CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION





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REP24/FA

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION

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REPORT OF THE FIFTY FOURTH SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES

Chengdu, China

22 - 26 April 2024

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SUMMARY AND STATUS OF WORK

| Responsible Party | Purpose | Text/Topic | Code | Step | Para(s) |
|----------------------|-------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | Proposed draft Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives | CXA 6 | 5/8 | 48, 133 and App. III |
| | | Draft and proposed draft food-additive provisions of the GSFA and revisions to adopted provisions | - CXS 192- 1995 | - | 103i and App. VI, Part B |
| | | Revisions to the descriptors to the Annex B of the GSFA preamble (FC 01.4.3) and Annex C of the GSFA preamble | | | 66iii and App. VI, Part A.1.1 |
| | | Proposed draft revision of the Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives | CXG 36- 1989 | 5/8 | 122 and App. X |
| CCEXEC87/ CAC47 | Adoption | Revised food additive provisions of the GSFA in relation to the alignment of two standards from CCMMP, four standards from CCPFV, two standards from CCNE, two standards from CCASIA and one standard from CCLAC | CXS 192- 1995 | - | 66iii and App. VI, Parts A.1.2, A.1.3, A.1,4, A.2, A.3 |
| | | Consequential amendments to the Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the GSFA, due to the change of INS number for gellan gum to INS 418 (i) | | - | 123ii and App. VI, Part C |
| | | Revised food additive sections of two standards from CCMMP, one standard from CCPFV, one standard from CCASIA and one standard from CCLAC | Various Codex Standards | - | 66i and App. V, Parts B1, B3, B4, B5, B6 |
| | | Revisions to the food additives provisions to the Standard for Pickled Cucumbers (Cucumber Pickles) (CXS 115-1981) and Standard for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades (CXS 296-2009) | CXS 115- 1981 and CXS 296- 2009 | | 22i and App. V., Part A |
| | | Editorial corrections to the <i>General Standard for Cheese</i> | CXS 283- 1978 | | 66ii and App. V, Part B2 |
| | | Consequential amendments to the Standard for Aqueous Coconut Products – Coconut Milk and Coconut Cream due to the change of INS number for gellan gum to INS 418(i) | CXS 240- 2003 | | 123i and App. V, Part D |
| CCEXEC87 CAC47 | Adoption | The food additive provisions of the GSFA (revocation) | | 44ii, 103ii and App. VII | |
| | | Draft and proposed draft food additive provisions of the GSFA (discontinuation) | | | 103iii and App. VIII |
| CCEXEC87 CAC47 | Information | New proposed draft food additive provisions of the GSFA at Step 2 | | | 103iv and App. IX |
| CCASIA | Action | Requested to: | | | |

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| Responsible Party | Purpose | Text/Topic Code Step | Para(s) | |
|--|---|--|---------|--|
| | | confirm the acceptability of deleting riboflavin, synthetic (INS 101(i)) from the table to Section 4 of CXS 298R-2009, acknowledging its use as a Table 3 additive; clarify if other individual additives in the group of RIBOFLAVINS are acceptable for use in foods conforming to CXS 298R-2009, or if there is reason to limit use to Riboflavin, synthetic (INS 101(i)); and provide justification and maximum use levels of carotenoid-related food additives (INS 160a(i), 160a(ii), 160a(iv), INS 160a(ii) and INS 160e) in the table to Section 4 of CXS 322R-2015, acknowledging the CCFA's risk management approach to beta-carotenes. | | |
| | | Provide a response to the following question: "For laver products covered by CXS 323R-2017, in addition to association with the GSFA food categories 04.2.2.2 and 04.2.2.8, could these products also be associated with one or more of the following processed vegetable food categories: 04.2.2.1; 04.2.2.3; 04.2.2.4; 04.2.2.5; 04.2.2.6; 04.2.2.7?" | 59i | |
| CCFO | Action | Requested to provide guidance on the technological justification for the use of INS 243 as a preservative in products conforming to the <i>Standard for Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads</i> (CXS 256-2007). | | |
| CCNFSDU | Action | Requested to appraise the technological need/justification of methacrylate copolymer, basic (BMC) (INS 1205) in commodity standards under their purview in GSFA FCs 13.1, 13.2, and 13.3. These commodity standards include CXS 72-1981, CXS 156-1987, CXS 73-1981, CXS 74-1981, and the Codex Guideline CXG 95-2022. | | |
| CAC47 FAO/WHO | Information Follow-up | Priority List of substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA | | |
| Members | Information action | Actions required as a result of changes to the status of ADI and other recommendations of the 96th and 97th JECFA meetings | | |
| Members EWG (Canada, USA and Japan) CCFA55 | Drafting Discussion | Align the CCASIA regional standards: CXS 298R-2009; CXS 301R-2011; CXS 322R-2015; CXS 354R-2023; CXS 355R-2023; align the CCNE regional standards: CXS 257R-2007; CXS 259R-2007; CXS 341R-2020; align the CCSCH standards: CXS 342-2021; CXS 343-2021; CXS 344-2021; CXS 345-2021; CXS 347-2019; CXS 351-2022; CXS 352-2022; CXS 353-2022; verify and update the provisions for colours in the GSFA FC 02.1.2 reflecting that colours were not permitted in vegetable oils covered by CXS 19-1981 prior to the alignment of the standard with the GSFA; introduce the limited use of | | |
| Members PWG (Canada) CCFA55 | Discussion | The report of the EWG on the Alignment and the endorsement of food-additive provisions referred by commodity committees | | |
| Members EWG (USA) CCFA55 | EWG (USA) Discussion Discussion Discussion | | 105 | |
| Members PWG on the | Discussion | The report of the EWG on the GSFA; and responses to the CL on proposals for new and/or revised provisions of the GSFA. | 107 | |

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| Responsible Party | Purpose | Text/Topic | Code | Step | Para(s) |
|--|------------------------------|--|------|---------|---------|
| GSFA (USA) CCFA55 | | | | | |
| Members EWG (Belgium and Iran) CCFA55 | Comments Drafting Discussion | Consider replies to a CL requesting proposals for change and/or addition to Section 3 of the <i>Class Names and International Numbering System for Food Additives</i> (CXG 36-1989) and prepare a proposal for circulation for comments at Step 3; deleting azodicarbonamide (INS 927a); and assessing the information provided by Chile on phycocyanin produced by bacteria for use as a blue colour, including the authorization in other countries. | | 124 | |
| Members CCFA55 | Comments Discussion | Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives | | ongoing | |
| Members PWG on the GSFA (USA) CCFA55 | Comments Discussion | New or revised provisions of the GSFA | | | ongoing |
| Members CCFA55 | Comments Discussion | Proposal for additions and changes to the Priority List of substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA | | ongoing | |
| China, Australia, Brazil, Canada, EU, Senegal and USA CCFA54 | Drafting | Development of a document on the working practices and the engagement plan to avoid divergence between the GSFA, commodity standards and other related Codex texts | | 150 | |
| Members EWG (China, France, and Türkiye) CCFA55 | Drafting Discussion | The development of a proposed draft standard for baker's yeast | | 163ii | |

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| ADI | Acceptable Daily Intake |
|---------|--|
| ВМС | methacrylate copolymer, basic |
| bw | body weight |
| CAC | Codex Alimentarius Commission |
| CCASIA | FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Asia |
| CCCF | Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods |
| CCEXEC | Executive Committee of the Codex Alimentarius Commission |
| CCFA | Codex Committee on Food Additives |
| CCFO | Codex Committee on Fats and Oils |
| CCLAC | FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean |
| CCMMP | Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products |
| CCNE | FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Near East |
| CCNFSDU | Codex Committee on Nutrition and Food for Special Dietary Uses |
| CCPFV | Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables |
| CCSCH | Codex Committee on Spices and Culinary Herbs |
| CL | Circular Letter |
| CRD | Conference Room Document |
| EU | European Union |
| CXG | Codex Guidelines |
| CXS | Codex Standard |
| EWG | Electronic Working Group |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| FC | Food Category |
| GSFA | General Standard for Food Additives |
| INS | International Numbering System |
| IWG | In-session working group |
| ISO | International Organisation for Standardisation |
| JECFA | Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives |
| ML | Maximum Level |
| PWG | Physical Working Group |
| USA | United States of America |
| WHO | World Health Organization |
| WG | Working Group |

INTRODUCTION

1. The Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA) held its fifty-fourth session in Chengdu, China, from 22 to 26 April 2024, at the kind invitation of the Government of the People's Republic of China. Dr Yongxiang Fan, Professor, Deputy Director, China National Centre for Food Safety Risk Assessment, chaired the session, which was attended by 41 Member Countries, one Member Organization, 23 Observer Organizations, FAO and WHO. A list of participants is contained in Appendix I.

OPENING OF THE SESSION

- 2. Dr Cao Xuetao, Vice Minister, the National Health Commission, opened the meeting and extended a warm welcome to all participants. He emphasized the critical role of food safety in assuring public health globally and its impact on socio-economic development. Mr. Cao reiterated China's commitment, as a host country, towards the work of CCFA and further expressed readiness to collaborate with other Members in establishing Codex standards to promote fair practice in food trade and protect consumer health.
- 3. Dr Tareq Elhouby, Chairman of the National Food Safety Authority of Egypt, conveyed his gratitude for the work accomplished by Codex, particularly CCFA, in guiding food regulators worldwide, and expressed appreciation to the Government of the People's Republic of China for their leadership in hosting and supporting the activities of CCFA.
- 4. Dr Markus Lipp and Mr Kim Petersen welcomed the delegates on behalf of FAO and WHO, respectively. Ms Lingping Zhang of the Codex Secretariat addressed the session.
- 5. Mr Steve Wearne, Chairperson of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC), also addressed the Committee via video message.

Division of competence¹

6. CCFA54 noted the division of competence between the European Union (EU) and its Member States, according to paragraph 5, Rule II, of the Rules of Procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA (Agenda item 1)2

- 7. CCFA54 adopted the provisional agenda as its agenda for the session.
- 8. CCFA54 agreed to establish two in-session working groups (IWGs) on the following topics, open to all Members and Observers and working in English only:
 - International Numbering System (INS) for food additives, to consider and prepare recommendations for the plenary on proposed draft revisions to the *International Numbering System for Food Additives* (CXG 36-1989) (agenda item 6) (chaired by Belgium); and
 - Priority List of food additives proposed for evaluation by the FAO/WHO Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), to consider and prepare recommendations for the plenary on proposals for additions and changes to the Priority List (agenda item 7) (chaired by Kenya).

MATTERS REFERRED BY THE CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES (Agenda item 2)³

- 9. CCFA54 noted that some matters were for information only.
- 10. A Member Organization emphasized the need for the timely submission of accurate, and comprehensive data on carotenoids and other food additives, as outlined in specific paragraphs of CAC46 report (see REP23/CAC paragraphs 60, 66 and 67), to ensure effective updates to the JECFA's exposure assessment.
- 11. The Member Organization further informed the Committee of their risk management decisions, in 2022, regarding the prohibition of ethylene oxide (EtO) for sterilizing food additives, specifying that no residues above 0.1 mg/kg were allowed in the EU.
- 12. CCFA54 considered the matters for action, noted that the views expressed were appropriate, and took the respective decisions as highlighted in the paragraphs below:

¹ CRD01

² CX/FA 24/54/1; CRD29 (Burundi)

³ CX/FA 24/54/2; CX/FA 24/54/2 Add.1; CX/FA 24/54/2 Add.2; CRD6 (EU, Japan, and Senegal); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD21 (India); CRD26 (Russian Federation); CRD29 (Brundi)

Matters from the 11th session of the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Near East (CCNE11)

Alignment of the food additive provisions in the Regional Standards with the GSFA

13. A Member Organization called for further discussion of the appropriate Food Category (FC) for products conforming to the *Regional Standard for Mixed Zaatar* (Near East) (CXS 341R-2020) taking into account the composition of the products conforming to the standard. It was highlighted that the products conforming to CXS 341R-2020 consisted of, to a large extent (more than 50 %), sesame seed and other ingredients like grains and nuts, legumes, pomegranate, molasses, vegetable oil, and wheat bran, which were not herbs. FC 12.2.2 "Seasonings and condiments" might be more appropriate for the products under consideration.

14. CCFA54 agreed to refer the information submitted by CCNE11 to the alignment EWG established by CCFA54 for consideration.

Matters from CCFA53

15. CCFA54 considered the recommendations related to the draft provisions for riboflavins and carotene-related food additives in the Standards for Pickled Cucumbers (cucumber pickles) (CXS 115-1981); Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003); Jams, Jellies and Marmalades (CXS 296-2009); Regional Standards for Fermented Soybean Paste (Asia) (CXS 298R-2009); and Non-Fermented Soybean Products (Asia) (322R-2015) in CX/FA 24/54/2 paragraphs 24 and 25 and took the following decisions:

Carotene-related food additives

- 16. CCFA54 considered the recommendation to the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Asia (CCASIA) on the proposed deletion of carotene-related food additives from CXS 322R-2015 while noting the following views.
- 17. A Member proposed for CCFA to request CCASIA to provide technological justification and maximum use levels for carotenoids (INS 160a(ii), 160a(iii), 160e, 160f) and carotenes, beta-, vegetable (INS 160a(ii)) in the Regional Standard for Non-Fermented Soybean Products (Asia) (CXS 322R-2015) as its alignment with GSFA had not yet been conducted.
- 18. A Member Organization highlighted that the aim for revising carotene-related food additives was to minimize exposure in line with the recent JECFA evaluations, and that it was within the mandate of CCFA to confirm the appropriate use level of food additives. While Commodity Committees and the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees were tasked with assessing technological justifications for products within their scope, the endorsement decision on any proposed food additive provisions was under the purview of CCFA.
- 19. The Codex Secretariat clarified that it was customary for CCFA to make recommendations to active Commodity Committees or the FAO/WHO Coordinating Committees to consider revoking food additive provisions within their jurisdiction. In case CCFA followed this practice, then slight adjustments could be made, such as removing INS 160f from the list of carotenoid-related food additives and replacing it with 160a(iv).
- 20. CCFA54 agreed to propose the corresponding recommendation to CCASIA for their consideration (see paragraph 22ii).

Standard for Fermented Milk (CXS 243-2003)

21. CCFA54 noted that the food additive section in the *Standard for Fermented Milk* (CXS 243-2003) would be considered for alignment to the provisions in the GSFA under Agenda Item 4b and agreed to remove the revision to this standard under this agenda item.

Conclusion

- 22. CCFA54 agreed to:
 - forward all revisions to the food additives provisions to the Standard for Pickled Cucumbers (Cucumber Pickles) (CXS 115-1981); Standard for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades (CXS 296-2009) listed in CX/FA 24/54/2 Appendices I and II to CAC47 for adoption, (Appendix V, Part A);
 - ii. request CCASIA to:
 - a. confirm the acceptability of deleting riboflavin, synthetic (INS 101(i)) from the table to Section 4 of CXS 298R-2009, acknowledging its use as a Table 3 additive;
 - b. clarify if other individual additives in the group of RIBOFLAVINS are acceptable for use in foods conforming to CXS 298R-2009, or if there is reason to limit use to Riboflavin, synthetic (INS 101(i)); and
 - c. provide justification and maximum use levels of carotenoid-related food additives (INS 160a(i), 160a(iii), 160a(iv), INS 160a(ii) and INS 160e) in the table to Section 4 of CXS 322R-2015, acknowledging the CCFA's risk management approach to beta-carotenes.

Matters from the 28th session of the Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (CCFO28)

23. CCFA54 noted the responses from CCFO28, which indicated the there was no technological justification for the use of:

- chlorophylls (INS 140) in products conforming to the Standard for Edible Fats and Oils not Covered by Individual Standards (CXS 19-1981); and
- paprika extract (INS 160c (ii)) in products conforming to the *Standard for Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads* (CXS 256-2007).
- CCFA54 further noted that the Standard for Dairy Fat Spreads (CXS 253-2006) fell outside the purview of CCFO.
- 25. A Member Organization pointed out that prior to its alignment with the GSFA, the standard CXS 19-1981 did not allow the use of colours in vegetable oils covered by that standard, and this aspect was never reflected when aligning the GSFA provisions in the FC 02.1.2. (Vegetable oils and fats) and proposed to make corresponding correction.
- 26. CCFA54 agreed with the proposal by the Member Organization (see paragraph 67 iv).

Conclusion

- 27. CCFA54 agreed to forward the responses from CCFO28:
 - i. regarding the use of chlorophylls (INS 140) in CXS 19-1981, as well as the necessary corrections to reflect that no colours were permitted for use in vegetable oils conforming to CXS 19-1981, to the alignment EWG established by CCFA54 for consideration; and
 - ii. concerning the usage of paprika extract (INS 160c (ii)) in CXS 256-2007 and CXS 253-2007, to the GSFA EWG established by CCFA54 for consideration.

MATTERS OF INTEREST ARISING FROM FAO/WHO AND FROM THE 96TH AND 97TH MEETINGS OF THE JOINT FAO/WHO EXPERT COMMITTEE ON FOOD ADDITIVES (JECFA) RESPECTIVELY (Agenda item 3(a))⁴

- 28. The WHO JECFA Secretariat presented CX/FA 24/54/3 and summarised the main conclusions of the scientific advice from the 96th and 97th JECFA meetings, with particular emphasis on aspartame (INS 951) and titanium dioxide (INS 171).
- 29. Members expressed their appreciation to JECFA for the work carried out.
- 30. CCFA54 noted the importance of a timely publication of the related JECFA reports and monographs in advance of the CCFA meetings. This would allow for a timely consideration of JECFA assessments based on all relevant information and facilitate discussions. It was also noted that this had been a recurring issue.

Matters from the 96th JECFA meeting

Aspartame (INS 951)

31. The WHO JECFA Secretariat reported that aspartame (INS 951) had been evaluated by both JECFA and the International Agency for Research on Cancer independently. JECFA had concluded to reaffirm the previously established Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of 0-40 mg/kg body weight (bw).

<u>Flavouring agents - Esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols with branched-chain aliphatic acyclic acids and Hydroxy- and alkoxy-substituted benzyl derivatives</u>

- 32. The WHO JECFA Secretariat reported that JECFA had evaluated:
 - all six (06) substances in esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols with branched-chain aliphatic acyclic acids as "no safety concern"; and
 - all nine (09) substances in hydroxy- and alkoxy-substituted benzyl derivatives as "no safety concern".

Matters from the 97th JECFA meeting

Titanium dioxide (TiO2) (INS 171)

33. The WHO JECFA Secretariat reported that JECFA had reaffirmed the previously established ADI "not specified" for titanium dioxide (INS 171).

⁴ CX/FA 24/54/3; CX/FA 24/54/3 Add.1; CX/FA 24/54/3 Add.2; CRD07 (Canada, Kenya, Philippines, Senegal, the United States of America, JECFA); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD23 (IFT); CRD26 (Russian Federation); CRD27 (Nigeria); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD31 (IUFoST)

34. The EU noting that the full JECFA monograph was not yet published, pointed out that the available information was indicating limitations and some equivocal findings in the available evidence for genotoxicity and the lack of suitable testing methodologies for nanoparticles. In addition, the EU, referring to the latest scientific opinion of the European Food Safety Authority, pointed out that titanium dioxide (INS 171) was not authorised for use in food in the EU.

Aliphatic primary alcohols, aldehydes, carboxylic acids, acetals and esters containing additional oxygenated functional groups (4 substances)

- 35. The WHO JECFA Secretariat reported that JECFA had concluded the assessment of four (04) substances ((±)-6-Methoxy-2,6-dimethylheptanal (No. 2308), ethyl 5-formyloxydecanoate (No. 2309), mixture of ricinoleic acid, linoleic acid and oleic acid (No. 2310), ethyl 3-methyl-2-oxopentanoate (No. 2311)) in aliphatic primary alcohols, aldehydes, carboxylic acids, acetals and esters containing additional oxygenated functional groups as "no safety concern".
 - <u>Linear and branched-chain aliphatic, unsaturated and unconjugated alcohols, aldehydes, acids and related</u> esters (12 substances)
- 36. The WHO JECFA Secretariat reported that JECFA had evaluated linear and branched-chain aliphatic, unsaturated and unconjugated alcohols, aldehydes, acids and related esters and concluded twelve (12) substances as "no safety concern" except 4,7-decadienal (mixture of isomers) (No. 2298).
 - Saturated aliphatic acyclic linear primary alcohols, aldehydes and acids (5 substances)
- 37. The WHO JECFA Secretariat reported that JECFA had concluded that there was no safety concerns on five (05) substances: pentadecanoic acid (No. 2300), tridecanal (No. 2301), tridecanoic acid (No. 2302), acetaldehyde di-isobutyl acetal (No. 2304), acetaldehyde ethyl isobutyl acetal (No. 2305)) in saturated aliphatic acyclic linear primary alcohols, aldehydes and acids were of "no safety concern"; and that the evaluation of flavouring agents 2299, 2303 and 2306 was not completed due to toxicological concerns.
- 38. In addition, JECFA concluded that the use of acetaldehyde (No. 80) as a flavouring agent needed to be reevaluated as acetaldehyde was the structural analogue of flavouring agents Nos 2299, 2303 and 2306.

Other issues

Azodicarbonamide (INS 927a)

- 39. The Codex Secretariat introduced CX/FA 24/54/3 Add.1 related to the deletion of azodicarbonamide (INS 927a).
- 40. A Member noted that the ADI for this substance had been withdrawn, yet neither the report on the WHO website (https://apps.who.int/food-additives-contaminants-jecfa-database/Home/Chemical/538) nor CCFA53 report had clearly indicated the rationale for the withdrawal and requested for clarification on the procedure for the withdrawal of ADIs established by JECFA, as this would ensure better transparency should a similar action happened in the future.
- 41. The FAO JECFA Secretariat clarified that the establishment or the withdrawal of any health-based guidance values was exclusively within the purview of the risk assessment body, JECFA or in lieu of that the JECFA Secretariat, and recalled that the discussions on azodicarbonamide (INS 927a) in CCFA dated back to 2019. However, it had been the JECFA secretariat's oversight that the discussion was not sufficiently captured in the report to ensure sufficient transparency of the decision-making process. The JECFA secretariat would ensure that in the future the relevant discussions would be captured accordingly.
- 42. The WHO JECFA Secretariat suggested a procedure for withdrawal of an ADI whose safety use was no longer supported by Members. For transparency purposes, it was proposed that CCFA include these food additives in the priority list of food additives for JECFA evaluation, but with a note that if no sponsor is identified to provide data at future meeting, all provisions in the GSFA may be removed. This would alert Members that JECFA may formally withdraw an ADI without a full safety assessment.
- 43. Based on the above discussion, the Codex Secretariat proposed a mechanism for withdrawal of ADIs, noting following elements:
 - CCFA will inform JECFA of safety concerns for a food additive and request re-evaluation (under the agenda for JECFA Priority list for evaluation).
 - JECFA will review the data provided and decide whether to revise the ADI, including withdrawal. If no data has been submitted and there is no interest in using the substance, the JECFA Secretariat will address the issue.
 - JECFA will inform the CCFA of its decision on the review of ADIs and the CCFA will discuss the appropriate risk management approach (under the agenda on matters of interest from FAO and WHO).

Conclusion

44. CCFA54 agreed:

- i. to the summary of the final recommendations arising from the 96th and 97th JECFA meetings (Appendix II).
- ii. to forward to CAC47 for revocation of the provision for azodicarbonamide (INS 927a) from Tables 1 and 2 of the GSFA (Appendix VII, Part A); and
- iii. with the proposed mechanism especially for the communication on the revision or withdrawal of ADIs (see paragraph 43).

PROPOSED DRAFT SPECIFICATIONS FOR IDENTITY AND PURITY OF FOOD ADDITIVES ARISING FROM THE 96^{TH} AND 97^{TH} JECFA MEETINGS RESPECTIVELY (Agenda item 3(b))⁵

- 45. The FAO JECFA Secretariat informed CCFA54 of the main conclusions regarding the draft specifications for the identity and purity of food additives arising from the 96th and 97th JECFA meetings as summarized in CX/FA 24/54/4.
- 46. The FAO JECFA Secretariat noted that:
 - the specifications were revised for six food additives and thirty-six flavouring agents from the following flavouring groups: esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols with branched-chain aliphatic acyclic acids, structural class I, hydroxy- and alkoxy-substituted benzyl derivatives, structural class I, aliphatic primary alcohols, aldehydes, carboxylic acids, acetals and esters containing additional oxygenated functional groups, structural class I, linear and branched-chain aliphatic, unsaturated and unconjugated alcohols, aldehydes, acids and related esters, structural class I, and saturated aliphatic acyclic linear primary alcohols, aldehydes and acids
 - the specifications were withdrawn for the flavouring agent ethyl levulinate propyleneglycol ketal, JECFA No. 1973, as information to allow the completion of the safety review of the flavouring agent has not been provided to the Committee in a timely manner.
 - the specifications were established for three flavouring agents JECFA numbers 2303, 2306, 2299 of the saturated aliphatic acyclic linear primary alcohols, aldehydes and acids group were designated as Tentative due to their incomplete safety evaluation.
 - requests for corrections reported to the CCFA and JECFA Secretariat, were evaluated at the ninety-sixth and the ninety-seventh JECFA meetings and found to be necessary are in Annex 2 of CX/FA 24/54/4. Corrections will be made only in the online database for specifications.
- 47. The FAO JECFA Secretariat thanked all the experts that served during the JECFA 96th and 97th meetings for their work during the past year and their employers for facilitating their participation in the JECFA meetings.

Conclusion

48. CCFA54 agreed to forward full specifications for food additives to CAC47 for adoption at Step 5/8 and make the consequential amendment to the *List of Codex Specifications for Food Additives* (CXA 6-2023) (Appendix III).

ENDORSEMENT AND/OR REVISION OF MAXIMUM LEVELS FOR FOOD ADDITIVES AND PROCESSING AIDS IN CODEX STANDARDS (Agenda item $4a)^6$

- 49. Canada, the Chair of the physical working group (PWG) held immediately prior to the plenary session, presented the report of the PWG on endorsement/alignment contained in CRD03, noting that the endorsement proposals included three standards put forward by the Codex Committee on Spices and Culinary Herbs (CCSCH) and the Codex Committee for Processed Fruits and Vegetables (CCPFV) and made two (2) recommendations.
- 50. CCFA54 considered the recommendations and took the following decisions:

⁵ CX/FA 24/54/4; CX/FA 24/54/4 Add.1 (Replied to CL 2024/19-FA of Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Iraq, Peru and United Arab Emirates); CRD08 (Kenya, Senegal); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD23 (IFT); CRD27 (Nigeria); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi)

⁶ CX/FA 24/54/5; CRD03 (Report of the 54th CCFA's Physical Working Groupon endorsement and alignment); CRD09 (Kenya); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD21 (India); CRD27 (Nigeria); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD31 (IUFoST)

Recommendation 1 - Standard from CCSCH

51. CCFA54 endorsed the food additives provisions in the *Standard for dried or dehydrated roots, rhizomes and bulbs – turmeric* (Appendix IV).

Recommendation 2 - Standards from CCPFV

52. CCFA54 endorsed the food additives provisions in the *General Standard for Dried Fruits and the General Standard for Canned Mixed Fruits* (Appendix IV).

ALIGNMENT OF THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF COMMODITY STANDARDS AND RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF THE GSFA (Agenda item 4b)⁷

53. Canada, the Chair of the PWG, introduced the report of the PWG (CRD03) and explained that the PWG had prepared nine (9) recommendations related to alignment of 12 commodity standards from the Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products (CCMMP), FAO/WHO Coordinating Committee for Latin America and Caribbean (CCLAC); CCPFV; CCASIA; and CCNE.

Discussion

54. CCFA54 considered the recommendations and took the following decisions:

Recommendation 3 – Annatto extracts, bixin based (INS 160b(i)) in FC 01.2.1

55. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to refer the provision for annatto extracts, bixin based (INS 160b(i)) in FC 01.2.1 of the GSFA to the electronic working group (EWG) of the GSFA established by CCFA54 for revocation (see paragraph 105ii under item 5).

Recommendation 4 - CCMMP standards

- 56. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation on the amendments to:
 - i. the food additives provisions in the following CCMMP Standards as a result of the alignment exercise: Standards for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003); Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) and correction of General Standard for Cheese (CXS 283-1978) (Appendix V, parts B.1, B.2 and B.3); and
 - ii. Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the GSFA relating to the alignment of CXS 243-2003 and CXS 288-1976 (Appendix VI, Part A.1).

Recommendation 5 - CCPFV standards

- 57. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation on the amendments to:
 - the food additive provisions in the Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981) (Appendix V, Part B.4);
 and
 - ii. Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the GSFA relating to the alignment of CXS 57-1981, CXS 66-1981, CXS 260-2007 and CXS 320-2015 (Appendix VI, Part A.2).
- 58. CCFA54 noted that no changes were necessary for the food additive provisions in the following CCPFV standards: Standards for Processed Tomato Concentrates (CXS 57-1981); Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007); and Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2015).

Recommendations 6 and 8 - Regional standards

- 59. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation:
 - i. to consult with CCASIA on the following question:

"For laver products covered by CXS 323R-2017, in addition to association with the GSFA food categories 04.2.2.2 and 04.2.2.8, could these products also be associated with one or more of the following processed vegetable food categories: 04.2.2.1; 04.2.2.3; 04.2.2.4; 04.2.2.5; 04.2.2.6; 04.2.2.7?"

- ii. for the following amendments to:
 - a. the food additives provisions in the *Regional Standards for Laver Products* (CXS 323R-2017); and *Yacon* (Latin America and the Caribbean) (CXS 324R-2017) as a result of the alignment exercise (Appendix V, parts B.5 and B.6); and

⁷ CX/FA 24/54/6; CRD03 (Report of the 54th CCFA's Physical Working Group on endorsement and alignment); CRD10 (Australia, Canada, Kenya, Senegal, Thailand, IDF); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD26 (Russian Federation); CRD27 (Nigeria); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD31 (IUFoST)

b. Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the GSFA relating to the alignment of the *Regional Standards for Harissa* (Red Hot Pepper Paste) (Near East) (CXS 308R-2011); Tempe (Asia) (CXS 313R-2013); Date Paste (Near East) (CXS 314R-2013); Laver Products (Asia) (CXS 323R-2017); and Yacon (Latin America and the Caribbean) (CXS 324R-2017) (Appendix VI, Part A.3).

Recommendation 7 - Addition of XS Notes to GSFA

60. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation that "XS Notes" be added to the GSFA during alignment, even if their absence would not affect the current understanding of the food additive provisions.

Recommendations 9 - 10 - Table 3 Notes

- 61. CCFA54 endorsed the following recommendations related to Table 3 Notes:
 - i. That CCFA pause work on the Table 3 Notes to the GSFA until the functionality of the new GSFA database is better understood; and
 - ii. That the WG on alignment maintain a list of Table 3 additives that will subsequently be migrated from Tables 1 and 2 when the functionality of the GFSA database allows the incorporation of Table 3 Notes.
- 62. A Member Organisation recalled the discussion at the previous session of CCFA on the importance of making progress on the GSFA database and reiterated the need to make progress in this regard.

Recommendation 11 – Future workplan

- 63. The Codex Secretariat noted that according to the proposed workplan for the next EWG on alignment, the Regional Standards under the purview of CCASIA were scheduled for alignment with GSFA and that CCASIA had also agreed to establish an EWG to undertake a similar exercise. It was proposed that CCASIA Members should be encouraged to join the CCFA-EWG with a view to ensure optimal resource utilisation.
- 64. CCFA54 endorsed the workplan on alignment (Appendix XII) and agreed to revise the workplan in the information document: Guidance to Commodity Committees on Alignment of Food Additive Provisions accordingly.

Others

65. The PWG Chair on alignment noted the need to capture changes to Notes of the GSFA associated to the food additives still in the Step process. These changes would be annexed to the report of the PWG (CRD03, Annex 5).

Conclusion

- 66. CCFA54 agreed to forward to CAC47 for adoption:
 - i. the revised food-additive sections of
 - a. the two standards from CCMMP, i.e. the *Standards for Fermented Milks* (CXS 243-2003); and *Cream and Prepared Creams* (CXS 288-1976) (Appendix V, Parts B.1 and B.3);
 - b. the one standard from CCPFV, i.e., the Standard for *Table Olives* (CXS 66-1981) (Appendix V, Part B.4)
 - c. the two regional standards, i.e., *Regional Standards for Laver Products* (Asia) (CXS 323R-2017); and *Yacon* (Latin America and the Caribbean) (CXS 324R-2017) (Appendix V, Parts B.5 and B.6);
 - ii. editorial corrections to the General Standard for Cheese (CXS 283-1978) (Appendix V, Part B.2)
 - iii. the revised provisions of the GSFA in relation to:
 - a. the alignment of two standards from CCMMP, i.e., CXS 243-2003 and CXS 288-1976 (Appendix VI, Part A.1);
 - b. the alignment of four standards from CCPFV, i.e., Standards for Processed Tomato Concentrates (CXS 57-1981); Table Olives (CXS 66-1981); Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007); Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2017) (Appendix VI, Part A.2); and
 - c. the alignment of five regional standards, i.e., Regional Standards for Harissa (Red Hot Pepper Paste) (Near East) (308R-2011); Tempe (Asia) (313R-2013), Date Paste (Near East) (314R-2013); Laver Products (Asia) (323R-2017); and Yacon (Latin America and the Caribbean) (324R-2017) (Appendix VI, Part A.3).
- 67. CCFA54 also agreed to establish an EWG on alignment, chaired by Canada and co-chaired by the USA and Japan, and working in English only, to:

i. align the CCASIA regional standards: CXS 298R-2009; CXS 301R-2011; CXS 322R-2015; CXS 354R-2023; CXS 355R-2023.

- ii. align the CCNE regional standards: CXS 257R-2007; CXS 258R-2007; CXS 259R-2007; CXS 341R-2020.
- iii. align the following CCSCH standards: CXS 342-2021; CXS 343-2021; CXS 344-2021; CXS 345-2021; CXS 347-2019; CXS 351-2022; CXS 352-2022; CXS 353-2022.
- iv. verify and update the provisions for colours in the GSFA FC 02.1.2 reflecting that colours were not permitted in vegetable oils covered by CXS 19-1981 prior to the alignment of the standard with the GSFA.
- v. include the limited use of methacrylate copolymer, basic (BMC) (INS 1205) in fortified rice, by:
 - a. introducing a food additive section in the *Standard for Rice* (CXS 198-1995), including an appropriate reference to certain carriers in FC 06.1 of the GSFA;
 - b. making consequential changes to the food additive provisions of FC 06.1, as necessary; and
- vi. update the list of Table 3 additives that should be migrated from Tables 1 and 2 of the GSFA, following the Table 3 Notes approach.
- 68. CCFA54 noted that the report of the EWG should be made available to the Codex Secretariat at least three months before CCFA55.
- 69. CCFA54 further agreed to hold a PWG, chaired by Canada and working in English only, to meet immediately prior to CCFA55 (half-day, preceding the session) to consider and prepare recommendations for the plenary on:
 - i. the report of the endorsement and alignment EWG; and
 - ii. the endorsement of food additive provisions referred by Commodity Committees.

GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES (Agenda item 5)8

- 70. CCFA54 noted that the PWG on the GSFA (PWG-GSFA), held immediately before the plenary session and chaired by the United States of America (USA), had made recommendations on multiple issues, including 359 provisions in the Codex step procedure and/or already adopted, and discussed multiple proposed new and/or revised provisions. These matters related to agenda items 5(a) and 5(b).
- 71. CCFA54 considered PWG-GSFA recommendations 1–18 (as contained in CRD02) and took decisions as follows:

GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES (GSFA): REPORT OF THE ELECTRONIC WORKING GROUP ON THE GSFA (Agenda item 5a)⁹

Draft and proposed draft provisions in FC 14.2 and its subcategories (CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 3)

Recommendations 1 - 2

- 72. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendations regarding:
 - i. the adoption at Step 8 and Step 5/8 of the draft provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 1 Part A; and
 - ii. the discontinuation of the draft and proposed draft provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 2 Part A.

Recommendation 3

73. CCFA54 noted that consensus had been achieved regarding the adoption of the following alternative Note for the horizontal approach to sweeteners and colours in FC 07.1 and its subcategories:

"Some Codex members allow the use of additives with sweetener and colour functions in this FC while others limit this FC to products without these additives."

74. Chile, the EU, and the Russian Federation highlighted that they did not permit the use of sweeteners in products falling under FC 07.1 and its subcategories, in their respective territories.

⁸ CRD02 (Report of the 54th CCFA's PWG on the GSFA)

⁹ CX/FA 24/54/7; CRD02 (Report of the 54rd CCFA's PWG on the GSFA); CRD11 (Canada, El Salvador, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Senegal, Thailand, IACM, ICBA); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD18 (Indonesia); CRD22 (IFU); CRD26 (Russian Federation); CRD27 (Nigeria); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD31 (IUFoST); CRD33 (Codex Secretariat)

75. CCFA53 endorsed the recommendation for the adoption at Step 8 or Step 5/8 of the draft provisions and the revision of adopted provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 1 Part B, with the deletion of the provision for aspartame (INS 951) in FC 07.1 (from CRD02 Annex 1 Part B,) noting that this provision is being maintained as adopted and will be further discussed by the EWG of GSFA (see paragraph 105iii).

Recommendation 4

76. CCFA54 agreed to the recommendation for the EWG on GSFA to recirculate the adopted provision for aspartame (INS 951) in FC 07.1 for specific consideration of actual use level and application of the alternative Note (see paragraph 105iii).

All remaining draft and proposed draft provisions in the GSFA with the exception of colours not addressed in parts ii and iii, and provisions for which CCFA is awaiting guidance from other Codex Committees or JECFA (CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 5)

Recommendations 5 - 6

- 77. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendations regarding:
 - i. the adoption at Step 5/8 of the draft provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 1 Part C; and
 - ii. the discontinuation of the draft and proposed draft provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 2 Part B.

Recommendation 7

- 78. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to request that the IWG on the Priority List of Substances Proposed for Evaluation by JECFA to consider adding propylene glycol (INS 1520) on the Priority List of Substances Proposed for Evaluation by JECFA, to consider an updated safety evaluation of the food additive including an updated exposure estimate inclusive of all uses of the additive as a carrier, including use in FC 14.1.4 as a carrier for flavours.
- 79. CCFA54 noted that the recommendation had already been considered by the IWG on Priority (see CRD05).

Recommendation 8

80. CCFA54 agreed to the recommendation to update and hold the provisions for propylene glycol (INS 1520) in FCs 14.1.4.1, 14.1.4.2, and 14.1.4.3 in the step process and to include Note 131 "For use as a flavour carrier only" as listed in CRD02 Annex 3 Part A.

Provisions entered at Step 2 of the GSFA at CCFA53 (CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 4)

Recommendation 9

- 81. CCFA54 recognized that the use of methacrylate copolymer, basic (BMC) (INS 1205) in CXS 198-1995 was associated with nutrient fortification in rice and noted that the *Standard for Rice* (CXS 198-1995) did not contain the section on food additives and that the standard may need to be amended to include the food additive provision.
- 82. The Codex Secretariat explained that updating CXS 198-1995 would follow a similar procedure to that used for the amendment of commodity standards due to alignment, i.e., such amendments would be included in the appendix to the report of CCFA54, and then circulated for comments prior to consideration by CAC47.
- 83. Another Member proposed that "only certain carriers" were acceptable for use in food complying with CXS 198-1995.
- 84. In view of the discussion above, CCFA54 revised the recommendation as follows:

The WG recommends that if the provision for BMC (INS 1205) in FC 06.1 in CRD02 Annex 1 Part D is adopted, then, to introduce the limited use of BMC in fortified rice, it is requested that the EWG on Endorsement and Alignment:

- introduce a food additive section in the Standard for Rice (CXS 198-1995), including an appropriate reference to certain carriers in FC 06.1 of the GSFA; and
- make consequential changes to the food additive provisions of FC 06.1, as necessary.

Recommendation 10

Discussions

SORBATES (INS 200, 202, 203) in FC 01.6.1

85. The PWG Chair clarified that, for transparency purposes, Note 561 regarding the provision for SORBATES (INS 200, 202, 203) in FC 01.6.1 was included as part of the alignment process during CCFA53. The PWG Chair reaffirmed that the existing provision in CRD02 Annex 1 Part D was indeed correct.

Dimethyl dicarbonate (INS 242) in FCs 14.1.2 and 14.1.3

86. Regarding the use of dimethyl dicarbonate (INS 242) in FCs 14.1.2 "Fruit and vegetable juices" and 14.1.3 "Fruit and vegetable nectars," one Member did not support these provisions due to concerns about the potential formation of significant amounts of methanol, which could pose health risks to consumers, and in their opinion, there was no technological necessity for using INS 242 in these food categories.

- 87. The EU while not objecting to the PWG recommendation, noted they did not permit the use of dimethyl dicarbonate (INS 242) in FCs 14.1.2 and 14.1.3.
- 88. An Observer, referring to CRD22, expressed their disagreement with these proposed provisions.
- 89. The PWG Chair clarified that: i) JECFA had evaluated dimethyl dicarbonate (INS 242) for safety; ii) there was deliberation on its classification as a food additive or processing aid, with consensus favouring its categorization as a food additive based on labelling requirements that would ensure consumers' awareness; and iii) an XS247 was associated with these provisions, to exclude its use in products conforming to the *General Standard for Fruit Juices and Nectars* (CXS 247-2005).
 - Jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) in various FCs
- 90. A Member did not support the inclusion of jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) in multiple FCs, and in their view, there was insufficient justification for its use, lack of established safe maximum levels, and inadequate specification for this food additive.
- 91. In response, the JECFA Secretariat confirmed that jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) was evaluated at the 89th JECFA meeting and the full specifications for this substance had been established.
- 92. The PWG Chair further clarified that:
 - The technological justification for using colours in various food categories was well-established. Jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) was not the first colour proposed for these FCs, many of which already contained colours. Thus, the technological justification for the use of jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) in the proposed applications was considered adequate; and
 - Regarding the use levels, the PWG maintained consistency with the use levels included in the exposure estimates provided by JECFA during its 89th session.

Conclusion on recommendation 10

- 93. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation regarding the adoption at Step 5/8 of the draft provisions and revised adopt provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 1 Part D, noting the following amendments:
 - i. inserted RIBOFLAVINS (INS 101(i), (ii), (iii), (iv)) in FC 09.2.2; and
 - ii. revised Note 602 as "Except for use as an antifoaming agent only in products conforming to the Standards for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades (CXS 296-2009) at a maximum level of 10 mg/kg."

Recommendation 11

94. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to discontinue work on the draft and proposed draft provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 2 Part C.

Recommendation 12

95. CCFA54 agreed to maintain the adopted provision for lauric arginate ethyl ester (INS 243) in FC 02.2.2, hold the provision at Step 3 and request guidance from CCFO on the technological justification for the use of INS 243 as a preservative in products conforming to the *Standard for Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads* (CXS 256-2007).

Recommendation 13

96. CCFA54 agreed to forward to CAC47 for adoption the updated food additive section in the *Standard for Jams, Jellies, and Marmalades* (CXS 296-2009) as shown in CRD33. This included adding an entry for jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) to the list of colours, pending the adoption of the provision for jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) in FC 04.1.2.5 as outlined in CRD02 Annex 1 Part D (Appendix V, Part C).

Draft and proposed draft provisions for colours in FCs 07.0, 12.0, 13.0 and 15.0 and their subcategories as well as adopted provisions for colours with Note 161 in FCs 07.0, 12.0, 13.0 and 15.0 and their subcategories (CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 2)

Recommendation 14

97. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendations to adopt at Step 8 or Step 5/8 the draft, and proposed draft provisions, respectively, and the revised adopted provisions outlined in CRD02 Annex 1 Part E as follows:

i. revised the maximum use level for caramel II – sulfite caramel (INS150b) in FC 07.1.1.1 from 50,000 mg/kg to 15,000 mg/kg, and amended the associated Note App2A to read "For use in pumpernickel bread at 15,000 mg/kg and for use in malt bread at 3,000 mg/kg only";

- ii. revised the maximum use level for curcumin (INS 100(i)) in FC 07.1.1.1 from 500 mg/kg to 200 mg/kg;
- iii. revised the maximum use level for caramel II sulfite caramel (INS150b) in FC 07.1.1.2 from 50,000 mg/kg to 15,000 mg/kg; and
- iv. inserted the provisions for tartrazine (INS 102) in FCs 07.1.6 and 15.2 and paprika extract (INS 160c(ii)) in FC 12.6.3.

Recommendation 15

- 98. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation regarding the discontinuation of the draft, and the proposed draft provisions, respectively, contained in CRD02 Annex 2 Part D, with the following corrections:
 - i. changed the Step for the provisions for annatto extracts, bixin-based (INS160b(i)) in FCs 07.2.1 and 07.2.2 from Step 5/8 to Step 2;
 - ii. removed the provision for paprika extract (INS 160c(ii)) in FC 12.6.3; and
 - iii. inserted provisions for tartrazine (INS 102) in FC 12.2.1 and synthetic zeaxanthin (INS 161h(i)) in FC 13.4.

