CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Health Organization

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CL 2023/83-CF
November 2023

TO: Codex Contact Points
Contact Points of international organizations having observer status with Codex

FROM: Secretariat, Codex Alimentarius Commission,
Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme

SUBJECT: **Request for comments on the prioritization for re-evaluation of Codex standards and related texts for contaminants**

DEADLINE: **20 February 2024**

BACKGROUND

1. For background information on the systematic review of Codex standards and related texts to determine their need for re-evaluation, please refer to the discussions held, and decisions made as outlined in the reports of the 14th through 16th sessions (2021-2023) of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF)[1] and the associated conference room documents (CRDs) also available from the CCCF15[2] and CCCF16[3] websites.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS AND UPDATES TO THE LISTS AND PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

2. Canada, as Chair of the Working Group (WG) that is intended to be convened at every session of CCCF to consider comments on the prioritization for re-evaluation of Codex standards and related texts for contaminants, based primarily on the discussion held at and comments submitted to CCCF16, made the following key revisions:

3. Annual updates and editorial changes in Annexes I, II and III:

   (i) Annual updates to add standards to List A that fall within the established timelines for inclusion in List A.1and A.2[4].

   (ii) Annual updates to add standards to List B that were recommended for re-evaluation by CCCF16[5].

   (iii) Editorial changes to List B to remove the lengthy text in the "Rationale for Recommended Re-Evaluation" column and referencing, with embedded hyperlinks, Codex and JECFA reports[6].

   (iv) Editorial changes to List B to add, and populate, a column titled "Highest Recommending Body" to reflect the update to the prioritization criteria titled, "Recommended for re-evaluation", that was agreed to by CCCF16[7] to assign a priority ranking based on the recommending body.

   (v) Editorial change to ensure consistency between similar footnotes in Lists A and B.

4. Removal of the standards listed below from List B that were not explicitly recommended for review nor was a review recommended within a certain period of time by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC), CCCF or a member country. This recommendation stems from the discussion of the pre-session WG to CCCF16 that certain standards in List B were not based on as strict of criteria as others.[8] CCCF16 subsequently agreed that the WG Chair would, in advance of the next circular letter (CL) being issued, review the standards in List B to ensure that each was clearly recommended for re-evaluation by a member country, CCCF or CAC.[9] Standards proposed for removal from List B are listed below[10]:

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1 REP21/CF14, paras. 211-218; REP22/CF15, paras. 215-218; REP23/CF16, paras. 102-105
2 CCCF15: CF15/CRD02; CF/CRD06
3 CCCF16: CF16/CRD02(Rev); CF16/CRD03
4 No standards added to List A.1; numerous standards (all maximum levels) established in 2008 added to List A.2, i.e., total aflatoxins in various nuts, various marine biotoxins in bivalve mollusks, chloropropanols in liquid condiments containing acid hydrolyzed vegetable proteins, and ochratoxin A in certain cereals.
5 Maximum level for total aflatoxins in dried chili pepper and nutmeg added to List B
6 Editorial update to List B was recommended by the Codex Secretariat
7 REP23/CF16, para. 105 ii) a)
8 CF16/CRD03, para. 13 a) ii)
9 REP23/CF16, para. 105 iii) b)
10 Refer to Annex I to review the incorporated changes

(i) *Acetylated DON, ML*: cereals and cereal-based products

(ii) *Aflatoxin M1, ML*: milks

(iii) *Lead, MLs (x4)*: milk; cereal grains; table olives; jams, jellies, marmalades

(iv) *Tin, total, MLs (x5)*: cooked cured chopped meat; cooked, cured ham; cooked, cured pork shoulder; corned beef; luncheon meat

5. The following information or entire standards in the OHPL were removed to reflect the updates to List B:[11]

(i) Remove reference to List B

a. *Aflatoxin M1, ML*: milks

b. *Tin, total, MLs (x5)*: cooked cured chopped meat; cooked, cured ham; cooked, cured pork shoulder; corned beef; luncheon meat

(ii) Remove entire entry as standard was initially recommended to the OHPL because it was in List B

a. *Acetylated DON, ML*: cereals and cereal-based products

b. *Lead, ML*: cereal grains

6. The following note was added to the preamble of the Overall High Priority List (OHPL), which will clarify the process already being followed by the WG: "*This list is populated, based on recommendations from the pertinent CCCF working group, using standards from Lists A and B of Annex I*."[12]

7. The following prioritization criterion was edited based on the WG's recommendation in paragraph 3, above. Text removed is shown in strikethrough as follows: "List B: Recommended for re-evaluation: CCCF, CAC or a member country recommended the standard for re-evaluation within a certain period of time ~~an unspecified future date~~."[13]

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

8. Indicate support of the updates and revisions made by Canada, as WG Chair, as described in points 3-7, or otherwise provide a rationale for any alternate suggestions.

