CODEX STAN 153 Page 1 of 6

CODEX STANDARD FOR MAIZE (CORN)

CODEX STAN 153-1985 (Rev. 1 - 1995)

The Annex to this standard contains provisions which are not intended to be applied within the meaning of the acceptance provisions of Section 4.A (I)(b) of the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius.

1. SCOPE

This standard applies to maize (corn) for human consumption, i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold loose from the package directly to the consumer. This standard specifies requirements for whole grain shelled dent maize, *Zea mays indentata* L., and/or shelled flint maize, *Zea mays indurata* L., or their hybrids. It does not apply to processed maize.

2. **DESCRIPTION**

2.1 **Product Definition**

Maize (corn) is the shelled grains of the species defined in the scope.

3. ESSENTIAL COMPOSITION AND QUALITY FACTORS

3.1 **Quality Factors - General**

- 3.1.1 Maize shall be safe and suitable for human consumption.
- 3.1.2 Maize shall be free from abnormal flavours, odours and living insects.
- 3.1.3 Maize shall be free from filth in amounts which may represent a hazard to human health.

3.2 Quality Factors - Specific

3.2.1 **Moisture Content**

15.5% m/m max

Lower moisture limits should be required for certain destinations in relation to the climate, duration of transport and storage. Governments accepting the Standard are requested to indicate and justify the requirements in force in their country.

CODEX STAN 153 Page 2 of 6

3.2.2 **Extraneous matter** are all organic and inorganic materials other than maize, broken kernels, other grains and filth.

3.2.2.1 **Filth** are impurities of animal origin (including dead insects). 0.1% m/m max

3.2.2.2 Toxic or Noxious Seeds

The products covered by the provisions of this standard shall be free from the following toxic or noxious seeds in amounts which may represent a hazard to human health.

Crotolaria (*Crotalaria* spp.), Corn cockle (*Agrostemma githago* L.), Castor bean (*Ricinus communis* L.), Jimson weed (*Datura* ssp.), and other seeds are commonly recognized as harmful to health.

- 3.2.2.3 **Other organic extraneous matter** which is defined as organic components other than edible grams of cereals (foreign seeds, stems, etc.) (1.5% m/m max).
- 3.2.2.4 **Inorganic extraneous matter** which is defined as any inorganic component (stones, dust, etc.) (0.5% m/m max).

4. **CONTAMINANTS**

4.1 **Heavy Metals**

Maize (corn) shall be free from heavy metals in amounts which may represent a hazard to human health.

4.2 **Pesticide Residues**

Maize (corn) shall comply with those maximum residue limits established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for this commodity.

4.3 **Mycotoxins**

Maize (corn) shall comply with those maximum mycotoxin limits established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for this commodity.

5. **HYGIENE**

5.1 It is recommended that the product covered by the provisions of this standard be prepared and

CODEX STAN 153 Page 3 of 6

handled in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Recommended International Code of Practice - General Principles of Food Hygiene (CAC/RCP 1-1969, Rev. 2-1985, Codex Alimentarius Volume 1B) and other Codes of Practice recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission which are relevant to this product.

- 5.2 To the extent possible in good manufacturing practice, the product shall be free from objectionable mater.
- 5.3 When tested by appropriate methods of sampling and examination, the product:
 - shall be free from microorganisms in amounts which may represent a hazard to health;
 - shall be free from parasites which may represent a hazard to health; and
 - shall not contain any substance originating from microorganisms in amounts which may represent a hazard to health.

6. **PACKAGING**

- 6.1 Maize (corn) shall be packaged in containers which will safeguard the hygienic, nutritional, technological, and organoleptic qualities of the product.
- 6.2 The containers, including packaging material, shall be made of substances which are safe and suitable for their intended use. They should not impart any toxic substance or undesirable odour or flavour to the product.
- 6.3 When the product is packaged in sacks, these must be clean, sturdy and strongly sewn or sealed.

7. LABELLING

In addition to the requirements of the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CODEX STAN 1-1985, Rev. 1-1991, Codex Alimentarius Volume 1A), the following specific provisions apply:

7.1 **Name of the Product**

7.1.1 The name of the product to be shown on the label shall be "maize (corn)."

7.2 Labelling of Non-Retail Containers

Information for non-retail containers shall either be given on the container or in accompanying

CODEX STAN 153 Page 4 of 6

documents, except that the name of the product, lot identification and the name and address of the manufacturer or packer shall appear on the container. However, lot identification and the name and address of the manufacturer or packer may be replaced by an identification mark, provided that such a mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying documents.

8. METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

See Codex Alimentarius Volume 13.

CODEX STAN 153 Page 5 of 6

ANNEX

In those instances where more than one factor limit and/or method of analysis is given we strongly recommend that users specify the appropriate limit and method of analysis.

FACTOR/DESCRIPTION	LIMIT	METHOD OF ANALYSIS
KERNELS OF OTHER COLOURS		Visual Examination
 in yellow maize. Maize grains which are yellow and/or light red in colour are considered to be yellow maize. Maize grains which are yellow and dark red in colour, provided the dark red colour covers less than 50% of the surface of the grain, are also considered to be yellow maize 	MAX: 5.0% by weight of maize of other colours	
· in white maize. Maize grains which are white and/or light pink in colour are considered to be white maize. White maize also means maize grains which are white and pink in colour, provided the prink colour covers less than 50% of the surface of the grain	MAX: 2.0% by weight of maize of other colours	
in red maize. Maize grains which are pink and white or dard red and yellow in colour are considered to be red maize, provided the pink or dark red colour covers 50% or more of the surface of the grain	MAX: 5.0% by weight of maize of other colours	
· mixed maize		
KERNELS OF OTHER SHAPE		Visual Examination
· in flint maize	MAX: 5.0% by weight of maize of other shapes	
· in dent maize	MAX: 5.0% by weight of maize of other shapes	
	RANGE: 5.0% to 95%	

CODEX STAN 153 Page 6 of 6

FACTOR/DESCRIPTION	LIMIT	METHOD OF ANALYSIS
· flint and dent maize	by weight of flint maize	
DEFECTS		
 blemished grains: grains which are insect or vermin damaged, stained, diseased, discoloured, germinated, frost damaged, or otherwise materially damaged 	MAX: 7.0% of which diseased grains must not exceed 0.5%	Visual Examination
· broken kernels	MAX: 6.0%	ISO 5223-1983 (4.50 mm metal sieve)
· other grains	MAX: 2.0%	Visual Examination