Recommendation 16

99. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendations regarding the revocation of the adopted provisions listed in CRD02 Annex 4 Part A.

GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES (GSFA): PROPOSALS FOR NEW AND/OR REVISION OF FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS (REPLIES TO CL 2023/46-FA) (Agenda Item 5b)¹⁰

Recommendation 17

100. CCFA54 revised the recommendation to take into account the language in Section 1.2 in the preamble of the GSFA, as follows:

The WG recommends that CCFA54 request the Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses (CCNFSDU) to appraise the technological need/justification of BMC in commodity standards under their purview in GSFA FCs 13.1, 13.2, and 13.3. These commodity standards include CXS 72-1981, CXS 156-1987, CXS 73-1981, CXS 74-1981, and the Codex Guideline CXG 95-2022.

101. However, CCFA54 did not include the General Principles for the Addition of Essential Nutrients to Foods (CXG 9-1979) on the list of Codex texts requiring technological justification from CCNFSDU, noting that CXG 9-1979 was not a commodity standard but contained principles for addition of nutrients to foods only and this matter had already been extensively discussed in the PWG and seeking guidance from CCNFSDU in this regard was deemed not appropriate.

Recommendation 18

102. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to include in the GSFA, at Step 2, the proposed new provisions contained in CRD02 Annex 5, and noted that these provisions would be circulated for comment by the EWG on the GSFA established by CCFA54.

GENERAL CONCLUSION FOR AGENDA ITEM 5

- 103. CCFA54 agreed to forward to CAC47:
 - i. the draft and proposed draft food additive provisions of the GSFA for adoption at Step 8, and Step 5/8, respectively, and revisions to adopted provisions (Appendix VI, Part B)¹¹;
 - ii. the food additive provisions of the GSFA for revocation (Appendix VII, Part B)12

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¹⁰ CL 2023/46-FA; CX/FA 24/54/8 (Replies to CL 2023/46-FA of Peru, Republic of Korea, Senegal, United Kingdom, FIVS, ISDI, OENOPPIA, and OIV); CRD02 (Report of the 54rd CCFA's Physical Working Group on GSFA); CRD12 (Canada, Kenya, Peru, Republic of Korea, Senegal); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD19 (Rwanda); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD31 (IUFoST)

¹¹ Recommendations for adoption arising from agenda items 5a and 5b

¹² Recommendations for revocation arising from agenda item 5a

iii. the draft, and proposed draft food additive provisions, respectively, for discontinuation in the GSFA (Appendix VIII)13; and

the proposed draft food additive provisions for inclusion in the GSFA, at Step 2 for information (Appendix iv. IX)14.

Others

104. Colombia expressed their appreciation for the conclusions regarding the use of jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183), highlighting the significant benefits of its inclusion in the GSFA for indigenous communities in their country and the Latin American Region. Recognizing jagua (genipin-glycine) blue (INS 183) as a valuable resource and that its inclusion in the GSFA would open up new trade opportunities, drive biodiversity conservation and the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.

Work for CCFA55

EWG on the GSFA

- 105. CCFA54 agreed to establish an EWG, chaired by the USA and working in English only, to consider:
 - replies from CCFO28 on the technological justification for the use of paprika extract (INS 160c (ii) in FC 02.2.2 of the GSFA;
 - revocation of the adopted provision for annatto extracts, bixin based (INS 160b(i)) in FC 01.2.1;
 - the adopted provision for aspartame (INS 951) in FC 07.1 for comment on the actual use level and application of the alternative Note;
 - the draft, and proposed draft provisions, respectively, for colours in FCs 01.0 through to 08.0 and their subcategories as well as adopted provisions for colours with Note 161 in FCs 01.0 through to 08.0 and their subcategories with the exception of colours addressed in bullet points i and ii above; and
 - provisions entered at Step 2 of the GSFA contained in CRD02 Annex 5.
- 106. The report of the EWG should be made available to the Codex Secretariat at least three months before CCFA55.

PWG on the GSFA

- 107. CCFA54 further agreed to hold a PWG, chaired by the USA and working in English only, to meet immediately prior to CCFA55 (1.5 days) to consider and prepare recommendations for the plenary on:
 - i. the report of the EWG on the GSFA; and
 - responses to the CL on proposals for new and/or revised provisions of the GSFA.

PROPOSED DRAFT REVISION TO THE CLASS NAMES AND THE INTERNATIONAL NUMBERING SYSTEM FOR FOOD ADDITIVES (CXG 36-1989) (Agenda item 6)¹⁵

108. Belgium, Chair of the IWG on INS introduced the report (CRD04), and highlighted the broad recommendations the IWG had put forward in respect of: i) the proposed modifications to Sections 3 and 4 of the Class Names and the International Numbering System for Food Additives (CXG36-1989); ii) the requests to change INS number for gellan gum in the JECFA Specifications; iii) the proposed consequential changes to the GSFA due to revision of INS; and iv) the status of the function carrier for sodium ascorbate (INS 301) and the status of phycocyanin produced by bacteria for use as a blue colour.

Discussion

109. CCFA54 considered the recommendations and made the following decisions:

Recommendation 1.1

110. A Member requested clarification on: i) why alphabetical subscript "a" was applied to oat lecithin (INS 322a) instead of numeric subscript and whether this approach would be used in the future; and ii) whether INS 322a was included in the current specifications by JECFA.

¹³ Recommendations for discontinuation from agenda items 5a and 5b

¹⁴ Recommendations related to agenda item 5b

¹⁵ CL 2024/23-FA; CX/FA 24/54/9; CX/FA 24/54/9 Add.1 (Replies to CL 2024/23-FA of Chile, European Union, Philippines, and IFAC); CRD04 (Report of the in-session Working Group on INS); CRD04 (EWG chair); CRD13 (Kenya); CRD19 (Rwanda); CRD23 (IFT), CRD25 (Egypt); CRD26 (Russian Federation); CRD27 (Nigeria); CRD28 (Ghana), CRD29 (Burundi), CRD31 (IUFoST), CRD34 (Codex Secretariat)

111. A Member Organization clarified that: i) although oat lecithin shared similarities with lecithin (INS 322(i)) in respect to origin, composition, and technological function, it differed significantly, regarding the manufacturing process; ii) oat lecithin was a fractionated oil with high polar lipid content, produced through a unique process involving only water and ethanol extraction; and iii) in the EU, oat lecithin was classified separately from lecithin due to these distinctions and an alphabetical subscript "a" had been used.

112. The FAO representative pointed out that decisions about the need to establish a separate INS number for any given additive resided with CCFA. There were very many commercially available additives that differed in their application and other aspects. Specifications for various additives can be established if so desired; however, it was CCFA's prerogative to consider whether there was a need for separate specifications.

Conclusion on recommendation 1.1

- 113. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to modify Sections 3 and 4 of CXG 36-1986 as follows:
 - i. add glycolipids (INS 246), buffered vinegar (INS 267), oat lecithin (INS 322a), gellan (INS 418), low-acyl clarified gellan gum (INS 418(ii)), and carbomer (INS 1210) with change of INS for gellan gum from 418 to 418(i); and
 - ii. modify the respective functional class and technological purpose(s) for carob bean gum (INS 410), mannitol (INS 421), sodium sesquicarbonate (INS 500(iii)), calcium sulfate (INS 516), sodium thiosulfate (INS 539), and starch sodium octenyl succinate (INS 1450).

Recommendation 1.2

114. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to request JECFA to revise the INS number for gellan gum in the JECFA specifications.

Recommendation 1.3

- 115. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to consider the consequential changes to the GSFA by revising the INS number for gellan gum from INS 418 to INS 418(i) (Appendix VI, Part C).
- 116. CCFA54 also agreed to the consequential amendments, proposed by the Codex Secretariat, to the List of Codex Specifications for Food Additives (CXA 6-2023) and to the food additive provisions of the Standard for Aqueous Coconut Products – Coconut Milk and Coconut Cream (CXS 240-2003) as indicated in CRD34. (Appendix V, Part D).

Recommendation 2

117. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation not to include the function of carrier for sodium ascorbate (INS 301).

Recommendation 3

- 118. While discussing phycocyanin, a Member questioned the need for national approval as a prerequisite to request assignment of an INS number. They sought clarification, noting that their country only allowed those substances for use as food additives if they have suitable provisions in the GSFA. They further noted that this substance has neither an INS number nor a provision in the GSFA and therefore it cannot be authorized for use as an additive in their country. Consequently, complying with the requirement of an existing national approval for this substance is not feasible.
- 119. The IWG Chair recalled that INS was a harmonised naming system and that the request for the inclusion of new additives might be made by Members that authorized the additive for use in that country as indicated in Principles for Changes/Additions to Section 3 of Class Names and International Numbering System (CXG 36-1989) attached as an annex of CL 2023/45-FA, because the evaluations and assessments for new additives relied heavily on the country that authorized it and there were no system for reviewing all documents for authorization.
- 120. The FAO representative was of the view that, in this case where country's authorization was impossible, CCFA needed to find a way forward to allow Members to put forward their request.
- 121. CCFA54 agreed with the Chairperson's proposal to keep the current process for the request of new INS as included in the CL unchanged; however, this case should be considered on an exceptional basis and should be referred to the INS EWG established by CCFA54 for further consideration.

Final conclusion

- 122. CCFA54 agreed to forward the proposals for revision of the *Class Names and International Numbering System for Food Additives* (CXG 36-1989) to CAC47 for adoption at Step 5/8 (Appendix X).
- 123. CCFA54 also agreed to forward the consequential amendments to the following texts, due to the change of INS number for gellan gum to INS 418(i), to CAC47 for adoption:

i. Standard for Aqueous Coconut Products – Coconut Milk and Coconut Cream (CXS 240-2003) (Appendix V, Part D);

- ii. GSFA (Appendix VI, Part C); and
- iii. List of Codex Specifications for Food Additives (CXA 6-2023).
- 124. CCFA54 further agreed to establish an EWG on INS, chaired by Belgium, co-chaired by Iran, working in English only, to consider:
 - replies to a CL requesting proposals for change and/or addition to Section 3 of the Class Names and International Numbering System for Food Additives (CXG 36-1989) and prepare a proposal for circulation for comments at Step 3;
 - ii. deleting azodicarbonamide (INS 927a); and
 - iii. assessing the information provided by Chile on phycocyanin produced by bacteria for use as a blue colour, including the authorization in other countries.
- 125. The report of the EWG should be made available to the Codex Secretariat at least three months before CCFA55.

PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO THE PRIORITY LIST OF SUBSTANCES PROPOSED FOR EVALUATION BY JECFA (REPLIES TO CL 2023/47-FA) (Agenda item 7)¹⁶

- 126. Kenya, Chair of the IWG on priorities, introduced the report (CRD05), noting that in addition to the documents available for CCFA54, the preparation of the Priority List of Substances Proposed for Evaluation by JECFA (hereafter, the "Priority List") had also taken into account the calls for data for the 98th, 99th and 100th JECFA meetings.
- 127. The IWG Chair highlighted the main topics discussed by the IWG that had led to the priority list proposed in CRD05, Annex 1(Tables 1 and 2) and Annex 2 (Tables A, B and C).

Discussion

128. CCFA54 endorsed the recommendation to include substances in CRD05 (Annex 1 and 2) on the Priority List and made the following clarifications along with editorial corrections:

Ascorbyl palmitate (INS 304) and gellan gum, low-acyl clarified (INS 418 (ii))

129. CCFA54 noted a clarification that the requests for ascorbyl palmitate (INS 304) and gellan gum, low-acyl clarified (INS 418 (ii))¹⁷ as described in the main body of CRD05 (5th paragraph) should be considered separately, based on requests from CCNFSDU43¹⁸. It was also pointed out that a safety evaluation for the low-acyl clarified gellan gum had already been conducted by JECFA87.

Ascorbyl palmitate (INS 304)

- 130. An Observer requested that a full safety evaluation for ascorbyl palmitate (INS304) should include all food uses under FC 13.0.
- 131. The WHO JECFA Secretariat clarified that JECFA would aim for a full assessment of ascorbyl palmitate. The current safety assessment is more than 50 years old and does not include an exposure assessment.
- 132. CCFA54 amended the general information for INS 304 to clarify that a full evaluation addressing consumption for infants under 12 weeks of age would be conducted.

Gellan gum, low-acyl clarified (INS 418 (ii))

133. CCFA54 noted the clarification that for gellan gum, low-acyl clarified (INS 418 (ii)) only specifications were requested for this food additive.

¹⁶ CL 2023/47-FA; CX/FA 24/54/10 (Replies to CL 2023/47-FA of Japan, Peru, AMFEP, CCC, DSM, EUSFI, FoodDrinkEurope, IACM, IFAC, IOFI, and NATCOL); CRD14 (China, Japan, Kenya, Peru, USP); CRD19 (Rwanda); CRD26 (Russian Federation); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD30 (IWG working document prepared by IWG Chair of Priority list), CRD31 (IUFoST)

¹⁷ The INS number was assigned under agenda item 6, pending adoption by CAC47

¹⁸ CX/FA 23/53/2 Add.2

Sucroglycerides (INS 474)

134. The data availability of sucroglycerides (INS 474) was extended from December 2024 to December 2027 in order to align with the other two food additives (i.e sucrose esters of fatty acids (INS 473) and sucrose oligoesters type I and type II (INS 473a)) as these three food additives fall under the group header SUCROSE ESTERS and shared a group ADI (0-30 mg/kg, bw).

Steviol glycosides

135. CCFA54 amended the data availability for this substance to December 2024 and noted the request by an Observer to have this substance considered for inclusion in the list for call for data in the upcoming JECFA meetings.

Others

- 136. The following editorial changes were made to Annex 1, Table 2 list of substances used as processing aids proposed for evaluation by JECFA:
 - revised No.18 Ribonuclease from *Penicillium citrinum* RP-4: Type of request as "safety assessment" and "establishment of specifications" and the name of data provider should be updated; and
 - revised No.19 Xylanase from *Bacillus licheniforis* expressed in *Bacillus licheniforis*: The data provider's information "to be determined in CCFA55".

Conclusion

- 137. CCFA54 agreed to:
 - i. forward the amended Priority List of Substances Proposed for Evaluation by JECFA for endorsement by CAC47 (Appendix XI); and to FAO and WHO for follow-up; and
 - ii. request the Codex Secretariat to issue a CL requesting information and comments on the Priority List of substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA.

DISCUSSION PAPER ON DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES (GSFA), CODEX COMMODITY STANDARDS AND OTHER TEXTS – IDENTIFICATION OF OUTSTANDING ISSUES (Agenda item 8)¹⁹

- 138. China, author of the discussion paper, speaking also on behalf of co-authors Canada and the EU, introduced the item, recalling that CCFA53 had agreed to prepare a discussion paper to identify the outstanding issues with respect to avoiding future divergence between the GSFA, commodity standards and other texts.
- 139. China highlighted that the working group had conducted an analysis of the current steps and documents and identified a number of challenges that contribute to divergency of food additives provisions in commodity standards and GSFA, including: the Procedural Manual (PM) which does not explicitly recognise the GSFA as a single source of food additives; the endorsement and alignment steps for food additives provisions were carried at different time; introduction of XS Notes in the GSFA at times does not take into account the existing commodity standards; development of commodity standards without fully adhering to the requirements of the PM when it comes to food additives. Based on this analysis three possible options on how to address the challenges as highlighted in CX/FA 24/54/11 had been put forward for consideration by CCFA54.

Discussion

140. CCFA54 held a brief discussion and reaffirmed the desire to prevent divergence in the future between the GSFA and commodity standards; and further reaffirmed that GSFA should be the primary source of information on food additives within Codex.

- 141. It was generally agreed that rather than focusing on the proposed three options as stated in the discussion paper, CCFA54 should consider the existing challenges in a broader manner with a focus on the following:
 - The future when the ongoing work on formal alignment will be completed, noting that the valuable experience gained during the ongoing alignment activities would be important to address the potential gaps in the PM including positioning the GSFA as a single source of food additives in Codex.
 - How to better manage the food additive provisions in both GSFA and commodity standards through streamlining the relationship between the work of CCFA and that of Commodity Committees.

¹⁹ CX/FA 24/54/11; CRD15 (Canada, Kenya, Senegal, Thailand); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD26 (Russian Federation); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD31 (IUFoST); CRD32 (Malaysia); CRD35 (China and interested Members)

 The Identification of processes that could enable endorsement and alignment/incorporation to be undertaken at the same time while taking into account the need to conform to the PM and in particular paragraph 59.

- 142. CCFA54 also noted support from some Members to different options.
- 143. The Codex Secretariat called the attention of CCFA to the following mechanisms in the PM that could assist in addressing the challenge of divergence between food additives provisions in the commodity standards and the GSFA:
 - The requirement for all food additive provisions in commodity standards to be endorsed by CCFA before publication of any commodity standard.
 - The format for codex commodity standards requires the section on food additives to make reference to the corresponding section of the GSFA and such a provision should take the following form i.e.

"[Food additive functional class] used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the *General Standard* of Food Additives in food category x.x.x.x [FC name] or listed in Table 3 of the GSFA are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this standard."

- 144. The Codex Secretariat further noted that the above mechanisms in the PM could provide an opportunity for CCFA to ensure that divergency of food additives provisions in commodity standards and GSFA was significantly minimised.
- 145. The Chairperson encouraged CCFA not to limit itself to any specific options but rather to working together in a more inclusive manner and noted the need for further consultation.
- 146. Following a brief discussion, CCFA54 agreed that China with interested Members and Observers hold informal consultations on the issues outlined in the discussions paper and make workable proposals on the way forward to addressing the identified challenges leading to divergency of food additives provisions.
- 147. China presented the proposals from the informal consultation contained in CRD35, which were endorsed by CCFA54.
- 148. The Chairperson reiterated that the main aim of the alignment exercise was to have a single reference for food additives within Codex, and that CCFA should focus on how best to minimise divergency/misalignment of food additives provisions between the GSFA and commodity standards and thus reduce the burden of alignment work.

Conclusion

- 149. CCFA54 agreed to the following goals for the work on alignment:
 - to strengthen the GFSA as the single reference for food additives.
 - to minimise the incorporation of specific food additive provisions in commodity standards as much as possible; and
 - to ensure that the alignment work is completed, with any future specific food additive provisions developed by Commodity/Regional Committees being incorporated into the GFSA.
- 150. CCFA54 agreed to request China as author, and Australia, Brazil, Canada, the EU, Senegal and the USA as co-authors, to:
 - i. develop working practices, including consideration of a guidance document, for the endorsement and incorporation of food additive provisions considered by Regional/Commodity Committees in order to ensure that the necessary timely changes are made to the GSFA. These working practices would be in accordance with the PM.
 - These working practices would include information on how Commodity Committees make proposals to the CCFA and how the CCFA will incorporate these into the GSFA.
 - ii. develop an engagement plan. The engagement plan would include how the CCFA interacts with the Commodity/Regional Committees.
- 151. The document including the working practices and the engagement plan should be made available to the Codex Secretariat at least three months before CCFA55.
- 152. CCFA54 noted this might be a two-year period plan and it might be possible to establish an EWG on this matter by CCFA56 based on the discussions held during CCFA55.

DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STANDARD FOR YEAST (Agenda item 9) 20

153. The Chairperson recalled the background to the development of the discussion paper, noting that at CCFA53 there was a general support for developing the project document further with a refined scope that focused on baker's yeast, and also taking into account the comments received at that session.

- 154. China, author of the discussion paper, on behalf of France, Japan, Türkiye, and the Confederation of European Yeast Producers (COFALEC), presented the discussion paper along with the project document and highlighted the changes made to the different sections in the project document, noting that the title and scope had been refined to focus on baker's yeast; the definition and classification for products divided into liquid, fresh and dry yeast according to their moisture content; and updated the data on global yeast import and export trade.
- 155. China further explained that the existing different national or regional standards for yeast have led to the creation of technical barriers to trade, and the development of a Codex standard would assist in reducing such barriers to trade arising from a multiplicity of national standards for yeast.
- 156. Members and Observers expressed appreciation to China and co-authors for preparing a revised discussion paper and the project document.

General discussion

- 157. CCFA54 discussed the questions from Members how the standard would contribute to protecting consumer health and resolving food safety concerns as they were not aware of any food safety related concerns or trade related disputes on baker's yeast, calling for collaboration and information sharing between International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) and Codex to ensure harmonisation of standards when the new work started.
- 158. An Observer highlighted that ISO was in advanced stages of developing a global voluntary standard for fresh and dry bakers' yeast, and that most quality characteristics had been included in the document. They were not aware of any trade barriers and food safety issues related to yeast and therefore doubted the necessity for developing of a Codex standard as this would lead to unnecessary duplication of work. They called for the review of the proposal in light of the progress achieved in ISO standard.
- 159. In response to concerns raised, China explained the different nature of ISO and Codex standard on the aspect of membership, recognition under the treaties of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and differences of objectives.
- 160. The Codex secretariat encouraged the cooperation between ISO and Codex to avoid any inconsistencies, and added that both organizations differ in membership and their respective standards may differ in use.
- 161. In addressing the question regarding whether CCFA was the appropriate committee to undertake the task, China clarified that this responsibility was from CAC, and highlighted CCFA's history of developing commodity standards. For instance, CCFA had previously formulated standards such as the Standard for Food Grade Salt (CXS 53-1981).
- 162. After a general discussion, CCFA54 noted the general support for the proposed new work on baker's yeast; and then reviewed the project document section by section. CCFA54 agreed to amend the product definition by deleting the words "as example" which could be construed to mean that other species of yeast were covered by this standard.

Conclusion

- 163. CCFA54 agreed to:
 - i. submit to CAC47 the project document on the development of a standard for baker's yeast (Appendix XIII) for new work for approval; and
 - ii. establish an EWG chaired by China and co-chaired by France and Türkiye, working in English, to prepare, subject to the approval of the new work, a proposed draft standard for baker's yeast for circulation for comments at Step 3 and consideration at its next session.
- 164. CCFA54 noted that the report of the EWG should be made available to the Codex Secretariat at least three months before CCFA55.

OTHER BUSINESS AND FUTURE WORK (Agenda item 10)

165. CCFA54 noted that no other business had been proposed.

²⁰ CX/FA 24/54/12; CRD16 (Canada, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Republic of Korea); CRD17 (South Africa); CRD20 (Cabo Verde); CRD21 (India); CRD24 (COFALEC); CRD25 (Egypt); CRD28 (Ghana); CRD29 (Burundi); CRD31 (IUFoST)

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DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION (Agenda item 11)

166. CCFA54 was informed that the fifty-fifth session would be held on 24-28 March 2025 with the final arrangements subject to confirmation by the host government in consultation with the Codex Secretariat.

Appendix I

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Appendix II

ACTION REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF CHANGES IN THE ACCEPTABLE DAILY INTAKE (ADI) STATUS AND OTHER RECOMMEDATIONS ARISING FROM THE 96TH AND 97TH JECFA

(For information and action)

PART A: From 96TH JECFA Meeting

Table 1. Food additives evaluated toxicologically and/or considered for specifications at the 96TH JECFA meeting

| INS Number | Food additive | Acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and other toxicological or safety recommendations and dietary exposure information | Recommendation of CCFA54 |
|---------------|------------------|---|---|
| 951 | Aspartame | JECFA evaluated biochemical, toxicological and epidemiological studies on aspartame, its metabolites and degradation products that had become available since the previous JECFA evaluation. JECFA also assessed estimates of dietary exposure to aspartame for the first time. Following oral exposure, aspartame is fully hydrolysed in the gastrointestinal tract of humans and animals into three metabolites: phenylalanine, aspartic acid and methanol. JECFA therefore reaffirmed that there is no systemic exposure to aspartame after dietary exposure. Phenylalanine, aspartic acid and methanol are also released from commonly consumed foods by enzymatically catalysed hydrolysis. After the pre-systemic hydrolysis of aspartame, these substances enter the systemic circulation at levels lower than those derived from consumption of common foods. JECFA noted that in oral aspartame exposure studies in humans at doses up to the current ADI, there were no increases in the plasma concentrations of the metabolites of aspartame. JECFA concluded that there was no concern for genotoxicity of oral exposure to aspartame. JECFA evaluated data from twelve oral carcinogenicity studies of aspartame and identified deficiencies with all of them. JECFA noted that all the studies apart from those by Soffritti et al. (1–4)¹ showed negative results. JECFA considered the positive findings of Soffritti and colleagues, noting that there were limitations in the study design, execution, reporting and interpretation of these studies. In particular, this was because of the use of a test protocol in which most animals were allowed to reach natural death. As a result, the interpretation of these studies was complicated by the known increases in cancer occurrence with ageing. JECFA | Note the JECFA conclusion that it reaffirmed its previously established ADI of 0–40mg/kg bw for aspartame. Note the revised specifications for aspartame, (see CX/FA 24/54/4). |

¹ Soffritti M, Belpoggi F, Degli Esposti D, Lambertini L. Aspartame induces lymphomas and leukaemias in rats. Eur J Oncol. 2005;10:107–16.

Soffritti M, Belpoggi F, Degli Esposti D, Lambertini L, Tibaldi E, Rigano A. First experimental demonstration of the multipotential carcinogenic effects of aspartame administered in the feed to Sprague-Dawley rats. Environ Health Perspect. 2006;114:379–85. doi:10.1289/ehp.8711.

Soffritti M, Belpoggi F, Tibaldi E, Esposti DD, Lauriola M. Life-span exposure to low doses of aspartame beginning during prenatal life increases cancer effects in rats. Environ Health Perspect. 2007;115:1293–7. doi:10.1289/ehp.10271. Soffritti M, Belpoggi F, Manservigi M, Tibaldi E, Lauriola M, Falcioni L, Bua L. Aspartame administered in feed, beginning prenatally through life span, induces cancers of the liver and lung in male Swiss mice. Am J Ind Med. 2010;53:1197–206. doi:10.1002/ajim.20896.

| INS Number | Food additive | Acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and other toxicological or safety recommendations and dietary exposure information | Recommendation of CCFA54 |
|---------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | reached the view that the results of the Soffritti et | |
| | | al ² . studies are of uncertain relevance and therefore | |
| | | cannot be used for the risk assessment of | |
| | | aspartame. JECFA concluded that the | |
| | | carcinogenicity study by Ishii et al. was close to | |
| | | meeting the current testing guidelines and showed | |
| | | negative results. JECFA reviewed several recently | |
| | | published studies that investigated possible | |
| | | mechanisms that may be relevant to the induction | |
| | | of cancer, including oxidative stress. The studies | |
| | | that reported changes in markers of oxidative stress | |
| | | had limitations in their design. JECFA noted that | |
| | | histopathological changes that would be expected | |
| | | from prolonged oxidative stress were not observed | |
| | | in other short- and long-term toxicity studies of | |
| | | aspartame. | |
| | | Based on the negative results of the Ishii et al. study | |
| | | as well as the other negative carcinogenicity studies, no concern of genotoxicity, and a lack of a | |
| | | plausible mechanism by which oral exposure to | |
| | | aspartame could induce cancer, JECFA concluded | |
| | | that there was no concern for carcinogenicity in | |
| | | animals from oral exposure to aspartame. | |
| | | The NOAEL in one- or two-generation reproductive | |
| | | and developmental toxicity studies in rats was | |
| | | 4000 mg/kg bw per day, the highest dose tested. | |
| | | The NOAEL for developmental toxicity in mice was | |
| | | 5700 mg/kg bw per day, the highest dose tested. | |
| | | JECFA therefore concluded that aspartame was not | |
| | | a reproductive or developmental toxicant in | |
| | | animals. | |
| | | JECFA evaluated data from randomized controlled | |
| | | trials (RCTs) and epidemiological studies to | |
| | | examine the association between aspartame | |
| | | consumption and certain health effects, such as | |
| | | cancer, type 2 diabetes (T2D) and other non-cancer | |
| | | health end-points in humans. | |
| | | JECFA noted that statistically significant increases | |
| | | were reported for some cancers, such as | |
| | | hepatocellular, breast and haematological (non- | |
| | | Hodgkin lymphoma and multiple myeloma) cancers, | |
| | | in some cohort studies conducted with aspartame | |
| | | or beverages containing aspartame as an intense | |
| | | sweetener. However, a consistent association | |
| | | between aspartame consumption and a specific | |
| | | cancer type was not observed. All studies have | |
| | | limitations with respect to their assessment of | |
| | | exposure and, in many studies, particularly with | |
| | | respect to aspartame versus intense sweeteners in | |
| | | general. Reverse causality, chance, bias and | |
| | | confounding by socioeconomic or lifestyle factors, | |
| | | or consumption of other dietary components cannot | |
| | | be ruled out. Overall, JECFA concluded that the | |
| | | evidence of an association between aspartame | |
| | | consumption and cancer in humans is not | |
| | | convincing. | |

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 $^{^2}$ Ishii H, Koshimizu T, Usami S, Fujimoto T. Toxicity of aspartame and its diketopiperazine for Wistar rats by dietary administration for 104 weeks. Toxicology. 1981;21(2):91–4. doi:10.1016/0300-483x(81)90119-0.

| INS Number | Food additive | Acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and other toxicological or safety recommendations and dietary exposure information | Recommendation of CCFA54 |
|---------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | Several studies assessing the effects of aspartame consumption on T2D and other non-cancer health end-points in humans showed inconsistent results. For example, RCTs showed reduced glycaemic responses after aspartame consumption, whereas in epidemiological studies aspartame consumption was associated with a greater T2D risk. JECFA noted that the results of the epidemiological studies may be biased by how T2D cases were identified (either specific medications and self-reported physician diagnosis). JECFA therefore concluded that the evidence of an association between aspartame consumption and the evaluated non-cancer health end-points is not convincing. | |
| | | Overall, JECFA concluded that there was no convincing evidence from experimental animal or human data that aspartame has adverse effects after ingestion. This conclusion is underpinned by the information that aspartame is fully hydrolysed in the gastrointestinal tract into metabolites that are identical to those absorbed after consumption of common foods, and that no aspartame enters the systemic circulation. JECFA concluded that the data evaluated at the present meeting indicated no reason to change the previously established ADI of 0–40 mg/kg bw for aspartame. JECFA therefore reaffirmed the ADI of 0–40mg/kg bw for aspartame at the present meeting. | |
| | | JECFA determined that dietary exposure estimates to aspartame at the mean of up to 10mg/kg bw per day for children and 5mg/kg bw per day for adults, and for high dietary exposures up to 20mg/kg bw per day for children and 12mg/kg bw per day for adults, were appropriate for the present assessment. | |
| | | JECFA noted that these dietary exposure estimates do not exceed the ADI. JECFA therefore concluded that dietary exposure to aspartame does not pose a health concern. | |

Table 2. Flavouring agents evaluated at the 96th JECFA meeting

The flavouring agents were evaluated by the revised Procedure for the Safety Evaluation of Flavouring Agents.

A. Esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols with branched-chain aliphatic acyclic acids

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications | Conclusion based on current estimated dietary exposure |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------|--|
| Structural class I | | | |
| 4-Methylpentyl 4-methylvalerate | 2280 | N | No safety concern |
| 5-Methylhexyl acetate | 2281 | N | No safety concern |
| 4-Methylpentyl isovalerate | 2282 | N | No safety concern |
| Ethyl 4-methylpentanoate | 2283 | N | No safety concern |
| Ethyl 2-ethylbutyrate | 2284 | N | No safety concern |
| Ethyl 2-ethylhexanoate | 2285 | N | No safety concern |

N: new specifications.

B. Hydroxy- and alkoxy-substituted benzyl derivatives

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications | Conclusion based on current estimated dietary exposure |
|---|------|----------------|--|
| Structural class I | | | |
| 2-Ethoxy-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenol | 2271 | N | No safety concern |
| 2-Phenoxyethyl 2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)acetate | 2272 | N | No safety concern |
| 3-Phenylpropyl 2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)acetate | 2273 | N | No safety concern |
| Ethyl-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)acetate | 2274 | N | No safety concern |
| cis-3-Hexenyl salicylate | 2275 | N | No safety concern |
| 4-Formyl-2-methoxyphenyl 2-hydroxypropanoate | 2276 | N | No safety concern |
| 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde | 2277 | N | No safety concern |
| 3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid | 2278 | N | No safety concern |
| 3-Hydroxybenzoic acid | 2279 | N | No safety concern |

N: new specifications.

PART B: From 97th JECFA Meeting

Table 1. Food additives evaluated toxicologically and/or considered for specifications at the $97^{\rm th}$ JECFA meeting

| INS Number | Food additive | Acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and other toxicological or safety recommendations and dietary exposure information | Recommendation of CCFA54 |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| 171 | Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂) | JECFA considered additional toxicological studies relevant to the safety assessment of INS 171 that investigated the toxicokinetics, acute toxicity, short-term toxicity, long-term toxicity and carcinogenicity, genotoxicity, and reproductive and developmental toxicity, as well as special studies addressing the short-term initiation/promotion potential for colon cancer. | Note the JECFA conclusion that it reaffirmed the previously established ADI "not specified" for titanium dioxide. Note the revised specifications for titanium dioxide, (see CX/FA 24/54/4). |
| | | JECFA identified a number of TiO ₂ test materials that were considered representative of INS 171. Further, JECFA recognized that a large number of toxicological studies have been conducted using test materials, including nanoparticles, having size distributions and physicochemical properties not comparable to INS 171. These studies on non-representative materials were evaluated by JECFA, but it was concluded that they were not relevant to the safety assessment of INS 171. | ONTA 24/34/4). |
| | | JECFA noted that INS 171 was poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract of mice and rats. No adverse effects were observed in short-term studies in mice and rats receiving INS 171 in the diet, with | |

| INS Number | Food additive | Acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and other toxicological or safety recommendations and dietary exposure information | Recommendation of CCFA54 |
|---------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | NOAELs of 15 000 mg/kg bw per day and 5000 mg/kg bw per day in mice and rats, respectively, the highest doses tested. JECFA noted that the available data did not provide convincing evidence of genotoxicity for INS 171, but recognized the limitations in current methodologies with respect to the testing of poorly soluble particulate materials. Although there were uncertainties in the genotoxicity data, JECFA took into account the fact that INS 171 was not carcinogenic in adequately conducted 2-year studies in mice and rats at doses of up to 7500 mg/kg bw per day for mice and 2500 mg/kg bw per day for rats, the highest doses tested. There was no evidence of reproductive or developmental toxicity in studies in rats at INS 171 doses up to 1000 mg/kg bw per day, the highest doses tested. | |
| | | Available studies in humans and postmortem analysis of tissues suggested that the oral bioavailability of TiO ₂ in humans is very low. JECFA noted that there are currently no epidemiological studies that allow any conclusions to be drawn with respect to an association between dietary exposure to INS 171 and human health effects. | |
| | | At the 97 th JECFA meeting JECFA estimated the dietary exposure to INS 171. Based on the estimates considered, JECFA selected a high P95 estimate of exposure to INS 171 of 10 mg/kg bw per day for the evaluation. Considering the very low oral absorption of INS 171, and in the absence of any identifiable hazard associated with INS 171 in the diet, JECFA reaffirmed the ADI "not specified" established at the Thirteenth meeting. | |

Table 2. Flavouring agents evaluated at the 97th JECFA meeting

The flavouring agents were evaluated by the revised Procedure for the Safety Evaluation of Flavouring Agents.

A. Aliphatic primary alcohols, aldehydes, carboxylic acids, acetals and esters containing additional oxygenated functional groups

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications | Conclusion based on current estimated dietary exposure |
|--|------|----------------|--|
| Structural class I | | | |
| (±)-6-Methoxy-2,6-dimethylheptanal | 2308 | N | No safety concern |
| Ethyl 5-formyloxydecanoate | 2309 | N | No safety concern |
| Mixture of ricinoleic acid, linoleic acid and oleic acid | 2310 | N | No safety concern |

| Ethyl 3-methyl-2-oxopentanoate | 2311 | N | No safety concern |
|--------------------------------|------|-----|-------------------|
| | | • • | |

N: new specifications.

B. Linear and branched-chain aliphatic, unsaturated and unconjugated alcohols, aldehydes, acids and related esters

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications | Conclusion based on current estimated dietary exposure |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|--|
| Structural class I | | | |
| (4Z,7Z)-Trideca-4,7-dienal | 2286 | N | No safety concern |
| cis-5-Dodecenyl acetate | 2287 | N | No safety concern |
| trans-5-Dodecenal | 2288 | N | No safety concern |
| cis-6-Dodecenal | 2289 | N | No safety concern |
| cis-9-Dodecenal | 2290 | N | No safety concern |
| (E)-3-Methyl-4-dodecenoic acid | 2291 | N | No safety concern |
| trans-5-Octenal | 2292 | N | No safety concern |
| trans-Tetradec-4-enal | 2293 | N | No safety concern |
| 2,6-Dimethylheptenyl formate | 2294 | N | No safety concern |
| (Z)-9-Dodecenoic acid | 2295 | N | No safety concern |
| cis-Tridec-5-enal | 2296 | N | No safety concern |
| (Z)-8-Pentadecenal | 2297 | N | No safety concern |

N: new specifications.

C. Saturated aliphatic acyclic linear primary alcohols, aldehydes and acids

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications | Conclusion based on current estimated dietary exposure |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------|--|
| Structural class I | | | |
| Pentadecanoic acid | 2300 | N | No safety concern |
| Tridecanal | 2301 | N | No safety concern |
| Tridecanoic acid | 2302 | N | No safety concern |
| Acetaldehyde di-isobutyl acetal | 2304 | N | No safety concern |
| Acetaldehyde ethyl isobutyl acetal | 2305 | N | No safety concern |

N: new specifications.

Appendix III

PROPOSED DRAFT SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE IDENTITY AND PURITY OF FOOD ADDITIVES (For adoption at Step 5/8)

Proposed draft specifications for the identity and purity of food additives from 96TH and 97TH JECFA FOOD ADDITIVES SPECIFICATIONS DESIGNATED AS *FULL* (FAO JECFA Monographs 31, 2023¹):

Aspartame (INS 951) (R)

Lycopene, synthetic (INS 160d(i)); and lycopene from Blakeslea trispora (INS 160d(iii)) (R)

Pentasodium triphosphate (INS 451(i)) (R)

Steviol glycosides (R)

FOOD ADDITIVES SPECIFICATIONS DESIGNATED AS FULL (FAO JECFA Monographs 32, 20242):

Titanium dioxide (INS 171) (R)

NEW SPECIFICATIONS DESIGNATED AS FULL FOR FLAVOURING AGENTS (FAO JECFA Monographs 31, 2023²):

Esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols with branched-chain aliphatic acyclic acids Structural class I

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------|
| 4-Methylpentyl 4-methylvalerate | 2280 | N |
| 5-Methylhexyl acetate | 2281 | N |
| 4-Methylpentyl isovalerate | 2282 | N |
| Ethyl 4-methylpentanoate | 2283 | N |
| Ethyl 2-ethylbutyrate | 2284 | N |
| Ethyl 2-ethylhexanoate | 2285 | N |
| | | |

Hydroxy- and alkoxy-substituted benzyl derivatives

Structural class I

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications |
|---|------|----------------|
| 2-Ethoxy-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenol | 2271 | N |
| 2-Phenoxyethyl 2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)acetate | 2272 | N |
| 3-Phenylpropyl 2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)acetate | 2273 | N |
| Ethyl-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)acetate | 2274 | N |
| cis-3-Hexenyl salicylate | 2275 | N |
| 4-Formyl-2-methoxyphenyl 2-hydroxypropanoate | 2276 | N |
| 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde | 2277 | N |
| 3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid | 2278 | N |
| 3-Hydroxybenzoic acid | 2279 | N |

¹ (N) new specifications; (R) revised specifications.

² (N) new specifications; (R) revised specifications.

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Flavouring agents considered for specifications only

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications |
|--|------|----------------|
| (E)-2-hexenal diethyl acetal | 1383 | R |
| 3-Butylidenephthalide | 1170 | R |
| 1,4-Cineole | 1233 | R |
| Octahydrocoumarin | 1166 | R |
| 3-(I-Methoxy)-2-Methylpropane-1,2-diol | 1411 | R |
| p-Methane-3,8-diol | 1416 | R |
| p-Isopropylacetophenone | 808 | R |
| Acetanisole | 810 | R |

NEW SPECIFICATIONS DESIGNATED AS FULL FOR FLAVOURING AGENTS (FAO JECFA Monographs 32, 2024²):

Aliphatic primary alcohols, aldehydes, carboxylic acids, acetals and esters containing additional oxygenated functional groups

Structural class I

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications |
|--|------|----------------|
| (±)-6-Methoxy-2,6-dimethylheptanal | 2308 | N |
| Ethyl 5-formyloxydecanoate | 2309 | N |
| Mixture of ricinoleic acid, linoleic acid and oleic acid | 2310 | N |
| Ethyl 3-methyl-2-oxopentanoate | 2311 | N |

Linear and branched-chain aliphatic, unsaturated and unconjugated alcohols, aldehydes, acids and related esters

Structural class I

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|
| (4Z,7Z)-Trideca-4,7-dienal | 2286 | N |
| cis-5-Dodecenyl acetate | 2287 | N |
| trans-5-Dodecenal | 2288 | N |
| cis-6-Dodecenal | 2289 | N |
| cis-9-Dodecenal | 2290 | N |
| (E)-3-Methyl-4-dodecenoic acid | 2291 | N |
| trans-5-Octenal | 2292 | N |
| trans-Tetradec-4-enal | 2293 | N |
| 2,6-Dimethylheptenyl formate | 2294 | N |
| (Z)-9-Dodecenoic acid | 2295 | N |
| cis-Tridec-5-enal | 2296 | N |
| (Z)-8-Pentadecenal | 2297 | N |

Saturated aliphatic acyclic linear primary alcohols, aldehydes and acids

| Flavouring agent | No. | Specifications |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------|
| Pentadecanoic acid | 2300 | N |
| Tridecanal | 2301 | N |
| Tridecanoic acid | 2302 | N |
| Acetaldehyde di-isobutyl acetal | 2304 | N |
| Acetaldehyde ethyl isobutyl acetal | 2305 | N |

Appendix IV

STATUS OF ENDORSEMENT AND/OR REVISION OF MAXIMUM LEVELS OF FOOD ADDITIVES AND PROCESSING AIDS IN COMMODITY STANDARDS

CCFA54 endorsed the food additive provision in the following three (3) standards:

A. STANDARD FOR DRIED OR DEHYDRATED ROOTS, RHIZOMES AND BULBS – TURMERIC (for adoption by CAC47 at Step 5/8)¹

4 FOOD ADDITIVES

Anticaking agents listed in Table 3 of the *General Standard for Food Additives* (CXS 192-1995) are acceptable for use in ground/powdered form of product conforming to this standard.

B. GENERAL STANDARD FOR DRIED FRUITS (Adopted by CAC43 at Step 5/8) ²

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

For products covered by the Annexes, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the individual Annexes.

For products not covered by the Annexes, the food additive classes as presented in 4.1 may be used.

- 4.1 Acidity regulators, antioxidants, colours ³ glazing agents, preservatives ⁴, sweeteners³, and sequestrants used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the *General Standard for Food Additives* (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.2 (Dried fruit) and food category 04.1.2.7 (Candied fruit)⁵ or listed in Table 3 of the *General Standard for Food Additives* are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this Standard.
- 4.2 Flavourings used in products covered by this Standard (i.e., products covered in Annexes that allow flavourings, and products not covered by Annexes) should comply with the Guidelines for the Use of Flavourings (CXG 66-2008).

ANNEX A: DRIED APRICOTS

3. FOOD ADDITIVES

Only preservatives used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.2 (Dried fruit) or listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in foods conforming to Annex A of this Standard.

ANNEX B: DATES

3. FOOD ADDITIVES

Only humectants used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.2 (Dried fruit) or listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in foods conforming to Annex B of this Standard.

ANNEX C: RAISINS

3. FOOD ADDITIVES

- 3.1 Humectants used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.2 (Dried fruit) or listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in foods conforming to Annex C of this Standard.
- 3.2 Sulphur dioxide (INS 220) as a bleaching agent for bleached raisins used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.2 (Dried Fruit) is acceptable for use in foods conforming to Annex C of this Standard.

¹ REP24/SCH, App VI

² REP20/PFV, App. V

³ For use in preserved dried fruits only.

⁴ Excluding products defined as "Untreated Dried Fruits"

⁵ For preserved dried fruits only.

ANNEX D: DRIED LONGANS

- 3. FOOD ADDITIVES
- 3.1 "Dried whole longan"

None permitted.

3.2 "Dried longan flesh" and "Freeze dried longan stuffed with fruit paste"

Only preservatives used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.2 (Dried fruit) or listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in "dried longan flesh" and "Freeze dried longan stuffed with fruit paste" conforming to Annex D of this Standard.

ANNEX E: DRIED PERSIMMONS

3. FOOD ADDITIVES

Only preservatives used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.2 (Dried fruit) or listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in foods conforming to Annex E of this Standard.

C. GENERAL STANDARD FOR CANNED MIXED FRUITS (Adopted by CAC43 at Step 5/8) 6

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

For products covered by the Annexes, only those food additive classes listed below and in the individual Annexes are technologically justified and may be used in products covered by this Standard. For products not covered by the Annexes, the food additive classes listed below may be used, and other food additive classes may also be justified based on the characteristics of the fruit used and the overall product.

