

BHUTAN MANDATORY STANDARD FOR MYCOTOXINS IN FOOD

1. PREAMBLE

This standard is issued pursuant to the Food Rules and Regulations of Bhutan 2017. This standard is based mainly on the latest version of the Codex General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed (CODEX STAN 193-1995).

2. SCOPE

This standard applies to Mycotoxins in foods.

3. DEFINITIONS

Mycotoxins are naturally occurring toxicants including toxic metabolites of certain micro fungi that are not intentionally added to food.

Maximum level (ML) for a contaminant in a food or feed commodity is the maximum concentration of that substance to be legally permitted in that commodity.

4. MYCOTOXINS

4.1. Aflatoxins

Aflatoxins total (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2), Maximum Level (ML)

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Maximum Level (ML)</i>
Rice	20 µg/kg
Maize	20 µg/kg
Buckwheat	20 µg/kg
Groundnut (Peanut)	20 µg/kg
Chili	20 µg/kg
Egg and its products	20 µg/kg
Aflatoxin M1	
Milk and Milk products	0.5µg/kg

4.2 Deoxynivalenol (DON)

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Maximum Level (ML)</i>
Cereal-based foods for infants and young children (up to 36 months)	200 µg/kg
Flour, meal, semolina and flakes derived from wheat, maize or barley	1000 µg/kg
Cereal grains (wheat, buckwheat, maize and barley) destined for further processing	2000 µg/kg

4.3 Fumonisin (B1 +B2)

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Maximum Level (ML)</i>
Raw maize grain	4000 µg/kg
Maize flour and maize meal	2000 µg/kg

4.4 Ochratoxin A

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Maximum Level (ML)</i>
Wheat	5 µg/kg
Chilli	20 µg/kg
Coffee (including instant coffee)	20 µg/kg
Wine	10 µg/kg

4.5 Patulin

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Maximum Level (ML)</i>
Apple juice	50 µg/kg