welcomed participants to the 33rd Session of the Committee and highlighted the importance of the work of the Committee as a basis of food safety and fair practices in food trade. He recalled that Hungary had hosted the Committee since 1972, which reflected its commitment to Codex work and, noting that several important items were scheduled for discussion, wished delegates all success in their work.

Division of Competence[1]

3 The Committee noted the division of competence between the European Union and its Member States, according to paragraph 5, Rule II of the Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, as presented in CRD 3.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA (Agenda Item 1)[2]

4 The Committee agreed to consider the update of references in the list of methods of analysis in Agenda Item 7 *Other business and Future Work* and adopted the Provisional Agenda with the amendment as its Agenda for the Session.

MATTERS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER COMMITTEES (Agenda Item 2)[3]

5 The Committee noted that some matters were for information and that several matters would be considered under other agenda items.

Maximum Levels for Deoxynivalenol (DON) and its Acetylated Derivatives in Cereals and Cereal-Based Products

6 The Committee noted that it was impossible to identify methods for acetylated derivatives of DON because no fully validated method of analysis was available at the moment. It was also noted that a maximum level was necessary to identify an appropriate method of analysis.

PROPOSED DRAFT PRINCIPLES FOR THE USE OF SAMPLING AND TESTING IN INTERNATIONAL FOOD TRADE (Agenda Item 3)[4]

7 The Committee recalled that its last session had agreed on the new work to develop the Proposed Draft Principles for the Use of Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade and that an electronic working group chaired by New Zealand, with the assistance of the Netherlands and the United States, would develop a draft for circulation at Step 3 and consideration by the next session.

---

1 CRD 3 (Division of competence between the European Community and its Member States according to Rule of Procedure II, paragraph 5 of the Procedural Manual of the Codex Alimentarius Commission)

2 CX/MAS 12/33/1

3 CX/MAS 12/33/2

4 CX/MAS 12/33/3, CX/MAS 12/33/3-Add.1 (Comments of Argentina, Australia, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Kenya, New Zealand, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Thailand, ICUMSA, IDF), CRD 6 (Comments of the European Union), CRD 7 (Comments of Brazil), CRD 8 (Comments of Mali), CRD 9 (Comments of Argentina), CRD 12 (Comments of ICUMSA), CRD 15 (Report of the in-session working group)

8 The Committee thanked New Zealand, the Netherlands and the United States and the electronic working group for their work and noted that the Web-based system for the electronic working group was quite useful for the discussion.

9 The Committee agreed that it would consider at this session only the principles with additional notes only if essential and that further development of the document, such as explanatory notes and examples that would be useful, should be considered at a later stage.

General Discussion

10 The Committee considered whether the feed trade should be included in the scope. Although there are some Codex standards and texts that cover feeds insofar as they affect food safety in the food chain, it would be discussed by the Commission whether the terms of reference of Codex would include feed trade in general. It was also recalled that the project document referred only to foods. The Committee therefore agreed not to include feeds in the scope.

11 In reply to the question whether or not the principles should cover products intended for further processing and products intended to be incorporated into other foods but not to be put on sale, it was clarified that the principles were general and would be relevant for instance in the situation where a Codex standard covers such products.

12 The Committee noted that the relationship between sampling, testing and conformity assessment should be clearly stated and that it should be cautious in using the term “risk” and “protection” with a different meaning from other Codex standards and texts. It was also noted that definitions should be reviewed.

13 The Committee agreed to establish an in-session working group, working in English, French and Spanish, to consider and redraft the text in the light of the comments received. The Committee considered the revised text shown in CRD 15 section by section. Besides editorial amendments, the Committee agreed to the following changes.

Introduction

14 The Committee agreed to insert a new paragraph (numbered 5) to the effect that sampling and testing is only one of the methods by which an exporter can validly claim confidence that products meet specifications. This text was initially included in Principle 9 but was more appropriate in the introduction.

Definitions

15 The Committee agreed with the revised definitions proposed by the working group in CRD 15. It was noted that the definition of disputes had been deleted as the document was not intended to address dispute resolution, but to prevent occurrence of disputes.

Principle 1

16 The Committee noted some proposals to amend the text on “the specifications of the importing country” to delete the reference to the importing country and replace it with “Codex specifications”; to refer to “agreed specifications”, or to retain only “ specifications” as trade was not carried out by countries but by trading partners. The Committee however agreed that the import specifications were defined by governments and therefore retained the reference to the importing country in order to avoid confusion with private standards.

Principle 2

17 The Committee agreed to add “by all parties” at the end of the sentence and to add as the last sentence “All relevant information should be shared between governments using mutually agreed upon format and language(s)” for clarification.

Principle 3

18 One observer proposed to replace “product” with “food” as “product” was not defined. The Committee did not agree with it as the meaning of the text would be changed significantly.

Principle 8

19 It was noted that the Principle was so general in its application that it should be moved up in the document. After some discussion, the Committee agreed to move the Principle after Principle 3.

Status of the Proposed Draft Principles for the Use of Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade

20 The Committee agreed to forward the Proposed Draft Principles to the 35th Session of the Commission for adoption at Step 5 (See Appendix IV).

21 The Committee agreed to return the commentary to Step 2/3 and to develop examples at a later stage. The Committee agreed to establish an electronic working group, working in English, to develop draft explanatory notes and consider what examples might be useful, for consideration at the next session.

22 The working group would be chaired by Germany with assistance of New Zealand (especially as regards the availability of a web-based work space), the United States, the Netherlands and Japan. Several delegations expressed their interest in participating in the working group.

ENDORSEMENT OF METHODS OF ANALYSIS PROVISIONS IN CODEX STANDARDS (Agenda Item 4) [5]

23 The report of the working group was presented by its Chair, Dr Roger Wood (United Kingdom). The Committee considered the methods proposed for endorsement and in addition to editorial changes made the amendments and recommendations presented below (see Appendices II and III).

Fish and Fishery Products

Standard for Fish Sauce

24 For amino acid nitrogen, the references to both AOAC methods were corrected and the methods used to obtain the result by calculation were endorsed. The Committee noted the validation data provided by Thailand in CRD 5 for the extension of the scope of the method to fish sauce, as the method was originally designed for fertilisers, and encouraged Thailand to publish the data.

25 As regards pH, the Committee recalled that AOAC method 981.12 was already endorsed as Type III for processed fruits and vegetables. It was proposed to endorse it as Type IV because no collaborative studies existed for fish sauce and due to the dilution required for pH measurement. The Committee however noted that the dilution has no impact on the use of the method and endorsed it as Type III.

26 For sodium chloride, the reference to the 1981 FAO Technical paper 219 was not endorsed as it was not readily available. Although AOAC 937.09 was currently a Type II method, it was endorsed as Type IV as there were no collaborative studies for fish sauce. A consequential amendment was made to the status of this method for Boiled Dried Salted Anchovies. AOAC 976.18 was endorsed as Type II. As AOAC 976.19 is a proprietary method, it was not endorsed and the decision was deferred until the general issue of the proprietary methods had been addressed (see Agenda Item 5).

27 The method for the determination of histamine, which was already endorsed for fish and fishery products, was confirmed as Type II, and the reference to “other scientifically equivalent validated methods” was deleted as it was not consistent with the current approach to method endorsement.

Food Additives: Standard for Food Grade Salt

28 The Committee recalled that the Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) had asked for advice on the possibility of converting the methods for heavy metals and copper to criteria and retaining a list of methods for other provisions.

29 The Committee agreed to consider the specific methods for heavy metals and copper for endorsement and concurrently to propose criteria and to assess these methods on the basis of the MLs specified in the working document. The individual methods were therefore considered as described below.

[5] CX/MAS 12/33/4, CX/MAS 12/33/4-Add.1, CRD 1 (Report of the working group), CRD 5 (comments of Thailand), CRD 11 (comment of ISO-methods for fats and oils), CRD 14 (comments of Australia-Natural Mineral Waters)

30 The Committee noted that several ESPA/CN methods had been updated and replaced with EuSalt Methods. The methods which are not discussed in the present section were endorsed as proposed. The following amendments and comments were made on the methods proposed.

31 One delegation proposed to reconsider the typing of methods as several Type II methods were not recent and consideration should be given to replacing them with more modern methods which were currently Type III. The Chair recalled that this was a general issue and that in the framework of Codex, reference methods should be widely available, which may not always be the case for more recent methods, and also noted that this question could be addressed through the criteria approach.

32 The Committee did not endorse the methods for halogens and asked the CCFA to clarify the need for these methods as there were no provisions for halogens in the standard.

33 The Committee did not endorse the following methods in view of the risk associated with the use of toxic chemicals: ISO 2481:1973 for halogens (mercury issues); EuSalt/AS 007-2005 for potassium (mercury issues); and EuSalt/AS 011-2005 for arsenic (pyridine issues). These methods were referred back to CCFA for further consideration of the risks associated with these reagents and the possibility of using alternative safer methods as Type II. The EuSalt/AS 005-2005 method for copper was also referred back to CCFA as the use of carbon tetrachloride is restricted in some countries.

34 The Committee endorsed EuSalt/AS 008-2005, proposed as Type III, as Type II because the method proposed as Type II, EuSalt/AS 007-2005, was not endorsed and among the Type III methods it was considered to be more widely available.

35 The Committee agreed on the method criteria presented in Table 1 (CRD 1) with a correction in the Recovery to 80-110 % for consistency with the values used in the Procedural Manual, and considered the methods proposed according to the criteria.

36 The Committee noted that the EuSalt/AS 015-2007 method met the criteria and endorsed it as Type III for copper, lead and cadmium. The Committee noted a comment that it may be difficult to use the ICP-OES method in some countries and asked the CCFA to consider if more widely available methods could be recommended. As regards the other methods for copper, arsenic, mercury, lead and cadmium, the collaborative study was performed at too low levels and thus the precision was poor; and collaborative study data was needed for the levels around the ML. These methods were therefore endorsed as Type IV.

37 For iodine, it was clarified that the WHO/UNICEF/ICDD method applied to products fortified with iodate only and it was endorsed as Type IV as no results of collaborative studies were available. The two other methods were endorsed.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Canned Bamboo Shoots

38 It was agreed to delete ISO 2447:1998 for tin and to endorse NMKL 126:1988| ISO 17240:2004 as Type III, as the reference method (Type II) is AOAC 980.19.

Coordinating Committee for the Near East

39 The methods proposed were endorsed with the following exceptions.

Harissa

40 The Committee noted that the Hunter scale of colours was described in a proprietary method and asked clarification from the Coordinating Committee for the Near East (CCNEA) on the reference of the method that should be used.

Halwa Tehenia

41 As the methods proposed for sugars and for acidity were not applicable to the provisions concerned, the Committee asked the CCNEA to propose relevant methods.

Milk and Milk Products

Fermented Milks

42 The provision was corrected, the reference to the updated IDF and ISO method was inserted and the Type was amended from IV to I as total acidity is expressed as percentage of lactic acid, which involves a conversion factor. The IDF 24:1964 method was deleted as it was withdrawn by IDF.

Blend of sweetened condensed skimmed milk and vegetable fat

Reduced Fat Blend of sweetened condensed skimmed milk and vegetable fat

43 Recalling that the provision is for Milk solids-not-fat but that the endorsed methods determine Total solids-not-fat, the Committee agreed that the correct principle for Milk solids-not-fat (MSNF) was "Calculation from total solid content, fat content and sugar content" as proposed at the last session.

Other questions

44 The Committee agreed to revoke the EN method for Vitamin C for infant formula and for fruit juices and nectars in CODEX STAN 234 as it had been withdrawn and was no longer available.

Fats and Oils

45 The Committee agreed to endorse the updates of the references for several methods for fats and oils proposed by AOCS and ISO. It was further agreed to ask the Committee on Fats and Oils to review the methods for relative density in several standards and for erythrodiol+uvaol in olive oils and olive pomace oils as the current IUPAC methods were no longer available (see Appendix III).

46 It was noted that when IUPAC methods or other methods requiring updating were listed in standards developed by adjourned committees, they should be considered in the CCMAS.

