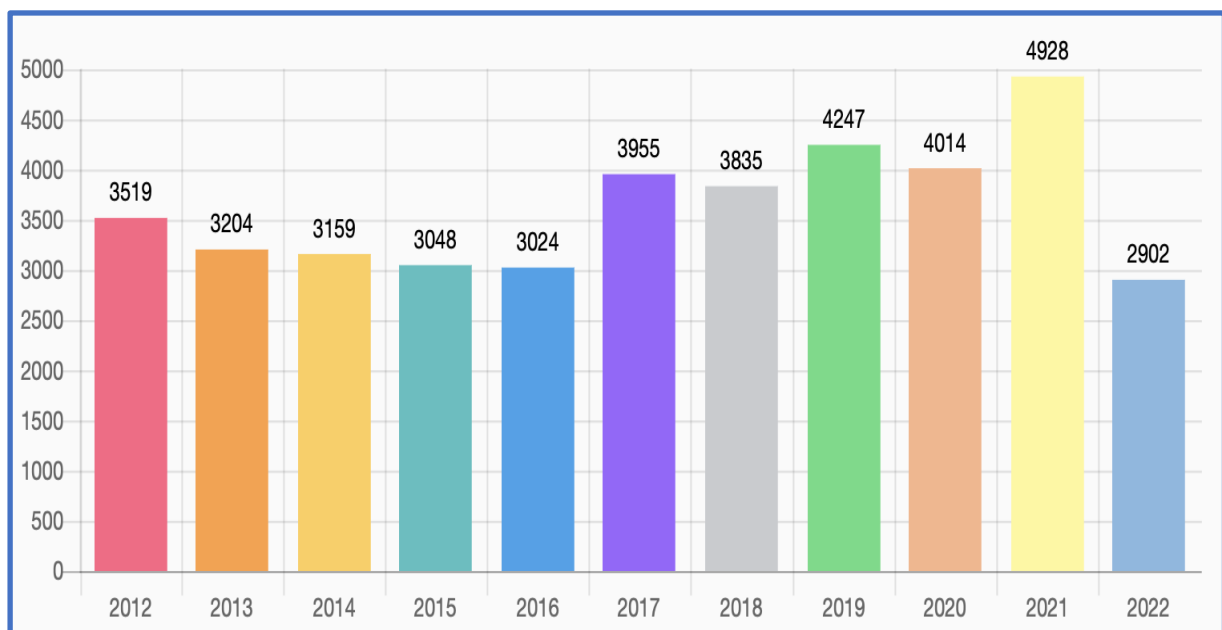
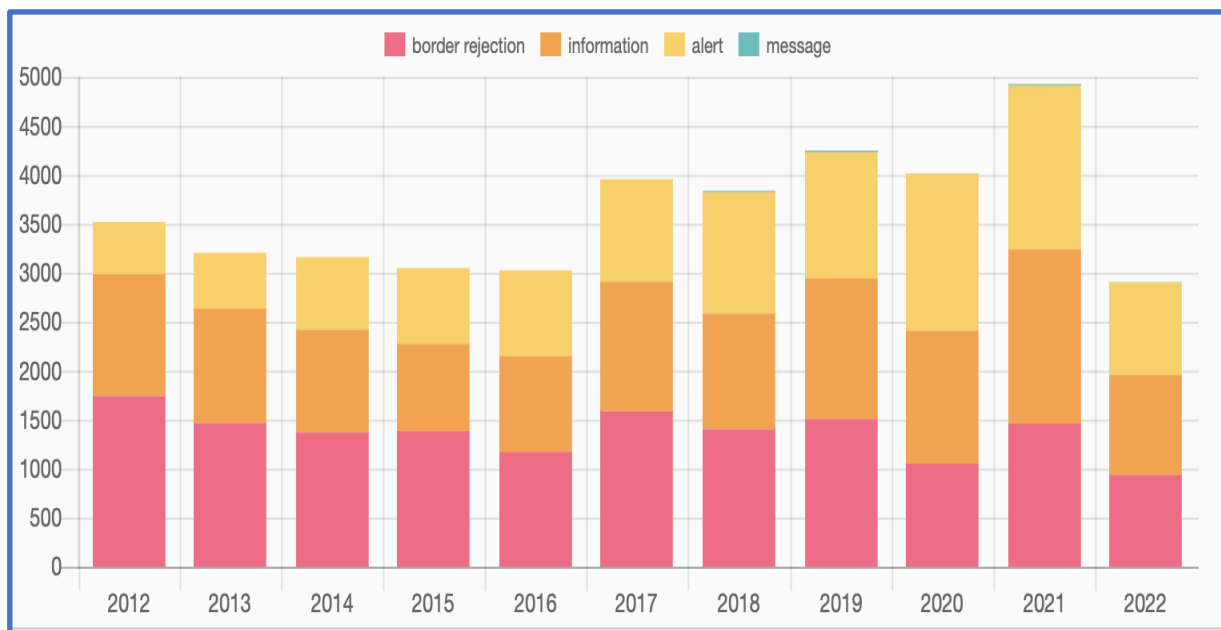


