CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

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Agenda Item 4.1 **CX/MAS 26/45/4 Add.1**

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

Forty-fifth Session

Budapest, Hungary

9 – 13 March 2026

REVIEW OF METHODS OF ANALYSIS IN COMMODITY STANDARDS

(FISH AND FISHERY PRODUCTS, FATS AND OILS, CEREALS, PULSES AND LEGUMES AND DERIVED PRODUCTS)

Comments in reply to CL 2026/1-MAS

Submitted by:

Chile, Egypt, Guatemala, Indonesia, Philippines, Senegal, the United States of America and the International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis (ICUMSA)

Background

This document compiles comments received through the Codex Online Commenting System (OCS) in response to CL 2026/1-MAS issued in December 2025. Under the OCS, comments are compiled in the following order: general comments are listed first, followed by comments on specific sections.

Explanatory notes on the Annex

The comments submitted through the OCS are hereby annexed and presented in tabulated format.

GENERAL COMMENTS	MEMBER / OBSERVER
The work carried out by the working group is appreciated. Chile, regarding the document, makes the following comments: - Improve the description of the active ingredients in a harmonized manner. - According to Codex principles, if the methods are not validated for the corresponding commodity (food), they cannot be officially designated as a Method II or III. - When a method is proposed that considers the determination of protein based on nitrogen, the product committee must specify the Nx factor to be used so that it can be incorporated into CXS 234. The details of the comments are presented below.	**Chile**
In general, Indonesia agrees with the proposed revisions to the standard. However, we have a specific technical note regarding Table 2 concerning Wheat and Durum Wheat. Specifically, for the parameter of 'Shrunken and broken kernels,' we propose changing the listed Method Principle from 'Sieving' to 'Sieving and Gravimetry.' We believe this change is necessary because the method relies not only on the separation of kernels by size (sieving) but also on the measurement of mass (gravimetry) to determine the final result. This amendment ensures the method principle is technically accurate. Indonesia proposes the re-establishment of the Electronic Working Group (EWG) to further deliberate on this matter. It is essential that this process involves representatives from ISO and AOAC. Regarding the issue raised in Paragraph 16-17, Indonesia supports the presentation of methods of analysis under a group entry rather than listing each individual commodity. We believe this is the most efficient approach for an online database. It keeps the listing short and user-friendly. Assuming the database allows users to search by 'Commodity Group' or 'Provision,' listing commodities individually would be redundant. Furthermore, from a maintenance perspective, group entries are superior. They ensure that future revisions to a method can be handled with a single amendment, rather than having to update multiple individual lines for every commodity.	**Indonesia**
1. The Philippines expresses its support for the proposed amendments, including the revocations to CXS 234-1999 and the related commodity standards, as set out in Appendix I. 2. The Philippines supports the conclusion that the methods of analysis in CXS 234-1999, as set out in Appendix II, do not require amendment. 3. In view of the planned development of an online database for CXS 234-1999, it remains important that methods of analysis be presented for each individual commodity, rather than collapsed into group entries, to allow efficient retrieval and searching	**Philippines**
The option for "buyer choice" is ambiguous, but may be appropriate.	**ICUMSA**

