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**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION**  
**ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS TREATED WITH IONISING RADIATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR 2008**

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**1. LEGAL BASIS AND BACKGROUND**

Article 7(3) of Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation<sup>1</sup>, requires Member States to forward to the Commission every year:

- the results of checks carried out in irradiation facilities, in particular regarding the categories and quantities of food and food ingredients treated and the doses administered
- and
- the results of checks carried out at the product marketing stage and the methods used to detect treatment with ionising radiation.

Article 7(4) of the Directive requires the Commission to publish in the *Official Journal of the European Union*

- the details of the approved irradiation facilities in the Member States as well as any changes in their status;
- a report on the information provided by the national supervisory authorities.

The current report covers the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008. It contains a compilation of the information forwarded to the Commission by the 27 Member States.

Information on general aspects of food irradiation is available on the website of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Health and Consumer<sup>2</sup>.

**1.1. Irradiation facilities**

According to Article 3(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC, food and food ingredients may be irradiated only in approved irradiation facilities. For facilities in the EU, approval is given by the competent authorities of the Member States. Article 7(1) requires Member States to inform the Commission on their approved irradiation facilities.

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1 OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16.

2 [http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/irradiation/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/irradiation/index_en.htm)

Irradiation of food and food ingredients may only be carried out by means of the following sources:

- Gamma rays from radionuclides  $^{60}\text{Co}$  or  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ;
- X-rays generated from machine sources operated at or below a nominal energy (maximum quantum energy) level of 5 MeV;
- Electrons generated from machine sources operated at or below a nominal energy (maximum quantum energy) level of 10 MeV.

The list of approved irradiation facilities in the Member States has been published by the Commission<sup>3</sup>.

## 1.2. Irradiated food and food ingredients

The irradiation of dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings is authorised at EU level by Directive 1999/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the establishment of a Community list of food and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation<sup>4</sup>. In addition, 7 Member States have notified that they maintain national authorisations for certain food and food ingredients in accordance with Article 4(4) of Directive 1999/2/EC. The list of national authorisations has been published by the Commission<sup>5</sup>.

Any irradiated foodstuff containing one or more irradiated food ingredient must be labelled with the words “irradiated” or “treated with ionising radiation”. If an irradiated product is used as an ingredient in a compound food, the same words shall accompany its designation in the list of ingredients. In the case of products sold in bulk, these words shall appear together with the name of the product on a display or notice above or beside the container in which the products are placed.

To enforce correct labelling or to detect non-authorised products, several analytical methods have been standardised by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN), following a mandate given by the European Commission.

## 2. RESULTS OF CHECKS CARRIED OUT IN IRRADIATION FACILITIES

This section of the report deals with the results of the checks carried out in irradiation facilities, in particular regarding the categories and quantities of products treated and the doses administered. According to the information submitted by the Member States the controls carried out by the competent authorities confirmed the compliance of the approved irradiation facilities with the requirements of Directive 1999/2/EC.

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<sup>3</sup> OJ C 77, 11.3.2011, p. 14.

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 24.

<sup>5</sup> OJ C 283, 24.11.2009, p. 5.

The following tables show the categories and quantities of products irradiated in approved facilities in the EU Member States in 2008.

### 2.1. Belgium

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Frog legs	2.177	5
Poultry	589	5
Fish and shellfish	147	3-5
Herbs and spices	156	6-9
Dehydrated blood	62	6-9
Vegetables	4,6	6
Starch	11	3
Others	445	0-10
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.591,6</b>	

### 2.2. Bulgaria

No products were irradiated in 2008.

### 2.3. Czech Republic

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasoning	21	5-10
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	

### 2.4. Denmark

There are no approved facilities in Denmark.