Safefood-Online

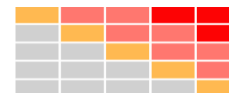
Newsletter



RASFF notifications and notifications from the Monthly Food Fraud Summary Reports (EU)



Notifications according to the type of notification from the dashboard on www.safefood.online.de



Dear Safefood-Online users,

With this issue of the Safefood-Online Newsletter, you will be informed as usual about the notifications from July 2022 and the publications on the topics of food safety and food fraud.

The German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) turns 20 years old. At that time, the BfR and the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL) took over the tasks of the Federal Institute for Consumer Health Protection and Veterinary Medicine (BgVV), which was dissolved at the end of 2002. On this occasion, the BfR published within the scientific magazine BfR2GO the issue "[20 years BfR](#)".



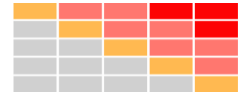
On July 07, BfR also published a communication on [Escherichia coli in flour](#) and on June 30 the [results of the national residue control plan and the import monitoring plan 2020](#).

As part of its biodiversity strategy, the EU Commission has published a [draft regulation on nature restoration](#) (see also [Factsheets - Nature Restoration Law](#)).

The German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL) has presented the Nutrition Report 2022. A summary of the main findings can also be found in this newsletter.

We hope that this issue of the Safefood-Online Newsletter will also be of interest to you and, of course, we welcome your opinion, as this is the only way we can improve.

