

4 November 2020

Original: English

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

NOTIFICATION

1.	Notifying Member: CHINA If applicable, name of local government involved:		
2.	Agenc (NHC)	ry responsible: National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China	
3.	Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable): Food additive Calcium Propionate		
4.	Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:		
	[X]	All trading partners	
	[]	Specific regions or countries:	
5.		Title of the notified document: National Food Safety Standard of the P.R.C.: Food Additive Calcium Propionate. Language(s): Chinese. Number of pages: 7	
	https:/	/members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/SPS/CHN/20 6726 00 x.pdf	
6.	Description of content: This standard applies to calcium propionate made from propionic acid and calcium hydroxide (or calcium carbonate or calcium oxide) as raw materials after neutralization, refining and drying.		
7.	Objective and rationale: [X] food safety, [] animal health, [] plant protection, [] protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, [] protect territory from other damage from pests.		
8.	Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:		
	[X]	Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text): Calcium Propionate, prepared at the 49th JECFA(1997), reviewed and maintained at the 51st JECFA(1998), republished in FNP 52 Add 6 (1998).	
	[]	World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):	
	[]	International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number):	
	[]	None	

Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard? [] Yes [X] No

If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:

- 1. The main content test method was changed from EDTA titration to liquid chromatography. This is because EDTA actually measures the calcium content, and liquid chromatography determines the propionic acid content, which is more scientific.
- 2. Set heavy metal indicators instead of lead content indicators. There is a correlation between the two indicators, and the heavy metal detection method is more convenient.
- 3. The drying loss index is 9.5% or less, which is set with reference to JSFA9 and is related to the test temperature.
- 4. Set the arsenic content index. This is based on JSFA9.
- 5. Set free acid or free base indicators, but not set pH indicators. This is based on JSFA9.
- 9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:
- **10.** Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): To be determined.

Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): To be determined.

- 11. Proposed date of entry into force: [] Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): To be determined.
 - [] Trade facilitating measure
- 12. Final date for comments: [X] Sixty days from the date of circulation of the notification and/or (dd/mm/yy): 3 January 2021

Agency or authority designated to handle comments: [] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

13. Text(s) available from: [] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body: