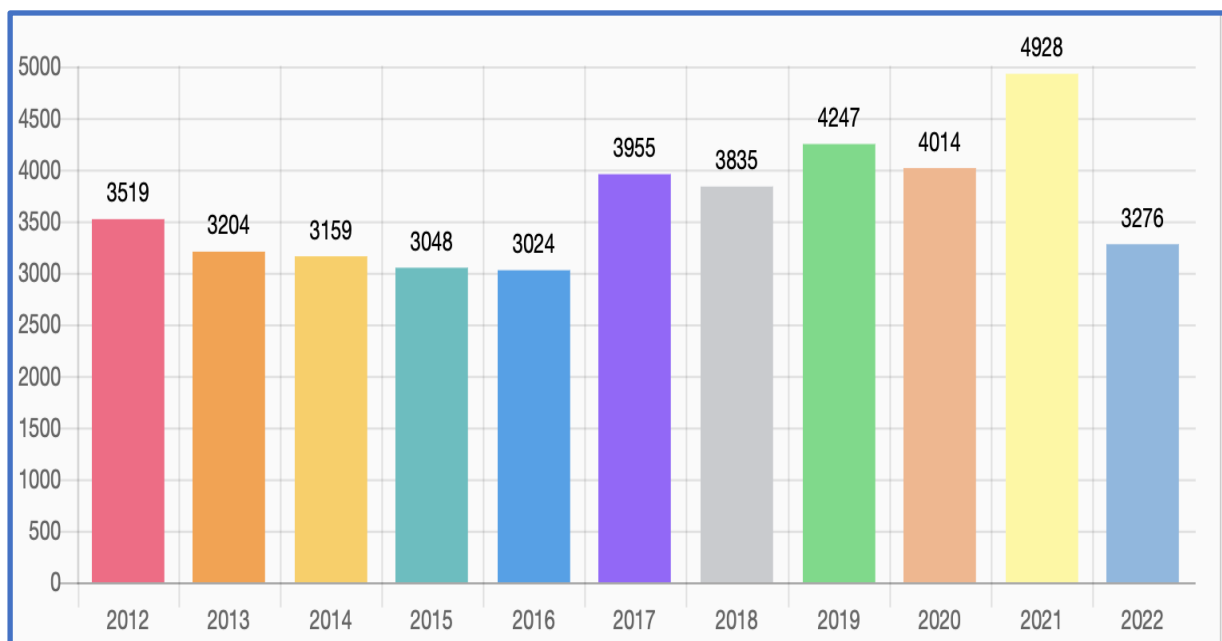


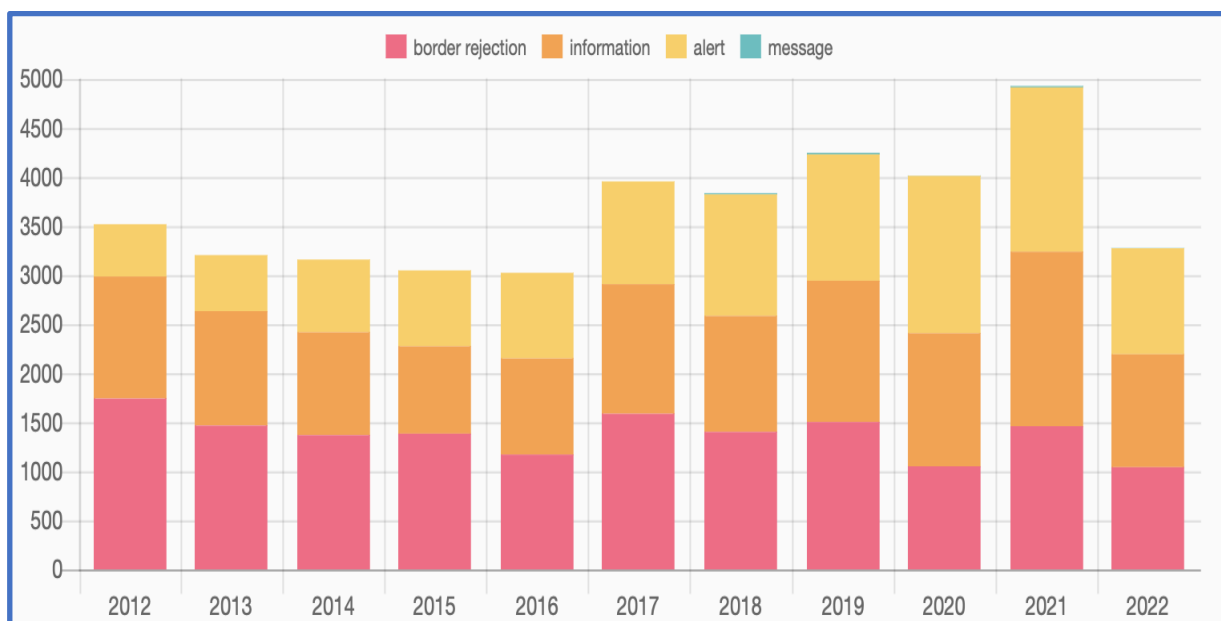


Safefood-Online

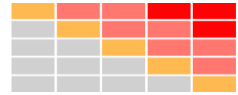
Newsletter



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,

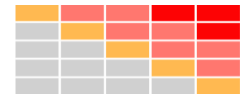
In August there were 327 new notifications in Safefood-Online. In this newsletter you will receive, as usual, an evaluation according to product groups, products, hazard categories, hazards and countries of origin.

In August, 5 regulations were published to change maximum levels of pesticides. We report on this under point 2: "News on pesticides and contaminants".

In addition to articles on the topics of food safety and food fraud, you will also find an update on the current developments in food law regarding ethylene oxide/ 2-chloroethanol with regard to the setting of maximum levels in food additives under item 5.