Your Safefood-Online Team

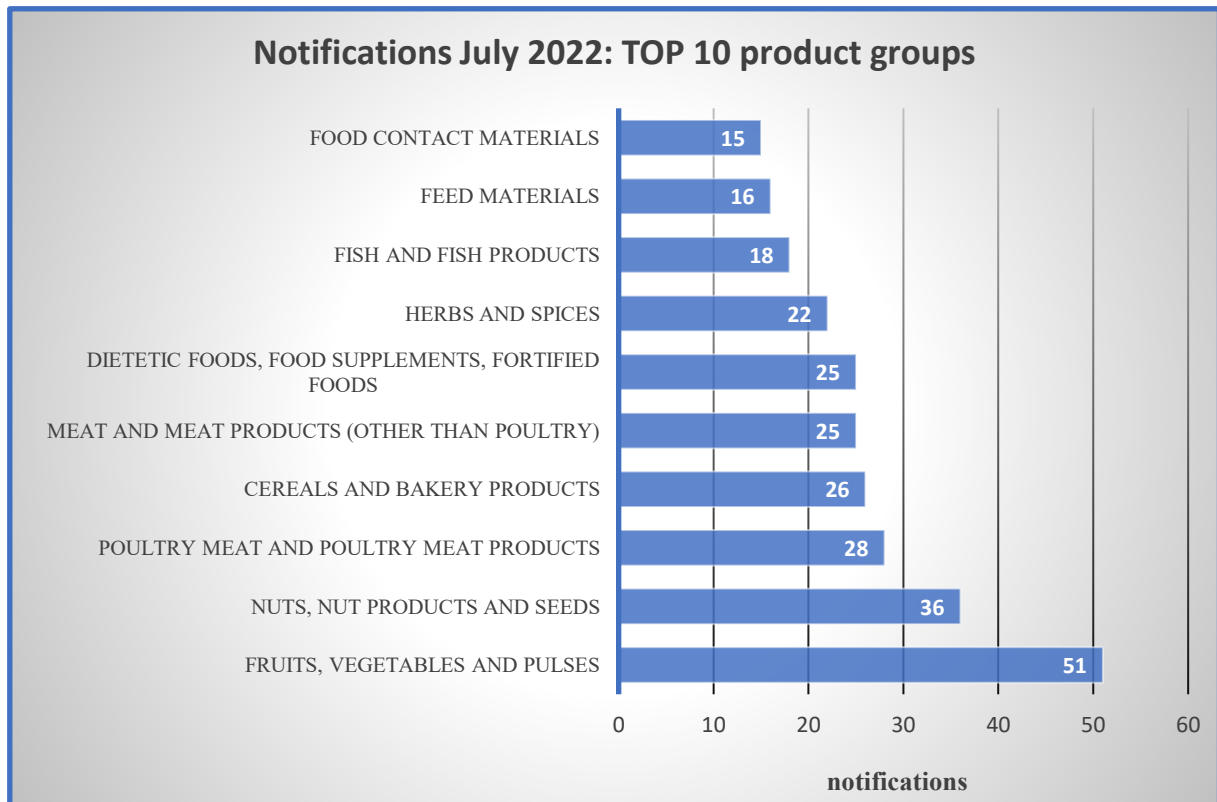


1 Notifications in Safefood Online: July 2022

The new notifications in Safefood-Online for July 2022 are at the level of the previous month (July: 348 notifications - June: 353 notifications).

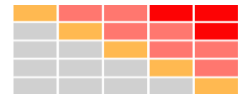
Note: Only the RASFF notifications are included in the comparison, as the notifications from the EU Monthly Food Fraud Summary Report are not published until the middle of the following month.

As in the previous month, fruit, vegetables and pulses are in the lead with 51 notifications, followed by nuts, nut products and seeds as well as poultry meat. The number of notifications regarding chlorpyrifos and ethylene oxide/ 2-chloroethanol in the product group fruit, vegetables and pulses has decreased (14 notifications compared to 29 notifications in June 2022):

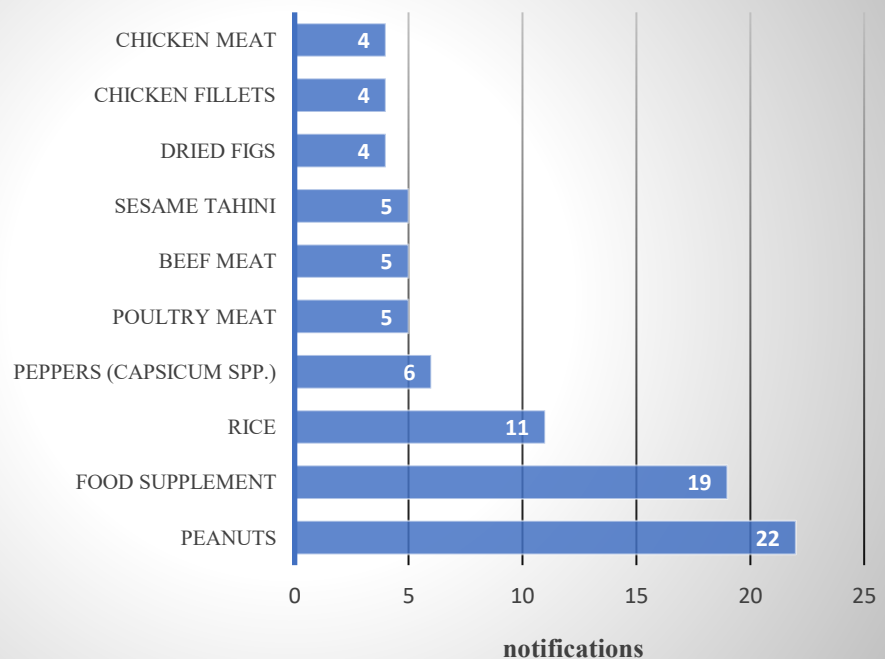


In July 2022, peanuts are in the lead by product with 22 notifications. All notifications for peanuts are due to aflatoxins.

