Draft of Sanitation Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food

Article 1

This Standard is prescribed in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation.

Article 2

The contaminants in this standard shall mean the substance not intentionally added to food, which one present in food as a result of the manufacturing, processing, blending, packaging, transportation, storage, production or trafficking of the polluter, or as a result of environmental contamination. It does not include insect fragments, hairs and other extraneous matters.

The toxins in this standard include the mycotoxins, marine bio-toxins and natural toxins in plant origin.

The scope of this standard does not include the residues of pesticide and veterinary drugs, atomic dust and radioactivity contamination, polychlorinated biphenyl, dioxin, microorganisms and microbial toxins, and processing aids.

Article 3

The maximum levels of metals in food, shall meet the standard on Appendix 1.

Article 4

The maximum levels of mycotoxins in food, shall meet the standard on Appendix 2.

Article 5

The maximum levels of other contaminants and toxins in food, shall meet the standard on Appendix 3.

Article 6

This standard shall be implemented from the date of promulgation.

Appendix1. Maximum levels (ML) of metals in foods

1.Total Arsenic (As-tot) and Inorganic Arsenic (As-in) ML (mg/		ng/kg)	
Foodstuffs	As-tot		
1.1 Grains	125 000	125 111	
1.1.1 Polished rice		$0.2^{(1)}$	
1.1.2 Grains (include rice), exception of foodstuffs	1		
listed in 1.1.1			
1.2 Seaweed (2)		1.0	
1.3 Aquatic animal ⁽²⁾			
1.3.1 Fish		0.5	
1.3.2 Shellfish and Cephalopod (except organ)		0.5	
1.3.3 Muscle meat of Crustaceans, include muscle		0.5	
meat from appendages.			
1.3.4 Other aquatic animal ⁽³⁾		0.5	
1.4 Edible fats and oils			
1.4.1 Edible fats and oils (4)	0.1		
1.4.2 Fat spreads and blended spreads (5)	0.1		
1.5 Bottled and packaged drinking water	0.01		
1.6 Beverage (natural and concentrated fruit and	0.2		
vegetable juices are not included)			
1.7 Salt, food grade ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	0.2		
1.8 Ice cubes, food grade	0.01		
2. Lead			
Foodstuffs	ML (r	ng/kg)	
2.1 Grains			
2.1.1 Grains, include rice	0	.2	
2.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin ⁽²⁾			
2.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to	0	0.2	
Brassica leafy vegetables.	U	0.3	
2.2.2 Brassica vegetables: The ML applies to head			
cabbages and kohlrabi, cauliflower and broccoli,	0	0.1	
brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not			
apply to Brassica leafy vegetables.			
2.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: The ML applies to			
whole commodity after removing tops and adhering	0	0.1	
soil. Potato must peel. The ML does not apply to			
celeriac.			
2.2.4 Bulb vegetables: The ML applies to dry onions			
and garlic must removal of roots and adhering soil and	0	.1	
whatever parchment skin is easily detached.			

2.2.5 Fruiting vegetables: The ML applies to whole	
commodity after removal of stems. Fresh corn without	0.05
husk, excluding sweet corn.	
2.2.6 Legume vegetables, including edible pods.	0.1
2.2.7 Pulses, including edible crops harvested solely	0.2
for dry seeds.	0.2
2.2.8 Peanuts	0.2
2.2.9 Cranberry, Currants, Elderberry and Strawberry	0.2
2.2.10 Other vegetables and fruits	0.1
2.2.11 Herbs and Spices, fresh	0.3
2.3 Seaweed (2)	1.0
2.4 Mushrooms ⁽⁸⁾	3 ⁽⁹⁾
2.5 Aquatic animal (2)	
2.5.1 Fish	0.3
2.5.2 Shellfish	2
2.5.3 Cephalopod (except organ)	0.3
2.5.4 Muscle meat of Crustaceans, include muscle	0.5
meat from appendages.	0.5
2.5.5 Other aquatic animal ⁽³⁾	0.3
2.6 Livestock and Poultry Products (2)	
2.6.1 Meat of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry	0.1
2.6.2 Edible offal of cattle, pigs and poultry	0.5
2.6.3 Eggs	0.3
2.7 Edible fats and oils	
2.7.1 Edible fats and oils ⁽⁴⁾	0.1
2.7.2 Fat spreads and blended spreads (5)	0.1
2.7.3 Butter, Cream and other products which mainly containing milk fat	0.1
2.8 Milk and milk products (exception of foodstuffs	
listed in 2.7.3)	0.02
2.9 Beverage	
2.9.1 Naturally fruit and vegetable juices, reconstituted	
fruit and vegetable juices and nectars, exception	0.04
concentrated fruit and vegetable juices, and juices or	0.03
nectars which from berries and other small fruits	
2.9.2 Naturally fruit and vegetable juices, reconstituted	
fruit and vegetable juices and nectars which from	0.07
berries and other small fruits, exception concentrated	0.05
fruit and vegetable juices	
2.9.3 Other beverage intended for direct human	
consumption, exception of foodstuffs listed in 2.9.1,	0.3
2.9.2 and concentrated fruit and vegetable	