Natural Mineral Waters

47 The Committee recalled that the 34th Session of the Commission had adopted several methods for natural mineral waters and agreed to make the following corrections as regards the principles:

- ISO 11885:2007 for borate: ICP-OES instead of ICP-MS
- ISO 10304-1:2007 for fluoride and nitrates: LC of ions instead of HPLC; for nitrites: LC of ions-UV instead of HPLC

Part 2. SAMPLING PLANS

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Desiccated Coconut

48 The Committee endorsed the sampling plan and noted that it was based on the guidance in the *General Guidelines on Sampling* and that this approach should be generally followed by commodity committees.

49 As regards the sampling plan to be revoked, the Committee noted that the ICC Methods of Sampling No. 101.1960 was still current for grain sampling. It was agreed to ask CCPFV whether these instructions could be retained and applied to desiccated coconut.

Fish and Fishery Products: Fish Sauce

Regional Standards (Near East) for Harissa and for Halwa Tehenia

50 The Committee recalled that the CCMAS had clarified on several occasions that in individual standards, reference should not be made to the General *Guidelines on Sampling* as they do not provide sampling plans but instructions to select sampling plans, and encouraged individual committees to select appropriate sampling plans. It was therefore agreed that the sampling provisions in the above standards should not be endorsed and that the committees should consider the development of specific sampling plans for the commodities concerned.

51 The Committee noted that this clarification applied to the question of CCNEA concerning the sampling plans in the Regional Standards for Humus with Tehena, Tehena and Foul Medames.

52 The Committee expressed its thanks to Dr Wood and to the working group for their excellent work. It was agreed that at the next session, the endorsement of methods of analysis and sampling would take place in the plenary session.

Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses[6]

Methods of analysis for dietary fibre

53 The Committee recalled that its last session had endorsed several methods of analysis for dietary fibre proposed by the Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses (CCNFSDU) and had agreed that an electronic working group chaired by the United Kingdom would consider the elaboration of a decision tree to facilitate the selection of available methods for dietary fibre. The Committee considered the Discussion Paper on the Selection of Methods of Analysis for the Determination of Dietary Fibre through the Use of Decision Trees (CX/MAS 12/33/4-Add.2), taking into account the options put forward in the working group on endorsement to address this question.

54 The Committee agreed on the following amendments to the list of methods for dietary fibre included in CODEX STAN 234

55 The title of the last section of the Table of methods was amended to read “Other methods that have not been subjected to interlaboratory evaluation”, as there was no need to refer to the AOAC international guidelines. In this section it was also agreed that the first entry should refer to “yeast cell wall” instead of “all foods” as the Eurasyp method applies only to yeast cell wall.

56 Several delegations and some observers supported the development of guidance to facilitate the selection of methods, as the adoption of many Type I methods could cause some confusion for analysts, and several proposals were made as to the possible use of the recommendations presented in the working document: including the decision tree and the table with some explanatory text in a separate document; including the Table or part of it as an annex to the list of methods; or inserting footnotes to the list of methods to clarify their applicability on the basis of the information presented in Appendix IV of the working document.

57 Other delegations did not support such guidance in the framework of Codex as additional recommendations may create more confusion, limit the choice of laboratories and result in barriers to trade, and it was preferable to leave the selection of methods to the analysts, since adequate information on the scope was available in the description of each method. These delegations also recalled that as extensive efforts had been required to finalise the list of methods, the development of guidance on method selection was likely to be a long term process. They noted that the document could be useful as reference with some corrections and could be used as a basis for publication in a scientific journal, with the understanding that it should be freely and easily available. Some observers informed the Committee that their organisations could consider the publication of such a paper.

58 Some delegations noted that publication in a scientific journal, even if it was easily available, would not replace guidance on a Codex text in the list of methods or as a separate document. The Committee noted a proposal to refer only to the table in Appendix IV of the working document, which described the applicable sample types and the compounds determined by each method.

59 The Committee considered the Table in Appendix IV of the working document and agreed to make a number of corrections to the “Dietary Fibre Methodology - What is measured and what is not measured” for each of the methods listed in the Table and to present a revised version as a CRD so that it would be available to all delegates. It was agreed that no additional methods should be added as the purpose of the Table was to clarify the fibre components to be analysed for currently adopted methods.

60 The Committee acknowledged the value of the information presented in CRD 16 as a tool which could assist the selection of appropriate methods of analysis for dietary fibre in a particular product.

[6] CX/MAS 12/33/4-Add.2, CRD 16 (methods of analysis for dietary fibre)

PROVISIONS ON THE USE OF PROPRIETARY METHODS IN CODEX STANDARDS (Agenda Item 5)[7]

61 The Committee recalled that its 32nd Session had agreed to initiate new work on the development of provisions for proprietary methods in the Procedural Manual and had agreed that an electronic working group, led by the United Kingdom and Germany, would define the term "proprietary method", prepare a draft version of the criteria to be included in the Procedural Manual, and consider it at the next session.

62 The Delegation of the United Kingdom, as the chair of the electronic working group, explained the text, including a definition of proprietary methods and the text to be incorporated into the Procedural Manual to deal with these methods. The Delegation also informed the Committee that issues relevant to proprietary methods were also considered by the Inter-Agency Meeting because proprietary methods were submitted to standard setting organisations.

63 The Committee thanked the United Kingdom and the electronic working group for their work.

General Consideration

64 The Committee noted the views that caution should be exercised when considering proprietary methods, taking into account that a proprietary method endorsed as Type I or II would give a significant commercial advantage to the manufacturer. Some delegations were of the view that a proprietary method should not be endorsed as Type I or II due to difficulties for analysts and concern about the availability of the method and/or reagent to be used in the method in some countries. It was noted that the typing of such methods would be carefully considered on a case-by-case basis during endorsement of the methods in CCMAS.

65 The Committee noted that in the absence of any other method, consideration should be given to adequate proprietary methods as at least one method of analysis should be endorsed to enforce labelling, such as in the case of gluten determination.

66 Some delegations asked whether the principle was applicable to the work of other committees such as CCRVDF, CCPR and CCFH. It was clarified that the principle would directly be applied to endorsement of methods of analysis for which CCMAS is responsible, although it might have some relevance for the work of other committees.

67 With regard to a question on how to deal with more than one proprietary method to be submitted for one provision, the Committee noted that they should be endorsed as type III and one of them would be type II if they would give the same analytical value and that only one of them should be endorsed as type I in case that they would give different values.

68 The Committee agreed to redraft the document taking into account the comments and to consider the redrafted document shown in CRD 10 section by section. Besides editorial amendments, the Committee agreed to the following changes.

Definition of a Proprietary Method of Analysis

69 As regards disclosure of information about the method, the Committee agreed to replace "without express permission or licensing" with "such that no alternative source of these would be available" because the original definition was so broad that a method using "normal" chemicals might be included in the scope. It was also agreed to replace "restricting or limiting" with "where the intellectual property owner restricts" for clarification.

Requirements

70 The introductory paragraph was slightly reworded to make it clear that the requirements are of a general nature and not specific tasks of CCMAS.

[7] CX/MAS 12/33/5, CRD 4 (Comments of Chile and EU), CRD 10 (Redrafted document), CRD 13 (Comments of China)

Paragraph a)

71 The Committee agreed to amend the beginning of the sentence as "A proprietary method should not be endorsed if …" and the following paragraphs accordingly. The Committee also agreed that the last sentence should be a new paragraph with an amendment of the last part as "the status of the previously endorsed proprietary method should be reviewed and may be revised".

Paragraph c)

72 The Committee agreed to replace "lot-to-lot variability" with "the effect of manufacturing variability" for clarification.

73 One delegation proposed to include that changing the content of a kit could effect the performance characteristic and should be reported. The Committee, noting that this document describes general principles, agreed to add a new paragraph after paragraph c) as follows: "After endorsing, any changes that influence performance characteristics must be reported to CCMAS for consideration".

Paragraph d)

74 One delegation was of the view that a proprietary method to be endorsed must be validated. The Committee did not agree with the proposal because the amendment made it too difficult to endorse a proprietary method, noting that such methods would not be endorsed as Type I, II or III as written in the latter sentence.

75 The Committee agreed to add "Results of such studies should be made available for CCMAS" after the first sentence to ensure that CCMAS could examine the status of the method.

Paragraph e)

76 The Committee agreed to replace "proprietary information" with "intellectual property".

Paragraph g)

77 The Committee agreed to change the paragraph to what CCMAS would do to read "CCMAS may decline to endorse a proprietary method if intellectual property unduly restricts research into determining the method properties, scope of claim and validity or the development of improvements to the technology", noting that endorsement of any method of analysis, including proprietary methods, does not prohibit any further research.

Status of Provisions on the Use of Proprietary Methods in Codex Standards

78 The Committee agreed to submit the amended text to the Committee on General Principles for endorsement to be added after the Section of the *General Criteria for the Selection of Methods of Analysis* in the *Principles for the Establishment of Codex Methods of Analysis* of the Procedural Manual (See Appendix V).

REPORT OF AN INTER-AGENCY MEETING ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS (Agenda Item 6)[8]

79 The Secretary of the Inter-Agency Meeting, Dr Richard Cantrill (AOCS), introduced the report of the 24th meeting of international organisations working in the field of methods of analysis and sampling (IAM) held on 2nd March 2012. In addition to the matters on the agenda of the Committee, the meeting had considered the activities of the organisations concerned, some of which are highlighted below.

80 The Committee noted that the publication of the Eurachem Guide to VIM Terminology posted on the Eurachem website and that IAM recognised the need to provide a list of other sources of terms.

81 The IAM had considered the criteria approach such as practical implications of criteria approach to the adoption of methods, validation of a semi-criteria method and extension of the criteria approach to Type I methods except for trueness.

82 The Committee noted that the IAM/MoniQA workshop on choosing the right laboratories for official control organized prior to the meeting had been very successful and attended by more than 60 delegates, and participants were invited to make proposals for a future workshop which might be held in 2013.

[8] CRD 2 (Report of an Inter-Agency Meeting)

83 The Committee noted that a report of recent activities of CEN TC 275 WG 0 would be available shortly for comment prior to a forthcoming meeting of CEN/TC 275.

84 With regard to the guidelines for the validation of qualitative methods, it was noted that under the leadership of AOAC, the output from the work of two groups of experts from ISO/TC 34/SC 16 and AOAC Intl., and MoniQA/IUPAC would be made available on their website for public comment.

85 The Committee was informed that ISO 5725, redeveloped as ISO 15725, was in an early phase of development. It was noted that a new draft of part 1 would be in time for discussion at the June meeting of TC 69 and that the outline of part 2 would appear to contain reference to intermediate precision determination.

86 The IAM reminded the members of IAM that they should update and maintain their entries in CODEX STAN 234-1999 where necessary.

87 The Committee expressed its appreciation to the international organisations participating in the interagency meeting for their contribution to its work and the organisation of the IAM/MoniQA workshop, and to the Hungarian Food Safety Office for hosting the IAM. It was noted that the next IAM meeting would be held prior to the 34th Session of the Committee.

88 The Committee noted that the document on "The Codex criteria approach applied to operationally defined methods" attached to CRD 2 provided some helpful information and that this question may be considered in the future in the Committee.

89 The Committee agreed to ask IAM to provide a short discussion paper on sampling issues for consideration at the next session taking into consideration the information in CRD 12.

OTHER BUSINESS AND FUTURE WORK (Agenda Item 7)

Update of references in the list of methods of analysis

90 The Delegation of Brazil indicated that several adopted methods were no longer in use or otherwise required an update and that the reference to documents developed by other organisations in some Guidelines should also be revised, and proposed to consider this issue at the next session.

91 The Secretariat recalled that while updates of methods were the responsibility of the relevant committee if it is active, CCMAS could review the methods when the committees were adjourned, as was currently the case for the methods for milk and milk products that were regularly updated. It was also noted that the standard setting organisations provided their updates to the Committee for consideration under the item on endorsement.

92 The Committee agreed that Brazil would prepare a discussion paper on the update of references to methods of analysis and other texts for consideration at the next session.

Other issues

93 In reply to a question on the information provided in the report of the IAM on the work initiated in BIPM on the role of metrology in microbiology, it was noted that this could also be relevant for general issues on methods of analysis and sampling, while work on microbiological methods was the responsibility of the Committee on Food Hygiene. It was noted that an update on the work of BIPM would be provided through the IAM at the next session.

94 The Delegation of Morocco expressed the view that practical guidance was needed on the application of the General Guidelines on Sampling, or that the Guidelines should be simplified in order to facilitate their use. The Chair indicated that the development of examples in the framework of the Principles for Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade was intended to address this need to provide guidance on sampling to member countries.

DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT SESSION (Agenda Item 8)

95 The Committee noted that its next session was scheduled to be held in Hungary from 4 to 8 March 2013, subject to final confirmation from the host country and Codex Secretariat.

SUMMARY STATUS OF WORK

SUBJECT MATTER	STEP	ACTION BY:	DOCUMENT REFERENCE (REP12/MAS)
Endorsement of methods of analysis in Codex Standards, including methods of analysis for food grade salt	-	Governments 35th CAC	paras 23 – 60 Appendix II
Proposed Draft Principles for the Use of Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade (section on Principles)	5	Governments 35th CAC	para. 20 Appendix IV
Proposed Draft Principles for the Use of Sampling and Testing in International Food Trade (except for the section on Principles)	2/3	Governments electronic working group 34th CCMAS	para. 21
The Use of Proprietary Methods in Codex Standards	PM	27th CCGP Governments 35th CAC	para. 78 Appendix V

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS
LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES

Chairperson:
Président:
Presidente:

Prof. Dr. Árpád Ambrus
Hungarian Food Safety Office
Tábornok utca 2.
Budapest, HU-1143
T: +36 1 439 0356
F: +36 1 387 9400
e-mail: arpad.ambrus@mebih.gov.hu

Vice-Chairperson:
Vice-Président:
Vicepresidente:

Prof. Dr. Béla Kovács
associate professor
University of Debrecen, Center for Agricultural and Applied Economic Sciences
Institute of Food Science, Quality Assurance and Microbiology
Böszörményi Street 138, Debrecen
Böszörményi u.138. HU-4032 Debrecen
T: +36305476600
F: +3652417572
e-mail: kovacsb@agr.unideb.hu

MEMBER COUNTRIES
PAYS MEMBRES
PAÍSES MIEMBROS

AUSTRALIA
AUSTRALIE
AUSTRALIA

Mr Richard Coghlan

National Measurement Institute
Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education
PO Box 385 PYMBLE NSW 2073 AUSTRALIA
Tel.: +61 2 9449 0161
Fax: +61 2 9449 1653
e-mail: richard.coghlan@measurement.gov.au

Ms Karina Budd
Manager Residue Chemistry&Laboratory Performance Evalution Section
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Biosecurity
GPO Box 858. CANBERRA ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA
Tel.: +61 2 6272 5795
Fax: +61 2 6272 4023
e-mail: karina.budd@daff.gov.au

Ms Judith Smart
Accreditation Advisor – Chemical Testing
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
Level 1 675 Victoria St. Abbotsford Victoria 3067
Melbourne, Australia
Tel.: +61 3 9274 8200
Fax:+61 3 9421 0887
e-mail: judy.smart@nata.com..au

AUSTRIA
AUTRICHE
AUSTRIA

Mr Thomas W. Kuhn
Head of Department Veterinary Drugs, Hormones and Contaminants
Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety – Department Veterinary Drugs, Horrmones and Contaminants
Spargelfeldstrasse 191, A-1220 Vienna
Tel.: +43-0-50555-32600
+43-0-50555-32630
e-mail: thomas.kuhn@ages.at

BELGIUM
BELGIQUE
BÉLGICA

Mr Rudi Vermeylen
Laboratories Administration
Belgian Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain
AC-Kruidtuin-Food Safety Center, Kruidtuinlaan 55B
1000 Brussels
Tel.:+32-22118732
Fax:+32-22118739
e-mail: rudi.vermeylen@favv.be

BRAZIL
BRÉSIL
BRASIL

Mrs Maria De Fátima Araújo Almeida Paz
Chemist-National Agriculture Laboratory
Ministry of Agriculture, Liverstock and Supply
Av. Almirante Barroso 5384, Castanheira- Zip Code-66645-250 Belém PA, Brazil
Tel.:+55-91-3243-3355
Fax:+55- 91-3243-3355
e-mail: maria.paz@agricultura.gov.br

Mrs Marta Severo
Agropecuary Federal Fiscal
Ministry of Agriculture Liverstock and Supply
Av. Farrapos, nº 285, sala 604, CEP:90220-004
Pôrto Alegre/ RS, Brasil
Tel.: (+ 55) 51 32482133
Fax: (+ 55) 51 32482133
e-mail: mpfsevero@gmail.com

Mrs Lígia Schreiner
Regulation National Health Surveillance Specialist
National Health Suveillance Agency- Anvisa
IA Trecho 5 Area Especial 57, Bloco D, 2º andar
Brasilia-DF / Brasil
Tel.: (+ 55) 6134625399
Fax: (+ 55) 6134625315
e-mail: ligia.schreiner@anvisa.gov.br; alimentos@anvisa.gov.br

Mrs Lina Oliveras
Chemical engineer
Fundação de Ciência e Tecnologia
Rua Washington Luiz, 675
Porto Alegre, Brasil
Tel: (+ 55) 51 3287 2087
Fax: (+ 55) 51 3287 2080
e-mail: lina@cientec.rs.gov.br

CABE VERDE
CAP-VERT
CABO VERDE

Mr Vlademir Silva
General Inspector
IGAE (General Inspection of Economics Activities)
Av. Cidade Lisboa , Fazenda
Praia, Cabo Verde
Tel.: (+238) 02604801 / 14 9816977
Fax: (+238) 02625010
e-mail: Vlademir.silva@mtie.gov.cv

CANADA
CANADA
CANADÁ

Mr Jeffrey Michael van de Riet
National Chemistry Manager
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
1992 Agency Drive
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada
Tel: (+902)426-3245
Fax: (+902)426-0314
e-mail: jeffrey.vanderiet@inspection.gc.ca

Mr Stan Bacler
Senior Science Advisor
Health Canada
251 Sir Frederick Banting Driveway
Ottawa Ontario, Canada
Tel: 613-941-1508
Fax: 613-954-4674
e-mail: stanley.bacler@hc-sc.gc.ca

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
RÉPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE
REPÚBLICA CENTROAFRICANA

Mr Ernest Lango-Yaya
Ministry of Health
POBox 1426 Bangui
Tel.: +236 -75044605;70202990
e-mail: langoyaya@yahoo.fr

CHILE
CHILE
CHILE

Mrs Soraya Sandoval
Head of Metrology Laboratory Health Public Institute of Chile
Ministry of Health
Marathon 1000 Nunoa
Santiago, Chile
Tel: (+56) 2 5755498
e-mail: soraya@ispch.cl

Mrs Javiera Cornejo Kelly
Veterinarian, Doctor in Veterinary Science
Chilean Agency for Food Quality and Safety (ACHIPIA) – Ministry of Agriculture
Teatinos 40, Santiago
Santiago , Chile
Tel: (+56) 994354446
e-mail: javiera.cornejo@achipia.gob.cl

CHINA
CHINE
CHINA

Dr Pan Canping
China Agricultural University
Yuanmingyuan Western Road 2, Beijing China
Tel.: +86 10 62731978
Fax: + 86 10 62733620
e-mail: panc@cau.edu.cn

Ms Xiao Jing
No 7, Panjiayuan Nanli, Chaoyang District Beijing
The People's Republic of China
Tel.: +86-10-67768526
Fax: +86-10-67711813
e-mail: xiaocf@sina.com

Fan Xin
Senior Staff Member
Jiangsu Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China
Jiangsu Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, 99 Zhonghua Road
Nanjing, China
Tel. : 86-0-13851963289
Fax: 86-025-52345281
e-mail: fanx@jsciq.gov.cn

Ling Yun
Research Assistant
Chinese Academy of Inspection and Quarantine Institute of Food Safety
No.3 Gaobeidian N. Road, Chaoyang District
Beijing, China
Tel.: 86-0-13810532671
Fax: 86-10-85770775
e-mail: Lingyun_505@163.com

Ms Zhu Lihua
National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment
No.7 Pan jia yuan nan li, Chaoyang District
Beijing, China
Tel: 86-10-87776914
Fax: 86-10-87720035
e-mail: zhulihua2011@yahoo.com.cn

Choi Sik-man
Senior Chemist (Food Chemistry)
Centre for Food Safety, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, HKSAR Government
43/F Queensway Government Office,66 Queensway
Hong Kong, China
Tel: 852-28675022
Fax: 852-28933547
e-mail: smchoi@fehd.gov.hk

Chung Wai-Cheung
Senior Chemist (Food Research Laboratory)
Centre for Food Safety, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, HKSAR Government
4/F Public Health Laboratory Centre 382 Nam Cheong Street
Hong Kong, China
Tel: 852-23198439
Fax: 852-27764335
e-mail: swcchung@ fehd.gov.hk

COLOMBIA
COLOMBIE
COLOMBIA

Dr Angelica Salas
Professional Espec.
INVIMA
Av. Calle 26 # 51-20, Bogota, Colombia
Tel.: 13243669
Fax: 220 7700/1221
e-mail: labmicioalim@yahoo.com or asalasb@invima.gov.co

CUBA
CUBA
CUBA

Msc Nelson S. Fernandez Gil
Master en Ciencia y Tecnologia de Alimentos.
Laboratorio de Servicios Internacionales de Supervision CUBACONTROL S.A. – Dpto. Gestión de la Calidad.
Ave. 19-A Nº 21426. Atabey, Playa. C.P. 11600.
La Habana, Cuba
Tel.: (+53) 7 271 1332
e-mail: nelsonfg@laboratorio.cubacontrol.com.cu

CZECH REPUBLIC
RÉPUBLIQUE TCHÉQUE
REPÚBLICA CHECA

Mr Martin Kubík
Head of the Laboratory Department
Czech Agriculture and Food Inspection Authority
Inspectorate in Prague
Za Opravnou 300/6, 150 00 Praha 5, Czech
Tel.: +420 257 199 540,
Fax: +420 257 199 541
e-mail: martin.kubik@szpi.gov.cz

Mr Jindřich Fialka
Ing.
Ministry of Agriculture
Těšnov 17 ,117 05, Praha 1
Tel.: +420221812465
Fax: +420222314117
e-mail: jindrich.fialka@mze.cz

DENMARK
DANEMARK
DINAMARCA

Jytte Kjærgaard
Head of Section
Danish Veterinary and Food Administration
Mørkhøj Bygade 19
DK-2860 Søborg, Denmark
Tel: (+45) 7227 6706
Fax: (+45) 7227 6001
e-mail: jk@fvst.dk

Council Secretariat of the EU-Danish Delegation
Mrs Pilar Velazquez
Administrator
Council of the EU-Danish Delegation
Rue de la Loi 175
1048 Brussels Belgium
Tel: (+32) 2 281 66 28
Fax: (+32) 2 281 6198
e-mail: pilar.velazquez@consilium.europa.eu

EGYPT
ÉGYPTE
EGIPTO
Prof. Essam Osman Fayed
Minister Plenipotentiary for Agricultural Affairs
Embassy of Egypt
Via Salaria 267
Rome, Italy
Tel: (+39) 068548956
Fax: (+39) 068542603
e-mail: egypt@agtioffegypt.it

Dr. Yasser M. Nabil Mostafa
Head of Pops Section
Ministry of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Center
Central Laboratory of Residue Analyses of Pesticides and Heavy Metals in Food
7 Nadi EL-Said Str., Dokki
Giza, Egypt
Tel: (+202) 37611355
Fax: (+202) 376 11216
e-mail: yassernabil@qcap-egypt.com or yassernabil@hotmail.com

ESTONIA
ESTONIE
ESTONIA

Mr Eduard Koitmaa
Chief Specialist of the Food Surveillance Bureau
Ministry of Agriculture
Lai 39/41, Tallin, Estonia
Tel.: +372-6256258
Fax: +372-6256210
e-mail: eduard.koitmaa@agri.ee

EUROPEAN UNION
UNION EUROPÉENNE
UNIÓN EUROPEA

Dr Jerôme Lepeintre
Deputy Head of Unit
European Commission
Rue Froissart 101 - Office 02/62, Brussels 1049,
Belgium
Tel.:+3222993701
Fax:+3222998566
e-mail: Jerome.lepeintre@ec.europa.eu

