

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 - E-mail: codex@fao.org - www.codexalimentarius.org

Agenda Item 2

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JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

Fifty-third Session

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

(Comments of the European Union, Nigeria and Senegal)

European Union

European Union Competence European Union Vote

The European Union (EU) would like to submit the following comments:

Matters for action

27th Session of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (CCFO27)

Use of mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids (INS 471)

The EU supports the inclusion of the provision for the use of mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids (INS 471) at a maximum level of 10,000 mg/kg in oils for deep frying, conforming to the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils (CXS 210-1999) excluding virgin and cold- pressed oils in the GSFA.

42nd Session of the Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses (CCNFSDU42)

Food Additive Sections in the Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Follow-Up Formula for Older Infants and Drink/Product for Young Children with Added Nutrients or Drink for Young Children

The EU takes note of the information provided by CCNFSDU42 and supports that it is reflected, as appropriate, in the GSFA.

52nd Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA52)

The EU supports the recommendations contained in paragraph 26 and Appendices II and III of CX/FA 23/53/2.

Nigeria

A. Matters for information:

The CAC44 adopted:

- (i) The Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives arising from the 87th, 89th and 91st JECFA meetings;
- (ii) The revision of the Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives (CXG 36-1989);
- (iii) The relevant food additive provisions of the General standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) (GSFA);
- (iv) The following revised food additive provisions of the GSFA:
 - xanthan gum (INS 415) and pectins (INS 440) in FC 13.1.3 “Formulae for special medical purposes for infants”;
 - the group header “STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES”;
 - The sweeteners in different food categories
- (v) The revised food-additive sections for the following nine (9) standards for milk and milk products,
 - Proposal for the development of a Codex standard for yeast
 - **CAC44 recommended** that Rule XI (7) and (8) of the Procedural Manual continue to be interpreted in a manner that includes a virtual setting with respect to sessions of Codex Subsidiary Bodies
 - **CAC44 agreed that the celebration of the Codex 60th Anniversary (2023)** would be a wonderful occasion to raise awareness about food safety and quality, and encouraged all Members and Observers

to use the opportunity of the Codex 60th Anniversary to plan and implement activities to build awareness of Codex and to engage high level political support for Codex work

B. Matters for action:

- The Committee is invited to consider the proposal from CCFO27 with regards to use of mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids (INS 471).

Comment: Nigeria supports the proposal to amend the food additive section CS 21 1999 to include mono+diglycerides of fatty acids as antifoaming agents

Justification: They are technologically justified to use the antifoaming agents

The Committee is invited to consider the information provided by CCNFSDU42 in the Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Follow-Up Formula for Older Infants and Drink/Product for Young Children with Added Nutrients or drink for Young children and agreed to inform CCFA: flavourings i.e. for Section A, to delete the provisions for flavourings and to indicate that no flavourings are permitted in this product; for Section B, to insert a footnote to read "National and/or regional authorities may restrict or prohibit the use of the listed flavourings."

Comment: Nigeria Supports the deletion of standard provisions for flavourings since flavouring are not permitted in these products

Justification: There is no technological justification to use flavouring in formula for the older infants.

Outstanding issues from CCFA52: During the exercise for updating of the GSFA database after CCFA52, the following potential inconsistencies and/or errors were noted: it is recommended that CCFA should consider:

- adopting Notes 356, XS33, XS325R, 535 for the three provisions (i.e., polyglycerol esters of fatty acids (INS 475), sorbitan esters of fatty acids (INS 491-495) and stearyl lactylates (INS 481(i), 482(i)) in FC 02.1.2 respectively) (Appendix II);

Comment: Nigeria supports adoption of notes 356, XS33 and XS325R and 535

- not including the two provisions (i.e., potassium silicate (INS 560) in FC 1.6.1 and 1.6.2.1 respectively); and making consequential amendments to Notes 488 and 502 by removing potassium silicate (INS 560) from them (Appendix III). 27. **The Committee is invited to consider the recommendations contained in paragraph 26 and Appendices II and III to this document.**

Comment: Nigeria supports the proposal not to include potassium silicate in FC. 1.6.6 and 1.6.2.1 respectively

Justification: There are no established JECFA specifications for Potassium silicate.

Senegal

Questions soumises par d'autres organes subsidiaires

- Vingt-septième session du Comité du Codex sur les graisses et les huiles (CCFO) : Utilisation des mono- et diglycérides d'acides gras (SIN 471)

Contexte: A sa vingt-septième session, le Comité du Codex sur les Graisses et les Huiles (CCFO) est convenu d'informer le Comité du Codex sur les Additifs alimentaires (CCFA) que les mono- et diglycérides d'acides gras (SIN 471) étaient technologiquement justifiés pour une utilisation en tant qu'antimoussants à une concentration maximale de 10 000 mg/kg dans les huiles de friture, conformément à la Norme pour les huiles végétales portant un nom spécifique (CXS 210-1999), à l'exclusion des huiles vierges et pressées à froid.

À sa vingt-septième session, le CCFO a également noté que le CCFA, à sa cinquante-deuxième session, avait achevé le processus d'alignement de la norme CXS 210-1999, et que les modifications proposées en vue de l'inclusion des mono- et diglycérides d'acides gras (SIN 471) dans la section sur les additifs alimentaires de cette norme seraient apportées par le CCFA directement dans la NGAA.

Position: Le Sénégal approuve la proposition d'examen du CCFO.

Justification: Il y a une nécessité de cohérence et d'harmonisation des dispositions relatives aux additifs alimentaires.

- Cinquante-deuxième session du Comité du Codex sur les additifs alimentaires (CCFA)

Contexte: Durant la mise à jour de la base de données de la NGAA, à la suite de la cinquante-deuxième session du CCFA, les incohérences potentielles et/ou erreurs ont été relevées sur les SIN suivants :

- incompatibilité sur trois dispositions des GTE alignement et NGAA (à savoir, esters polyglycéroliques d'acides gras (SIN 475), esters de sorbitan d'acides gras (SIN 491-495) et stéaroyl lactylates (SIN 481(i), 482(i)) dans la catégorie d'aliments 02.1.2.
- proposition pour adoption par la Commission sur le silicate de potassium (SIN 560) dans la catégorie d'aliments 1.6.1 and 1.6.2.1 (Pas encore de spécifications du JECFA sur cet additif)

Position: Le Sénégal invite le CCFA53 à traiter définitivement ces questions en suspens lors de cette session.

Justification: La NGAA étant la référence et le support pour d'autres organes subsidiaires de la CAC, il est nécessaire d'assurer son maintien en conformité.