SPECIFIC COMMENTS: APPENDIX I OF CX/MAS 25/45/4	
PART 1: RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS AND REVOCATIONS TO CXS 234-1999	
See Appendix to this document	**Chile**
Egypt appreciates the work undertaken in the document as a whole. With regard to the provision related to grain attacked by pests, Egypt considers that this matter may be covered by the existing definition “grain attacked by pests – grain that shows damage owing to an attack by rodents, insects, mites or other pests”. Accordingly, Egypt supports Option 1, whereby a request could be sent to CCCPL, as an active committee, to consider whether the provision should be amended to “grain attacked by pests” and to establish whether the specifications of CXS 199 would remain applicable in case such an amendment is made.	**Egypt**
Le Sénégal est en phase avec les amendements apportés y compris les abrogations de la norme CXS 234-1999 et des normes de produits connexes.	**Senegal**
The United States generally supports endorsement of these changes by CCMAS together with a few suggestions and considerations below: For the commodity "Fats Spreads and Blended Spreads", provision "Vitamin A", method "EN 12823", the United States suggests removing "detection" from the principle to be consistent with other hyphenated instruments. The same comment applies to the same commodity for the provision "Vitamin E", both the methods ISO 9936 and EN 12822--the United States suggests removing "detection" from the principle for the same reason. For the commodity "Maize (corn)", provision "Broken kernels", method "ISO 5223", the United States notes for CCMAS' consideration that ISO 5223 specifies the sieve construction parameters but does not specify the procedure for performing the test (e.g., test portion size, sieving technique, etc.). For the commodity "Wheat and durum wheat", provision "Shrunken and broken kernels", method "ISO 5223", the United States notes for CCMAS' consideration that ISO 5223 specifies the sieve construction parameters but does not specify the procedure for performing the test (e.g., test portion size, sieving technique, etc.). In general, where a method and/or provision have been struck out and replaced with a new line containing the correct method, the United States suggests the striking out the entire line. For example, the extra line containing commodity "Crackers from marine and freshwater fish, crustacean and molluscan shellfish" and provision "Moisture" should be deleted given that the method has also been struck out and the correct method included in a new line below. There are a few instances of this throughout the document.	**USA**
RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS TO COMMODITY STANDARDS	
Chile agrees with the proposals	**Chile**
Grano entero: grano con todas las partes constitutivas que generalmente no pasan por una criba específica y están íntegros. Grano quebrado: piezas de grano de menor tamaño que han pasado por una criba de tamaño dado (por ejemplo, 4.76 mm). El maíz elaborado comercialmente se compone de granos que reúnen estas condiciones y no exceden ciertos límites de impurezas o materiales extraños después de pasar por criba y manejo mecánico/manual.	**Guatemala**
SPECIFIC COMMENTS: APPENDIX II OF CX/MAS 25/45/4	
METHODS RECOMMENDED TO BE RETAINED IN CXS 234-1999 WITH NO AMENDMENTS NEEDED	

Chile

Commodity	Provision	Method	Principle	Type	Codex Standard	Committee	Comments

Crackers from marine and freshwater fish, crustacean and molluscan shellfish	Crude protein	AOAC 2001.11	Titrimetry (Kjeldahl ~~**Digestion**~~)	IV	CXS 222-2001	CCFFP	AOAC 920.87 and AOAC 960.52 recommended to be replaced with AOAC 2001.11. This method has been endorsed by CCMAS43 (2024) **Chile principle of Method i titrimetry (kjendahl)**	
Fats and oils (all)	Soap content	ISO 10539 / AOCS Cc 17-95	Titrimetry **(Alkalinity)**	I	The relevant standards under consideration are CXS 19-1981 and CXS 211-1999.	CCFO	BS 684-2.6 has been superseded by ISO 10539 (determination of soap). BS 684-2.5 has been superseded by ISO 10539 / AOCS Cc 17-95 (determination of soap). **Chile: Principle of methods**	
Degermed maize (corn) meal and maize (corn) grits	Protein ~~**(N x 6.25)**~~	ICC 105/2 and ICC 110/1	Calculation ~~**from moisture**~~ and Titrimetry (Kjeldahl ~~**digestion**~~)	I	CXS 155-1985	CCCPL	Revoke the method ISO 1871:1975 found in CXS 1551985 ICC methods adopted by CAC46 (present in current CXS 234) **Chile: Factor Nx in Appendix CXS 234**	
Degermed maize (corn) meal and maize (corn) grits	Crude fat	AOAC 945.38F and 920.39C and ICC 110/1	Calculation ~~from moisture~~ and Gravimetry ~~(ether extraction)~~	I	CXS 155-1985	CCCPL	Revoke the method ISO 5986:1983 found in CXS 1551985 Methods adopted by CAC46 (present in current CXS 234)	
Indonesia agrees to retain the methods listed in Appendix II.								**Indonesia**
SPECIFIC COMMENTS: APPENDIX III OF CX/MAS 25/45/4 PROVISIONS FOR WHICH THE EWG WAS UNABLE TO RECOMMEND METHODS, PRINCIPLES AND TYPING								
								Chile