Dr Marco Mazzara
Institute for Health and Consumer Protection,
European Commission – Joint Research Centre,
European Union Reference Laboratory for GM Food and Feed, Molecular Biology and Genomics Unit
Via E. Fermi, 2749 I-21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
Tel.: +39 0332 78 5773
Fax: :+39 0332 78 9333
e-mail: Marco.Mazzara@jrc.ec.europa.eu

Prof. Franz Ulberth
European Commission, Joint Research Center
Retieseweg 111 Geel Belgium
Tel.: +32-14-571316
Fax: +32-14-571-783
e-mail: franz.ulberth@ec.europa.eu

FINLAND
FINLANDE
FINLANDIA

Ms Harriet Wallin
Senior Officer, Food Control
Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira
Mustialankatu 3, FI-00790 Helsinki
Tel.: +358-50-3868422
e-mail: harriet.wallin@evira.fi

Ms Mervi Rokka
Researcher
Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira
Mustialankatu 3, FI-00790 Helsinki, FINLAND
Tel.: +358-400-622371
Fax: +358-2077 24359
e-mail: mervi.rokka@evira.fi

FRANCE
FRANCE
FRANCIA

Mr Jean-Luc Deborde
Directeur du laboratoire SCL de Strasbourg
Service Commun des laboratoires (DGCCRF et DGDDI)
chemin du routoir
67400 ILLKIRCH, France
Tel: (0388 55 02 61)
Fax: (0388 67 18 32)
e-mail: jean-luc.deborde@scl.finances.gouv.fr

Mrs Elisabeth Goidin
Regulatory Affairs Expert
Roquette
1, rue de la Haute Loge
Lestrem, France
Tel: (33.(0)3.21.63.96.69)
Fax: (33.(0)3.21.63.38.50)
e-mail: elisabeth.goidin@roquette.com

GEORGIA
GÉORGIE
GEORGIA

Mr Tengiz Kalandadze
Head of the Food Department
LEPL National Food Agency
#6 Marshal Gelovani Ave.
Tbilisi, Georgia
Tel: (+995) 32 291 91 67; mobile: (+995) 595 22 53 54
Fax: (+995) 32 291 91 65
e-mail: tkalanda@yahoo.com; tengiz.kalandadze@nfa.gov.ge

GERMANY
ALLEMAGNE
ALEMANIA

Dr Gerd Fricke
Head of department
Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety
Mauerstraße 39-42
10117 Berlin, Germany
Tel: (+49) (0) 30 18444 10000
Fax:(+49) (0) 30 18444 10009
e-mail: gerd.fricke@bvl.bund.de

Dr Carolin Stachel
Head of Unit Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety
Mauerstraße 39-42
10117 Berlin, Germany
Tel:(+49) (0) 30 18412 2388
Fax: (+49) (0) 30 18412 2300
e-mail: carolin.stachel@bvl.bund.de

Mr Hermann Broll
Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR)
Max-Dohrn-Str. 8-10
10589 Berlin, Germany
Tel: (+49) 30 18412 3639
email: Hermann.broll@bfr.bund.de

Dr Claus Wiezorek
Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt MEL
Joseph-Koenig-Strasse 40.
48147 Münster, Germany
Tel: (+49) 251 9821237
Fax: (+49) 251 98217237
e-mail: claus.wiezorek@cvua-mel.de

Ms Olga Trofimtseva
Technical manager on international and national Standardization/Harmonisation
German Dairy Association
Jägerstraße 51 10117
Berlin, Germany
Tel: (+49) 30 206 489 612
Fax: (+49) 30 206 489 620
e-mail: o.trofimtseva@idf-germany.com

HUNGARY
HONGRIE
HUNGRÍA

Mrs Ágnes Szegedyné Fricz
Head of Division
Ministry of Rural Development
Kossuth tér 11 1055
BUDAPEST, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 1 7953759
Fax: (+36) 1 795 0096
e-mail: Agnes.fricz@vm.gov.hu

Dr Tamás János Szigeti
Wessling Hungary Ltd
047 Fóti út 56
Budapest, Hungary
Tel: (+)36 1 272 2100
Mobile: (+36) 30 3969 109
e-mail: szigeti.tamas@wessling.hu

Mrs Ilona Szipola
Head of laboratory
Central Agricultural Office, Food & Feed Safety Directory
Csíkvári u. 15-17.
Székesfehérvár, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 30 9029 583
Fax: (+36) 22-502-063
e-mail: szipolai@oai.hu

Ágnes Palotásné Gyöngyösi
Chief counsellor
Ministry of Rural Development;
Department of Food Processing
Kossuth tér 11. H-1055
Budapest, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 1 795 3677
Fax: (+36) 1 795 0096
e-mail: agnes.gyongyosi@vm.gov.hu

Ms Marianna Dömölki
Quality expert
Ministry of Rural Development
Kossuth Lajos tér 11.H-1055
Budapest, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 1 795 3908
Fax: (+36) 1 7950096
e-mail: Marianna.domolki@vm.gov.hu

Veronika Gál
Food safety officer
Hungarian Food Safety Office
Tábornok utca 2.
H-1143, Budapest, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 1 368 88 15/104
Fax:(+36) 1 387 9400
e-mail: gal.veronika@mebih.gov.hu

Andrea Zentai
Food safety officer
Hungarian Food Safety Office
Tábornok utca2.
H-1143 Budapest, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 1 368 88 15/117
Fax: (+36) 1 387 9400
e-mail: zentai.andrea@mebih.gov.hu

INDONESIA
INDONÉSIE
INDONESIA

Mr Kurniawan Triwibowo
Laboratory Officer of Center of Quality Control of Goods
Ministry of Trade
Raya Bogor Street Km 26 Ciracas
East Jakarta, Indonesia
Tel: (+62) 21 87721001 2
Fax: (+62) 21 87721001 and (+62) 21 8710477
e-mail: kurniawantriwibowo@gmail.com

Ms Nurmalia
Technical Manager of Food and Feed Laboratory
Center of Quality Control of Goods, Ministry of Trade
Raya Bogor Street Km 26 Ciracas
East Jakarta, Indonesia
Tel: (+62) 21 87721002 or (+62) 21 8703881
Fax:(+62) 21 87721001 or (+62) 21 8710477
e-mail: nurma_0210@yahoo.com

IRELAND
IRLANDE
IRLANDA

Ms Ita Kinahan
Principal Chemist
The State Laboratory
The State Laboratory, Young's Cross
Celbridge
Co. Kildare, Ireland
Tel: 353 1 5057001
e-mail: Ita.Kinahan@statelab.ie

Dr Barry McCleary
AACC Intl
Megazyme International Ireland Bray Business Park,
Southern Cross Road
Bray. County Wicklow, Ireland
Tel: 353 1 286 1220
Fax: 353 1 286 1264
e-mail: barrymccleary@me.com

ITALY
ITALIE
ITALIA

Mr Orazio Summo
Ministry of Agriculture
Via XX Settembre, 20/00187 Roma, Italy
Tel: (+39) 0646656147
Fax: (+39) 064880273
e-mail: o.summo@mpaaf.gov.it

JAPAN
JAPON
JAPÓN

Dr Yukiko Yamada
Director-General for Technological Affairs/ Chief Scientific Officer,
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Tel: +81 3 3501 6869
Fax: +81 3 3502 8308
e-mail: yukiko_yamada@nm.maff.go.jp

Dr Kazushi Yamauchi
Director
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8916, Japan
Tel.: +81 3 3595 2326
Fax: +81 3 3503 7965
e-mail: codexj@mhlw.go.jp

Dr Takanori Ukena

Deputy director
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Tel.: +81 3 3502 5722
Fax: +81 3 3597 0329
e-mail: takanori_ukena@nm.maff.go.jp

Mr Daisuke Takeuchi
Assistant Director
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki Chiyodaku, Tokyo, Japan
Tel: +81 3 3595 2337
Fax: +81 3 3503 7964
e-mail: codexj@mhlw.go.jp

Dr Takahiro Watanabe
Section Chief
National Institute of Health Sciences
1-18-1, Kamiyoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, 158-8501, Japan
Tel.: +81 3 3700 1141
Fax: +81 3 3700 6950
e-mail: tawata@nihs.go.jp

Dr Rieko Matsuda
Director
National Institute of Health Sciences
1-18-1, Kamiyoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-8501, Japan
Tel.: +81 3 3700 1141
Fax: +81 3 3700 6950
e-mail: matsuda@nihs.go.jp

Dr Keigo Saeki
Assistant Professor
Nara Medical University School of Medicine
2-5-18 Harumigaoka Uda-shi, Nara, Japan
Tel.: +81 744 29 8841
Fax: +81 744 29 0673
e-mail: ksaeki@ares.eonet.ne.jp

Mr Makoto Inoue
Technical Advisor
Japan Food Hygiene Association
2-6-4 Jinguumae, Shibuyaku, Tokyo, Japan
Tel.: +81 3 3403 2111
Fax: +81 3 3403 2384
e-mail: m_inoue@jffic.or.jp

Dr Yoshiki Tsukakoshi
Researcher
NARO Food Research Institute
2,1,12 kannondai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan
Tel.: +81 29 838 8033
Fax: +81 29 838 7996
e-mail: yoshiki.tsukakoshi@gmail.com

Dr Kazuhiro Fujita
Technical Advisor
Japan Food Hygiene Association
7-4-41, Saitoasagi, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, Japan
Tel.: +81 72 641 8957
Fax: +81 72 641 8968
e-mail: fujitak@jfrl.or.jp

KENYA
KENYA
KENIA

Robert Njuguna Koigi
Analytical Chemist
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
P. O. Box 49592, 00100 GPO Nairobi, Kenya,
Tel.: +254 020 3536171/2
e-mail: director@kephis.org

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
CORÉE, REPUBLIQUE DE
COREA, REPÚBLICA DE

Dr Sung Kug Park
Senior Researcher
Food Contaminants Division, Korea Food and Drug Administration
187 Osongsaengmyeong-2ro, Osongeup, Cheongwon-gun, Chungbuk, Republic of Korea
Tel.: +82 043 719 4252
Fax: +82 043 719 4251
e-mail: skpark7@korea.kr

Mr Gyu Hong Han
Scientific officer
Food Standards Division, Korea Food and Drug Administration
187 Osongsaengmyeong-2ro, Osongeup, Cheongwon-gun, Chungbuk, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82 043 719 2431
Fax: +82 043 719 2400
e-mail: foodeng@korea.kr

Mr Il-whan KIM
Food Safety & Sanitation Division
Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
88 Gwanmun-ro Gwacheon-city, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82 2 500 2111
Fax: +82 2 503 0020
e-mail: kimiw@korea.kr

Mr Sang-Mok Lee
Scientific officer
Laboratory Audit & Policy Div., Korea Food and Drug Administration
187 Osongsaengmyeong-2ro, Osongeup, Cheongwon-gun, Chungbuk,
Republic of Korea
Tel.: +82 043 719 1815
Fax: +82 043 719 1800
e-mail: slee@korea.kr

Ms Hye Jin Lim
Codex Researcher
Food Standards Division, Korea Food and Drug Administration
187 Osongsaengmyeong-2ro, Osongeup, Cheongwon-gun, Chungbuk
Republic of Korea
Tel.: +82 043 719 2423
Fax: +82 043 719 2400
e-mail: hjdj222@korea.kr

Mrs Kyeong-Ae Son
Research Scientist
Rural Development Administration
249 Seodun-dong Suwon, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82 31 290 535
Fax: +82 31 290 0506
e-mail: sky199@korea.kr

Mrs Hyun-jeong Cho
Experiment & Research institute,
NAQS, MIFAFF
560, 3-ga, Dangsan-dong, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul,
Republic of Korea
Tel.: +82 2 2165 6111
Fax: +82 2 2165 6006
e-mail: hjcho201@korea.kr

Dr Jaeho Ha
Principal Researcher
Korea Food Research Institute
516, Baekhyun, Bundang, Seongnam, Republic of Korea
Tel.: +82 31 780 9127
Fax: +82 31 780 9280
e-mail: jhkfri@kfri.re.kr

Ms Hyunjung Park
Veterinary official
Animal, Plant and Fisheries Quarantine and Inspection Agency
175 Anyang-ro, Anyang, Republic of Korea
Tel.: +82 31 467 1996
Fax: +82 31 467 1989
e-mail: parkhj0901@korea.kr