2.10 Bottled and packaged drinking water	0.01
2.11 Canned foods, exception canned beverage	1
2.12 Food for infant and young child (10)(15)	
2.12.1 Infant formula (11) and follow-up infant formula	
2.12.1.1 marketed as liquid	0.010
2.12.1.2 marketed as powder	0.050
2.12.2 Infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾	
and foods for special medical purposes intended	
specifically for young children:	
2.12.2.1 marketed as liquid	0.010
2.12.2.2 marketed as powder	0.050
2.12.3 Baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾	0.050
2.12.6 Drinks which labelled and sold to infants and	
young children, exception of foodstuffs listed in	0.030
2.12.1.1, 2.12.2.1 and 2.12.3	
2.13 Salt, food grade ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	2
2.14 Ice cubes, food grade	0.01
2.15 Honey	0.1
3. Cadmium	
	NAT (/I)
Foodstuffs	ML (mg/kg)
Foodstuffs 3.1 Grains	ML (mg/kg)
	0.4
3.1 Grains	
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice	0.4 0.2
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat	0.4
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains	0.4 0.2
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains	0.4 0.2 0.2
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2)	0.4 0.2 0.2
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi,	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables.	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi,	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons")	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not apply to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: Whole commodity	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2
3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not apply to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: Whole commodity after removing tops and adhering soil. Potato must	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1
3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not apply to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: Whole commodity after removing tops and adhering soil. Potato must peel. The ML does not apply to celeriac and parsnips.	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2
3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not apply to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: Whole commodity after removing tops and adhering soil. Potato must peel. The ML does not apply to celeriac and parsnips. 3.2.4 Celeriac and parsnips	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2
3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not apply to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: Whole commodity after removing tops and adhering soil. Potato must peel. The ML does not apply to celeriac and parsnips. 3.2.4 Celeriac and parsnips 3.2.5 Stalk and stem vegetables: Rhubarb: leaf stems	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.05
3.1 Grains 3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not apply to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: Whole commodity after removing tops and adhering soil. Potato must peel. The ML does not apply to celeriac and parsnips. 3.2.4 Celeriac and parsnips 3.2.5 Stalk and stem vegetables: Rhubarb: leaf stems only. Globe artichoke: flower head only. Celery and	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2
3.1.1 Rice 3.1.2 Wheat 3.1.3 Wheat bran and wheat germ for direct consumption 3.1.4 Other grains 3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin (2) 3.2.1 Leafy vegetables: The ML also applies to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.2 Brassica vegetables: Head cabbages and kohlrabi, Cauliflower and broccoli, Brussels sprouts ("buttons" only). The ML does not apply to Brassica leafy vegetables. 3.2.3 Root and tuber vegetables: Whole commodity after removing tops and adhering soil. Potato must peel. The ML does not apply to celeriac and parsnips. 3.2.4 Celeriac and parsnips 3.2.5 Stalk and stem vegetables: Rhubarb: leaf stems	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.05