9. Recommend standards already in the OHPL (Annex II) that could be considered overall highest priority for review based on the prioritization criteria (Annex III) or other clear, reasonable rationale.

10. Recommend additional standards from Lists A and B (Annex I) for inclusion in the OHPL (Annex II) based on the prioritization criteria (Annex III) or other clear, reasonable rationale.

11. Indicate whether your country is willing to lead or co-lead any items presently listed, or newly recommended for inclusion in (i.e. in response to this circular letter), the OHPL (Annex II).

12. Provide editorial or any other feedback on:

(i) Lists A and B (Annex I)

(ii) the OHPL (Annex II)

(iii) the prioritization criteria (Annex III), including proposals for any new criteria

(iv) the process by which the trial period is proceeding, as these are all open to adjustments during the 3-year trial period (2022-2024)

13. Other considerations not covered by the above points.

14. In providing comments on points 9 and 10, Codex members and observers are invited to consider the discussions held and decisions made at CCCF16[14] on the following agenda items when recommending Codex standards for re-evaluation by CCCF, in order to strategically address new work:

(v) Follow-up to the outcomes of JECFA evaluations and FAO/WHO expert meetings

(vi) Prioritization of contaminants for evaluation and/or re-evaluation by JECFA

15. Comments submitted in reply to this Circular Letter will be considered by the WG on the "Prioritization for re-evaluation of Codex standards and related texts for contaminants in food" that will meet prior to CCCF17 (2024) to prepare recommendations for consideration by CCCF17.

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11 Refer to Annex I to review the incorporated changes

12 Refer to Annex II to review the incorporated changes

13 Refer to Annex III to review the incorporated change

14 REP23/CF16; (i) paras. 106-113; (ii) para. 114

GUIDANCE ON THE PROVISION OF COMMENTS

16. Comments should be submitted through the Codex Contact Points of Codex members and observers using the OCS.

17. Contact Points of Codex members and observers may log into the OCS and access the document open for comments by selecting “Enter” in the “My reviews” page, available after login to the system.

18. Other OCS resources, including Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)-as well as the user manual and short guide, can be found at the following link: http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/resources/circular-letters/en/.

19. For questions on the OCS, please contact Codex-OCS@fao.org.

ANNEX I

List A: Codex Contaminant Standards Established or Reviewed ≥25 and ≥15 and >25 Years Ago

Notes:

1. The standards in this list are in alphabetical order and are not presented in order of priority.

Year Added to Overall High Priority List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard[b]
A.1 Established or reviewed ≥25 years ago (1998 and earlier)				
Acrylonitrile				
2022	Food	GL (0.02 mg/kg)	1991	n/a
Aflatoxin B1				
2022	Raw materials and supplemental feedingstuffs for milk-producing animals (CXC 45-1997)	CoP	1997	ML
Arsenic, total				
2022	Edible fats and oils	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	<1980	n/a
2022	Salt, food grade	ML (0.5 mg/kg)	1987	n/a
Cadmium				
2022	Salt, food grade	ML (0.5 mg/kg)	1987	n/a
Mercury				
2022	Salt, food grade	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	1987	n/a
Tin, total (*ML applies to products in containers other than tinplate containers)				
2022	Cooked cured chopped meat*	ML (50 mg/kg, for each meat)	1981	CoP (CXC 60-2005)
	Cooked cured ham*			
	Cooked cured pork shoulder*			
	Corned beef*			
	Luncheon meat*			
Vinyl chloride monomer				
2022	Food	GL (0.01 mg/kg)	1991	n/a

Year Added to Overall High Priority List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard[b]
A.2 Established or reviewed ≥15 and <25 years ago (between 1999 and 2008)				
Aflatoxins, total				
2022	Peanuts intended for further processing	ML (15 µg/kg)	1999	CoP (CXC 59-2005)
n/a	Almonds, ready-to-eat	ML (10 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 59-2005)
n/a	Almonds intended for further processing	ML (15 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 59-2005)
n/a	Hazelnuts, ready-to-eat	ML (10 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 59-2005)
n/a	Hazelnuts intended for further processing	ML (15 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 59-2005)
n/a	Pistachios, ready-to-eat	ML (10 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 59-2005)
n/a	Pistachios intended for further processing	ML (15 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 59-2005)
Aflatoxin M1				
2022	Milks	ML (0.5 µg/kg)	2001	CoP (CXC 45-1997)
Arsenic				
n/a	Fat spreads and blended spreads	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2007	n/a
Azaspiracid group (marine biotoxins)				
n/a	Bivalve mollusks (live, raw)	ML in CXS 292-2008 (≤0.16 mg/kg)	2008	n/a
Brevetoxin group (marine biotoxins)				
n/a	Bivalve mollusks (live, raw)	ML in CXS 292-2008 (≤200 mouse units or equivalent/kg)	2008	n/a