Mr Dong-Gyu Kim
Research Officer
Animal, Plant and Fisheries Quarantine and Inspection Agency
175 Anyang-ro, Republic of Korea
Tel.: +82 31 467 1983
Fax: +82 31 4677 1833
e-mail: dgkim@korea.kr

MALI
MALI
MALÍ

Mr Mahmoud Abdoul Camara
Chargé du Secrétariat Codex
Agence Nationale de la Sécurité Sanitaire des Aliments
centre commercial,
rue 305 quartier du fleuve BPE : 2362, Bamako, Mali
Tel.:+223 79293458
Fax: +223 20220754
e-mail: camara27@hotmail.com or scodexmali@yahoo.fr

Mr M'Bouillé Sissoko
Chef Service technique
Laboratoire National des Eaux
Laboratoire National des Eaux sise Magnambougou wéréda
BPE : 4161,
Bamako, Mali
Tel: +223 76386762
e-mail: mbsissoko1@yahoo.fr

MAURITANIA
MAURITANIE
MAURITANIA

Dr Brahim Elkory Mohamed Salem Mohamed
Directeur et Point focal national du codex
Institut National de Recherches en Santé Publique
Avenue Gemal Abdennasser, Nouakchott, Mauritanie
Tel.: +222 45 25 31 34
Fax: +222 45 29 26 45
e-mail: melkory69@yahoo.fr

MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF
RÉPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA
REPÚBLICA DE MOLDAVIA

Mrs Raisa Scurtu
Head of sanitary- hygienic laboratory
National Center of Public Health
67 A Gh. Asachi street, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
Tel.: +373 22 574637/ +373 69 307055
Fax: +373 22 729725
e-mail: rscurtu@cnsp.md

MONTENEGRO
MONTÉNÉGRO
MONTENEGRO

Ms Nina Milovic
Senior advisor
Government of Montenegro
Ministry of Health
Roma Sqr. No. 46. 81000, Podgorica, Montenegro
Tel.:+382 482344
Fax: +382 242762
e-mail: nina.milovic@gov.me

MOROCCO
MAROC
MARRUECOS

Mrs Nadia Maata
Administrator
Laboratoire Official D'analyses et de Recherches Chimiques
25, Rue Michakra Pahal, Casablanca, MAROCCO
Tel.: +212 522 302196/98
e-mail: maata.loarc@yahoo.fr

Mr Mounir Rahlaoui
Microbiology Laboratory Manager
Estate Institution for Control and Coordination of Food Export (EACCE)
72, Angle Bd Med Smiha et Rue Med El Bâamrani,
Casablanca, Morocco
Tel.: (212) 522 305 104 / (212) 522 314 480
Fax: (212) 522-305-168/(212) 522 306 725
e-mail: rahlaoui@eacce.org.ma

Mr Said Zantar
Coordinateur de l'unité de recherche sur les Techniques Nucléaire, l'Environnement et la qualité
Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique de Tanger, Maroc
INRA, 78 bd Sidi Mohamed ben Abdellah, Tanger, Marocco
Tel.: (+212) 661758018
Fax: (+212) 539394523
e-mail: zantar_said@hotmail.com

NETHERLANDS
PAYS-BAS
PAÍSES BAJOS

Dr Henk A. van der Schee
Senior Surveyance Officer
Dutch Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority
Postbus 43006, 3540 AA Utrecht, The Netherlands,
Tel.: (+31) 6 1503 6231
e-mail: Henk.van.der.Schee@VWA.nl

Dr Grishja van der Veer
Researcher
RIKILT, Wageningen ÚR
Akkermaalsbos 2, Wageningen, The Netherlands
Tel.: (+31) (0) 317 480 976
Fax: (+31) (0) 317-417-717
e-mail: grishja.vanderveer.wur.nl

NEW ZEALAND
NOUVELLE ZELANDE
NUEVA ZELANDA

Mr Phil Fawcet
Principal Adviser (International Standards)
Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry
PO Box 2526, Wellington 6011, New Zealand
Tel.: +6448942656
e-mail: phil.fawcet@maf.govt.nz

Dr Paul Dansted
Manager Food Assurance
Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry
PO Box 2526, Wellington,
New Zealand
Tel: +6448942536
e-mail: paul.dansted@maf.govt.nz

Mr Roger Kissling
Statistician
Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited
Private Bag 885, Hautapu
Cambridge 3450, New Zealand
Tel.: +647 823 3706
e-mail: roger.kissling@fonterra.com

NORWAY
NORVÉGE
NORUEGA

Dr Kåre Julshamn
Senior Research Scientist NIFES Strandgaten 229, Bergen, Norway
Tel.: (+47) 994 87 701
Fax: (+47) 5590 5299
e-mail: kaare.julshamn@nifes.no

Ms Astrid Nordbotten
Senior Adviser
Norwegian Food Safety Authority
Mattilsynet, HK-TA STU., P.O. Box 383, N-2381
Brumunddal, Norway
Tel.: (+47) 232 166 98
Fax: (+47) 232 170 01
e-mail: astrid.nordbotten@mattilsynet.no

PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINES
FILIPINAS

Dr Amelia Tejada
Director, FDC
National Food Authority - Food Development Centre
FTI Complex
Taguig City, Philippines
Tel.: (+632) 838 4715
Fax: (+632)838 4017 or (+632) 838 4692
e-mail: awtejada@yahoo.com

Ms Luz Padilla
Supervising Research Specialist
National Food Authority - Food Development Centre
FTI Complex, Taguig City,Philippines
Tel.: (+632)838-4715
Fax: (+632)838-4692
e-mail: luzpadilla1@yahoo.com

POLAND
POLOGNE
POLONIA

Mrs Magdalena Świderska
Head of Laboratory
Central Laboratory of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection in Poznań
11/13 Reymonta Str. 60-791 Poznań, Poznan, Poland
Tel : (+48) 22 623 29 00
Fax: (+48) 22 623 29 99
e-mail: mswiderska@ijhars.gov.pl

Mrs Krystyna Starska
Research Assistant
National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene
24 Chocimska Str. 00-791 Warsaw, Poland
Tel: (+48) 22 542 13 62
Fax: (+48) 22 542 12 25
e-mail: kstarska@pzh.gov.pl

SAMOA
SAMOA
SAMOA

Ms Gaufa Salesa Fetu
Manager
Scientific Research Organisation of Samoa (SROS),
Industrial Research Division
PO Box 6597, Apia Samoa
Tel.: 685 20664 ext 31; 685-758-5753; 685-27769
Fax: 68527769
e-mail: gaufa.fetu@sros.org.ws

SAUDI ARABIA KINGDOM OF
ARABIE SAOUDITE
ARABIA SAUDITA

Dr Mohammed Alnasser
Executive Director of Local Market Control
Saudi Food & Drug Authority
3292 North Highway Al Nafal Unit (1) - Riyadh 13312 – 6288, Saudi Arabia
Tel.: (+966) 1 203 8222 Ext. 3418
Fax: (+966) 1 2750356
e-mail: MANasser.c@sfda.gov.sa

Mr Khalid Alzeer
Senior Food Specialist
Saudi Food & Drug Authority
3292 North Highway Al Nafal Unit (1) - Riyadh 13312 – 6288, Saudi Arabia
Tel: (+966) 1 203 8222 Ext. 3418
Fax: (+966) 1 2750356
e-mail: KMZeer@sfda.gov.sa

Mr Badr Alhamdan
Food Safety Specialist
Saudi Food & Drug Authority
3292 North Highway Al Nafal Unit (1) , Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Tel.: (+966) 1 203 8222 Ext. 3418
Fax: (+966) 1 2750356
e-mail: BMHamdan@sfda.gov.sa

Mr Omar Marwan Qassas
Head of Chemical Analysis's Section
Saudi Food & Drug Authority
3292 North Ring road Al Nafel Area Unit (1) Riyadh 13312 – 6288
Saudi Arabia
Tel.: (+966) 1 275 9222
Fax: (+966) 1 2751282
e-mail: Omgassas@sfda.gov.sa

Mr Badr Alotaibi
Head of Chemistry Departments - Jeddah Lab
SFDA Saudi Food & Drug Authority - Jeddah lab, 19558, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Tel.: (+966) 551431531
Fax: (+966) 26471687
e-mail: BMOtaibi@sfda.gov.sa

SERBIA, REPUBLIC OF
SERBIE
SERBIA

Mrs Marija Vujic-Stefanovic
Advanced Expert-associate of Genetical and Physical-Chemical Analysis Dpt
SP Laboratorija
Industrijska 3 Becej 21220, Republic of Serbia
Tel: (+381) 21 6811 613
Fax: (+381) 21 6912 545
e-mail: mvs@sojaprotein.rs

SINGAPORE
SINGAPOUR
SINGAPUR

Dr Cuilian Sun
Scientist
Food Safety Division / Health Sciences Authority
11 Outram Road, Singapore,
Tel.: (+65) 621 30 852
Fax: (+65) 622 75 341
e-mail: sun_cuilian@hsa.gov.sg

SLOVAKIA
SLOVAQUIE
ESLOVAQUIA

Mrs Iveta Vojsová
Dipl.Ing.
State Veterinary and Food Institute Bratislava
Botanická 15 Bratislava, Slovakia
Tel.: (+421) 2 60258 322
e-mail: yvojsova@svuba.sk

SPAIN
ESPAGNE
ESPANA

Mr Agustín Pons Carlos-Roca
Director Técnico del CICC (Centro de Investigación y Control de la Calidad)
Instituto Nacional de Consumo (INC)
C/ Principe de Vergara, 54, Madrid, Spain
Tel.: (+34) 91 822 47 81
Fax: (+34) 91 747 95 17
e-mail: agustin.pons@consumo-inc.es

SUDAN
SOUDAN
SUDÁN

Ms Hanan Ahmad
Professor Assistant
Food Research Center
P.O Box: 213, Khartoum North, Sudan
Tel.: (+249) 912186742
Fax: (+249) 85-311049
e-mail: hananlisi@yahoo.com

SWEDEN
SUÈDE
SUECIA

Mr Leonardo Merino
Chemist
Swedish National Food Agency
Box 622 , 751 26 Uppsala, Sweden
Tel.: (+46) 18 175661
Fax: (+46) 18 105848
e-mail: leme@slv.se

Dr Mrs Ulla Edberg
Head of laboratory
National Food Agency
Box 622 SE 75126 Uppsala, Sweden
Tel.: (+ 46) 18 175660
Fax: (+ 46) 18 10 58 48
e-mail: ulla.edberg@slv.se

SWITZERLAND
SUISSE
SUIZA

Dr Gremaud Gerard
Federal Office of Public Health
3003 Bern, Switzerland
Tel.: (+41) 31 322 95 56
Fax: (+41) 31 322 95 74
e-mail: gerard.gremaud@bag.admin.ch

Dr Erik Konings
Group Leader Method Management Quality & Safety Department
Nestlé Research Center, Nestlé Ltd.
1000 Lausanne 26, Switzerland
Tel.: (+41) 21 785 8283
Fax: (+41) 21 785 85 53
e-mail: erik.konings@rdls.nestle.com

TAJIKISTAN
TADJIKISTAN
TAYIKISTAN

Mr Tokhir Odinaev
Deputy head of Department of the State Surveillance on Quality Products
State Agency on Standardization, Certification, Metrology and Trade Inspection under Government of Tajikistan
734018 Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Tel: (+992) 37 23 46365
Fax: (+992) 37 23 41 933
e-mail: tohir_1968@mail.ru

TANZANIA
TANZANIE
TANZANIA

Mr Rajabu Salim Mziray
Manager Food Analysis Department
Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority
PO Box 77150 Dar es salaam, Tanzania
Tel: (+255) 022 245 0512/ 245 07551
Fax: (+255) 022 245 0793
e-mail: rmziray@yahoo.com

THAILAND
THAILANDE
THAILANDIA

Miss Chanchai Jaengsawang
Advisor
Department of Medical Sciences
Tivanon road
Nonthaburi, Thailand
e-mail: chan48@ymail.com

Ms Usa Bamrungbhuet
Senior Standards Officer
Office of Standard Development, National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
50 Phaholyothin Rd., Chatuchak
Bangkok, Thailand
Tel: 66 (2) 561 2277 ext. 1442
Fax: 66 (2) 561 3373, +66 (2) 561 3357
e-mail: usa@acfs.go.th or bam_usa@hotmail.com