removal of roots and adhering soil and whatever	
parchment skin is easily detached.	
3.2.7 Fruiting vegetables: Whole commodity after	
removal of stems. Sweet corn and fresh corn without	0.05
husk.	
3.2.8 Legume vegetables: Including edible pods.	0.1
3.2.9 Pulses: Including edible crops harvested solely	0.1
for dry seeds. The ML does not apply to soy bean.	0.1
3.2.10 Soy beans and Peanuts	0.2
3.2.11 Other vegetables and fruits	0.05
3.2.12 Herbs and Spices (fresh)	0.2
3.3 Seaweed (2)	1.0
3.4 Mushrooms ⁽⁸⁾	$2^{(9)}$
3.5 Aquatic animal (2)	
3.5.1 Fish	0.3
3.5.2 Shellfish, Cephalopod (except organ)	2
3.5.3 Muscle meat of Crustaceans, include muscle meat	0.5
from appendages	0.5
3.5.4 Other aquatic animal ⁽³⁾	0.3
3.6 Livestock and Poultry Products (2)	
3.6.1 Meat of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry	0.050
3.6.2 Meat of horse	0.20
3.6.3 Liver of cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry and horse	0.50
3.6.4 Kidney of cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry and horse	1.0
3.7 Bottled and packaged drinking water	0.005
3.8 Food for infant and young child (10)(15)	
3.8.1 Infant formula (11) and follow-up infant formula	
3.8.1.1 Formulae manufactured from cows' milk	
proteins or protein hydrolysates	
3.8.1.1.1 marketed as liquid	0.005
3.8.1.1.2 marketed as powder	0.010
3.8.1.2 Formulae manufactured form soya protein	
isolates, alone or in a mixture with cows' milk	
proteins	
3.8.1.2.1 marketed as liquid	0.010
3.8.1.2.2 marketed as powder	0.020
3.8.2 Baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾	0.040
3.9 Salt, food grade (6)(7)	0.2
4. Mercury (Hg) and Methylmercury (MeHg)	
	ML (mg/kg)
Foodstuffs	Hg MeHg
	ing mining

4.1 Grains		
4.1.1 Rice	0.05	
4.2 Seaweed (2)	0.5	
4.3 Edible fats and oils		
4.3.1 Edible fats and oils (4) (excluding derived from	0.05	
marine sources)	0.05	
4.3.2 Edible fats and oils derived from marine sources	0.1	
4.4 Aquatic animal (2)		
4.4.1 Shark, swordfish, tuna and oilfish		2
4.4.2 Grenadier, plain bonito, pandora, atlantic catfish,		
anglerfish, red seabream, megrim, mullet, rays,		1
scabbard fish, red seabream, snack mackerel,		1
butterfish, sturgeon, spotted butter fish, eel, pike.		
4.4.3 Other fish		0.5
4.4.4 Shellfish, Cephalopod (except organ)		0.5
4.4.5 Muscle meat of Crustaceans, include muscle		0.5
meat from appendages		0.5
4.4.6 Other aquatic animal ⁽³⁾		0.5
4.5 Bottled and packaged drinking water	0.001	
4.6 Ice cubes, food grade	0.001	
4.7 Salt, food grade (6)(7)	0.1	
5.Tin		
Foodstuffs	ML (ı	ng/kg)
5.1 Canned edible fats and oils (4)	2.	50
5.2 Canned beverage	1:	50
5.3 Canned food for infant and young child ⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹⁵⁾		
5.3.1 Canned infant formulae (11) and follow-up infant		
2.5.1 Cumica milant formatae and form up milant	50	
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products	5	50
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical		
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products		50 50
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and	5	50
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products	5	50
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and	5	50
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products	5	50
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.4 Other canned foods 6.Copper Foodstuffs	5 5 2 ML (1	50 50 50 ng/kg)
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.4 Other canned foods 6.Copper Foodstuffs 6.1 Edible fats and oils ⁽⁴⁾	5 5 2 ML (1	50 50 50 mg/kg)
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.4 Other canned foods 6.Copper Foodstuffs 6.1 Edible fats and oils ⁽⁴⁾ 6.2 Eggs	5 5 2 ML (1	50 50 50 ng/kg)
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.4 Other canned foods 6.Copper Foodstuffs 6.1 Edible fats and oils ⁽⁴⁾ 6.2 Eggs 6.3 Beverage, excluding naturally and concentrated fruit	55 22 ML (1	50 50 50 mg/kg)
formula ⁽¹²⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.2 Canned infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽¹³⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.3.3 Canned baby food ⁽¹⁴⁾ , excluding dried and powdered products 5.4 Other canned foods 6.Copper Foodstuffs 6.1 Edible fats and oils ⁽⁴⁾ 6.2 Eggs	55 22. ML (10 0	50 50 50 mg/kg) .4

Note.

- (1) If the total Arsenic concentration is below the ML for inorganic Arsenic, no further testing is required.
- (2) Wet weight basis.
- (3)Other aquatic animals, for example, the sea urchin and the sea cucumber.
- (4)Edible fats and oils include all fat-based products that are derived from vegetable, animal or marine sources, or their mixtures. The animal fats shall from health animals which have been lawful slaughter; the fatty tissues shall clean and fit for human consumption.
- (5) The ML does not apply to fat spreads derived exclusively from milk and/or milk products, for example, the butter.
- (6) The food grade salt is obtained from the sea, from underground rock salt deposits or from natural brine. It is used as an ingredient of food, both for direct sale to the consumer and for food manufacture. The content of NaCl shall not be less than 97 % on a dry matter basis, exclusive of additives. In addition, the food grade salt refers to seawater drawn from 200 meters below sea level or deeper, the content of NaCl shall not less than 95 % on a dry matter basis. It also applies to salt used as a carrier of food additives and / or nutrients.
- ⁽⁷⁾The by-products from chemical industries shall not be used.
- (8) The ML applies to the carpophores, not included mycelium.
- ⁽⁹⁾Dry weight basis.
- (10) The term infant means a person not more than 12 months of age. The term young child means a person from the age of more than 12 months up to the age of three years (36 months).
- (11)Infant formula means a breast-milk substitute specially manufactured to satisfy, by itself, the nutritional requirements of infants from birth to six months of age up to the introduction of appropriate complementary feeding.
- (12)Follow-up infant formula means a food intended for use as formula of the weaning diet for the infant from six months to twelve months of age. Not suitable alone for infants under six months consumption.
- (13)Infant formula for special medical purposes means a substitute for human milk or infant formula, by itself, the special nutritional requirements of infants with specific disorder, disease or medical condition during the first months of life up to the introduction of appropriate complementary feeding.
- (14) Baby food means food intended to fulfil the particular requirements of infants in good health while they are being weaned, and of young children in good health as a supplement to their diet and/or for their progressive adaptation to ordinary food, including use of cereal, fruits, vegetables, meat or other food ingredients as mainly materials, or rusks and biscuits.
- (15)The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

Appendix2. Maximum levels (ML) of mycotoxins in foods

1. Aflatoxins total $(B_1+B_2+G_1+G_2)$		
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)	
1.1 Grains		
1.1.1 Rice, Maize and Wheat, raw material (2)	10	
1.1.2 Other cereals and processed cereal products,	1	
exception of foodstuffs listed in 1.1.1	4	
1.2 Edible fats and oils	10	
1.3 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin		
1.3.1 Tree nuts and Oilseeds (1)		
1.3.1.1 Peanuts (also known as groundnuts) and		
Oilseeds, raw material (2) and removal of shell or husk,	1.5	
with the exception for crushing for refined vegetable	15	
oil production.		
1.3.1.2 Almonds, Pistachios, Hazelnuts and Brazil	1.5	
nuts, raw material (2) and removal of shell or husk.	15	
1.3.1.3 Other tree nuts (exception of foodstuffs listed		
in 1.3.1.2), raw material (2) and removal of shell or	10	
husk.		
1.3.1.4 Peanuts (also known as groundnuts) and		
Oilseeds, intended for direct human consumption or	4	
use as an ingredient in foodstuffs, removal of shell or	4	
husk.		
1.3.1.5 Almonds, Pistachios, Hazelnuts and Brazil		
nuts, intended for direct human consumption or use as	10	
an ingredient in foodstuffs, removal of shell or husk.		
1.3.1.6 Other tree nuts (exception of foodstuffs listed		
in 1.3.1.5), intended for direct human consumption or	4	
use as an ingredient in foodstuffs, removal of shell or	4	
husk.		
1.3.2 Dried fruit		
1.3.2.1 Dried figs, intended for direct human	10	
consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs.	10	
1.3.2.2 Other dried fruit raw material (2) (excluding of	10	
dried figs).	10	
1.3.2.3 Other dried fruit (excluding dried figs and		
processed products thereof), intended for direct	4	
human consumption or use as an ingredient in	7	
foodstuffs.		
1.4 Following species of spices:		
-Capsicum spp. and its processed products, including	10	
chillies, chilli powder, cayenne and paprika.		

