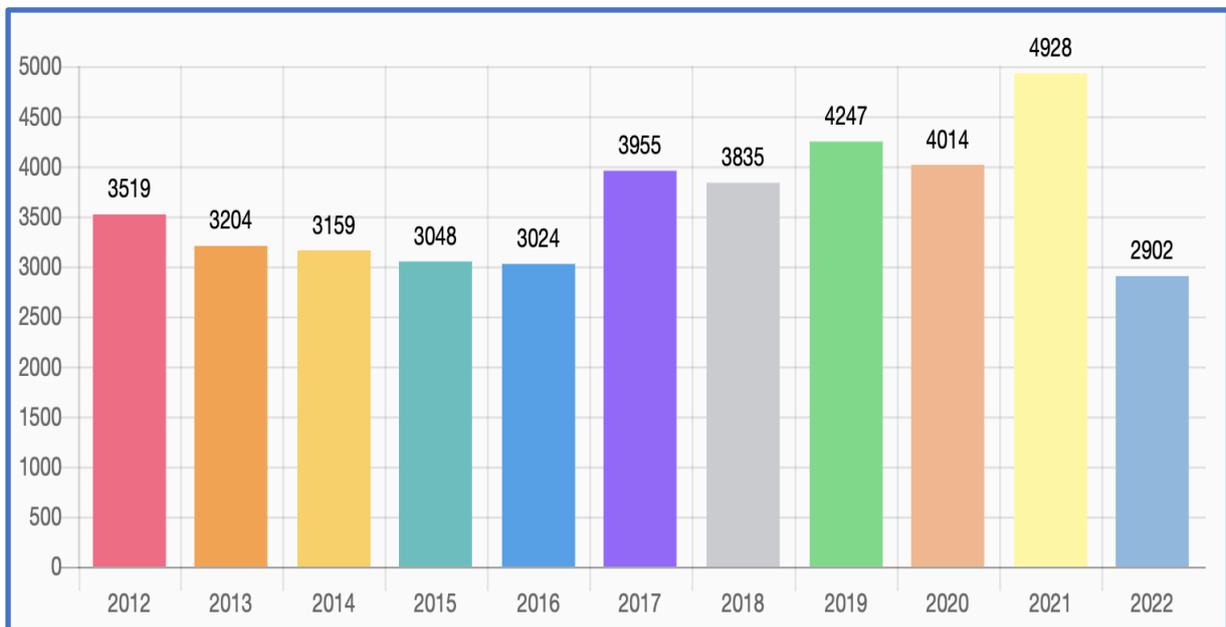
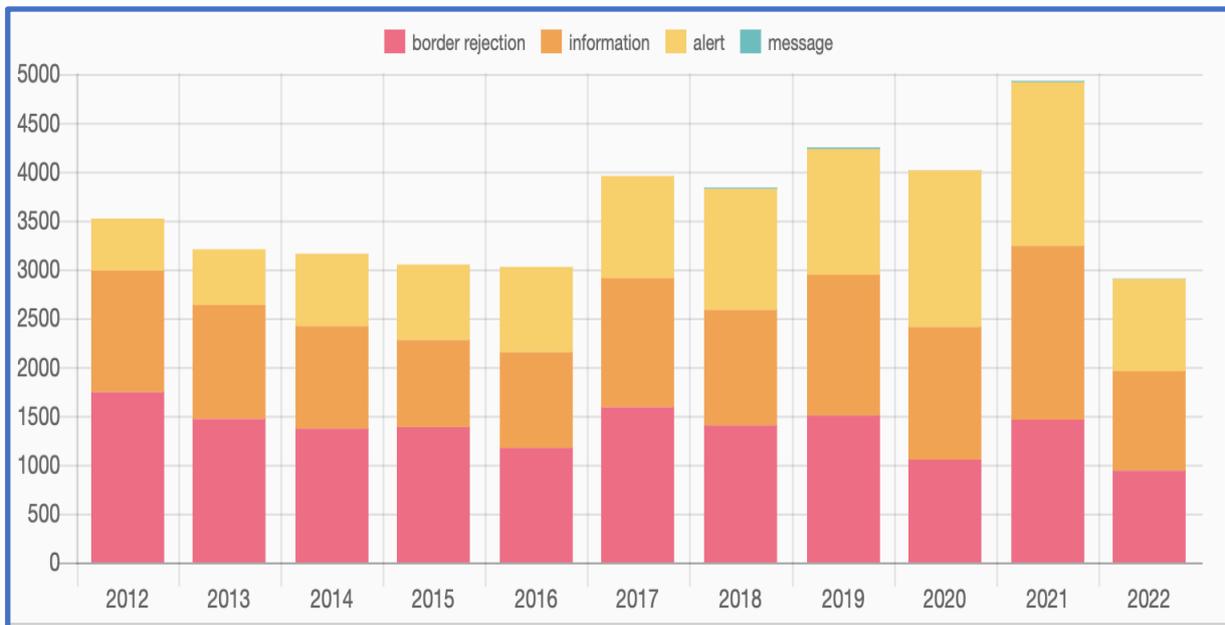


