



Technical & Regulatory Committee Meeting

21st March 2024



Glyphosate Situation:

- EU
 - now registered until 15th December 2033
 - No new timeline for MRL review
 - Import tolerance work continues – still awaiting results of data analysis
 - ECF/ISIC processing study for coffee – ongoing
- UK post Brexit review date by Dec 2025 – specific evaluation
- No further update on UK MRL review–link to product registration?

Contaminants

○ **Acrylamide**

- FSA data gathering likely in late spring – still learning lessons from T2/HT2 call
- FSA emphasised importance of receiving data to inform their process
- EU seminar in autumn – coffee unlikely to be the focus

• **DCM**

- ECHA considering reclassification
- US consideration of ban due to workplace safety (coffee outside scope)
- Focus on human health – exposure via direct use
- ECHA review could be 1-2 years

○ **MOAH/MOSH**

- Assessments of jute bag contamination continues
- Problem not only batching oil but also lubrication oil
- Manufacture using vegetable oil shows reduction but not elimination (approx. 35%)
- See little transfer to brew for both R&G & Soluble.



BRITISH COFFEE
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Multiple Source Substances

- Food and Drink sector concern on current EU definition of pesticide residues
 - Article 3 Reg 396/2005
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- Definition captures other products such as biocides, disinfectants & environmental contaminants
- Question was how GB might move away from EU and revise definition
- 2-Phenylphenol would be coffee related example.
- Industry letter to Defra, DoH, FSA, HSE
- Response rejects changing definition but offers scope for dat led specific exemptions
- Is there need for action on 2-Phenylphenol?

Coffee Product Environmental Footprint

Mission: To develop a common methodology and guidelines to measure, report, and communicate the environmental performance of coffee products.

Objectives:

Develop a standardized methodology: to create a consistent and widely accepted methodology for calculating and measuring the environmental footprint of coffee products. This methodology should cover the entire life cycle of the product, from cradle to grave.

Establish reporting guidelines: to define guidelines and requirements for reporting and communicating the environmental footprint of coffee products, ensuring that the information is transparent, accurate, and relevant, allowing consumers, businesses, and policymakers to make informed decisions based on reliable information.

Pre-harvesting procedures + upstream processes of inputs into green coffee production

Transport to Farm

Fertiliser

Pesticides

Lime (Brazil)

Irrigation

Energy use of machinery

Transport of input materials, during production and post-processing

Packaging materials for inputs

Repackaging, storage facilities and loading during post-production and at the port of origin

Coffee nursery

Residue management including resultants of pruning and/or husk

Yield of saleable product

Shade trees removals

Shade trees nursery

Land Use Change (LUC) up to 20 years

Post-harvesting activities

Waste

Postharvest water usage

Wastewater management (resulting from wet process)

Transport to port and pack materials used in this stage

Output

To report all the above elements into a system boundary diagram (or flow diagram); a schematic representation of the analysed system.

It shall clearly indicate the distinction between pre-harvesting, post-harvesting activities and outer boundaries elements (Manufacturing, Packaging supply etc.) including Instant and Decaffeinated coffee to ensure full alignment on the scopes.