- 4.1 Acidity regulators, antioxidants, and firming agents used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 04.1.2.4 (Canned or bottled (pasteurized) fruit) or listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this Standard.
- 4.2 Flavourings used in products covered by this standard (i.e., products covered by Annexes and products not covered by Annexes) should comply with the *Guidelines for the use of flavourings* (CXG 66-2008).

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⁶ REP20/PFV, App. VI

Appendix V

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF CODEX COMMODITY STANDARDS

(For adoption)

New text is indicated in **bold/underline**. Text to be removed is indicated in strikethrough.

Part A: Related to Agenda item 2

A.1 Proposed Amendments to Relevant Commodity Standards Relating to RIBOFLAVINS

A. 1. 1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO STANDARD FOR PICKLED CUCUMBERS (CUCUMBER PICKLES) (CXS 115-1981)

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

| | Name of Additive | Maximum Level |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 4.4 Colo | ouring matters | |
| <u>101(i)</u> | Riboflavin, synthetic | |
| <u>101(ii)</u> | Riboflavin 5'-phosphate, sodium | CMP |
| <u>101(iii)</u> | Riboflavin from Bacillus subtilis | <u>GMP</u> |
| 101(iv) | Riboflavin from Ashbya gossypii | |
| | Riboflavin | |
| | Fast Green FCF | |
| | Chlorophyll copper complex | |
| | Tartrazine | |
| | Annatto extract | |
| | Turmeric | 300 mg/kg singly or in combination |
| | Sunset Yellow FCF | 300 mg/kg singly of in combination |
| | beta-Carotene | |
| | Oleoresin of paprika | |
| | Brilliant Blue FCF | |
| | Caramel, plain | |
| | Caramel (ammonium sulfite treated) | |

A.1.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO *STANDARD FOR JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADES* (CXS 296-2009)

4 FOOD ADDITIVES

| INS No. | Name of food additive | Maximum Level |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 4.4 Col | OURS | |
| 101(i), (ii) | Riboflavins | 200 mg/kg |
| 101(i) | Riboflavin, synthetic | |
| 101(ii) | Riboflavin 5'-phosphate, sodium | CMP |
| 101(iii) | Riboflavin from Bacillus subtilis | GMP |
| 101(iv) | Riboflavin from Ashbya gossypii | |

A.2 Proposed Amendments to Relevant Commodity Standards Relating to Carotene-related Food Additives

A.2.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO STANDARD FOR PICKLED CUCUMBERS (CUCUMBER PICKLES) (CXS 115-1981)

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

| | Name of Additive | Maximum Level |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 4.4 Colou | ring matters | |
| | beta-Carotene | 300 mg/kg singly or in combination |
| 160a(i), 160a(iii), 160a(iv) | BETA-CAROTENES | 5 mg/kg, expressed as beta-Carotene, singly or in combination: Beta-Carotenes (beta-carotenes, synthetic (INS 160a(i)), beta-carotenes, Blakeslea trispora (INS 160a(iii)), |
| <u>160a(ii)</u> | Carotenes, beta-, vegetable | beta-Carotene-Rich Extract from Dunaliella salina (INS 160a(iv)) and beta-carotenes, vegetable (INS 160a(ii)) |

A.2.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO STANDARD FOR JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADES (CXS 296-2009)

4 FOOD ADDITIVES

| INS No. | Name of food additive | Maximum Level | | |
|-----------------|--|---|--|--|
| 4.4 Col | 4.4 Colours | | | |
| 160a(i) | BETA-CAROTENES Carotenes, beta-, | 15500-mg/kg, expressed as beta- | | |
| 160a(iii) | (synthetic) | carotene, singly or in combination: | | |
| 160e | Carotenes, beta- (Blakeslea trispora) | beta-carotenes (beta-carotenes, | | |
| 160f | Carotenal, <i>beta</i> -apo-8'- | synthetic (INS 160a(i)), beta-carotenes, | | |
| 160a(iv) | Beta-apo-8'-Carotenoic acid, ethyl esters | Blakeslea trispora (INS 160a(iii)), beta- carotene-rich extract from Dunaliella salina (INS 160a(iv)) and beta-carotenes, | | |
| 160a(ii) | Carotenes, beta- , vegetable | vegetable (INS 160a(ii)) singly or in combination | | |
| 160e | Carotenal, beta-apo-8'- | 500 mg/kg | | |

Part B: Related to Agenda Item 4b

B.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF THE STANDARD FOR FERMENTED MILKS (CXS 243-2003)

The following amendments to Section 4 of the *Standard for Fermented Milks* (CXS 243-2003) are proposed.

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

Only those additives classes indicated in the table below may be used for the product categories specified. Within each additive class, and where permitted according to the table, only those individual additives listed may be used and only within the limits specified.

In accordance with Section 4.1 of the Preamble to the *General Standard for Food Additives* (CXS 192- 1995), additional additives may be present in the flavoured fermented milks and drinks based on fermented milk as a result of carry-over from non-dairy ingredients.

Carbonating agents, stabilizers and thickeners in food category 01.2.1.1 (Fermented milks (plain), not heat treated after fermentation), acidity regulators, carbonating agents, packaging gases, stabilizers and thickeners in food category 01.2.1.2 (Fermented milks (plain), heat treated after fermentation), acidity regulators, colours, emulsifiers, flavour enhancers, preservatives, stabilizers, sweeteners and thickeners in food category 01.1.4 (Flavoured fluid milk drinks) and food category 01.7 (Dairy-based deserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt)) used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this standard.

For flavoured products, all acidity regulators, colours, emulsifiers and packaging gases listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) and only certain carbonating agents, flavour enhancers, stabilizers, sweeteners and thickeners in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) are acceptable for use in fermented milk products categories as specified in

the table below. Preservatives listed in Table 3 are only permitted in flavoured fermented milks heat treated after fermentation and drinks based on fermented milk heat treated after fermentation.

| | | | Fermented Milks Heat Treated After Fermentation and Drinks based on Fermented Milk Heat Treated After Fermentation | |
|---|------------------|--|---|--|
| | Plain | Flavoured | Plain | Flavoured |
| Food category of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) | 01.2.1.1 | Not heat treated: 1.1.4 (drinks based on fermented milks); 01.7 (dairy-based desserts) | 01.2.1.2 | Heat treated: 1.1.4 (drinks based on fermented milks); 01.7 (dairy-based desserts) |
| Acidity regulators: | - | X | Х | Х |
| Carbonating agents: | X(p) | X _(p) | X(p) | X(p) |
| Colours: | - | X | - | Х |
| Emulsifiers: | - | X | - | Х |
| Flavour enhancers: | - | X | - | Х |
| Packaging gases: | - | X | Х | Х |
| Preservatives: | - | - | - | Х |
| Stabilizers: | X ^(a) | X | X | X |
| Sweeteners: | - | X _(c) | - | X _(c) |
| Thickeners: | X ^(a) | Х | Х | Х |

- (a) Use is restricted to reconstitution and recombination and if permitted by national legislation in the country of sale to the final consumer.
- (b) Use of carbonating agents is technologically justified in Drinks based on Fermented Milk only.
- (c) The use of sweeteners is limited to milk and milk derivatives-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar.
- X The use of additives belonging to the class is technologically justified. In the case of flavoured products the additives are technologically justified in the dairy portion.
- The use of additives belonging to the class is not technologically justified.

Acidity regulators, colours, emulsifiers, packaging gases and preservatives listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) are acceptable for use in fermented milk products categories as specified in the table above.

| INS no. | Name of additive | Maximum level |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Acidity re | gulators | |
| 334 | Tartaric acid, L+)- | |
| 335(ii) | Sodium L(+)-tartrate | 2 000 mg/kg as tartaric acid |
| 337 | Potassium sodium L(+)-tartrate | |
| 355 | Adipic acid | |
| 356 | Sodium adipate | 1 500 mg/kg as adipic acid |
| 357 | Potassium adipate | |
| 359 | Ammonium adipate | |
| Carbonati | n g agents | |

| 290 | Carbon dioxide | GMP | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Colours | | | |
| 100(i) | Curcumin | 100 mg/kg | |
| 101(i) | Riboflavin, synthetic | | |
| 101(ii) | Riboflavin 5'-phosphate, sodium | 300 mg/kg | |
| 102 | Tartrazine | | |
| 104 | Quinoline yellow | 150 mg/kg | |
| 110 | Sunset yellow FCF | 300 mg/kg | |
| 120 | Carmines | | |
| 122 | Azorubine (Carmoisine) | 150 mg/kg | |
| 124 | Ponceau 4R (Cochineal red A) | | |
| 129 | Allura red AC | 300 mg/kg | |
| 132 | Indigotine | 100 mg/kg | |
| 133 | Brilliant blue FCF | 150 mg/kg | |
| 141(i) | Chlorophylls, copper complexes | | |
| 141(ii) | Chlorophylls, copper complexes, sodium and potassium salts | 500 mg/kg | |
| 143 | Fast green FCF | 100 mg/kg | |
| 150b | Caramel II – sulphite caramel 150 mg/kg | | |
| 150c | Caramel III – ammonia caramel | 2 000 mg/kg | |
| 150d | Caramel IV – sulphite ammonia caramel | 2 000 mg/kg | |
| 151 | Brilliant black (Black PN) | 150 mg/kg | |
| 155 | Brown HT | 150 mg/kg | |
| 160a(i) | Carotene, beta-, synthetic | | |
| 160e | Carotenal, beta-apo-8'- | 100 mg/kg | |
| 160f | Carotenoic acid, methyl or ethyl ester, | | |
| | beta-apo-8'- | | |
| 160a(iii) | Carotenes, beta-, Blakeslea trispora | | |
| 160a(ii) | Carotenes, beta-, vegetable | 600 mg/kg | |
| 160b(i) | Annatto extract, bixin-based | 20 mg/kg as bixin | |
| 160b(ii) | Annatto extract, norbixin-based | 20 mg/kg as norbixin | |
| 160d | Lycopenes | 30 mg/kg as pure lycopene | |
| 161b(i) | Lutein from Tagetes erecta | 150 mg/kg | |
| 161h(i) | Zeaxanthin, synthetic | 150 mg/kg | |
| 163(ii) | Grape skin extract | | |
| 172(i) | Iron oxide, black | 100 mg/kg | |
| 172(ii) | Iron oxide, red | | |
| 172(iii) | Iron oxide, yellow | | |
| Emulsifier | s | • | |
| 4 32 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate | | |

| 433 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate | |
|-----|---|------------------------|
| 434 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate | 3 000 mg/kg |
| 435 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate | |

| INS no. | Name of additive | Maximum level |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 436 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate | |
| 472e | Diacetyltartaric and fatty acid esters of glycerol | 10 000 mg/kg |
| 473 | Sucrose esters of fatty acids | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 474 | Sucroglycerides | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 475 | Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids | 2 000 mg/kg |
| 477 | Propylene glycol esters of fatty acids | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 481(i) | Sodium stearoyl lactylate | 10 000 mg/kg |
| 4 82(i) | Calcium stearcyl lactylate | 10 000 mg/kg |
| 491 | Sorbitan monostearate | |
| 492 | Sorbitan tristearate | |
| 493 | Sorbitan monolaurate | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 494 | Sorbitan monooleate | |
| 495 | Sorbitan monopalmitate | |
| 900a | Polydimethylsiloxane | 50 mg/kg |
| Flavour er | nhancers | |
| 580 | Magnesium gluconate | |
| 620 | Glutamic acid, (L+) | |
| 621 | Monosodium L-glutamate | |
| 622 | Monopotassium L-glutamate | |
| 623 | Calcium di-L-glutamate | |
| 624 | Monoammonium L-glutamate | |
| 625 | Magnesium di-L-glutamate | |
| 626 | Guanylic acid, 5'- | |
| 627 | Disodium 5'-guanylate- | GMP |
| 628 | Dipotassium 5'-guanylate- | |
| 629 | Calcium 5' guanylate | |
| 630 | Inosinic acid, 5'- | |
| 631 | Disodium 5'-inosinate | |
| 632 | Dipotassium 5'-inosinate | |
| 633 | Calcium 5'-inosinate | |
| 634 | Calcium 5'-ribonucleotides- | |
| 635 | Disodium 5' ribonucleotides- | |
| 636 | Maltel | |

| 637 | Ethyl maltol | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Preservat | ives | |
| 200 | Sorbic acid | |
| 202 | Potassium sorbate | 1 000 mg/kg as sorbic acid |
| 203 | Calcium sorbate | |
| 210 | Benzoic acid | |
| 211 | Sodium benzoate | 300 mg/kg as benzoic acid |
| 212 | Potassium benzoate | |
| 213 | Calcium benzoate | |
| 234 | Nisin | 500 mg/kg |
| Stabilizer | s and Thickeners | |
| 170(i) | Calcium carbonate | GMP |
| 331(iii) | Trisodium citrate | GMP |
| 338 | Phosphoric acid | |
| 339(i) | Sodium dihydrogen phosphate | |
| 339(ii) | Disodium hydrogen phosphate | |
| 339(iii) | Trisodium phosphate | |
| 340(i) | Potassium dihydrogen phosphate | 1 000 mg/kg, singly or in |
| 340(ii) | Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate | combination, as phosphorous |
| 340(iii) | Tripotassium phosphate | |
| 341(i) | Monocalcium dihydrogen phosphate | |
| 341(ii) | Calcium hydrogen phosphate | |
| 341(iii) | Tricalcium orthophosphate | |
| 342(i) | Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate | |
| 342(ii) | Diammonium hydrogen phosphate | |

| INS no. | Name of additive | Maximum level |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 343(i) | Monomagnesium phosphate | |
| 343(ii) | Magnesium hydrogen phosphate | |
| 343(iii) | Trimagnesium phosphate | |
| 450(i) | Disodium diphosphate | |
| 450(ii) | Trisodium diphosphate | |
| 450(iii) | Tetrasodium diphosphate | |
| 450(v) | Tetrapotassium diphosphate | |
| 450(vi) | Dicalcium diphosphate | |
| 450(vii) | Calcium dihydrogen diphosphate | |
| 451(i) | Pentasodium triphosphate | |
| 451(ii) | Pentapotassium triphosphate | |
| 4 52(i) | Sodium polyphosphate | |
| 4 52(ii) | Potassium polyphosphate | |

| 450(:::) | | ٦ |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| 4 52(iii) | Sodium calcium polyphosphate | |
| 4 52(iv) | Calcium polyphosphate | |
| 4 52(v) | Ammonium polyphosphate | |
| 542 | Bone phosphate | |
| 400 | Alginic acid | |
| 401 | Sodium alginate | |
| 402 | Potassium alginate | |
| 403 | Ammonium alginate | |
| 404 | Calcium alginate | |
| 405 | Propylene glycol alginate | |
| 406 | Agar | |
| 407 | Carrageenan | |
| 4 07a | Processed euchema seaweed (PES) | GMP |
| 410 | Carob bean gum | 1 |
| 412 | Guar gum | 1 |
| 413 | Tragacanth gum | |
| 414 | Gum Arabic (Acacia gum) | |
| 415 | Xanthan gum | - |
| 416 | Karaya gum | - |
| 417 | Tara gum | - |
| 418 | Gellan gum | - |
| 425 | Konjac flour | - |
| 440 | Pectins | - |
| 459 | Cyclodextrin, -beta | 5-mg/kg |
| 4 60(i) | Microcrystalline cellulose (Cellulose gel) | |
| 4 60(ii) | Powdered cellulose | - |
| 461 | Methyl cellulose | |
| 463 | Hydroxypropyl cellulose | - |
| 464 | Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose | _ |
| 465 | Methyl ethyl cellulose | |
| 466 | Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (Cellulose gum) | _ |
| 467 | Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose | - |
| 468 | Cross-linked sodium | - |
| | carboxymethylcellulose (Cross-linked cellulose gum) | |
| 469 | Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, | _ GMP |
| | enzymatically hydrolyzed (Cellulose gum, enzymatically hydrolyzed) | |
| 4 70(i) | Salts of myristic, palmitic and stearic acids with ammonia, calcium, potassium and sodium | |

| 4 70(ii) | Salts of oleic acid with calcium, potassium and sodium |
|---------------------|--|
| 471 | Mono- and di- glycerides of fatty acids |
| 472a | Acetic and fatty acid esters of glycerol |
| 472b | Lactic and fatty acid esters of glycerol |

| INS no. | Name of additive | Maximum level |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 4 72 c | Citric and fatty acid esters of glycerol | |
| 508 | Potassium chloride | |
| 509 | Calcium chloride | |
| 511 | Magnesium chloride | |
| 1200 | Polydextrose | |
| 1400 | Dextrins, roasted starch | |
| 1401 | Acid treated starch | |
| 1402 | Alkaline treated starch | |
| 1403 | Bleached starch | |
| 1404 | Oxidized starch | |
| 1405 | Starches, enzyme treated | |
| 1410 | Mono starch phosphate | |
| 1412 | Distarch phosphate | |
| 1413 | Phosphated distarch phosphate | |
| 1414 | Acetylated distarch phosphate | |
| 1420 | Starch acetate | |
| 1422 | Acetylated distarch adipate | |
| 1440 | Hydroxypropyl starch | |
| 1442 | Hydroxypropyl distarch phosphate | |
| 1450 | Starch sodium octenyl succinate | |
| 1451 | Acetylated oxidized starch | |
| Sweetener | S (a) | |
| 420 | Sorbitol | GMP |
| 421 | Mannitol | GMP |
| 950 | Acesulfame potassium | 350 mg/kg |
| 951 | Aspartame | 1 000 mg/kg |
| 952 | Cyclamates | 250 mg/kg |
| 953 | Isomalt (Hydrogenated isomaltulose) | GMP |
| 954 | Saccharin | 100 mg/kg |
| 955 | Sucralose (Trichlorogalactosucrose) | 400 mg/kg |
| 956 | Alitame | 100 mg/kg |
| 961 | Neotame | 100 mg/kg |
| 962 | Aspartame-acesulfame salt | 350 mg/kg on an acesulfame potassium equivalent basis |

| 964 | Polyglycitol syrup | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 965 | Maltitols | |
| 966 | Lactitol | GMP |
| 967 | Xylitol | |
| 968 | Erythritol | |

⁽a) The use of sweeteners is limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar.

B.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STANDARD FOR CHEESE (CXS 283-1976)

The following amendments to Section 4 of the General *Standard for Cheese* (CXS 283-1976) are proposed:

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

Unripened cheeses

As listed in the Group Standard for Unripened Cheese Including Fresh Cheese (CXS 221-2001).

Cheeses in brine

As listed in the Standard for Cheeses in Brine (CXS 208-1999).

Ripened cheeses, including mould ripened cheeses

Additives not listed below but provided for in Codex individual standards for varieties of ripened cheeses may also be used for similar types of cheese within the limits specified within those standards.

Only those additive classes indicated as justified in the table below may be used for the product categories specified.

Acidity regulators, colours and preservatives used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) in food category 01.6.2.1 (Ripened cheese, includes rind) and only certain acidity regulators, anticaking agents, colours and preservatives in Table 3 are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this standard.

| Additive functional class | Justified Use | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| | Cheese mass | Surface/rind mass | |
| Colours: | <u>X</u> | <u>X (p)</u> | |
| Bleaching agents: | = | | |
| Acidity regulators: | <u>X</u> | | |
| Stabilizers: | <u>-</u> | | |
| Thickeners: | <u>-</u> | | |
| Emulsifiers: | <u>-</u> | | |
| Antioxidants: | <u>-</u> | | |
| Preservatives: | <u>X</u> | <u>X</u> | |
| Foaming agents: | <u>:</u> | : | |
| Anticaking agents: | = | <u>X</u> (a) | |
| Packaging gas: | = | : | |

(a) For the surface of sliced, cut, shredded or grated cheese only

(b) For edible cheese rind

X The use of additives belonging to the class is technologically justified.

- The use of additives belonging to the class is not technologically justified.

4.1 Processing aids

Processing aids used in products conforming to this standard should be consistent with the Guidelines on Substances used as Processing Aids (CXG 75-2010).

| Additive functional class | Justified Use | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Cheese mass | Surface/rind mass | |
| Colours: | × | X.(p) | |
| Bleaching agents: | - | - | |
| Acidity regulators: | × | - | |
| Stabilizers: | - | - | |
| Thickeners: | - | - | |
| Emulsifiers: | - | - | |
| Antioxidants: | - | - | |
| Preservatives: | × | × | |
| Foaming agents: | - | - | |
| Anticaking agents: | - | X. (a) | |
| Packaging gas: | - | - | |

⁽a) For the surface of sliced, cut, shredded or grated cheese only

X The use of additives belonging to the class is technologically justified.

- The use of additives belonging to the class is not technologically justified.

B.3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF THE STANDARD FOR CREAM AND PREPARED CREAMS (CXS 288-1976)

The following amendments to Section 4 of the *Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams* (CXS 288-1976) are proposed.

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

Only those additives classes indicated in the table below may be used for the product categories specified. Within each additive class, and where permitted according to the table, only those additives listed below may be used and only within the limits specified.

Stabilizers and thickeners, including modified starches may be used singly or in combination, in compliance with the definitions for milk products and only to the extent that they are functionally necessary, taking into account any use of gelatine and starch as provided for in Section 3.2.

Acidity regulators, emulsifiers, stabilizers and thickeners in food category 01.4.1 (Pasteurized cream (plain)), acidity regulators, emulsifiers, packaging gases, propellants, stabilizers and thickeners in food category 01.4.2 (Sterilized and UHT creams, whipping and whipped creams, and reduced fat creams (plain)) and acidity regulators, emulsifiers, stabilizers and thickeners in food category 01.4.3 (Clotted cream (plain)) used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995) and only certain acidity regulators, emulsifiers, stabilizers and thickeners in

⁽b) For edible cheese rind

<u>food category 01.4.3 (Clotted cream (plain)) in Table 3 are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this standard.</u>

| | Additive functional class | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Product category | Stabilizers ^{(a} | Acidity regulators ^{(a} | Thickeners ^(a) and emulsifiers ^(a) | Packaging gases and propellants |
| Prepackaged liquid cream (2.4.1): | Х | Х | Х | _ |
| Whipping cream (2.4.2): | Х | Х | Х | _ |
| Cream packed under pressure (2.4.3): | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Whipped cream (2.4.4): | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Fermented cream (2.4.5): | Х | Х | Х | _ |
| Acidified cream (2.4.6): | Х | Х | Х | _ |

⁽a) These additives may be used when needed to ensure product stability and integrity of the emulsion, taking into consideration the fat content and durability of the product. With regard to the durability, special consideration should be given to the level of heat treatment applied since some minimally pasteurized products do not require the use of certain additives.

X The use of additives belonging to the class is technologically justified.

- The use of additives belonging to the class is not technologically justified.

| INS no. | Name of additive | Maximum level | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Acidity regulators | Acidity regulators | | | |
| 270 | Lactic acid, L-,D- and DL- | GMP | | |
| 325 | Sodium lactate | GMP | | |
| 326 | Potassium lactate | GMP | | |
| 327 | Calcium lactate | GMP | | |
| 330 | Citric acid | GMP | | |
| 333 | Calcium citrates | GMP | | |
| 500(i) | Sodium carbonate | GMP | | |
| 500(ii) | Sodium hydrogen carbonate | GMP | | |
| 500(iii) | Sodium sesquicarbonate | GMP | | |
| 501(i) | Potassium carbonate | GMP | | |
| 501(ii) | Potassium hydrogen carbonate | GMP | | |
| Stabilizers and thic | ckeners | , | | |
| 170(i) | Calcium carbonate | GMP | | |
| 331(i) | Sodium dihydrogen citrate | GMP | | |
| 331(iii) | Trisodium citrate | GMP | | |
| 332(i) | Potassium dihydrogen citrate | GMP | | |
| 332(ii) | Tripotassium citrate | GMP | | |
| 516 | Calcium sulphate | GMP | | |
| 339(i) | Monosodium dihydrogen phosphate | 1 100 mg/kg | | |
| 339(ii) | Disodium hydrogen phosphate | expressed as | | |
| 339(iii) | Trisodium phosphate | phosphorus | | |

| INS no. | Name of additive | Maximum level |
|----------------------|--|---------------|
| 340(i) | Potassium dihydrogen phosphate | |
| 340(ii) | Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate | |
| 340(iii) | Tripotassium phosphate | |
| 341(i) | Calcium dihydrogen phosphate | |
| 341(ii) | Calcium hydrogen phosphate | |
| 341(iii) | Tricalcium phosphate | |
| 4 50(i) | Disodium diphosphate | |
| 4 50(ii) | Trisodium diphosphate | |
| 4 50(iii) | Tetrasodium diphosphate | |
| 4 50(v) | Tetrapotassium diphosphate | |
| 4 50(vi) | Calcium diphosphate | |
| 4 50(vii) | Calcium dihydrogen diphosphate | |
| 451(i) | Pentasodium triphosphate | |
| 451(ii) | Pentapotassium triphosphate | |
| 4 52(i) | Sodium polyphosphate | |
| 4 52(ii) | Potassium polyphosphate | |
| 4 52(iii) | Sodium calcium polyphospahte | |
| 4 52(iv) | Calcium polyphosphate | |
| 4 52(v) | Ammonium polyphosphate | |
| 400 | Alginic acid | GMP |
| 401 | Sodium alginate | GMP |
| 402 | Potassium alginate | GMP |
| 403 | Ammonium alginate | GMP |
| 404 | Calcium alginate | GMP |
| 405 | Propylene glycol alginate | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 406 | Agar | GMP |
| 407 | Carrageenan | GMP |
| 407a | Processed euchema seaweed (PES) | GMP |
| 410 | Carob bean gum | GMP |
| 412 | Guar gum | GMP |
| 414 | Gum arabic (Acacia gum) | GMP |
| 415 | Xanthan gum | GMP |
| 418 | Gellan gum | GMP |
| 440 | Pectins | GMP |
| 460(i) | Microcrystalline cellulose (Cellulose gel) | GMP |
| 4 60(ii) | Powdered cellulose | GMP |
| 461 | Methyl cellulose | GMP |
| 463 | Hydroxypropyl cellulose | GMP |
| 464 | Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose | GMP |

| INS no. | Name of additive | Maximum level |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|
| 465 | Methyl ethyl cellulose | GMP |
| 466 | Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (Cellulose gum) | GMP |
| 4 72e | Diacetyltartaric and fatty acid esters of glycerol | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 508 | Potassium chloride | GMP |
| 509 | Calcium chloride | GMP |
| 1410 | Monostarch phosphate | GMP |
| 1412 | Distarch phosphate | GMP |
| 1413 | Phosphated distarch phosphate | GMP |
| 1414 | Acetylated distarch phosphate | GMP |
| 1420 | Starch acetate | GMP |
| 1422 | Acetylated distarch adipate | GMP |
| 1440 | Hydroxypropyl starch | GMP |
| 1442 | Hydroxypropyl distarch phosphate | GMP |
| 1450 | Starch sodium octenyl succinate | GMP |
| Emulsifiers | | 1 |
| 322(i) | Lecithin | GMP |
| 432 | Polyixyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate | |
| 433 | Polyixyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate | |
| 434 | Polyixyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate | 1-000 mg/kg |
| 435 | Polyixyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate | |
| 436 | Polyixyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate | |
| 471 | Mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids | GMP |
| 4 72a | Acetic and fatty acid esters of glycerol | GMP |
| 472b | Lactic and fatty acid esters of glycerol | GMP |
| 4 72c | Citric and fatty acid esters of glycerol | GMP |
| 473 | Sucrose esters of fatty acids | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 475 | Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids | 6 000 mg/kg |
| 491 | Serbitan menestearate | |
| 492 | Sorbitan tristearate | |
| 493 | Serbitan menelaurate | 5 000 mg/kg |
| 494 | Serbitan meneeleate | |
| 495 | Serbitan menepalmitate | |
| Packing gases | | |
| 290 | Carbon dioxide | GMP |
| 941 | Nitrogen | GMP |
| Propellant | | |
| 942 | Nitrous oxide | GMP |

B.4 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD FOR TABLE OLIVES (CXS 66-1981)

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

Acidity regulators, aAntioxidants, colour retention agents⁴, firming agents, flavour enhancers, preservatives, certain acidity regulators and certain thickeners⁵ used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192- 1995) in Food Category 04.2.2.3 (Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce) or listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this Standard.

- 4: Table olives darkened with oxidation.
- ⁵: Table olives with stuffing.

B.5 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF THE REGIONAL STANDARD FOR LAVER PRODUCTS (CXS 323R-2017)

The following amendments to Section 4 of the *Regional Standard for Laver Products* (CXS 323R-2017) are proposed.

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

4.1 Dried Laver Products and Roasted Laver Product

No food additives are permitted.

4.2 Seasoned Laver Products

Only acidity regulators, anticaking agents, flavour enhancers, sweeteners, thickeners and antioxidants used in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 of the *General Standard for Food Additives* (CXS 192-1995) in food categories 04.2.2.2 (Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds) and 04.2.2.8 (Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes,

and aloe vera) and seaweeds) or those listed in Table 3 of the General Standard for Food Additives are acceptable for use in seasoned laver products (see Section 2.3.3) conforming to this standard.

In addition, the following food additives may be used.

| INS | Name of Food additives | Maximum Level(mg/kg) |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Sweeteners | | |
| 950 | Acesulfame potassium | 300 |

B.6 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS OF THE REGIONAL STANDARD FOR YACON (CXS 324R-2017)

The following amendments to Section 8 of the Regional Standard for Yacon (CXS 324R-2017) are proposed.

8. FOOD ADDITIVES

No food additives are permitted in foods conforming to this standard This Standard applies to yacon as identified in Food Category 04.2.1.1 Untreated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed and nuts and seeds, and therefore no food additives is allowed in accordance with the provisions of the General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995).

Part C: Related to Agenda item 5a

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD FOR JAMS, JELLIES, AND MARMALADES (CXS 296-2009)

The following amendments to Section 4 of the Standard for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades (CXS 296-2009)

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

Only those food additive classes listed below are technologically justified and may be used in products covered by this Standard. Within each additive class only those food additives listed below, or referred to, may be used and only for the functions, and within limits, specified.

4.4 Colours

| INS No. | Name of the Food Additive | Maximum Level |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 100(i) | Curcumin | 500 mg/kg |
| 101(i), (ii) | Riboflavins | 200 mg/kg |
| 104 | Quinoline Yellow | 100 mg/kg |
| 110 | Sunset Yellow FCF | 300 mg/kg |
| 120 | Carmines | 200 mg/kg |
| 124 | Ponceau 4R (Cochineal Red A) | 100 mg/kg |
| 129 | Allura Red AC | 100 mg/kg |
| 133 | Brilliant Blue FCF | 100 mg/kg |
| 140 | Chlorophylls | GMP |
| 141(i), (ii) | Chlorophylls and Chlorophyllins, Copper Complexes | 200 mg/kg |
| 143 | Fast Green FCF | 400 mg/kg |
| 150a | Caramel I – Plain Caramel | GMP |
| 150b | Caramel II - Sulfite Caramel | 80,000 mg/kg |
| 150c | Caramel III - Ammonia Caramel | 80,000 mg/kg |
| 150d | Caramel IV - Sulfite Ammonia Caramel | 1,500 mg/kg |
| 160a(i) | Carotenes, beta-, synthetic | |
| 160a(iii) | Carotenes, beta-, Blakeslea trispora | 500 mg/kg |
| 160e | Carotenal, <i>beta</i> -apo-8'- | singly or in combination |
| 160f | Carotenoic acid, ethyl ester, beta-apo-8'- | |
| 160a(ii) | Carotenes, beta-, vegetable | 1,000 mg/kg |
| 160d(i), 160d(iii) | Lycopenes | 100 mg/kg |
| 161b(i) | Lutein from Tagetes erecta | 100 mg/kg |
| 162 | Beet Red | GMP |
| 163(ii) | Grape Skin Extract | 500 mg/kg |
| 172(i)-(iii) | Iron Oxides | 200 mg/kg |
| <u>183¹</u> | Jagua (Genipin-Glycine) blue | 120mg/kg On a blue polymer basis |

 $^{^1}$ Subject to the adoption of the provision for Jagua (Genipin-Glycine) blue (INS 183) in food category 04.1.2.5 (Jams, jellies, marmalades) in the GSFA by CAC47

Part D: Related to Agenda item 6

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE INS NUMBER FOR GELLAN GUM (INS 418) IN STANDARD FOR AQUEOUS COCONUT PRODUCTS – COCONUT MILK AND COCONUT CREAM (CXS 240-2003)

4. FOOD ADDITIVES

| | Name of Additive | Maximum Level | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 4.1 Bleaching Agents | | | | | |
| 223 | Sodium metabisulfite | 30 mg/kg | | | |
| 224 | Potassium metabisulfite | 30 mg/kg | | | |
| 4.2 Em | ulsifiers | | | | |
| 432 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate | | | | |
| 433 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate | | | | |
| 434 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate | 1 000 mg/kg | | | |
| 435 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate | | | | |
| 436 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate | | | | |
| 471 | Mono- and diglycerides | Limited by GMP | | | |
| 473 | Sucrose esters of fatty acid | 1500 mg/kg | | | |
| 4.2 Pre | servatives | | | | |
| 211 | Sodium benzoate | 1 000 mg/kg, only for pasteurized coconut milik | | | |
| 4.4 Sta | bilizers/Thickeners | | | | |
| 412 | Guar gum | | | | |
| 415 | Xanthan gum | | | | |
| 418 | Gellan gum | Limited by GMP | | | |
| 418(i) | Gelian guin | | | | |
| 466 | Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose | | | | |

Appendix VI

GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES

DRAFT AND PROPOSED DRAFT FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS (For adoption)

New text is in **bold/underline**. Text to be removed is indicated in strikethrough.

PART A: PROVISIONS RELATED TO AGENDA ITEM 4b

A.1- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLES 1, 2 AND 3 OF THE GSFA RELATING TO VARIOUS MILK AND MILK PRODUCT STANDARDS (CXS 243-2003 and CXS 288-1976)

A.1.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEX B (THE DESCRIPTOR OF FOOD CATEGORY 01.4.3) AND THE ANNEX C IN THE GSFA PREAMBLE

A.1.1.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEX B OF THE GFSA PREAMBLE

01.4.3 Clotted cream (plain):

Thickened, viscous cream formed from the action of milk coagulating enzymes by fermenting and acidifying cream thus reducing the pH by means of fermentation with suitable microorganisms and/or by the use of suitable acidity regulators, with or without coagulation, and with or without the use of milk coagulating enzymes. Includes sour cream (cream subjected to lactic acid fermentation achieved as described for buttermilk (01.1.3)).

A.1.1.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEX C OF THE GFSA PREAMBLE

| Standard No. | Codex Standard Title | Food Cat. No. |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| 288-1976 | Cream and Prepared Creams (reconstituted cream, recombined cream, prepackaged pasteurized liquid cream, including those made from reconstituted or recombined cream) | 01.4.1 |
| 288-1976 | Cream and Prepared Creams (prepackaged sterilized and UHT cream, whipping cream, cream packaged under pressure, whipped cream, including those made from reconstituted or recombined cream) | 01.4.2 |
| 288-1976 | Cream and Prepared Creams (fermented cream, acidified cream, including those made from reconstituted or recombined cream) | 01.4.3 |

A.1.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 1 OF THE GSFA: (alphabetical order)

| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM INS: 950 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 350 mg/kg | 478,188, Q243 | 2019 | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 350 mg/kg | 478, 188, Q243 | 2019 | |

| | ACETIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL INS: 472a Functional Class: Emulsifier, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | |
|----------|--|--------------|------------------|-----------|--|
| INS: 472 | a Functional Class: Emuls | mer, Sequesi | rant, Stabilizer | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year | |
| Cat. | | | | Adopted | |
| No. | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat | GMP | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| | treated after fermentation | | | | |

| ACETYLATED O | KIDIZED STARCH | |
|--------------|---|--|
| INS: 1451 | Functional class: Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | |

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <u>01.2.1.1</u> | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, R243 | |

| ADIPATINS: 35 | - | or | | |
|---------------------|---|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 1500 mg/kg | 1, <u>R243</u> | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 1500 mg/kg | <u>1, R243</u> | |

| ADVANTAME INS: 969 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 6 mg/kg | 381, <u>478</u> , <u>XS243</u> | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 10 mg/kg | 478, <u>XS243</u> | 2021 | |

| ALGINIC | ALGINIC ACID | | | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| INS: 400 | | | | | | |
| Function | al class: Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsif | ier, Foaming a | gent, Gelling agent, | Glazing agent, | | |
| Humecta | nt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year | | |
| Cat. No. | | | | Adopted | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat | GMP | 234, 235, R243 | | | |
| | treated after fermentation | | | | | |

| AMARAN | ТН | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 123 | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 50 mg/kg | 52, XS243 | 2017 |

| INS: 403 Function | JM ALGINATE al class: Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsi nt, Seguestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener | fier, Foaming a | gent, Gelling agent, | Glazing agent, |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |

| AMMONIUM CARBONATE | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 503(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Raising agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | |

| AMMONIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 503(ii) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Raising agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |

| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | <u>M243</u> | |
|----------|---|-----|-------------|--|
| | fermentation | | | |

| AMMONIUM SALTS OF PHOSPHATIDIC ACID | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| INS: 442 Functional class: Emulsifier | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 5000 mg/kg | 231, XS243 | 2012 |

| ANNATTO EXTR | ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN-BASED | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| INS: 160b(ii) | Functional Class: Colour | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 10 mg/kg | 52, 185, <u>A243</u> | 2017 | | | |

| ASCORBYL ESTERS INS: 304, 305 Functional class: Antioxidant | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 500 mg/kg | 2, 10, <u>XS243</u> | 2001 |

| | ASPARTAME | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------------|--|-----------|--|--|
| INS: 951 | INS: 951 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 600 mg/kg | 478,191, 4 05, _ F243, Q243 | 2019 | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 1000 mg/kg | 478, 191, Q243 | 2019 | | |

| ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME SALT INS: 962 Functional Class: Sweetener | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 350 mg/kg | 113, 477, Q243 | 2019 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 350 mg/kg | 113, 477, Q243 | 2019 |

| BENZOATES | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| INS: 210-213 | Functional Class: Preservative | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 300 | 13, | |
| | | mg/kg | T243a | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or | 300 | 13, T243 | 2001 |
| | flavoured | mg/kg | | |
| | yoghurt) | | | |

| BETA-APO-8'-CAROTENAL | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| INS: 160e | Functional Class: Colour | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 10 mg/kg | 52, XS243 | 2023 | | |

BETA-CAROTENES

| INS: 160a(i),(iii),(iv) Functional Class: Colour | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 20 mg/kg | 52, 341, 344,_ 402 (revised) | 2023 | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 20 mg/kg | 341, 344, 402(revised) | 2023 | |

| BETA-CARC | BETA-CAROTENES, VEGETABLE | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|--|
| INS: 160a(ii) | Functional Class: Colour | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 20 | 52, 341, 344, | 2023 | |
| | | mg/kg | 402(revised) | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, | 25 | 341, 344, | 2023 | |
| | fruit or flavoured | mg/kg | 402(revised) | | |
| | yoghurt) | | | | |

| CALCIUM ACETATE | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|---------|
| INS: 263 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Preservative, Stabilizer | | | | izer |
| Food Cat. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | fermentation | | | |

CALCIUM ALGINATE

INS: 404

Functional class: Antifoaming agent, Bulking agent, Carrier, Foaming agent, Gelling agent, Glazing agent, Humectant, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| <u>01.2.1.1</u> | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |

CALCIUM CARBONATE

INS: 170(i)

Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Colour, Firming agent, Flour treatment

agent. Stabilizer

| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|-----------|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | GMP | 234, 235, R243 | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | H243 | 2013 |

| CALCIUM CHLORIDE | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| INS: 509 | INS: 509 Functional class: Firming agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | <u>GMP</u> | 234, R243 | | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | | |

| CALCIUM GLUCONATE | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| INS: 578 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Firming agent, Sequestrant | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |

| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | <u>M243</u> | |
|----------|---|-----|-------------|--|
| | fermentation | | | |

| CALCIUM HYDROXIDE | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|---------|
| INS: 526 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Firming agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243a | 2013 |
| | fermentation | | | |

| CALCIUM LACTATE INS: 327 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifying salt, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Thickener | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | A288 | 2013 |

| CALCIUM MALATE, D-, L- | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 352(ii) | Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | |

| CALCIUM SULFATE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| INS: 516 | INS: 516 | | | | |
| Functional cl | Functional class: Acidity regulator, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | | |
| | fermentation | | | | |

| | CANTHAXANTHIN INS: 161g Functional Class: Colour | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 15 mg/kg | 52, 170, XS243 | 2011 | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 15 mg/kg | 170 , <u>XS243</u> | 2011 | |

| CARAMEL IV – SULFITE AMMONIA CARAMEL | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------|--|--|
| INS: 150d | Functional Class: Colour | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | |

| CARBON DIOXIDE INS: 290 Functional class: Carbonating agent, Foaming agent, Packaging gas, Preservative, Propellant | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| <u>01.2.1.1</u> | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | <u>J243</u> | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | 59, J243 | 2014 | |

| CITRIC ACID INS: 330 Sequestrant | Functional class: Acidity regulato | r, Antioxida | nt, Colour | retention agent, |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | A288 | 2013 |

| CITRIC AND | FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|-----------|--|
| INS: 472c | Functional class: Antioxidant, Em | nulsifier, F | lour treatment | agent, | |
| Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | |

| CROSS-LINKED SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE (CROSS-LINKED CELLULOSE GUM) INS: 468 Functional class: Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | R243 | |

| | CYCLAMATES INS: 952(i),(ii),(iv) Functional Class: Sweetener | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477, Q243 | 2019 | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477, Q243 | 2019 | |

| CYCLODEXTRIN, BETA- | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| INS: 459 Functional Class: Carrier, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| <u>01.1.4</u> | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | <u>5 mg/kg</u> | <u>G243</u> | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | 5 mg/kg | 234, 235, | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | <u>5 mg/kg</u> | 234, R243 | | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | | |
| <u>01.7</u> | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit | 5 mg/kg | G243 | | |
| | or flavoured | | | | |
| | <u>yoghurt)</u> | | | | |

| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL INS: 472e Functional Class: Emulsifier, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 5000 mg/kg | 399, L243 | 2017 |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | 5000 mg/kg | XS243 | 2005 |
| 01.4.2 | Sterilized and UHT creams, whipping and whipped creams, and reduced fat creams (plain) | 6000 mg/kg | <u>C288</u> | 2007 |

| 01.4.3 | Clotted cream (plain) | 5000 | B288 | 2006 |
|--------|---|----------------|------|------|
| | | mg/kg | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 10000 mg/kg | L243 | 2005 |

| ETHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE INS: 467 Functional class: Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | 234, R243 | |

| ETHYL MALTOL | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------|----------------------|--|
| INS: 637 | Functional Class: Flavour enhancer | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| <u>01.1.4</u> | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | <u>GMP</u> | R243 | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 200 mg/kg | <u>D243</u> | 2016 | |

| FUMARIC ACID INS: 297 Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> | • |

| GLUCONO D | DELTA-LACTONE | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|------|--|
| INS: 575 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Raising agent, Sequestrant | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year Level Adopted | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 | |

| GRAPE SKI INS: 163(ii) | N EXTRACT Functional Class: Colour | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 100 mg/kg | 52, 181 & 402(revised) | 2017 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 200 mg/kg | 181, <u>402</u> (revised) | 2009 |

| HYDROXYBENZOATES, PARA- INS: 214, 218 Functional class: Preservative | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 120 mg/kg | 27, XS243 | 2012 |

| HADBUXABBUBAI | CELLIII OSE |
|---------------|-------------|

INS: 463 Functional class: Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Glazing agent, Stabilizer,

Thickener

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |

| HYDROXYP | ROPYL DISTARCH PHOSPHATE | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| INS: 1442 | Functional class: Anticaking agen | t, Emulsifi | ier, Stabilize | er, Thickener |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | 234, | |
| | fermentation | | R243 | |

| HYDROXYP | ROPYL METHYL CELLULOSE | | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| INS: 464 | INS: 464 Functional class: Bulking agent, Emulsifier, Glazing agent, Stabilizer, | | | | |
| Thickener | Thickener | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | |

| INDIGOTINE (INDIGO CARMINE) INS: 132 Functional Class: Colour | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 150 mg/kg | <u>402</u> (revised) | 2009 |

| KARAYA GUM INS: 416 Functional class: Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------------|------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | it. Food Category Max Notes Step/Year Level Adopted | | | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | 200 mg/kg | 234, 235, D243 | 2013 | |

| | D, L-, D- AND DL- | | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| INS: 270 | INS: 270 Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | | |
| | fermentation | | | | |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | A288 | 2013 | |

| LACTIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-----------|---------|--|
| INS: 472b | INS: 472b Functional class: Emulsifier, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Cat. Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | |

| LAURIC ARC INS: 243 | LAURIC ARGINATE ETHYL ESTER INS: 243 Functional class: Preservative | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 200 mg/kg | 170, XS243 | 2011 | | |

| LUTEIN FROM | TAGETES ERECTA | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| INS: 161b(i) | Functional Class: Colour | |