Safefood-Online

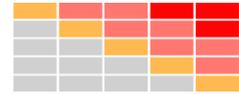
Newsletter



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](#)".



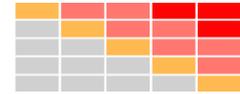
On July 07, BfR also published a communication on [Escherichia coli in flour](#) and on June 30 the [results of the national residue control plan and the import monitoring plan 2020](#).

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

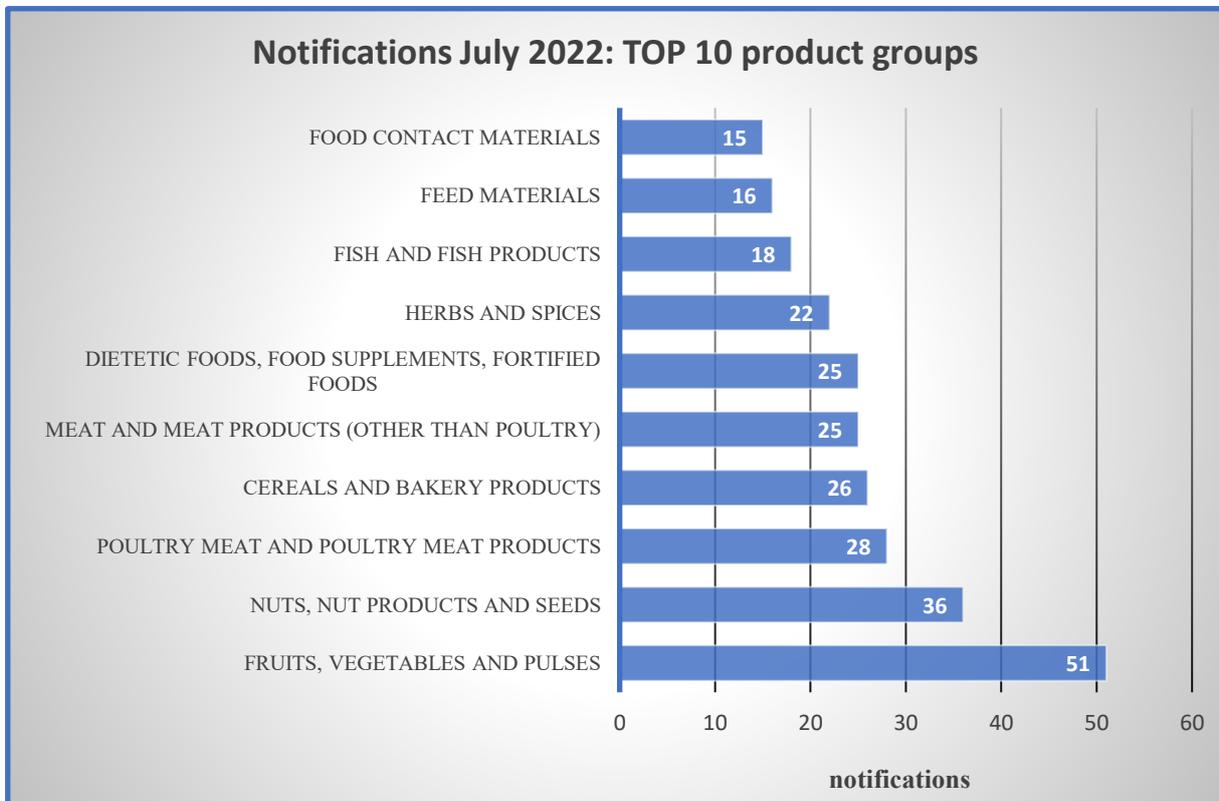