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

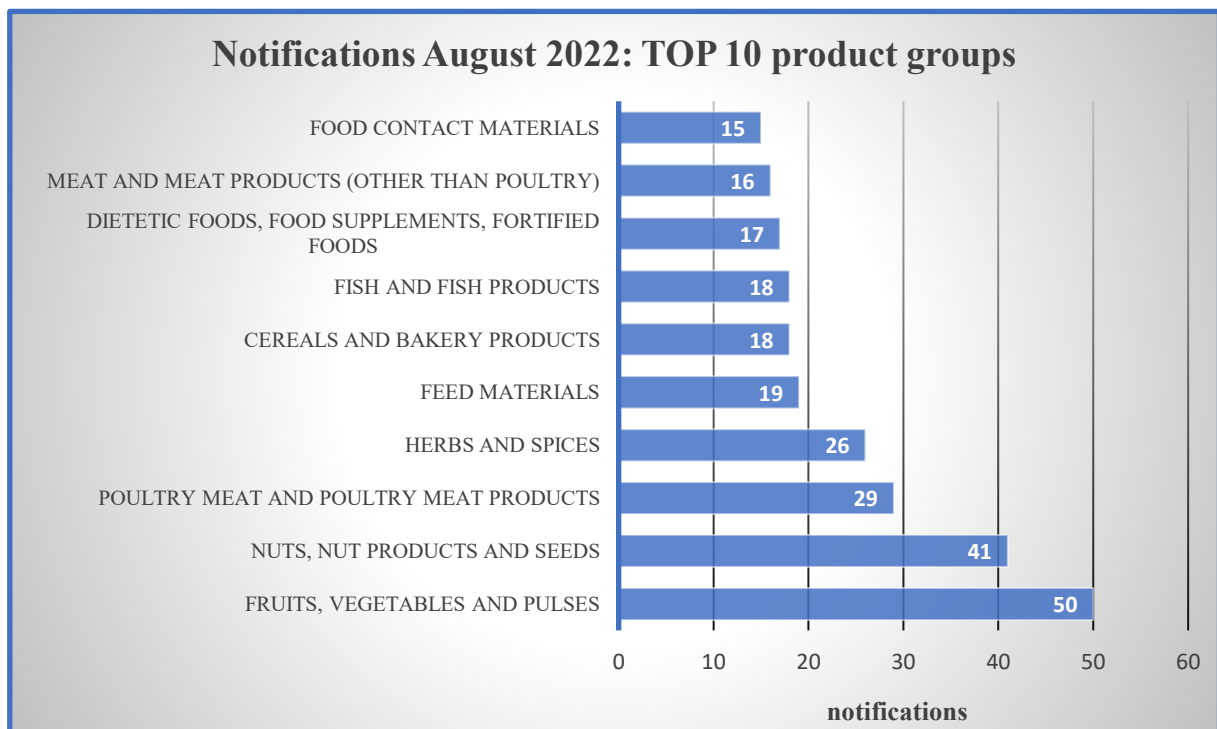


1 Notifications in Safefood Online: August 2022

Compared to the previous month (348 notifications), the number of new notifications decreased slightly in August (327 notifications).

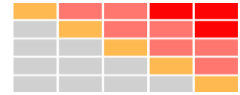
Remark: The comparison only takes into account the RASFF notifications, as the notifications from the EU Monthly Food Fraud Summary Report are only published in the middle of the following month.

The product categories with the highest number of new notifications did not change compared to July: the product groups fruit, vegetables and pulses are in the lead with 50 notifications, followed by nuts, nut products and seeds (41 notifications) and poultry meat and poultry meat products (29 notifications). In the product group fruit, vegetables and pulses the notifications on chlorpyrifos continue to decrease (7 notifications in total). There were no notifications for ethylene oxide/ 2-chloroethanol in this product group in August:

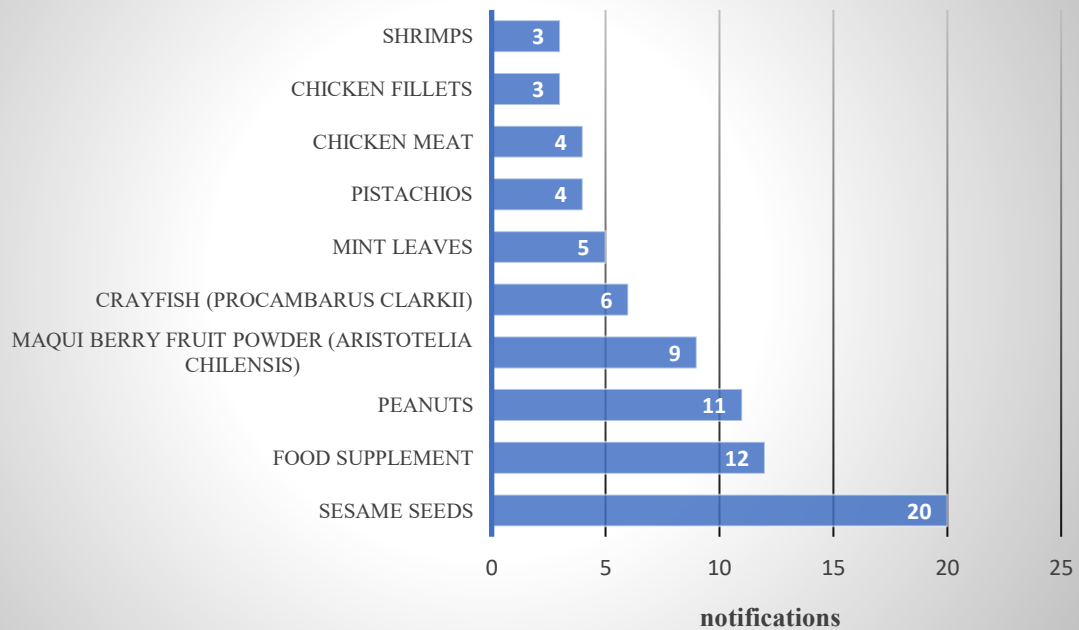


According to products, sesame seeds are at the top of the TOP 10 in August with 20 notifications. All notifications are due to salmonella findings.

