

# Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc.

(FOUNDED 1872)

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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009

October 19, 1965

To: FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC CHEMICALS COMMITTEE

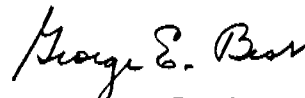
Subject: Committee Meeting - November 17, 1965

Gentlemen:

With only one member of the Committee reporting a conflict on November 17, Chairman Hagan directed that the next meeting be called for that day, as you were tentatively advised several weeks ago. It will take place in the MCA Conference Room beginning promptly at 10 AM. A tentative agenda is attached.

A highlight of the meeting will be a report by Dr. Spencer on the third meeting of the Codex Alimentarius Commission, currently in progress at Rome. Dr. Spencer is attending with the U. S. Delegation as an industry advisor on food additives.

Very truly yours,



George E. Best

GEB:tp  
Attachment

cc: Mr. Lloyd Symington  
Mr. M. M. Hoover

CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

13. The Commission, having further considered the membership and main responsibilities of the Codex Committee on Food Additives and the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives set out in paragraph 22 of the report of its second session, decided to modify the procedure set out in paragraph 23 of that report and to recommend the following in its place:

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- (a) The Codex Committee on Food Additives should carry out a general review of the whole field of Food Additives and plan the work required to be done. Taking into account the lists prepared by Codex Committees and other international bodies of additives used in specific foods, the Codex Committee on Food Additives should evaluate the technological need for the use of the additives and prepare priority lists. Priority should be given to those food additives which are used in foods entering international trade in substantial amounts. Any government which wishes to suggest the inclusion of any particular additive belonging to the group of additives under consideration by the Codex Committee on Food Additives in a Codex list of permitted additives should submit full information about the additive, including evidence of need, suggested level of use, to the Chairman of the Codex Committee on Food Additives, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, The Hague, Netherlands. At the same time data on i) specifications of identity and purity should be sent to Science Branch, Nutrition Division, FAO Rome, and ii) data on the toxicological and related properties to Nutrition Unit, WHO, Geneva. If the Codex Committee considers that a case has been established on the basis of need and that the additive concerned is not unsuitable for inclusion in a permitted list, the Codex Committee will ask the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives to consider the additive concerned.
- (b) The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives should, as expeditiously as possible, establish acceptable daily intakes and specifications of identity and purity for all additives so submitted. This data would be communicated to the Codex Committee on Food Additives.
- (c) The Codex Committee on Food Additives would then recommend levels of use for the food additive in specific foods and submit such levels of use to the Codex Alimentarius Commission.
- (d) The Codex Alimentarius Commission would invite government comments on these levels of use according to regular Codex procedure.

14. In addition, the Commission decided that the general principles for the use of food additives as prepared by the Codex Committee on Food Additives should be sent, amended in the light of the discussions, to governments for comments in accordance with Step 3 as set down by the Commission for the elaboration of standards.

PESTICIDE RESIDUES

23. The Commission received a brief oral report on arrangements being made for the first session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues which is scheduled to be held in The Hague in January 1966. The Commission was informed that it was hoped to make available the provisional agenda for this meeting early in November.

The Commission, having noted that in future the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues will meet jointly with the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues (here after referred to as the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues) and having considered the membership and main functions of the FAO and WHO Committee working towards the establishment of tolerances for pesticide residues on an international basis as set out in Paragraph 38 of the report of its second session, decided to modify the procedure set out in paragraph 39 of the report and to recommend to adopt the following revised procedure:

- (a) The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues should plan the work required to be done, taking into account the work already done by the various expert committees of the FAO and WHO, should prepare priority lists and transmit data to the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues. Priority should be given to those pesticides which are used in substantial amounts on food entering international trade. Any government which wishes to suggest that an international tolerance be established for a particular pesticide on specific food products should submit full information regarding technological justification, levels of residues resulting from their use, tolerances, consumption of food concerned, methods of analysis for residues to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, Ministry of Health, The Hague, Netherlands, with copies to the Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO, Rome. At the same time, two copies of all toxicological and related data should be sent to Nutrition/Food Additives, WHO, Geneva. If the Codex Committee considers that a case has been established on the basis of need, that the pesticide concerned is not unsuitable for inclusion in a Codex list and that adequate data have been provided, they will transmit the data to the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues for consideration.
- (b) The Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues should, as expeditiously as possible, establish acceptable daily intakes, tolerances on specific foods based on good agriculture practice checked against the acceptable daily intake and methods of analysis. They should transmit their report to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues.
- (c) The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues would then recommend, where necessary, tolerances for acceptance by governments for the pesticide in specific foods and submit such tolerances to the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

- (d) The Codex Alimentarius Commission would invite government comments on these tolerances in the usual manner.