-Piper spp. and its processed products, including white	
and black pepper.	
-Myristica fragrans (nutmeg)	
-Zingiber officinale (ginger)	
-Curcuma longa (turmeric)	
-Mixtures of spices containing one or more of the	
abovementioned spices	
1.5 Other foods	10
2. Aflatoxin M ₁	
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)
2.1 Milks ⁽³⁾	0.5
2.2 Food for infant and young child ⁽⁴⁾	
2.2.1 Infant formulae ⁽⁵⁾ and follow-up infant formula ⁽⁶⁾	$0.025^{(7)}$
2.2.2 Infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽⁸⁾	$0.025^{(7)}$
3. Aflatoxin B ₁	
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)
3.1 Grains	
3.1.1 Rice and Maize, raw material (2)	5
3.1.2 All cereals and all products derived from cereals,	
including processed cereal products, exception of	2
foodstuffs listed in 3.1.1, 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.	
3.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin	
3.2.1 Tree nuts and Oilseeds	
3.2.1.1 Peanuts (also known as groundnuts) and	
Oilseeds ⁽¹⁾ , raw material ⁽²⁾ and removal of shell or	0
husk, with the exception for crushing for refined	8
vegetable oil production.	
3.2.1.2 Hazelnuts and Brazil nuts, raw material (2) and	0
removal of shell or husk.	8
3.2.1.3 Almonds, Pistachios and Apricot kernels, raw	10
material (2) and removal of shell or husk.	12
3.2.1.4 Other tree nuts (exception of foodstuffs listed	
in 3.2.1.2, 3.2.1.3), raw material (2) and removal of	5
shell or husk.	
3.2.1.5 Hazelnuts and Brazil nuts intended for direct	
human consumption or use as an ingredient in	5
foodstuffs, removal of shell or husk.	
3.2.1.6 Almonds, Pistachios and Apricot kernels,	
intended for direct human consumption or use as an	8
ingredient in foodstuffs, removal of shell or husk.	Ü
3.2.1.7 Peanuts (also known as groundnuts) and	_
Oilseeds and processed products thereof, intended for	2
onseeds and processed products increor, intended for	

direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs, exception of crude vegetable oils destined for refining and refined vegetable oil.	
3.2.1.8 Other tree nuts (exception of foodstuffs listed in 3.2.1.5 and 3.2.1.6), intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs.	2
3.2.2 Dried fruit	
3.2.2.1 Dried figs, intended for direct human	6
consumption or use as an ingredient in foodstuffs.	O
3.2.2.2 Other dried fruit raw material (2) (excluding of	5
dried figs).	3
3.2.2.3 Other dried fruit (excluding dried figs and	
processed products thereof), intended for direct	2
human consumption or use as an ingredient in	2
foodstuffs.	
3.3 Following species of spices:	
-Capsicum spp. and its processed products, including	
chillies, chilli powder, cayenne and paprika.	
-Piper spp. and its processed products, including white	
and black pepper.	5
-Myristica fragrans (nutmeg)	3
-Zingiber officinale (ginger)	
-Curcuma longa (turmeric)	
-Mixtures of spices containing one or more of the	
abovementioned spices	
3.4 Food for infant and young child (4)	
3.4.1 Baby food ⁽⁹⁾	$0.10^{(10)}$
3.4.2 Infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽⁸⁾	$0.10^{(7)}$
4. Ochratoxin A	
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)
4.1 Grains	
4.1.1 Rice, Maize, Wheat, and other cereals, raw	5
material (2)	5
4.1.2 Other processed cereal products and cereals	2
intended for direct human consumption.	3
4.1.3 Processed peanuts-based foods and peanuts	2
intended for direct human consumption.	3
4.2 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin	
4.2.1 Dried vine fruit (currants, raisins and sultanas)	10
4.3 Coffee	
4.3.1 Roasted coffee beans and roasted coffee powder	5
4.3.2 Soluble coffee (instant coffee)	10