Year Added to Overall High Priority List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard[b]
Cadmium				
n/a	Cereal grains	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2001	n/a
2022	Legume vegetables	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2001	
2022	Pulses	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2001	
n/a	Brassica vegetables	ML (0.05 mg/kg)	2005	
n/a	Bulb vegetables	ML (0.05 mg/kg)	2005	
n/a	Fruiting vegetables	ML (0.05 mg/kg)	2005	
n/a	Leafy vegetables	ML (0.2 mg/kg)	2005	
n/a	Root and tuber vegetables	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2005	
n/a	Stalk and stem vegetables	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2005	
2022	Wheat	ML (0.2 mg/kg)	2005	
2022	Cephalopods	ML (2 mg/kg)	2006	
2022	Marine bivalve mollusks	ML (2 mg/kg)	2006	
2022	Rice, polished	ML (0.4 mg/kg)	2006	
Chloropropanols (most important substances in group: 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD) and 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol (1,3-DCP)				
n/a	Liquid condiments containing acid hydrolyzed vegetable proteins	ML (0.4 mg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 64–2008)
Contamination (general)				
2022	Concerning source directed measures to reduce contamination of foods with chemicals (CXC 49-2001)	CoP	2001	n/a

Year Added to Overall High Priority List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard[b]
Domoic acid group (marine biotoxins)				
n/a	Bivalve mollusks (live, raw)	ML in CXS 292-2008 (≤20 mg/kg)	2008	n/a
Ochratoxin A				
n/a	Barley	ML (5 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 51-2003)
n/a	Rye	ML (5 µg/kg)	2008	CoP (CXC 51-2003)
n/a	Wheat	ML (5 µg/kg)	2008	COP (CXC 51-2003)
Okadaic acid group (marine biotoxins)				
n/a	Bivalve mollusks (live, raw)	ML in CXS 292-2008 (≤0.16 mg okadaic equivalent/kg)	2008	n/a
Patulin				
2022	Apple juice	ML (50 µg/kg)	2003	CoP (CXC 50-2003)
2022	Apple juice and apple Juice ingredients in other beverages (CXC 50-2003)	CoP	2003	ML
Saxitoxin (STX) group (marine biotoxins)				
n/a	Bivalve mollusks (live, raw)	ML in CXS 292-2008 (≤0.8 mg 2HCL saxitoxin equivalent/kg)	2008	n/a
Tin, inorganic				
2022	Canned foods (CXC 60-2005)	CoP	2005	MLs
Tin				
n/a	Canned foods (other than beverages)	ML (250 mg/kg)	2007	CoP (CXC 60-2005)
n/a	Canned beverages	ML (150 mg/kg)	2007	CoP (CXC 60-2005)

n/a - not applicable
a - Refer to the General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed (GSCTFF) for specific exclusions and other details.
b - Standards referred to include Maximum Level (ML); Guideline Level (GL); Code of Practice (CoP); relevant Codex commodity standards are not included.
c - The year the standard was initially established, and, if applicable, most recently reviewed by CCCF. A 'review' involves a full assessment of available data and information, which may or may not result in the standard being changed; a review would not include several standards being consolidated or when a standard is discussed, moved (e.g. from a commodity standard into the GSCTFF), its description is edited for clarity, etc.

List B: Codex Contaminant Standards Recommended for Re-Evaluation

(the standards in this list are in alphabetical order and are not presented in order of priority)

Year Added to Overall High Priority List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Year of Recommended Re-evaluation	Highest Recommending Body[d]	Rationale for Recommended Re-Evaluation
Aflatoxins, total						
n/a	Maize grain, destined for further processing	ML (15 µg/kg)	2022	2025 (if sufficient data submitted to GEMS/Food) 2027 (at latest) (CCCF to consider if call for data should be issued in advance)	CAC	See • REP22/CAC45, paras. 71(i)(a), 72 • REP22/CF15, paras. 116, 121-123, 129-133 and 116-128 for the full discussion and member country comments
n/a	Flour meal, semolina and flakes derived from maize	ML (10 µg/kg)	2022	2025 (if sufficient data submitted to GEMS/Food) 2027 (at latest) (CCCF to consider if call for data should be issued in advance)	CAC	See • REP22/CAC45, paras. 71(ii)(a), 72 • REP22/CF15, paras. 129, 131-133
n/a	Husked rice	ML (20 µg/kg)	2022	2025 (if sufficient data submitted to GEMS/Food) 2027 (at latest) (CCCF to consider if call for data should be issued in advance)	CAC	See • REP22/CAC45, paras. 71(iii)(a), 72 • REP22/CF15, paras. 134, 135, 136, 138, 139
n/a	Polished rice	ML (5 µg/kg)	2022	2025 (if sufficient data submitted to GEMS/Food) 2027 (at latest) (CCCF to consider if call for data should be issued in advance)	CAC	See REP22/CAC45, paras. 71(iv)(a), 72

Year Added to Overall High Priority List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Year of Recommended Re-evaluation	Highest Recommending Body[d]	Rationale for Recommended Re-Evaluation
n/a	Sorghum grain, destined for further processing	ML (10 µg/kg)	2022	2025 (if sufficient data submitted to GEMS/Food) 2027 (at latest) (CCCF to consider if call for data should be issued in advance)	CAC	See • REP22/CAC45, paras. 71(v)(a), 72 • REP22/CF15, para. 141
n/a	Cereal-based foods for infants and young children (excluding foods for food aid programs)	ML (5 µg/kg)	2022	2025 (if sufficient data submitted to GEMS/Food) 2027 (at latest) (CCCF to consider if call for data should be issued in advance)	CAC	See • REP22/CAC45, paras. 71(vi)(a), 72 • REP22/CF15, paras. 143, 144, 145, 150 and 143-150 for the full discussion and food aid program comments
n/a	Cereal-based foods for older infants and young children for food aid programs	ML (10 µg/kg)	2022	2025 (if sufficient data submitted to GEMS/Food) 2027 (at latest) (CCCF to consider if call for data should be issued in advance)	CAC	See • REP22/CAC45, paras. 71(vii)(a), 72 • REP22/CF15, paras. 144, 150
n/a	Chili pepper, Nutmeg (dried)	ML (20 µg/kg)	2023	2026	CCCF	See REP23/CF16, paras. 69 (i), (ii)
Arsenic						
2022	Rice	CoP (CXC 77-2017)	2017	2019	CCCF	See REP17/CF11, para. 102
Arsenic, inorganic						
2022	Husked rice	ML (0.35 mg/kg)	2016	2020	CAC	See • REP16/CAC39, paras. 58-66 • REP16/CF10, para. 444
Fumonisins (B1 + B2)						
2022	Maize flour & meal	ML (2 000 µg/kg)	2014	2017	CCCF	See • REP14/CF08, paras. 67-69, 71 • JECFA/83/SC • REP17/CF11, para. 151

Year Added to Overall High Priority List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Year of Recommended Re-evaluation	Highest Recommending Body[d]	Rationale for Recommended Re-Evaluation
Methylmercury						
2022	Tuna	ML (1.2 mg/kg)	2018	2021	CAC	See • REP18/CF12, paras. 72, 74, 75, 76 • REP18/CAC41, paras. 34, 35, 37, 39
Patulin						
2022	Apple juice, whole commodity (not concentrated) or commodity reconstituted to the original juice concentration	ML (50 µg/kg)	2003	2007	CAC	See ALINORM 03/41, para. 43 (CAC26, 2003)

n/a - not applicable

a - Refer to GSCTFF for specific exclusions and other details.

b - Standards referred to include ML: Maximum Level; GL: Guideline Level; CoP: Code of Practice; relevant Codex commodity standards are not included.

c - The year the standard was initially established, and, if applicable, most recently reviewed by CCCF. A 'review' involves a full assessment of available data and information, which may or may not result in the standard being changed; a review would not include several standards being consolidated or when a standard is discussed, moved (e.g., from a commodity standard into the GSCFF), or its description is edited for clarity, etc.

d - Highest recommending body out of the CAC, CCCF or a member country, as per the prioritization criteria, 'List B: Recommended for re-evaluation' in Annex III.

ANNEX II

Overall Highest Priority List (OHPL) for Re-Evaluation of Codex Standards and Related Texts for Contaminants in Food and Feed

(Last Updated 06-September-2023)

Notes:

1. The standards in this list are in alphabetical order and are not presented in order of priority.
2. This list is populated, based on recommendations from the pertinent CCCF working group, using standards from Lists A and B of Annex I.
3. This priority list is solely for the purpose of the prioritizing standards and related texts for re-evaluation based on established prioritization criteria and does not reflect the validity of existing standards or related texts.

