



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FATS AND OILS

Twenty-Seventh Session

Virtual, 18 – 22 and 26 October 2021

PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION TO THE STANDARD FOR NAMED VEGETABLE OILS (CXS 210-1999) (Sunflowerseed oil - Revision of refractive index, saponification value, iodine values and relative density)

Comments at Step 3 (reply to CL 2021/27/OCS-FO)

Comments of Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Malaysia, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Uganda, USA and The European Federation of the Associations of Dietitians (EFAD)

Background

1. This document compiles comments received through the Codex Online Commenting System (OCS) in response to CL 2021/27/OCS-FO issued in June 2021. 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 appendix

2. The comments submitted through the OCS are hereby attached as Annex I and are presented in table format.

ANNEX I

Comments at Step 3 (reply to CL 2021/27/OCS-FO)

COMMENTS	MEMBER/OBSERVER
<p>In general, Algeria requests a review of the section regarding:</p> <p>5. Methods of analysis - Error in the references concerning the methods of analysis used in the French version of the standard. They should be:</p> <p>* Refractive index: ISO 6320: 2000 method; or AOCS Cc 7-25 (02) instead of ISO 6320: 2000; or AOCS Cc 7-25 5 (03);</p> <p>* Saponification index: ISO 3657: 2002 method; or AOCS Cc 3-25 (03) instead of ISO 3657: 2002; or AOCS Cc 3-25 (02).</p>	Algeria
<p>Australia has no comments concerning the document presented for comments.</p>	Australia
<p>Brazil would like to thank Argentina for the work developed as chair of the EWG and all the members that participated and contributed to this discussion.</p>	Brazil
<p>Canada appreciates the work of the electronic working group to elaborate the values for the above parameters based on actual analytical data submitted by member countries. Canada supports adjusting the values for the parameters below, based on the analysis of the data submitted to the EWG.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refractive index - 1.461 – 1.475 • Saponification value - 187 – 194 • Iodine value – no change • Relative density - 0.916 - 0.923 	Canada
<p>Egypt agrees the proposed draft revision to the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (CXS 210-1999) (Sunflowerseed oil – refractive index, saponification value, iodine values and relative density) to be adopted at Step 3.</p>	Egypt
<p>India supports the draft revised values for the parameters under evaluation for consideration by CCFO27</p>	India
<p>Agree with proposal</p>	Iraq
<p>Malaysia records appreciation for the opportunity to respond to CL 2021/27/OCS-FO and offer comments on Document CX/FO 21/27/4 on Agenda Item 4.2 of the 27th Session of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils. Malaysia's comments are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. In paragraph 13, the reason given for discarding the lower value for saponification value (173) and iodine value (109) is because 'they presented a mean-related deviation several times higher than the standard deviation'. Exclusion of outlier should follow the established statistical rules. ii. The range set for the parameters Saponification value, Iodine value and Relative density in Table 2 are acceptable. However, in the case of Refractive Index, the lower value is 1.466, but the recommendation in paragraph 15 is to maintain the lower value of 1.461. No justification has been provided for the recommendation. iii. Editorial amendments are proposed to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Table in paragraph 1: GLC ranges of fatty acid composition (expressed as percentages [of total fatty acids]) (b) Table in paragraph 10 – Number of [results] [samples] 	Malaysia
<p>Panama appreciates the work done, we agree with the proposed document, and we recommend its progress.</p>	Panama

We do not have comments since the issue is out of our scope.	EFAD
The United States appreciates the work of the EWG and the chair, Argentina, and co-chair, Brazil and also appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed revisions. The United States supports the proposed revisions to the saponification value, iodine value, and relative density as they appear to be based on a careful review and evaluation of the available scientific data.	USA
Table 2: Chemical and physical characteristics of crude vegetable oils (Appendix of the Standard)	
Brazil supports the proposed change in the upper limit of refractive index to 1.475 considering that the average of the values evaluated is 1.468, which is the current upper limit, and also considering that the lowest value presented was 1.466. Moreover, Brazil supports the proposed changes on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • saponification value lower limit to 187, considering that data was presented to support this change; and • relative density lower limit to 0.916, considering that data was presented to support this change. 	Brazil
Chile has no comments regarding the proposal to change the physical and chemical characteristics for crude vegetable oils in sunflowerseed oil.	Chile
Cuba appreciates the opportunity to present its comments and agrees with the proposed values for the chemical and physical characteristics for crude vegetable oils in Table 2 in the Proposed draft revision to the standard for named vegetable oils (cxs 210-1999).	Cuba
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refractive index 1.461 – [1.468] or [1.475]473] • Saponification value [187]-[188] - 194 • Relative density [0.916]-918] - 0.923 	Iran
Kenya supports the proposed values of saponification value and Relative Density as proposed as well as maintaining the current level of iodine value. Kenya does not support the amendment to review the upper limit for Refractive Index to 1.475 rather propose to maintain current maximum of 1.468. Rationale for maintaining current limits for Refractive Index: We note that the data used to propose this change was based on very few samples and the fact that clarity was not provided for those sample reported to be beyond the current limits (Para 15 of CX/FO 21/27/4). Performance of this product at national level has been complying with the current range.	Kenya
Kingdome of Saudi Arabia supports to proceed with the proposed values	Saudi Arabia
Thailand supports the revised values of refractive index, saponification value, and relative density as follows; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refractive index 1.461 – 1.475 • Saponification value 187 – 194 • Iodine value 118 – 141 • Relative density 0.916 – 0.923 	Thailand
Uganda does not support the adoption of Refractive Index to 1.475 rather propose to maintain current maximum of 1.468 We note that the data used to propose this change was based on very few samples and the fact that clarity was not provided for those sample reported to be beyond the current limits (Para 15 of CX/FO 21/27/4). In addition, based on submission by our Partner States, we have not recorded any concern of some products exceeding	Uganda

<p>current maximum limit. It will therefore be erroneous to use the data provided to make the adjustment.</p>	
<p>The United States supports the upper value of 1.475 for the refractive index. The data for refractive index ranged from 1.466 to 1.475, with a mean of 1.468 ± 0.003; having the mean as the upper limit would not encompass the probable values for all samples. The lower proposed limit of 1.461 is 0.007, or more than 2 standard deviations from the mean, and the proposed limit of 1.475 would be an equal distance from the mean.</p>	USA