4.4 Beverage	
4.4.1 Grape juice, concentrated grape juice as	
reconstituted and grape nectar, intended for direct	2
human consumption.	
4.5 Spices, including dried spices:	
-Piper spp (fruits thereof, including white and black	
pepper)	
-Myristica fragrans (nutmeg)	
-Zingiber officinale (ginger)	15
-Curcuma longa (turmeric)	13
-Capsicum spp. (dried fruits thereof, including chillies,	
chilli powder, cayenne and paprika)	
-Mixtures of spices containing one or more of the	
abovementioned spices	
4.6 Food for infant and young child ⁽⁴⁾	
4.6.1 Baby food ⁽⁹⁾	$0.50^{(10)}$
4.6.2 Infant formula for special medical purposes ⁽⁸⁾	$0.50^{(7)}$
5. Patulin	
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)
5.1 Vegetables, Fruits and Plant origin	
5.1.1 Solid apple products, including apple compote,	25
apple puree intended for direct consumption	
5.2 Beverage	
5.2.1 Fruit juices, concentrated fruit juices as	50
reconstituted and fruit nectars	
5.2.2 Fermented drinks derived from apples or	50
containing apple juice	
5.3 Food for infant and young child (4)	
5.3.1 Apple juice and solid apple products, including	$10.0^{(7)}$
apple compote and apple puree, for infants and young	
children and labelled and sold as such	
5.3.2 Baby foods ⁽⁹⁾ other than processed cereal-based	$10.0^{(7)}$
foods for infants and young children	
6. Citrinin	
Foodstuffs	ML (μg/kg)
6.1 Grains	
6.1.1 Red yeast rice	5000
6.2 Complex food and food supplements containing red	2000
yeast rice	
6.3 Monascus color	200
7. Fumonisins (B_1+B_2)	
Foodstuffs	

7.1 Grains	
7.1.1 Raw maize grain ⁽²⁾	4000
7.1.2 Maize flour and maize meal	2000
7.1.3 Maize-based breakfast cereals and maize-based	
snacks	800
7.1.4 Other maize intended for direct human	
consumption, maize- based foods for direct human	1000
consumption	
7.2 Food for infant and young child ⁽⁴⁾	
7.2.1 Baby food ⁽⁹⁾	$200^{(10)}$
8. Deoxynivalenol (DON)	
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)
8.1 Grains	
8.1.1 Unprocessed durum wheat, oats and maize ⁽²⁾	1750
8.1.2 Other unprocessed cereals ⁽²⁾⁽¹¹⁾	1250
8.1.3 Flour, meal, semolina and flakes derived from	1000
wheat, maize or barley	1000
8.1.4 Pasta (dry, water content approximately 12 %)	750
8.1.5 Cereals intended for direct human consumption,	
cereal flour, bran and germ as end product marketed for	750
direct human consumption (11)	
8.1.6 Bread (including small bakery wares), pastries,	500
biscuits, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals ⁽¹¹⁾	300
8.2 Food for infant and young child ⁽⁴⁾	(10)
8.2.1 Baby food ⁽⁹⁾	$200^{(10)}$
9. Zearalenone	
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)
9.1 Grains	
9.1.1 Unprocessed maize	350
9.1.2 Cereals intended for direct human consumption,	
cereal flour, bran and germ as end product marketed for	75
direct human consumption (11)	
9.1.3 Maize intended for direct human consumption,	100
maize-based snacks and maize-based breakfast cereals	100
9.1.4 Bread (including small bakery wares), pastries,	
biscuits, cereal snacks and breakfast cereals, excluding	50
maize-snacks and maize-based breakfast cereals,	
exception of foodstuffs listed in 9.1.3 (11)	100
9.1.5 Unprocessed cereals other than maize (2) (11)	100
9.2 Refined maize oil	400
9.3 Food for infant and young child ⁽⁴⁾	20 ⁽¹⁰⁾
9.3.1 Baby food ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾	20()

- Oilseeds include Rapeseeds, Sunflower seeds, Melon seeds, Soybeans and Linseeds etc.
- (2) "raw material" means it's must intended for further processing, intended to undergo an additional sorting or treatment that has proven to reduce levels of mycotoxins before being used as an ingredient in foodstuffs, otherwise processed or offered for human consumption.
- (3) Milk is the normal mammary secretion of milking animals obtained from one or more milkings without either addition to it or extraction from it, intended for consumption as liquid milk or for further processing. A concentration factor applies to partially or wholly dehydrated milks (e.g. evaporated milk, condensed milk and milk powders).
- (4) The term infant means a person not more than 12 months of age. The term young child means a person from the age of more than 12 months up to the age of three years (36 months).
- (5) Infant formula means a breast-milk substitute specially manufactured to satisfy, by itself, the nutritional requirements of infants from birth to six months of age up to the introduction of appropriate complementary feeding.
- ⁽⁶⁾Follow-up infant formula means a food intended for use as formula of the weaning diet for the infant from six months to twelve months of age. Not suitable alone for infants under six months consumption.
- ⁽⁷⁾The ML refers to the products ready to use (marketed as such or after reconstitution as instructed by the manufacturer).
- (8) Infant formula for special medical purposes means a substitute for human milk or infant formula, by itself, the special nutritional requirements of infants with specific disorder, disease or medical condition during the first months of life up to the introduction of appropriate complementary feeding.
- (9) Baby food means food intended to fulfil the particular requirements of infants in good health while they are being weaned, and of young children in good health as a supplement to their diet and/or for their progressive adaptation to ordinary food, including use of cereal, fruits, vegetables, meat or other food ingredients as mainly materials, or rusks and biscuits.
- (10) Dry weight basis.
- (11)Rice and rice products are not applicable.