They are followed by food supplements (12 notifications) and peanuts (11 notifications). All notifications für peanuts were due to aflatoxins:

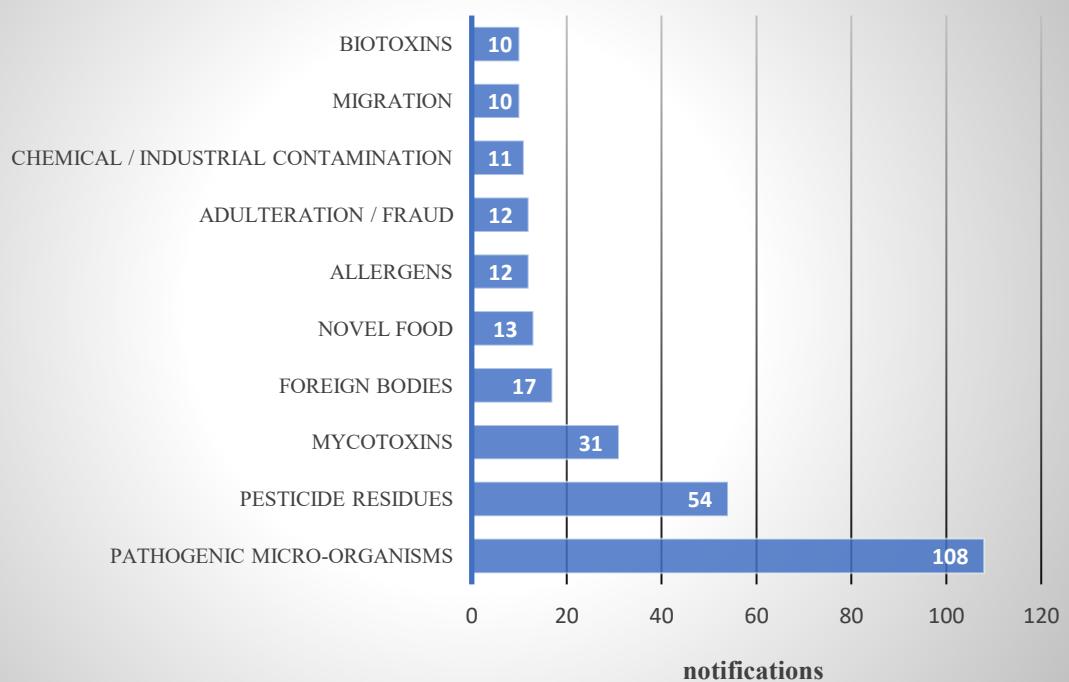


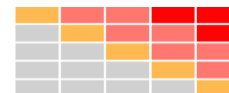
Notifications August 2022: TOP 10 products