Miss Chitrlada Booncharoen
Standards Officer
Office of Standard Development, National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
50 Phaholyothin Rd., Chatuchak
Bangkok, Thailand
Tel: 66 (2) 561 2277 ext. 1446
Fax: 66 (2) 561 3373, +66 (2) 561 3357
email: chitrlada@acfs.go.th or chitr@hotmail.co

Miss Tipawan Ningnoi
Medical Scientist, Senior Professional Level
Bureau of Quality and Safety of Food, Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health Tiwanon Rd.
Muang
Nonthaburi, Thailand
Tel: 66-2-951 1021
Fax: 66-2-951 1021
e-mail: tipawan.n@dmsc.mail.go.th or tipawan072@gmail.com

Mr Pairoj Tamrongopas
Director
Bureau of Quality Control of Livestock Products, Department of Livestock Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
91 Mu.4, Tiwanon Rd., Bangkadee Subdistrict, Muang District
Pathumthanee, Thailand
Tel: 662-967-9702 or 6685-660-9801
Fax: 662-963-9212

Mr Somchai Wongsamoot
Senior Veterinarian Officer
Bureau of Quality Control of Livestock Products, Department of Livestock Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
91 Mu.4, Tiwanon Rd., Bangkadee Subdistrict, Muang District
Pathumthanee, Thailand
Tel: 662-967-9702 or 6681-374-0366
Fax: 662-963-9212
e-mail: somchai_6@yahoo.com

Mrs Phawanat Bunnag
Director Quality Control for Plant Products
Plant Standard and Certification Office, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
50 Phaholyothin Rd., Chatuchak
Bangkok, Thailand
Tel: 662-940-7449
Fax: 662-940-7299
e-mail: phawanat@hotmail.com

Miss Varatip Somboonyarithi
Director
Fishery Technological Development Division, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
50 Phaholyothin Rd., Chatuchak
Bangkok, Thailand
Tel: 66 294 061 30-45
Fax: 662-940 6200
e-mail: varatip98@gmail.com

Mrs Bangorn Boonshu
Senior Professional Scientist
Department of Science Service, Ministry of Science and Technology
75/7 Rama VI Road, Ratchathewee
Bangkok, Thailand
Tel: 66-2-201-7203
Fax: 66-2-201-7181
e-mail: bangorn@dss.go.th

Mr Amarint Nantavitayaporn
Senior Pharmacist
Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health
Tiwanon road, Muang
Nonthaburi, Thailand
Tel: 662 – 590 - 7348
Fax: 662 – 591- 8477
e-mail: amarint@fda.moph.go.th

Miss Kularb Kimsri
Board of Director
Food processing Industry Club, Federation of Thai Industries
60 New Rachadapiser Rd., Klongtoey
Bangkok, Thailand
Tel: 66-2-625-7507
Fax: 66-2-631-0662
e-mail: kularb@cpf.co.th

TURKEY
TURQUIE
TURQUÍA

Ms Nilüfer Altunbas
Engineer
The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock
Eskisehir Yolu 9. Km Lodumlu
ANKARA, Türkiye
Tel: +90 312 258 77 55
Fax: +90 312 258 77 60
e-mail: nilufer.altunbas@tarim.gov.tr

UNITED KINGDOM
ROYAUME-UNI
REINO UNIDO

Dr Roger Wood
Chairman
Analytical Methods Committee
Royal Society of Chemistry
c/o Lincolne Sutton & Wood, 70 - 80 Oak Street
Norwich NR3 3AQ, United Kingdom
Tel: (+44) 7725 419 921
Fax: (+44) 1603 629 981
e-mail: roger.shirley@btinternet.com

Dr Andrew Damant
Principal Scientific Officer
Food Standards Agency
Aviation House, 125 Kingsway
London, United Kingdom
Tel: (+44) (0)207-276-8757
Fax: (+44) (0)207-276-8910
e-mail: andrew.damant@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk

Mr Duncan Arthur
Public Analyst
Public Analyst Scientific Services Ltd.
28-32 Brunel Road, Acton, W3 7XR
London, United Kingdom
Tel: (+44) (0) 208 222 6073
Fax: (+44) (0) 208 222 6080
e-mail: DuncanArthur@PublicAnalystServices.co.uk

Mrs Chelvi Leonard
Senior Scientific Officer
Food Standards Agency, UK
Aviation House, 125 Kingsway
London WC2B 6NH, United Kingdom
Tel: 442 072 768 969
e-mail: chelvi.leonard@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk

Mrs Selvarani Elahi
Deputy Goverment Chemist
LGC Limited Queens Road
Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 0LY Middlesex
Tel : 44 (0) 208 943 7356
Fax: 44 (0) 208 943 2767
e-mail: selvarani.elahi@lgcgroup.com

UNITED STATES of AMERICA
ETATS-UNIS d'AMÉRIQUE
ESTADOS UNIDOS de AMÉRICA

Dr Gregory Noonan
Research Chemist
Food and Drug Administration, Division of Analytical Chemistry, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740
Tel.:+301-436-2250
Fax:+301-436-2634
gregory.noonan@fda.hhs.gov

Ms Marie Maratos
International Issues Analyst
US Codex Office, US Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue,Room 4865, SW
Washington, DC 20250, USA
Tel.:+1.202.690.4795
Fax:+1.202.720.3157
e-mail: marie.maratos@fsis.usda.gov

Dr David Funk
Deputy Director & Chief Scientist
USDA-GIPSA-Technology and Science Division
10383 N. Ambassador Dr., Kansas City,MO, 64153 USA
Tel.: 1-816-891-0473
Fax: 1-816-872-1253
e-mail: David.B.Funk@usda.gov

Mr Larry Freese
Statistician
United States Departement of Agriculture
10383, N. Ambassador Drive, Kansas City, Missouri
Tel.: +1 816-891-0401
Fax:+ 1 816-872-1253
e-mail: larry.d.freese@usda.gov

Mr Richard White
Consultant
American Soybean Association
926 Preservation St., Bradenton, Florida 34208, USA
Tel.: +1 7033040424
e-mail: rwhite@rdwglobal.com

Mr Doug Winters
Director, Science and Technology
Covance, Inc
3301 Kinsman Blvd, Madison, WI 53704, USA
Tel: 6082422712
Fax: 6084431521
e-mail: doug.winters@covance.com

Mr Garrett Zielinski
Technical Leader
Covance, Inc.
3301 Kinsman Blvd
Madison, WI 53704, USA
Tel: +1 6082422712
Fax: +1 6084431521
e-mail: garrett.zielinski@covance.com

Dr Sukh Bassi
Vice President of Scientific Affairs
MGP Ingredients, Inc.
16312 Lawsen Street, Overland Park, KS, USA 66062
Tel.: +1 9134887409
Fax: +1 9133605746
e-mail: sukh.bassi@mgpingredients.com

UZBEKISTAN
OUZBÉKISTAN
UZBEKISTÁN

Mr Anatoliy Khudaibeganov
Main Specialist Nutrien of the Ministry Health Uzbekistan
Sanitaria – gigiene
Uzbekistan
Tel.: +998712394198
e-mail: anatoliyhud@mail.zu

ZIMBABWE
ZIMBABWE
ZIMBABUE

Mr Munyaradzi Livingstone Musiyambiri
Director - Government Analyst
Government Analyst Lab, Ministry of Health & Child Welfare
P.o. box cy 231 Causeway, Harare
Tel: +263 772 135 995
e-mail: mlmusiyambiri@yahoo.com

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS
ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES
ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES

AACC Intl.

Dr Anne Bridges
Approved Methods Technical Committee Chair
AACC Intl, 3340 Pilot Knob Rd, St. Paul, MN 55121 U.S.A
45 Glenferrie Rd, Suite 272,
Malvern, Victoria, 3144, Australia
Tel: (+61) 410832878
e-mail: annebridges001@earthlink.net

AOECS

Mrs Tünde Koltai
Board member
Association of European Coeliac Societies
Rue de la Presse 4
Brussels, Belgium
Tel: (+36) 30 385 7802
e-mail: tunde.koltai@t-online.hu

Mrs Hertha Deutsch
Codex- and Regulatory Affairs
AOECS Association Of European Coeliac Societies
Anton Baumgartner Straße 44/C5/2302
Vienna, Austria
Tel: (+43) 166 71 887
e-mail: hertha.deutsch@gmx.at

AOAC International

Bert Popping
Director Scientific Development and Scientific Public Relation
Eurofins
Am Neulaender Gewerbepark 1
GER-21079 Hamburg, Germany
Tel: (+49) 1724262200
Fax: (+49) 494929499600
e-mail: bertpopping@eurofins.com

AOCS

Dr Markus Lipp
Director Food Standards
Food Chemicals Codex// US Pharmacopeial Convention
12601 Twinbrook Parkway
Rockville, Maryland 20852-1790, USA
Tel: (+1) 3012306366
e-mail: MXL@USP.ORG

Dr Richard Cantrill
Technical Director
AOCS
2710 s. boulder drive
Urbana, il 61802-6996, USA
Tel: (+1) 2176934830
Fax: (+1) 2173518091
e-mail: richard.cantrill@aocs.org

Calorie Control Council

Mrs Victoria Betteridge
VP and Director, Regulatory and Government Affairs
Tate & Lyle Plc
1, Kingsway
London WC2B6AT, UK
Tel: (+44) 207 257 2100
e-mail: Victoria.betteridge@tateandlyle.com

Mr Wim Caers
Manager Regulatory Affairs
BENEO Group
Aandorenstraat 1
3300 Tienen
Belgium
Tel: (+32) 16 801 483
Fax: (+32)16801308
e-mail: wim.caers@beneo.com

Eurachem

Dr Stephen Ellison
Principal Scientist
LGC
Queens Road TW11 0LY
Teddington, UK
Tel: +44 208 943 7325
Fax: +44 208 943 2767
e-mail: s.ellison@lgcgroup.com

FAO REU
Ms Fernanda Guerrieri
Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
Benczur utca 34.
Budapest, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 1 461 20 00
Fax: (+36) 1 351 70 29
e-mail: Fernanda.Guerrieri@fao.org

Dr Eleonora Dupouy
Food Safety and Consumer Protection Officer
Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
Benczur utca 34.
Budapest, Hungary
Tel: (+36) 30 473 23 27
Fax: (+36) 1 351 70 29
e-mail: eleonora_dupouy@fao.org

ICC

Dr Roland Poms
CEO
ICC
Marxergasse 2
Vienna, Austria
Tel: (+43) 17077202
Fax: (+43) 170772040
e-mail: roland.poms@icc.or.at

ICGMA

Ms Shannon Cole
Senior Director, Science Program Management
Grocery Manufacturers Association
1350 I Street NW ste 300
Washington, DC 20005, USA
Tel: 01-202-639-5979
Fax: 01-202-639-5991
e-mail: scole@gmaonline.org

ISO

Ton Gerssen
Master of Science; Master of Business Administration
NEN - Stand. Institute the Netherlands
NEN P.O. Box 5059
2600 GB Delft, The Netherlands
Tel: (+31) 152690310, mobile: (+31) 653334670
e-mail: ton.gerssen@nen.nl

IDF

Dr Jaap Evers
Senior Regulatory Strategist
New Zealand National Committee of IDF
C/- Fonterra Co-operative Group, Private Bag 11029
Palmerston North, New Zealand
Tel: (+64) 63504613
e-mail: Jaap.Evers@fonterra.com

Ms Aurélie Dubois
Standards Officer
International Dairy Federation
Boulevard Auguste Reyers 70/B
1030 BRUSSELS, Belgium
Tel: (+32) 23256745
Fax: (+32) 27330413
e-mail: adubois@fil-idf.org

ISO (TC 34 'Food Products')

Miss Sandrine Espeillac
AFNOR
11 rue Francis de Pressensé
93571 La Plaine Saint Denis Cedex, France
Tel: (+33) 1 41 62 86 02
e-mail: sandrine.espeillac@afnor.org

NMKL

Mrs Hilde Norli
Secretary General
NMKL
NMKL, c/o Norwegian Veterinary Institute, Pb 750, 0106
Oslo, Norway
Tel.: +47 468 88 807
e-mail: nmkl@vetinst.no

Codex Secretariat

Dr Selma H. Doyran
Secretary, Codex Alimentarius Commission
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy
Tel: (+39) 06 570 55826
Fax (+39) 06 570 54593
e-mail: selma.doyran@fao.org

