CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

E

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

Agenda Item 2 **CX/MAS 17/38/2**
March 2017

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON METHODS OF ANALYSIS SAMPLING

Thirty-eighthth Session
Budapest, Hungary, 8 - 12 May 2017

MATTERS REFFERED BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

A. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE 39th SESSION OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

Standards and Related Texts Adopted[1]

1. The Commission **adopted** the methods of analysis and sampling in Codex standards.

2. The Commission **adopted** amendment to the section on methods of analysis and sampling of the *Format for Codex Commodity Standards* (Section II: Elaboration of Codex Commodity Standards).

Protein conversion factors[2]

3. The Commission noted the reply from CCMAS that it was not in a position to reply to the question posed by CAC38 on the appropriate protein conversion factors for soy products as this was in the remit of other Codex committees; and noted that it might be timely for FAO and WHO to convene an expert panel to review available literature to assess the scientific basis for protein conversion factors.

4. The Commission noted the interest for a scientific review. Consideration could be given to convening an expert panel at a later stage with a more defined scope in the light of the need for prioritization of work on scientific advice and financial constraints.

B. MATTERS ARISING FROM OTHER CODEX SUBSIDIARY BODIES

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION (CCEXEC71)

Methods of analysis for provisions in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CODEX STAN 72-1981)[3]

5. CCEXEC recommended the consideration of adoption by the Commission the methods of analysis as presented in REP16/MAS, Appendix II, Part I.

FAO/WHO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR ASIA (CCASIA20)[4]

Regional Standard for Tempe

6. The Coordinating Committee agreed to replace the list of methods of analysis of the *Regional Standard for Tempe* (CODEX STAN 313R-2013) with the standardized wording adopted by CAC39.

---

[1] REP16/CAC, paras15, 46 – 47 and Appendices II and III
[2] REP16/CAC, paras 184-190
[3] REP16/EXEC, paras 18-21
[4] REP17/ASIA, paras 51-52

COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES (CCNFSDU38)

ELISA G12 method in the Standard for Foods for Special Dietary Use for Persons Intolerant to Gluten (CODEX STAN 118-1979)[5]

7. CCNFSDU38 agreed not to include the ELISA G12 method in the *Standard for Foods for Special Dietary Use for Persons Intolerant to Gluten* (CODEX STAN 118-1979) noting that there were no comparability results with R5; and it would be considered at a future date when the results from the ongoing comparability studies by the international Working Group on Prolamin Analysis and Toxicity became available.

Methods of analysis for provisions in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CODEX STAN 72-1981): formula for the conversion of units[6]

8. CCNFSDU38 agreed to inform CCMAS that it did not recommend an explanatory text on conversion of units in CODEX STAN 72-1981.

9. The Committee **is invited to note** the above information.

MATTERS FOR ACTION

COMMITTEE ON PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (CCPFV28)

Standard for Ginseng Products – sampling plans[7]

10. CCPFV28 reconsidered the sampling plan in view of the request from CCMAS36[8] and was of the opinion that the chemical and physical characteristics were quality factors for which an attribute sampling plan would be appropriate. The characteristics were either conforming or non-conforming in relation to the limit noted.

11. CCPFV28 agreed to retain the current sampling plans in the Standard for Ginseng Products (CODEX STAN 321-2015) and that, should a variable sampling plan be required, CCMAS could develop a suitable proposal which would meet the requirements of the *Guidelines on Sampling* (CAC/GL 50-2004).

12. The Committee **is invited to endorse** the sampling plan (Appendix I). This matter will be considered by the PWG on methods of analysis and sampling (endorsement working group).

Methods of analysis for quick frozen vegetables [9][10]

13. CCPFV considerd a proposed list of methods of analysis for quick frozen vegetables with the possible replacement of Codex Recommended Methods (CAC/RMs) and agreed to:

- recommend AOAC 940.28b and IUPAC 2.201 as methods for determination of free fatty acid in quick frozen French fried potatoes;
- replace CAC/RM with more updated internationally validated methods; and
- to request CCMAS to assist in the identification of equivalent internationally validated methods for other CAC/RMs that the Committee could not identify at its present session.

14. The Committee **is invited to consider** the methods for endorsement and the request from CCPFV. This matter will be considered by the PWG on methods of analysis and sampling (endorsement working group).

CODEX COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES (CCNFSDU38)

Methods for trans fatty acids[11]

15. CCNSDU38 agreed to request CCMAS to review if the three methods (see Appendix II) are applicable to determine TFA as defined in both the *Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling* (CAC/GL 2-1985)[12] and the WHO definition – *at least one double bond in the trans configuration – at the level of 1 g per 100 g of fat*. .

16. The Committee **is invited to consider** the request from CCNFSDU. This matter will be considered by the PWG on methods of analysis and sampling (endorsement working group).

---

[5] REP17/NFSDU, para. 14
[6] REP17/NFSDU, para. 188
[7] REP17/PFV, paras 9 - 11
[8] REP15/MAS, para. 16
[9] REP17/PFV, para. 41
[10] See all methods submitted for endorsement in CX/MAS 17/38/3
[11] REP17/NFSDU, paras 167 - 170
[12] For the purpose of the *Guidelines on Nutrition Labelling* and other Codex Standards and Guidelines, trans fatty acids are defined as all the geometrical isomers of monounsaturated and poly saturated fatty acids having non-conjugated, interrupted by at least one methylene group, carbon-carbon double bonds in the trans configuration.

Methods of analysis for provisions in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes intended for Infants (CODEX STAN 72-1981)[13]***[14]***

17. CCNSFDU38 considered the matters referred from CCMAS37 and took the following decisions

chromium, selenium and molybdenum: *review of criteria* .