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Acrylonitrile								
2022	Food	GL (0.02 mg/kg)	1991	n/a	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** Raw materials in manufacture of plastic packaging commonly used in Kenya for water piping, primary packaging of most foods and drinking water. (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Appears to be well managed and not detected in foods. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) Food packaging and food contact materials are covered by the scope of the definition of a contaminant. (CX/CF 19/13/18, Appendix D) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community (EAC), CF16/CRD26)	Kenya (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14) Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Aflatoxins, total								
2022	Peanuts intended for further processing	ML (15 µg/kg)	1999	CoP (CXC 55-2004)	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **HBGV cannot be established (priority 1)** (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** CoP for aflatoxins in peanuts (CXC 55-2004) in List A.2. CCCF is currently elaborating an ML for aflatoxins in RTE peanuts. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **CoP available (priority 2)** CoP established in 2004; significant reductions expected. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Aflatoxins are genotoxic carcinogens and should be as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) in foods. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) Concurrent elaboration of MLs for peanuts (ready-to-eat/for further processing) would allow for proportionality and impacts of processing to be considered. (Canada, CX/CF 23/16/14) Should not be prioritized for review as CCCF is struggling with data categorization for peanuts RTE and FFP. (United States of America (USA), CX/CF 23/16/14)	Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Kenya (CX/CF 23/16/14) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) East African Community (CF16/CRD26)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
2022	Peanuts (CXC 55-2004)	CoP	2004	ML - Aflatoxins in peanuts intended for further processing (List A.2)	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** ML for aflatoxins in peanuts for further processing in List A.2. CCCF is currently elaborating an ML for aflatoxins in RTE peanuts. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **HBGV cannot be established (priority 1)** (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 2)** Peanuts are produced around the world including developing countries. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Technological advances and developments (priority 2)** Sorting machine with improved performance available. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Comparable CoP updated (priority 3)** CoP for tree nuts updated in 2010 & CoP for cereals revised in 2017. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Aflatoxins are genotoxic carcinogens and should be ALARA in foods. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) Peanuts are susceptible to *Aspergillus spp* and therefore are naturally prone to aflatoxin contamination. (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) Concerns about spread of aflatoxins due to climate change. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Kenya (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14) Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) EAC (CF16/CRD26)	Brazil (REP23/CF16)

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Aflatoxin B1								
2022	Raw materials and supplemental feedingstuffs for milk- producing animals (CXC 45-1997)	CoP	1997	ML - Aflatoxin M1 in milks (List A.1 & List B)	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **HBGV cannot be established (priority 1)** (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **Staple food (priority 1)** (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** ML for aflatoxin M1 in milks in List A.2 (European Union, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) **Comparable CoP updated (priority 3)** CoP for mycotoxins in cereals (CXC 51-2003) amended (2014, 2017) and revised (2016). (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) **Member country volunteer (priority 2)** Canada (REP23/CF16)	Aflatoxin M1 is a genotoxic carcinogen and should be ALARA in foods. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Kenya (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14) EU (CX/CF 22/15/17) Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26)	Canada (REP23/CF16)