This is followed by food supplements (19 notifications) and rice (11 notifications):

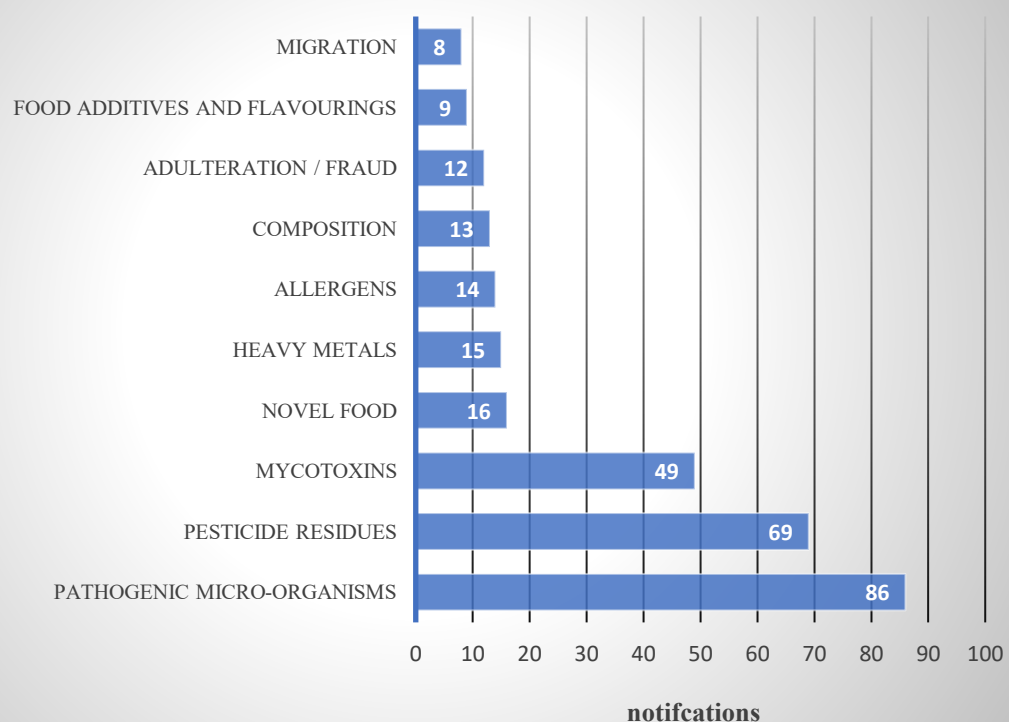


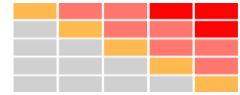
Notifications July 2022: TOP 10 products