### 2.5. Germany

There are four facilities approved. No products were irradiated in one facility.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasoning	332,2	<10
<b>Total</b>	<b>332,2</b>	

### 2.6. Spain

There are two facilities approved. During 2008, food and food ingredients were irradiated in only one of these facilities.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	253	<10
<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>	

## 2.7. France

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Poultry	754	5
Gum Arabic	121	3
Herbs, spices and dried vegetables	71	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>946</b>	

## 2.8. Hungary

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Spices, spice peppers	91	4-6
Dehydrated products	15	3-4
Herbs	151	3-6
Other products	0,08	3-6
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,08</b>	

## 2.9. Italy

No products were irradiated in 2008.

## 2.10. The Netherlands

There are two facilities approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Spices / Herbs	498,3	NI
Frog parts	277,9	NI
Poultry meat (frozen)	310,8	NI
Dried vegetables	1.344,4	NI
Egg white	224,8	NI
Shrimps (frozen)	87,6	NI
Food Samples	361	NI
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.104,8</b>	

(NI: no information forwarded on this point).

## 2.11. Poland

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dry spices, dried flavoured herbs, vegetable & root spices	213	5-10
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	

## 2.12. Portugal

There are no approved facilities in Portugal

### 2.13. Romania

No products were irradiated in 2008.

### 2.14. The United Kingdom

No products were irradiated in 2008.

### 2.15. Summarising table for the EU

The following table summarises the quantities of foodstuffs (in tonnes) treated by ionising radiation in approved irradiation facilities within the European Union.

Category of products	BE	CZ	DE	ES	FR	HU	NL	PL	Total	%
Dehydrated blood	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0,7
Egg white	0	0	0	0	0	0	224,8	0	224,8	2,58
Fish & Shellfish	147	0	0	0	0	0	87,6	0	234,6	2,69
Food Samples	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	361	4,14
Frog legs / parts	2.177	0	0	0	0	0	277,9	0	2.454,9	28,16
Gum arabic	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	0	121	1,38
Herbs, Spices	156	21	270	253	71	257	498,3	213	1.739,3	19,95
Poultry	589	0	0	0	754	0	310,8	0	1.653,8	18,97
Starch	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0,12
Vegetables	4,6	0	62	0	0	0	1.344,4	0	1.411	16,18
Other	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	445	5,1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.591,6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>3.104,8</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>8.718,4</b>	
<i>% of total</i>	<i>41,19</i>	<i>0,24</i>	<i>3,8</i>	<i>2,9</i>	<i>10,85</i>	<i>2,95</i>	<i>35,61</i>	<i>2,44</i>		

### 3. RESULTS OF CHECKS CARRIED OUT AT THE PRODUCT MARKETING STAGE AND THE METHODS USED TO DETECT IRRADIATED FOODS

Regarding the results of the checks carried out at the product marketing stage and the methods used to detect treatment with ionising radiation, the Member States submitted the following information.

### 3.1. Austria

Food analysed	Number of samples: 124			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs & Spices	46	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Herbal teas	38	0	1	EN 1788, EN 13751
Poultry	39	0	0	EN 1786
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>99,19 %</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>	<b>0,81 %</b>	

### 3.2. Belgium

Food analysed	Number of samples: 90			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Instant noodles	19	0	1	EN 1788 *
Crustaceans and molluscs	15	0	0	
Frozen herbs	15	0	0	
Food supplements	18	0	0	
Dried vegetables	11	0	0	
Fruit	11	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,89 %</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>	<b>1,10 %</b>	

### 3.3. Bulgaria

Food analysed	Number of samples: 97			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried spices	22	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Tea	19	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Dried fruits	14	0	0	EN 13708
Mix of spices	12	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Nuts	7	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Dried vegetable seasoning	6	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Red Pepper	6	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Shrimps	4	0	0	EN 1786
Rice	3	0	0	EN 1787
Meat	2	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1785
Fish	2	0	0	EN 1786
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.4. Cyprus

Food analysed	Number of samples: 8			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried vegetables, herbs and spices	8	0	0	EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.5. Czech Republic