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Aflatoxin M1								
2022	Milks	ML (0.5 µg/kg)	2001	CoP (CXC 45-1997)	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) **Staple food (priority 1)** (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **HBGV cannot be established (priority 1)** (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Iran, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** Tropical, humid conditions in Kenya and unsuitable storage conditions can cause the levels of aflatoxins to increase significantly. (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** CoP for raw materials and supplemental feedingstuffs for milk-producing animals (CXC 45-1997) in List A.1 and List B. (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **CoP available (priority 2)** CoP established in 1997 and significant reductions expected. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	CoP for mycotoxins in cereals (CXC 51-2003) established in 2003 and since amended (2014, 2017) and revised (2016). (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) Lower ML not supported by JECFA56 assessment (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14 Possible analytical sensitivity challenges with lower ML (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14)	EU (CX/CF 22/15/17) Kenya (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14) Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) East African Community (CF16/CRD26)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Arsenic								
2022	Edible fats and oils	ML (0.08 mg/kg)	<1980	n/a	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** Data used to establish the ML is unknown; believed to be new data created over the past 40 years. Japan submitted data to GEMS/Food in 2018. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **HBGV cannot be established (priority 1)** JECFA72 (2011) withdrew previous provisional tolerable weekly intake (PTWI). (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** ML for arsenic in fat spreads and blended spreads in List A.2. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) Assessment of non-cancer effects of organic and inorganic arsenic on JECFA priority list for evaluation by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA). (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17)	ML appears to have been transferred from the commodity standards & not scientifically justified. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) Await completion of the upcoming JECFA evaluation. (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Republic of Korea (CX/CF 22/15/17)	
2022	Rice	CoP (CXC 77-2017)	2017	ML - Arsenic in polished rice ML – Arsenic in husked rice (List B)	**List B (priority 3)** **(recommended for re-evaluation in 2019)** **Staple food (priority 1)** Ecuador (CX/CF 23/16/14) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Technological advances and developments (priority 2)** New information on prevention measures. (Japan, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Await completion of the upcoming JECFA evaluation. (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Republic of Korea (CX/CF 22/15/17)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
2022	Salt	ML (0.5 mg/kg)	1987	n/a	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **Staple food (priority 1)** Salt is widely consumed and traded. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) Ecuador (CX/CF 23/16/14) **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** Data used to establish the ML is unknown; believed to be new data from past 35 years. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **HBGV cannot be established (priority 1)** JECFA72 (2011) withdrew previous PTWI. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** Ecuador (CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** Assess cadmium, mercury, and arsenic in salt concurrently. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17)	Await completion of the upcoming JECFA evaluation. (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Republic of Korea (CX/CF 22/15/17)	
Arsenic, inorganic								
2022	Husked Rice	ML (0.35 mg/kg)	2016	CoP (CXC 77-2017)	**List B (priority 1)** **(recommended for re-evaluation in 2020)** **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 22/15/17) **Staple food (priority 1)** Ecuador (CX/CF 23/16/14) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** Ecuador (CX/CF 23/16/14) **CoP available (priority 2)**	Await the completion of the JECFA evaluation. (Japan, CX/CF 22/15/17) (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14)	EU (CX/CF 22/15/17)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Cadmium								
2022	Salt	ML (0.5 mg/kg)	1987	n/a	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **Staple food (priority 1)** Salt is widely consumed and traded. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** Data used to establish the ML is unknown; believed to be new data from past 35 years. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **New HBGV available (priority 1)** JECFA73 (2010) withdrew previous PTWI and established a new PTMI. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** Ecuador (CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** Assess cadmium, mercury, and arsenic in salt concurrently (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17)		Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17)	
2022	Legume Vegetables	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2001	n/a	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **New occurrence data (priority 1)** Japan: Data for cereals, vegetables and vegetable products, fruits and fruits products, eggs, seaweed, and green tea (2009-2019) submitted to 2018 call for data; additional data for several foods. (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **New dietary exposure data (priority 1)** JECFA91 (2021) conducted an updated exposure assessment. (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Consider first drafting a CoP for the mitigation of cadmium in crops, followed by a data collection on products and possible review of the MLs after the application the CoP. (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	EU (CX/CF 22/15/17) Kenya (CX/CF 23/16/14) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) East African Community (CF16/CRD26)	
2022	Pulses	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	2001	n/a				
2022	Wheat	ML (0.2 mg/kg)	2005	n/a				
2022	Cephalopods	ML (2 mg/kg)	2006	n/a				
2022	Marine bivalve mollusks	ML (2 mg/kg)	2006	n/a				

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
2022	Rice, polished	ML (0.4 mg/kg)	2006	CoP (CXC 77-2017)	(Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **New HBGV (priority 1)** JECFA73 (2010) withdrew previous PTWI and established a new PTMI. (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **Updated JECFA HRA (priority 1)** (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26)			
Contamination (general)								
2022	Concerning source directed measures to reduce Contamination of Foods with Chemicals (CXC 49-2001)	CoP	2001	n/a	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **Staple food (priority 1)** (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Technological advances (priority 2)** (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Expanded Scope (priority 3)** (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Member country volunteer (priority 2)** (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)		USA (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14)	USA (depending on other CCCF work) (CX/CF 23/16/14) (CF16/CRD03)