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|-------|----------------------|
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or | 150 | R243 | |
| | flavoured | mg/kg | | |
| | yoghurt) | | | |

| MAGNESIUM CARBONATE INS: 504(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Colour retention agent, Flour treatment agent | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|------|--|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | | | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 | | | |

| MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-----------|---------|--|--|
| INS: 511 Functional class: Colour retention agent, Firming agent, Stabilizer | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | | |

| MAGNESIUM | MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----|--------------|------|--|
| INS: 528 | INS: 528 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Colour retention agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | t. Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | |
| No. | Level Adopted | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 | |

| MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE CARBONATE INS: 504(ii) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Carrier, Colour retention agent | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|--------------|------|--|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | | | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 | | | |

| MAGNESIUM LACTATE, DL- | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----|-------|--|--|
| INS: 329 | Functional class: Acidity regulator, Flour treatment agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | |
| No. | Level Adopted | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243a | | |
| | fermentation | | | | |

| MAGNESIUM OXIDE | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------|-------|---------|--|
| INS: 296 | INS: 296 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | t. Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243a | | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | | |

| MALIC ACID, DL- INS: 296 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Sequestrant | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|--------------|------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year Level Adopted | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 | |

| MALTOL | |
|----------|------------------------------------|
| INS: 636 | Functional Class: Flavour enhancer |

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| <u>01.1.4</u> | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | <u>GMP</u> | R243 | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 200 mg/kg | <u>D243</u> | 2016 |

| METHYL CE | LLULOSE | | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| INS: 461 | Functional class: Bulking agent, | Emulsifie | r, Glazing ager | ıt, Stabilizer, | |
| Thickener | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | |

| METHYL ETHYL CELLULOSE | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| INS: 465 | INS: 465 Functional class: Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | |

| NEOTAME INS: 961 | Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 20 mg/kg | 406(revised), 478 | 2019 | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 100 mg/kg | 478, Q243 | 2019 | | |

| NISIN INS: 234 Functional Class: Preservative | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 12.5 mg/kg | 233, 4 03 220 | 2017 |
| 01.4.3 | Clotted cream (plain) | 10 mg/kg | XS288 | 2009 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 12.5 mg/kg | 233, 362, T243 | 2016 |

| NITROUS OXIDE INS: 942 Functional class: Antioxidant, Foaming agent, Packaging gas, Propellant | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.4.2 | Sterilized and UHT creams, whipping and whipped creams, and reduced fat creams (plain) | GMP | 59, 278, <u>1288</u> | 2014 |

| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 160c(ii) | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 30 mg/kg | 39, 528,_ XS243 | 2023 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 60 mg/kg | 39, <u>XS243</u> | 2023 |

PHOSPHATES

INS: 338, 339(i)-(iii), 340(i)-(iii), 341(i)-(iii), 342(i)-(ii), 343(i)-(iii), 450(i)-(iii),(v)-(vii),(ix), 451(i),(ii), 452(i)-(v), 542

Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Antioxidant, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Humectant, Preservative, Raising agent, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|---------------|--|----------------------|
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 1500 mg/kg | 33, 364, 398 B243 | 2017 |
| 01.2 | Fermented and renneted milk products (plain) | 1000 mg/kg | 33, B243 , P243 | 2010 |
| 01.4 | Cream (plain) and the like | 2200 mg/kg | 33 <u>, D288</u> | 2012 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 1500 mg/kg | 33, <u>B243</u> | 2023 |

| POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------|--------------|---------|--|--|
| INS: 900a | INS: 900a Functional Class: Anticaking agent, Antifoaming agent, Emulsifier | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | | |
| <u>01.1.4</u> | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 50 mg/kg | <u>S243</u> | | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 50 mg/kg | <u>\$243</u> | | | |

| POLYGLYCI | POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS INS: 475 Functional Class: Emulsifer, Stabilizer | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 2000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> | 2017 | | |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | 6000 mg/kg | <u>H288</u> | 2016 | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 5000 mg/kg | 354, XS243 , L243 | 2016 | | |

| POLYSORBA INS: 432-436 (INS 434) | 436); Emulsific | | | |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 3000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> | 2008 |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | 1000 mg/kg | H288 | 2008 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 3000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> | 2007 |

| POTASSIUM ACETATE | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 261(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Preservative | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243a | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | |

| POTASSIUM ALGINAT | E |
|-------------------|---|
|-------------------|---|

INS: 402

| | lass: Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, Foar Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener | ming agen | t, Gelling ager | nt, Glazing agent, | | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Food Cat. Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | | | | |
| NO. | No. Level Adopted | | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | | | |

| POTASSIUM CARBONATE | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-------|------|--|--|
| INS: 501(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Stabilizer | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | | |
| No. | Level Adopted | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | 234, | 2013 | | |
| | fermentation | | M243a | | | |

| POTASSIUM | POTASSIUM CHLORIDE | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|--|--|--|
| INS: 508 | Functional class: Firming agent, Flavour enhancer, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, R243 | | | | |

| POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN CITRATE INS: 332(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | questrant, | | |
|---|--|-----|--------------|------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year Level Adopted | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 | | |

| POTASSIUM GLUCONATE | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 577 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Sequestrant | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243a | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | |

| POTASSIUM | HYDROGEN CARBONATE | | | |
|--------------|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| INS: 501(ii) | Functional class: Acidity regulator, | Raising ag | ent, Stabi | lizer |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243a | |
| | fermentation | | | |

| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 525 Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | |

| | POTASSIUM LACTATE | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--|--|
| INS: 326 | Functional class: Acidity regulator, | <u>Antioxidant</u> | , Emulsif | ier, Humectant | | |
| Food Cat. No. | t. Food Category Max Notes Step/Year Level Adopted | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 | | |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | <u>A288</u> | 2013 | | |

| POTASSIUM SULFATE | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 515(i) | Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| · <u></u> | fermentation | | | |

| PROPYL GA | ALLATE | | | |
|-----------|--|----------|--------|-----------|
| INS: 310 | Functional class: Antioxidant | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or | 90 mg/kg | 2, 15, | 2001 |
| | flavoured yoghurt) | | XS243 | |

| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ALGINATE INS: 405 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Functional (| Class: Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, Foaming | gagent, Ge | lling agent, Stabiliz | er, Thickener |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 1300 mg/kg | XS243D243, G243a | 2017 |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | 5000 mg/kg | 234, 235, D243 | 2017 |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | 5000 mg/kg | 234, D243 | 2017 |
| 01.4.2 | Sterilized and UHT creams, whipping and whipped creams, and reduced fat creams (plain) | 5000 mg/kg | <u>E288</u> | |
| 01.4.3 | Clotted cream (plain) | 5000 mg/kg | G288 | 2016 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 6000 mg/kg | D243, G243a | 2016 |

| QUINOLINE YELLOW | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| INS: 104 Fu | ınctional Class: Colour | | | | |
| Food Category No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 10 mg/kg | 52, <u>400</u> | 2017 | |

| SACCHARIN INS: 954(i)-(| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 80 mg/kg | 406(revised), 477 | 2019 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 100 mg/kg | 477, Q243 | 2019 |

| SALTS OF N | SALTS OF MYRISTIC, PALMITIC AND STEARIC ACIDS WITH AMMONIA, CALCIUM, POTASSIUM | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| AND SODIU | AND SODIUM | | | | | | |
| INS: 470(i) | Functional class: Anticaking agen | t, Emulsif | ier, Stabilizer | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | | | |
| No. | Level Adopted | | | | | | |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | | | | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | | | | |

| SALTS OF OLEIC ACID WITH CALCIUM, POTASSIUM AND SODIUM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| INS: 470(ii) | INS: 470(ii) Functional class: Anticaking agent, Emulsifier, Stabilizer | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |

| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, |
|----------|---|-----|-----------|
| | after fermentation | | R243 |

| SODIUM ACETATE | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 262(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Preservative, Sequestrant | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243a | |
| | fermentation | | | |

SODIUM CARBONATE

INS: 500(i)

Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Emulsifying salt, Raising agent, Stabilizer,

Thickener

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | A288 | 2013 |

| SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE, ENZYMATICALLY HYDROLYZED (CELLULOSE GUM, ENZYMATICALLY HYDROLYZED) INS: 469 Functional class: Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, R243 | |

SODIUM DIHYDROGEN CITRATE

INS: 331(i)

Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant,

Stabilizer

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | 234, M243a | 2013 |

| SODIUM FUMARATES | | | | |
|------------------|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 365 | Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | fermentation | | | |

| SODIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE INS: 500(ii) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Raising agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | A288 | 2013 |

| SODIUM HYDROGEN DL-MALATE | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 350(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Humectant | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |

| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | <u>M243</u> | |
|----------|---|-----|-------------|--|
| | fermentation | | | |

| SODIUM HYD | PROGEN SULFATE | | | |
|--------------|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 514(ii) | Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | fermentation | | | |

SODIUM LACTATE

INS: 325

Functional class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Bulking agent, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt,

Humectant, Thickener

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | GMP | <u>M243a</u> | 2013 |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | <u>A288</u> | 2013 |

| SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| INS: 500(iii) | INS: 500(iii) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Raising agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | | |
| | fermentation | | | | |
| 01.4.1 | Pasteurised cream (plain) | GMP | A288 | 2013 | |

| SODIUM SULFATE | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 514(i) | Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | <u>fermentation</u> | | | |

| SORBATES INS: 200, 202, 203 Functional Class: Preservative | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or | 1000 | 42, | 2012 | |
| | flavoured yoghurt) | mg/kg | T243 | | |

| SORBITAN | SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| | INS: 491-495 Functional Class: Emulsifier, Stabilizer (INS 491, 492, 493, 494); Emulsifier | | | | |
| (INS 495) | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 5000 | L243 | 2017 | |
| | | mg/kg | | | |
| 01.4.2 | Sterilized and UHT creams, whipping and | 5000 | F288 | | |
| | whipped creams, and reduced fat creams (plain) | mg/kg | | | |
| 01.4.3 | Clotted cream (plain) | 5000 | F288 | | |
| | | mg/kg | | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured | 5000 | 362, | 2019 | |
| | yoghurt) | mg/kg | L243 | | |

STEAROYL LACYLATES

INS: 481(i), 482(i) Functional Class: Emulsifier, Flour treatment agent, Foaming agent,

Stabilizer

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 1000 mg/kg | 355, L243 | 2017 |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 5000 mg/kg | 355, L243 | 2016 |

| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES INS: 960a, 960b, 960c, 960d Functional Class: Sweetener | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 330 mg/kg | 26, 477, XS243 | 2011 |

| SUCRALOSE (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCROSE) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------|------------------|---------|--|--|
| INS: 955 | INS: 955 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Cat. Food Category Max Notes Step/Year | | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted | | |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 300 | 478, 404, | 2019 | | |
| | | mg/kg | <u>Q243</u> | | | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or | 400 | 478, Q243 | 2019 | | |
| | flavoured yoghurt) | mg/kg | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

SUCROSE ESTERS

INS: 473, 473a, 474

Functional class: Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Glazing agent, Stabilizer (INS 473); Emulsifier, Glazing agent, Stabilizer (INS 473a); Emulsifier (INS 474)

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 5000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> | 2021 |
| 01.4.2 | Sterilized and UHT creams, whipping and whipped creams, and reduced fat creams (plain) | 5000 mg/kg | H288 | 2021 |
| 01.4.3 | Clotted cream (plain) | 5000 mg/kg | F288 | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 5000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> | 2021 |

| | | | | INS 334); Acidity |
|------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 2000 mg/kg | 45, M243 | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) | 2000 mg/kg | 45, 4 49 , M243c | 2019 |

| TOCOPHEROLS INS: 307a,b,c | Functional class: Ant | ioxidant | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks | 200 mg/kg | 15, XS243 | 2017 |

| TRAGACANTH GUM | |
|----------------|---|
| INS: 413 | Functional class: Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener |

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|--------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated | GMP | 234, 235, | |
| | after fermentation | | R243 | |

| TRIAMMONIUM CITRATE | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------|-------|-----------|
| INS: 380 | Functional class: Acidity regulator | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | fermentation | | | |

| TRICALCIUM INS: 333(iii) Functional of | M CITRATE class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Emulsifying | g salt. Firmi | ng agent. | Sequestrant. |
|--|---|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| Stabilizer | ······································ | ,, | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after | GMP | M243 | |
| | fermentation | | | |

| TRISODIUM INS: 331(iii) Sequestrant | Functional class: Acidity regulato | r, Emulsif | ier, Emulsifyir | ıg salt, |
|---|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 01.2.1.1 | Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | |
| 01.2.1.2 | Fermented milks (Plain), heat-treated after fermentation | <u>GMP</u> | M243b | |

A.1. 3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 2 OF THE GSFA: (food category numerical order)

A.1. 3.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.1.4

Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)

| Food category 01.1.4: Flavoured fluid milk drinks | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes | | | |
| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | 950 | 350 mg/kg | 478,188 <u>, Q243</u> | | | |
| ADIPATES | <u>355</u> | <u>1500 mg/kg</u> | 1, <u>R243</u> | | | |
| ADVANTAME | 969 | 6 mg/kg | 381, <u>478, XS243</u> | | | |
| AMARANTH | 123 | 50 mg/kg | 52, XS243 | | | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS – NORBIXIN- BASED | 160b(ii) | 10 mg/kg | 52, 185, <u>A243</u> | | | |
| ASPARTAME | 951 | 600 mg/kg | 478,191,4 05, F243, Q243 | | | |
| ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME SALT | 962 | 350 mg/kg | 113, 477, Q243 | | | |
| <u>BENZOATES</u> | 210-213 | 300 mg/kg | <u>13, T243a</u> | | | |
| BETA-APO-8'-CAROTENAL | 160e | 10 mg/kg | 52, XS243 | | | |

| BETA-CAROTENES | 160a(i),(iii),(iv) | 20 mg/kg | 52, 341, 344 <u>402</u> (revised), |
|--|--|-----------------|--|
| BETA-CAROTENES, VEGETABLE | 160a(ii) | 20 mg/kg | 52, 341, 344, <u>401</u> |
| CANTHAXANTHIN | 161g | 15 mg/kg | 52, 170, XS243 |
| CYCLAMATES | 952(i),(ii),(iv) | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477 , <u>Q243</u> |
| CYCLODEXTRIN, BETA- | <u>459</u> | 5 mg/kg | <u>G243</u> |
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472e | 5000 mg/kg | 399, L243 |
| ETHYL MALTOL | <u>637</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>R243</u> |
| GRAPE SKIN EXTRACT | 163(ii) | 100 mg/kg | 52, 181 & 4 02(revised) |
| MALTOL | <u>636</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>R243</u> |
| NEOTAME | 961 | 20 mg/kg | 406(revised), 478 |
| NISIN | 234 | 12.5 mg/kg | 233, 4 03 - 220 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 30 mg/kg | 39, 528, <u>XS243</u> |
| PHOSPHATES | 338, 339(i)-(iii), 340(i)-(iii), 341(i)- (iii), 342(i)-(ii), 343(i)-(iii), 450(i)- (iii), (v)-(vii), (ix), 451(i),(ii), 452(i)- (v), 542 | 1500 mg/kg | 33, 364, 398 <u>B243</u> |
| POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE | <u>900a</u> | <u>50 mg/kg</u> | <u>\$243</u> |
| POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 475 | 2000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> |
| POLYSORBATES | 432-436 | 3000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ALGINATE | 405 | 1300 mg/kg | XS243 D243, G243a |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW | 104 | 10 mg/kg | 52, <u>400</u> |
| SACCHARINS | 954(i)-(iv) | 80 mg/kg | 406(revised), 477 |
| SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 491-495 | 5000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> |
| STEAROYL LACTYLATES | 481(i), 482(i) | 1000 mg/kg | 355, L243 |
| SUCRALOSE (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCROSE) | 955 | 300 mg/kg | 478, 404, <u>Q243</u> |
| SUCROSE ESTERS | 473, 473a, 474 | 5000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> |
| TARTRATES | 334, 335(ii), 337 | 2000 mg/kg | <u>45, M243</u> |

| TOCOPHEROLS | 307a, b, c | 200 mg/kg | 15, <u>XS243</u> |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|

A.1. 3.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.2

Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)

| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
|------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| PHOSPHATES | 338, 339(i)-(iii), | 1000 mg/kg | 33, B243 , P243 |
| | 340(i)-(iii), | | |
| | 341(i)-(iii), | | |
| | 342(i)-(ii), | | |
| | 343(i)-(iii), | | |
| | 450(i)-(iii),(v)- | | |
| | (vii),(ix), | | |
| | 451(i),(ii), | | |
| | 452(i)-(v), 542 | | |

A.1. 3.3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.2.1 Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)

| Food category 01.2.1: Fermented milks (plain) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes | |
| CARAMEL IV SULFITE AMMONIA CARAMEL | 150d | 150 mg/kg | 12 | |

A.1. 3.4 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.2.1.1 Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)

| Food category 01.2.1.1: Fermented milks (Plain), not heat treated after fermentation | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|----------------|--|--|
| Additive INS Max Level | | | | | |
| ACETIC AND FATTY ACID | <u>472a</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | | | | | |
| ACETYLATED OXIDIZED | <u>1451</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| STARCH | | | | | |
| ALGINIC ACID | <u>400</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| AMMONIUM ALGINATE | <u>403</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| CALCIUM ALGINATE | <u>404</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | <u>170(i)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| CALCIUM CHLORIDE | <u>509</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| CARBON DIOXIDE | <u>290</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>J243</u> | | |
| CITRIC AND FATTY ACID | <u>472c</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | | | | | |
| CROSS-LINKED SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE (CROSS-LINKED CELLULOSE GUM) | <u>468</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| CYCLODEXTRIN, BETA- | <u>459</u> | 5 mg/kg | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| ETHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE | <u>467</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |
| HYDROXYPROPYL | <u>463</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 | | |

| CELLULOSE | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|------------------------------|
| HYDROXYPROPYL METHYL | <u>464</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| CELLULOSE | | | |
| KARAYA GUM | 416 | 200 mg/kg | 234, 235, <u>D243</u> |
| LACTIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472b | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE | <u>511</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| METHYL CELLULOSE | <u>461</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| METHYL ETHYL CELLULOSE | <u>465</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| POTASSIUM ALGINATE | <u>402</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| POTASSIUM CHLORIDE | <u>508</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ALGINATE | 405 | 5000 mg/kg | 234, 235, <u>D243</u> |
| SALTS OF MYRISTIC, PALMITIC AND STEARIC ACIDS WITH AMMONIA, CALCIUM, POTASSIUM AND SODIUM | 470(i) | GMP | 234, 235, R243 |
| SALTS OF OLEIC ACID WITH CALCIUM, POTASSIUM AND | 470(ii) | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| <u>SODIUM</u> | | | |
| SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE, ENZYMATICALLY HYDROLYZED (CELLULOSE GUM, ENZYMATICALLY HYDROLYZED) | <u>469</u> | GMP | 234, 235, R243 |
| TRAGACANTH GUM | 413 | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |
| TRISODIUM CITRATE | <u>331(iii)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, 235, R243 |

A.1. 3.5 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.2.1.2 Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)

| Food category 01.2.1.2: Fermented milks (plain), heat-treated after fermentation | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|--------------|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
| ACETYLATED OXIDIZED STARCH | 1451 | <u>GMP</u> | 234, R243 |
| AMMONIUM CARBONATE | <u>503(i)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| AMMONIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE | <u>503(ii)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| CALCIUM ACETATE | <u>263</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| CALCIUM CHLORIDE | <u>509</u> | <u>GMP</u> | 234, R243 |
| CALCIUM GLUCONATE | <u>578</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| CALCIUM HYDROXIDE | 526 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| CALCIUM LACTATE | 327 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| CALCIUM MALATE, D, L- | 352(ii) | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| CALCIUM SULFATE | <u>516</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |

| CARBON DIOXIDE | 290 | GMP | 59, <u>J243</u> |
|--|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| CITRIC ACID | 330 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| CROSS-LINKED SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE (CROSS- LINKED CELLULOSE GUM) | 468 | <u>GMP</u> | <u>R243</u> |
| CYCLODEXTRIN, -BETA | <u>459</u> | 5 mg/kg | 234, R243 |
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472e | 5000 mg/kg | XS243 |
| ETHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE | <u>467</u> | GMP | 234, R243 |
| FUMARIC ACID | 297 | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| GLUCONO DELTA-LACTONE | 575 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| HYDROXYPROPYL DISTARCH PHOSPHATE | 1442 | <u>GMP</u> | 234, R243 |
| LACTIC ACID, L-, D- AND DL- | <u>270</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| MAGNESIUM CARBONATE | 504(i) | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE | 528 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE CARBONATE | 504(ii) | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| MAGNESIUM LACTATE, DL- | 329 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| MAGNESIUM OXIDE | <u>530</u> | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| MALIC ACID, DL- | 296 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| POTASSIUM ACETATE | <u>261(i)</u> | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| POTASSIUM CARBONATE | 501(i) | GMP | 234, <u>M243a</u> |
| POTASSIUM CHLORIDE | <u>508</u> | GMP | 234, R243 |
| POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN CITRATE | 332(i) | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| POTASSIUM GLUCONATE | <u>577</u> | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| POTASSIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE | <u>501(ii)</u> | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE | <u>525</u> | GMP | <u>M243</u> |
| POTASSIUM LACTATE | 326 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| POTASSIUM SULFATE | <u>515(i)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ALGINATE | 405 | 5000 mg/kg | 234, D243 |
| SODIUM ACETATE | 262(i) | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| SODIUM CARBONATE | 500(i) | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE, ENZYMATICALLY HYDROLYZED (CELLULOSE GUM, ENZYMATICALLY HYDROLYZED) | <u>469</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>234, R243</u> |

| SODIUM DIHYDROGEN CITRATE | 331(i) | GMP | 234, <u>M243a</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| SODIUM FUMARATES | <u>365</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| SODIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE | 500(ii) | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| SODIUM HYDROGEN DL-MALATE | <u>350(i)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE | <u>514(ii)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| SODIUM LACTATE | 325 | GMP | <u>M243a</u> |
| SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE | <u>500(iii)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| SODIUM SULFATE | <u>514(i)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| TRIAMMONIUM CITRATE | 380 | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| TRICALCIUM CITRATE | 333(iii) | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243</u> |
| TRISODIUM CITRATE | <u>331(iii)</u> | <u>GMP</u> | <u>M243b</u> |

A.1. 3.6 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.4

Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976)

| Additive | INS | Max | Notes |
|------------|---|-------|--|
| | | Level | |
| PHOSPHATES | 338, 339(i)-(iii), 340(i)-(iii), 341(i)-(iii), 342(i)-(ii), 343(i)-(iii), 450(i)-(iii),(v)- | 2200 | 33 <u>. </u> |
| | (vii),(ix), 451(i),(ii), 452(i)-(v), 542 | mg/kg | D288 |

A.1. 3.7 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.4.1

Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976)

| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
|------------------------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| CALCIUM LACTATE | 327 | GMP | A288 |
| CITRIC ACID | 330 | GMP | <u>A288</u> |
| LACTIC ACID, L-, D- AND DL- | 270 | GMP | <u>A288</u> |
| POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS OF FATTY | 475 | 6000 mg/kg | <u>H288</u> |
| ACIDS | | | |
| POLYSORBATES | 432-436 | 1000 mg/kg | <u>H288</u> |
| POTASSIUM LACTATE | 326 | GMP | <u>A288</u> |
| SODIUM CARBONATE | 500(i) | GMP | <u>A288</u> |
| SODIUM HYDROGEN CARBONATE | 500(ii) | GMP | A288 |
| SODIUM LACTATE | 325 | GMP | A288 |
| SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE | 500(iii) | GMP | A288 |

A.1. 3.8 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.4.2

Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976)

| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
|--|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472e | 6000 mg/kg | <u>C288</u> |
| NITROUS OXIDE | 942 | GMP | 59, 278, <u>1288</u> |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ALGINATE | <u>405</u> | 5000 mg/kg | <u>E288</u> |
| SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | <u>491-495</u> | 5000 mg/kg | <u>F288</u> |
| SUCROSE ESTERS | 473, 473a, 474 | 5000 mg/kg | <u>H288</u> |

A.1. 3.9 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.4.3

Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976)

| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
|--|----------------|------------|--------------|
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472e | 5000 mg/kg | <u>B288</u> |
| NISIN | 234 | 10 mg/kg | <u>XS288</u> |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ALGINATE | 405 | 5000 mg/kg | <u>G288</u> |
| SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 491-495 | 5000 mg/kg | <u>F288</u> |
| SUCROSE ESTERS | 473, 473a, 474 | 5000 mg/kg | <u>F288</u> |

A.1. 3.10 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 01.7

Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)

| Food category 01.7: Dairy based dairy desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yogurt) | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes | | |
| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | 950 | 350 mg/kg | 478, 188, <u>Q243</u> | | |
| ADIPATES | <u>355</u> | 1500 mg/kg | <u>1, R243</u> | | |
| ADVANTAME | 969 | 10 mg/kg | 478, <u>XS243</u> | | |
| AMMONIUM SALTS OF PHOSPHATIDIC ACID | 442 | 5000 mg/kg | 231, <u>XS243</u> | | |
| ASCORBYL ESTERS | 304, 305 | 500 mg/kg | 2, 10, <u>XS243</u> | | |
| ASPARTAME | 951 | 1000 mg/kg | 478, 191, Q243 | | |
| ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME SALT | 962 | 350 mg/kg | 113, 477, Q243 | | |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 300 mg/kg | 13, <u>T243</u> | | |
| BETA-CAROTENES | 160a(i),(iii),(iv) | 25 mg/kg | 341, 344, <u>402</u> (revised) | | |
| BETA-CAROTENE, VEGETABLE | 160a(ii) | 25 mg/kg | 341, 344, <u>402</u> (revised) | | |
| CANTHAXANTHIN | 161g | 15 mg/kg | 170, <u>XS243</u> | | |
| CYCLAMATES | 952(i),(ii),(iv) | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477, Q243 | | |
| CYCLODEXTRIN, BETA- | 459 | <u>5 mg/kg</u> | <u>G243</u> | | |
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472e | 10000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> | | |
| ETHYL MALTOL | 637 | 200 mg/kg | <u>D243</u> | | |
| GRAPE SKIN EXTRACT | 163(ii) | 200 mg/kg | 181, <u>402</u> (revised) | | |
| HYDROXYBENZOATES, PARA- | 214, 218 | 120 mg/kg | 27, <u>XS243</u> | | |
| INDIGOTINE (INDIGO CARMINE) | 132 | 150 mg/kg | 402 (revised) | | |
| LAURIC ARGINATE ETHYL ESTER | 243 | 200 mg/kg | 170, <u>XS243</u> | | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERECTA | <u>161b(i)</u> | 150 mg/kg | <u>R243</u> | | |

| MALTOL | 636 | 200 mg/kg | <u>D243</u> |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| NEOTAME | 961 | 100 mg/kg | 478, Q243 |
| NISIN | 234 | 12.5 mg/kg | 233, 362 , T243 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 60 mg/kg | 39, XS243 |
| PHOSPHATES | 338, 339(i)-(iii), 340(i)-(iii), 341(i)-(iii), 342(i)-(ii), 343(i)-(iii), 450(i)-(iii), (v)-(vii), (ix), 451(i),(ii), 452(i)-(v), 542 | 1500 mg/kg | 33, <u>B243</u> |
| POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE | <u>900a</u> | <u>50 mg/kg</u> | <u>\$243</u> |
| POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 475 | 5000 mg/kg | 354, XS2 43, L243 |
| POLYSORBATES | 432-436 | 3000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> |
| PROPYL GALLATE | 310 | 90 mg/kg | 2, 15, <u>XS243</u> |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ALGINATE | 405 | 6000 mg/kg | <u>D243, G243a</u> |
| SACCHARINS | 954(i)-(iv) | 100 mg/kg | 477, Q243 |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 203 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, <u>T243</u> |
| SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 491-495 | 5000 mg/kg | 362, L243 |
| STEAROYL LACTYLATES | 481(i), 482(i) | 5000 mg/kg | 355, <u>L243</u> |
| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | 960a, 960b, 960c, 960d | 330 mg/kg | 26, 477, XS243 |
| SUCRALOSE (TRICHLOROGALATOSUCROSE) | 955 | 400 mg/kg | 478, Q243 |
| SUCROSE ESTERS | 473, 473a, 474 | 5000 mg/kg | <u>L243</u> |
| TARTRATES | 334, 335(ii), 337 | 2000 mg/kg | 45, 4 49 , <u>M243c</u> |
| | | | |

NOTES FOR CCMMP STANDARDS

- 146(revised) Except for use in non-plain products conforming to the *Standard for Fermented Milks* (CODEX STAN CXS 243-2003) at 20 mg/kg.
- Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CODEX STAN 243-2003).

 Chair's note: Note 170 is replaced with Note XS243 (see below)
- 235(revised) For use in reconstituted and recombined products **conforming to the** *Standard for* **Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)** only.
- 355(revised) <u>Except f</u>Eor use at 10,000 mg/kg in flavoured products conforming to the *Standard for Fermented Milks* (CODEX STAN-CXS) 243-2003) at 10,000 mg/kg only.
- 400(revised) <u>Except f</u>For use in products conforming to the *Standard for Fermented Milks* (CODEX STANCXS 243-2003) at 150 mg/kg.
- 402(revised) <u>Except f</u>For use in products conforming to the *Standard for Fermented Milks* (CODEX STANCXS 243-2003) at 100 mg/kg.

406(revised) Except <u>f</u>For use in energy-reduced products or products with no added sugar conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CODEX STANCXS 243-2003): for use in milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar at 100 mg/kg.

- 540(revised) Except for use at 300 mg/kg in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS CODEX STAN 243-2003) at 300 mg/kg.
- A243 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) at 20 mg/kg.
- A288 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) as an acidity regulator.
- **B243** Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003): sodium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 339(i)), disodium hydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)), trisodium phosphate (INS 339(iii)), potassium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 340(i)), dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), tripotassium phosphate (INS 340(iii)), calcium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 341(ii)), calcium hydrogen phosphate (INS 341(ii)), tricalcium phosphate (INS 341(iii)), ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 342(i)), diammonium hydrogen phosphate (INS 342(ii)), magnesium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 343(i)), magnesium hydrogen phosphate (INS 343(ii)), trimagnesium phosphate (INS 343(iii)), Disodium diphosphate (INS 450(i)), trisodium diphosphate (INS 450(ii)), tetrasodium diphosphate (INS 450(iii)), tetrapotassium diphosphate (INS 450(v)), dicalcium diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), calcium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(vii)), magnesium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(ix)), pentasodium triphosphate (INS 451(i)), pentapotassium triphosphate (INS 451(ii)), sodium polyphosphate (INS 452(i)), potassium polyphosphate (INS 452(ii)), sodium calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iii)), calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iv)), ammonium polyphosphate (INS 452(v)) and bone phosphate (INS 542), as stabilizers and/or thickeners, singly or in combination, at 1000 mg/kg as phosphorous.

Chair's note: the Note proposed by the IDF retained the "only" in "stabilizer and/or thickeners only"; but due to the explanations provided in their documents and the analogous note for creams (D288) with the "only", it is assumed that the retention of the "only" in B243 was inadvertent, thus it has been deleted.

- <u>Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) as a stabilizer.</u>
- <u>Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003)</u> at 100 mg/kg.
- <u>Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) as a stabilizer at 5000 mg/kg.</u>
- <u>D243</u> Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) at GMP.
- Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Creams and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976): sodium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)), disodium hydrogen phosphate (INS 339(iii)), trisodium phosphate (INS 340(iii)), potassium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), tripotassium phosphate (INS 340(iii)), calcium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 341(ii)), ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 341(ii)), diammonium hydrogen phosphate (INS 342(ii)), magnesium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 343(ii)), magnesium hydrogen phosphate (INS 343(ii)), trimagnesium phosphate (INS 343(iii)), disodium diphosphate (INS 450(ii)), tetrasodium diphosphate (INS 450(ii)), tetrasodium diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), calcium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), magnesium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), sodium polyphosphate (INS 452(ii)), potassium polyphosphate (INS 452(ii)), sodium calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iii)), calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iii)), ammonium polyphosphate

(INS 452(v)) and bone phosphate (INS 542), as stabilizers or thickeners, singly or in combination, at 1,100 mg/kg as phosphorous.

- E243 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) at 1500 mg/kg.
- <u>For use in products conforming to the Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) only, as a stabilizer or thickener.</u>
- Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) at 1000 mg/kg. Combination rules for acesulfame potassium (INS 950) and aspartame-acesulfame (INS 962) apply.
- For use in products conforming to the Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) only, as an emulsifier.
- <u>For use in flavoured products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) only, as a stabilizer or thickener.</u>
- <u>G243a</u> <u>Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS243-2003)</u> as a stabilizer or thickener.
- **G288** Except for use in products conforming to the *Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams* (CXS 288-1976) as a stabilizer or thickener.
- <u>H243</u> Except for use in plain products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS243-2003) as a stabilizer or thickener.
- H288 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) as an emulsifier.
- Except for use in cream packed under pressure and whipped cream products conforming to the Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) as a propellant.
- <u>J243</u> Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) as a carbonating agent in drinks based on fermented milks.
- <u>Except for products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003): as an emulsifier in flavoured fermented milks and flavoured drinks based on fermented milks, heat treated or not after fermentation.</u>
- For use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) only, as an acidity regulator in flavoured fermented milks and flavoured drinks based on fermented milks that are not heat treated after fermentation, and in plain and flavoured milks and drinks based on fermented milks that are heat treated after fermentation.
- <u>M243a</u> Except for use in plain fermented milks and drinks based on fermented milks that are heat treated after fermentation conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) as an acidity regulator.
- M243b For use in plain fermented milks and drinks based on fermented milks that are heat treated after fermentation conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) only, as an acidity regulator or stabilizer.
- M243c Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) as an acidity regulator.
- N243 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003):

 lycopene, synethic (INS 160d(i), lycopene, tomato (INS 160d(ii) and lycopene, Blakeslea trispora (INS 260d(iii)), singly or in combination at 30 mg/kg, expressed as pure lycopene.
- <u>Except for use in plain fermented milks and drinks based on fermented milk that are not heat-treated, conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003): for use in reconstitution and recombination.</u>

Q243 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS243-2003): for use in milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar.

- R243 For use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS243-2003) only.
- <u>For use in products conforming to the Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) only, as an emulsifier in flavoured fermented milks and flavoured drinks based on fermented milks, heat treated or not after fermentation.</u>
- <u>T243:</u> Except for use in products conforming to the *Standard for Fermented Milks* (CXS243-2003): for use in flavoured fermented products, heat treated after fermentation.
- <u>T243a:</u> For use in flavoured fermented products, heat treated after fermentation, conforming to the <u>Standard for Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) only.</u>
- XS243(revised) Excluding products conforming to the *Standard for Fermented Milks* (CODEX STANCXS 243-2003).
- XS288(revised) Excluding products conforming to the *Standard for Cream and Prepared Creams* (reconstituted cream, recombined cream, prepackaged liquid cream) (CODEX STAN(CXS) 288-1976).

A.1. 4 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 3 OF THE GSFA

A.1.4.1 AMENDMENTS TO REFERENCE TO COMMODITY STANDARDS FOR GFSA TABLE 3 ADDITIVES

| 01.1.4 | Flavoured fluid milk drinks |
|-----------|---|
| | Acidity regulators, colours, emulsifiers, <u>and</u> packaging gases and preservatives (only for |
| | fermentation products) listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this |
| | standard and which fall under this food category, as specified in the functional class |
| | table in the standard. Certain carbonating agents, flavour enhancers, stabilisers, |
| | sweeteners and thickeners as listed in Table 3 are also acceptable for use in flavoured |
| | products only |
| | conforming to this standard. |
| Codex | Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) |
| standards | , |
| | |
| 01.4.3 | Clotted cream (plain) |
| | Only certain acidity regulators, emulsifiers, stabilizers and thickeners listed in Table 3 (as |
| | indicated in Table 3) are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this standard and which |
| | fall under this food category. |
| Codex | Cream and Prepared Creams (CXS 288-1976) |
| standards | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | |
| 01.7 | Dairy-based desserts (e.g. pudding, fruit or flavoured yoghurt) |
| | Acidity regulators, colours, emulsifiers, packaging gases and preservatives (only for heat |
| | treated after fermentation products) listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in foods |
| | conforming to this standard and which fall under this food category, as specified in the |
| | functional class table in the standard. Certain carbonating agents, flavour enhancers, |
| | stabilisers, |
| | sweeteners and thickener as listed in Table 3 are also acceptable for use in flavoured |
| | products only conforming to this standard. |
| Codex | Fermented Milks (CXS 243-2003) |
| standards | |

A.1.4.2 AMENDMENTS TO TABLE THREE

| INS No. | Additive | Functional Class | Year Adopted | Specific allowance in the following commodity standards ¹ |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 260 | Acetic acid, glacial | Acidity regulator, Preservative | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator or preservative; use as a preservative is restricted to flavoured fermented milks heat treated after fermentation and |

| | | 1 | 1 | 1.1.1.1.1 |
|---------|---------------------------------|---|------|---|
| | | | | drinks based on fermented milk |
| 472a | Acetic and fatty acid | Emulsifier, Sequestrant, | 1999 | heat treated after fermentation CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only), |
| 412a | esters of glycerol | Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | esters or gryceror | Stabilizer | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 1422 | Acetylated distarch | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| 1722 | adipate | Thickener | 1333 | thickener only), |
| | duipato | THIOROTO | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 1414 | Acetylated distarch | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | phosphate | Thickener | | thickener only), |
| | ' ' | | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 1451 | Acetylated oxidised | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 2005 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | starch | Thickener | | thickener only) |
| 1401 | Acid-treated starch | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Thickener | | thickener only) |
| 406 | Agar | Bulking agent, Carrier, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Emulsifier, Gelling agent, | | thickener only), |
| | | Glazing agent, Humectant, | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | Stabilizer, Thickener | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | <u>creams (2.4.6) only)</u> |
| 400 | Alginic acid | Bulking agent, Carrier, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Emulsifier, Foaming agent, | | thickener only). |
| | | Gelling agent, Glazing | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | agent, Humectant, | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | Sequestrant, Stabilizer, | | <u>creams (2.4.6) only)</u> |
| | | Thickener | | |
| 1402 | Alkaline treated | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | starch | Thickener | | thickener only) |
| 403 | Ammonium alginate | Bulking agent, Carrier, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Emulsifier, Foaming agent, | | thickener only), |
| | | Gelling agent, Glazing | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | agent, Humectant, | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 503(i) | Ammonium | Acidity regulator, Raising | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| 300(1) | carbonate | agent | 1333 | only) |
| 503(ii) | Ammonium | Acidity regulator, Raising | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| () | hydrogen carbonate | agent | | only) |
| 527 | Ammonium | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| | hydroxide | | | |
| 300 | Ascorbic acid, L- | Acidity regulator, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| | | Antioxidant, Flour treatment | | only) |
| | | agent, Sequestrant | | |
| 162 | Beet red | Colour | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 1403 | Bleached starch | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | 1 | Thickener | | thickener only) |
| 629 | Calcium 5'- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | <u>CS 243-2003</u> |
| 000 | guanylate | ļ <u></u> | 1000 | 00.040.0000 |
| 633 | Calcium 5'-inosinate | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 634 | Calcium 5'- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | <u>CS 243-2003</u> |
| 263 | ribonucleotides Calcium acetate | Acidity regulator, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| 203 | Calcium acetate | Preservative, Stabilizer | 1939 | or preservative only; use as a |
| | | i reservative, Stabilizer | | preservative is restricted to |
| | | | | flavoured fermented milks heat |
| | | | | treated after fermentation and |
| | | | | drinks based on fermented milk |
| | | | | heat treated after fermentation) |
| | | | | |
| 404 | Calcium alginate | Antifoaming agent Bulking | 1999 | |
| 404 | Calcium alginate | Antifoaming agent, Bulking | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| 404 | Calcium alginate | agent, Carrier, Foaming | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), |
| 404 | Calcium alginate | agent, Carrier, Foaming agent, Gelling agent, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| 404 | Calcium alginate | agent, Carrier, Foaming | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), |

| 43000 | Ta | A 1.04 | 4000 | 00.040.0000 / / / / / / / / / / |
|---------|---|---|------|--|
| 170(i) | Calcium carbonate | Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Colour, Firming agent, Flour treatment | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 509 | Calcium chloride | agent, Stabilizer Firming agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | creams (2.4.6) only) CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 623 | Calcium di-L- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | creams (2.4.6) only) CS 243-2003 |
| 578 | glutamate Calcium gluconate | Acidity regulator, Firming | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| 526 | Calcium hydroxide | agent, Sequestrant Acidity regulator, Firming | 1999 | only) CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| | Calcium lactate | agent | 1999 | only) |
| 327 | Calcium lactate | Acidity regulator, Emulsifying salt, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 352(ii) | Calcium malate, D, L- | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 529 | Calcium oxide | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 282 | Calcium proprionate | Preservative | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (restricted to flavoured fermented milks heat treated after fermentation and drinks based on fermented milk heat treated after fermentation) |
| 516 | Calcium sulfate | Acidity regulator, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 150a | Caramel I – plain caramel | Colour | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 290 | Carbon dioxide | Carbonating agent, Foaming agent, Packaging gas, Preservative, Propellant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (carbonating agent in flavoured products, or as a carbonating agent only in drinks based on fermented milks) |
| 410 | Carob bean gum | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 407 | Carrageenan | Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, Gelling agent, Glazing agent, Humectant, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 427 | Cassia gum | Emulsifier, Gelling agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 2012 | CS 243-2003 (emulsifier only) |
| 140 | Chlorophylls | Colour | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 330 | Citric acid | Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Colour retention agent, Sequestrant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 472c | Citric and fatty esters of glycerol | Antioxidant, Emulsifier, Flour treatment agent, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 468 | Cross-linked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (Cross- linked cellulose gum) | Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 1400 | Dextrins, roasted starch | Carrier, Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only) |

| 628 | Dipotassium 5'- guanylate- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | <u>CS 243-2003</u> |
|------|---|---|------|---|
| 627 | Disodium 5'- guanylate- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | <u>CS 243-2003</u> |
| 631 | Disodium 5'- inosinate | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 635 | Disodium 5'- ribonucleotides | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 1412 | Distarch phosphate | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| 1412 | Distarch phosphate | Thickener | 1999 | thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 968 | Erythritol | Flavour enhancer, Humectant, Sweetener | 2001 | CS 243-2003 (sweetener only, limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar) |
| 467 | Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only) |
| 297 | Fumaric acid | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 418 | Gellan gum | Gelling agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 575 | Glucono delta- lactone | Acidity regulator, Raising agent, Sequestrant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 620 | Glutamic acid, L(+)- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 626 | Guanylic acid, 5'- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 412 | Guar gum | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| 414 | Gum Arabic (Acacia | Thickener Bulking agent, Carrier, | 1999 | thickener only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| 414 | gum) | Emulsifier, Glazing agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 419 | Gum ghatti | Carrier, Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 2019 | CS 243-2003 (emulsifier, stabilizer or thickener only) |
| 507 | Hydrochloric acid | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 463 | Hydroxypropyl cellulose | Emulsifier, Foaming Agent, Glazing agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 1442 | Hydroxypropyl distarch phosphate | Anticaking agent, Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 464 | Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose | Bulking agent, Emulsifier, Glazing agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (emulsifier, stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 1440 | Hydroxypropyl starch | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 630 | Inosinic acid, 5'- | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | <u>CS 243-2003</u> |
| 953 | Isomalt (Hydrogenated isomaltulose) | Anticaking agent, Bulking agent, Flavour enhancer, Glazing agent, Stabilizer, Sweetener, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (sweetener only, limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar) |

| | Tie | I = | 1 | T |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|------|---|
| 416 | Karaya gum | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only) |
| 425 | Konjac flour | Carrier, Emulsifier, Gelling agent, Glazing agent, Humectant, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only) |
| 270 | Lactic acid, L-, D- | Thickener Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003, |
| 210 | and DL- | Acidity regulator | 1939 | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 472b | Lactic and fatty acid | Emulsifier, Sequestrant, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only), |
| | esters of glycerol | Stabilizer | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 966 | Lactitol | Emulsifier, Sweetener, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (sweetener only, limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar) |
| 322(i) | Lecithin | Antioxidant, Emulsifier, Flour treatment agent | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (emulsifier only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 322(ii) | Lecithin, partially hydrolysed | Antioxidant, Emulsifier | 2021 | CS 243-2003 (emulsifier only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 161b(iii) | Lutein esters from Tagetes erecta | Colour | 2018 | CS 243-2003 |
| 161b(i) | Lutein from Tagetes erecta | Colour | 2021 | CS 243-2003 |
| 160d(iii) | Lycopene, Blakeslea trispora | Colour | 2012 | CS 243-2003 |
| 160d(i) | Lycopene, synthetic | Colour | 2012 | CS 243-2003 |
| 160d(ii) | Lycopene, tomato | Colour | 2012 | CS 243-2003 |
| 504(i) | Magnesium carbonate | Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Colour retention agent, Flour treatment agent | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 511 | Magnesium chloride | Colour retention agent, Firming agent, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only) |
| 625 | Magnesium di-L- glutamate | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 580 | Magnesium gluconate | Acidity regulator, Firming agent, Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator or flavour enhancer only) |
| 528 | Magnesium hydroxide | Acidity regulator, Colour retention agent | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 504(ii) | Magnesium hydroxide carbonate | Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Carrier, Colour retention agent | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 329 | Magnesium lactate, DL- | Acidity regulator, Flour treatment agent | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 530 | Magnesium oxide | Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 470(iii) | Magnesium stearate | Anticaking agent, Emulsifier, Thickener | 2016 | CS 243-2003 (emulsifier only) |
| 296 | Malic acid, DL- | Acidity regulator, Sequestrant | | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 965(i) | Maltitol | Bulking agent, Emulsifier, Humectant, Stabilizer, Sweetener, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (sweetener only, limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar) |
| 965(ii) | Maltitol syrup | Bulking agent, Emulsifier, Humectant, Stabilizer, Sweetener, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (sweetener only, limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar) |