Food analysed	Number of samples: 57			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Fresh fruits	13	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
Fish and shellfish	12	0	0	EN 1785
Herbal tea products	12	0	0	EN 1788
Spices	8	0	0	EN 1788
Dietary supplements	3	0	1	EN 1788
Instant noodle soups	4	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
Poultry	3	0	0	EN 1785
Frog legs	1	0	0	EN 1785
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,25 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,75 %</b>	

### 3.6. Germany

Food analysed	Number of samples: 3.429			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs & spices	1.068	1	3	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Seasoning	331	0	1	EN 1787, EN 13751, EN 1788
Soups, sauces and instant noodles	283	9	13	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Tea & tea-like products	227	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Dried mushrooms & mushroom products	222	1	2	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787
Crustaceans, shellfish, other aquatic animals including their products	195	0	3	EN 1788, EN 1786, EN 1787, EN 13751, EN 13751 *
Fresh fruit	147	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Pulses, nuts & oil seeds	144	0	1	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751



Food supplements	139	0	5	EN 13751, EN 1788, EN 1787
Food additives	89	0	4	EN 1786, EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Poultry	87	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1786, EN 1789
Dried fruit and fruit products	84	3	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13708
Fresh vegetables	44	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Cheese with herbs	42	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787
Fish products	40	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1788, EN 1789
Dried vegetables	38	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Meat products (excluding sausages)	30	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784, EN 1789
Sausages	29	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784
Potatoes, parts of plants with high starch content	28	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Ready-to-eat meals	26	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1786, EN 13751
Fresh mushrooms	20	0	0	EN 1788
Meat (excluding poultry)	14	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784
Eggs & egg products	12	0	0	EN 1784
Cereals and cereal products	12	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Butter with herbs	11	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787
Milk & milk products	7	0	0	EN 1787
Cocoa	7	0	0	EN 1787
Fish	6	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1788, EN 1789
Wild game	1	0	0	EN 1786
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.383</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,66 %</b>	<b>0,41 %</b>	<b>0,93 %</b>	

\* Other methods (e.g. electron paramagnetic resonance) are also used to detect irradiation.

### 3.7. Denmark

In 2008 no analytical controls were carried out regarding food irradiation at the marketing stage.

According to the Danish competent authorities undertakings in Denmark are, however, obliged to carry out own-checks to ensure that the rules are complied with. The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration have verified these self-monitoring activities through documentary checks.

### 3.8. Estonia

In 2008 no analytical controls were carried out regarding food irradiation at the marketing stage in Estonia.

### 3.9. Greece

Food analysed	Number of samples: 46			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried vegetables, herbs and spices	43	0	0	EN 13751 (PPSL)
Cocoa	3	0	0	EN 13751 (PPSL)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.10. Spain

Food analysed	Number of samples: 171			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	111	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Fruits & dried fruits	33	0	0	EN 1787, EN 13708
Meat of different species	11	0	0	EN 1786
Infusions	10	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Vegetables	6	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.11. Finland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 231			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried spices and herbs	141	0	6	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	69	0	5	EN 13751, EN 1788
Seafood products	8	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Berries	2	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>95,24 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>4,76 %</b>	

### 3.12. France

Food analysed	Number of samples: 94			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	22	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Frozen crustaceans or molluscs	15	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Dehydrated soups and sauces	14	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Food supplements	12	0	4	EN 1784, EN 1788
Poultry	13	0	1	EN 1784, EN 1788
Dehydrated instant preparations (Asian noodles)	7	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Plants for food supplements	6	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>94,69 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>5,31 %</b>	

### 3.13. Hungary

Food analysed	Number of samples: 21			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Tea	2	0	0	EN 1788
Food supplements	0	19	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>9,53 %</b>	<b>90,47 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.14. Ireland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 484			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dietary supplements	166	0	9	EN 13751 (screening), EN 1788 (confirmation)
Herbs & spices	134	0	0	
Seasonings & Stocks	113	0	1	
Noodles	16	0	1	
Tea	16	0	0	
Sauces & soups	8	0	0	
PARNUTS*	7	0	0	
Seeds	6	0	0	
Fruit & vegetables	4	0	0	
Miscellaneous	3	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>97,73 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,27 %</b>	

\* PARNUTS: Food for particular nutritional purposes.