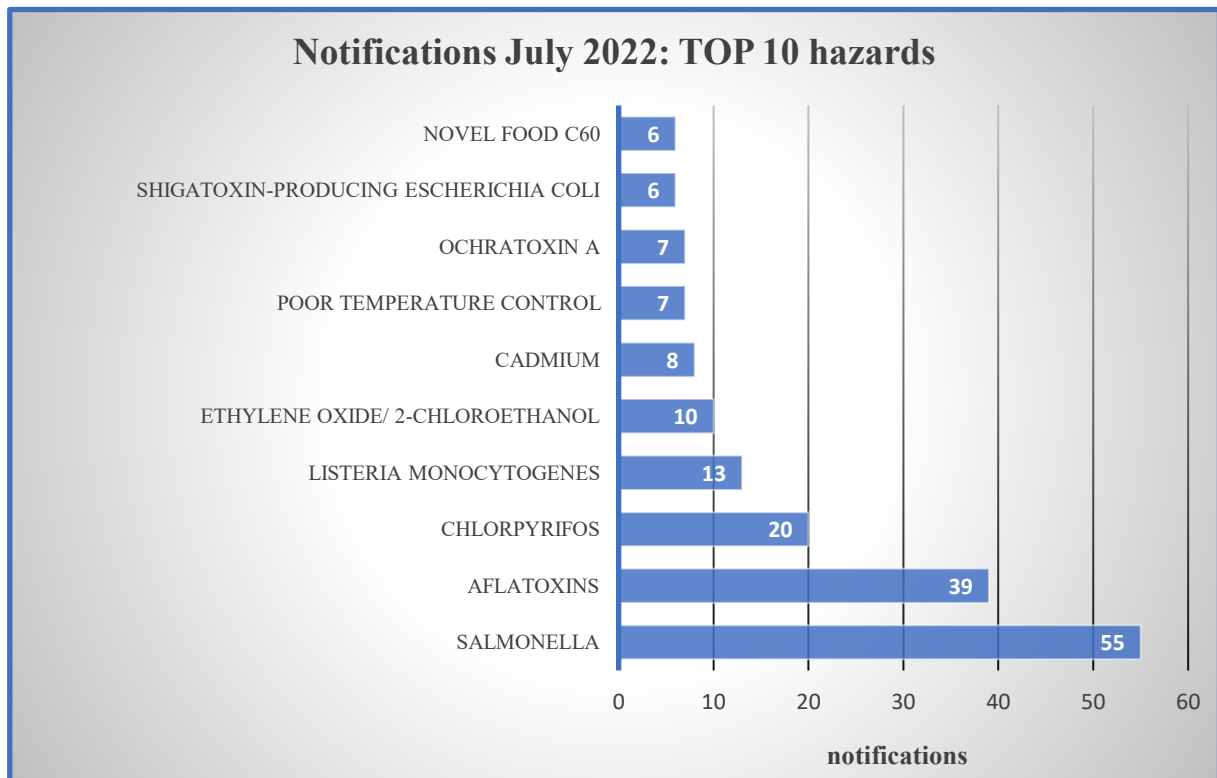
In the evaluation of the notifications according to hazard categories, pathogenic micro-organisms are in first place in July 2022 (86 notifications), followed by pesticides (69 notifications) and mycotoxins (49 notifications). In the hazard category pesticides chlorpyrifos and ethylene oxide/ 2-chloroethanol still account for nearly half of all notifications (30 notifications):

