

To: Codex Australia
Via email: codex.contact@daff.gov.au

**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEX COMMITTEE ON CONTAMINANTS IN FOODS
Seventh Session Moscow, Russian Federation, 8 – 12 April 2013**

**PROPOSED DRAFT MAXIMUM LEVELS FOR DEOXYNIVALENOL IN CEREALS
AND CEREAL-BASED PRODUCTS AND ASSOCIATED SAMPLING PLANS
(AT STEP 3)
CX/CF 13/7/7 February 2013**

1. About Grain Trade Australia

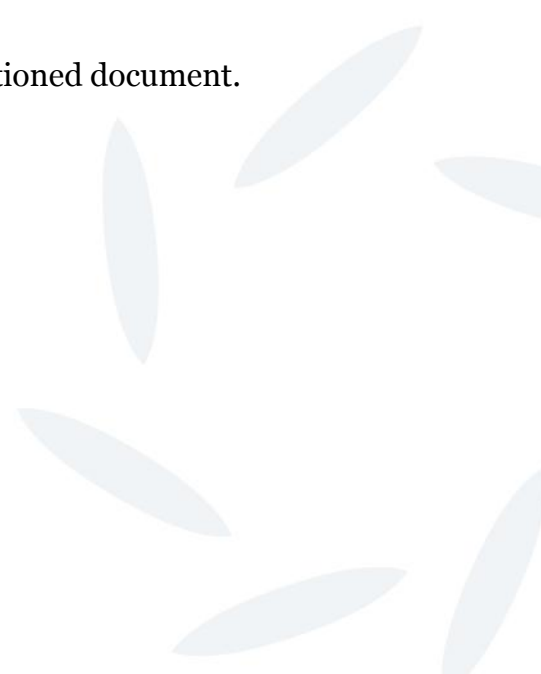
Grain Trade Australia (GTA) is the focal point for the commercial grains industry within Australia. It facilitates trade and works to provide an efficient, equitable and open trading environment by providing leadership, advocacy and commercial services to the Australian grain value chain.

GTA members are responsible for over 95% of all grain storage and freight movements made each year in Australia. Over 95% of the grain contracts executed in Australia each year refer to GTA grain standards and/or trade rules.

GTA members are drawn from all sectors of the grain value chain from production to domestic end users and exporters. GTA members are involved in grain trading activities, grain storage, human and stock feed milling.

GTA also attracts membership from organisations to the side of the value chain in related commercial activities such as financial (banking, stock exchanges etc), communications, grain advisory services, and professional services (e.g. solicitors and accountants).

Within this context, GTA provides comment on the abovementioned document.



1. Proposal

The Committee may consider the following MLs, which are based on the previously proposed MLs for DON in cereals and cereal-based products (CX/CF 11/5/6 and CX/CF 12/9/6), consideration of further elaboration of those MLs, and comments from the e-WG members:

Commodities	Description	Maximum Level (ML)
Raw cereal grains (wheat, maize and barley)	Raw wheat, maize and barley after the removal of damaged kernels	2 mg/kg
Flour, semolina, meal, flakes (and possibly grits and starch) derived from wheat, maize or barley		1 mg/kg
Cereal-based foods for infants and young children	All cereal-based foods intended for infants (up to 12 months) and young children (12 to 36 months)	0.5 mg/kg

Table 1b Subdivision of lots into sublots depending on product and lot weight

Commodity	Lot weight (ton)	Weight or number of sublots	No incremental samples	Aggregate sample Weight (kg)
Raw wheat and barley	> 1 500	500 tonnes	100	1
	> 300 and < 1 500	3 sublots	100	1
	> 50 and < 300	100 tonnes	100	1
	< 50	--	3-100*	1
Raw maize	> 1 500	500 tonnes	100	5
	> 300 and < 1 500	3 sublots	100	5
	> 50 and < 300	100 tonnes	100	5
	< 50	--	3-100*	1-5

NB - If it is not possible to carry out the method of sampling set out in this point because of the commercial consequences resulting from damage to the lot such as packaging forms, means of transport, an alternative method of sampling may be applied provided that it is as representative as possible and is fully described and documented.

2. Discussion

The proposed levels for DON are acceptable. Australian grain, except in certain circumstances (e.g., maize and other cereals in extreme weather conditions) generally have DON levels below this 2mg/kg figure.

Contracts generally require lower than 2mg/kg, frequently 1-2mg/kg.

Should incidents arise where levels are deemed higher, this grain is generally severely weather damaged and unsuitable for human consumption. In these instances, grain is generally used by the stockfeed sector, using judicial blending in rations etc to ensure the risk to livestock is minimised.

Australia does not implement the sampling plans as proposed due to the relative “impracticality” of that process, except where required by the market. The clause listed above should suffice in most instances.

3. Recommendation

- Proposed levels are acceptable