Other regulations published in 2024



Alert management guide

The **alert management guide** was revised in early 2023 under **instruction DGAL-MUS-2023/11.**

An instruction published at the beginning of the year modified part 1 of appendix X and appendix XIII of the alert management guide. This is instruction DGAL/MUS/2024-81.

Part 1 of Appendix X concerns safety criteria for biological hazards. In the non-regulatory safety criteria, changes concern Listeria monocytogenes and pathogenic E.coli STEC (VTEC):

Micro-organismes	Critère	Produits concernés	Remarques
Listeria monocytogenes	Détectée OU > 10 000 ufc/g	Toutes denrées alimentaires autres que celles pour lesquelles un critère réglementaire est défini	Pour plus de précisions, cf. ANNEXE XI
***E. coli* STEC (VTEC) pathogène**	Isolement (= analyse de confirmation) d'une souche répondant à la définition ci-contre dans 25 g	Toutes denrées prêtes à manger ou denrées à cuire présentant un risque de mésusage identifié ET Viandes hachées de bœuf crues à cuire et préparations de viandes hachées de bœuf crues à cuire ou pâtes crues (type pâte à pizza ou à cookies crue) qui sont susceptibles d'être contaminées à cœur et d'être consommées insuffisamment cuites par les consommateurs, quelles que soient les mentions d'étiquetage	Isolement et identification de souches **possédant** les gènes *stx* (*stx1* et/ou *stx2*) **ET** *eae* **ET** appartenant à l'un des 6 sérotypes O157:H7, O26:H11, O145:H28, O103:H2, O111:H8 ou O80 :H2. Pour plus de précisions, cf. ANNEXE XIII

Annex XIII, concerning the technical data sheet for shigatoxin-producing E.coli (STEC) subject to management measures in France, becomes Annex I.

The search for serotype O80:H2 was included in the STEC alert criterion in accordance with the definition in the 2023 ANSES opinion on the definition of shigatoxin-producing Escherichia coli pathogenic strains.

An FAQ on the application of this guide was also published in January 2024. It aims to answer questions frequently received by the DGAL. Some of the answers will be included in a future revision of the guide.

Questions and answers include :

- Exceeding maximum levels/MRLs: what about measurement uncertainty? (Pesticides, contaminants and drug residues)
- How do you know if a non-compliant product is also dangerous? (Pesticides, contaminants)
- Assessment of the alert situation and compliance with good agricultural practices: do the guide to managing food-borne alerts and DGAL/SDSSA service note 2023-14 relating to article 50 of the EGAlim law concern vegetables that do not comply with GAP (DAR, uses) but have a compliant MRL and therefore no problem for consumer safety?
- Will a frozen vegetable for cooking not be considered non-compliant or dangerous as long as the contamination is <10,000 CFU/g?

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·Allergens

EU regulation 2024/2512 amended annex II of regulation 1169/2011 (INCO regulation).

Annex II of the INCO regulation lists the 14 allergens that must be labelled on foodstuffs.

An exemption has been added for mustard seeds: emulsifiers made with behenic acid from mustard seeds (E 470a, E 471 and E 477) have been removed from the list of allergy-inducing products.

Point 10 of Annex II to Regulation 1169/2011 is replaced by :

Mustard and mustard-based products, except :

behenic acid with a minimum purity of 85%, obtained after two distillation stages, used in the manufacture of emulsifiers E 470a, E 471 and E 477.

This change takes effect on April 1, 2025, except for foodstuffs legally placed on the market or labeled before April 1, 2025, which may be marketed until stocks of these foodstuffs are exhausted.

·Radioactivity

I**mplementing regulation (EU) 2024/256** amended implementing regulation 2020/1158 on import conditions for food and feed originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

A clarification has been added concerning the application of the maximum tolerance for cesium 137 to certain products: The tolerance applicable to concentrated or dehydrated products is calculated on the basis of the reconstituted product ready for consumption.

The regulation came into force on February 7, 2024.

Drug residues

Regulation (EU) n°37/2010 sets limits for residues of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin.

2 amendments to this regulation were made in 2024:

Other regulations published in 2024

Regulations	Substance	Matrix	Application date
2024/859	Sodium salicylate	Poultry other than turkeys	08/04/2024
2024/860	Estradiol 17β	All	08/04/2024

Regulation (EU) 2019/1871 sets reference values **for unauthorized pharmacologically active substances. It has been amended by** regulation (EU) 2024/2858 concerning the reference value for **nitrofurans and their metabolites.**

It does not change the value but adds a precision for a metabolite of nitrofurans: SEM.

The text specifies that for collagen, the **RV of 0.5 µg/kg** does not apply, as the presence of **SEM** is not due to illegal processing, but arises during the transformation process.

This modification applies from 03/12/2024.

Implementing regulation 2024/2052 amended implementing regulation (EU) 2021/808 as regards its scope and certain performance criteria for methods of analysis for residues of pharmacologically active substances used in food-producing animals.

Plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

EU regulation 2024/3190 has just banned the use of bisphenol A and other hazardous bisphenols or hazardous derivatives of bisphenols, in food containers.

It repeals regulation 2018/213, which set a SML of 0.05 mg/kg for BPA.

The regulation comes into force on January 20, 2025.

Limited exceptions, where no safe alternative exists, and transitional provisions are included in the regulation to allow industry to adapt.