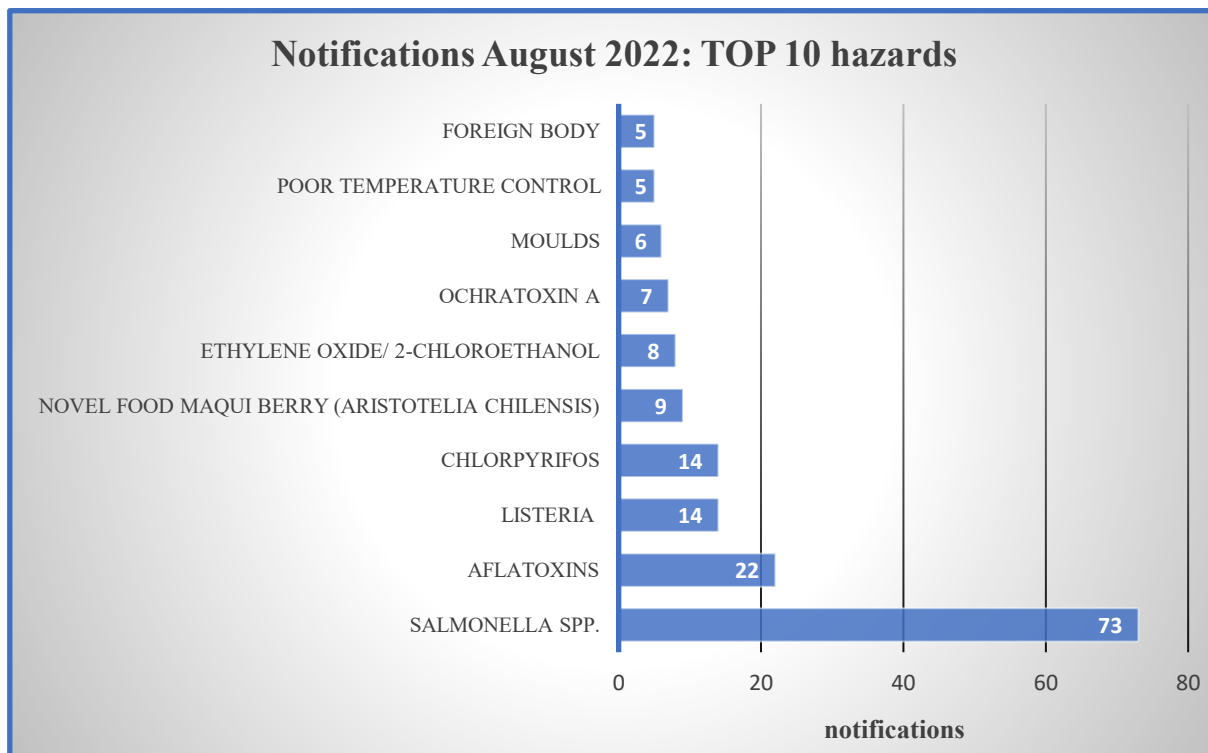
In the evaluation of notifications according to hazard categories, pathogenic micro-organisms were again in first place in August with 108 notifications. 20 notifications concerned sesame seeds and 4 products containing sesame (halva, tahini). In second and third place are following pesticides (54 notifications) and mycotoxins (31 notifications):

Notifications August 2022: TOP 10 hazard categories

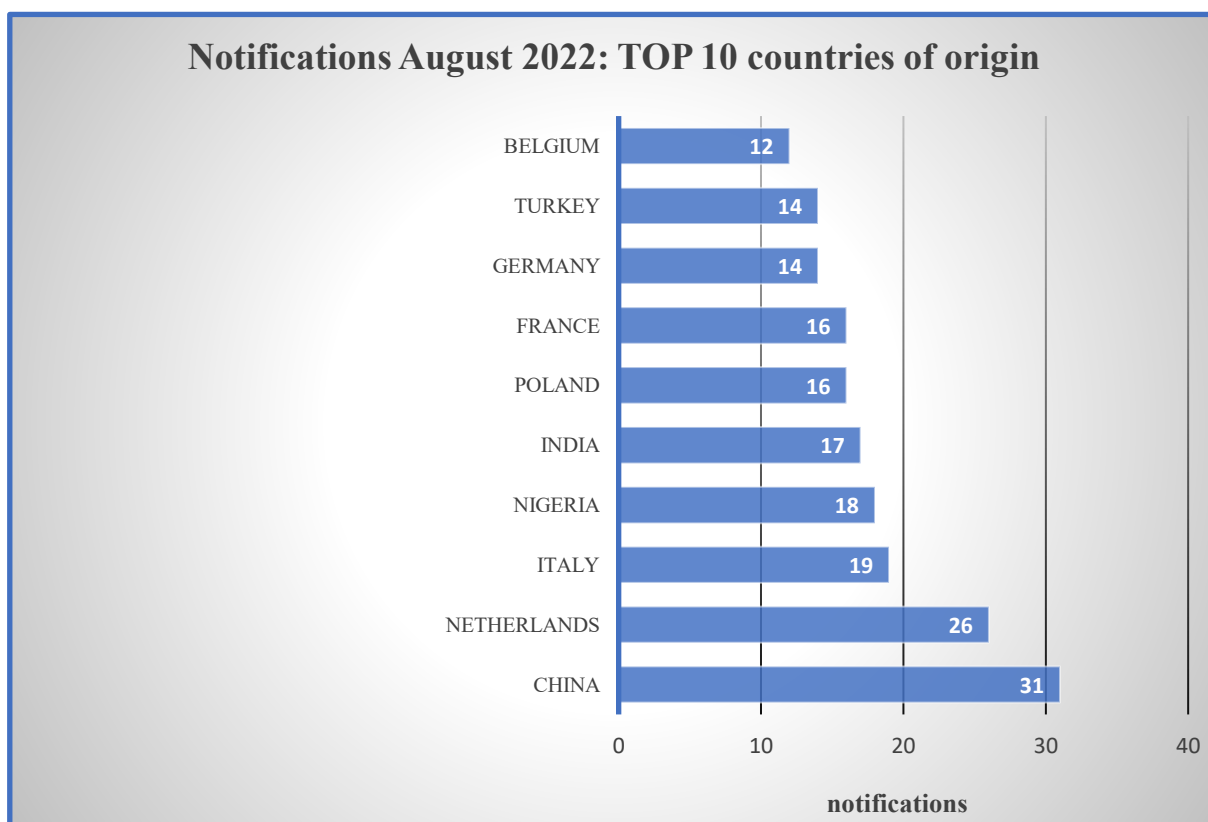
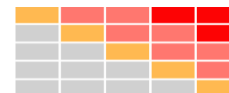