Commodity	Provision	Method	Principle	Type	Codex Standard	Committee	Comments
Oats	Hull-less and broken kernels	To be developed			CXS 201-1995	CCCPL	
Oats	Edible grains other than oats	To be developed			CXS 201-1995	CCCPL	
Oats	Damaged kernels	To be developed			CXS 201-1995	CCCPL	
Oats	Wild oats	To be developed			CXS 201-1995	CCCPL	
Oats	Insect bored kernels	**AOAC 985.36 /AACC 28-22.02**	**Cracking Flotation**	**I**	CXS 201-1995	CCCPL	**Chile: AOAC is Method validated of oats**
Oats	Blemished grains	To be developed			CXS 201-1995	CCCPL	
Peanuts	In-pod defects: Empty pods	To be determined			CXS 200-1995	CCCPL	**NOTE: ISO 6478 withdrawn**
Peanuts	In-pod defects: Damaged pods	To be determined			CXS 200-1995	CCCPL	
Peanuts	In-pod defects: Discoloured pods	To be determined			CXS 200-1995	CCCPL	
Peanuts	Kernel defects: Damaged kernels	**FDA Method MPM: V.10 (v-89)**	**Visual Examination-Gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 200-1995	CCCPL	**Chile: Method of Macroanalytical Procedures Mabual FDA for Peanuts**
Peanuts	Kernel defects: Discoloured kernels	To be determined			CXS 200-1995	CCCPL	
Peanuts	Kernel defects: Broken and split kernels	To be determined			CXS 200-1995	CCCPL	

Peanuts	Peanuts other than the designated type	To be determined			CXS 200-1995	CCCPL		

APPENDIX

Comments by Chile on APPENDIX I PART 1: RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS AND REVOCATIONS TO CXS 234-1999

Commodity	Provision	Method	Principle	Type	Codex Standard	Committee	*Comments/ Recommendations*
Fish and Fishery Products							
~~Crackers from marine and freshwater fish, crustacean and molluscan shellfish~~	~~Crude protein~~	~~Described in the standard~~			CXS 222 - 2001	CCFFP	
Crackers from marine and freshwater fish, crustacean and molluscan shellfish	Moisture	~~Described in the standard~~			CXS 222 - 2001	CCFFP	
Crackers from marine and freshwater fish, crustacean and molluscan shellfish	Moisture	**AOAC 950.46B ~~(air drying)~~**	**Gravimetry - Drying at 125 °C**	**I**	CXS 222 - 2001	CCFFP	**Chile: This method is not validated for the matrix, therefore the proposed modification is not agreed upon.**
Raw bivalve molluscs (shucked)	Drained weight	~~Described in the standard~~			CXS 2922008	CCFFP	
Raw bivalve molluscs (shucked)	Drained weight	**AOAC 953.11**	**Gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 2922008	CCFFP	**Chile: OK**

~~Quick frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter~~	~~Determination of fish content (declaration) – Nitrogen~~	~~ISO 937 and see Appendix VI~~	~~Titrimetry (Kjeldahl digestion) and calculation~~	~~II~~	CXS 166– 1989	CCFFP	Endorsed at CCMAS44 (2025)