### 3.15. Italy

Food analysed	Number of samples: 169			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Meat	31	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1785
Spices	19	2	0	EN 13783, EN 1788
Oregano	17	1	0	
Meat products	16	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1785
Pepper	15	4	0	EN 13783, EN 1788
Seasoning (granular vegetable)	14	3	0	
Paprika	12	5	0	
Fish	8	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1785
Garlic	4	0	0	EN 13783, EN 1788
Poultry	4	0	0	EN 1786
Curry	3	0	0	EN 13783, EN 1788
Onions	3	0	0	
Fish products	3	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1785
Shallots	2	0	0	EN 13783, EN 1788
Tea (infusion)	2	0	0	
Potatoes	1	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>91,12 %</b>	<b>8,88 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.16. Latvia

Food analysed	Number of samples: 35			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Food supplements	21	0	9	EN 13751
Dried vegetables (onion, paprika, carrot)	4	0	0	
Muesli	1	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>74,29 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>25,71 %</b>	

### 3.17. Lithuania

Food analysed	Number of samples: 119			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried aromatic herbs, tea, spices, food supplements	117	0	2	EN 13783:2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,32 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,68 %</b>	

### 3.18. Luxembourg

Food analysed	Number of samples: 13			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Food supplements	10	1	0	EN 1788
Frozen frog legs	1	0	1	EN 1786
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>84,62 %</b>	<b>7,69 %</b>	<b>7,69 %</b>	

### 3.19. Malta

Food analysed	Number of samples: 25			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs & Spices	4	0	21	EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>16,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>84,00 %</b>	

### 3.20. The Netherlands

Food analysed	Number of samples: 485			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Food supplements	188	0	30	EN 1788, EN 13751
Cereal products	4	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Dried vegetables and vegetable products	25	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Dried fruit and fruit products	40	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Nuts and seeds	60	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Fish and fish products	44	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Salads, pasta and soup	32	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Spices/flavours	58	0	2	EN 13751, EN 1788
<b>Unspecified product</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	EN 13751, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>93,19 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>6,8 %</b>	

### 3.21. Poland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 150			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	63	0	2	EN 1788, EN 13751
Nuts	25	0	0	EN 1787
Vegetables (including pulses)	21	0	0	EN 1788
Fruits	23	0	0	EN 13708
Fish and shellfish	13	0	0	EN 1788

Poultry and poultry products, egg and egg products	3	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1787, EN 13708
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,67 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>1,33 %</b>	

### 3.22. Portugal

No checks were carried out at the marketing stage in 2008 in Portugal.

### 3.23. Romania

Food analysed	Number of samples: 22			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Instant noodles (with different flavours)	13	0	0	EN 1787
Spices, mushrooms, garlic, herbs, other dry vegetal ingredients	9	0	0	EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>	

### 3.24. Sweden

Food analysed	Number of samples: 6			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Meat	6	0	0	EN 1784
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	

### 3.25. Slovak Republic

Food analysed	Number of samples: 30			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Peanuts & other nuts	9	0	0	EN 1784
Cheese	7	0	0	EN 1784
Vegetable	1	0	0	EN 1784
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasoning	11	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Tea	1	0	0	EN 1788
Poppy seed	1	0	0	EN 1784
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	

### 3.26. Slovenia

Food analysed	Number of samples: 30			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	8	2	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	5	5	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Tea	10	0	0	EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>77,67 %</b>	<b>23,33 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	