24. Under Rule IX.8 the Commission confirmed the continuing chairmanship of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues to be the responsibility of the Government of the Netherlands.



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
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*10-21-65*



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
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JOINT FAO/WHO PROGRAM ON FOOD STANDARDS  
CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION  
Third Session, Rome 19-29 October, 1965

Progress Report of the Joint FAO/WHO  
Expert Committee on Food Additives

*Not an official govt. representation.*

1. The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives met in Geneva 8-17 December 1964. The Committee drew up specifications for identity and purity and made toxicological evaluations on a number of food colours. In addition, at the request of the Codex Committee on Food Additives, a number of antimicrobials and antioxidants were re-evaluated. As specifications for identity and purity were not established for all antimicrobials and antioxidants considered in the sixth report of this Joint Committee, the 1964 Committee also drew up such specifications.
2. The deliberations of this Committee are given in the Eighth Report of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives which is published in WHO TRS (1965) 309 and FAO Nutrition Meetings Report Series No. 38. Out of some 160 colours considered for only three was an acceptable daily intake established. The monographs on individual food colours will appear later in rotaprinted form under the title "Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives and their Toxicological Evaluation: Food Colours" and the revised monographs on some antimicrobials and antioxidants will appear under the title "Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives and their Toxicological Evaluation: Some Antimicrobials and Antioxidants".
3. It was necessary to start preparations for the December 1965 meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives before the meeting of the Codex Committee on Food Additives. Therefore, the list of substances to be considered at this meeting has been agreed upon by FAO and WHO. The list is given in Appendix 1. However, the Codex Committee on Food Additives has recommended that the substances listed in Appendix 2 should be considered at the 1966 meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives.

Preservatives

Diethyl pyrocarbonate  
Butyl p-hydroxybenzoate  
Sodium salts of butyl, ethyl, methyl, and propyl p-hydroxybenzoate  
Calcium and potassium benzoate  
Potassium metabisulfite  
Hydrogen peroxide  
Calcium, potassium and sodium sorbate  
Calcium disodium ethylenediamine-tetraacetate  
Disodium ethylenediamine-tetraacetate  
Propionic acid  
Nitrofurazone  
Sodium dithionite

Antioxidants or Synergists

Stearyl citrate  
Stearyl tartrate  
2,4,5 Trihydroxybutyrophenone

Bleaching and Maturing Agents

Acetone peroxides  
Ammonium persulfate  
Azodicarbonamide  
Calcium udate  
Calcium peroxide  
Calcium stearyl-2-lactylate  
Chlorine  
Monocalcium phosphate  
Oxides of nitrogen  
Potassium iodate  
Potassium persulfate

Acids

Acetic  
Adipic  
Fumaric  
Gluconic  
Hydrochloric  
Lactic  
Malic

Bases

Ammonium hydroxide  
Calcium hydroxide  
Calcium oxide  
Carbonates and bicarbonates of ammonium, magnesium, potassium and sodium  
Magnesium hydroxide  
Magnesium oxide  
Potassium hydroxide  
Sodium hydroxide

Emulsifiers and Stabilizers

Acetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides  
Brominated vegetable oils  
Ethyl cellulose  
Propylene glycol alginate  
Propylene glycol mono-palmitate  
Propylene glycol mono-stearate  
Tannic acid  
Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose

Suggested Items for Consideration at 10th Session of Joint  
FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (1966) by  
the Codex Committee on Food Additives

