

Technical Alert

IADSA Call for Information on Additive Limits - Codex GSFA at 50th CCFA

TGA Compositional Guidelines - updates

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The 50th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) will be meeting in March in Xiamen, China from 23 to 30 March 2018. An agenda item is the [General Standard for Food Additives](#) (GSFA), which includes specific provisions for the food supplement category. This year will be critical for a number of food additives waiting for the completion of the step process for inclusion in the Codex GSFA.

IADSA Call

The Electronic Working Group (EWG) will be putting forth a proposal that includes recommendations put forth by IADSA (International Alliance of Dietary / Food Supplement Associations), for example:

- Tocopherols (INS307) at 2000 mg/kg with a derogation of 6000 mg/kg for fish/algal oil

It now remains to be seen if the EWG proposal will be agreed by the next Committee. In the event the proposed limits are challenged, IADSA does not currently have sufficient information to evaluate at what point lower levels would be problematic for companies. They would therefore appreciate your help in providing more information about the use of the following additives. CMA will collect information from members to provide to IADSA.

[EWG Final Proposed limits](#)
for Additives

[IADSA Form for Industry Members](#) –
please return to CMA by **Fri 2 March**

CMA representation at the Australian Codex Contact Point meeting

CMA will also be representing industry at the Australian Codex Contact Point meeting on 8 March to discuss the Australian positions at the CCFA50. Please provide any other additional feedback to CMA by **Fri 2 March**.

The full CCFA50 agenda is available at:

<http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/en/?meeting=CCFA&session=50>

TGA Compositional Guidelines - updates

The TGA's Complementary Medicine Branch has released one new Compositional Guideline:

- [Chicken comb extract](#): The substance is extracted from Chicken comb (*Gallus gallus* or rooster comb) by mild enzymatic hydrolysis followed by filtration, concentration and precipitation. Chicken combs are collected from poultry that are fit for human consumption.

And, two amended compositional guidelines to the Schizochytrium oil guidelines, expanding the species that may be used to produce the oil, due to a taxonomic revision in the literature:

- [DHA/EPA rich Schizochytrium algal oil](#)
- [DHA-rich oil derived from microalgae Schizochytrium sp.](#)

ENDS