In the evaluation according to hazards, notifications due to salmonella were again at the top in August with 73 notifications, followed by aflatoxins (22 notifications) and listeria (14 notifications):



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



China is in the lead with 31 notifications (6 notifications related to crayfish), followed by the Netherlands with 26 notifications (6 notifications related to maqui berry fruit powder) and Italy with 19 notifications.

2 Update on pesticides and contaminants

2.1 Regulation (EU) 2022/1343

On August 02, 2022 [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1343](#) was published in the Official Journal of the European Commission. The regulation entered into force on August 22 and applies from February 22, 2023. Regulation 2022/1343 introduced amendments to maximum levels of:

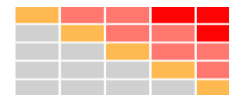
- acequinocyl
- chlorantraniliprole
- emamectin

in or on certain foods in Annexes II and III of Regulation (EC) 395/2005.
For further information please refer to the text of the regulation.

2.2 Regulation (EU) 2022/1346

On August 02, 2022, [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1346](#) with amendments of maximum levels to:

- 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene
- 8-hydroxyquinoline



- pinoxaden
- valifenalate

in or on certain articles was published.

For more information, please refer to the text of the regulation, which is also linked.

2.3 Regulation (EU) 2022/1363

With [Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1363](#), the European Commission has published amendments to the maximum levels for:

- 2,4-D, azoxystrobin
- cyhalofop-butyl
- cymoxanil
- fenhexamid
- flazasulfuron
- florasulam
- fluoroxypyr
- iprovalicarb
- silthiofam

was introduced in Annex II of Regulation (EC) 395/2005. For more details, please refer to the linked regulation text.

2.4 Regulation (EU) 2022/1406

[Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1406](#) was published in the Official Journal of the European Commission on August 18, 2022. This Regulation amends Annexes II, III and V of Regulation (EC) 396/2005 with regard to the maximum residue levels of:

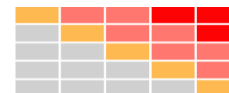
- methoxyfenozide
- propoxur
- spinosad
- thiam

Listed in or on certain food products. Please refer to the linked regulation text for more details.

2.5 Regulation (EU) 2022/1435

On August 30, 2022, [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1435](#) was published with amendments to Annexes II and IV of Regulation (EC) 396/2005 concerning the maximum residue levels of:

- calcium carbonate
- carbon dioxide
- cyprodinil
- potassium hydrogen carbonate



In or on certain products. For more information, please refer to the linked regulation text.