1 Notifications in Safefood Online: July 2022

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

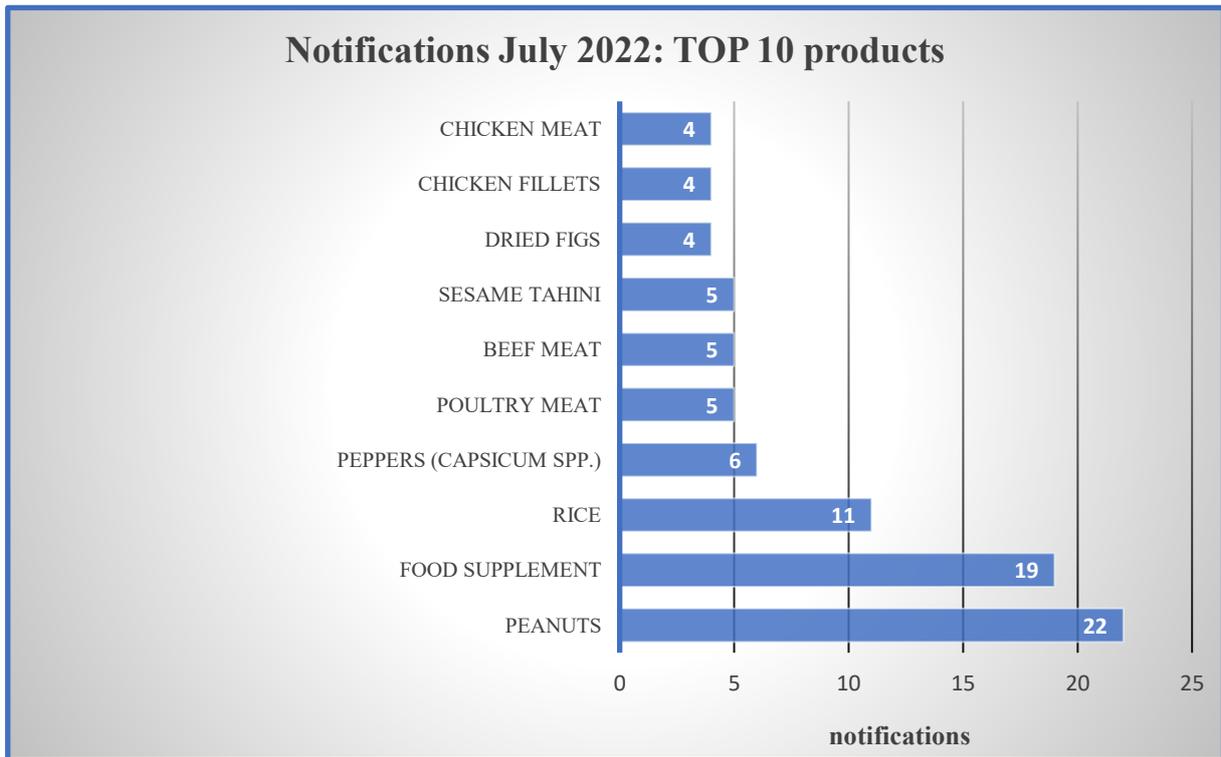
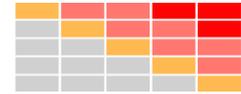
Note: Only the RASFF notifications are included in the comparison, as the notifications from the EU Monthly Food Fraud Summary Report are not published until the middle of the following month.

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):