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Fumonisins (B1 + B2)								
2022	Maize flour & maize meal	ML (2000 µg/kg)	2014	CoP (CXC 51-2003)	**List B (priority 2) (recommended for re-evaluation in 2017)** **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **Staple food (priority 1)** Maize is a staple food in most parts of the African continent. (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **CoP available (priority 2)** CoP established in 2003. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Maize is susceptible to *Fusarium monilifome* and *F. verticillioides* and therefore are naturally prone to fumonisin contamination. (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) Occurrence data needed from Africa and Asia (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Kenya (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) East African Community (CF16/CRD26)	
Mercury								
2022	Salt	ML (0.1 mg/kg)	1987	n/a	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **Staple food (priority 1)** Salt is widely consumed and traded (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** Data used to establish the ML is unknown; believed to be new data from past 35 years. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **New HBGV available (priority 1)** JECFA72 (2011) withdrew the previous PTWI for total mercury and established a new PTWI for inorganic mercury. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** Assess cadmium, mercury and arsenic in salt concurrently. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17)		Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Republic of Korea (CX/CF 22/15/17)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Methylmercury								
2022	Tuna	ML	2018	n/a	**List B (priority 1) (recommended for re-evaluation in 2021)** **New occurrence data available (priority 1)** (EU, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Japan, CX/CF 22/15/17) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** Aligns with ongoing CCCF work to develop a sampling plan. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17)	Await completion of FAO/WHO risk-benefit assessment and CCCF's sampling plan (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14) (New Zealand, CF16/CRD03)	Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) EU (CX/CF 22/15/17)	New Zealand (CX/CF 23/16/14) (CF16/CRD03)
Patulin								
2022	Apple juice	ML (50 µg/kg)	2003	CoP (CXC 50-2003) (List A.2)	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **List B (priority 1) (recommended for re-evaluation in 2007)** **New occurrence data available (priority1)** Japan can submit new occurrence data on patulin in apple juices. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14) **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** Patulin in apple juice CoP (CXC 50-2003) in List A.2 (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **CoP available (priority 2)** CoP established in 2003 and significant reduction expected. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Either extension to apple products other than apple juice (no JECFA eval. Needed) or review of juice ML (JECFA evaluation may be required). (USA, CX/CF 22/15/17) (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14) Dated JECFA evaluation (JECFA44, 1995); removed from JECFA priority list in 2007 as ML was established and not high priority (ALINORM 07/30/41, para. 127) (CCCF01, 2007). (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26)	USA (CX/CF 22/15/17) Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Kenya (CX/CF 23/16/14) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) East African Community (CF16/CRD26)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
2022	Apple juice and apple juice ingredients in other beverages (CXC 50-2003)	CoP	2003	ML - Patulin in apple juice (List A.2 & List B)	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** ML for patulin in apple juice in List A.2 & List B (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26) **Relevant to developing countries (priority 1)** Kenya imports a lot of apple products (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17)	Apples are prone to infection by *penicillium, aspergillus* and *byssochlamys spp* that may contaminate apple and apple products. (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) Dated JECFA evaluation (JECFA44, 1995); removed from JECFA priority list in 2007 as ML was established and not high priority (ALINORM 07/30/41, para. 127) (CCCF01, 2007) (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26)	Kenya (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14) Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) East African Community (CF16/CRD26)	
Tin, total (*ML applies to products in containers other than tinplate containers)								
2022	*Cooked cured chopped meat	ML (50 mg/kg, for each meat)	1981	CoP (CXC 60-2005)	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** CoP for tin in canned foods packaged in tinplate containers (CXC 60-2005) in List A.2 MLs for tin in canned foods & canned beverages in tinplate containers in List A.2. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) **CoP available (priority 2)** CoP established in 2005 and significant reduction expected. (Japan, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Higher tin MLs are in place for other foods (USA, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Republic of Korea (CX/CF 22/15/17) Japan (CX/CF 23/16/14)	
2022	*Cooked cured ham							
2022	*Cooked cured pork shoulder							
2022	*Corned beef							
2022	*Luncheon meat							

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer
Tin, inorganic								
2022	Canned Foods (CXC 60-2005)	CoP	2003	MLs	**List A.2 (priority 2)** **Efficiencies with other work (priority 2)** MLs for tin in canned foods and beverages in tinplate packaging in List A.2; 5 MLs for tin meats not packaged in tinplate cans in List A.1. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26)		Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Kenya (CX/CF 23/16/14) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) East African Community (CF16/CRD26)	
Vinyl chloride								
2022	Food	GL (0.01 mg/kg)	1991	n/a	**List A.1 (priority 1)** **Relevant to Developing countries (priority 1)** Raw materials in manufacture of plastic packaging, which is commonly used in Kenya for water piping, primary packaging of most foods and drinking water (Kenya, CX/CF 22/15/17) (Ecuador, CX/CF 23/16/14)	Appear to be well managed and not detected in foods. (Canada, CX/CF 22/15/17) Food packaging and food contact materials are covered by the scope of the definition of a contaminant. (CX/CF 19/13/18, Appendix D) (Kenya, CX/CF 23/16/14) (Burundi, CF16/CRD12) (Tanzania, CF16/CRD13) (Uganda, CF16/CRD23) (East African Community, CF16/CRD26	Canada (CX/CF 22/15/17) Kenya (CX/CF 22/15/17) (CX/CF 23/16/14) Burundi (CF16/CRD12) Tanzania (CF16/CRD13) Uganda (CF16/CRD23) EAC (CF16/CRD26)	

Year Added to List	Food(s)[a]	Type of Standard[b] (ML or GL value)	Year Established[c]	Corresponding Standard (List)[b]	Prioritization Criteria[d] Cited	Other Comments or Information	Recommended to List or Prioritized By[e]	Member Country Volunteer

a - Refer to the General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed (GSCTFF) for specific exclusions and other details.
b - Standards referred to include Maximum Level (ML); Guideline Level (GL); Code of Practice (CoP); relevant Codex commodity standards are not included.
c - The year the standard was initially established, and, if applicable, most recently reviewed by CCCF. A 'review' involves a full assessment of available data and information, which may or may not result in the standard being changed; a review would not include several standards being consolidated or when a standard is discussed, moved (e.g. from a commodity standard into the GSCTFF), or its description is edited for clarity, etc.
d - Prioritization criteria most recently agreed to for the prioritization of existing Codex standards for possible review.
e - Member country initially nominating the standard to the OHPL or member country that clearly identifies the standard as a high priority for review.