Dr Hidetaka Kobayashi
Food Standards Officer
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy
Tel: (+39) 06 570 53218
Fax: (+39) 06 570 54593
e-mail: hidetaka.kobayashi@fao.org

Appendix II

STATUS OF ENDORSEMENT OF METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

A. Fish and Fishery Products
B. Food Additives
C. Processed Fruits and Vegetables
D. Coordinating Committee for the Near East
E. Milk and Milk Products
F. Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses
G. Fats and Oils
H. Natural Mineral Waters
I. Methods that are no longer available

A. COMMITTEE ON FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

Standard for Fish Sauce

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
Fish sauce	total nitrogen	AOAC 940.25	digestion	type I
Fish sauce	amino acid nitrogen	AOAC 920.04 and AOAC 920.03	determining formaldehyde titration method subtracting by ammoniacal nitrogen (magnesium oxide method)	type I
Fish sauce	pH	AOAC 981.12	electrometry	type III The pH shall be measured in a sample of fish sauce diluted with water to 1:10 using a pH meter. The dilution of fish sauce is necessary because of the high ionic strength in the undiluted sauce.
Fish sauce	sodium chloride	AOAC 937.09	Titrimetry	type IV
Fish sauce	sodium chloride	AOAC 976.18	potentiometry	type II
Fish sauce	sodium chloride	AOAC 976.19	Indicating strip method	Not endorsed as this is a “proprietary method” and alternative methods are available
Fish sauce	histamine	AOAC 977.13	Fluorimetry	type II

Note: Consequential amendment to the methods for sodium chloride in Boiled Dried Salted Anchovies (AOAC 937.09)

B. COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

Draft Revision of the Standard for Food Grade Salt

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
food grade salt	sulphate	ISO 2480:1972	gravimetric	type II
food grade salt	sulphate	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	type III
food grade salt	sulphate	EuSalt/AS 018-2005	Ion chromatography	type III
food grade salt	halogens	ISO 2481:1973	mercurimetry	Not endorsed. Refer back to CCFA due to no provision for halogen in the Standard and safety concerns with a reagent in the method
food grade salt	halogens	EuSalt/AS 016-2005	potentiometry	Not endorsed. Refer back to CCFA due to no provision for halogen in the Standard
food grade salt	halogens	EuSalt/AS 018-2005	ion chromatography	Not endorsed. Refer back to CCFA due to no provision for halogen in the Standard

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
food grade salt	calcium and magnesium	ISO 2482:1973	complexometric titrimetry	type II
food grade salt	calcium and magnesium	EuSalt/AS 009-2005	Flame atomic absorption spectrometry	type III
food grade salt	calcium and magnesium	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	type III
food grade salt	potassium	EuSalt/AS 007-2005	volumetry	Not endorsed. Refer back to CCFA due to safety concerns with a reagent in the method
food grade salt	potassium	EuSalt/AS 008-2005	Flame atomic absorption spectrometry	type II
food grade salt	potassium	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	type III
food grade salt	copper	EuSalt/AS 005-2005	photometry	Not endorsed. Concern on availability of carbon tetrachloride; See annex
food grade salt	copper	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	type III; See annex
food grade salt	arsenic	EuSalt/AS 011-2005	photometry	Not endorsed. Refer back to CCFA due to safety concern on the use of pyridine in the method; See annex
food grade salt	arsenic	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	type IV; See annex
food grade salt	mercury	EuSalt/AS 012-2005	cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometry	type IV; See annex
food grade salt	lead	EuSalt/AS 013-2005	flame atomic absorption spectrometry	type IV; See annex
food grade salt	lead	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	type III; See annex
food grade salt	cadmium	EuSalt/AS 014-2005	flame atomic absorption spectrometry	type IV; See annex
food grade salt	cadmium	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	type III; See annex
food grade salt	iodine	EuSalt/AS 002-2005	Titrimetry using sodium thiosulphate	type II
food grade salt	iodine	WHO/UNICEF/ICCIDD method[1]	Titrimetry using sodium thiosulphate	type IV Only applicable to a product which has been fortified with iodate
food grade salt	iodine	EuSalt/AS 019-2009	ICP-OES	type III

[1] Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination. A guide for programme managers. Third edition, Annex 1:Titration method for determining salt iodate and salt iodine content. World Health Organization, Geneva, 2007. The report is available from http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/micronutrients/iodine_deficiency/WHO_NHD_01.1/en/index.html

C. COMMITTEE ON PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Standard for Canned bamboo Shoots

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
Canned Bamboo Shoots	Tin	NMKL 126:1988| ISO 17240:2004	Flame atomic absorption spectrometry	type III

Note: The 24th CCPFV (2006) agreed to delete method ISO 2447:1998 in the Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables following the request from CCMAS to clarify why this method was used and to consider using the General Codex Method AOAC 980.19 (Type II) (ALINORM 07/30/27, Appendix II)

D. COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE NEAR EAST

Regional Standard for Harissa

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
harissa	acidity	ISO 750:1998	titrimetry	type I
harissa	dry extract – soluble solids	ISO 2173:2003	refractometry	type I
harissa	acid insoluble ash	ISO 763:2003	gravimetry	type I
harissa	colour	"Hunter" method		Not endorsed. CCNEA to be asked to propose an appropriately referenced method

Regional Standard for Halwa Tehenia

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
halwa tehenia	moisture	AOAC 925.45| AACC Intl 44.60.01	gravimetry	type I
halwa tehenia	fat	AOAC 963.15	gravimetry	type I
halwa tehenia	ash	AOAC 900.02| AACC Intl 8.14.01	gravimetry	type I
halwa tehenia	sugars (estimated as sucrose)	AOAC 930.15		Method proposed not endorsed. CCNEA to be asked to propose an appropriate method
halwa tehenia	acidity	AOAC 900.02		Method proposed not endorsed. CCNEA to be asked to propose an appropriate method

E. COMMITTEE ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type proposed
Fermented milks	total acidity expressed as percentage of lactic acid	ISO/TS 11869| IDF/RM 150: 2012	Potentiometry, titration to pH 8.30	type I
Blend of sweetened condensed skimmed milk and vegetable fat	Milk solids-not-fat (MSNF)[2]	ISO 6734|IDF 15:2010	Calculation from total solids content, fat content and sugar content	type IV
Reduced fat blend of sweetened condensed skimmed milk and vegetable fat	MSNF[2]	ISO 6734|IDF 15:2010	Calculation from total solids content, fat content and sugar content	type IV

F. COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES

Methods of analysis for dietary fibre: Guidelines for Use of Nutrition and Health Claims: Table of Conditions for Claims

Other methods(2) that have not been subjected to interlaboratory evaluation				
Yeast cell wall	Insoluble glucans and mannans of yeast cell wall (for yeast cell wall only)	Eurasyp (European association for specialty yeast product) – LM Bonanno. Biospringer- 2004 – online version : http://www.eurasyp.org/public.techniqueue.home.screen.	Chemical & HPAEC-PAD	Type IV

[2] Milk total solids and Milk solids-not-fat content include water of crystallization of lactose.

G. COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
Fats and oils	Butylhydroxy-anisole, butylhydroxy-toluene, tert-butyl-hydroquinone, & propyl gallate	AOAC 983.15; or AOCS Ce 6-86 (09)	Liquid chromatography	type II
Fats and oils not covered by individual standards	Acid Value	ISO 660:2009; or AOCS Cd 3d-63 (09)	Titrimetry	type I
Fats and oils not covered by individual standards	Copper and Iron	AOAC 990.05 ISO 8294:2007 or AOCS Ca 18b-91 (09) (Codex general method)	Atomic absorption Spectrophotometry (direct graphite furnace)	type II
Fats and oils not covered by individual standards	Peroxide value	AOCS Cd 8b-90 (11) ISO 3961:1996	Titrimetry using *iso*-octane	type I
Named Animal Fats	Iodine value (IV)	ISO 3961: 1996; or AOAC 993.20; or AOCS Cd 1d-92 (09)	Wijs-Titrimetry	type I
Named Animal Fats	Peroxide value	AOCS Cd 8b-90 (11) ISO 3961:1996	Titrimetry using *iso*-octane	type I
Named Animal Fats	Saponification value	ISO 3657:2002; or AOCS Cd 3-25 (11)	Titrimetry	type I
Named Animal Fats	Unsaponifiable matter	ISO 3596:2000 or ISO 18609: 2000; or AOCS Ca 6b-53 (11)	Titrimetry after extraction with diethyl ether	type I
Named Vegetable Oils	Acidity	ISO 660: 2009 or AOCS Cd 3d-63 (09)	Titrimetry	type I
Named Vegetable Oils	Apparent density	ISO 6883: 2007, with the appropriate conversion factor; or AOCS Cc 10c-95 (09)	Pycnometry	type I

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
Named Vegetable Oils	Crismer value	AOCS Cb 4-35 (09) and AOCS Ca 5a-40 (12)	Turbidity	type I
Named Vegetable Oils	GLC ranges of fatty acid composition	ISO 5508: 1990 and ISO 12966-2:2011; or AOCS Ce 2-66 (09) and Ce 1-62 (09) or Ce 1h-05 (09)	Gas chromatography of methyl esters	type II
Named Vegetable Oils	Insoluble impurities	ISO 663:2007	Gravimetry	type I
Named Vegetable Oils	Iodine value (IV)	Wijs - ISO 3961:2009; or AOAC 993.20; or AOCS Cd 1d-92 (09); or NMKL 39 (2003)	Wijs-Titrimetry[3]	type I
Named Vegetable Oils	Peroxide value (PV)	AOCS Cd 8b-90 (11); or ISO 3960: 2007	Titrimetry	type I
Named Vegetable Oils	Saponification value (SV)	ISO 3657: 2002; or AOCS Cd 3-25 (11)	Titrimetry	type I
Named Vegetable Oils	Sterol content	ISO 12228: 1999; or AOCS Ch 6-91 (11)	Gas chromatography	type II
Named Vegetable Oils	Unsaponifiable matter	ISO 3596: 2000; or ISO 18609: 2000; or AOCS Ca 6b-53 (11)	Gravimetry	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Acidity, free (acid value)	ISO 660:2009 or AOCS Cd 3d-63 (09)	Titrimetry	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Difference between the actual and theoretical ECN 42 triglyceride content	COI/T.20/Doc. no. 20 or AOCS Ce 5b-89 (11)	Analysis of triglycerides of HPLC and calculation	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Fatty acids in the 2-position of the triglycerides	ISO 6800:1997 or AOCS Ch 3-91 (11)	Gas chromatography	type I

[3] It is possible to calculate the Iodine Value from fatty acid composition data obtained by gas chromatography e.g. using AOCS Cd 1b-87 (09)

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Notes and Type
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Insoluble impurities in light petroleum	ISO 663:2007	Gravimetry	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Iodine value	ISO 3961:2009 or AOAC 993.20 or AOCS Cd 1d-92 (97) or NMKL 39 (2003)	Wijs-Titrimetry	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Peroxide value	ISO 3960:2007 or AOCS Cd 8b-90 (11)	Titrimetry	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Saponification value	ISO 3657:2002 or AOCS Cd 3-25 (11)	Titrimetry	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Sterol composition and total sterols	COI/T.20/Doc. no. 10 or ISO 12228:1999 or AOCS Ch 6-91 (11)	Gas chromatography	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	*trans* fatty acids content	COI/T.20/Doc no. 17 or ISO 15304:2002 or AOCS Ch 2a-94 (11)	Gas chromatography of methyl esters	type II
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Unsaponifiable matter	ISO 3596:2000 or ISO 18609:2000 or AOCS Ca 6b-53 (11)	Gravimetry	type I
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Wax content	COI/T.20/Doc. no. 18 or AOCS Ch 8-02 (11)	Gas chromatography	type II

H. NATURAL MINERAL WATERS

Criteria applicable to health-related substances in the Standard for Natural Mineral Waters