18. CCNFSDU38 agreed to:

i. inform CCMAS that it did not support using of criteria approach because:
   a. A general or single conversion factor to convert ug/100kCal to ug/g should not be used, as the energy density of infant formula varies across products; and
   b. None of the current methods in CODEX STAN 234-19991, nor the newer methods AOAC 2011.19 | ISO 20649 | IDF 235 meet the criteria

ii. CCNFSDU38 agreed to request that CCMAS reconsider the method for chromium, selenium and molybdenum as Type II in light of published validation data measuring the minimum level for chromium, selenium and molybdenum in CODEX STAN 72-1981;

iii. Inform CCMAS that other methods for chromium, selenium and molybdenum other than the AOAC method were still fit for purpose and to reconsider their classification, if necessary.

Vitamin B12

19. CCNFSDU38 confirmed that the existing method, AOAC 989.23, is fit for purpose.

Total fatty acid profile

20. CCNSDU38 agreed to inform CCMAS that the current method, AOAC 996.06, is fit for purpose and agreed with its classification as Type III. Method AOAC 2012.13 endorsed by CCMAS should be sent to CAC for adoption. The Committee requested that the provision be retained as “total fatty acid” profile to maintain consistency with the term used in CODEX STAN 72-1981.

Myo-inositol and Vitamin E

21. CCNFSDU38 confirmed that the definition and scope of the methods harmonize and should be sent to CAC for adoption.

22. The Committee **is invited to consider** the information and to take the appropriate action. These replies will be considered by the PWG on methods of analysis and sampling (endorsement working group).

COMMITTEE ON SPICES AND CULINARY HERBS (CCSCH3)

Methods of analysis for cumin and thyme[15]

23. CCSCH agreed to request CCMAS to propose alternative equivalent analytical methods that could be used to those already typed.[16]

[13] REP17/NFSDU, paras 167 - 170
[14] Note the replies relate to questions/request for clarification from CCMAS37 to CCNSDU38 – see REP16/MAS, paras 30-33, 35, and 37 and Appendix II
[15] REP17/SCH, paras 28 – 29 and 38.
[16] The methods submitted for endorsement are presented in CX/MAS 17/38/3

Appendix I

Sampling plans: Ginseng products (CODEX STAN 321-2015)

Sampling Plans

The appropriate inspection level is selected as follows:

Inspection level I - Normal Sampling

Inspection level II - Disputes, (Codex referee purposes sample size), enforcement or need for better lot estimate

SAMPLING PLAN 1

(Inspection Level I, AQL = 6.5)

NET WEIGHT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 1 KG (2.2 LB)		
Lot Size (N)	**Sample Size (n)**	**Acceptance Number (c)**
4,800 or less	6	1
4,801 - 24,000	13	2
24,001 - 48,000	21	3
48,001 - 84,000	29	4
84,001 - 144,000	38	5
144,001 - 240,000	48	6
more than 240,000	60	7
NET WEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 1 KG (2.2 LB) BUT NOT MORE THAN 4.5 KG (10 LB)		
Lot Size (N)	**Sample Size (n)**	**Acceptance Number (c)**
2,400 or less	6	1
2,401 - 15,000	13	2
15,001 - 24,000	21	3
24,001 - 42,000	29	4
42,001 - 72,000	38	5
72,001 - 120,000	48	6
more than 120,000	60	7
NET WEIGHT GREATER THAN 4.5 KG (10 LB)		
Lot Size (N)	**Sample Size (n)**	**Acceptance Number (c)**
600 or less	6	1
601 - 2,000	13	2
2,001 - 7,200	21	3
7,201 - 15,000	29	4
15,001 - 24,000	38	5
24,001 - 42,000	48	6
more than 42,000	60	7

ANNEX II

SAMPLING PLAN 2

(Inspection Level II, AQL = 6.5)

NET WEIGHT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 1 KG (2.2 LB)		
Lot Size (N)	**Sample Size (n)**	**Acceptance Number (c)**
4,800 or less	13	2
4,801 - 24,000	21	3
24,001 - 48,000	29	4
48,001 - 84,000	38	5
84,001 - 144,000	48	6
144,001 - 240,000	60	7
more than 240,000	72	8
NET WEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 1 KG (2.2 LB) BUT NOT MORE THAN 4.5 KG (10 LB)		
Lot Size (N)	**Sample Size (n)**	**Acceptance Number (c)**
2,400 or less	13	2
2,401 - 15,000	21	3
15,001 - 24,000	29	4
24,001 - 42,000	38	5
42,001 - 72,000	48	6
72,001 - 120,000	60	7
more than 120,000	72	8
NET WEIGHT GREATER THAN 4.5 KG (10 LB)		
Lot Size (N)	**Sample Size (n)**	**Acceptance Number (c)**
600 or less	13	2
601 - 2,000	21	3
2,001 - 7,200	29	4
7,201 - 15,000	38	5
15,001 - 24,000	48	6
24,001 - 42,000	60	7
more than 42,000	72	8

Appendix II

Determination of TF

For review on the suitability of the methods for determination of TFA

Product	**Method**		
	ISO 16958/IDF 231/ AOAC 2012.13	AOCS Ce 1h-05 and AOAC 996.06	AOCS Ce 1j-07 and Ce 2b-11/Ce 2c-11
Dairy and ruminant products/fats	✓		✓
Adult nutritionals	✓		
Infant Formula	✓	✓	Ce 2b-11 only
Samples containing vegetable oils		✓	
Samples containing marine oils or other oils with long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids			✓ (Ce 1i-07 is recommended instead of 1j-07)
Samples with unknown fat sources			✓