



Government Chemist

Legislation review with developments in food and feed law

June 2022

© LGC Limited 2022

Summary

This is a summary of UK legislation in food and feed law and related scientific and regulatory issues for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2022. Other relevant technical updates are listed thereafter.

Secondary UK legislation

[The Food and Feed Safety \(Miscellaneous Amendments and Transitional Provisions\) Regulations 2022](#) make minor amendments to a number of existing Regulations to allow effective operation following EU Exit.

[The Genetically Modified Food and Feed \(Authorisations\) \(England\) Regulations 2022](#) allow for the placing on the market of a number of genetically modified food and feed products in England. Equivalent Regulations apply in the devolved administrations: Scotland: [The Genetically Modified Food and Feed \(Authorisations\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2022](#). Wales: [The Genetically Modified Food and Feed \(Authorisations\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2022](#)

[The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2022](#) These Regulations amend the Food Information Regulations 2014, revoking and restating certain amendments made by the 2019 amendment Regulations. Concerning food that is prepacked for direct sale, specifically, the requirement to have a name of the food and list of ingredients; certain exemptions apply to foods in small packages and foods sold through distance selling.

[The Food and Feed \(Fukushima Restrictions\) \(Revocation\) \(England\) Regulations 2022](#) revoke the special conditions of import of feed and food originating or consigned from Japan following the Fukushima nuclear power station accident. Equivalent Regulations apply in the devolved administrations: Wales: [The Food and Feed \(Fukushima Restrictions\) \(Revocation\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2022](#), Scotland: [The Food and Feed Safety \(Fukushima Restrictions\) \(Scotland\) Revocation Regulations 2022](#)

[The Novel Foods \(Authorisations\) and Smoke Flavourings \(Modification of Authorisations\) \(England\) Regulations 2022](#) amends Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/2470 on novel foods, adding a number of new novel foods and amending the conditions of use for one already authorised novel food. A number of modifications are also made to the details for authorisation holders for a number of smoke flavouring ingredients. Equivalent Regulations for the devolved administrations are as follows: Scotland: [The Novel Foods \(Authorisations\) and Smoke Flavourings \(Modification of Authorisations\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2022](#), Wales: [The Novel Foods \(Authorisations\) and Smoke Flavourings \(Modification of Authorisations\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2022](#)

EU Legislation

A number of new and amendments to **novel foods** have been authorised within the EU:

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2022/673 of 22 April 2022 authorising the placing on the market of mung bean \(*Vigna radiata*\) protein as a novel food under Regulation \(EU\) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/247](#)

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2022/684 of 28 April 2022 amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/2470 as regards the conditions of use of the novel food galacto-oligosaccharide](#)

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2022/672 of 22 April 2022 amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/2470 as regards the specifications of the novel food trans-resveratrol \(from microbial source\)](#)

Amendments to **pesticide** maximum residue levels can be found [here](#).

An amendment to the Contaminants in Food Regulations, [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2022/617 of 12 April 2022 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of mercury in fish and salt](#)

Changes to food additive authorisations:

[Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2022/650 of 20 April 2022 amending the Annex to Regulation \(EU\) No 231/2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation \(EC\) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards specifications for sodium diacetate \(E 262\(ii\)\)](#)

A number of genetically modified organisms have been authorised for use in the EU:

[Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/1094 of 29 June 2022 authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize DP4114 × MON 810 × MIR604 × NK603 and genetically modified maize combining two or three of the single events DP4114, MON 810, MIR604 and NK603, pursuant to Regulation \(EC\) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council](#)

[Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/798 of 19 May 2022 authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified soybean MON 87769 × MON 89788 pursuant to Regulation \(EC\) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council](#)

[Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/797 of 19 May 2022 authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize NK603 × T25 × DAS-40278-9 and its sub-combination T25 × DAS-40278-9, pursuant to Regulation \(EC\) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council](#)

Agriculture

Amendments and additions to **feed additive** authorisations can be found [here](#).

FAO publications

[Drivers and stressors of resilience to food insecurity: evidence from 35 countries background paper for 'The State of Food and Agriculture 2021'](#)

Background paper for The State of Food and Agriculture 2021. FAO Agricultural Development Economics Working Paper 21-09

[Microbiological risk assessment series 37: Safety and quality of water used with fresh fruits and vegetables](#)

This report describes the output of the third in a series of meetings, which examined appropriate and fit-for-purpose microbiological criteria for water used with fresh fruit and vegetables. The advice herein will support decision making when applying the concept of fit-for-purpose water for use in the pre- and post-harvest production of fresh fruit and vegetables.