Provision	ML (mg/L)	Min. applicable range (mg/L)	LOD (mg/L)	LOQ (mg/L)	Precision RSDR (%) No more than	Recovery (%)	Suggested methods meeting the criteria	Principle
Borate	5	3.1	0.5	1	25	97-103	ISO 9390:1990 ISO 11885:2007 ISO 17294-2:2003	Spectrophotometry ICP-OES ICP-MS[4]
Fluoride	1.0	0.52	0.1	0.2	32	97-103	ISO 10304-1:2007 ISO 10359-1:1992 (dissolved fluoride) ISO 10359-2:1994 (inorganic bound)	LC of ions Electrochemical probe Digestion, distillation
Nitrate	50	37	5	10	18	98-102	ISO 10304-1:2007 ISO 13395:1996 ISO 7890-3:1988	LC of ions CFA, FIA, Spectrophotometry Spectrophotometry
Nitrite	0.1	0.03	0.01	0.02	44	95-105	ISO 10304-1:2007 ISO 13395:1996 ISO 6777:1984	LC of ions UV CFA, FIA, Spectrophotometry Spectrophotometry

I. METHODS TO BE REVOKED FROM CODEX STAN 234

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE	Note
Milk fat products	Milk fat	IDF 24:1964	Gravimetry (calculation from solids-not-fat content and water content)	
Fruit juices and Nectars	Vitamin C	EN 14130:2004	HPLC	
Infant Formula	Vitamin C	EN 14130:2003	HPLC	

[4] Total Boron is determined

Annex

Method Criteria Values for Copper, Arsenic, Mercury, Lead and Cadmium in Food Grade Salt

Table 1: Criteria approach including appropriate methods

Provision	ML (mg/kg)	Min. applicable level (mg/kg)	LOD (mg/kg)	LOQ (mg/kg)	Precision RSD_R (%)	Recovery (%)	Suggested methods meeting the criteria	Principle
Copper	2	1.1	0.2	0.4	29	80-110	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES
Arsenic	0.5	0.2	0.05	0.1	36	80-110		
Mercury	0.1	0.03	0.01	0.02	45	80-110		
Lead	2	1.1	0.2	0.4	29	80-110	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES
Cadmium	0.5	0.2	0.05	0.1	36	80-110	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES

Table 2: Methods, suggested for endorsement, but for which further documentations/validations are needed:

Provision	Method	Principle	Results from the collaborative study	Comments
Copper	EuSalt/AS 005-2005	Photometry Note: use of carbon tetrachloride is restricted	13 laboratories 4 low levels: 0.02 – 0.054 mg/kg thus RSD_R high (43-77%)	The collab study is not valid as it has been performed on too low levels, and thus the precision is poor. The method might be ok, however, documentation is needed for the levels around ML.
Arsenic	EuSalt/AS 011-2005	Photometry	17 laboratories 3 low levels: 0.005-0.0024 mg/kg thus RSD_R high (210-680%)	See above.
Arsenic	EuSalt/AS 015-2007	ICP-OES	16 laboratories 5 levels: 0.08 – 20.76 mg/kg RSD_R: 5.4-270% Lowest validated level with ok prec. 0.84 mg/kg	The precision is not satisfactory for the levels around ML.
Mercury	EuSalt/AS 012-2005	cold vapour AAS	Several laboratories 3 levels below LOQ thus RSD_R very high (>350%)	The collab study is not valid as it has been performed on too low levels, and thus the precision is poor. The method might be ok, however, documentation is needed for the levels around ML.
Lead	EuSalt/AS 013-2005	Flame AAS	15 laboratories 3 levels below LOQ, thus RSD_R very high (>125%)	See above.
Cadmium	EuSalt/AS 014-2005	Flame AAS	15 laboratories 3 levels below LOQ (highest 0.011mg/kg) RSD_R: > 93%	See above.

APPENDIX III

METHODS OF ANALYSIS OR PROVISIONS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS

COMMODITY	PROVISION	METHOD	PRINCIPLE
Named Animal Fats	Relative Density		
Named Vegetable Oils	Relative Density	IUPAC 2.101 with appropriate conversion factor	Pycnometry
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Erythrodiol +uvaol content	IUPAC 2.431	GC
Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils	Relative Density	IUPAC 2.101, with the appropriate conversion factor	Pycnometry

APPENDIX IV

PROPOSED DRAFT PRINCIPLES FOR THE APPLICATION OF SAMPLING AND TESTING ACTIVITIES IN INTERNATIONAL FOOD TRADE

(Step 5 of the procedure)

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1. Sampling and testing procedures are utilized to determine if foods in trade are compliant with particular specifications. These procedures establish the level of protection afforded to exporters and producers, and importers and consumers. The procedures used should be such as to ensure that Consumers' Risk and Producers' Risk are both considered. The absence of defined, scientifically valid procedures could lead to *ad hoc* practices being used, resulting in inconsistent decisions and an increased occurrence of disputes.

2. To ensure the sampling and testing procedures are valid, they should be based upon scientific, internationally accepted principles, and it is necessary to ensure that they can be applied fairly. In regard to sampling, the *General Guidelines on Sampling* states that "Codex Methods of Sampling are designed to ensure that fair and valid sampling procedures are used when food is being tested for compliance with a particular Codex commodity standard." As for methods of analysis, those endorsed by Codex should be considered first.

3. Sampling and testing procedures in international food trade are often used for the purpose of risk management related to safety. For this purpose, sampling and testing procedures should be established as an integral part of a national food control system to the extent possible.

4. Risk management decisions should be commensurate to the assessed risk, and should take into account the economic consequences and feasibility of risk management options. Risks due to conditions during storage and transport should be considered by all business operators in the food distribution chain. In order to achieve this there should be an understanding of the impacts of sampling and testing options on all affected parties. Risk management itself should be a continuing process that takes into account all new information, including scientific information, in the evaluation and review of risk management decisions based on sampling and testing.

5. It should be recognised that end-product sampling and testing is only one of the methods by which an exporter can validly claim confidence that product meets specifications.

6. This document does not affect existing Codex limits or the current way of setting those limits. These responsibilities are set out in committees' terms of reference.

SECTION 2 - SCOPE

7. These principles are intended to assist governments in the establishment and use of sampling and testing procedures for determining, on a scientific basis, whether foods in international trade are in compliance with particular specifications. Compliance with these principles will also assist in avoiding potential disputes.

8. These principles do not :

a) address other uses of sampling and testing;

b) address other means of establishing that foods in trade meet specifications;

c) give guidance on choosing appropriate levels of Consumers' Risk and Producers' Risk.

SECTION 3 - DEFINITIONS

Testing

Process to examine the specified characteristics of a sample.

Testing procedure

Operational requirements and/or instructions relating to the testing; i.e. preparation of sample and method of analysis to yield knowledge of the characteristic(s) of the sample.

Sampling procedure

Operational requirements and/or instructions relating to the use of a particular sampling plan; i.e. the planned method of selection, withdrawal and transport to the laboratory of sample(s) from a lot or consignment to yield knowledge of its characteristic(s).

Other definitions relevant to these principles include:

Consignment[1]

Lot[1]

Sample[1]

Sampling[1]

Sampling plan[1]

Result[2]

Measurement uncertainty[3]

Consumers' Risk and Producers' Risk[1]

Note 1

The definitions of Consumers' Risk and Producers' Risk refer to the probabilities of wrongly accepting or wrongly rejecting a lot or consignment, respectively.

Note 2

The word "probability" should be interpreted as the proportion or percentage of times that lots or consignments identical to the given lot or consignment would be incorrectly decided by the specified sampling and testing procedures.

SECTION 4 - PRINCIPLES

Principle 1: Agreements before initiating trade

Before starting trading activities, the parties concerned should reach agreement related to the sampling and testing procedures that will be applied to determine whether the food in trade meets the specifications of the importing country and also on the sampling and testing procedures to be followed in the case of a dispute.

Principle 2: Transparency

The selection of sampling and testing procedures and the process for comparing test results to specifications should be documented, communicated and agreed upon by all parties. All relevant information should be shared between governments using mutually agreed upon format and language(s).

Principle 3: Components of a product assessment procedure

Sampling and testing of food in trade to determine whether the food meets specifications involves three components, and all three of these should be considered when an assessment procedure is selected:

- Selection of samples from a lot or consignment as per the sampling plan;
- Examination or analysis of these samples to produce test results (sample preparation and test method(s)); and
- Criteria upon which to base a decision using the results.

Principle 4: Consumers' Risk and Producers' Risk

Whenever food is sampled and tested, the probability of wrongly accepting or wrongly rejecting a lot or consignment affects both exporters and importers and can never be entirely eliminated. The Consumers'

1 *General Guidelines on Sampling* (CAC/GL 50)
2 *Guidelines on Analytical Terminology* (CAC/GL 72)
3 *Guidelines on Measurement Uncertainty* (CAC/GL 54)

Risk and Producers' Risk should be evaluated and controlled, preferably using methodology described in internationally recognized standards.

Principle 5: Selecting appropriate sampling and testing procedures

The sampling and testing procedures selected should be scientifically based and appropriate to the commodity and lot or consignment to be sampled and tested, fit for intended purposes and applied consistently.

Principle 6: Practical considerations

The selection of sampling and testing procedures should take into account practical matters such as cost and timeliness of the assessment and access to lots or consignments, provided that Consumers' Risk is not compromised.

Principle 7: Taking account of analytical measurement uncertainty and its implications

The selection of the product assessment procedure should take into account analytical measurement uncertainty.

Principle 8: Product variation

The selection of sampling and testing procedures should take into account the potential variations within a lot or consignment.

Principle 9: Fitness for purpose

A testing procedure is fit for purpose in a given product assessment procedure, if , when used in conjunction with the sampling plan and the decision criteria, it has accepted probabilities of wrongly accepting or wrongly rejecting a lot or consignment.

Principle 10: Review procedures

Sampling and testing procedures should be reviewed periodically to ensure they take into account new science and information.

SECTION 5 - REFERENCES

- *Guidelines for Food Import Control Systems* (CAC/GL 47-2003)
- Publications and resources of the ISO Committee on Conformity Assessment (ISO CASCO) at http://www.iso.org/iso/resources/conformity_assessment.htm.

APPENDIX V

PROVISIONS ON THE USE OF PROPRIETARY METHODS IN CODEX STANDARDS

(To be added to the procedural manual)

Definition of a Proprietary Method of Analysis

For Codex purposes a proprietary method of analysis is one that contains protected intellectual property preventing full disclosure of information about the method and/or where the intellectual property owner restricts the use or distribution of the method or materials for its performance such that no alternative source of these would be available. It does not extend to a method which is subject only to copyright.

Requirements

Codex Committees may occasionally submit methods of analysis which are proprietary, or are based on proprietary aspects, to the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling for endorsement. CCMAS encourages the method sponsors to provide data for CCMAS assessment.

a) A proprietary method should not be endorsed if there is available a suitable non-proprietary method of analysis which has been or could be endorsed and which has similar or better performance characteristics. This should ensure that no approach is taken such that it appears as if a proprietary method is endorsed by Codex to the detriment of other potential methods; if possible preference should be given to adopting appropriate method criteria rather than endorsing a specific proprietary method of analysis.

b) Preference should be given to endorsing those methods of analysis where the reagents and/or apparatus are described in the method to the degree that either laboratories or other manufacturers could produce them themselves.

c) Method performance criteria established for proprietary methods are the same as those for non-proprietary methods. Performance criteria should be those stipulated above. If appropriate, information on the effect of manufacturing variability of the proprietary method on the method performance should be provided.

d) After endorsing, any changes that influence performance characteristics must be reported to CCMAS for consideration.

e) A proprietary method should be either fully collaboratively validated or validated and reviewed by an independent third party according to internationally recognised protocols. The results of such studies should be made available for CCMAS. If a proprietary method has not been validated by a full collaborative trial, it may be eligible for adoption into the Codex system as a Codex Type IV method, but not as a Type I, II or III method.

f) Whilst respecting the necessity for reasonable protection of intellectual property, sufficient information should be available to enable reliable use of the method by analysts and to enable evaluation of the performance of the method by CCMAS. In any particular case this may extend beyond performance data, for example to include details of operating principle, at the sole discretion of CCMAS.

g) The supplier or submitter of a proprietary method should demonstrate to CCMAS's satisfaction that the method will be readily available to all interested parties.

h) CCMAS may decline to endorse a proprietary method if restrictions by intellectual property unduly restrict research into determining the method properties, scope of claim and validity or development of improvements to the technology.

i) If suitable nonproprietary methods become available and endorsed, the status of the previously endorsed proprietary method should be reviewed and may be revised.