ANNEX III

PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING CONTAMINANT STANDARDS AND RELATED TEXTS FOR RE-EVALUATION

Criteria[a] for identifying standards and related texts for contaminants for review	Likelihood of indicating a potential safety concern[b]	Overall proposed prioritization for review by CCCF[d] 1 – highest priority 2 – medium priority 3 – lowest priority
Criteria for Maximum levels (ML), Guideline Levels (GL) and Codes of Practice (CoP)		
List A.1: Established or Reviewed ≥25 years ago [C]	Moderate to high	1
List A.2: Established or Reviewed ≥15 and <25 years ago [C]	Low to moderate	2
List B: Recommended for re-evaluation: CCCF, CAC or a member country recommended the standard for re-evaluation within a certain period of time.	Low to Moderate	1 – CAC 2 – CCCF 3 – member country only
Staple food: The food commodity that the standard applies to is a staple food.	Moderate to high	1
Developing countries: Standards relevant to the needs of developing countries.	Moderate to high	1
New occurrence data are available: Occurrence data identified by CCCF or its member countries and/or submitted to the GEMS/Food database are significantly different [e] across two or more regions or markets than those used to establish the existing ML or GL. Or significant [e] new data are available from regions of concern and/or regions where data were previously lacking.	Moderate to high	1
New dietary exposure data are available: CCCF, JECFA, or other relevant joint FAO/WHO expert consultations recognized by CCCF developed new dietary exposure estimates or revised existing estimates that are significantly different [e] than the previous estimates that were used to establish the existing ML or GL.	Moderate to high	1
New health-based guidance value (HBGV) is available: Either JECFA, upon request by CCCF, or other relevant joint FAO/WHO expert consultations recognized by CCCF developed a new HBGV, revised an existing HBGV that is significantly different [e] than the previous HBGV that was used to establish the existing ML or GL, or withdrew an existing HBGV.	Moderate to high	1
Health-based guidance value (HBGV) cannot be established: Either JECFA, upon request by CCCF, or other relevant joint FAO/WHO expert consultations recognized by CCCF cannot establish a HBGV due to genotoxicity and carcinogenicity or other rationale that does not support establishment of a threshold for the critical effect	Moderate to high	1
A new or updated health risk assessment is available: Either JECFA or other relevant joint FAO/WHO expert consultations recognized by CCCF published a health risk assessment and the conclusions are significantly different [e] than the previous evaluation.	Moderate to high	1
Efficiencies with other work: Standard review involving the same or similar commodity, or the same contaminant is underway or commencing.	n/a	2
Member country volunteer: A Codex member country volunteers to take on the work to draft a discussion paper outlining any proposed changes to the Codex standard.	n/a	2

Criteria[a] for identifying standards and related texts for contaminants for review	Likelihood of indicating a potential safety concern[b]	Overall proposed prioritization for review by CCCF[d] 1 – highest priority 2 – medium priority 3 – lowest priority
Additional Criteria for Maximum Levels (MLs)		
Codex commodity standards: Significant [e] revisions have been made to the commodity standards for relevant foods or food groups for which MLs are established.	n/a	3
Codex Classification of Food and Feed (CXM 4-1989)**:** Significant [e] revisions have been made to this document for relevant foods or food groups for which MLs are established.	n/a	3
Trade disruptions: An existing ML for a certain food and contaminant combination is responsible for disruptions in international trade.	n/a	2
CoP available: CoP available for at least 3 years since ML(s) established for the relevant contaminant-food combination(s).	n/a	2
Additional Criteria for Codes of Practice (CoPs)		
Technological advances and developments: Significant [e] new information is available on contamination sources or processes, and/or agricultural, production and manufacturing practices related to food or feed contaminant management and control.	n/a	2
Expanded scope: CoP could include other contaminants or toxins, or food or feed, with comparable contamination sources or processes, and/or agricultural, production and manufacturing practices.	n/a	3
Comparable CoP updated: Updates to a CoP for a similar food or feed and contaminant combination may be transferable to another CoP or make an existing CoP redundant.	n/a	3

n/a – not applicable

a - Certain criteria may overlap, particularly those relating to the various elements of a health risk assessment.

b - Potential safety concern would be determined once any new data and scientific information are assessed.

c - The year the standard was initially established, and, if applicable, most recently reviewed by CCCF. A 'review' involves a full assessment of available data and information, which may or may not result in the standard being changed; a review would not include several standards being consolidated or when a standard is discussed, moved (e.g., from a commodity standard into the GSCTFF), or its description is edited for clarity, etc.

d - Priority rankings are intended as a guide, not to generate a precise numeric ranking.

e - The significance would be determined on a case-by-case basis by CCCF.