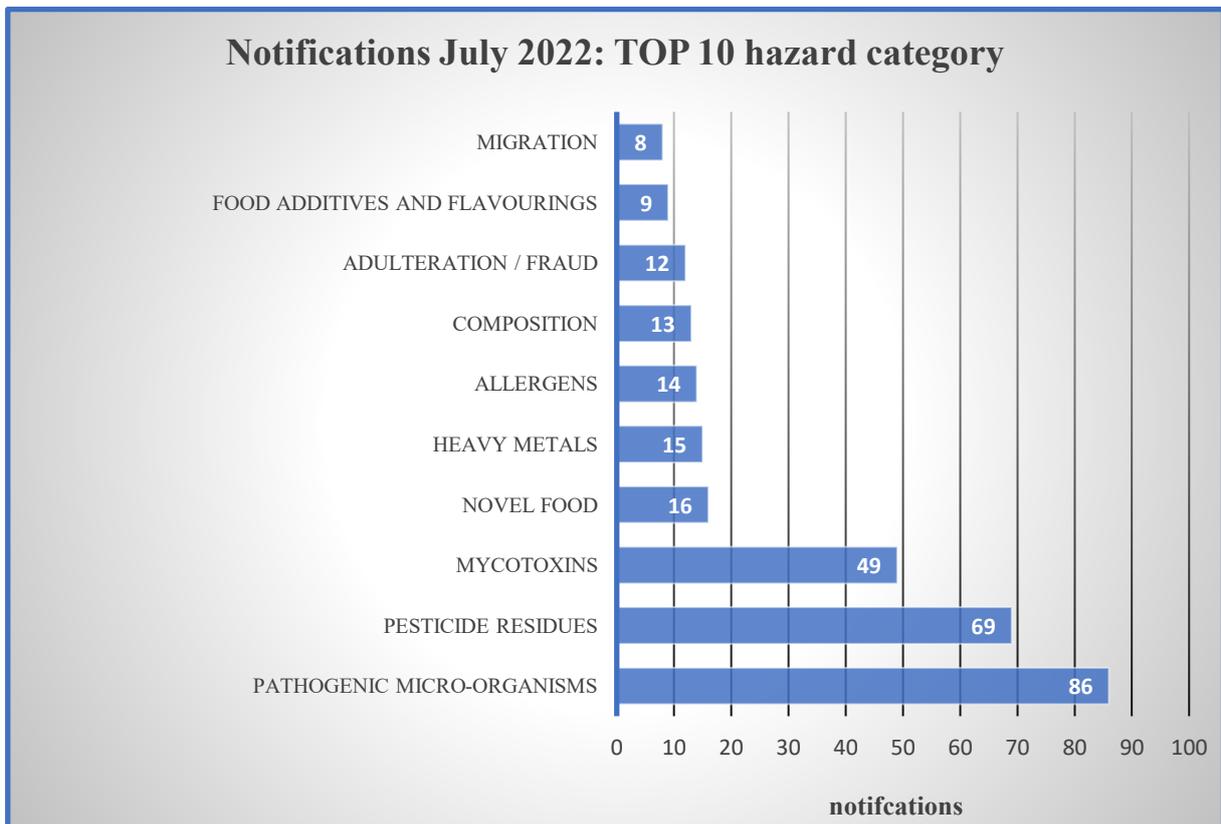


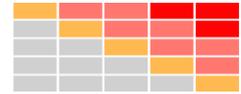
In July 2022, peanuts are in the lead by product with 22 notifications. All notifications for peanuts are due to aflatoxins.

