

## **Acrylamide, glycidyl esters and 3-MCPD esters stakeholder forum**

### **ACRYLAMIDE**

Discussions have been initiated on:

- the review of existing benchmark levels established by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2158 of 20 November 2017 establishing mitigation measures and benchmark levels for the reduction of the presence of acrylamide in food,
- the establishment of new benchmark levels, in particular for certain foods mentioned in Commission Recommendation (EU) 2019/1888 of 7 November 2019 on the monitoring of the presence of acrylamide in certain foods
- the establishment of maximum levels

Topics on which stakeholders are requested to provide information in their presentations and written submissions besides any other useful and relevant information

- evolution (with occurrence data in detail) on the levels of acrylamide in the period 2016-2020 for the different food categories.
- any suggestion to improve the current food categories under discussion in view of a possible better/improved reflection of acrylamide levels (in function of raw materials used and processing conditions), thereby ensuring to maintain an effective enforcement of levels (i.e. clear identification/description of food categories leaving no doubt to which category a certain food belongs). The food categories are mentioned in Annex I of this document
- a clear, enforceable description of biscuits and rusks and other foods, not falling in the scope of Reg (EU) 609/2013, but which are marketed with the clear intention to be consumed by children younger than three years (cf. Resolution of the European Parliament: *“these products are obviously marketed to children (i.e. packaging design with cartoon characters that appeal to children) and a similar situation can be supposed for products such as crackers or breakfast cereals;”* )
- It has been suggested to exclude muesli and rolled cereal flakes from the scope of regulatory measures on acrylamide as there is no acrylamide formation. However, in the EFSA database it can be observed that in certain cases, significant levels of acrylamide were observed. An explanation for these observed levels would be needed to consider a possible exclusion.

- Information providing an explanation for the (high) levels of acrylamide found in table olives, cocoa powder and processed onion.
- information on possible new mitigation measures/methods which could be considered for inclusion in the Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/2158.

### **3-MCPD ESTERS AND GLYCIDYL ESTERS**

Discussions on the setting of maximum levels for glycidyl esters and 3-MCPD esters in certain foods have been initiated. These possible maximum levels are complementary to the maximum levels established by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/1322 of 23 September 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels of 3-monochloropropanediol (3-MCPD), 3-MCPD fatty acid esters and glycidyl fatty acid esters in certain foods.

The maximum levels that will be considered will be based on the available data in the EFSA database. The food for which possible maximum levels are under consideration are listed in Annex II of this document.

#### **For each of the foods the following information is requested**

- typical inclusion range of vegetable oils in the concerned foods and if possible to specify which vegetable oils are typically used in these foods
- other ingredients which could contribute to the presence of glycidyl esters and 3-MCPD esters in the food with information on the level of use of these ingredients in the food and an estimation of the contribution of that ingredient (concrete figures) to the total content of glycidyl esters and 3-MCPD esters in the final food.
- information on the possible degradation or formation of glycidyl esters and 3-MCPD esters during processing of the food.
- any other relevant information providing explanation for the level of glycidyl esters and 3-MCPD esters observed in the final food

## ANNEX I

The food categories as currently described in the discussions on regulatory measures of acrylamide:

- French fries (ready to eat)
- potato crisps from fresh potatoes and from potato dough
- potato based crackers
- other potato products from potato dough (moisture content < 5 %)
- soft bread
  - soft wheat-based bread
  - soft bread other than wheat based bread
- breakfast cereals (excl. porridge)
  - bran products and whole grain cereals, gun puffed grain coated
  - wheat, spelt and rye based products(\*)
  - maize, oat, barley and rice based products (\*)
  - gun puffed grains uncoated

*(\*) non-whole grain and/or non-bran based cereals. The cereal present in the largest quantity determines the category*
- Fine bakery wares, pastries and cakes
  - biscuits and wafers
  - crackers, including savoury cereal based snacks such as crisps
  - crispbread
  - ginger bread
  - other fine bakery wares , pastries and cakes
- Roast coffee
- Instant (soluble) coffee
- Coffee substitutes
  - coffee substitutes exclusively from cereals
  - coffee substitutes from a mixture of cereals and cichory
  - coffee substitutes exclusively from cichory
- Biscuits and rusks for infants and young children (scope Reg (EU) No 609/2013)
- Baby foods, processed cereal based foods for infants and young children excluding biscuits and rusks (scope Reg (EU) No 609/2013)

**Other foods:**

- rösti
- potato based dishes other than rösti
- table olives
- fruit crisps
- vegetable crisps other than potato crisps
- vegetable fries other than French fries
- potato croquettes
- cocoa powder
- processed onion
- roasted nuts.

## **ANNEX II**

The food categories as currently under consideration for the possible setting of maximum levels for glycidyl esters and MCPD esters.

Margarine and similar products

Mayonnaise and dressings

Seasoning or extracts

(Chocolate) spread

Cereal based foods for infants and young children, including biscuits and rusks

Ready-to-eat meals for infants and young children

Bread and rolls other than crisp bread

Crisp bread

Biscuits and rusks (including biscuits with filling)

Crackers (cereal based)

Pastries and cakes

Breakfast cereals

Potato crisps / vegetable crisps

French fries/vegetable fries

Instant noodles

Food supplements containing special fatty acids