Notifications July 2022: TOP 10 hazard category

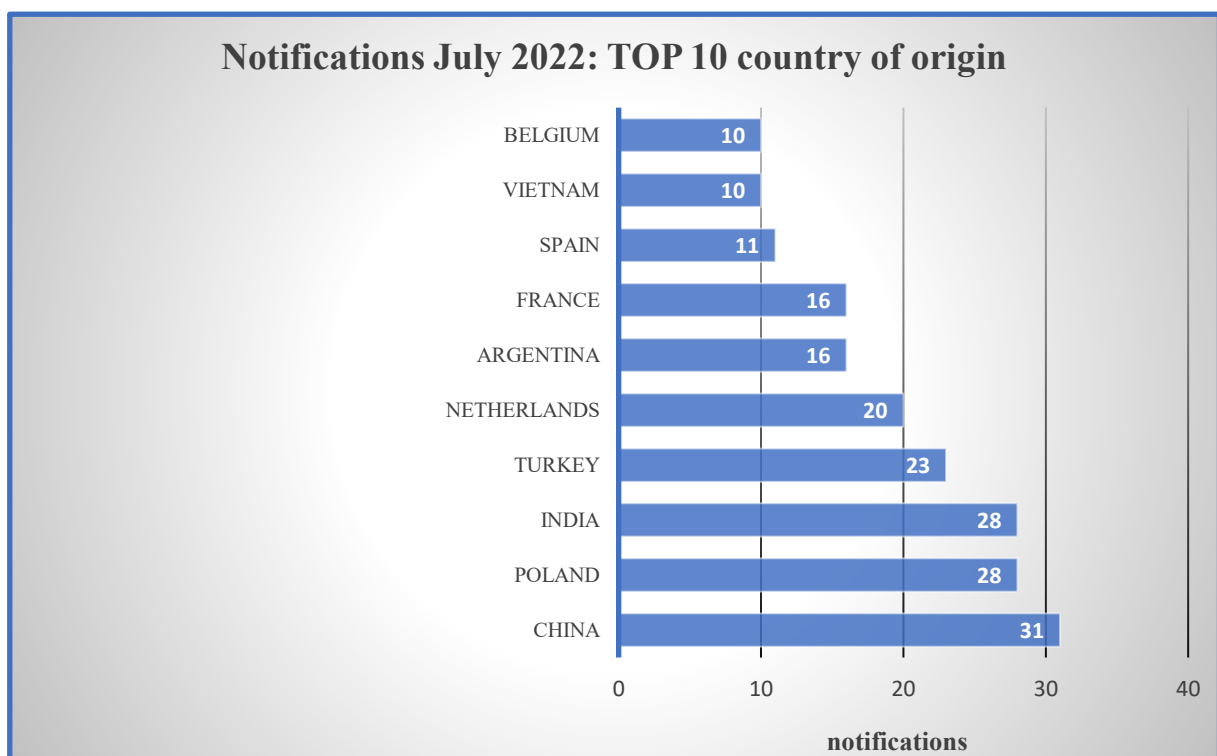


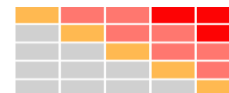


In the evaluation according to hazards, notifications due to salmonella were again at the top (55 notifications), followed by aflatoxins (39 notifications). With 20 notifications chlorpyrifos is following in third place and thus significantly lower than in the previous month (34 notifications):



The evaluation of the notifications by country of origin gives the following figure:





China is in the lead with 31 notifications, including 12 notifications on food contact articles and materials, followed by Poland with 28 notifications (including 20 notifications on poultry meat and poultry meat products) and India (28 notifications).

2 Update on pesticides and contaminants

2.1 Regulation (EU) 2022/1264:

[Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1264](#) published on September 21, 2022 amended the maximum residue levels of fludioxonil in or on certain foodstuffs in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 396/2005. The amendments will enter into force on August 10, 2022. For further information, please refer to the regulation.

2.2 Regulation (EU) 2022/1290:

On July 25, 2022, [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1290](#) has been published, with amendments of maximum levels to:

- ametocradine
- chlormequat
- dodine
- nicotine
- profenofos
- Spodoptera exigua multicapsid nucleopolyhedrovirus (SeMNPV)
- Isolate BV-0004

in or on certain foodstuffs. See the regulation for more information.

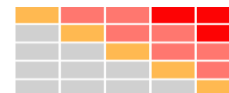
2.3 Tropane alkaloids in plant foods:

With [Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1408](#), the European Commission has introduced new maximum levels for tropane alkaloids. The maximum levels for atropine and scopolamine for processed cereal-based foods and baby food for infants and young children containing millet, sorghum millet and buckwheat have been extended to processed cereal-based foods and baby food containing maize (since September 19, 2021).

Further changes (sum of atropine and scopolamine) for herbal infusions and certain products made from:

- maize
- maize for popping
- buckwheat
- millet and sorghum
-

are valid from September 01, 2022



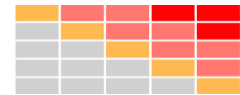
For details on the new maximum levels, please refer to the regulation.

