

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

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Agenda Item 11

CRD 12

Original language only

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES

Thirty-eighth Session

Hamburg, Germany, 5 – 9 December 2016

OTHER BUSINESS AND FUTURE WORK

*Comments of Mexico, Nigeria, Thailand, African Union and ISDI*

### MEXICO

México agradece la oportunidad de realizar comentarios al documento CX/NFSDU 16/38/12, respecto a “**OTROS ASUNTOS Y TRABAJOS FUTUROS**” correspondiente al Tema 11 de la Agenda de la próxima reunión del CCNFSDU.

Al respecto Estado Unidos de América, preparó un documento de discusión en el cual proponen que se remita al CCMAS el método para la vitamina C al objeto de que el CCMAS lleve a cabo una revisión técnica del mismo, le adjudique un tipo, lo ratifique y lo incluya en los Métodos de análisis y de muestreo recomendados (CODEX STAN 234-1999), concretamente, en la sección «Alimentos para regímenes especiales» de la parte A, con la descripción «Preparados para lactantes». Este es el método científico más reciente para el análisis de la vitamina C en los preparados para lactantes y se ha validado para este tipo de preparados.

#### Método AOAC oficial validado para los preparados para lactantes

| Producto                  | Disposición | Método                       | Principio  | Tipo propuesto |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Preparados para lactantes | Vitamina C  | AOAC 2012.22   ISO/DIS 20635 | Cromatografía líquida de ultraalta resolución (UPLC) | Tipo II        |

Después de realizar una consulta a la Coordinación del SCMAS, comenta que el Método AOAC 2012.22 | ISO/DIS 20635, fue aprobado para su publicación en agosto de 2016.

Considerando que no se proporcionan los criterios de desempeño de este método, no se puede clasificar como tipo II, en todo caso debería proporcionarse estos criterios de desempeño, también debe aclararse que el método indica dos tipos de equipo el HPLC-UV y el UHPLC-UV por lo que eso debería aclararse en el documento que se envíe el CCMAS.

Considerando que en el último análisis del CCMAS se acordó que bajo el principio de disponibilidad los métodos con alta tecnología no siempre pueden ser implementados por lo que la clasificación de este debería quedar como tipo III.

### NIGERIA

Nigeria supports the recommended test method for vitamin C analysis using Ultra Performance Liquid Chromatography (UPLC) as type II method.

**Rationale:** Even though the method is validated, UPLC is quite an expensive equipment to acquire and therefore based on the criteria of methods of test as defined in the procedural manual, the method may well be proposed both as type II or type III.

## THAILAND

### General Comments

1. We agree that methods of analysis for nutrients in the standard should be reviewed from time to time once there are new analytical methodologies to keep them updated and submitted to CCMAS for technical review, typing, endorsement.
2. On a basis of general principle, the method selected should be practical, even though new proposed methods are more accurate, precise and reliable than current endorsed methods, since the proposed methods may require greater capacity building and cost for developing countries,

So, when the proposed method are endorsed as type II meanwhile the current endorsed methods are still effective and reliable, it is proposed that CCMAS should retain the current methods as type II, III or IV.

### Specific Comments

We agree with an analysis method for Vitamin C (shown in Table 1) that is in the process of being adopted by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). And, this method should be submitted to CCMAS for technical review, typing, endorsement and inclusion in the Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CODEX STAN 234-1999).

TABLE 1. AOAC Official Method validated in Infant Formula

| Commodity      | Provision | Method                        | Principle   | Proposed Type |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Infant Formula | Vitamin C | AOAC 2012.22<br>ISO/DIS 20635 | Ultra Performance<br>Liquid<br>Chromatography<br>(UPLC) | Type II       |

Campos-Gimenez et al. Vitamin C in Infant Formula and Adult/Pediatric Nutritional Formula by UltraPerformance Liquid Chromatography with Ultraviolet Detection: First Action 2012.22. J AOAC International Vol. 96, No. 5, 2013.

## AFRICAN UNION

**Issue:** Methods of analysis in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CODEX STAN 72-1981) – Propose inclusion of Vitamin C analysis using Ultra Performance Liquid Chromatography (UPLC) as type II method

**Comment:** The AU supports the test method for vitamin C.

**Rationale:** Despite the fact that the method is validated, UPLC is relatively expensive equipment to acquire and therefore based on the criteria of methods of test as defined in the procedural manual, the method may well be proposed both as type II or type III.

## ISDI – International Special Dietary Foods Industries

### Methods of Analysis for Infant Formula

#### Vitamin C – AOAC 2012.22 | ISO/DIS 20635

A new method of analysis for vitamin C in infant formula was validated by AOAC International through SPIFAN and is being published in the *Journal of AOAC INTERNATIONAL* (AOAC 2012.22). The method is also being adopted by ISO and published as a draft ISO Standard (ISO/DIS 20635). Final versions of both publications are expected to be available by December 2016.

The Committee is requested to refer AOAC 2012.22 | ISO/DIS 20635 to CCMAS for technical review, typing, endorsement, and inclusion in the Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CODEX STAN 234-1999) in Part A, section “Foods for Special Dietary Uses,” with the description “Infant Formula.” This method reflects the most recent scientific method of analysis for vitamin C in infant formula and has been validated in infant formula.

#### Recommendation to CCFSDU

There is not currently a Codex method for vitamin C in infant formula, so there is no need for reclassification or removal of other methods. Therefore, ISDI recommends that CCFSDU refer AOAC 2012.22 | ISO/DIS 20635 to CCMAS for technical review, typing, endorsement, and inclusion in the Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CODEX STAN 234-1999) in Part A, section “Foods for Special Dietary Uses,” with the description “Infant Formula.” This method reflects the most recent scientific method of analysis for vitamin C in infant formula and has been validated in infant formula.

Table 1. Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CODEX STAN 72-1981) – METHODS OF ANALYSIS

| <b>Commodity</b> | <b>Provision</b> | <b>Method</b>                   | <b>Principle</b> | <b>Proposed Type</b> |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Infant Formula   | Vitamin C        | AOAC 2012.22  <br>ISO/DIS 20635 | [U]HPLC          | Type II              |