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|------------|---|--|------|--|
| 421 | Mannitol | Anticaking agent, Bulking agent, Humectant, Stabilizer, Sweetener, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (sweetener only, limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products |
| | | | | energy reduced or with no added sugar) |
| 461 | Methyl cellulose | Bulking agent, Emulsifier, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Glazing agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | THICKEHEI | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 10- | | | 4000 | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 465 | Methyl ethyl cellulose | Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), |
| | Gondiooo | Otabilizor, Triiokorior | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 460(i) | Microcrystalline | Anticaking agent, Bulking | 1999 | creams (2.4.6) only) CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | cellulose (Cellulose | agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, | | thickener only), |
| | gel) | Foaming agent, Glazing agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | agent, Stabilizer, Thickerier | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 471 | Mono- and di- | Antifoaming agent, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | glycerides of fatty acids | Emulsifier, Glazing agent, Stabilizer | | thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | doldo | Gtabiliza | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 004 | | F | 4000 | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 624 | Monoammonium L- glutamate | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 622 621 | Monopotassium L- glutamate Monosodium L- | Flavour enhancer Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| | glutamate | | | CS 243-2003 |
| 1410 | Monostarch phosphate | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), |
| | ' ' | | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 941 | Nitrogen | Foaming agent, Packaging | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (packaging gas |
| 0.40 | All All | gas, Propellant | 4000 | only) |
| 942 | Nitrous oxide | Antioxidant , Foaming agent, Packaging gas, Propellant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (packaging gas only) |
| 423 | Octenyl succinic acid (OSA) modified gum Arabic | Emulsifer | 2018 | CS 243-2003 |
| 1404 | Oxidized starch | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only) |
| 440 | Pectins | Emulsifier, Gelling agent, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Glazing agent, Stabilizer, | | thickener only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | Thickener | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 44:- | | | 100- | <u>creams (2.4.6) only)</u> |
| 1413 | Phosphated distarch phosphate | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), |
| | pricopriate | | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 1200 | Polydextroses | Bulking agent, Glazing | 1999 | creams (2.4.6) only) CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| .200 | , | agent, Humectant, Stabilizer, Thickener | | thickener only) |
| 964 | Polyglycitol syrup | Sweetener | 2001 | CS 243-2003 (limited to milk- |
| | | | | and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or |
| 261(i) | Potassium acetate | Acidity regulator, | 1999 | with no added sugar) CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| _0 (1) | . otaootani aootato | Preservative | 1000 | or preservative; use as a |
| | | | | preservative is restricted to |
| | | | | flavoured fermented milks heat treated after fermentation and |
| | | | | drinks based on fermented milk |
| | | | | heat treated after fermentation) |

| 632 | Potassium 5'- inosinate | Flavour enhancer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|------|--|
| 402 | Potassium alginate | Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Gelling agent, Glazing agent, Humectant, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 501(i) | Potassium carbonate | Acidity regulator, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulatory only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 508 | Potassium chloride | Firming agent, Flavour enhancer, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 332(i) | Potassium dihydrogen citrate | Acidity regulator, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 577 | Potassium gluconate | Acidity regulator, Sequestrant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 501(ii) | Potassium hydrogen carbonate | Acidity regulator, Raising agent, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 525 | Potassium hydroxide | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 326 | Potassium lactate | Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Emulsifier, Humectant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator or emulsifier only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 283 | Potassium proprionate | Preservative | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (restricted to fermented milks heat treated after fermentation and drinks based on fermented milk heat treated after fermentation) |
| 515(i) | Potassium sulfate | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 460(ii) | Powdered cellulose | Anticaking agent, Bulking agent, Emulsifier, Glazing agent, Humectant, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 407a | Processed euchema seaweed (PES) | Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, Gelling agent, Glazing agent, Humectant, Stabilizer, Thickener | 2001 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 280 | Proprionic acid | Preservative | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (restricted to fermented milks heat treated after fermentation and drinks based on fermented milk heat treated after fermentation) |
| 101(i) | Riboflavin, synthetic | Colour | 2023 | CS 221-2001, CS 243-2003 (flavoured products only, at 300 mg/kg), CS 249-2006, CS 263- 1966, CS 264-1966, CS 283-1978 |
| 101(ii) | Riboflavin 5'- phosphate sodium | Colour | 2023 | CS 221-2001, CS 243-2003 (flavoured products only, at 300 mg/kg), CS 249-2006, CS 263- 1966, CS 264-1966, CS 283-1978 |
| 101(iii) | Riboflavin from Bacillus subtilis | Colour | 2023 | CS 221-2001, CS 243-2003 (flavoured products only, at 300 |

| | 1 | 1 | , | |
|---------------|---|---|--------------|---|
| | | | | <u>mg/kg)</u> , CS 249-2006, CS 263- 1966, CS 264-1966, CS 283-1978 |
| 101(iv) | Riboflavin from Ashbya gossypii | Colour | 2023 | CS 221-2001, CS 243-2003 (flavoured products only, at 300 |
| | | | | mg/kg), CS 249-2006, CS 263- 1966, CS 264-1966, CS 283-1978 |
| 470(i) | Salts of myristic, palmitic and stearic acids with ammonia, calcium, potassium and sodium | Anticaking agent, Emulsifier, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only) |
| 470(ii) | Salts of oleic acid with calcium, potassium and sodium | Anticaking agent, Emulsifier, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only) |
| 262(i) | Sodium acetate | Acidity regulator, Preservative, Sequestrant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator or preservative only; use as a preservative is restricted to flavoured fermented milks heat treated after fermentation and drinks based on fermented milk heat treated after fermentation) |
| 401 | Sodium alginate | Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Gelling agent, Glazing agent, Humectant, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 500(i) | Sodium carbonate | Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Emulsifying salt, Raising agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 466 | Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (Cellulose gum) | Bulking agent, Emulsifier, Firming agent, Gelling agent, Glazing agent, Humectant, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or thickener only), CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 469 | Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, enzymatically hydrolyzed (Cellulose gum, enzymatically hydrolyzed) | Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 331(i) | Sodium dihydrogen citrate | Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator or emulsifier only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 365 420(i) | Sodium fumarates Sorbitol | Acidity regulator Bulking agent, Humectant, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Sweetener, Thickener | 1999 1999 | CS 243-2003 CS 243-2003 (as a sweetener only, limited to milk- and milk derivative-based products energy reduced or with no added sugar) |
| 500(ii) | Sodium hydrogen carbonate | Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Raising agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only). CS 288-1976 (In Fermented creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 350(i) | Sodium hydrogen DL-malate | Acidity regulator, Humectant | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator only) |
| 514(ii) | Sodium hydrogen sulfate | Acidity regulator | 2012 | CS 243-2003 |
| 524 325 | Sodium hydroxide Sodium lactate | Acidity regulator | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| J2J | Soului i iaciale | Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Bulking agent, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator or emulsifier only), |

| | | T | | |
|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------|--|
| | | Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | Humectant, Thickener | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 004 | 0 1: | | 1000 | <u>creams (2.4.6) only)</u> |
| 281 | Sodium proprionate | Preservative | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (restricted to |
| | | | | fermented milks heat treated |
| | | | | after fermentation and drinks |
| | | | | based on fermented milk heat treated after fermentation) |
| 500(iii) | Sodium | Acidity regulator, Anticaking | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| 300(111) | sesquicarbonate | agent, Raising agent | 1999 | only), |
| | Sesquicarbonate | agent, reasing agent | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 514(i) | Sodium sulfate | Acidity regulator | 2001 | CS 243-2003 |
| 420(ii) | Sorbitol syrup | Bulking agent, Humectant, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (as a sweetener |
| () | , ' | Sequestrant, Stabilizer, | | only, limited to milk- and milk |
| | | Sweetener, Thickener | | derivative-based products |
| | | · | | energy reduced or with no |
| | | | | added sugar) |
| 134 | Spirulina extract | Colour | 2023 | CXS 243-2003 |
| 1420 | Starch acetate | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Thickener | | thickener only), |
| | | | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 1405 | Starches, enzyme | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | treated | Thickener | | thickener only) |
| 1450 | Starch sodium | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | octenyl succinate | Thickener | | thickener only), |
| | | | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | 0010 | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 437 | Tamarind seed | Emulsifying salt, Gelling | 2019 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | polysaccharide | agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | thickener only), |
| | | | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 417 | Tara gum | Gelling agent, Stabilizer, | 1999 | creams (2.4.6) only) CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| 417 | Tala guili | Thickener | 1999 | thickener only) |
| 171 | Titanium dioxide | Colour | 1999 | CS 243-2003 |
| 413 | Tragacanth gum | Emulsifier, Stabilizer, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Thickener | | thickener only) |
| 1518 | Triacetin | Carrier, Emulsifier, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (emulsifier only) |
| | | Humectant | | |
| 380 | Triammonium citrate | Acidity regulator | 1999 | <u>CS 243-2003</u> |
| 333(iii) | Tricalcium citrate | Acidity regulator, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| | | Antioxidant, Emulsifying salt, | | only). |
| | | Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 332(ii) | Tripotassium citrate | Acidity regulator, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (acidity regulator |
| | | Antioxidant, Emulsifying salt, | | only), |
| | | Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| | | | | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 331(iii) | Trisodium citrate | Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer only), |
| | | Emulsifying salt, | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified |
| 115 | Vanther | Emulaifian Commission and | 1000 | creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 415 | Xanthan gum | Emulsifier, Foaming agent, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (stabilizer or |
| | | Stabilizer, Thickener | | thickener only), |
| | | | | CS 288-1976 (In Fermented |
| | | | | creams (2.4.5) and Acidified creams (2.4.6) only) |
| 967 | Xylitol | Emulsifier, Humectant, | 1999 | CS 243-2003 (sweetener only, |
| 301 | Луппот | Stabilizer, Sweetener, | 1939 | limited to milk- and milk |
| | | Thickener | | derivative-based products |
| | | | | energy reduced or with no |
| | | | | added sugar) |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | addod odguij |

| 161h(i) | Zeaxanthin, | Colour | 2021 | CS 243-2003 (flavoured |
|---------|-------------|--------|------|-----------------------------|
| | synthetic | | | products only at 150 mg/kg) |

A.1.4.3 AMENDMENTS TO ANNEX TO TABLE THREE IN THE GSFA

ANNEX TO TABLE THREE

Food Categories or Individual Food Items Excluded from the General Conditions of Table Three

The use of additives listed in Table Three in the following foods is governed by the provisions in Tables One and Two.

Category Number Food Category

01.2 Fermented and renneted milk products (plain)¹

A.2- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLES 1, 2 AND 3 OF THE GSFA RELATING TO VARIOUS PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES STANDARDS

A.2.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 1 OF THE GSFA THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT CCPFV STANDARDS (CXS 57-1981, CXS 66-1981, CXS 260-2007, CXS 320-2015): (alphabetical order)

| Acetic acid | Acetic acid, glacial | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------|---------------------|--|--|
| INS: 260 | Functional class: Acidity regulator, Preservative | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | | |
| No. | | Level | | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | GMP | 262 <u>.</u> & 263, | | |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | | <u>XS320</u> | | |

| Acesulfar | me potassium | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| INS: 950 | Functional class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 350 mg/kg | 188, 478, XS57 |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 1000 mg/kg | 188, 478, <u>XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 350 mg/kg | 188, 478, <u>XS57</u> |

| Advantam INS: 969 | e Functional class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes |
| Cat. No. | | Level | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 10 mg/kg | 478 <u>, XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 10 mg/kg | 478, XS257R,_ <u>XS57</u> |

| Allura red INS: 129 | Allura red AC INS: 129 Functional Class: Colour | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | | |
| | | | | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 300 | 161, | | |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> | | |

^{1.} Acidity regulators, packaging gases, stabilizers and thickeners listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in fermented milks, heat treated after fermentation, as defined in the Standard for Fermented Milks (CODEX STAN 243-2004) that correspond to food category 01.2.1.2 "Fermented milks (plain), heat treated after fermentation".

| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms | 200 | 161, |
|----------|---|-------|-------------|
| | and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 200 | 92, 161, |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. | mg/kg | XS57 |
| | vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category | | <u> </u> |
| | 04.2.2.5 | | |

| Ascorbic acid, L- | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| INS: 300 | INS: 300 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Flour treatment agent, Sequestrant | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | | |
| No. | | Level | | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses | GMP | 110, | | |
| | and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | | A320 | | |

| Aspartam INS: 951 | re Functional class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes |
| Cat. No. | | Level | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 1000 mg/kg | 191, 478 <u>,</u> XS57 |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 1000 mg/kg | 191, 478 <u>,</u> XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 1000 mg/kg | 191, 478 <u>,</u> XS57 |

| Aspartam INS: 962 | e-acesulfame salt Functional class: Sweetener | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 200 mg/kg | 113, 144, <u>XS66</u> |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 350 mg/kg | 113, 477, <u>XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 1000 mg/kg | 119, 477, XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 350 mg/kg | 113, 477, XS57 |

| Benzoate INS:210 INS:211 INS:212 INS:213 | Benzoic acid Functional Class: Preservative Sodium benzoate Functional Class: Preservative Potassium benzoate Functional Class: Preservative Calcium benzoate Functional Class: Preservative | | |
|--|---|---------------|--------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 1000 mg/kg | 13, <u> </u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 3000 mg/kg | 13, <u> </u> |

| Brilliant b | Brilliant blue FCF | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|
| INS: 133 | Functional class: Colour | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | | |

| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 500 | 161, |
|----------|---|-------|-------------|
| | legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms | 200 | 161, |
| | and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | mg/kg | XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 100 | 92, 161, |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category | mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |
| | 04.2.2.5 | | |

| Calcium chloride INS: 509 Functional class: Firming agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 29(revised), 323, 324 <u>, XS320</u> | |

| Calcium s | Calcium sulfate | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| INS: 516 | INS: 516 Functional class: Acidity regulator, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Sequestrant, | | | | |
| | Stabilizer | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | | |
| No. | | Level | | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 29(revised), 323, 324, A320 | | |

| | l - ammonia caramel Functional class: Colour | | |
|------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 500 mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 50000 mg/kg | 161, XS57 |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 50000 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 50000 mg/kg | 161, <u> </u> |

| Caramel IV - sulfite ammonia caramel INS: 150d Functional class: Colour | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2 | Processed vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 50000 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS57, XS66, XS294, XS320 |

| Carmines INS: 120 | Functional class: Colour | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes |
| Cat. No. | | Level | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 500 mg/kg | 161, 178 <u>,</u> XS66 |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 100 mg/kg | 178,_ XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food | 200 mg/kg | 92, 178 <u>,</u> XS57 |

| category 04.2.2.5 |
|-------------------|
| |

| | Carotenes, beta- INS: 160a(i),a(iii), a(iv) Functional class: Colour | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 5 mg/kg | 341, 344,_ XS66 | | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, | | |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344,_ <u>XS57</u> | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344 <u>, XS57</u> | | |

| | Carotenes, beta-, vegetable INS: 160a(ii) Functional class: Colour | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|---|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 5 mg/kg | 341, 344 <u>,</u> XS66 | | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344 <u>,</u> XS57 | | |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344 <u>,</u> XS57 | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344, XS <u>57</u> | | |

| Chlorophylls and chlorophyllins, copper complexes INS: 141(i) Chlorophylls, copper complexes Functional Class: Colour INS: 141(ii) Chlorophyllin copper complexes, potassium and sodium salts Functional Class: Colour | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 100 mg/kg | 62, <u> </u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 100 mg/kg | 62, 92 <u>,</u> XS57 |

| INS: 330 | Functional class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Colour retention ag | gent, Seq | uestrant |
|----------|---|-----------|--|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes |
| Cat. No. | | Level | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 242, 262 264, 265 A320 |

INS: 952(i) Cyclamic acid Functional Class: Sweetener
INS: 952(ii) Calcium cyclamate Functional Class: Sweetener
INS: 952(iv) Sodium cyclamate Functional Class: Sweetener

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
|------------------|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477,_ <u>XS57</u> |

| Diacetyltartaric and fatty acid esters of glycerol INS: 472e Functional class: Emulsifier, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 2500 mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 2500 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |

| Ethylene diamine tetra acetates INS: 385 Functional class: Antioxidant, Colour retention agent, Preservative, Sequestrant INS: 386 Functional class: Antioxidant, Colour retention agent, Preservative, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 100 | 21, 110, | |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | mg/kg | <u>A320</u> | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 250 | 21, <u>A66</u> | |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms | 365 | 21, XS57 | |
| | and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 250 | 21, XS57 | |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 80 | 21, XS57 | |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | mg/kg | | |

| Fast green | Fast green FCF | | | |
|------------|---|-------|-------|--|
| INS: 143 | Functional class: Colour | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | |
| No. | | Level | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 300 | XS66 | |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms | 200 | XS57 | |
| | and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | mg/kg | | |

| Ferrous glu INS: 579 | ıconate Functional class: Colour retention agent | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------|------------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 150 mg/kg | 23, 48, A66a |

| Ferrous lactate INS: 585 Functional class: Colour retention agent | | | |
|---|--|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean | 150 mg/kg | 23, 48, <u>A66a</u> |

| sauce | |
|-------|--|

| Glycerol INS: 422 | Functional class: Humectant, Thickener | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food categories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1 and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS260, XS294 |

| • | Grape skin extract INS: 163(ii) Functional class: Colour | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 100 mg/kg | 179, 181 <u>,</u> XS66 | |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 100 mg/kg | 179, 181 <u>,</u> XS57 | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 100 mg/kg | 92, 181,_ <u>XS57</u> | |

| Hydroxyb | enzoates, para- | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| INS:214 INS:218 | Ethyl para-hydroxybenzoate Methyl para-hydroxybenzoate | Functional Class: Functional Class: | Preservative Preservative | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | | | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and butter) | | | 1000 mg/kg | 27, <u> </u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and desserts and sauces, candied vegetal | l seed pulps and preparatio | ns (e.g. vegetable | 1000 mg/kg | 27, <u> </u> |

| | Indigotine (Indigo carmine) INS: 132 Functional class: Colour | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 150 mg/kg | 161, <u> </u> | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 161 <u>,</u> XS57 | | |

| | , L-, D- and DL- Functional class: Acidity regulator | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 262, 264,_ XS320 |

| | Malic acid, DL- | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| INS: 296 | Functional class: Acidity regulator, Sequestrant | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses | GMP | 265, _ A320 | | |

| and legumes, and aloe v | vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|

| Monosodiu | Monosodium L-glutamate | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|---------------|--|--|--|
| INS: 621 | INS: 621 Functional class: Flavour enhancer | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Cat. Food Category Max Notes | | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 201, <u> </u> | | | |

| Neotame INS: 961 | Functional class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------|----------------------|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes |
| Cat. No. | | Level | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 33 mg/kg | 478,_ XS57 |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 33 mg/kg | 478,_ XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 33 mg/kg | 478,_ XS57 |

PHOSPHATES

INS: 338, 339(i)-(iii), 340(i)-(iii), 341(i)-(iii), 342(i)-(ii), 343(i)-(iii), 450(i)-(iii),(v)-(vii),(ix), 451(i),(ii), 452(i)-(v), 542

Functional class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Antioxidant, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Humectant, Preservative, Raising agent, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener

| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes |
|-----------|---|-------|------------------|
| Cat. No. | | Level | |
| 04.1.2.3 | Fruit in vinegar, oil, or brine | 2200 | 33, P260 |
| | 3 , , | mg/kg | |
| 04.1.2.10 | Fermented fruit products | 2200 | 33, P260 |
| | · | mg/kg | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 5000 | 33, 76, |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | mg/kg | <u>P320</u> |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 2200 | 33, P66, |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | mg/kg | <u>P260</u> |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including | 2200 | 33, |
| | mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), | mg/kg | XS57 |
| | and seaweeds | | |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 2200 | 33, 76, |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., | mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |
| | peanut butter) | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 2200 | 33, |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations | mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |
| | (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food | | |
| | category 04.2.2.5 | | |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses | 2200 | 33, 572 <u>,</u> |
| | and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented | mg/kg | <u>P260</u> |
| | soybean products of food categories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1 and 12.9.2.3 | | |

| Polydimethylsiloxane INS: 900a Functional class: Anticaking agent, Antifoaming agent, Emulsifier | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------|--|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Max Level | Notes | | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | 10mg/kg | 15, <u> </u> | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 10 mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> | | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms | 10 mg/kg | XS57 | | |

| | and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | | |
|----------|---|----------|-------------|
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 10 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 50 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |

Polysorbates

INS:432 Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate INS:433 Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate INS:434 Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate INS:435 Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate Functional Class: Emulsifier INS:436 Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate Functional Class: Emulsifier INS:436 Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan triotoxyethylene (20) s

INS:436 Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate

Functional Class: Emulsifier,

| Sta | bil | ize | r |
|-----|-----|-----|---|
| | | | |

| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes |
|----------|---|---------------|-------------|
| Cat. No. | | Level | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 3000 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |

| Potassium | Potassium dihydrogen citrate | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|---------------|--|--|--|
| INS: 332(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. Food Category Max No | | | Notes | | | |
| No. | | Level | | | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | GMP | 29(revised),_ | | | |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | | <u>A320</u> | | | |

| Propylene glycol alginate | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| INS: 405 | INS: 405 Functional class: Bulking agent, Carrier, Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Gelling agent, | | | | | | |
| Stabilizer, | Thickener | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Cat. Food Category Max Notes | | | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | | | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 6000 mg/kg | 386, XS38, _ <u>XS66</u> , XS260 | | | | |

| Propylene glycol esters of fatty acids | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-------|--|--|
| INS: 477 Functional class: Emulsifier | | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, | 5000 | XS57 | | |
| | and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable | mg/kg | | | |
| | desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | | |

| Pullulan INS: 1204 | Functional class: Glazing agent, Thickener | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food categories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1 and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS260, XS294 |

| Saccharins | |
|--------------|---|
| INS:954(i) | Saccharin Functional Class: Sweetener |
| INS:954(ii) | Calcium saccharin Functional Class: Sweetener |
| INS:954(iií) | Potassium saccharin Functional Class: Sweetener |
| INS:954(iv) | Sodium saccharin Functional Class: Sweetener |

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | 160 mg/kg | 144, 500, XS66 |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 160 mg/kg | 144, 477, 500, <u>XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 160 mg/kg | 477, 500, XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 200 mg/kg | 477, 500, <u>XS57</u> |

| Sodium dihydrogen citrate INS: 331(i) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 29(revised),_ <u>A320</u> |

| Sorbates INS:200 | Sorbic acid Functional Class: Preservative | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------|--------------|
| INS:202 INS:203 | Potassium sorbate Functional Class: Preservative Calcium sorbate Functional Class: Preservative | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 1000 mg/kg | 42, <u> </u> |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, <u> </u> |

| Stannous chloride | | | | |
|--|---|----------|--------------|--|
| INS: 512 Functional class: Antioxidant, Colour retention agent | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Cat. Food Category Max | | | |
| No. | | Level | | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 25 mg/kg | 43, <u> </u> | |

| Steviol gly | Steviol glycosides | | | | |
|-------------|---|----------|-------------------|--|--|
| INS:960a | Steviol glycosides from Stevia rebaudiana Bertoni (Steviol glycosi | des from | Stevia) | | |
| Fu | Functional Class: Sweetener | | | | |
| INS:960b | INS:960b Steviol glycosides from fermentation Functional Class: Sweetener | | | | |
| INS:960c | Enzymatically produced steviol glycosides Functional Class: Sw | veetener | | | |
| INS:960d | Glucosylated steviol glycosides Functional Class: Sweetene | r | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | | |
| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | 330 | 26, 144 <u>,</u> | | |
| | legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> | | |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms | 70 | 26, 477, <u> </u> | | |
| | and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> | | |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, | 330 | 26, 477 <u>,</u> | | |
| | and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut | mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> | | |
| | butter) | | | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, | 165 | 26, 477, <u> </u> | | |
| | and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. | mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> | | |

| vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category | |
|---|--|
| 04.2.2.5 | |

| Sucralose INS: 955 | e (Trichlorogalactosucrose) Functional class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 580 mg/kg | 478,_ XS57 |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 400 mg/kg | 169, 478 <u>,</u> XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 400 mg/kg | 478,_ <u>XS57</u> |

Sulfites

INS:220 Sulfur dioxide Functional Class: Antioxidant, Bleaching agent, Flour treatment agent, Preservative

INS:221 Sodium sulfite Functional Class: Antioxidant, Bleaching agent, Flour treatment agent, Preservative

INS:222 Sodium hydrogen sulfite Functional Class: Antioxidant, Preservative

INS:223 Sodium metabisulfite Functional Class: Antioxidant, Bleaching agent, Flour treatment agent, Preservative

INS:224 Potassium metabisulfite Functional Class: Antioxidant, Bleaching agent, Flour treatment agent, Preservative

INS:225 Potassium sulfite Functional Class: Antioxidant, Preservative

INS:539 Sodium thiosulfate Functional Class: Antioxidant, Sequestrant

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 44, 76, 136, 137, B320 |
| 04.2.2.4 | Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 50 mg/kg | 44 <u>, XS57</u> |
| 04.2.2.5 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g., peanut butter) | 500 mg/kg | 44, 138,_ XS57 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 300 mg/kg | 44, 205,_ <u>XS57</u> |

| Sunset yellow FCF | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Functional class: Colour | | | | |
| Food Category | Max | Notes | | |
| | Level | | | |
| Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable | 50 mg/kg | 92,_ XS57 | | |
| | Functional class: Colour Food Category Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, | Functional class: Colour Food Category Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable mg/kg | | |

| Tricalcium citrate | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------|--------------|--|--|--|
| INS: 333(iii) | INS: 333(iii) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Emulsifying salt, Firming agent, | | | | | |
| Sequest | rant, Stabilizer | | | | | |
| Food Cat. | Food Cat. Food Category Max Notes | | | | | |
| No. | | Level | | | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | GMP | 29(revised), | | | |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | | <u>A320</u> | | | |

| Tripotassium citrate INS: 332(ii) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------------------------------------|
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes |
| No. | | Level | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 29(revised),_ <u>A320</u> |

| Trisodium citrate INS: 331(iii) Functional class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Food Cat. | Food Category | Max | Notes | |
| No. | | Level | | |
| 04.2.2.1 | Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds and nuts and seeds | GMP | 29(revised),_ <u>A320</u> | |

A.2.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 2 OF THE GSFA FOR THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT CCPFV STANDARDS (CXS 57-1981, CXS 66-1981, CXS 260-2007, CXS 320-2015):

A.2.2.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORIES 04.1.2.3 AND 04.1.2.10

Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007)

| Food category 04.1.2.3: Fruit in vinegar, oil, or brine | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------------|--|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes | |
| PHOSPHATES | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)-(iii),(v)-(vii), (ix); 451(i),(ii); 452(i)-(v); 542 | 2200 mg/kg | 33,_ P260 | |

| Food category 04.1.2.10: Fermented fruit products | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|--|
| Additive | INS | Max | Notes | |
| | | Level | | |
| PHOSPHATES | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)-(iii),(v)- | 2200 | 33,_ | |
| | (vii), (ix); 451(i),(ii); 452(i)-(v); 542 | mg/kg | P260 | |

A.2.2.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2

Standard for Processed Tomato Concentrates (CXS 57-1981)

Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981)

Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007)

Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2015)

| Food category 04.2.2: Processed vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | | | |
|---|------|-------------|---|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
| Caramel IV – sulfite ammonia caramel | 150d | 50000 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS57, XS66, XS294, XS320 |

A.2.2.3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.1

Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2015)

| Food category 04.2.2.1: Frozen vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | | | |
|--|----------|--------------|---|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
| Acetic acid, glacial | 260 | GMP | 262, 263, XS320 |
| Ascorbic acid, L- | 300 | GMP | 110, A320 |
| Calcium chloride | 509 | GMP | 29(revised), 323, 324, XS320 |
| Calcium sulfate | 516 | GMP | 29(revised), 323, 324, A320 |
| Citric acid | 330 | GMP | 242, 262, 264, 265, A320 |
| Ethylene diamine tetra acetates | 385, 386 | 100 mg/kg | 21, 110, <u>A320</u> |
| Lactic acid, L-, D- and DL- | 270 | GMP | 262, 264, <u>XS320</u> |
| Malic acid, dl- | 296 | GMP | 265, A320 |

| Monosodium I-glutamate | 621 | GMP | 201, XS320 |
|------------------------|---|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Phosphates | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)- | 5000 | 33, 76, P320 |
| | (iii); 450(i)-(iii),(v)-(vii), (ix);451(i),(ii); 452(i)-(v);542 | mg/kg | |
| Polydimethylsiloxane | 900a | 10 mg/kg | 15, XS320 |
| Potassium dihydrogen | 332(i) | GMP | 29(revised), A320 |
| citrate | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Sodium dihydrogen | 331(i) | GMP | 29(revised), A320 |
| citrate | | | |
| Sulfites | 220-225, 539 | 50 mg/kg | 44, 76, 136, 137, |
| | | | <u>B320</u> |
| Tricalcium citrate | 333(iii) | GMP | 29(revised), A320 |
| Tripotassium citrate | 332(ii) | GMP | 29(revised), A320 |
| Trisodium citrate | 331(iii) | GMP | 29(revised), A320 |

A.2.2.4 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.3

<u>Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981)</u> <u>Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007)</u>

| Food category 04.2.2.3: Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce | | | |
|--|--|------------|----------------------------------|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes |
| Allura red AC | 129 | 300 mg/kg | 161, XS66 |
| Aspartame- acesulfame salt | 962 | 200 mg/kg | 113, 144, XS66 |
| Brilliant blue FCF | 133 | 500 mg/kg | 161, XS66 |
| Caramel III – ammonia caramel | 150c | 500 mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> |
| Carmines | 120 | 500 mg/kg | 161, 178, XS66 |
| Carotenes, beta | 160a(i),a(iii), a(iv) | 5 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS66 |
| Carotenes, beta-, vegetable | 160a(ii) | 5 mg/kg | 341, 344, <u>XS66</u> |
| Diacetyltartaric and fatty acid esters of glycerol | 472e | 2500 mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> |
| Ethylene diamine tetra acetates | 385, 386 | 250 mg/kg | 21, <u>A66</u> |
| Fast green FCF | 143 | 300 mg/kg | XS66 |
| Ferrous gluconate | 579 | 150 mg/kg | 23, 48, <u>A66a</u> |
| Ferrous lactate | 585 | 150 mg/kg | 23, 48, <u>A66a</u> |
| Grape skin extract | 163(ii) | 100 mg/kg | 179, 181, XS66 |
| Indigotine (indigo carmine) | 132 | 150 mg/kg | 161, <u>XS66</u> |
| Phosphates | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)-(iii),(v)-(vii), (ix); 451(i),(ii); 452(i)-(v); 542 | 2200 mg/kg | 33, <u>P66, P260</u> |
| Polydimethylsiloxane | 900a | 10 mg/kg | <u>XS66</u> |
| Propylene glycol alginate | 405 | 6000 mg/kg | 386, XS38, XS66, XS260 |
| Saccharins | 954(i)-(iv) | 160 mg/kg | 144, 500, <u>XS66</u> |
| Steviol glycosides | 960a, 960b, 960c, 960d | 330 mg/kg | 26, 144, <u>XS66</u> |

A.2.2.5 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.4

Standard for Processed Tomato Concentrates (CXS 57-1981)

| Food category 04.2.2.4: Canned or bottled (pasteurized) or retort pouch vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes | | | |
| Acesulfame potassium | Acesulfame potassium 950 350 mg/kg 188, 478, XS | | | | | |
| Advantame | dvantame 969 10 mg/kg 478, <u>XS57</u> | | | | | |
| Allura red AC | Allura red AC 129 200 mg/kg 161, <u>XS57</u> | | | | | |
| Aspartame 951 1000 mg/kg 191, 478, XS5 | | | | | | |
| Aspartame-acesulfame 962 350 mg/kg 113, 477, XS5 | | | | | | |
| salt | | | | | | |

| Brilliant blue FCF | 133 | 200 mg/kg | 161, XS57 |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------|
| Caramel III - ammonia | 150c | 50000 mg/kg | 161, XS57 |
| | 1300 | 30000 Hig/kg | 101, <u>7331</u> |
| caramel | | | |
| Carotenes, beta- | 160a(i),a(iii),a(iv) | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, <u>XS57</u> |
| Carotenes, beta-, | 160a(ii) | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS57 |
| vegetable | , , | | |
| Ethylene diamine tetra | 385, 386 | 365 mg/kg | 21, <u>XS57</u> |
| acetates | , in the second | | |
| Fast green FCF | 143 | 200 mg/kg | XS57 |
| Neotame | 961 | 33 mg/kg | 478, <u>XS57</u> |
| Phosphates | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); | 2200 mg/kg | 33, XS57 |
| | 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)-(iii),(v)-(vii), (ix);451(i),(ii); 452(i)- | 0 0 | · <u></u> |
| | (v);542 | | |
| Polydimethylsiloxane | 900a | 10 mg/kg | XS57 |
| Saccharins | 954(i)-(iv) | 160 mg/kg | 144, 477, 500, |
| | ,,,,, | | XS57 |
| Stannous chloride | 512 | 25 mg/kg | 43, <u>XS57</u> |
| Steviol glycosides | 960a, 960b, 960c,960d | 70 mg/kg | 26, 477, XS57 |
| Sucralose | 955 | 580 mg/kg | 478, <u>XS57</u> |
| (trichlorogalactosucrose) | | | |
| Sulfites | 220-225, 539 | 50 mg/kg | 44, <u>XS57</u> |

A.2.2.6 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.5

Standard for Processed Tomato Concentrates (CXS 57-1981)

| Food category 04.2.2.5: Vegetab | Food category 04.2.2.5: Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| legumes, and aloe vera), seawee | legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed purees and spreads (e.g. peanut butter) | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Max Level | Notes | | |
| Acesulfame potassium | 950 | 1000 mg/kg | 188, 478, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Advantame | 969 | 10 mg/kg | 478, XS257R, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Aspartame | 951 | 1000 mg/kg | 191, 478, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Aspartame-acesulfame salt | 962 | 1000 mg/kg | 119, 477, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Caramel III - ammonia caramel | 150c | 50000 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Carmines | 120 | 100 mg/kg | 178 <u>, XS57</u> | | |
| Carotenes, beta- | 160a(i),a(iii),a(iv) | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Carotenes, beta-, vegetable | 160a(ii) | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Chlorophylls and Chlorophyllins, | 141(i), (ii) | 100 mg/kg | 62 <u>, XS57</u> | | |
| copper complexes | | | | | |
| Ethylene diamine tetra acetates | 385, 386 | 250 mg/kg | 21, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Grape skin extract | 163(ii) | 100 mg/kg | 179, 181, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Hydroxybenzoates, para- | 214, 218 | 1000 mg/kg | 27, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Neotame | 961 | 33 mg/kg | 478, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Phosphates | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); | 2200 mg/kg | 33, 76, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| | 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)-(iii); | | | | |
| | 450(i)-(iii),(v)-(vii), (ix);451(i),(ii); | | | | |
| | 452(i)-(v);542 | | | | |
| Polydimethylsiloxane | 900a | 10 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Saccharins | 954(i)-(iv) | 160 mg/kg | 477, 500, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Sorbates | 200, 202, 203 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Steviol glycosides | 960a, 960b, 960c,960d | 330 mg/kg | 26, 477, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Sucralose (trichlorogalactosucrose) | 955 | 400 mg/kg | 169, 478, <u>XS57</u> | | |
| Sulfites | 220-225, 539 | 500 mg/kg | 44, 138, <u>XS57</u> | | |

A.2.2.7 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.6

Standard for Processed Tomato Concentrates (CXS 57-1981)

| Food category 04.2.2.6: Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Additive | tive INS Max Level Notes | | | | | | | |
| Acesulfame potassium | n 950 350 mg/kg 188, 478, XS5 7 | | | | | | | |
| Allura red AC | 200 mg/kg 92, 161, XS57 | | | | | | | |
| Aspartame 951 1000 mg/kg 191, 478, XS57 | | | | | | | | |
| Aspartame-acesulfame salt | Aspartame-acesulfame 962 350 mg/kg 113, 477, XS57 | | | | | | | |

| Benzoates | 210-213 | 3000 mg/kg | 13, XS57 |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|
| Brilliant blue FCF | 133 | 100 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS57 |
| Caramel III - ammonia | 150c | 50000 mg/kg | 161, XS57 |
| caramel | 1.000 | | , <u></u> |
| Carmines | 120 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 178, XS57 |
| Carotenes, beta- | 160a(i),a(iii),a(iv) | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344, XS 57 |
| Carotenes, beta-, | 160a(ii) | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344, XS57 |
| vegetable | ` ' | | |
| Chlorophylls and | 141(i),(ii) | 100 mg/kg | 62, 92, XS57 |
| chlorophyllins, copper | | | |
| complexes | | | |
| Cyclamates | 952(i), (ii), (iv) | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477, XS57 |
| Diacetyltartaric and | 472e | 2500 mg/kg | <u>XS57</u> |
| fatty acid esters of | | | |
| glycerol | 205 200 | 00 " | 04 200 |
| Ethylene diamine tetra | 385, 386 | 80 mg/kg | 21, XS57 |
| acetates | 400(::) | 400 // | 00 404 V057 |
| Grape skin extract | 163(ii) | 100 mg/kg | 92, 181, <u>XS57</u> |
| Hydroxybenzoates, | 214, 218 | 1000 mg/kg | 27, <u>XS57</u> |
| para- | 132 | 200 ma/ka | 00 464 VCE7 |
| Indigotine (indigo carmine) | 132 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 161, <u>XS57</u> |
| Neotame | 961 | 33 mg/kg | 478, XS57 |
| | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)- | 2200 mg/kg | 33, XS57 |
| Phosphates | (ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)-(iii), (v)-(vii), (ix);451(i),(ii); | 2200 mg/kg | აა, <u>გაა/</u> |
| | 452(i)-(v);542 | | |
| Polydimethylsiloxane | 900a | 50 mg/kg | XS57 |
| Polysorbates | 432-436 | 3000 mg/kg | XS57 |
| Propylene glycol esters | 477 | 5000 mg/kg | XS57 |
| of fatty acids | | 0000g,g | <u> </u> |
| Saccharins | 954(i)-(iv) | 200 mg/kg | 477, 500, XS57 |
| Sorbates | 200, 202, 203 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, XS57 |
| Steviol glycosides | 960a, 960b, 960c, 960d | 165 mg/kg | 26, 477, <u>XS57</u> |
| Sucralose | 955 | 400 mg/kg | 478, XS57 |
| (trichlorogalactosucrose) | | | |
| Sulfites | 220-225, 539 | 300 mg/kg | 44, 205, <u>XS57</u> |
| Sunset yellow FCF | 110 | 50 mg/kg | 92, XS57 |

A.2.2.8 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.7

Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007)

Food category 04.2.2.7: Fermented vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food categories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1 and 12.9.2.3

Additive INS Max Level Notes

Glycerol 422 GMP XS260, XS294

Pullulan 1204 GMP XS260, XS294

NOTES FOR CCPFV STANDARDS

29(revised) For <u>use in</u> non-standardized food-only.

- <u>A66</u> Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981): antioxidant and preservative functions are permitted for use in all table olives, while use as a colour retention agent is permitted only for table olives darkened with oxidation.
- A66a Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981): for use in table olives darkened with oxidation as a colour retention agent.
- A320 For use in French fried potatoes conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2015) as a sequestrant.
- <u>Except for use in French fried potatoes conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2015): sodium thiosulfate (INS 539) as a sequestrant.</u>

P66 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981): phosphoric acid (INS 338), sodium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 339(i)), disodium hydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)), trisodium phosphate (INS 339(iii)), potassium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 340(i)), dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), tripotassium phosphate (INS 340(iii)), calcium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 341(i)), calcium hydrogen phosphate (INS 341(ii)), tricalcium phosphate (INS 341(iii)), ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 342(i)), diammonium hydrogen phosphate (INS 342(ii)), magnesium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 343(i)), magnesium hydrogen phosphate (INS 343(ii)), trimagnesium phosphate (INS 343(iii)), disodium diphosphate (INS 450(i)), trisodium diphosphate (INS 450(ii)), tetrasodium diphosphate (INS 450(iii)), magnesium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(ix)), tetrapotassium diphosphate (INS 450(v)), dicalcium diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), calcium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(vii)), pentasodium triphosphate (INS 451(i)), pentapotassium triphosphate (INS 451(ii)), sodium polyphosphate (INS 452(i)), potassium polyphosphate (INS 452(ii)), sodium calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iii)), calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iv)), and ammonium polyphosphate (INS 452(v)), as acidity regulators, antioxidants, firming agents or preservatives; and INS 339(i)-(iii), 340 (i)-(iii), 341 (i)-(iii), 342 (i)-(ii), 343 (i)-(iii), 450 (i)-(iii), (v)-(vi), 451 (i)-(ii) and 452 (i)-(ii), (iv)-(v) as thickeners in table olives with stuffing only.

- P260 Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS) 260-2007): phosphoric acid (INS 338), sodium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 339(i)), disodium hydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)), trisodium phosphate (INS 339(iii)), potassium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 340(i)), dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), tripotassium phosphate (INS 340(iii)), calcium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 341(i)), calcium hydrogen phosphate (INS 341(ii)), tricalcium phosphate (INS 341(iii)), ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 342(i)), diammonium hydrogen phosphate (INS 342(ii)), magnesium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 343(i)), magnesium hydrogen phosphate (INS 343(ii)), trimagnesium phosphate (INS 343(iii)), disodium diphosphate (INS 450(i)), trisodium diphosphate (INS 450(ii)), tetrasodium diphosphate (INS 450(iii)), tetrapotassium diphosphate (INS 450(v)), dicalcium diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), calcium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(vii)), magnesium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(ix)), pentasodium triphosphate (INS 451(i)), pentapotassium triphosphate (INS 451(ii)), sodium polyphosphate (INS 452(i)), potassium polyphosphate (INS 452(ii)), sodium calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iii)), calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iv)), ammonium polyphosphate (INS 452(v)), as acidity regulators, antioxidants, firming agents, preservatives, sequestrants or stabilizers, singly or in combination.
- Except for use in quick frozen French fried potatoes conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2015): phosphoric acid (INS 338), sodium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)), disodium hydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)), trisodium phosphate (INS 339(iii)), potassium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), tripotassium phosphate (INS 340(iii)), calcium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 341(i)), disodium diphosphate (INS 450(ii)), tetrasodium diphosphate (INS 450(iii)), tetrasodium diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), calcium dihydrogen diphosphate (INS 450(vi)), pentasodium triphosphate (INS 451(ii)), pentasodium triphosphate (INS 451(ii)), sodium polyphosphate (INS 452(ii)), calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iii)), calcium polyphosphate (INS 452(iii)), ammonium polyphosphate (INS 452(v)), as sequestrants, singly or in combination.
- XS57 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Processed Tomato Concentrates (CXS 57-1981).
- XS66 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981).
- XS260 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007).

XS320 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Vegetables (CXS 320-2015).