Appendix3. Maximum levels (ML) of other contaminants and toxins

1. 3-Monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD)			
Foodstuffs	ML (mg/kg)		
1.1 Soy sauce and soy sauce-based	0.4		
condiments (1)	0.4		
2. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)		
Foodstuffs	ML (µg/kg)		
	Benzo(a)pyrene	4PAHs ⁽²⁾	
2.1 Edible fats and oils			
2.1.1 Edible fats and oils (excluding cocoa			
butter and coconut oil) intended for direct	2.0	10.0	
human consumption or use as an	2.0	10.0	
ingredient in food			
2.1.2 Coconut oil intended for direct			
human consumption or use as an	2.0	20.0	
ingredient in food			
2.2 Cocoa beans and derived products	5.0	30.0	
2.3 Meat and meat products			
2.3.1 Smoked meat and smoked meat	2.0	12.0	
products		12.0	
2.3.2 Heat treated meat and heat treated	5.0	30.0	
meat products sold to the final consumer ⁽³⁾	2.0	20.0	
2.4 Aquatic animal			
2.4.1 Muscle meat of smoked fish and			
smoked fishery products ⁽⁴⁾ , exception			
fishery products listed in points 2.4.2, 2.4.3			
and 2.4.4. The ML for smoked crustaceans	2.0	12.0	
applies to muscle meat from appendages	2.0	12.0	
and abdomen. In case of smoked crabs and			
crab-like crustaceans (<i>Brachyura</i> and			
Anomura) it applies to muscle meat from			
appendages.			
2.4.2 Smoked sprats and canned smoked			
sprats (Sprattus sprattus) (4); Smoked	7 0	20.0	
Baltic herring ≤ 14 cm length and	5.0	30.0	
canned smoked Baltic herring $\leq 14 \text{ cm}$			
length (Clupea harengus membras) (4)			
2.4.3 Katsuobushi (dried bonito,	5.0	30.0	
Katsuwonus pelamis);			
2.4.4 Smoked bivalve molluscs	6.0	35.0	

2.4.5 Bivalve molluscs (fresh, chilled or	~ 0	20.0
frozen) (5)	5.0	30.0
2.8 Food for infant and young child ⁽⁶⁾		
2.8.1 Infant formulae ⁽⁸⁾ and follow-up	1.0	1.0
infant formula ⁽⁹⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.0	1.0
2.8.2 Infant formula for special medical	1.0	1.0
purposes (7)	1.0	1.0
2.8.3 Baby food ⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	1.0	1.0
3. Plant toxins		
3.1 Hydrocyanic acid		
Foodstuffs	ML (mg	/ kg)
3.1.1 Cassava flour	10(11))
3.1.2 Gari	2 ⁽¹²⁾	
3.2 Gossypol		
Foodstuffs	ML (mg	/kg)
3.2.1 Edible cotton seed oil	Not detect	
3.3 Glycoalkaloids, total (sum of alpha-solar	nine and alpha-cha	conine)
Foodstuffs	ML (mg/kg)	
3.3.1 Potato tubers (fresh weight)	200	
3.4 Erucic acid		
Foodstuffs	ML (g/kg) ⁽¹⁴⁾	
3.4.1 Edible fats and oils	50	
3.4.2 Low-erucic acid rapeseed oil (as % of	20	
total fatty acids).	20	
3.4.3 Foods containing added vegetable		
oils and fats, exception of foodstuffs listed	50	
in 3.4.4.		
3.4.4 Infant formulae ⁽⁸⁾ and follow-up	10	
infant formula (9)	10	
4. Marine biotoxins		
4.1 Paralytic shellfish poisons (PSP)		
Foodstuffs	ML (mg/kg)	
4.1.1 The edible parts of live bivalve	0.8	
mollusk (saxitoxin equivalent)		
4.2 Diarrhetic shellfish poisons (DSP)		
Foodstuffs	ML (mg/kg)	
4.2.1 The edible parts of live bivalve	0.16	
mollusk (okadaic equivalent)	0.10	
4.3 Amnesic shellfish poisons (ASP)		
Foodstuffs	ML (mg	/kg)
4.3.1 The edible parts of live bivalve	20	
mollusk (domoic acid)	20	