### 3.27. The United Kingdom

Food analysed	Number of products sampled: 275 Number of analysed samples: 284			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	132	5	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	41	8	2	EN13751, EN 1788
Fresh and preserved (other than dried) herbs and spices	20	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Noodles and dehydrated Asian meals	20	3	6	EN13751, EN 1788
Vegetables	17	2	0	EN13751
Fruit (including fresh and dried)	7	0	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Sauces (liquid/frozen)	6	0	1	EN13751
Mushrooms	6	0	0	EN13751
Teas	2	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Dried Fish and seafood	2	0	0	EN13751
Honey and other bee products	1	0	1	EN13751, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>89,44 %</b>	<b>6,33 %</b>	<b>4,23 %</b>	

### 3.28. Summary for the EU

The following table summarises the samples analysed and the results obtained for the EU as a whole:

MEMBER STATE	COMPLIANT SAMPLES	INCONCLUSIVE	NON COMPLIANT SAMPLES	TOTAL SAMPLES	% VERSUS EU TOTAL SAMPLES
AT	123	0	1	124	<b>1,99</b>
BE	89	0	1	90	<b>1,45</b>
BG	97	0	0	97	<b>1,56</b>
CY	8	0	0	8	<b>0,13</b>
CZ	56	0	1	57	<b>0,91</b>
DE	3.383	14	32	3.429	<b>55</b>
DK	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	
EE	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	
EL	46	0	0	46	<b>0,74</b>
ES	171	0	0	171	<b>2,75</b>
FI	220	0	11	231	<b>3,7</b>
FR	89	0	5	94	<b>1,5</b>
HU	2	19	0	21	<b>0,34</b>
IE	473	0	11	484	<b>7,78</b>
IT	154	15	0	169	<b>2,7</b>
LV	26	0	9	35	<b>0,56</b>
LT	117	0	2	119	<b>1,9</b>
LU	11	1	1	13	<b>0,2</b>
MT	4	0	21	25	<b>0,4</b>
NL	452	0	33	485	<b>7,79</b>
PL	148	0	2	150	<b>2,4</b>
PT	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	
RO	22	0	0	22	<b>0,35</b>
SE	6	0	0	6	<b>0,09</b>
SK	30	0	0	30	<b>0,48</b>
SI	23	7	0	30	<b>0,48</b>
UK	254	18	12	284	<b>4,56</b>
<b>TOTAL EU</b>	<b>6.004</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>6.220</b>	
<b>IN %</b>	<b>96,53 %</b>	<b>1,19 %</b>	<b>2,28 %</b>		

NAC: No analytical checks were performed in 2008.



#### 4. SUMMARY

The current report covers the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008. It contains a compilation of the information forwarded to the Commission by the 27 Member States.

In 2008, 23 approved irradiation facilities were operational in 12 Member States in accordance with Article 7(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC. One irradiation facility has been approved. No approved irradiation facilities have been closed. Six irradiation facilities did not irradiate any food during 2008.

A total quantity of 8.718,4 tonnes of products were treated with ionising irradiation in the Member States, 88,55 % of which were irradiated in three Member States: Belgium (41,19 %), the Netherlands (35,61 %) and France (10,85 %). The three biggest fractions within the irradiated categories are frog legs (28,16 %), herbs & spices (19,95 %) and poultry (18,97 %).

27 Member States submitted information regarding the checks carried out at the product marketing stage. Three Member States performed no analytical checks in official control and inspection. One of these Member States signalled that under its national legislation food business operators should carry out their own checks to ensure that rules on food irradiation, and other food law, are complied with.

A total of 6.220 samples have been taken by 24 Member States, three Member States accounted for 70,57% of the samples (Germany 55%, Ireland 7,78% and the Netherlands 7,79%). 6.004 samples (96,53 %) were compliant with the provisions of the Directives. 142 samples (2,28 %) were non compliant. Reasons for non compliance are most often related to incorrect labelling and irradiation of categories for which this is not authorised. 74 samples (1,19 %) gave inconclusive results. Reasons for inconclusive results are most often related to non-confirmation after positive results from screening tests and/or to the difficulty to determine which of the ingredients were irradiated, even if they are labelled, in composed foodstuffs.