A.2.3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 3 OF THE GSFA FOR THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT CCPFV STANDARDS (CXS 66-1981 and CXS 260-2007):

A.2.3.1 AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 3

Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981)

Standard for Table Olives (CXS 66-1981) has a general reference to GSFA. As such, CXS66-1981 should be removed from the column of "Specific allowance in the following commodity standards".

| INS No. | Additive | Functional Class | Year Adopted | Specific allowance in the following commodity standards |
|---------|---|------------------|-----------------|---|
| 423 | Octenyl succinic acid (OSA) modified gum arabic | Emulsifier | 2018 | CS 13-1981, CS 66-1981, CS 254-2007 |

$\underline{\text{A.2.3.2}}$ AMENDMENTS TO REFERENCE TO COMMODITY STANDARDS FOR GFSA TABLE 3 ADDITIVES

Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007)

| 04.1.2.3 | Fruit in vinegar, oil, or brine |
|-------------------|---|
| | Acidity regulators, antifoaming agents, antioxidants, colours, colour retention agents, firming agents, flavour enhancers, preservatives, sequestrants, stabilizers and sweeteners listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this Standard. |
| Codex Standard | Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007) |

| 04.1.2.10 | Fermented fruits products |
|-------------------|---|
| | Acidity regulators, antifoaming agents, antioxidants, colours, colour retention agents, firming agents, flavour enhancers, preservatives, sequestrants, stabilizers and sweeteners listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this Standard. |
| Codex Standard | Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007) |

| 04.2.2.3 | Vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds in vinegar, oil, brine, or soybean sauce |
|-------------------|---|
| | Acidity regulators, antifoaming agents, antioxidants, colours, colour retention agents, firming agents, flavour enhancers, preservatives, sequestrants, stabilizers and sweeteners listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in foods conforming to this Standard. |
| Codex Standard | Pickled Fruits and Vegetables (CXS 260-2007) |

A.3- PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLES 1, 2 AND 3 OF THE GSFA RELATING TO REGIONAL STANDARDS (308R-2011, 313R-2013, 314R-2013, 323R-2017, 324R-2017)

A.3.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE ONE OF THE GSFA FOR THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT REGIONAL STANDARDS (308R-2011, 313R-2013, 314R-2013, 323R-2017, 324R-2017): (alphabetical order)

| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-----------|-----------|
| INS: 950 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 350 | 478, 188, | 2019 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |

| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots | 300 | <u>A-323R</u> | |
|----------|---|-------|---------------|------|
| | and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, | mg/kg | | |
| | and nuts and seeds | | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 350 | 188, 478, | 2021 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and | 300 | A-323R | |
| | fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), | mg/kg | | |
| | and seaweeds | | | |

| ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| INS: 260 | Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Pro | eservative | • | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 04.2.1.1 | Untreated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes [(including soybeans)], and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | GMP | 262, 263, XS40R, XS324R | 2013 | |

| ADVANTA | ME | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|--|----------------------|
| INS: 969 | Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, | Sweetener | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 10 mg/kg | 144, 348 <u>, B-</u> 323R | 2023 |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 10 mg/kg | 144, 345, 478, <u>B-323R</u> | 2023 |

| ALLURA F | RED AC | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 129 | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 300 mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R | 2009 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS308R | 2009 |

| ASCORBIG | C ACID, L- | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| INS: 300 Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Flour treatment agent, Sequestrant | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 04.2.1.1 | Untreated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes [(including soybeans)], and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 500 mg/kg | 262, XS40R, <u>XS324R</u> | 2013 | |

| ASCORBYL ESTERS | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| INS: 304, 305 | Functional Class: Antioxidant | |

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 80 mg/kg | 10, <u>B-</u> <u>323R</u> | 2001 |

| ASPARTA | ASPARTAME | | | | |
|----------|--|-------|----------------|-----------|--|
| INS: 951 | INS: 951 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 1000 | 478, 191, | 2019 | |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 1000 | 144, 348, | 2021 | |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts | mg/kg | <u>B-323R</u> | | |
| | and seeds | | | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 1000 | 191, 478, | 2021 | |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and | mg/kg | XS308R | | |
| | nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable | | | | |
| | desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 1000 | 144, 478, | 2021 | |
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and | mg/kg | 345, B- | | |
| | seaweeds | | 323R | | |

| ASPARTA | ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME SALT | | | | |
|----------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| INS: 962 | Functional Class: Sweetener | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 350 | 113, 477, | 2019 | |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 350 | 113, 477, | 2021 | |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | | |

| BENZOATES | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 210, 211, 212, 213 Functional Class: Preservative | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 1000 mg/kg | 13, XS314R | 2001 |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 1000 mg/kg | 13, <u>XS323R</u> | 2003 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 3000 mg/kg | 13, <u>XS308R</u> | 2001 |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 1000 mg/kg | 13, XS323R | 2001 |

BRILLIANT BLUE FCF

INS: 133 Functional Class: Colour

| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
|----------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 100 | 161, 182, | 2009 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 100 | 92, 161, | 2009 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |

| BUTYLATE | D HYDROXYANISOLE | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 320 | Functional Class: Antioxidant | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 200 mg/kg | 15, 76, 196, B-323R | 2005 |

| BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 321 | Functional Class: Antioxidant | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 200 mg/kg | 15, 76, 196, B-323R | 2005 |

| CANTHAXANTHIN | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------|--------|-----------|--|
| INS: 161g | Functional Class: Colour | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 10 | XS323R | 2011 | |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and | mg/kg | | | |
| | nuts and seeds | | | | |

| CARAMEL | III - AMMONIA CARAMEL | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|----------|-----------|
| INS: 150c | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 7500 | 182, | 2008 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 50000 | 76, 161, | 2010 |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts | mg/kg | XS323R | |
| | and seeds | | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 50000 | 161, | 2010 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 50000 | 161, | 2010 |
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and | mg/kg | XS323R | |
| | seaweeds | | | |

| CARAMEL IV - SULF | ITE AMMONIA CARAMEL | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| INS: 150d | Functional Class: Colour | |

| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
|----------|--|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings | 7500 | 182, XS314R | 2008 |
| | and coconut milk | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2 | Processed vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 50000 | 92, 161, XS294, | 2009 |
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), | mg/kg | XS308R, | |
| | seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | | XS323R | |

| CARMINE | S | | | |
|----------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|
| INS: 120 | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 500 | 178, 182, | 2008 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 200 | 92, 178, | 2008 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |

| CARNAUBA WAX | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| INS: 903 Glazing agent | Functional Clas | s: Acidity regulate | or, Anticaking agent, I | Bulking agent, Carrier, |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2 | Processed fruit | 400 mg/kg | XS160 <u>, XS314R</u> | 2004 |

| INS: 160a(ii), 160a(iii), 160a(iv) Functional Class: Colour | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 18 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS240, <u>XS314R</u> | 2023 |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS323R | 2023 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344, XS308R | 2023 |

| INS: 160a(ii) Functional Class: Colour | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 18 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS240, XS314R | 2023 | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS323R | 2023 | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344, <u>XS308R</u> | 2023 | |

| INS: 141(| i), 141(ii) Functional Class: Colour | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|----------|-----------|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 100 | 62, 182, | 2008 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 100 | 62, 92, | 2008 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 100 | 62, | 2005 |
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and | mg/kg | XS323R | |
| | seaweeds | | | |

| CITRIC AC | ID | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| INS: 330 Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Antioxidant, Colour retention agent, Sequestrant | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | |
| 04.2.1.1 | Untreated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes [(including soybeans)], and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | GMP | 262, 264, XS40R, XS324R | 2013 | | |

| CYCLAMATES | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|----------|-----------|--|
| INS: 952(i), 952(ii), 952(iv) Functional Class: Sweetener | | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 250 | 17, 477, | 2019 | |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 250 | 17, 477, | 2021 | |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | | |

| INS: 472e | Functional Class: Emulsifier, Sequestrant, | Stabilize | ٢ | |
|-----------|---|-----------|--------|-----------|
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 2500 | XS314R | 2005 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 10000 | XS323R | 2005 |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 2500 | XS308R | 2005 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | mg/kg | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots | 2500 | XS323R | 2005 |
| | and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | mg/kg | | |

ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETATES

INS: 385, 386 Functional Class: Antioxidant, Colour retention agent, Preservative, Sequestrant (INS 385); Antioxidant, Colour retention agent, Preservative, Sequestrant, Stabilizer (INS 386)

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|--------------|--|----------------------|
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 800 mg/kg | 21, 64, 297, <u>B-</u> <u>323R</u> | 2001 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 80 mg/kg | 21, XS308R | 2001 |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 250 mg/kg | 21, <u>B-</u> <u>323R</u> | 2001 |

| FAST GREEN | NFCF | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 143 | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 100 mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R | 2009 |

| GRAPE SH | GRAPE SKIN EXTRACT | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| INS: 163(ii |) Functional Class: Colour | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year | |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted | |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 500 | 179, 181, | 2011 | |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | 182, | | |
| | | | XS314R | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 100 | 92, 181, | 2011 | |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and | mg/kg | XS308R | | |
| | seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and | | | | |
| | sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | | |

| HYDROXYBENZOATES, PARA- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 214, 2 | 18 Functional Class: Preservative | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 800 mg/kg | 27, XS314R | 2010 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 1000 mg/kg | 27, XS308R | 2010 |

| INDIGOTINE (INDIGO CARMINE) | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 132 | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 150 mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R | 2009 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS308R | 2009 |

| LACTIC ACID, L-, D- and DL- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 270 | Functional Class: Acidity regulat | or | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.2.1.1 | Untreated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes [(including soybeans)], and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | GMP | 262, 264, XS40R, XS324R | 2013 |

| NEOTAME | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|---|-----------|
| INS: 961 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener | | | | |
| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 100 mg/kg | 478, XS314R | 2019 |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 33 mg/kg | 144, 348, <u>B-323R</u> | 2021 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 33 mg/kg | 478, XS308R | 2021 |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 33 mg/kg | 144, 478, 345, <u>B-</u> <u>323R</u> | 2021 |

PHOSPHATES

INS: 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)-(iii), (v)-(vii), (ix); 451(i), (ii); 452(i)-(v); 542 Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Anticaking agent, Antioxidant, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Humectant, Preservative, Raising agent, Sequestrant, Stabilizer, Thickener (depending on phosphate)

| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
|----------|--|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 350 | 33, | 2012 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 5000 | 33, 76, <u>B-</u> | 2012 |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and | mg/kg | <u>323R</u> | |
| | nuts and seeds | | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 2200 | 33, | 2012 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and | | | |
| | sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 2200 | 33, 76, <u>B-</u> | 2012 |
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and | mg/kg | 323R | |
| | seaweeds | | | |

| POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------|--------|----------------------|
| INS: 900a | INS: 900a Functional Class: Anticaking agent, Antifoaming agent, Emulsifier | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 50 mg/kg | XS308R | 2004 |

POLYSORBATES

INS: 432, 433, 434, 435, 436 Functional Class: Emulsifier, Stabilizer (INS 432, 433, 435, 436); Emulsifier (INS 434)

| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
|----------|--|-------|--------|-----------|
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 1000 | 154; | 2007 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 3000 | XS308R | 2007 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | | |
| | pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | | |
| | candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |

| PONCEAU 4R (COCHINEAL RED A) | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 124 | Functional Class: Colour | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 50 mg/kg | 161 & 182, XS314R | 2008 |

| PROPYL G | PROPYL GALLATE | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| INS: 310 | INS: 310 Functional Class: Antioxidant | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 50 mg/kg | 15, 76, 196, B-323R | 2001 | | | |

| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|--------|----------------------|--|
| INS: 477 | Functional Class: Emulsifier | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 40000 mg/kg | XS314R | 2001 | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 5000 mg/kg | XS308R | 2001 | |

| SACCHARINS | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Food Cat. No. | , 954(ii), 954(iii), 954(iv) Functional Class: Swee | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 200 mg/kg | 477, 500, XS314R | 2019 | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 500 mg/kg | 144, 348, 500, <u>B-323R</u> | 2021 | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 200 mg/kg | 477, 500, XS308R | 2021 | |

| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 160 | 144, 477, | 2021 |
|----------|--|-------|----------------------------|------|
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and | mg/kg | 345, 500, <u>B-</u> | |
| | seaweeds | | 323R | |

SODIUM DIHYDROGEN CITRATE

INS: 331(i) Stabilizer Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant,

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 04.2.1.1 | Untreated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes [(including soybeans)], and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | GMP | 262, XS40R, <u>XS324R</u> | 2015 |

SORBATES

INS: 200, 202, 203 Functional Class: Preservative

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 1000 mg/kg | 42, XS314R | 2012 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, XS308R | 2012 |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds | 1000 mg/kg | 42, 221, <u>XS323R</u> | 2012 |

SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS

INS: 491, 492, 493, 494, 495 Emulsifier (INS 495) Functional Class: Emulsifier, Stabilizer (INS 491-494);

Food Category Max Notes Step/Year Food Adopted Cat. No. Level 04.2.2.2 Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and 5000 76, 2016 tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and XS323R mg/kg nuts and seeds

| STEAROYL LACTYLATES | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| INS: 481(i), 482(i) Functional Class: Emulsifier, Flour treatment agent, Foaming agent Stabilizer | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 5000 mg/kg | 76, XS323R | 2016 | |

| STEVIOL | STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--------------|-------|----------------------|
| INS: 960a, 960b, 960c, 960d Functional CI | | | eetener | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |

| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 330 | 26, 477, | 2011 |
|----------|--|-------|----------------------------|------|
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 40 | 26, 144, | 2011 |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and | mg/kg | 348, B- | |
| | nuts and seeds | | 323R | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 165 | 26, 477, | 2011 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and | | | |
| | sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 40 | 26, 144, | 2011 |
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and | mg/kg | 345, 477, <u>B-</u> | |
| | seaweeds | | <u>323R</u> | |

SUCRALOSE (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCROSE)

INS: 955 Functional Class: Flavour enhancer, Sweetener

| Food | Food Category | Max | Notes | Step/Year |
|----------|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Cat. No. | | Level | | Adopted |
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 400 | 478, | 2019 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and | 580 | 144, 348, | 2021 |
| | tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and | mg/kg | B-323R | |
| | nuts and seeds | | | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 400 | 478, | 2021 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and | mg/kg | XS308R | |
| | seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and | | | |
| | sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | | |
| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, | 150 | 144, 478, | 2021 |
| | roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and | mg/kg | 345, <u>B-</u> | |
| | seaweeds | | 323R | |

SULFITES

INS: 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 539 Functional Class: Antioxidant, Bleaching agent, Flour treatment agent, Preservative (INS 220, 221, 223, 224); Antioxidant, Preservative (INS 222, 225); Antioxidant, Sequestrant (INS 539)

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk | 100 mg/kg | 44, 206, XS314R | 2012 |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 500 mg/kg | 44, 105, <u>B-323R</u> | 2006 |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | 300 mg/kg | 44, 205, XS308R | 2011 |

SUNSET YELLOW FCF

INS: 110 Functional Class: Colour

| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
|------------------|--|--------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and | 300 | 161, 182, | 2008 |
| | coconut milk | mg/kg | XS314R | |
| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, | 50 | 92, | 2008 |
| | pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed | mg/kg | XS308R | |

| pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and sauces, | | |
|---|--|--|
| candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 | | |

| TOCOPHE | ROLS | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| INS: 307a, | 307b, 307c Functional Class: Antioxida | ant | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted |
| 04.2.2.2 | Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | 200 mg/kg | XS38, <u>B-</u> <u>323R</u> | 2016 |

| TRISODIUM CITRATE INS: 331(iii) Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | | | | | |
| Food Cat. No. | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | | |
| 04.2.1.1 | Untreated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes [(including soybeans)], and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | GMP | 262, XS40R, <u>XS324R</u> | 2015 | | |

A.3.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 2 OF THE GSFA FOR THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT REGIONAL STANDARDS (308R-2011, 313R-2013, 314R-2013, 323R-2017, 324R-2017):

A.3.2.1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.1.2

Regional Standard for Date Paste (CCNE) (CXS 314R-2013)

| Additive | INS | Step/Year Adopted | Max level | Notes |
|--------------|-----|----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| CARNAUBA WAX | 903 | 2004 | 400mg/kg | XS160 <u>, XS314R</u> |

A.3.2.2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.1.2.8

Regional Standard for Date Paste (CCNE) (CXS 314R-2013)

| Additive | INS | Step/Year | Max level | Notes |
|---|------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | | Adopted | | |
| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | 950 | 2019 | 350mg/kg | 478, 188, XS314R |
| ALLURA RED AC | 129 | 2009 | 300mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R |
| ASPARTAME | 951 | 2019 | 1000mg/kg | 478, 191, <u>XS314R</u> |
| ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME SALT | 962 | 2019 | 350mg/kg | 113, 477, XS314R |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 2001 | 1000mg/kg | 13, XS314R |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | 133 | 2009 | 100mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA CARAMEL | 150c | 2008 | 7500mg/kg | 182, XS314R |
| CARAMEL IV - SULFITE AMMONIA CARAMEL | 150d | 2008 | 7500mg/kg | 182, XS314R |
| CARMINES | 120 | 2008 | 500mg/kg | 178, 182, <u>XS314R</u> |
| CAROTENES, BETA- | 160a(i), a(iii), a(iv) | 2023 | 18 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS240, XS314R |
| CAROTENES, BETA-, VEGETABLE | 160a(ii) | 2023 | 18 mg/kg | 341, 344, XS240, XS314R |
| CHLOROPHYLLS AND CHLOROPHYLLINS, COPPER COMPLEXES | 141(i), (ii) | 2008 | 100 mg/kg | 62, 182, <u>XS314R</u> |
| CYCLAMATES | 952(i), (ii), (iv) | 2019 | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477, XS314R |

| | | | | , |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------------|-------------------------|
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY | 472e | 2005 | 2500 | XS314R |
| ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | | | mg/kg | |
| FAST GREEN FCF | 143 | 2009 | 100mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R |
| GRAPE SKIN EXTRACT | 163(ii) | 2011 | 500mg/kg | 179, 181, 182, |
| | | | | XS314R |
| HYDROXYBENZOATES, PARA- | 214, 218 | 2010 | 800mg/kg | 27, XS314R |
| INDIGOTINE (INDIGO CARMINE) | 132 | 2009 | 150mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R |
| NEOTAME | 961 | 2019 | 100mg/kg | 478, XS314R |
| PHOSPHATES | 338; 339(i)-(iii); | 2012 | 350mg/kg | 33, XS314R |
| | 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); | | | |
| | 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)-(iii); | | | |
| | 450(i)-(iii), (v)-(vii), | | | |
| | (ix); | | | |
| | 451(i), (ii); 452(i)-(v); | | | |
| DOLVOODDATEO | 542 | 0007 | 4000 // | 454 Y0044D |
| POLYSORBATES | 432-436 | 2007 | 1000 mg/kg | 154, XS314R |
| PONCEAU 4R (COCHINEAL RED A) | 124 | 2008 | 50 mg/kg | 161, 182, XS314R |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF | 477 | 2001 | 40000 | XS314R |
| FATTY ACIDS | | | mg/kg | |
| SACCHARINS | 954(i)-(iv) | 2019 | 200 mg/kg | 477, 500, XS314R |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 203 | 2012 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, XS314R |
| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | 960a, 960b, 960c, | 2011 | 330 mg/kg | 26, 477, XS314R |
| | 960d | | | |
| | 0001 | | | |
| SUCRALOSE | 955 | 2019 | 400 mg/kg | 478, XS314R |
| (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCROS E) | | | | |
| SULFITES | 220-225, 539 | 2012 | 100 mg/kg | 44, 206, <u>XS314R</u> |
| SUNSET YELLOW FCF | 110 | 2008 | 300 mg/kg | 161, 182, <u>XS314R</u> |

A.3.2.3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.1.1

Regional Standard for Yacon (CCLAC) (CXS 324R-2017)

| Additive | INS | Step/Year Adopted | Max level | Notes |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL | 260 | 2013 | GMP | 262, 263, XS40R, <u>XS324R</u> |
| ASCORBIC ACID, L- | 300 | 2013 | 500 mg/kg | 262, XS40R, XS324R |
| CITRIC ACID | 330 | 2013 | GMP | 262, 264, XS40R, <u>XS324R</u> |
| LACTIC ACID, L-, D- and DL- | 270 | 2013 | GMP | 262, 264, XS40R, <u>XS324R</u> |
| SODIUM DIHYDROGEN CITRATE | 331(i) | 2015 | GMP | 262, XS40R, <u>XS324R</u> |
| TRISODIUM CITRATE | 331(iii) | 2015 | GMP | 262, XS40R, XS324R |

A.3.2.4 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2

Regional Standard for Harissa (Red Hot Pepper Pate) (CCNE) (CXS 308R-2011)
Regional Standard for Laver Products (CCASIA) (CXS 323R-2017)

| Additive | INS | Step/Year Adopted | Max level | Notes |
|------------------------------|------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| CARAMEL IV - SULFITE AMMONIA | 150d | 2009 | 50000 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS294, |
| CARAMEL | | | | XS308R, XS323R |

A.3.2.5 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.2

Regional Standard for Laver Products (CCASIA) (CXS 323R-2017)

| Additive | INS | Step/Year Adopted | Max level | Notes |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | <u>950</u> | | 300 mg/kg | <u>A-323R</u> |
| ADVANTAME | 969 | 2023 | 10 mg/kg | 144, 348, B-323R |
| ASCORBYL ESTERS | 304, 305 | 2001 | 80 mg/kg | 10, <u>B-323R</u> |

| ASPARTAME | 951 | 2021 | 1000 mg/kg | 144, 348, B-323R |
|--------------------------------|--|------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 2003 | 1000 mg/kg | 13, XS323R |
| BUTYLATED | 320 | 2005 | 200 mg/kg | 15, 76, 196, <u>B-</u> |
| HYDROXYANISOLE | | | | 323R |
| BUTYLATED | 321 | 2005 | 200 mg/kg | 15, 76, 196, <u>B-</u> |
| HYDROXYTOLUENE | | | | <u>323R</u> |
| CANTHAXANTHIN | 161g | 2011 | 10 mg/kg | XS323R |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA | 150c | 2010 | 50000 mg/kg | 76, 161, XS323R |
| CARAMEL | | | | |
| CAROTENES, BETA- | 160a(i), a(iii), a(iv) | 2023 | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344 |
| OADOTENEO DETA | 400 - (;;) | 0000 | 50 ··· ··//··· | XS323R |
| CAROTENES, BETA-, | 160a(ii) | 2023 | 50 mg/kg | 341, 344, <u>XS323R</u> |
| VEGETABLE DIACETYLTARTARIC AND | 472e | 2005 | 10000 mg/kg | VC202D |
| | 472e | 2005 | 10000 mg/kg | <u>XS323R</u> |
| FATTY ACID ESTERS OF | | | | |
| GLYCEROL STANDARD TETRA | 385, 386 | 2004 | 000 == ==/1.== | 04 C4 007 D |
| ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA | 385, 386 | 2001 | 800 mg/kg | 21, 64, 297, B - |
| ACETATES | 961 | 2021 | 22 mg/kg | 323R 144, 348, B-323R |
| NEOTAME PHOSPHATES | | 2021 | 33 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg | 33, 76, <u>B-323R</u> |
| | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)- (iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)- (ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)- (iii),(v)-(vii), (ix); 451(i),(ii); 452(i)-(v); 542 | | occomg.ng | 33, 13, 2221 |
| PROPYL GALLATE | 310 | 2001 | 50 mg/kg | 15, 76, 196, <u>B-</u> 323R |
| SACCHARINS | 954(i)-(iv) | 2021 | 500 mg/kg | 144, 348, 500, <u>B-</u> 323R |
| SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 491-495 | 2016 | 5000 mg/kg | 76, <u>XS323R</u> |
| STEAROYL LACTYLATES | 481(i), 482(i) | 2016 | 5000 mg/kg | 76, XS323R |
| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | 960a, 960b, 960c, | 2011 | 40 mg/kg | 26, 144, 348, B- |
| | 3000, 3000, 3000, | | | 323R |
| | 960d | | | |
| SUCRALOSE | 955 | 2021 | 580 mg/kg | 144, 348, B-323R |
| (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCROS | | 2021 | Jood Hig/Ng | 1 1 1, 0-10, <u>D-02011</u> |
| E) | | | | |
| SULFITES | 220-225, 539 | 2006 | 500 mg/kg | 44, 105, B-323R |
| TOCOPHEROLS | 307a, b, c | 2016 | 200 mg/kg | XS38, B-323R |
| 10001 TILITOLO | 507 a, b, c | 2010 | 200 mg/kg | 7,000, <u>D-32311</u> |

A.3.2.6 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.6

Regional Standard for Harissa (Red Hot Pepper Paste (CCNE) (CXS 308R-2011)

| Additive | INS | Step/Year | Max level | Notes |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|
| | | Adopted | | |
| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | 950 | 2021 | 350 mg/kg | 188, 478, |
| | | | | XS308R |
| ALLURA RED AC | 129 | 2009 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS308R |
| ASPARTAME | 951 | 2021 | 1000 mg/kg | 191, 478, |
| | | | | XS308R |
| ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME | 962 | 2021 | 350 mg/kg | 113, 477, |
| SALT | | | | XS308R |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 2001 | 3000 mg/kg | 13, XS308R |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | 133 | 2009 | 100 mg/kg | 92, 161, XS308R |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA | 150c | 2010 | 50000 mg/kg | 161, XS308R |
| CARAMEL | | | | |
| CARMINES | 120 | 2008 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 178, XS308R |

| CAROTENES, BETA- | 160a(i),a(iii), a(iv) | 2023 | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344, XS308R |
|--|---|------|------------|--------------------------------|
| CAROTENES, BETA-, VEGETABLE | 160a(ii) | 2023 | 50 mg/kg | 92, 341, 344 XS308R |
| CHLOROPHYLLS AND CHLOROPHYLLINS, COPPER COMPLEXES | 141(i),(ii) | 2008 | 100 mg/kg | 62, 92, <u>XS308R</u> |
| CYCLAMATES | 952(i), (ii), (iv) | 2021 | 250 mg/kg | 17, 477, XS308R |
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472e | 2005 | 2500 mg/kg | <u>XS308R</u> |
| ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETATES | 385, 386 | 2001 | 80 mg/kg | 21, <u>XS308R</u> |
| GRAPE SKIN EXTRACT | 163(ii) | 2011 | 100 mg/kg | 92, 181, XS308R |
| HYDROXYBENZOATES, PARA- | 214, 218 | 2010 | 1000 mg/kg | 27, XS308R |
| INDIGOTINE (INDIGO CARMINE) | 132 | 2009 | 200 mg/kg | 92, 161, <u>XS308R</u> |
| NEOTAME | 961 | 2021 | 33 mg/kg | 478, XS308R |
| PHOSPHATES | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)- (iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)- (ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)- (iii),(v)-(vii), (ix); 451(i),(ii); 452(i)-(v); 542 | 2012 | 2200 mg/kg | 33, <u>XS308R</u> |
| POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE | 900a | 2004 | 50 mg/kg | XS308R |
| POLYSORBATES | 432-436 | 2007 | 3000 mg/kg | XS308R |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 477 | 2001 | 5000 mg/kg | XS308R |
| SACCHARINS | 954(i)-(iv) | 2021 | 200 mg/kg | 477, 500, XS308R |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 203 | 2012 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, XS308R |
| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | 960a, 960b, 960c, 960d | 2011 | 165 mg/kg | 26, 477, <u>XS308R</u> |
| SUCRALOSE (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCROS E) | 955 | 2021 | 400 mg/kg | 478, <u>XS308R</u> |
| SULFITES | 220-225, 539 | 2011 | 300 mg/kg | 44, 205, XS308R |
| SUNSET YELLOW FCF | 110 | 2008 | 50 mg/kg | 92, XS308R |

A.3.2.7 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS IN FOOD CATEGORY 04.2.2.8

Regional Standard for Laver Products (CCASIA) (CXS 323R-2017)

| Additive | INS | Step/Year Adopted | Max level | Notes |
|---|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | 950 | | 300 mg/kg | A-323R |
| ADVANTAME | 969 | 2023 | 10 mg/kg | 144, 345, 478, B-323R |
| ASPARTAME | 951 | 2021 | 1000 mg/kg | 144, 478, 345, B-323R |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 2001 | 1000 mg/kg | 13, XS323R |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA CARAMEL | 150c | 2010 | 50000 mg/kg | 161, <u>XS323R</u> |
| CHLOROPHYLLS AND CHLOROPHYLLINS, COPPER COMPLEXES | 141(i), (ii) | 2005 | 100 mg/kg | 62, <u>XS323R</u> |
| DIACETYLTARTARIC AND FATTY ACID ESTERS OF GLYCEROL | 472e | 2005 | 2500 mg/kg | XS323R |
| ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRA ACETATES | 385, 386 | 2001 | 250 mg/kg | 21, B-323R |
| NEOTAME | 961 | 2021 | 33 mg/kg | 144, 478, 345,_ <u>B-323R</u> |

| PHOSPHATES | 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)- (iii); 341(i)- (iii); 342(i)- (ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)- (iii),(v)-(vii), (ix); 451(i),(ii); 452(i)- (v); 542 | 2012 | 2200 mg/kg | 33, 76 <u>, B-323R</u> |
|--|--|------|------------|---|
| SACCHARINS | 954(i)-(iv) | 2021 | 160 mg/kg | 144, 345, 477, 500, <u>B-323R</u> |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 203 | 2012 | 1000 mg/kg | 42, 221, XS323R |
| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | 960a, 960b, 960c, 960d | 2011 | 40 mg/kg | 26, 144, 345, 477, <u>B-323R</u> |
| SUCRALOSE (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCROSE) | 955 | 2021 | 150 mg/kg | 144, 478, 345, <u>B-323R</u> |

NOTES FOR REGIONAL STANDARDS

- 64 For use in dry beans only.
- 76 For use in potatoes only.
- 144 For use in sweet and sour products-only.
- 345 For use in curried products-only
- 348 For general use in dried seaweed-only.

A-323R For use in Seasoned Laver Products only, conforming to the Regional Standard for Laver Products (CXS 323R-2017)

B-323R Except for products conforming to the Regional Standard for Laver Products (CXS 323R-2017), only for use in Seasoned Laver Products

XS308R Excluding products conforming to the Regional Standard for Harissa (Red Hot Pepper Paste)(CXS 308R-2011)

XS314R(revised) Excluding products conforming to the **Regional** Standard for Date Paste (**Near East**) (CODEX STANCXS 314R-2013)

XS323R Excluding products conforming to the Regional Standard for Laver Products (CXS 323R-2017)

XS324R Excluding products conforming to the Regional Standard for Yacon (CXS 324R-2017)

A.3.3 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TABLE 3 OF THE GSFA FOR THE ALIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT REGIONAL STANDARDS (308R-2011, 313R-2013, 314R-2013, 323R-2017, 324R-2017):

| 04.1.2.8 | Fruit preparations, including pulp, purees, fruit toppings and coconut milk |
|------------------|---|
| | Food additives are not permitted in products conforming to this standard |
| Codex | Regional Standard for Date Paste (Near East) (CXS 314R-2013) |
| <u>standards</u> | |

| 04.2.2.2 | <u>Dried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| | Acidity regulators, anticaking agents, flavour enhancers, sweeteners, thickeners and antioxidants listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in Seasoned Laver Products only, conforming to this standard. Food additives are not permitted in Dried Laver products and Roasted Laver product conforming to this standard. |
| Codex standards | Regional Standard for Laver Products (323R-2017) |

| 04.2.2.6 | Vegetable (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and |
|----------|---|
| | aloe vera), seaweed, and nut and seed pulps and preparations (e.g. vegetable desserts and |
| | sauces, candied vegetables) other than food category 04.2.2.5 |
| | |

| | Food additives are not permitted in products conforming to this standard |
|---------------------------|--|
| <u>Codex</u> standards | Regional Standard for Harissa (Red Hot Pepper Paste) (308R-2011) |

| 04.2.2.8 | Cooked or fried vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), and seaweeds |
|--------------------|--|
| | Acidity regulators, anticaking agents, flavour enhancers, sweeteners, thickeners and antioxidants listed in Table 3 are acceptable for use in Seasoned Laver Products only, conforming to this standard. Food additives are not permitted in Dried Laver products and Roasted Laver product conforming to this standard. |
| Codex standards | Regional Standard for Laver Products (323R-2017) |

| 06.8.6 | Fermented soybeans (e,g, natto, tempe) |
|--------------------|--|
| | Food additives are not permitted in products conforming to this standard |
| Codex standards | Regional Standard for Tempe (313R-2013) |

PART B: PROVISIONS RELATED TO AGENDA ITEM 5a

Draft and Proposed Draft Food Additive Provisions (for adoption at Step 8 and 5/8)1

B.1 Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 12

| Food Category No. | 05.1.2 | Cocoa mi | xes (syrup | s) | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | 960a, 960b 960d | , 960c, 5/8 | 2024 | 350 mg/kg | 26 & 477 | |
| Food Category No. | 07.1 | Bread and | ordinary | bakery wares | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| ACESULFAME POTASSIUM | 950 | 8 | 2024r | 1000 mg/kg | 188 & App1A | |
| ADVANTAME | 969 | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | App1A | |
| ASPARTAME-ACESULFAME SA | ALT 962 | 5/8 | 2024 | 1000 mg/kg | 113 & App1A | |
| NEOTAME | 961 | 8 | 2024r | 70 mg/kg | App1A | |
| STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES | 960a, 960b 960d | , 960c, 5/8 | 2024 | 165 mg/kg | 26 & App1A | |
| SUCRALOSE (TRICHLOROGALACTOSUCRO | 955 OSE) | 8 | 2024r | 650 mg/kg | App1A | |
| Food Category No. 12.2.2 Seasonings and condiments | | | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| SACCHARINS | 954(i)-(iv) | 8 | 2024r | 150 mg/kg | 477 & 500 | |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

Note 26 As steviol equivalents.

Note 113 As acesulfame potassium equivalents (the reported maximum level can be converted to an aspartame-acesulfame salt basis by dividing by 0.44). Combined use of aspartame-

acesulfame salt with individual acesulfame potassium or aspartame should not exceed the individual maximum levels for acesulfame potassium or aspartame (the reported maximum

level can be converted to aspartame equivalents by dividing by 0.68).

¹ Provisions that are replacing or revising currently adopted provisions of the GSFA are gray highlighted.

| Note 188 | If used in combination with aspartame-acesulfame salt (INS 962), the combined maximum use level, expressed as acesulfame potassium, should not exceed this level. |
|----------|--|
| Note 191 | If used in combination with aspartame-acesulfame salt (INS 962), the combined maximum use level, expressed as aspartame, should not exceed this level. |
| Note 477 | Some Codex Members allow use of additives with sweetener function in all foods within this Food Category while others limit additives with sweetener function to those foods with significant energy reduction or no added sugars. |
| Note 500 | For saccharin and its Ca, K, Na salts, expressed as Na Saccharin. |
| App1A | Some Codex members allow the use of additives with sweetener and colour functions |
| | in this food category while others limit this food category to products without these |
| | additives. |

B.2 Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 2

| | ood Category No. 07.1.1.1 Yeast-leavened breads and specialty breads | | | | | breads | |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| Additive | | INS | Step | Year | Max L | _evel | Notes |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | | 133 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAM | MEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 15000 | mg/kg | App1A & App2A |
| CURCUMIN | | 100(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | App1A |
| FAST GREEN FCF | | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| TARTRAZINE | | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 300 | mg/kg | App1A |
| Food Category No. | 07. | 1.1.2 | Soda brea | ads | | | |
| Additive | | INS | Step | Year | Max L | _evel | Notes |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | | 133 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAI | MEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 15000 | mg/kg | App1A |
| FAST GREEN FCF | | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| TARTRAZINE | | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 300 | mg/kg | App1A |
| Food Category No. | 07. | 1.2 | Crackers, | excludir | ng sweet crac | kers | |
| Additive | | INS | Step | Year | Max L | _evel | Notes |
| ALLURA RED AC | | 129 | 8 | 2024 | r 100 | mg/kg | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN- | BASE | O 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | 8 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORB BASED | IXIN- | 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 | mg/kg | 185 |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | | 122 | 5/8 | 2024 | 50 | mg/kg | |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | | 133 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAI | MEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 15000 | mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA CAR | AMEL | 150c | 8 | 2024 | r 15000 | mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL IV - SULFITE AMMO | AINC | 150d | 8 | 2024 | r 1200 | mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | | 100(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | |
| FAST GREEN FCF | | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | 39 |
| TARTRAZINE | | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | 07. | 1.3 | Other ord pita, Engl | | kery products | | bagels, |
| Additive | | INS | Step | Year | Max L | _evel | Notes |
| ALLURA RED AC | | 129 | 8 | 2024 | r 300 | mg/kg | App1A |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | | 122 | 5/8 | 2024 | 50 | mg/kg | App1A |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | | 133 | 5/8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | App1A |
| DIVILLED WITH BLOCK 1 OF | | 4 F O b | E/0 | 2024 | 15000 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAI | MEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2027 | 13000 | mg/kg | Appia |
| | | 150b | 8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | App1A |

| CARAMEL | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | App1A |
| FAST GREEN FCF | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 300 | mg/kg | App1A |
| Food Category No. 07. | 1.4 | Bread-type and bread o | | including | bread | d stuffing |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max I | _evel | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASE | D 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | 8 & App1A |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN-BASED | 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 | mg/kg | 185 & App1A |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | 133 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 15000 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA CARAMEL | 150c | 8 | 2024r | 15000 | mg/kg | |
| CHLOROPHYLLS AND CHLOROPHYLLINS, COPPER COMPLEXES | 141(i),(ii) | 8 | 2024r | 6 | mg/kg | 62 & App1A |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | App1A |
| FAST GREEN FCF | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | 39 & App1A |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 300 | mg/kg | App1A |
| Food Category No. 07. | 1.5 | Steamed br | eads and | buns | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max I | _evel | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASEI | D 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | 8, 201 & App1A |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- BASED | 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 | mg/kg | 185, 201 & App1A |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | 133 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | 201 & App1ACARAMEL |
| SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 15000 | mg/kg | 201 & App1A |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA CARAMEL | 150c | 8 | 2024r | 15000 | mg/kg | 201 & App1A |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | 201 & App1A |
| FAST GREEN FCF | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | 201 & App1A |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 300 | mg/kg | 201 & App1A |
| Food Category No. 07. | 1.6 | Mixes for b | read and c | ordinary ba | akerv | wares |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max I | - | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASE | D 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | 8 & App1A |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN-BASED | 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 | mg/kg | 185 & App1A |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | 133 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 15000 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA CARAMEL | 150c | 8 | 2024r | 15000 | mg/kg | App1A |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | App1A |
| FAST GREEN FCF | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | App1A |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | App1A |
| Food Category No. 07. | 2 | Fine bakery | wares (s | weet, saltv | , savo | oury) and mixes |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max I | | Notes |
| ALLURA RED AC | 129 | 8 | 2024r | 300 | mg/kg | App1A |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASE | | 5/8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | 8 8 |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK PN) | 151 | 8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | |
| PITIELINIA DEVOIT (DEVOIT LIA) | 101 | U | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | |

| •• | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | 133 | 8 | 2024r | 200 mg/kg | App1A |
| BROWN HT | 155 | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARA | AMEL 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 3000 mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL III - AMMONIA CAI | RAMEL 150c | 8 | 2024r | 15000 mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 200 mg/kg | |
| FAST GREEN FCF | 143 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 mg/kg | |
| INDIGOTINE (INDIGO CARMI | NE) 132 | 8 | 2024r | 200 mg/kg | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 90 mg/kg | 39 |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW | 104 | 8 | 2024 | 200 mg/kg | |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | 07.2.1 | | | 0 0 | l or custard types |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORE BASED | BIXIN- 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | 185 & App2B |
| Food Category No. | 07.2.2 | Other fine b sweet rolls, | | lucts (e.g. dough nd muffins) | nuts, |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORE | BIXIN- 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | 185 & App2C |
| Food Category No. | 07.2.3 | Mixes for fi | ne hakery v | wares (e.g. cakes | nancakes) |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| Additive | 1113 | | 1 eai | | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORE BASED | BIXIN- 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 25 mg/kg | 185 & App2B |
| Food Category No. | 12.2.2 | Seasonings | and condi | iments | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN | l-BASED 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 600 mg/kg | 8 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORE BASED | BIXIN- 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 30 mg/kg | 185 |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARA | AMEL 150b | 8 | 2024 | 50000 mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL IV - SULFITE AMM CARAMEL | IONIA 150d | 5/8 | 2024 | 50000 mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | App2E |
| Food Category No. | 12.2.2 | Seasonings | and condi | iments | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 350 mg/kg | 39 |
| TARTRAZINE | 1000(11) | 8 | 2024 | 425 mg/kg | 53 |
| | | | 2027 | 720 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | 12.3 | Vinegars | ., | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARA | AMEL 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 5000 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | 12.4 | Mustards | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN | l-BASED 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 mg/kg | 8 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORE BASED | BIXIN- 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 30 mg/kg | 185 |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK P | | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| BROWN HT | 155 | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| - · · · · · | | • | | | |

| INCI 24/1 A Appendix VI | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 70 mg/kg | 39 |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW | 104 | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 12 | 2.5 | Soups and I | oroths | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ALLURA RED AC | 129 | 8 | 2024r | 100 mg/kg | 337 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BAS | ED 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | 8 & App2F |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- BASED | - 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | 185 |
| BROWN HT | 155 | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 25000 mg/kg | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 85 mg/kg | 39 |
| Food Category No. 12 | 2.6 | Sauces and | like produ | cts | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | XS302 & XS306 |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK PN) | 151 | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | XS302 & XS306 |
| BROWN HT | 155 | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | 577 & XS302 |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 6000 mg/kg | XS302 & XS306 |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | XS302 |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW | 104 | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | XS302 & XS306 |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 8 | 2024 | 500 mg/kg | 577 & XS302 |
| Food Category No. 12 | 2.6.1 | Emulsified s | sauces and | l dips (e.g. mayon | naise. |
| . com category | | salad dress | | | , |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BAS | ED 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 30 mg/kg | 8 & App2H |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- BASED | - 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 30 mg/kg | 185 & App2I |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 150 mg/kg | 39 |
| Food Category No. 12 | 2.6.2 | | | s (e.g. ketchup, ch rown gravy) | eese |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BAS | ED 160b(i) | 8 | 2024r | 100 mg/kg | 8 & 577 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- BASED | - 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 30 mg/kg | 185 & XS306 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 150 mg/kg | 39 & XS306 |
| Food Category No. 12 | 2.6.3 | Mixes for sa | uces and | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BAS | ED 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 mg/kg | 8 & 127 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- BASED | - 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 30 mg/kg | 185 & 127 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 150 mg/kg | 39 & 127 |
| Food Category No. 12 | 2.6.4 | Clear sauce | s (e.g. fish | sauce) | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | , Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BAS | ED 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 400 mg/kg | 8 & XS302 |
| | | | | | |

BASED

| Food Category No. 12. | 7 | sandwich | spreads ex | salad, potato sala cluding cocoa- an categories 04.2.2 | d nut- |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------|--|------------------|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASEI | D 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | 8 |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 mg/kg | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | 39 |
| Food Category No. 13. | 3 | | xcluding p | d for special medi roducts of food | cal |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASEI | O 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | 8 & 566 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN-BASED | 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | 185 & 566 |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | 566 |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 4000 mg/kg | 566 |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | 566 |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW | 104 | 8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | 566 |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 8 | 2024 | 100 mg/kg | 566 |
| Food Category No. 13. | 4 | Dietetic forr weight redu | | limming purposes | and |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 5000 mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) BLUE | 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 65 mg/kg | 601 |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW | 104 | 8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 13. | 5 | | excluding | oplementary foods products of food and 13.6 | s for |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 13. | 5 | | excluding | oplementary foods products of food and 13.6 | s for |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 20000 mg/kg | |
| CHLOROPHYLLS | 140 | 5/8 | 2024 | 20 mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 50 mg/kg | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) BLUE | 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 65 mg/kg | 601 |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW | 104 | 8 | 2024 | 10 mg/kg | |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 8 | 2024 | 300 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 13. | 6 | Food supple | ements | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024r | 300 mg/kg | 533, 539 & App2J |
| Food Category No. 15. | 0 | Ready-to-ea | t savouries | S | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |

Note 601

Note XS302

On a blue polymer basis.

| CARAMEL II - SULF | FITE CARAMEL | 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 1000 | mg/kg | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|
| Food Category | | | Snacks - po | | | | nased |
| r oou oategory | 10.1 | | (from roots | | | | |
| Additive | | INS | Step | Year | Max L | _evel | Notes |
| ALLURA RED AC | | 129 | 8 | 2024r | 200 | mg/kg | |
| ANNATTO EXTRAC | CTS, BIXIN-BASED | 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 20 | mg/kg | 8 & App2K |
| ANNATTO EXTRAC | CTS, NORBIXIN- | 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 20 | mg/kg | 185 & App2K |
| AZORUBINE (CARI | MOISINE) | 122 | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | |
| BRILLIANT BLACK | (BLACK PN) | 151 | 8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | |
| BROWN HT | | 155 | 8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 300 | mg/kg | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-C | GLYCINE) BLUE | 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 600 | mg/kg | 601 & App2L |
| PAPRIKA EXTRAC | Т | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | | mg/kg | 39 |
| QUINOLINE YELLO |)W | 104 | 8 | 2024 | 200 | mg/kg | |
| TARTRAZINE | | 102 | 8 | 2024 | 300 | mg/kg | |
| Food Categor | y No. 15.2 | ! | Processed r | • | _ | | and |
| Additive | | INS | Step | Year | Max L | • | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRAC | CTS, BIXIN-BASED | 160b(i) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 | mg/kg | 8 |
| ANNATTO EXTRAC | CTS, NORBIXIN- | 160b(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 10 | mg/kg | 185 |
| AZORUBINE (CARI | MOISINE) | 122 | 8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | |
| BRILLIANT BLACK | (BLACK PN) | 151 | 8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | |
| BROWN HT | | 155 | 8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | |
| CURCUMIN | | 100(i) | 8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRAC | Т | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | 39 |
| TARTRAZINE | | 102 | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 | mg/kg | |
| Food Category | No. 15.3 | } | Snacks - fis | h based | | - 0 | |
| Additive | | INS | Step | Year | Max L | _evel | Notes |
| PAPRIKA EXTRAC | Т | 160c(ii) | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 | mg/kg | 39 |
| Notes to the Ger | neral Standard | for Food A | Additives | | | | |
| Note 8 A | s bixin. | | | | | | |
| | n a total carote | noid basis. | | | | | |
| | s copper. | | | | | | |
| | n the served to | the consum | ner basis. | | | | |
| | s norbixin. | rad praduct | s only | | | | |
| | or use in flavou or use in produc | | | v Standard | l for Bouille | nne and (| Consommés |
| (0 | CODEX STAN 1 | 17-1981) a | t 50 mg/kg. | | | | |
| | xcept for use at | | | | the consur | ner only. | |
| | or use in solid f | | | | | т. | |
| 95 | 5-2022). | | | | • | | peutic Foods (C) |
| | xcept for use at 011). | 50 mg/kg ii | n products conf | forming to t | the Standa | ird for Ch | nili Sauce (CXS 3 |
| NI=1= CO4 O | وحدودا مستمريا ماستمين | | | | | | |

Note XS306 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Chilli Sauce (CXS 306-2011).

