



Government Chemist

Legislation review with developments in food and feed law

September 2022

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Summary

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

Acts of the Scottish Parliament

[Good Food Nation \(Scotland\) Act 2022](#) (asp 5) requires Scottish ministers to prepare and publish a national good food nation plan, and certain other authorities to prepare and publish their own good food nation plans, and to provide as to the effect of all those plans. Explanatory notes are also available (ISBN 9780105904038).

Secondary GB legislation

[The Import of Animals and Animal Products and Approved Countries \(Amendment\) Regulations 2022](#) amend retained EU law in relation to the import of animals and animal products. The amendments omit various entries relating to animals and animal products from tables in the Annexes to the retained EU law and replace them with a power for the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish Ministers (in relation to Scotland) and the Welsh Ministers (in relation to Wales), to specify and publish equivalent information.

[The Food Information \(Amendment of Transitional Provisions\) \(England\) Regulations 2022](#) make amendments to existing transitional provisions contained in statutory instruments and in retained direct EU legislation which relate to various food labelling requirements. The amendments, which only apply in England, extend previous transitional arrangements, which were due to expire at the end of September 2022, so that they continue to apply until the end of 2023. Similar provisions apply in Scotland, [The Food Information \(Transitional Provisions\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2022](#) and Wales, [The Food Information \(Amendment of Transitional Provisions\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2022](#)

[The Feed Additives \(Authorisations\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2022](#) make provision as regards the authorisation of feed additives under Regulation (EC) 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on additives for use in animal nutrition.

EU Legislation

Several new and amendments to **novel foods** have been authorised within the EU:

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1160 of 5 July 2022 amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/2470 as regards the conditions of use and the specifications of the novel food nicotinamide riboside chloride](#)

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1373 of 5 August 2022 authorising the placing on the market of iron hydroxide adipate tartrate as a novel food and amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/2470](#)

[Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1381 of 8 August 2022 amending Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2017/2470 as regards the conditions of use of the novel food galacto-oligosaccharide](#)

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

An amendment to the Contaminants in Food Regulation

[Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1364 of 4 August 2022 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of hydrocyanic acid in certain foodstuffs](#)

[Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1370 of 5 August 2022 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of ochratoxin A in certain foodstuffs](#)

A new regulation implementing the sampling and analysis requirements for the detection of perfluoroalkyl substances in foods has been enacted: [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\)](#)

[2022/1428 of 24 August 2022 laying down methods of sampling and analysis for the control of perfluoroalkyl substances in certain foodstuffs](#)

Changes to food additive authorisations:

[Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1396 of 11 August 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 the presence of ethylene oxide in food additives](#)

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](#)

Agriculture

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

Other publications

[British pharmacopoeia 2023](#) [complete edition - print + download + online access]

The BP 2023 supersedes the BP 2022 and becomes legally effective on 1 January 2023. This edition incorporates new monographs from both the BP and Ph. Eur. along with a significant number of revised monographs: 23 new BP monographs, 59 new Ph. Eur. Monographs; 151 amended BP monographs. All monographs from the Ph. Eur. 10th edition as amended by Supplements 10.1 to 10.8 are included; Ph. Eur. supplements 11.0, 11.1, and 11.2 included as in-year online and download product updates.

FAO publications

A new publication in the Microbiological risk assessment series 27 is available: [Microbiological hazards in spices and dried aromatic herbs: meeting report – ISSN 1726-5274](#).

An expert meeting of the FAO/WHO Joint Expert Meeting on Microbiological Risk Assessment (JEMRA) considered the global evidence on the burden of illness, prevalence and concentration of selected microbial hazards with respect to various spices and dried aromatic herbs, and interventions aimed at controlling them in these commodities. The experts developed the approach to rank the health risks related to the commodity-pathogen combinations, and assessed the performance of the existing Codex sampling plan for Salmonella against several contamination scenarios.