4.4 Azaspiracid (AZP)		
Foodstuffs	ML (mg/kg)	
4.4.1 The edible parts of live bivalve		
mollusk	0.16	
4.5 Neurotoxic shellfish poisons (NSP)- Brevetoxin (BTX) *		
Foodstuffs	ML (MU/kg)	
4.5.1 The edible parts of live bivalve	200 ⁽¹⁵⁾	
mollusk	200	
5. Pheophorbide		
	ML (mg/100g)	
Foodstuffs	Existing	Total
	pheophorbide	pheophorbide
5.1 Green algae (16)	60	80
5.2 Blue algae (16)	50	100
6. Volatile basic nitrogen (VBN)		
Foodstuffs	ML (mg/100 g)	
6.1 Unprocessed fishery products		
6.1.1 Species belonging to the	30	
Pleuronectidae family, exception of		
halibut: <i>Hippoglossus</i> spp.).		
6.1.2 <i>Salmo salar</i> , species belonging to the	35	
Merlucciidae family, species belonging to		
the Gadidae family.		
6.1.3 Elasmobranchii (Selachimorpha,	50	
Batoidea)	30	
6.1.4 Other unprocessed fishery products,		
exception of foodstuffs listed in 6.1.1,	25	
6.1.2 and 6.1.3.	1-	
6.2 Fishes and shellfishes to be eaten raw	15	
7. Histamine		
Foodstuffs City	ML (mg/kg)	
7.1 Fishery products from fish species	$100^{(18)}$	
associated with a high amount of histidine (17)		
7.2 Fishery products which have undergone	200 ⁽¹⁸⁾	
enzyme maturation treatment in brine,		
manufactured from fish species associated		
with a high amount of histidine (17), for		
example, the fermented fish sauces and		
pastes. (1) "Soy sauce and soy sauce based condiments" such as soy sauce paste, oyster		
(1) "Soy sauce and soy sauce-based condiments" such as soy sauce paste, oyster		

(1) "Soy sauce and soy sauce-based condiments" such as soy sauce paste, oyster soy sauce etc. The maximum level applies to liquid condiments containing acid hydrolyzed vegetable proteins, does not apply to naturally fermented

soy sauce.

- (2)"4PAHs" means sum of benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene and chrysene
- (3) Meat and meat products that have undergone a heat treatment potentially resulting in formation of PAH, i.e. only grilling and barbecuing.
- (4)Where fish are intended to be eaten whole, the maximum level shall apply to the whole fish.
- (5)In case of *Pecten maximus*, the maximum level applies to the adductor muscle and gonad only.
- (6) The term infant means a person not more than 12 months of age. The term young child means a person from the age of more than 12 months up to the age of three years (36 months).
- ⁽⁷⁾The maximum level refers to the product as sold.
- (8) Infant formula means a breast-milk substitute specially manufactured to satisfy, by itself, the nutritional requirements of infants from birth to six months of age up to the introduction of appropriate complementary feeding.
- (9) Follow-up infant formula means a food intended for use as formula of the weaning diet for the infant from six months to twelve months of age. Not suitable alone for infants under six months consumption.
- (10) Baby food means food intended to fulfil the particular requirements of infants in good health while they are being weaned, and of young children in good health as a supplement to their diet and/or for their progressive adaptation to ordinary food, including use of cereal, fruits, vegetables, meat or other food ingredients as mainly materials, or rusks and biscuits.
- The maximum level is expressed as total hydrocyanic acid.
- (12) The maximum level is expressed as free hydrocyanic acid.
- (13) The detection limit of analysis method is 0.05 ppm for free form gossypol and 1 ppm of total gossypol.
- The maximum level refers to the level of erucic acid, calculated on the total level of fatty acids in the fat component in food.
- (15) Mouse units or equivalent.
- (16) The maximum level is applied to green algae and blue algae which moisture content is less than 7%. Fresh products, red algae and brown algae are not applied.
- (17) The species of *Scombridae*, *Clupeidae*, *Engraulidae*, *Coryfenidae*, *Pomatomidae* and *Scombresosidae* families.
- (18) Products placed on the market during their shelf-life