Some Codex members allow the use of additives with sweetener and colour functions in this food category while others limit this food category to products without these additives.

Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Fish Sauce (CODEX STAN 302-2011).

| App2A | For use in pumpernickel bread at 15,000 mg/kg and for use in malt bread at 3,000 mg/kg |
|-------|--|
| | <u>only.</u> |
| App2B | Except for use in cakes made from yellow vegetables and fruits, such as pumpkin and |
| | <u>citrus, at 70 mg/kg.</u> |
| App2C | Except for use in monaka wafers and cones for ice cream at 410 mg/kg. |
| App2D | For use in powdered wasabi only. |
| App2E | Except for use in seasonings and condiments with tumeric or saffron at 1,500 mg/kg. |
| App2F | Except for use at 300 mg/kg in carrot and pumpkin flavoured soup. |
| App2H | Except for use at 100 mg/kg in cheese dips and flavoured mayonnaise. |
| App2l | Except for use at 100 mg/kg in flavoured mayonnaise. |
| App2J | Except for use at 1,100 mg/kg in effervescent forms as sold to the consumer. |
| App2K | For use at 100 mg/kg in flavoured crackers (e.g. barbecue, cheese, hot/spicy) and |
| | tortillas/nachos/chips only. |

B.3 Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 3

App2L

| Food Category No. | 14.2.3 | Grape wine | S | | |
|--|-----------|------------|------|-------------|-------|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| NITROGEN | 941 | 8 | 2024 | GMP | 59 |
| POTASSIUM POLYASPARTA | ATE 456 | 5/8 | 2024 | 100 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 14.2.3.3 Fortified grape wine, grape liquor wine, and sweet grape wine | | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| CARAMEL I - PLAIN CARAM | IEL 150a | 5/8 | 2024 | GMP | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CAR | AMEL 150b | 5/8 | 2024 | 50000 mg/kg | |

Except for use in blue/purple tortilla chips at 1,200 mg/kg.

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

Note 59 For use as a packaging gas only.

B.5 Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 4

| Food Category No. | 01.1.4 | Flavoured f | fluid milk dr | rinks | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | SLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 160 mg/kg | 52 & 601 |
| Food Category No. | 01.6.1 | Unripened | cheese | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| LAURIC ARGINATE ETHYL ES | STER 243 | 8 | 2024r | 200 mg/kg | |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 20 | 03 8 | 2024r | 1000 mg/kg | 42, 223, 492, 494, 561, App4A |
| Food Category No. | 01.6.2 | Ripened ch | eese | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 20 | 03 8 | 2024r | 3000 mg/kg | 42, 499, 595, XS208, XS274, XS276, XS277 |
| Food Category No. | 01.6.2.1 | Ripened ch | eese, inclu | des rind | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| LAURIC ARGINATE ETHYL ES | STER 243 | 8 | 2024r | 200 mg/kg | XS208, XS274, XS276 & XS277 |
| Food Category No. | 01.6.4.2 | | | cheese, including ables, meat, etc. | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | SLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 44 mg/kg | 601 |
| Food Category No. | 01.7 | Dairy-based flavoured y | | e.g. pudding, frui | t or |

| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
|-------------------------|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | Rev600 & 601 |
| Food Category No. | 02.3 | | | oe oil-in-water, inclu oased on fat emulsi | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 160 mg/kg | 601 |
| Food Category No. | 02.4 | | | cluding dairy-based od category 01.7 | d |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 200 mg/kg | Rev599 & 601 |
| Food Category No. | 03.0 | Edible ices | , including | sherbet and sorbet | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | 601 |
| Food Category No. | 04.1.1.2 | Surface-tre | ated fresh f | fruit | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(| ii), (iii), (iv) 8 | 2024r | GMP | 4 & XS143 |
| Food Category No. | 04.1.2.5 | Jams, jellie | s, marmela | des | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | 601 |
| POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE | 900a | 8 | 2024r | 30 mg/kg | 602 |
| Food Category No. | 04.1.2.8 | fruit prepa fruit toppin | | luding pulp, purees onut milk | , |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | 601, XS240 & XS314R |
| Food Category No. | 04.1.2.9 | | l desserts, i ed desserts | including fruit-flavo | oured |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | 601 |
| Food Category No. | 04.1.2.11 | Fruit filling | s for pastrie | es | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | 601 |
| Food Category No. | 04.2.1.2 | mushroom | s and fungi legumes, a | vegetables (includir , roots and tubers, and aloe vera), and seeds | ng |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(| ii), (iii), (iv) 8 | 2024r | GMP | 4 & XS330 |
| Food Category No. | 04.2.2.7 | and fungi, ı legumes, a products, e | roots and tund aloe versexcluding fe | including mushroo bers, pulses and a) and seaweed ermented soybean gories 06.8.6, 06.8.7 | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(| ii), (iii), (iv) 8 | 2024r | GMP | XS294 |
| Food Category No. | 05.1.4 | Cocoa and | chocolate | products | |

| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------|------|---|------------------------|---|---|--|
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | LUE | 183 | | 5/8 | 2024 | 800 mg/kg | 183 & 601 | |
| Food Category No. | 05.2 | 2 | nou | Confectionery including hard and soft candy, nougats, etc. other than food categories 05.1, 05.3 and 05.4 | | | | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | LUE | 183 | | 5/8 | 2024 | 800 mg/kg | 601 & XS309R | |
| Food Category No. | 05.3 | 3 | Che | wing gur | n | | | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | LUE | 183 | | 5/8 | 2024 | 800 mg/kg | 601 | |
| Food Category No. | 05.4 | 1 | | | | ine bakery wares), nd sweet sauces | | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | LUE | 183 | | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | 601 | |
| Food Category No. | 06. | | Who | | | ed grain, including | | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| METHACRYLATE COPOLYME BASIC (BMC) | R, | 1205 | | 5/8 | 2024 | GMP 5 | 89, XS153, XS169 XS172, XS199, XS201, XS202, XS333, App4C & App4D | |
| Food Category No. | 06.3 | 3 | Brea | kfast ce | reals, inc | luding rolled oats | | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | LUE | 183 | | 5/8 | 2024 | 2000 mg/kg | 601 | |
| Food Category No. | 06. | 5 | | | tarch bas ioca pudo | ed desserts (e.g. ric ding) | e | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) B | LUE | 183 | | 5/8 | 2024 | 84 mg/kg | 601 | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2 | 2.1 | | | | s, and fish products rustaceans, and ech | | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | | 101(i),(ii), (iii), | (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | 95, XS36, XS92, XS95, XS165, XS190, XS191, XS292, XS312 & XS315 | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2 | 2.2 | | | | fish fillets, and fish rustaceans, and ech | | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | | 101(i),(ii), (iii), | (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | 16 & XS166 | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2 | 2.3 | | | | eamed fish product s, and echinoderms | s, including | |
| Additive | | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | | 101(i),(ii), (iii), | (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | 16 | |
| | | - (//(// // | | | | | | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2 | 2.4.1 | Coo | ked fish | and fish _l | products | | |
| Food Category No. Additive | 09.2 | | Coo | ked fish Step | and fish p | products Max Level | Notes | |

| Food Category No. | 09.2.4.2 | Coo | ked mo | llusks, crus | staceans, and ec | hinoderms |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.4.3 | | | • | ducts, including , and echinoderi | ms |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | 16 |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.5 | and | fish pro | • | ted, and/or salte uding mollusks, noderms | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | 22, XS167, XS189, XS222, XS236, XS244 & XS311 |
| Food Category No. | 10.1 | Fres | sh eggs | | | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | 4 |
| Food Category No. | 11.1.1 | | _ | r, dextrose te, fructose | anhydrous, dext | trose |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| METHACRYLATE COPOLYM BASIC (BMC) | IER, 1205 | | 5/8 | 2024 | GMP | 589, App4C, App4E & XS212 |
| Food Category No. | 11.1.2 | Pow | dered s | augar, powo | lered dextrose | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| METHACRYLATE COPOLYM BASIC (BMC) | IER, 1205 | | 5/8 | 2024 | GMP | 589, App4C, App4E & XS212 |
| Food Category No. | 11.2 | Brov | vn suga | ar excludinç | g products of foo | od category 11.1.3 |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| METHACRYLATE COPOLYM BASIC (BMC) | IER, 1205 | | 5/8 | 2024 | GMP | 589, App4C & App4E |
| Food Category No. | 11.3 | inve | rted, in | cluding trea | rups, also (part acle and molass food category 1 | es, |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) | 8 | 2024r | GMP | |
| Food Category No. | 11.4 | | _ | rs and syru ir toppings) | ps (e.g. xylose, ı | maple |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) | | | 5/8 | 2024 | 120 mg/kg | 258 & 601 |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| | 8 | 2024r | GMP | _ |
| Food Category No. | 12.6.1 | | d dress | ing, onion | | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS C INTERESTERIFIED RICINOL | EIC ACID | | 8 | 2024r | 5000 mg/kg | Rev594 |
| Food Category No. | 14.1.2 | Frui | | egetable jui | | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |

| DIMETHYL DICARBONATE | 242 | 5/8 | 2024 | 250 mg/kg | XS247 |
|---------------------------|----------|--|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Food Category No. | 14.1.3 | Fruit and ve | egetable ne | ctars | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| DIMETHYL DICARBONATE | 242 | 5/8 | 2024 | 250 mg/kg | XS247 |
| Food Category No. | 14.1.4 | Water-base "sport," "er particulated | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) E | BLUE 183 | 5/8 | 2024 | 80 mg/kg | 601 & App4G |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

| Note 4 Note 22 | For use in decoration, stamping, marking or branding the product only. For use in smoked fish paste only. |
|-------------------|--|
| Note 42 | As sorbic acid. |
| Note 52 | Excluding chocolate milk. |
| Note 95 | For non-standardized foods: for use in surimi and fish roe products only. |
| Note 183 | For use in surface decoration only. |
| Note 223 | Except for use in products containing added fruits, vegetables, or meats at 3 000 mg/kg. |
| Note 258 | Excluding maple syrup. |
| Note 492 | For use in cheese mass only of products conforming to the Standard for Cottage Cheese (CXS 273-1968) and the Standard for Cream Cheese (CXS 275-1973): sorbic acid (INS 200), potassium sorbate (INS 202), calcium sorbate (INS 203). |
| Note 494 | For use in cheese mass and the surface treatment of sliced, cut, shredded and grated cheese products conforming to the Group Standard for Unripened Cheese including Fresh Cheese (CXS 221-2001): sorbic acid (INS 200), potassium sorbate (INS 202), calcium sorbate(INS 203). |
| Note 499 | Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Extra Hard Grating Cheese (CXS 278-1978): sorbic acid (INS 200), potassium sorbate (INS 202) and calcium sorbate (INS 203), at 1000 mg/kg as sorbic acid in the final product. |
| Note 561 | Includes use in products conforming to the Standard for Mozzarella (CXS 262-2006) except for the surface treatment of high moisture products packaged in liquid, noting the functional class table in CXS 262-2006. |
| Note 589 | For use as a nutrient carrier in a raw material or other ingredient. |
| Note 595 | For use in products conforming to the Standards for Cheddar (CXS 263-1966), Danbo (CXS 264-1966), Edam (CXS 265-1966), Gouda (CXS 266-1966), Havarti (CXS 267-1966), Samsø (CXS 268-1966), Emmental (CXS 269-1967), Tilsiter (CXS 270-1968), Saint-Paulin (CXS 271-1968) and Provolone (CXS 272-1968): for surface treatment only. |
| Note 601 | On a blue polymer basis |

- Note 601 On a blue polymer basis.
- Note 602(revised) Except for use <u>as an antifoaming agent only</u> in products conforming to the Standards for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades (CXS 296-2009) at a maximum level of 10 mg/kg.
- Note XS36 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Finfish, Uneviscerated and Eviscerated (CODEX STAN 36-1981).
- Note XS92 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Shrimps and Prawns (CODEX STAN 92-1981).
- Note XS95 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Lobsters (CODEX STAN 95-1981).
- Note XS165 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Blocks of Fish Fillet, Minced Fish Flesh and Mixtures of Fillets and Minced Fish Flesh (CODEX STAN 165-1989).
- Note XS166 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Fish Sticks (Fish Fingers), Fish Portions and Fish Fillets Breaded or in Batter (CODEX STAN 166-1989).
- Note XS189 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Dried Shark Fins (CODEX STAN 189-1993).
- Note XS190 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Fish Fillets (CODEX STAN 190-1995).
- Note XS191 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Raw Squid (CODEX STAN 191-1995).
- Note XS208 Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Cheese in Brine (CODEX STAN 208-1999).

| REP24/FA App | pendix VI 134 |
|--------------------------|--|
| Note XS222 | Evaluating products conforming to the Standard for Crookers from Marine and Erophyster |
| Note ASZZZ | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Crackers from Marine and Freshwater Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscan Shellfish (CODEX STAN 222-2001). |
| Note XS236 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Boiled Dried Salted Anchovies (CODEX |
| 11010 710200 | STAN 236-2003). |
| Note XS240 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Aqueous Coconut Products (CODEX |
| | STAN 240-2003). |
| Note XS292 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Live and Raw Bivalve Molluscs (CODEX |
| | STAN 292-2008). |
| Note XS309R | Excluding products conforming to the Codex Regional Standard for Halawa Tehenia |
| | (CODEX STAN 309R-211). |
| Note XS311 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Smoked Fish, Smoked-flavoured Fish and |
| | Smoke-dried Fish (CODEX STAN 311-2013). |
| Note XS312 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Live Abalone and for Raw Fresh Chilled |
| | or Frozen Abalone for Direct Consumption or for Further Processing (CODEX STAN 312- |
| N. t. VOO44D | 2013). |
| | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Date Paste (CODEX STAN 314R-2013). |
| Note XS315 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Fresh and Quick Frozen Raw Scallop Products (CODEX STAN 315-2014). |
| Note XS167 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Salted Fish and Dried Salted Fish of the |
| Note ACTO | Gadidae Family of Fishes (CODEX STAN 167-1989). |
| Note XS244 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Salted Atlantic Herring and Salted Sprat |
| 11010 7102 11 | (CODEX STAN 244-2004). |
| Note XS274 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Coulommiers (CXS 274-1969). |
| Note XS276 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Camembert (CXS 276-1973). |
| Note XS277 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Brie (CXS 277-1973). |
| Note XS202 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Couscous (CXS 202-1995). |
| Note XS294 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Gochujang (CXS 294-2009). |
| Note XS247 | Excluding products conforming to the General Standard for Fruit Juices and Nectars (CXS |
| N-4- V0440 | 247-2005). |
| Note XS143 Note XS153 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Dates (CXS 143-1985). Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Maize (Corn) (CXS 153-1985). |
| Note XS169 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Whole and Decorticated Pearl Millet |
| 11010 70103 | Grains (CXS 169-1989). |
| Note XS172 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Sorghum Grains (CXS 172-1989). |
| Note XS199 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Wheat and Durum Wheat (CXS 199- |
| | 1995). |
| Note XS201 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Oats (CXS 201-1995). |
| Note XS330 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Aubergines (CXS 330-2018). |
| Note XS333 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quinoa (CXS 333-2019). |
| Note XS212 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Sugars (CXS 212-1999). |
| App4A App4C | Except for use in sliced, cut, shredded, or grated product at 3,000 mg/kg. For use in accordance with general principles for the addition of essential nutrients to |
| App4C | foods (CAC/GL9-1987). |
| App4D | For use only in nutrient fortified rice. |
| App4E | For use only in nutrient fortified products. |
| Rev594 | Except for use in emulsified sauces and dips with >20% fat content at 8,000 mg/kg. |
| App4G | For use in fruit based drinks, including fruit flavoured drinks, only. |
| Rev600 | For use in frozen dairy confections and novelties at a maximum use level of 400 mg/kg. |
| Rev599 | For use in non-dairy frozen confections and novelties at a maximum use level of 400 |
| | ma/ka |

B.5 Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 5

mg/kg.

| Food Category No. | 12.9.1 | Fermented soybean paste (e.g., miso) | | | |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|------------|-------|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 5/8 | 2024 | 1000 mg/kg | 13 |
| Food Category No. | 12.9.2 | Soybean sa | iuce | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 5/8 | 2024 | 1000 mg/kg | 13 |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

Note 13 As benzoic acid.

PART C: PROVISIONS RELATED TO AGENDA ITEM 6

Consequential amendments to the Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the GSFA, due to the change of INS number for gellan gum to INS 418 (i).

Appendix VII

GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES PROVISIONS FOR REVOCATION

(For adoption)

Part A: From agenda item 3a

Provisions to be removed from Tables 1 and 2 of the GSFA

| AZODICARBONAMIDE (INS 927a) | | <u>Functiona</u> | Functional Class: Flour treatment agent | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|---|-------|----------------------|--|
| Food Category No | Food Category | | Max level | Notes | Step/Year Adopted | |
| 06.2.1 | Flours | | 45 mg/kg | 467 | 2019 | |

PART B. From agenda item 5a

| Food Category No. 07 | 07.0 | Bakery wares | | | | Bakery wares | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---|------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|--|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| FAST GREEN FCF | 143 | 8 | 2009 | 100 mg/kg | 161 | | |
| Food Category No. | 07.1 | Bread and ordinary bakery wares | | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| BRILLIANT BLUE FCF | 133 | 8 | 2009 | 100 mg/kg | 161 | | |
| Food Category No. | 12.2 | Herbs, spices, seasonings and condiments (e.g. seasoning for instant noodles) | | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| CARAMEL IV - SULFITE AM CARAMEL | MONIA 150d | 8 | 2021 | 10000 mg/kg | XS326, XS327, XS328 | | |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

| Note 161 | Subject to national legislation of the importing country aimed, in particular, at consistency with Section 3.2 of the Preamble. |
|--------------|---|
| Note XS326 | |
| 11010 710020 | STAN 326-2017). |
| Note XS327 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Cumin (CODEX STAN 327-2017). |
| Note XS328 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Dried Thyme (CODEX STAN 328-2017). |

Appendix VIII

GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES DISCONTINUATION OF WORK

(For adoption)

Part A: PROVISIONS RELATED TO AGENDA ITEM 5a

A.1- Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 2

| Food Category No. | 07.0 | Bakery war | es | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| AMARANTH | 123 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAM | MEL 150b | 4 | | 50000 mg/kg | |
| TARTRAZINE | 102 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | 07.1.1 | Breads and | rolls | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBI | XIN- 160b(ii) | 4 | | 200 mg/kg | 185 |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 4 | | 500 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | 07.1.2 | Crackers, e | xcluding s | weet crackers | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC | 161h(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 07.2 | | Fine bakery | wares (sw | veet, salty, savoury) | and mixes |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERE | CTA 161b(i) | 4 | | 200 mg/kg | |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC | 161h(i) | 4 | | 100 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 07.2.1 | | Cakes, cookies and pies (e.g. fruit-filled or custard ty | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-E | BASED 160b(i) | 2 | | 100 mg/kg | 8 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 2 | | 90 mg/kg | 39 |
| Food Category No. | 07.2.2 | Other fine bakery products (e.g. doughnuts, sweet rolls, scones, and muffins) | | | ıts, |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-E | BASED 160b(i) | 2 | | 100 mg/kg | 8 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 2 | | 90 mg/kg | 39 |
| Food Category No. 07.2.3 | | Mixes for fi | ne bakery | wares (e.g. cakes, p | ancakes) |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASED 160b(i) | | 4 | | 25 mg/kg | 8 |
| | | _ | | 200 mg/kg | 39 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT | 160c(ii) | 2 | | 200 mg/kg | 00 |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT Food Category No. | 160c(ii) 12.1.2 | 2 Salt Substit | utes | 200 mg/ng | 00 |
| | ` , | | utes Year | Max Level | Notes |
| Food Category No. | 12.1.2 INS | Salt Substit | | | |

| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASED 160b(i) | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
|--|--------------|--|---------------------|--------|--|
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASED 160b(i) | | | | | |
| | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | 8 | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- 160b(ii) BASED | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | 185 | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAMEL 150b | 4 | | 100000 mg/kg | | |
| Food Category No. 12.2.1 | Herbs and s | spices | | | |
| Additive INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| CARAMEL I - PLAIN CARAMEL 150a | 4 | | GMP | 51 | |
| LYCOPENE, TOMATO 160d(ii) | 3 | | 2000 mg/kg | | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT 160c(ii) | 2 | | 300 mg/kg | 39 | |
| TARTRAZINE 102 | 7 | | 940 mg/kg | | |
| Food Category No. 12.2.2 | Seasonings | and cond | iments | | |
| Additive INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| AMARANTH 123 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | | |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK PN) 151 | 7 | | 500 mg/kg | | |
| BROWN HT 155 | 7 | | 500 mg/kg | | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) BLUE 183 | 2 | | 600 mg/kg | 601 | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERECTA 161b(i) | 4 | | 500 mg/kg | | |
| LYCOPENE, TOMATO 160d(ii) | 3 | | 20000 mg/kg | | |
| QUINOLINE YELLOW 104 | 7 | | 500 mg/kg | | |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC 161h(i) | 4 | | 500 mg/kg | | |
| Food Category No. 12.4 | Mustards | | | | |
| Additive INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERECTA 161b(i) | 4 | | 300 mg/kg | | |
| Food Category No. 12.5 | Soups and | broths | | | |
| Additive INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| AMARANTH 123 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | | |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK PN) 151 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERECTA 161b(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | | |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC 161h(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | | |
| Food Category No. 12.5.1 | | Ready-to-eat soups and broths, including canned, bottled, and frozen | | | |
| Additive INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT 160c(ii) | 2 | | 40 mg/kg | 39 | |
| Food Category No. 12.5.2 | Mixes for so | oups and b | oroths | | |
| Additive INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| PAPRIKA EXTRACT 160c(ii) | 2 | | 500 mg/kg | 39 | |
| Food Category No. 12.6 | Sauces and | like produ | ıcts | | |
| Additive INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERECTA 161b(i) | 4 | | 500 mg/kg | 92 | |
| Food Category No. 12.6.1 | | | d dips (e.g. mayonı | naise, | |
| 12.0.1 | salad dress | ing, onion | dib) | | |

| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC | 161h(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|---|-------|
| Food Category No. | 12.6.2 | | | s (e.g. ketchup, che prown gravy) | ese |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| AMARANTH | 123 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BA | ASED 160b(i) | 4 | | 100 mg/kg | 8 |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC | 161h(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | 12.6.3 | Mixes for s | auces and | gravies | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| LYCOPENE, TOMATO | 160d(ii) | 3 | | 5000 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. 12.7 | | sandwich | spreads ex | salad, potato salad cluding cocoa- and I categories 04.2.2. | nut- |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIX BASED | (IN- 160b(ii) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | 185 |
| Food Category No. 13.3 | | | | d for special medic products of food ca | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK PN) | 151 | 7 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| BROWN HT | 155 | 7 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES EREC | TA 161b(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC | 161h(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | Dietetic formulae for slimming purposes and weight reduction | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BA | ASED 160b(i) | 4 | | 20 mg/kg | 8 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIX BASED | IN- 160b(ii) | 4 | | 10 mg/kg | 185 |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK PN) | 151 | 7 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| BROWN HT | 155 | 7 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES EREC | TA 161b(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC | 161h(i) | 4 | | 50 mg/kg | |
| Food Category No. | Dietetic foods (e.g. supplementary foods for dietary use) excluding products of food categories 13.1 - 13.4 and 13.6 | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BA | ASED 160b(i) | 4 | | 20 mg/kg | 8 |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIX BASED | IN- 160b(ii) | 4 | | 10 mg/kg | 185 |
| BRILLIANT BLACK (BLACK PN) | 151 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | |
| DD 0144117 | 155 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | |
| BROWN HT | 100 | | | | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES EREC | | 4 | | 100 mg/kg | |

| Food Category No. | 13.6 | Food supp | lements | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|--|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| AZORUBINE (CARMOISINE) | 122 | 2 | | 300 GMP | 539 | | |
| Food Category No. | 15.0 | Ready-to-e | at savourie | es | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| ZEAXANTHIN, SYNTHETIC | 161h(|) 4 | | 100 mg/kg | | | |
| Food Category No. 15.1 | | • | Snacks - potato, cereal, flour or starch based (from roots and tubers, pulses and legumes) | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| AMARANTH | 123 | 7 | | 300 mg/kg | | | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERE | CTA 161b(|) 4 | | 200 mg/kg | | | |
| Food Category No. | | Processed nuts, including coated nuts and nut mixtures (with e.g. dried fruit) | | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| JAGUA (GENIPIN-GLYCINE) E | BLUE 183 | 2 | | 800 mg/kg | 596 & 601 | | |
| LUTEIN FROM TAGETES ERE | ECTA 161b(|) 4 | | 100 mg/kg | | | |
| Food Category No. | 15.3 | Snacks - fi | Snacks - fish based | | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN- | BASED 160b(|) 4 | | 20 mg/kg | 8 | | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORB BASED | IXIN- 160b(| 4 | | 20 mg/kg | 185 | | |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

| Note 8 | As bixin. |
|---------|------------------------------|
| Note 39 | On a total carotenoid basis. |
| Note 51 | For use in herbs only. |

On the served to the consumer basis. Note 127

Note 185 As norbixin.

For use in yoghurt coating of yoghurt-covered nuts only. For use in blue/purple tortilla chips only. Note 596

Note 597

Note 601 On a blue polymer basis.

A.2- Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 3

| Food Category No. | 14.2.3 | Grape wine | s | | |
|--|---------------|------------|------|-------------|-------|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| CALCIUM ASCORBATE | 302 | 7 | | GMP | |
| CARAMEL I - PLAIN CARAMEL | _ 150a | 7 | | GMP | |
| CARAMEL II - SULFITE CARAM | MEL 150b | 4 | | 50000 mg/kg | |
| ETHYL MALTOL | 637 | 7 | | 100 mg/kg | 93 |
| GLUCOSE OXIDASE | 1102 | 7 | | GMP | |
| MALTOL | 636 | 7 | | 250 mg/kg | |
| PAPAIN | 1101(ii) | 7 | | GMP | |
| POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS OF ACIDS | FATTY475 | 7 | | 500 mg/kg | |
| POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS OF INTERESTERIFIED RICINOLEI | | 7 | | 1000 mg/kg | |
| POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARA | ATES 430, 431 | 7 | | GMP | |

| PROTEASE FROM ASPERGILLUS ORYZAE VAR. | 1101(i) | 7 | | GMP | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|--------|--|
| SODIUM ASCORBATE | 301 | 7 | | 200 mg/kg | | |
| SODIUM ERYTHORBATE (SODIUM ISOASCORBATE) | 316 | 7 | | GMP | | |
| SORBITAN ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS | 491-495 | 4 | | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| Food Category No. 14. | 2.3.1 | Still grape v | Still grape wine | | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- BASED | 160b(ii) | 4 | | 10 mg/kg | 185 | |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 4 | | 200 mg/kg | | |
| Food Category No. 14.2.3.2 | | Sparkling a | nd semi-sp | oarkling grape wines | S | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- BASED | 160b(ii) | 4 | | 10 mg/kg | 185 | |
| BEET RED | 162 | 7 | | GMP | | |
| Food Category No. 14 | 2.3.2 | Sparkling and semi-sparkling grape w | | | 8 | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| BROMELAIN | 1101(iii) | 7 | | GMP | | |
| CHLOROPHYLLS | 140 | 7 | | GMP | | |
| CURCUMIN | 100(i) | 4 | | 200 mg/kg | | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 171 | 7 | | GMP | | |
| Food Category No. 14. | 2.3.3 | Fortified grape wine, grape liquor wine, and | | | | |
| | | sweet grape wine | | | | |
| Additive | | | V | Max Level | Notes | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | IVIAX Level | 140162 | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASE | | Step | Year | 20 mg/kg | 8 | |
| | | · | Year | | | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASE ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN- | D 160b(i) | 4 | Y ear | 20 mg/kg | 8 | |
| ANNATTO EXTRACTS, BIXIN-BASE ANNATTO EXTRACTS, NORBIXIN-BASED | D 160b(i) 160b(ii) | 4 | Year | 20 mg/kg 15 mg/kg | 8 | |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

Note 8 As bixin.

Note 93 Excluding natural wine produced from Vitis vinifera grapes.

Note 185 As norbixin.

A.3- Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 4

| Food Category No. | 01.6.1 | Unripened of | cheese | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| LAURIC ARGINATE ETHYL E | STER 243 | 2 | | 200 mg/kg | |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 20 | 3 2 | | 3000 mg/kg | 42, 492 & 494 |
| Food Category No. | 01.6.2 | Ripened ch | eese | | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| SORBATES | 200, 202, 20 | 3 2 | | 3000 mg/kg | 42, 499, XS208, XS274, XS276, |

| | | | | | | XS277 & 595 |
|-------------------------|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Food Category No. | 01.6.2.1 | Ripene | d che | eese, inclu | ides rind | |
| Additive | INS | St | ер | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| LAURIC ARGINATE ETHYL E | STER 243 | 2 | 2 | | 200 mg/kg | XS208, XS263, XS264, XS265, XS266, XS267, XS268, XS269, XS270, XS271, XS272, XS274, XS276, XS277 |
| Food Category No. | 04.1.1.2 | Surface | -trea | ited fresh | fruit | |
| Additive | INS | St | ер | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | 4 & 16 |
| Food Category No. | 04.1.2.5 | Jams, j | ellies | s, marmela | ades | |
| Additive | INS | St | ер | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE | 900a | 2 | 2 | | 30 mg/kg | 602 |
| Food Category No. | 04.2.1.2 | Surface-treated fresh vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds | | | | |
| Additive | INS | St | ер | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) 2 | 2 | | GMP | 4 & 16 |
| Food Category No. | 04.2.2.7 | and fun legume product product | igi, ros, s, an ts, ex ts of | oots and t d aloe ver ccluding f | (including mushroubers, pulses and ra) and seaweed ermented soybear gories 06.8.6, 06.8 | 1 |
| Additive | INS | St | ер | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) 2 | 2 | | GMP | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.1 | | ng m | ollusks, c | s, and fish produc rustaceans, and | ts, |
| Additive | INS | St | ер | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) 2 | 2 | | GMP | 95, XS36, XS92, XS95, XS165, XS190, XS191, XS292, XS312, XS315 |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.2 | | | | fish fillets, and fis rustaceans, and e | • |
| Additive | INS | St | ер | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (| (iii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | 16 & XS166 |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.3 | | ng m | ollusks, c | eamed fish produ rustaceans, and | cts, |

| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | 16 | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.4.1 | Co | oked fish | and fish | products | | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | 95 | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.4.2 | Co | oked mo | llusks, crı | ustaceans, and ecl | ninoderms | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.4.3 | | | | oducts, including is, and echinodern | าร | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | 16 | |
| Food Category No. | 09.2.5 | 09.2.5 Smoked, dried, fermented, and/or salted fish and fish products, including mollusks, crustaceans, and echinoderms | | | | | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | 22, XS167, XS189, XS222, XS236, XS244, XS311 | |
| Food Category No. | 10.1 | Fre | sh eggs | | | | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | 4 | |
| Food Category No. | 11.3 | inv | erted, in | cluding tr | syrups, also (parti eacle and molasse f food category 11 | s, | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | | |
| Food Category No. | 11.4 | | _ | rs and syr or topping | rups (e.g. xylose, n s) | naple | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| RIBOFLAVINS | 101(i),(ii), (i | ii), (iv) | 2 | | GMP | | |
| Food Category No. | 12.6.1 | | | sauces an ing, onior | nd dips (e.g. mayor n dip) | nnaise, | |
| Additive | INS | | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes | |
| POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS (INTERESTERIFIED RICINOL | | | 2 | 2024 | 5000 GMP | 594 | |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

| Note 4 | For use in decoration, stamping, marking or branding the product only. |
|----------|---|
| Note 16 | For use in glaze, coatings or decorations for fruit, vegetables, meat or fish only. |
| Note 22 | For use in smoked fish paste only. |
| Note 42 | As sorbic acid. |
| Note 95 | For non-standardized foods: for use in surimi and fish roe products only. |
| Note 492 | For use in cheese mass only of products conforming to the Standard for Cottage Cheese (CXS 273-1968) and the Standard for Cream Cheese (CXS 275-1973): sorbic acid (INS 200), potassium sorbate (INS 202), calcium sorbate (INS 203). |
| Note 494 | For use in cheese mass and the surface treatment of sliced, cut, shredded and grated |

| | cheese products conforming to the Group Standard for Unripened Cheese including Fresh |
|--------------------------|--|
| | Cheese (CXS 221-2001): sorbic acid (INS 200), potassium sorbate (INS 202), calcium sorbate (INS 203). |
| Note 499 | Except for use in products conforming to the Standard for Extra Hard Grating Cheese (CXS 278-1978): sorbic acid (INS 200), potassium sorbate (INS 202) and calcium sorbate (INS 203), at 1000 mg/kg as sorbic acid in the final product. |
| Note 594 | Except for use in emulsified sauces and dips with > 20% fat content 8,000 mg/kg. |
| Note 595 | For use in products conforming to the Standards for Cheddar (CXS 263-1966), Danbo (CXS 264-1966), Edam (CXS 265-1966), Gouda (CXS 266-1966), Havarti (CXS 267-1966), Samsø (CXS 268-1966), Emmental (CXS 269-1967), Tilsiter (CXS 270-1968), Saint-Paulin (CXS 271-1968) and Provolone (CXS 272-1968): for surface treatment only. |
| Note 602 | Except for use in products conforming to the Standards for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades (CXS 296-2009) at a maximum level of 10 mg/kg. |
| Note XS36 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Finfish, Uneviscerated and Eviscerated (CODEX STAN 36-1981). |
| Note XS92 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Shrimps and Prawns (CODEX STAN 92-1981). |
| Note XS95 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Lobsters (CODEX STAN 95-1981). |
| Note XS165 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Blocks of Fish Fillet, Minced Fish Flesh and Mixtures of Fillets and Minced Fish Flesh (CODEX STAN 165-1989). |
| Note XS166 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Fish Sticks (Fish Fingers), Fish Portions and Fish Fillets – Breaded or in Batter (CODEX STAN 166-1989). |
| Note XS189 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Dried Shark Fins (CODEX STAN 189-1993). |
| Note XS190 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Fish Fillets (CODEX STAN 190-1995). |
| Note XS191 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Quick Frozen Raw Squid (CODEX STAN 191-1995). |
| Note XS208 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Cheese in Brine (CODEX STAN 208-1999). |
| Note XS222 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Crackers from Marine and Freshwater Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscan Shellfish (CODEX STAN 222-2001). |
| Note XS236 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Boiled Dried Salted Anchovies (CODEX STAN 236-2003). |
| Note XS292 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Live and Raw Bivalve Molluscs (CODEX STAN 292-2008). |
| Note XS311 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Smoked Fish, Smoked-flavoured Fish and Smoke-dried Fish (CODEX STAN 311-2013). |
| Note XS312 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Live Abalone and for Raw Fresh Chilled or Frozen Abalone for Direct Consumption or for Further Processing (CODEX STAN 312-2013). |
| Note XS315 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Fresh and Quick Frozen Raw Scallop Products (CODEX STAN 315-2014). |
| Note XS167 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Salted Fish and Dried Salted Fish of the Gadidae Family of Fishes (CODEX STAN 167-1989). |
| Note XS244 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Salted Atlantic Herring and Salted Sprat (CODEX STAN 244-2004). |
| Note XS263 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Cheddar (CXS 263-1966). |
| Note XS264 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Danbo (CXS 264-1966). |
| Note XS265 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Edam (CXS 265-1966). |
| Note XS266 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Gouda (CXS 266-1966). |
| Note XS267 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Havarti (CXS 267-1966). |
| Note XS268 Note XS269 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Samsø (CXS 268-1966). Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Emmental (CXS 269-1967). |
| Note XS270 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Tilsiter (CXS 270-1967). |
| Note XS270 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Nisiter (CXS 270-1906). Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Saint-Paulin (CXS 271-1968). |
| Note XS277 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Provolone (CXS 272-1968). |
| Note XS274 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Coulommiers (CXS 274-1969). |
| Note XS276 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Camembert (CXS 276-1973). |
| Note XS277 | Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Brie (CXS 277-1973). |
| | |

A.3- Provisions from CX/FA 24/54/7 Appendix 5

| Food Category No. | 02.1.3 | Lard, tallow, fish oil, and other animal fats | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---|------------|------------|-------|
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| TRISODIUM CITRATE | 331(iii) | 7 | | GMP | |
| Food Category No. | 12.9.2.1 | Fermented | soybean s | auce | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 3 | | 1000 mg/kg | 13 |
| Food Category No. | 12.9.2.2 | Non-fermen | ted soybe | an sauce | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 3 | | 1000 mg/kg | 13 |
| Food Category No. | 12.9.2.3 | Other soybe | ean sauces | 3 | |
| Additive | INS | Step | Year | Max Level | Notes |
| BENZOATES | 210-213 | 3 | | 1000 mg/kg | 13 |

Notes to the General Standard for Food Additives

Note 13 As benzoic acid.

Appendix IX

GENERAL STANDARD FOR FOOD ADDITIVES NEW FOOD ADDITIVE PROVISIONS

New Provisions for Inclusion in the GSFA at Step 2

(for information)

PART A: Proposals for New and Revision of Adopted Food Additive Provisions¹ for Inclusion in the Step Process at Step 2

New text is in **bold/underline**. Text to be removed is indicated in strikethrough.

| | | 1 | T | 1 | 1 |
|----------------|---|-----------|--|------------------|-------------|
| FoodCatNo | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step | Year |
| ACETIC ACID, (| GLACIAL | | | | |
| INS 260 | Acetic acid, glacial | | Functional Class: Acid | ity regulator, p | reservative |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS294 | Adopted | 2023 |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS294 | 2 | |
| CALCIUM LAC | | · | 1 | 1 | |
| INS 327 | Calcium lactate | | Functional Class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifying salt, Firming agent, Flour treatment agent, Thickener | | |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | 10000 | 58, XS294 | Adopted | 2023 |

¹ Proposals for addition to the existing adopted provision is shown in **bold text**. Proposals to remove existing notes from the adopted provision are shown in strikethrough text

| NEFZ4/FA Appt | STICIA IA | | | | 147 |
|---------------|---|-------|--|-------------|--------------|
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | 10000 | 58, XS294 | 2 | |
| CITRIC ACID | | | | | |
| INS 330 | Citric acid | | Functional Class: Acid Colour retention agent | | Antioxidant, |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS294 | Adopted | 2023 |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS294 | 2 | |
| DISODIUM 5'- | | | | | |
| INS 627 | Disodium 5'-guanylate | | Functional Class: Flav | or enhancer | |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | 279, XS294 | Adopted | 2023 |

| | | | | | 1 10 |
|----------|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | 279, XS294 | 2 | |
| INS 631 | | | Functional Class: Flove | or onbonoor | |
| | Disodium 5'-inosinate | | Functional Class: Flavo | | I 2222 |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 Fermented vegetables | GMP | 279, XS294 279, XS29 4 | Adopted 2 | 2023 |
| | (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | | | | |
| | RIBONUCLEAOTIDES | | | | |
| INS 635 | Disodium 5'-ribonucleotide | | Functional Class: Flavo | | |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | 279, XS294 | Adopted | 2023 |

| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | 279, XS294 | 2 | |
|------------|---|------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| |), L-, D-, and DL- | | | | |
| INS 270 | Lactic acid, L-, D-, and D | L- | Functional Class: Acid | lity regulator | |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS294 | Adopted | 2023 |
| 04.2.2.7 | Fermented vegetables (including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera) and seaweed products, excluding fermented soybean products of food catergories 06.8.6, 06.8.7, 12.9.1, 12.9.2.1, and 12.9.2.3 | GMP | XS29 4 | 2 | |
| ACETYLATE | D DISTARCH ADIPATE | | | | |
| INS 1422 | Acetylated distarch adipa | | Functional Class: Emi | | zer, Thickener |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 285, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| ACETYLATE | D DISTARCH PHOSPHATE | | | | |
| INS 1414 | Acetylated distarch phos | ' | Functional class: Emu | ılsifier, Stabiliz | er, Thickener |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 285, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 285, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 285, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| ASCORBIC A | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| INS 300 | Ascorbic acid, L- | | Functional class: Acid treatment agent, Sequ | | ntioxidant, Flour |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 50 mg/kg | 242, 315, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| ASCORBYL I | ESTERS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| INS 304 | Ascorbyl palmitate | | Functional class: Antic | oxidant | |
|-------------|---|----------------|--|-------------------|---------------|
| INS 305 | Ascorbyl stearate | | Functional class: Antic | oxidant | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 10 mg/kg | 187, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 50 mg/kg | 187, 315, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 10 mg/kg | 187, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| CALCIUM AS | SCORBATE | | | | |
| INS 302 | Calcium ascorbate | | Functional class: Antic | oxidant | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 50 mg/kg | 315, 317, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| CALCIUM HY | /DROXIDE | | 1 | | 1 |
| INS 526 | Calcium hydroxide | | Functional class: Acidi | ity regulator, F | irming agent |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| CAROB BEA | | | | | l |
| INS 410 | Carob bean gum | | Functional class: Emu | lsifier, Stabiliz | er, Thickener |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 1000 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 1000 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 1000 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| CARRAGEEN | | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 |
| INS 407 | Carrageenan | | Functional class: Bulki Gelling agent, Glazing Thickener | | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 300 mg/kg | 381 , 584 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 300 mg/kg | 151, 328, 329, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 300 mg/kg | 381 , 584 & 551 | 2 | |
| CITRIC ACID | | | | | |
| INS 330 | Citric acid | | Functional class: Acidi Colour retention agent | | ntioxidant, |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| CITRIC AND | FATTY ACID ESTERS OF G | LYCEROL | | | |
| INS 472c | Citric and fatty acid este | rs of glycerol | Functional class: Antic treatment agent, Sequ | | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 9000 mg/kg | 380, 381 & 551 | 2 | |

| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 9000 mg/kg | 380, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
|-------------|---|------------|--|-------------------------|------------|
| DISTARCH P | | | | | |
| INS 1412 | Distarch phosphate | | Functional class: Emul | sifier, Stabilizer, Thi | ckener |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| GUAR GUM | | | | | |
| INS 412 | Guar gum | | Functional class: Emul | sifier, Stabilizer, Thi | ckener |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 1000 mg/kg | 14, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 1000 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 1000 mg/kg | 14, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| GUM ARABIC | (ACACIA GUM) | | | | |
| INS 414 | Gum arabic (Acacia gum |) | Functional class: Bulki Glazing agent, Stabiliz | | mulsifier, |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 598 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 598 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 598 & 551 | 2 | |
| HYDROXYPR | OPYL STARCH | 1 | 1 | | |
| INS 1440 | Hydroxypropyl starch | | Functional class: Emul | sifier, Stabilizer, Thi | ckener |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| LACTIC ACID |), L-, D- AND DL- | | | | |
| INS 270 | Lactic acid, L-, D- and DI | L- | Functional class: Acidi | ty regulator | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | GMP | 83, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 83, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | GMP | 83, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| LECITHIN | | | | <u>.</u> | |
| INS 322(i) | Lecithin | | Functional class: Antio | xidant, Emulsifier | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 381 , 585 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 5000 mg/kg | 381 , 585 & 551 | 2 | |

| MANNITOL | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| INS 421 | Mannitol | | Functional class: Antica Humectant, Stabilizer, | | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 589 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 589 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 589 & 551 | 2 | |
| MONO- AND DI- | GLYCERIDES OF FATTY | ACIDS | | | |
| INS 471 | Mono- and di-glycerides of | of fatty acids | Functional class: Antifo Glazing agent, Stabiliz | | Emulsifier, |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 4000 mg/kg | 381 , 585 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 4000 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 4000 mg/kg | 381 , 585 & 551 | 2 | |
| PECTINS | | | | | |
| INS 440 | Pectins | | Functional class: Emul agent, Stabilizer, Thick | | agent, Glazing |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 10000 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 14, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| PHOSPHATED I | DISTARCH PHOSPHATE | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| INS 1413 | Phosphated distarch phos | sphate | Functional class: Emul | sifier, Stabilize | er, Thickener |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 5000 mg/kg | 150, 284, 292, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| PHOSPHATES | | | | • | |
| 338; 339(i)-(iii); 340(i)-(iii); 341(i)-(iii); 342(i)-(ii); 343(i)-(iii); 450(i)-(iii),(v)- (vii), (ix); 451(i),(ii); 452(i)-(v); 542 | Phosphates | | Functional class: Acidit Emulsifier, Emulsifying treatment agent, Hume agent, Sequestrant, St | salt, Firming a ectant, Preserv abilizer, Thicke | agent, Flour vative, Raising |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 450 mg/kg | 33, 230, 381 , 586, 587 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 450 mg/kg | 33, 230, 381 , 586, 587 & 551 | 2 | |
| POTASSIUM CA | RBONATE | | | | |
| INS 501(i) | Potassium carbonate | | Functional class: Acidit | ty regulator, S | tabilizer |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 | |

| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
|-------------------------|---|------------|--|--|
| POTASSIUM I | DIHYDROGEN CITRATE | | <u>l</u> | <u> </u> |
| INS 332(i) | Potassium dihydrogen c | itrate | Functional class: Acid Sequestrant, Stabilize | lity regulator, Emulsifying sat, |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| POTASSIUM I | HYDROGEN CARBONATE | • | • | |
| INS 501(ii) | Potassium hydrogen car | bonate | Functional class: Acid Stabilizer | lity regulator, Raising agent, |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| POTASSIUM I | HYDROXIDE | • | • | |
| INS 525 | Potassium hydroxide | | Functional class: Acid | lity regulator |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| SILICON DIOX INS 551 | KIDE, AMORPHOUS Silicon dioxide, amorpho | ous | Functional class: Antio | caking agent, Antifoaming |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 589 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 589 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 589 & 551 | 2 |
| SODIUM ASC | | - | | |
| INS 301 | Sodium ascorbate | | Functional class: Antio | oxidant |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 75 mg/kg | 83, 381 , 591 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 50 mg/kg | 315, 316, 317, 381 , 581 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 75 mg/kg | 83, 381 , 591 & 551 | 2 |
| SODIUM CAR | BONATE | | | |
| INS 500(i) | Sodium carbonate | | Emulsifying salt, Raisi | lity regulator, Anticaking agent, ing agent, Stabilizer, Thickener |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 316, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 |
| | | | | |

| | ROGEN CITRATE | | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------|---|---|--|
| INS 331(i) | Sodium dihydrogen citrat | 2 | Functional class: Acid | dity regulator. Emulaifier | |
| 1143 331(1) | Sodium dinydrogen chran | e | Functional class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | GMP | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 316, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | GMP | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| SODIUM HYDR | OGEN CARBONATE | | | | |
| INS 500(ii) | Sodium hydrogen carbon | ate | Functional class: Acid Raising agent, Stabil | dity regulator, Anticaking agent izer, Thickener | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 316, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| SODIUM HYDR | OXIDE | | | | |
| INS 524 | Sodium hydroxide | | Functional class: Acid | dity regulator | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 316, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 2000 mg/kg | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| STARCH SODI | JM OCTENYL SUCCINATE | | I. | <u> </u> | |
| INS 1450 | Starch sodium octenyl su | ccinate | Functional class: Em | ulsifier, Stabilizer, Thickener | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 20000 mg/kg | 376, 381 , 590 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 100 mg/kg | 316, 381 , 589 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 20000 mg/kg | 376, 381 , 590 & 551 | 2 | |
| TOCOPHEROL | 1 | | | | |
| INS 307a | d-alpha-Tocopherol | | Functional class: Ant | ioxidant | |
| INS 307b | Tocopherol concentrate, | mixed | Functional class: Ant | ioxidant | |
| INS 307c | dl-alpha-Tocopherol | | Functional class: Ant | ioxidant | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 416 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | 30 mg/kg | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 10 mg/kg | 381 , 416 & 551 | 2 | |
| TRIPOTASSIUM | CITRATE | • | | | |
| INS 332(ii) | Tripotassium citrate | | Emulsifying salt, Seq | dity regulator, Emulsifier, uestrant, Stabilizer | |
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | GMP | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | GMP | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| TRISODIUM CIT | TRATE | | | | |

| INS 331(iii) | Trisodium citrate | | Functional class: Acidity regulator, Emulsifier, Emulsifying salt, Sequestrant, Stabilizer | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|-------------|--|
| 13.1.1 | Infant formulae | GMP | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.2 | Follow-up formulae | GMP | 316, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | GMP | 55, 381 & 551 | 2 | |
| XANTHAN GL | JM | | | | |
| INS 415 Xanthan gum | | Functional class: Emulsifier, Foaming agent, Stabilizer, Thickener | | ming agent, | |
| 13.1.3 | Formulae for special medical purposes for infants | 1000 mg/kg | 381 , 588 & 551 | 2 | |