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

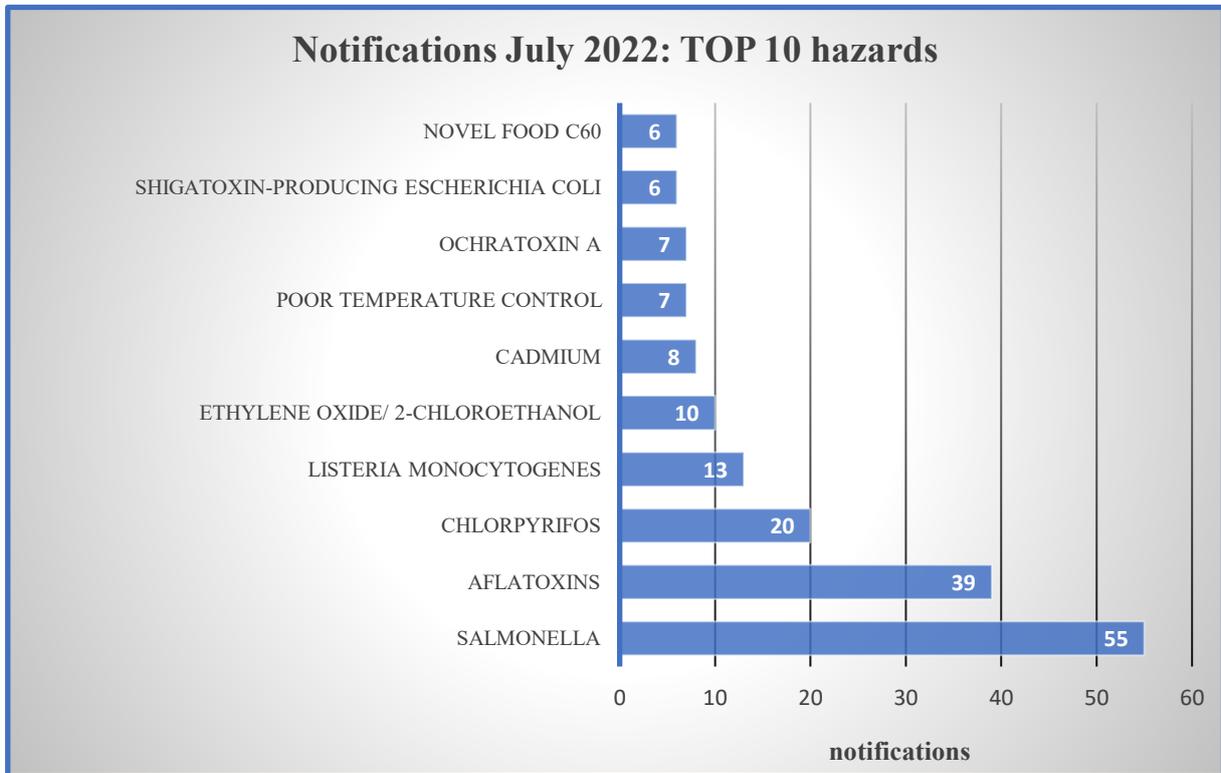


In the evaluation of the notifications according to hazard categories, pathogenic micro-organisms are in first place in July 2022 (86 notifications), followed by pesticides (69 notifications) and mycotoxins (49 notifications). In the hazard category pesticides chlorpyrifos and ethylene oxide/ 2-chloroethanol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

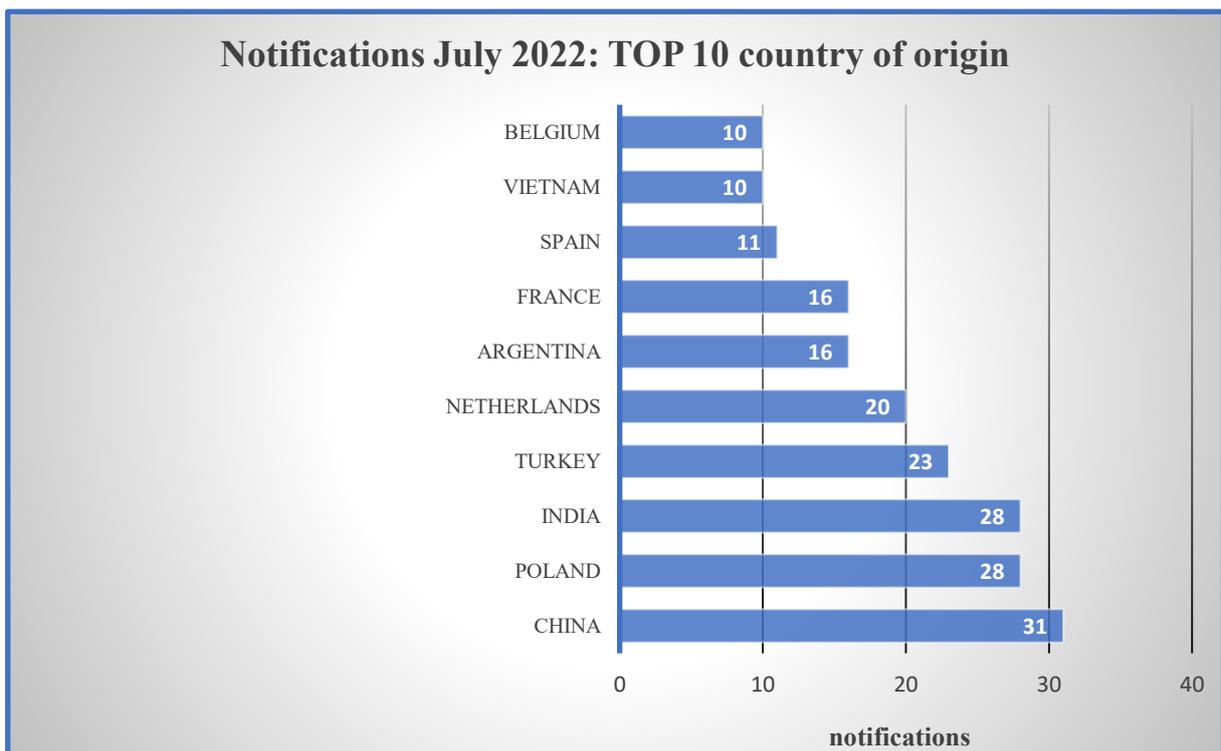


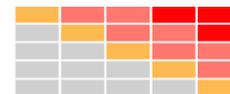


In the evaluation according to hazards, notifications due to salmonella were again at the top (55 notifications), followed by aflatoxins (39 notifications). With 20 notifications chlorpyrifos is following in third place and thus significantly lower than in the previous month (34 notifications):



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.