~~Quick frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter~~	~~Determination of fish content (declaration) – Moisture~~	~~ISO 1442 and see Appendix VI~~	~~Gravimetry and calculation~~	~~I~~	CXS 166– 1989	CCFFP	Endorsed at CCMAS44 (2025)
~~Quick frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter~~	~~Determination of fish content (declaration) – Total fat~~	~~ISO 1443 and see Appendix VI~~	~~Gravimetry and calculation~~	~~I~~	CXS 166– 1989	CCFFP	Endorsed at CCMAS44 (2025)
~~Quick frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter~~	~~Determination of fish content (declaration) - Ash~~	~~ISO 1443 and see Appendix VI~~	~~Gravimetry and calculation~~	~~I~~	CXS 166– 1989	CCFFP	Endorsed at CCMAS44 (2025)
Quick frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter	**Determination of fish content (declaration) –** **Nitrogen** **Moisture** **Total fat** **Ash**	**ISO 937 and** **ISO 1442 and** **ISO 1443 and** **ISO 936**	**Calculation from** **Titrimetry (Kjeldahl digestion) and gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 166– 1989	CCFFP	Endorsed at CCMAS44 (2025) **Chile: We disagree with the proposal that does not consider non-protein nitrogen for fish content, nor does it propose a nitrogen conversion factor for fish proteins.**

Fats and oils							
Edible Fats and oils not covered by individual standards	Acidity: acid value	ISO 660 / AOCS Cd 3d-63	Titrimetry	I	CXS 19-1981	CCFO	Update the commodity title in CXS 234 to be consistent with CXS 19-1981
Edible Fats and oils not covered by individual standards	Copper and iron	AOAC 990.05 / ISO 8294 / AOCS Ca 18b-91	Atomic absorption spectrophotometry (direct graphite furnace)	II	CXS 19-1981	CCFO	Update the commodity title in CXS 234 to be consistent with CXS 19-1981
Edible Fats and Oils not Covered by Individual Standards	Peroxide Value	~~ISO 3961:1998~~	~~Titrimetry (colorimetric)~~		CXS 19-1981	CCFO	ISO 3961 is for determination of iodine value
Edible Fats and Oils not Covered by Individual Standards	Peroxide Value	**AOCS Cd 8b-90 / ISO 3960 / NMKL 158/ AOAC 965.33**	**Titrimetry (Colorimetry)**	**I**	CXS 19-1981	CCFO	AOCS Cd 8b-90 / ISO 3960 / NMKL 158 is consistent with CXS 234 for Named Vegetable Oils **Chile: It is suggested to include the AOAC 965.33 method, which is equivalent, and to specify the form of titrimetry whose measurement point is determined by colorimetry.**
~~Fats and Oils not Covered by Individual Standards~~	~~Soap content~~	~~BS 684 Section 2.65~~			CXS 19-1981	CCFO	BS 684-2.5 has been superseded by ISO 10539 / AOCS Cc 17-95 (determination of soap).
~~Named animal fats~~	~~Fatty acid composition~~	~~ISO 5508: 1995/ 5509: 1999~~			CXS 211-1999	CCFO	ISO 5508: 1995/ 5509: 1999 have been withdrawn (de acuerdo)
Named animal fats	Fatty acid composition	**AOCS Ce 2-66 and AOCS Ce 1j-07**	**Preparation of methyl esters and GC-FID**	**II**	CXS 211-1999	CCFO	AOCS Ce 2-66 and AOCS Ce 1j07 and ISO 12966-2 and ISO 12966-4 **Chile: OK**