3 NEWS – Food Safety

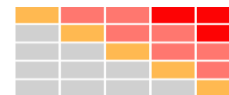
content
France: E. coli outbreak linked to cucumbers from Belgium
Switzerland: what do Swiss consumers think of palm oil?
German BfR: Alkenylbenzenes in food: How large is the health risk?
EFSA: European Partnership for next generation, systems-based Environmental Risk Assessment (PERA)
Scientists expand knowledge on Arcobacter risk to health
Norway: Watermelon suspected in Norwegian Salmonella outbreak
EFSA: Protocol for the intake assessments performed in the context of the revision of Tolerable Upper Intake Levels for selected nutrients
EU to tighten ethylene oxide rule for food additives
US FDA: Food Safety Modernization ACT (FSMA): Proposed rules for food traceability
Italy: Two people have died in a Listeria outbreak in Italy that could be linked to cheese.
Sources and trends of human salmonellosis in Europe, 2015–2019: An analysis of outbreak data
US: Tahini sold nationwide recalled over Salmonella

4 NEWS – Food Fraud

Mitigating food fraud in the alternative proteins market
Nepal: Legal action to be taken against 115 companies producing adulterated food products
India: Rise in adulteration cases is a worrying trend
India: authorities seizes 27,500 liters of Adulterated Cooking Oil
UK: Potentially hazardous shellfish have been seized
Using Isotope Fingerprints to Determine Fish Oil Authenticity
US: Fraud, weak USDA oversight chip away at integrity of organic food industry

5 Ethylene oxide/ 2-chloroethanol

In [the February 2022 newsletter](#), we reported on [the minutes of the meeting of the technical committee of the EU Commission and the member states on January 20, 2022](#) under point 3 "Current information on pesticides and contaminants". Among other things, it stated the following with regard to food additives:



The Commission provided an update on the status of updating Regulation (EC) 231/20126 on specifications for food additives with regards to clarifying the purity criteria. The approach would be to specify clearly the Limit of Quantification (LOQ) applicable to all additives. The raw materials used for the production of food additives have to comply with the MRL set by Regulation (EC) 396/2005 (when an MRL has been set for the raw material). The EURLs have been consulted and confirmed the feasibility of the proposed LOQ of 0.1 mg/kg (sum of ETO and 2CE expressed as ETO) applicable to all additives.

On August 12, 2022, [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1396](#) was published, regulating the levels of ethylene oxide in food additives in accordance with the protocol of January 20, 2022 (Annex to Regulation (EU) 231/2012).

The recitals state under points (5) and (6):

(5) Recently, there have been several RASFF notifications concerning findings of ethylene oxide in a number of foodstuffs, and in particular in a number of food additives used for the manufacture of a variety of foodstuffs. On the basis of those notifications and information regarding official controls performed by Member States, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2246 (9) established measures as regards goods of non-animal origin entering the Union from certain third countries in order to protect human health in relation to the possible risk of contamination with ethylene oxide. However, as regards food additives, the enforcement of Union law may raise difficulties, because of it is difficult to establish whether the presence of ethylene oxide results from its use in the sterilisation of the food additives in breach of Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 or from any other reason.

(6) In order to avoid those difficulties and to ensure a high level of protection of human health, it is therefore appropriate to lay down that the presence of ethylene oxide, irrespective of its origin, is not authorised for all food additives. For this purpose, a maximum limit for residues of ethylene oxide specific for food additives should be set out at the limit of quantification in those products, that is, at the validated lowest residue concentration, which can be currently quantified and reported by routine monitoring with validated control methods. In order to ensure consistency with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council (10), in particular, with the limits it sets out for the raw materials used for the production of food additives, the residues of ethylene oxide should be defined in the same terms as in that Regulation.

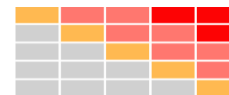
The annex to Regulation (EU) 231/2012 on specifications for food additives has therefore been amended as follows:

Ethylene oxide must not be used to sterilize food additives.

No residues of more than 0.1 mg/kg ethylene oxide (total of ethylene oxide and 2-chloroethanol (expressed as ethylene oxide) may be present regardless of its origin.

See also the report in “FOOD SAFETY NEWS”: [EU to tighten ethylene oxide rule for food additives](#)

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



info@safefood-online.de

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