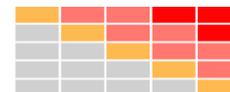
2.3 Tropane alkaloids in plant foods:

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



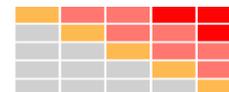
For details on the new maximum levels, please refer to the regulation.

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 diary |
| 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".

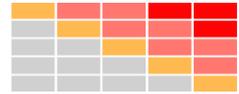
For the Nutrition Report 2022, the opinion research institute forsa surveyed around 1000 German citizens.

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.



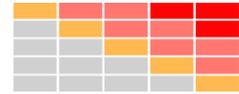
Cooking remains a pleasure, but the proportion of the respondents (71%) who said they are enjoying cooking decreased by 6% compared with the previous year (77%). At the same time, people also cook less often: the proportion of those who cook every day decreased from 52% in 2021 to 46% in 2022.

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](#).

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

info@safefood-online.de



Disclaimer: Despite careful content control we assume no liability for the content of external links. For the content of linked pages their operators are responsible.

General use policies:

1. The company safefood-online GmbH (in the following "safefood-online" called), Birkenweg.18 business address, D-68723 Schwetzingen, operates under the Internet address www.safefood-online.de a website on the Internet, that provides information and communication. The object of the enterprise is the maintenance of an Internet database for the representation of risk assessment and food safety.
2. As a provider of a teleservice safefood-online personal information (details about personal or factual circumstances of an identified or identifiable person) will collect only so much or use as is necessary to execute the teleservice (stock data). The processing and use of inventory data for other purposes only if you as the user grant your express consent. Neither of us using the website is considered as consent, nor is the use of safefood-online-site of the issuance of your agreement.
3. You have the right to have your consent to the storage, processing and use of your data at any time to revoke, effective for the future. The withdrawal may be made in writing or electronically. Do you want to withdraw your consent, please send an e-mail to info@safefood-online.de
4. Responsibility for Content
 - a. safefood-online is to its own website content according to general laws.
 - b. For third-party content that is hosted in the website to use, safefood-online is only responsible, it is aware of the contents and the technical and reasonable possibility exists to prevent its use.
 - c. Liability for external content, which is only accessible from our safefood-online, is excluded. The automatic and temporary storage of external content due to user query is regarded as access mediation. We assume no liability or guarantee for the content of Internet sites to which our website refers directly or indirectly. Visitors follow links to other websites and homepages at their own risk and use them in accordance with the terms and conditions of those sites.
 - d. Obligations to restrict the usage of illicit content according to general laws remains unaffected if safefood-online, while maintaining the secrecy of telecommunications pursuant to § 88 TKG of such contents and the bar is technically possible and reasonable.
5. Legal Notices
The company safefood-online strives to provide on this website is accurate and complete information available. However, it assumes no liability or guarantee for the topicality, correctness and completeness of the information provided. We reserve the right, without prior notice, changes or additions to the information provided.
6. Copyrights
The content of this website is protected by copyright. Safefood-online visitors, however, granted the right to store on this website in whole or text and reproduce. For copyright reasons, the storage and reproduction of images or graphics on this site is prohibited.

safefood-online GmbH

Birkenweg 18
D-68723 Schwetzingen
Phone: +49 (0) 62 02 / 92 36 97
Fax: +49 (0) 62 02 / 92 36 96
E-mail: info@safefood-online.com
Internet: www.safefood-online.com

Personally liable partner:
Dr. Bernhard Müller

Registered Office: Schwetzingen
Commercial Register: Amtsgericht Mannheim, HRB 710365

Sales tax identification number according to § 27a sales tax law:
DE 274 106 454

Responsible according to § 55 paragraph 2 RStV:
Dr. Bernhard Müller