June  
1966  
C. Pantogen

Emulsifiers, Stabilizers and Maturing agents

Bleached lecithin  
Hydroxylated lecithin  
Propyleneglycol ether of methylcellulose  
Methylethylcellulose  
Hydroxymethylcellulose  
Sodium celluloseglycolate  
Carboxymethylgallactomannan  
Carboxymethyl starch  
Modified starches  
Sucroesters and sucroglycerides  
Polyvinyl pyrrolidon  
Monostearin sodiumsulfoacetate  
Mannitol  
Taurocholic acid and Na-salt  
Furcelleran and its salts  
Cholic acid  
Desoxycholic acid  
Glycocholic acid  
Fatty acids and their calcium-, potassium-and sodium salts  
Ethyl-hydroxy-ethyl-cellulose  
Esters of polyglycerol and polyricinoleic acid  
Esters of polyglycerol and fatty acids  
Esters of polyglycerol and dimerized or polymerized fatty acids of soybean oil  
Esters of polyglycerol and oxidized soybean oil  
Esters of polysaccharides and fatty acids  
Mono-and diglyceride compounds of  
( I ) citric acid  
( II ) lactic acid  
( III ) phosphoric acid  
( IV ) acetic acid  
( V ) tartaric acid  
Esters of fatty alcohols and hydroxy acids  
Dextran  
Carrageen and its salts (arabic, guar, karaya, oat, tragacanth, carob beans, cornhulls, wheat, etc.)  
Gelatine  
Gums  
Pectin  
Amylopectin  
Gluten  
Casein and its salts  
Saponins

Enzymes

Miscellaneous

Copper carbonate  
Nyastatin  
Nisin  
Formaldehyde  
Tetracycline



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JOINT FAO/WHO PROGRAM ON FOOD STANDARDS  
CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION  
Third Session, Rome 19-29 October, 1965

Progress Report of the Joint Meeting of the WHO Expert Committee  
on Pesticide Residues and the FAO Committee on Pesticides in Agriculture  
and the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues

1. During the Joint Meeting of the FAO Committee on Pesticides in Agriculture and the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues, held in March 1965, 37 compounds, previously considered, were re-evaluated, and an additional 15 compounds studied. For 21 pesticides, the monographs remain as they appeared in WHO/Food Add./23 (1964) or FAO Meeting Report No. PL/1963/13. For 11 substances (i.e. aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, dimethoate, malathion, parathion, carbaryl, captan, triphenyltin compounds and lead arsenate) new information was added to the monograph without affecting the evaluation of the hazard to man. A re-evaluation was made for chlordane, prothion and chlorprothion. Nevertheless the information about these compounds was still insufficient to allow an acceptable daily intake for man to be established. The acceptable daily intake for DDT was raised and one for diazinon established.
2. Of the 15 compounds considered for the first time, all of which are extensively used on cereals, 10 were fumigants and 5 were other compounds. Of the fumigants, the acceptable daily intake was established for one (hydrogen cyanide), and an acceptable daily intake for total bromide was agreed upon, which enabled establishment of permissible levels and tolerances for the bromide resulting from the use of ethylene dibromide and methyl bromide, by the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues. No acceptable daily intakes could be established for the five other compounds used extensively on cereals.
3. The report of this meeting will appear in rotaprinted form and will only contain the main conclusions of the Committee. The toxicological and residue data to go with the toxicological evaluation will follow later in the same form in two separate documents, one entitled "Evaluation of the Toxicity of Pesticide Residues in Food" and the other "Evaluation of Hazards to consumers of Fumigated Food".

4. The FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues which met in May of 1965 considered 14 compounds used extensively on cereals and for which acceptable daily intakes had been established. Of these 14 compounds, tolerances for 4 compounds, Ethylene dibromide, Methyl bromide, Malathion, and Hydrogen cyanide were recommended, together with appropriate methods of analysis. The documents resulting from this meeting are being sent out to the members of the Working Party for comments and it is expected that a preliminary English version of the report will be available for use by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues on a restricted basis.

5. It will be necessary to start preparations for the 1966 meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues and the FAO Committee on Pesticides in Agriculture before the meeting of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues. Therefore, the list of pesticides to be considered in 1966 will be agreed upon by FAO and WHO based on recommendations made to the two organizations by the FAO Working Party on Pesticide Residues. However, the next meeting of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues will recommend pesticides to be considered by the 1967 meeting of the Joint Meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Pesticide Residues and the FAO Committee on Pesticides in Agriculture.