More information about tropane alkaloids you can find here:

- EFSA: [Human acute exposure assessment to tropane alkaloids](#) (Scientific report, December, 17, 2017)
- EFSA: [Occurrence of tropane alkaloids in food](#) (External Scientific Report, November, 30, 2016)
- EFSA: [Scientific Opinion on tropane alkaloids in food and feed](#) (Scientific Opinion, 2013)
- German BfR (German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment): [High tropane alkaloid levels in cereal products: Health impairments are possible in individuals with heart problems](#) (November, 13, 2013)
- German BfR (German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment): [Popcorn quantities consumed by toddlers as basis for assessment of possible health risks](#) (March 2, 2020)

3 NEWS

product/ issue	content
Food Fraud	German authorities have informed the EU Food Fraud Network that they have seized a large number of halloumi products without PDO certification on the local market.
Food Fraud	A history of food Fraud
Food Safety	EFSA: Technical assistance to support discussions on national risk management measures to address possible shortages of food and feed supply as a consequence of the Russian invasion of Ukraine
Food Fraud	Europäischer Rechnungshof: Reaktion der Kommission auf Betrug im Bereich der Gemeinsamen Agrarpolitik
Food Safety	Czech Republic: rise in Shiga toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) infections
Food Safety	Regulation (EU) 2022/913: increase of official controls and emergency measures especially for ethylene oxide and aflatoxins
Food Safety	EU: Alert and Cooperation Network: 2021 Annual Report
Food Safety	Sweden: rise of foodborne illness in 2021
Food Fraud	India: cement in cumin
Food Fraud	Pakistan: 2 factories closed due to adulteration of spices



Food Safety	EFSA: Safety of the lesser mealworm (<i>Alphitobius diaperinus</i> larva) as a Novel food
Food Fraud	a decade of food fraud reports in the global supply chain
Food Safety	USA: FDA warnings about honey with tadalafil and sildenafil
Food Safety	Switzerland: foodborne outbreaks almost tripled in 2021 compared to the year before
Food Safety	California company recalls imported clams because of presence of PFAS
Food Fraud	Ghana: The Ghana Food and Drugs Authority (FDA) has introduced a traceability system for palm oil
Food Safety	UK: The UK's trust in food index
Food Safety	ECDC-Report 2020: Antimicrobial resistance in the EU
Food Safety	France: E. coli outbreak (hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)) linked to dairy
Food Safety	Belgium: increase in foodborne illness outbreaks in 2021

4 German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL): Nutrition report 2022

Since 2015, the BMEL has been carrying out a representative survey on eating and shopping habits. The 7th edition of the Nutrition Report is now available under the title "Germany, as it eats".

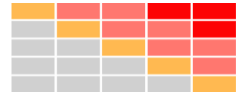
For the Nutrition Report 2022, the opinion research institute forsa surveyed around 1000 German citizens.

Vegetarian and vegan products are playing an increasingly important role. Compared with the first Nutrition Report in 2015, the proportion of respondents who said they eat meat or sausages every day fell from 34% to around 25%. Among the reasons why vegetarian or vegan products are purchased, animal welfare plays an important role for 71% of the respondents.

Climate and environment are important or very important for 84% of the respondents. The majority feels very well (19%) or rather well (54%) informed. Animal welfare also plays an important role in purchasing decisions: 63% of the respondent frequently or very frequently look for organic labels, animal welfare labels or labels for sustainable fishing or fair trade when making their daily purchases. For the majority (87%), the introduction of mandatory animal welfare labelling is also very important or important.

Regionality is particularly important for fresh products, especially eggs (86%), vegetables and fruit (84%) and baked goods (82%).

When asked how to ensure the future nutrition of the population, the avoidance of food waste is at the top of the list (90% of the respondents). For more than half of the respondents, avoiding meat (56%) or consuming plant-based substitutes (61%) is also a suitable measure.



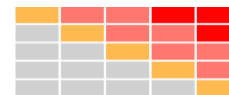
Cooking remains a pleasure, but the proportion of the respondents (71%) who said they are enjoying cooking decreased by 6% compared with the previous year (77%). At the same time, people also cook less often: the proportion of those who cook every day decreased from 52% in 2021 to 46% in 2022.

Almost all respondents (99%) say that food must taste good, and it is important to almost 90% of the respondents that food is healthy:

The Nutrition Report 2022 and the detailed results of the forsa survey on which the Nutrition Report is based can be found on the [BMEL website](#).

Please forward your suggestions, questions and requests regarding this newsletter directly to:

info@safefood-online.de



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