Named animal fats	Fatty acid composition	ISO 12966-2 and ISO 12966-4	~~Preparation of methyl esters and~~ **~~gas chromatography~~ GC-FID**	III	CXS 211-1999	CCFO	ISO 12966-4 is a general temperature program method for all FAME **Chile: Remove the preparation of methyl esters from the beginning because it corresponds to a sample treatment; the principle is CG-FID.**
Named animal fats	Soap content	**ISO 10539**	**Titrimetry (Alkalinity)**		CXS 211-1999	CCFO	BS 684-2.6 has been superseded by ISO 10539 (determination of soap). **Chile: In order to have clarity on the method to be made official, it is necessary to clarify whether it is the soap content as a contaminant to be determined or the saponification index of the oil.**
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	**Milk fat content ~~(Butyric acid)~~**	~~AOAC 990.27; AOCS Ca 5c-87 (97)~~			CXS 2561999	CCFO	CXS 256-1999 defined determination of milk fat content (Butyric acid) because Butyric acid is a naturally occurring short chain saturated fatty acid in the milk fat of cows and other ruminants but not in animal adipose or vegetable fats – identifies source of fat. The conversion factor to milk fat is user-defined since butyric acid content can be variable. AOAC 990.27 / AOCS Ca 5c-87 both use a packed GC column.
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	**Milk fat content ~~(Butyric acid)~~**	**AOAC 2012.13 / ISO 16958 | IDF 231**	**GC-FID and calculation**	**I**	CXS 2561999	CCFO	NOTE AOCS Ca 5e-13 uses a capillary column for determination of butyric acid but has not been fully validated. **Chile: If the AOCS Ca 5e-13 method is not validated, it cannot be considered for use as a Type I method.**

Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Salt content	~~IDF 12B: 1988, ISO CD~~ ~~1738 or AOAC 960.29.~~			CXS 2561999	CCFO
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Salt content	~~AOAC 960.29/ ISO 1738| IDF 12~~			CXS 256-1999	CCFO

Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Salt content	**AOAC 2016.03 / ISO 21422 | IDF 242**	**Titrimetry (Potentiometry)**	**III**			**Chile: OK**
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Vitamin A	~~AOAC 985.30~~; ~~AOAC 992.04; or~~ ~~JAOAC 1980, 63, 4~~	~~HPLC~~ ~~HPLC~~		CXS 256-1999	CCFO	AOAC 985.30 is a method for *sampling*. AOAC 992.04 is validated for milk and milk-based infant formula
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Vitamin A	**EN 12823**	**HPLC-UV ~~detection~~**	**II**	CXS 256-1999	CCFO	EN 12823 validated in margarine **Chile: OK. Remove the word "detection" from "the principle of the method." Only indicate HPLC-UV.**
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Vitamin D	~~AOAC 981.17~~	~~HPLC~~		CXS 256-1999	CCFO	AOAC 981.17 was repealed in 2007
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Vitamin D	**EN 12821 / NMKL 167**	**HPLC-UV**	**II**	CXS 256-1999	CCFO	EN 12821 / NMKL 167, validation in margarine **Chile: OK**
Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Vitamin E	ISO 9936~~:1997~~	**HPLC-UV ~~detection~~**	~~II~~ **III**	CXS 256-1999	CCFO	These products may include dairy ingredients (milk fat) but are not considered applicable to milk products per se, so ISO 9936 is considered applicable **Chile: OK. Remove the word "detection" from "the principle of the method." Only indicate HPLC-UV.**

Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads	Vitamin E	**EN 12822**	**HPLC- UV ~~detection~~**	**II**	CXS 256-1999	CCFO	EN 12822 is validated for margarine **Chile: OK**
Named Fatty acid	~~ISO 5509: 2000~~	CXS 210- CCFO ISO 5509 withdrawn by SDO and vegetable oils composition 1999 replaced by ISO 12966 series.					
Named vegetable oils	Fatty acid composition	AOCS Ce 2-66 and AOCS Ce 1h-05	**Preparation of methyl esters and GC-FID esters and GC-FID**	**II**	CXS 210-1999	CCFO	AOCS Ce 1h-05 was specifically developed for the isothermal separation of cis/trans FAME prepared from vegetable oils. **Chile: Ok**
Named vegetable oils	Fatty acid composition	**ISO 12966-2 and ISO 12966-4**	**Preparation of methyl esters and GC-FID esters and GC-FID**	**II**	CXS 210-1999	CCFO	ISO 12966-4 is a general temperature program method for all FAME. **Chile: Ok**
Cereals, Pulses, Legumes and Derived Products							
Maize (corn)	Broken kernels	ISO 5223~~-1983~~	**Gravimetry - Sieving ~~(4.5 mm round aperture sieve)~~**	**I**	CXS 1531985	CCCPL	**Chile: Ok. Eliminate of principle of Method 4.5 mm**
Sorghum grains	Fibre, crude	ICC 113 **/ ISO 6541**	**Gravimetry ~~(separation,~~ - incineration ~~at 550 °C~~**	**I**	CXS 1721989	CCCPL	**Chile: OK. At the beginning of the method, remove the word "separation" and include the incineration temperature of the method.**
Rice	Head rice	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, ~~length – Micrometry-~~ gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	**Chile. Replace the word "length" with "micrometry" at the beginning of the method. The principle is to measure with a micrometer.**
Rice	Large broken kernel	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, ~~length – Micrometry-~~ gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	**Chile. Replace the word "length" with "micrometry" at the beginning of the method. The principle is to measure with a micrometer.**

Rice	Medium broken kernel	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, ~~length – Micrometry~~ gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	**Chile. Replace the word "length" with "micrometry" at the beginning of the method. The principle is to measure with a micrometer.**
Rice	Small broken kernel	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, ~~length~~ Micrometry, sieving, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	**Chile. Replace the word "length" with "micrometry" at the beginning of the method. The principle is to measure with a micrometer.**
Rice	Chips	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Sieving, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Heat-damaged kernels	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Damaged kernels	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Immature kernels	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Chalky kernels	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Red kernels	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Red-streaked kernels	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Pecks	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
Rice	Maximum recommended levels of other types of rice	ISO 7301 (Annex A)	**Visual examination, gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1981995	CCCPL	
~~Wheat and~~ Durum wheat	Edible grains other than wheat and durum wheat	**ISO 11051 (Annex A)**	**Sieving and gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 1991995	CCCPL	**Chile: Ok**
Wheat and durum wheat	Minimum test weight	ISO 7971	**Gravimetry (in 20 L)**	**I**	CXS 199-1995	CCCPL	Mass per hectolitre (100 L) – ratio of the mass of a cereal to the volume it occupies **Chile: OK**

Wheat and durum wheat	Shrunken and broken kernels	ISO 5223	**Sieving**	**I**	CXS 199-1995	CCCPL	**Chile: OK**
Wheat ~~and durum wheat~~	Edible grains other than wheat and durum wheat	ISO 7970 (Annex C)	**Sieving and gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 199-1995	CCCPL	**Chile: OK**
Wheat ~~and durum wheat~~	Damaged kernels	ISO 7970 (Annex C)	**Sieving and gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 199-1995	CCCPL	**Chile: OK**
Wheat ~~and durum wheat~~	Insect bored kernels	~~To be developed~~ **ISO 7970 (Annex C/D)**	**Visual examination ~~and~~ - gravimetry**	**I**	CXS 199-1995	CCCPL	May be covered by "grain attacked by pests - grain that shows damage owing to an attack by rodents, insects, mites or other pests" OPTION 1: As CCCPL is now identified as an active committee, a request could be sent to CCCPL to establish whether the provision should be changed to 'Grain attacked by pests' and if yes, would the CXS 199 specifications still be applicable? OPTION 2: Is it possible to visually identify and segregate the grain with insect bored kernels from those attacked by rodents, mites or other pests? If yes, an adaptation of ISO 7970 text may be required for the existing provision and specification. Is this a possibility? **Chile: ISO 7970 Annex C/D considers visual examination, which allows for visual differentiation based on the analyst's experience, determining whether the infestation is caused by insects, rodents, or other pests. This standard is accepted because, as a visual inspection, it allows for differentiation.**