PART B: New Provisions for Inclusion at Step 2

| FoodCatNo | Food Category | Max Level | Notes | Step | Year |
|-------------|--|-----------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| METHACRY | LATE COPOLYMER, BASIC (B | MC) | | | • |
| INS 1205 | Methacrylate copolymer, basic | (BMC) | Functional Class: Ca | rrier, Glazin | g agent |
| 06.4.2 | Dried pastas and noodles and like products | GMP | | 2 | |
| 12.2.1 | Herbs and spices | GMP | XS326, XS327, XS328, XS342, XS343, XS344 XS345, XS347, XS351, XS352, XS353 | 2 | |
| 13.2 | Complementary foods for infants and young children | GMP | | 2 | |
| 4-Hexylreso | rcinol | • | | • | • |
| INS 586 | 4-Hexylresorcinol | | Functional Class: An agent | tioxidant, Co | olour retention |
| 09.1.2 | Fresh mollusks, crustaceans, and echinoderms | 50 mg/L | New Note: "For use in crustaceans only" New Note: "Residue levels in crustaceans <1 mg/kg" | 2 | |
| 09.2.1 | Frozen fish, fish fillets, and fish products, including mollusks, crustaceans, and echinoderms | 50 mg/L | New Note: "For use in crustaceans only" New Note: "Residue levels in crustaceans <1 mg/kg" | 2 | |
| 09.2.4.2 | Cooked mollusks, crustaceans, and echinoderms | 50 mg/L | New Note: "For use in crustaceans only" | 2 | |

| 09.2.5 | Smoked, dried, fermented, and/or salted fish and fish products, including mollusks, crustaceans, and echinoderms Fully preserved, including canned or fermented fish and fish products, including mollusks, crustaceans, and echinoderms | 50 mg/L | New Note: "Residue levels in crustaceans <1 mg/kg" New Note: "For use in crustaceans only" New Note: "Residue levels in crustaceans <1 mg/kg" New Note: "For use in crustaceans only" New Note: "For use in crustaceans only" New Note: "Residue levels in crustaceans <1 mg/kg" | 2 | |
|----------|---|----------|--|---------|--|
| MANNOPRO | OTEINS FROM YEAST CELL W | ALLS | | | |
| INS 455 | Mannoproteins from yeast cell | walls | Functional Class: Sta | bilizer | |
| 14.2.3 | Grape wines | 400 mg/L | | 2 | |
| METATART | ARIC ACID | | | | |
| INS 353 | Metatartatric acid | | Functional Class: Sta | bilizer | |
| 14.2.3 | Grape wines | 100 mg/L | | 2 | |

NOTES:

- 14: For use in hydrolyzed protein liquid formula only.
- 33: As phosphorus.
- 55: Within the limits for sodium, calcium, and potassium specified in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CXS 72-1981): singly or in combination with other sodium, calcium, and/or potassium salts.
- 58: As calcium.
- 83: L(+)-form only.
- 150: For use in soy-based formula only.
- 187: Ascorbyl palmitate (INS 304) only.
- 230: For use as an acidity regulator only.
- 242: For use as an antioxidant only.
- 279: Except for products conforming to the standard for Edible Fungi and Fungus Products (CXS 38-1981).
- 284: Singly or in combination: INS 1412, 1413, 1414 and 1440 in products conforming to the Standard for Infant Formula and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CXS 192 72-1981).
- 285: Singly or in combination: INS 1412, 1413, 1414 and 1422 in products conforming to the Standard for Follow-Up Formula for older infants and product for young children (CXS 156-1987).
- 292: Except for use in hydrolyzed protein and/or amino acid-based formula at 25 000 mg/kg.
- 315: Singly or in combination: ascorbic acid (INS 300), sodium ascorbate (INS 301), calcium ascorbate (INS 302), and ascorbyl palmitate (INS 304).

- 316: For use in follow-up formula for older infants: within the limit for sodium specified in the standard for Follow-up Formula for older infants and product for young children (CXS 156-1987); singly or in combination with other sodium containing additives.
- 317: As ascorbic acid.
- 328: Singly or in combination with other thickeners.
- 329: Use level in milk and soy based products only.
- 376: For use in hydrolyzed protein and/or amino acid based infant formula only.
- 380: Except for use in powdered infant formula at 7,500 mg/kg.
- 381: As consumed.
- 416: Tocopherol concentrate, mixed (INS 307b) only.
- 551: Maximum use level is expressed as mg additive/L of food.
- 581: For use as a nutrient carrier in coating of nutrient preparations containing polyunsaturated fatty acids used to produce the foods conforming to the Standard for Follow-up formula (CXS 156-1987) at 75 mg/kg in the food as consumed.
- 584: For use in liquid infant formula except for use in hydrolysed protein and/or amino acid based liquid infant formula at 1000 mg/kg.
- 585: If Lecithin (INS 322(i)) is used in combination with Mono-and diglycerides of fatty acids (INS 471) the sum of the proportions of these substances in the food should not be more than 1. The sum of the proportions is calculated as: Sum of proportions = (Concentration of INS 322(i) / Maximum Use Level of INS 322(i)) + (Concentration of INS 471 / Maximum Use Level of INS 471).
- 586: For use in products conforming to the Standard for Infant Formula and Formula for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (CXS 72-1981): Sodium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)), Disodium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), Trisodium phosphate (INS 339(iii)), Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 340(i)), Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(ii)), and Tripotassium phosphate (INS 340(iii)) only, singly or in combination.
- 587: Within the limits for sodium, potassium and phosphorus specified in the Standard for Infant Formula and Formula for Special Dietary Purposes Intended for Infants (CXS 72-1981).
- 588: For use in powdered hydrolysed protein and/or amino acid based infant formula only.
- 589: For use as a nutrient carrier in a raw material or other ingredient.
- 590: For use as a nutrient carrier in a raw material or other ingredient at 100 mg/kg in the food as consumed.
- 591: For use as a nutrient carrier in a raw material or other ingredient, in coating of nutrient preparations containing polyunsaturated fatty acids.
- 598: For use in ready-to-eat multicoloured cereal only; the 2000 mg/kg is for individual pieces of cereal.
- XS294: Excluding products conforming to the Standard for Gochujang (CXS 294-2009).

New Note: "Residue levels in crustaceans <1 mg/kg"

Appendix X

PROPOSED REVISION TO THE CLASS NAMES AND INTERNATIONAL NUMBERING SYSTEM FOR FOOD ADDITIVES (CXG 36-1986)

(For adoption at Step 5/8)

The additions are highlighted in **bold/underlined**. Deleted entries are indicated in **bold/underlined/strikethrough** font.

| font. INS No. | Name of food additive | Functional class | Technological purpose |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>246</u> | <u>Glycolipids</u> | <u>Preservative</u> | <u>preservative</u> |
| 205 | D # 1 : | Acidity regulator | acidity regulator |
| <u>267</u> | Buffered vinegar | <u>Preservative</u> | preservative |
| <u>322a</u> | Oat lecithin | <u>Emulsifier</u> | <u>emulsifier</u> |
| | | Emulsifier | emulsifier |
| 410 | Carob bean gum | Gelling agent | gelling agent |
| 410 | Calob bean guill | Stabilizer | stabilizer |
| | | Thickener | thickener |
| 418 | Gellan | | |
| | | Gelling agent | gelling agent |
| 418 <u>(i)</u> | Gellan gum | Stabilizer | stabilizer |
| | | Thickener | thickener |
| | | Gelling agent | gelling agent |
| <u>418(ii)</u> | Low-acyl clarified gellan gum | Stabilizer | <u>stabilizer</u> |
| | | <u>Thickener</u> | <u>thickener</u> |
| | | Anticaking agent | anticaking agent |
| | | Bulking agent | bulking agent |
| | | Carrier | nutrient carrier |
| 421 | Mannitol | Humectant | humectant |
| | | Stabilizer | stabilizer |
| | | Sweetener | sweetener |
| | | Thickener | texturizing agent |
| | | Acidity regulator | acidity regulator |
| | | Anticaking agent | anticaking agent |
| 500(iii) | Sodium sesquicarbonate | Raising agent | raising agent |
| | | <u>Stabilizer</u> | <u>Stabilizer</u> |
| | | Thickener | <u>thickener</u> |

| | | Acidity regulator | acidity regulator |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Colour | <u>colour</u> |
| 516 539 <u>1210</u> | Calcium sulfate | Firming agent | firming agent |
| 310 | Calcium sunate | Flour treatment agent | flour treatment agent |
| | | Sequetrant | sequestrant |
| | | Stabilizer | stabilizer |
| | | Antioxidant | antibrowning agent |
| 539 | | Antioxidant | antioxidant |
| 339 | | <u>Preservative</u> | <u>preservative</u> |
| | | Sequestrant | sequestrant |
| | | Bulking agent | bulking agent |
| <u>1210</u> | Carbomer | <u>Stabilizer</u> | <u>stabilizer</u> |
| | | Thickener | <u>thickener</u> |
| | | Carrier | nutrient carrier |
| | | Emulsifier | emulsifier |
| 1450 | Starch sodium octenyl succinate | Stabilizer | stabilizer |
| | | Thickener | binder |
| | | THIOROTO | thickener |

Appendix XI

PRIORITY LIST OF SUBSTANCES PROPOSED FOR EVALUATION BY JECFA

PART A: LIST OF SUBSTANCES USED AS FOOD ADDITIVES PROPOSED FOR EVALUATION BY JECFA

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|---|--|--|-----------|
| 1 | ADIPATES | Type of request: Exposure assessment Proposed by: JECFA Supported by: CCFA53 Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: N/A | Basis for request: Provisions for ADIPATES in the step process of the GSFA were circulated for comment by the electronic working group (EWG) on the GSFA and discussed by the GSFA PWG at CCFA48. During that discussion it was noted that the JECFA risk assessment for Adipates was conducted in 1966 and no exposure assessment was conducted by JECFA at that time (see FA/48 CRD2). As a result, CCFA48 requested the Codex Secretariat issue a circular letter (CL 2016/9-FA) requesting information on use level in specific food categories be provided to the JECFA Secretariat for the purpose of exposure assessment (REP 16/FA para 59). Replies to CL 2016/9-FA were compiled in CX/FA 17/49/8, FA/49 CRD12 and FA/49 CRD19. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 2 | Ascorbyl palmitate (INS 304) | Type of request: Safety evaluation. Safety assessment, including addressing consumption for infants under 12 weeks of age. Proposed by: CCNFSDU Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: ISDI, secretariat@isdi.org | Basis for request: CCNFSDU43 agreed that the use of ascorbyl palmitate (INS 304) as an antioxidant at 1 mg/100 mL in all types of formula covered by CXS 72-1981 was technologically justified. However, the additive has no adequate risk assessment by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) for infants under the age of 12 weeks. Prior to endorsement, an adequate safety evaluation in this sub-population is necessary. CCFA54 agreed to expand the request to include full safety evaluation in particular for infants below 12 weeks. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 3 | Acesulfame (INS 950), Saccharins (INS 954(i)-(iv)), Amaranth (INS 123), Annatto extracts, norbixin based (INS 160b(ii)) | Type of request: Re-evaluation of exposure Proposed by: CCFA52 Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: Not applicable Data provider: ICBA Maia Jack (mjack@americanbeverage.org) | Basis for request: Based on CRD2 of CCFA52, Recommendation 27, the JECFA has been asked the following questions: The WG requests that the WG on the JECFA Priority List to CCFA52 consider inclusion of the following request into the Priority List of Substances proposed for evaluation by JECFA: Part 1: CCFA requests JECFA to comment on and discuss the following questions regarding the refined Budget Method and tiered-intake assessment approach presented by ICBA: a. Is the approach proposed by ICBA scientifically sound? How conservative is the dietary exposure assessment presented when applied to the sweeteners Acesulfame potassium (INS 950), Saccharins (INS 954(i)-(iv)), and the colours Amaranth (INS 123) and Annatto extracts, norbixin based (INS 160b(ii)? | 1 |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| NO. | Substance(s) | General information | b. How appropriate is it to apply multiple refinement parameters (such as market share, the percentage of products containing the substance, etc.) into a Budget Method calculation? c. Are there any limitations, uncertainties, and applicability of the approach proposed by ICBA that CCFA should be made aware of? d. Is the approach presented by ICBA suitable for determining dietary exposure to colors and sweeteners in non-milk beverages for the purpose of comparing against the JECFA ADI to determine if a proposed maximum use level is safe? e. Is it appropriate for CCFA to use dietary exposure estimates provided for non-milk beverages from the refined Budget Method and the tiered-intake assessments as presented by ICBA to determine maximum use levels for sweeteners in GSFA Food Category 14.1.4 and 14.1.5, and colors in GSFA Food Category 14.1.4, to determine that the exposure would be below the established JECFA ADI? Part 2: CCFA requests that JECFA perform a dietary exposure estimate for Acesulfame potassium (INS 950) in food categories 14.1.4 and 14.1.5, and Saccharins (INS 954(i)-(iv)), Amaranth (INS 123), and Annatto norbixin, based (INS 160b(ii)) in food category 14.1.4 to verify whether the max use levels under consideration do not result in an exceedance of the ADI in the context of overall exposure from all uses of the additive in the diet. While in general, lower levels of the food additives will be used, the proposed maximum levels are 600 mg/kg for Acesulfame potassium (INS 950) in food categories 14.1.4 and 14.1.5 and 300 mg/kg ("on a sodium saccharin basis") for Saccharins (INS 954(i)-(iv)), 100 mg/kg for Amaranth (INS 123) and 50 mg/kg ("on a norbixin basis") for Annatto norbixin, based (INS 160b(ii)) in food category 14.1.4. A proposal has been made to reduce the use level for Saccharins (INS 954(i)-(iv)) to 230 mg/kg in food category 14.1.4. Any comments from JECFA on the safety of these maximum use levels would be helpful. | Phoney |
| 4 | Bentonite (INS 558) | Type of request: Establishment of specifications (lead) Proposed by: CCFA52 Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: USP | Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified Basis for request: In view of the Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Lead Contamination in foods (CXC 56-2004), the CCCF14 recommended that the JECFA: i. review the lead specifications for diatomaceous earth and activated carbon and evaluate available data to support development of a lead specification for bentonite. | 3 |
| 5 | Beta-apo-8'-carotenal (INS 160e) | Type of request: Exposure assessment Proposed by: JECFA | Basis for request : considering Recommendation 6 of CRD 2 to CCFA53. It was proposed by the JECFA Secretariat to consider a re-evaluation of | 1 |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|--|--|---|-------------------|
| | and beta-carotenes (INS 160a(i), 160a(ii), 160a(iii), 160a(iv)) | Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2025 Data provider: NATCOL secretariat@natcol.org | Exposure, in particular due to the discrepancies in information on use levels in food categories of the GSFA and use levels provided to JECFA in previous assessments. The CCFA is seeking clear information on exposure for beta-apo-8'-carotenal and also BETA-CAROTENES separately, to be able to apply appropriate risk management strategies. The JECFA Secretariat indicated a willingness to consider the needs of the CCFA in the course of re-evaluating the exposure of these substances. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| 6 | Black carrot extract (INS 163(vi)) | Type of request: Data pending – characterization and toxicological information Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2027 Data provider: NATCOL secretariat@natcol.org | Basis for request: JECFA prepared tentative specifications for black carrot extract as the powder form, at its 87th meeting. However, JECFA could not conclude on its safety or establish specifications. Additional characterization and toxicological data are required, namely: i. data regarding full characterization of the protein, carbohydrate, lipid, fibre, mineral and non-anthocyanin polyphenol components in five lots each of the liquid and powder forms of black carrot extract; and ii. at least a 90-day toxicological study on a well-characterized extract representative of the material in commerce. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 2 |
| 7 | Carob bean gum (INS 410) | Type of request: Data pending – toxicological data from studies on neonatal animals, adequate to evaluate the safety for use in infant formulas Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2016 (CCFA48) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: ISDI secretariat@isdi.org | Basis for request: Although no confirmation was provided for carob bean gum (INS 410), JECFA indicated that there was ongoing discussion with industry and that the deadline for the submission of data could be extended and therefore carob bean gum was retained on the JECFA priority list subject to confirmation of provision of data by CCFA50. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 8 | Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate (INS 480) | Type of request: Exposure assessment Proposed by: CCFA51 Year requested: 2019 (CCFA51) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: ICBA Maia Jack (mjack@americanbeverage.org) | Basic for request: The Physical Working Group on GSFA discussed exposure to this food additive, some members noted that exposure of a small child could exceed the ADI. One observer noted that they had performed a budget calculation and that the calculation could be made available upon request. The WG agreed to request JECFA review the calculation, to be submitted by the observer, as well as other exposure information that maybe available. | 1 |
| 9 | Flavouring substances (6 newly proposed and 105 previously submitted for safety | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: International Organization of the Flavour Industry (IOFI) | Basis for request: Safety assessment or re-assessment, and establishment of specifications or revision of specifications, as applicable Refer to tables of flavourings in Annex 2 Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | Not applicable |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|---|---|---|-------------------|
| | evaluation, and 10 for revised specification; see Annex 2) | Supported by: United States of America Year requested: 2019 to 2023 (CCFA51 to CCFA53) Data availability: December 2021 Data provider: IOFI, Sean V. Taylor, Ph.D. (staylor@vertosolutions.net) | | |
| | Flavouring agents: (+)Carvone (no. 380.1) and (-)-Carvone (No. 380.2) | Type of request: Data pending to finalize exposure assessment and revise the JECFA specifications Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2019 (CCFA51) Data availability: December 2019 Data provider: Japan and IOFI codex@mext.go.jp Sean V. Taylor, Ph.D. (staylor@vertosolutions.net) | Basis for request: (see JECFA86 report or Table 2 of CX/FA 19/51/3) Additional data are required to complete the exposure assessment: (+)-carvone: data on the oral exposure from all sources; (-)-carvone: data on the oral exposure from all sources and toxicological data. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | Not applicable |
| | Flavouring agents: (Ethyl 2-methyl pentanoate (No.214), cis-3-Hexen-1-ol (No.315), Menthol (No.427), I-Menthyl I-lactate (No.433), Myrcene (No.1327), Maltol (No.1480), 2-pentylfuran (No.1491), 3-(2-Furyl)acrolein (No.1497), 3-(5-Methyl-2-furyl)- butanal (No.1500), 2-Furyl methyl ketone (No.1503), 3-Acetyl-2,5- dimethylfuran (No.1506), (2-Furyl)-2-propanone (No.1508), | Type of request: revise the JECFA specifications Proposed by: CCFA 51 Year requested: 2019 (CCFA51) Data availability: April 2019 Data provider: Japan and IOFI codex@mext.go.jp Sean V. Taylor, Ph.D. (staylor@vertosolutions.net) | Basis for request: (see CX/FA 19/51/4 add.2) Requests reconsideration of the specifications for 16 flavouring agents that were considered at the 86th JECFA meeting (listed in either Annex 1 or Annex 2 of CX/FA 19/51/4) due to introduced gaps between the JECFA specification (some items therein) and the commercially available products for each compound. | Not applicable |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|---|--|--|-----------|
| | 4-(2-furyl)-3-buten-2- one (No.1511), and Furfuryl methyl ether (No.1520)) | | | · |
| 10 | Gardenia blue (INS 165) | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: Japan Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Gardenia Blue Interest Group (GBIG) San-Ei Gen F.F.I., Inc. (Representative organizer) Minoru Iniwa E-mail: minoru-iniwa@saneigenffi.co.jp Phone: +81-6-6333-0521 Masayuki Nishino E-mail: mnisino@saneigenffi.co.jp Phone: +81-6-6333-0521 Riken Vitamin Co., Ltd. (Organizer) Nobuo Dotsu Glico Nutrition Co., Ltd. (Organizer) Teruhisa Okabe | Basis for request: Gardenia blue is a colour intended to add or restore colour to food. In doing so it will impart blue, green, purple, or brown colours to foods, thus improving the organoleptic properties of those foods, which are otherwise uncoloured or the colour of which has been affected by processing and requires restoration. The proposed maximum use levels are based on the amount of colouring technologically required to achieve the desired effect in the different foods and are set out in detail in the reply to CL 2021/81-FA. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 2 |
| 11 | Gellan gum, low-acyl clarified | Type of request: Establishment of specifications Proposed by: CCNFSDU Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: EU Specialty Food Ingredients (EUSFI) Avenue de Tervuren 13, 1040 Bruxelles,Belgium info@specialtyfoodingredients.eu and Biopolymer International secretariat@biopolymer-international.com (EU Specialty Food Ingredients member) | Basis for request: CCNFSDU43 agreed that the proposed use of lowacyl clarified gellan gum as a thickener and stabilizer in formulas for special medical purposes intended for infants at 5 mg/100 mL limited to hydrolysed protein and/or amino acid-based liquid formula is technologically justified. CCNFSDU43 also agreed to request that CCFA consider including the food additive in the GSFA food category 13.1.3 "Formulae for special medical purposes for infants" once the specifications for the food additive had been assigned as "full", noting the on-going CCFA work on alignment of the food additive provisions in CXS 72-1981 with the GSFA as well as the "tentative" specification status for this food additive. CCNFSDU43 (CX/FA 23/53/2) requested to CCFA53 specification setting for this low-acyl clarified gellan gum. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 12 | Glycolipids | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: IFAC | Basis for request: Glycolipids enhance the quality of beverages and help ensure product safety through antimicrobial preservation. Glycolipids can | 2 |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|--|--|---|-----------|
| 13 | Phosphates Sodium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 339(i)) Disodium hydrogen phosphate (INS 339(ii)) Trisodium phosphate (INS 339(iii)) Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (INS 340(i)) Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (INS 340(i)) Tripotassium phosphate (INS 340 (ii)) Tripotassium phosphate (INS 340 (iii)) | Supported by: USA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Berit Dockter Senior Manager, Scientific & Regulatory Affairs International Food Additives Council bdockter@foodingredientfacts.org Robert Rankin Executive Director International Food Additives Council rrankin@foodingredientfacts.org Andrea Bosse Senior Regulatory Affairs Manager Lanxess Corporation Andrea.Bosse@lanxess.com Type of request: Safety evaluation. Safety assessment, including addressing consumption for infants under 12 weeks of age. Proposed by: CCNFSDU Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2025 Data provider: ISDI Secretariat@isdi.org | prevent the deterioration of beverages caused by spoilage microorganisms, thus extending shelf-life and reducing food waste. Possible issues for trade: Countries which refer to JECFA/Codex for national food additive provisions, including countries in Africa, the Asia-Pacific region, the Gulf Cooperation Council, and Latin and South America do not permit products containing glycolipids at present. Basis for request: CCNFSDU43 agreed that the use of phosphates (INS 339(i), 339(ii) and 339(iii) and INS 340(i), 340(ii) and 340(iii)) as acidity regulators at 45 mg/100 mL as phosphorus singly or in combination and within the limits for sodium, potassium and phosphorus in section 3.1.3 (e) of CXS 72-1981 in all types of formula was technologically justified. However, the additives have no adequate risk assessments by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) for infants under the age of 12 weeks. Prior to endorsement, an adequate safety evaluation in this sub-population is necessary. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 14 | Polyglycerol Esters of Interesterified | Type of request Re-evaluation of safety Proposed by: FoodDrinkEurope | Basis for request : In 2017, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has re-evaluated polyglycerol polyricinoleate (E 476) as a food additive, | 1 |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|---|--|--|-----------|
| | Ricinoleic Acid (INS 476) | Supported by: Colombia; European Union Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: FoodDrinkEurope | and considered that the available dataset give reason to revise the ADI of 7.5 mg/kg bw per day allocated by Scientific Committee for Foods (SCF) in 1978, to a new ADI of 25 mg/kg bw per day. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| 15 | Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate (INS 432), Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate (INS 433), Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monopalmitate (INS 434), Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate (INS 435), Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan tristearate (INS 436) | Type of request: Re-evaluation of safety Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: EU Specialty Food Ingredients (EUSFI) Avenue de Tervuren 13, 1040 Bruxelles,Belgium info@specialtyfoodingredients.eu and EFEMA info@efema.org | Basis for request: JECFA noted during its 89th meeting that five polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters polysorbates) were evaluated by JECFA at its 17th meeting, and specifications were established. JECFA recommends that a new call for data be issued for their full evaluation. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 16 | Rosemary extract (INS 392) | Type of request Data pending – studies required for (1) the developmental toxicity of rosemary extract; and (2) determining whether the effects noted on rodent pup thyroid hormone levels can be replicated. Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2021(CCFA52) Data availability: December 2024 Data providers: 1. EU Specialty Food Ingredients (EUSFI) Avenue de Tervuren 13, 1040 Bruxelles,Belgium info@specialtyfoodingredients.eu severin.mueller@givaudan.com or 2. Intertek barbara.nikiel@intertek.com | Basis for request: Additional studies on developmental toxicity and on noted effects on rodent pup thyroid hormone levels are required to complete the evaluation. JECFA requests a deadline of data submission by December 2021 for the additional data, or its ADI will be withdrawn. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 17 | Silicon Dioxide, Amorphous (INS 551) | Type of request: Safety re-evaluation of Silicon Dioxide, Amorphous (INS 551), | Basis for request: Silicon dioxide (INS 551) is permitted in a variety of Food Categories as an anticaking agent, antifoaming agent, and carrier. INS 551 provides anti-caking properties to prevent lumping of powdery | 1 |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|-------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| | | including toxicological evaluation, | foodstuffs. INS 551 also serves as a carrier to assist in the handling and | |
| | | exposure assessment, and specifications | applications of for use in food additives, food enzymes, flavorings, and | |
| | | Proposed by: IFAC | nutrients. | |
| | | Supported by: USA | Possible issues for trade: Questions regarding the particle size of silicon | |
| | | Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) | dioxide have affected the evaluation of the available toxicity data. Similar | |
| | | Data availability: December 2024 | questions for titanium dioxide led to the withdrawal of its food additive | |
| | | Data provider: IFAC | approvals in several jurisdictions. The resulting trade disruptions are cited | |
| | | Association of Synthetic Amorphous Silica | as significant basis for JECFA's current prioritization of its safety re- | |
| | | Producers (ASASP), a Cefic Sector Group | evaluation of titanium dioxide (see Replies to CL 2021/61-FA at the 52nd | |
| | | Caroline Andersson, CAN@cefic.be | Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives). | |
| | | Synthetic Amorphous Silica and Silicate | | |
| | | Industry Association (SASSI) | | |
| | | Joel F. Carpenter joel.f.carpenter@gmail.com | | |
| | | Berit Dockter | | |
| | | Senior Manager, Scientific & Regulatory | | |
| | | Affairs | | |
| | | International Food Additives Council | | |
| | | bdockter@foodingredientfacts.org | | |
| | | Robert Rankin | | |
| | | Executive Director | | |
| | | International Food Additives Council | | |
| | | rrankin@foodingredientfacts.org | | |
| 18 | Sorbitan monostearate | Type of request: Safety re-evaluation | Basis for request: | 1 |
| | (INS 491); | and revision of specifications | Previously, a request was made to revise the specifications for INS 491, | |
| | Sorbitan tristearate | Proposed by: JECFA | 492 and 495 to replace the congealing range identification method as | |
| | (INS 492); | Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) | reported in the JECFA monographs for INS 491, 492 and 495 with the | |
| | Sorbitan monolaurate | Data availability: December 2024 | identification test "acid value, iodine value, gas chromatography". | |
| | (INS 493), | Data provider: | However, JECFA recommends that a call for data be issued to conduct a | |
| | Sorbitan monooleate | EU Specialty Food Ingredients (EUSFI) | safety re-evaluation of the group Sorbitan esters of fatty acids (INS 491 to | |
| | (INS 494); Sorbitan | Avenue de Tervuren 13, 1040 | 495). The specifications for the group can be revised pending the outcome | |
| | | Bruxelles,Belgium info@specialtyfoodingredients.eu and | of the safety re-evaluation. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| | monopalmitate (INS 495) | EFEMA info@efema.org | rossible issues for trade. Currently unidentified | |
| 19 | Steviol glycosides | Type of request: Safety evaluation | Basis for request: Enzyme modified steviol glycosides (typically termed | 3 |
| | 3.7.2.2.2.2 | Proposed by: ISC | bioconversion) were evaluated at the JECFA 87th meeting (2019). The | _ |
| | | Supported by: USA | specifications generated included several methods of manufacture in | |
| | | Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) | Appendix3. The specification outlined the acceptable enzyme production | |
| | | Data availability: December 2024 | organism and the gene source. A similar method of manufacture has been | |
| | | Data provider: | developed to produce enzyme modified steviol glycosides using 1. | |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|---|---|--|-----------|
| | | Brendan Naulty, Chief Commercial Officer, ManusBio Inc.1762 Lovers Lane Augusta, GA. 30901 The manufacturer is represented by: Maria Teresa Scardigli, Executive Director International Stevia Council Global Office-Avenue de Tervuren 188A- 1150 Brussels Belgium | Alternative sources for the genes to modify the E coli to manufacture the enzymes that transform a stevia extract product to Rebaudiside M and 2. An additional enzyme. The additional manufacturing method is requested for evaluation. The novel enzyme modification production process results in an identical specification and as a result, no changes to the steviol glycoside specifications are requested or to the food categories or use levels. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified. | |
| 20 | Sucroglycerides (INS 474) | Type of request: exposure assessment Proposed by: CCFA 51 Year requested: 2019 (CCFA51) Data availability: December 2027 Data provider: ICBA | Basis for request : During the discussion on the use of this food additive in FC 05.1.4, one member country concern that the proposed use would result in exposures which exceed the ADI, the physical Working Group on GSFA of CCFA51 to request for exposure assessment. | 1 |
| 21 | Sucrose esters of fatty acids (INS 473) | Type of request: Data pending - exposure assessment Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2027 Data provider: Japan codex@mext.go.jp | Basis for request: During the discussion on the use of this food additive in FC 05.1.4, one member country concern that the proposed use would result in exposures which exceed the ADI, the physical Working Group on GSFA of CCFA51 to request for exposure assessment. At the 89 th JECFA meeting, JECFA considered that more refined dietary exposures should be provided. Specifically, JECFA recommends that sponsors provide information on: i. typical or mean and high use levels for foods in which the food additives are used; and ii. foods (or food categories) in which the use of SEFs and/or SOEs is permitted but in which they are never used. The information should be as specific as possible, and the foods should be classified according to the FoodEx2 classification system, or another appropriate system. JECFA recommends that the data should be presented in tabular format by mapping the foods recorded in both the FoodEx2 to the GSFA food categories. This exercise can improve mapping consistency for all meetings. Given the extent of the request for information, the JECFA proposes that the data be available 2 years after the date of confirmation. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |
| 22 | Sucrose oligoesters type I and type II (INS 473a) | Type of request: Data pending - exposure assessment Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2027 Data provider: Japan codex@mext.go.jp | Basis for request : During the discussion on the use of this food additive in FC 05.1.4, one member country concern that the proposed use would result in exposures which exceed the ADI, the physical Working Group on GSFA of CCFA51 to request for exposure assessment. | 1 |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|---|---|--|-----------|
| | | | At the 89 th JECFA meeting, JECFA considered that more refined dietary exposures should be provided. Specifically, JECFA recommends that sponsors provide information on: | |
| | | | i. typical or mean and high use levels for foods in which the food additives are used; and | |
| | | | ii. foods (or food categories) in which the use of SEFs and/or SOEs is permitted but in which they are never used. | |
| | | | The information should be as specific as possible, and the foods should be classified according to the FoodEx2 classification system, or another | |
| | | | appropriate system. JECFA recommends that the data should be | |
| | | | presented in tabular format by mapping the foods recorded in both the FoodEx2 to the GSFA food categories. This exercise can improve | |
| | | | mapping consistency for all meetings. Given the extent of the request for information, the JECFA proposes that the data be available 2 years after the date of confirmation. | |
| | | | Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| 23 | Tocopherol concentrate, mixed (INS307b) | Type of request: Safety evaluation. Safety assessment, including addressing consumption for infants under 12 weeks | Basis for request: CCNFSDU43 agreed that the use of tocopherol concentrate, mixed (INS 307b) as an antioxidant at 1 mg/100 mL in all types of infant formula covered by CXS 72-1981 was technologically | 1 |
| | | of age. Proposed by: CCNFSDU | justified. However, the additive has no adequate risk assessment by the Joint | |
| | | Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2025 | FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) for infants under | |
| | | Data provider: ISDI | the age of 12 weeks. Prior to endorsement, an adequate safety evaluation in this sub-population is necessary. | |
| | THAUMATIN II | - | Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 2 |
| 24 | | Type of request: Safety evaluation Proposed by: CCC Supported by: Colombia; United States of America Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Karima Kendall Senior Director, Scientific & Nutrition Affairs Calorie Control Council | Basis for request: THAUMATIN II protein is a non-caloric natural sweetener and flavor enhancer produced recombinantly in green plants by NOMAD Bioscience. The vast majority of commercially available thaumatins are extracted from <i>Thaumatococcus daniellii</i> trees, which are not cultivated. Natural thaumatin mixtures are obtained by extraction of the aryls of the tree's fruit, which are harvested in the wild. Unpredictable supply and environmental concerns regarding current production practices have limited the expanded use of thaumatins, especially as sweeteners. NOMAD's manufacturing process does not deplete natural resources and can be scaled to meet increasing demand for thaumatin. THAUMATIN II is NOMAD Bioscience's single thaumatin-family protein produced | _ |
| | | kkendall@caloriecontrol.org Robert Rankin | recombinantly in green plants such as spinach, lettuce, red beet and Nicotiana benthamiana; all of which can be cultivated sustainably and in | |
| | | President | large scale. NOMAD's production process yields THAUMATIN II with the | |
| | | Calorie Control Council | identical amino acid sequence as the thaumatin II (also referred to as | |

| No. | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | Priority* |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| No. | Substance(s) | rrankin@caloriecontrol.org Yuri Gleba CEO Nomad Bioscience GmbH gleba@nomadbioscience.com | thaumatin 2 or thaumatin B in the literature) in commercial products. NOMAD's process yields a highly pure product that meets the existing specifications and includes some trace impurities that have been demonstrated to be safe at the levels present. NOMAD requests an opinion from JEFCA with respect to the possibility of modifying the definition and expanding the specification of the current thaumatin compositions to also include the specification of THAUMATIN II. Although thaumatin II (thaumatin 2) is a component of thaumatin mixtures approved for marketing in the EU and is encompassed by the specification of E957, the process used by NOMAD for manufacturing THAUMATIN II recombinantly is different than the process employed to produce E957, albeit the thaumatin 2/THAUMATIN II proteins responsible for functionality are identical. The different processes yield thaumatin 2/II with different impurity profiles. NOMAD's product (THAUMATIN II and its associated impurities) has received GRAS classification by US FDA and is considered safe for use in all food classes defined for E957 and at the same rates of application (GRN 738). Thaumatin produced recombinantly has not been | Priority* |
| | | | evaluated by EFSA. As such, it is NOMAD Bioscience's intent to seek review by JECFA of NOMAD's specification and safety determination, so that other regulatory jurisdictions can rely on this assessment Possible issues for trade : currently unidentified. | |
| 25 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL (INS 1520) | Type of request: Safety evaluation Proposed by: CCFA54 Year requested: 2024 (CCFA54) Data availability: To be confirmed in CCFA55 Data provider: | Basis of request: Propylene glycol has the functions of carrier, emulsifier, glazing agent and humectant in food products. The committee requests for safety re-evaluation for use of propylene glycol as a carrier in foods in general and specifically its use as carrier for flavour in FC 14.1.4 Due to a possible exposure concern related to the proposed maximum use level of 3000mg/l in the food category 14.1.4, CCFA54 agreed to request that JECFA assessment also take into account the use level of 1000mg/l to compare the impact of these use levels on the overall assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | 1 |

^{*} Priority ranking in accordance with REP18/FA, paragraph 156.

PART B: LIST OF SUBSTANCES USED AS PROCESSING AIDS PROPOSED FOR EVALUATION BY JECFA

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|----|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Activated carbon | Type of request: Revision of specifications (lead) | Basis for request: In view of the Code of Practice for the |
| | (activated charcoal) | Proposed by: CCFA52 | Prevention and Reduction of Lead Contamination in foods |
| | | Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) | (CXC 56-2004), the CCCF14 recommended that the JECFA: |
| | | Data availability: December 2024 | |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|----|---|---|--|
| | | Data provider: USP | i. review the lead specifications for diatomaceous earth and activated carbon and ii. evaluate available data to support development of a lead specification for bentonite. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 2. | Diatomaceous earth | Type of request: Revision of specifications (lead) Proposed by: CCFA52 Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: USP | Basis for request: In view of the Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Lead Contamination in foods (CXC 56-2004), the CCCF14 recommended that the JECFA: i. review the lead specifications for diatomaceous earth and activated carbon and ii. evaluate available data to support development of a lead specification for bentonite. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 3. | Alpha-Amylase (JECFA95-1) from Geobacillus stearothermophilus expressed in Bacillus licheniformis | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: To be confirmed at CCFA55 Data provider: | Basis for request: The 95th JECFA established a temporary ADI "not specified" for α-amylase (JECFA95-1) from G. stearothermophilus expressed in B. licheniformis, when used in the applications specified, at the levels of use specified and in accordance with current GMP. This ADI "not specified" was made temporary because of the tentative nature of the specifications. The 95th JECFA requested the following information, by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment: validated method of analysis to determine α-amylase activity, including the validation report; unit definition for α-amylase activity based on the method of assay; and analytical data using the validated method for at least five different batches of commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for technical information by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 4. | Alpha-Amylase (JECFA95-2) from Geobacillus stearothermophilus expressed in Bacillus licheniformis | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: To be confirmed at CCFA55 Data provider: | Basis for request: The 95th JECFA established a temporary ADI "not specified" for α-amylase (JECFA95-2) from G. stearothermophilus expressed in B. licheniformis, when used in the applications specified, at the levels of use specified and in accordance with current GMP. This ADI "not specified" was made temporary because of the tentative nature of the specifications. The 95th JECFA requested the following information, by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment: |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|----|---|---|---|
| | | | validated method of analysis to determine α-amylase activity, including the validation report; unit definition for α-amylase activity based on the method of assay; and analytical data using the validated method for at least five different batches of commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for technical information by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 5. | Alpha-amylase (JECFA95-3) from <i>Rhizomucor</i> pusillus expressed in <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: To be confirmed at CCFA55 Data provider: | Basis for request: The 95th JECFA established a temporary ADI "not specified" for α-amylase (JECFA95-3) from R. pusillus expressed in A. niger, when used in the applications specified, at the levels of use specified and in accordance with current GMP. This ADI "not specified" was made temporary because of the tentative nature of the specifications. The 95th JECFA requested the following information, by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment: validated method of analysis to determine α-amylase activity, including the validation report; unit definition for α-amylase activity based on the method of assay; and analytical data using the validated method for at least five different batches of commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for technical information by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 6. | Amyloglucosidase (JECFA95-4) from Rasamsonia emersonii expressed in Aspergillus niger | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: To be confirmed at CCFA55 Data provider: | Basis for request: The 95th JECFA established a temporary ADI "not specified" for α-amylase (JECFA95-3) from R. pusillus expressed in A. niger, when used in the applications specified, at the levels of use specified and in accordance with current GMP. This ADI "not specified" was made temporary because of the tentative nature of the specifications. The 95th JECFA requested the following information, by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment: • digestibility data in order to complete the allergenicity assessment; |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|----|--|---|---|
| | | | validated method of analysis to determine amyloglucosidase activity, including the validation report; unit definition for amyloglucsosidase activity based on the method of assay; and analytical data using the validated method for at least five different batches of commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for technical information by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 7. | Asparaginase (JECFA-95-5) from Pyrococcus furiosus expressed in Bacillus subtilis | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: To be confirmed at CCFA55 Data provider: | Basis for request: The 95th JECFA established a temporary ADI "not specified" for α-amylase (JECFA95-3) from R. pusillus expressed in A. niger, when used in the applications specified, at the levels of use specified and in accordance with current GMP. This ADI "not specified" was made temporary because of the tentative nature of the specifications. The 95th JECFA requested the following information, by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment: validated method of analysis to determine alphaamylase activity, including the validation report; unit definition for alpha-amylase activity based on the method of assay; and analytical data using the validated method for at least five different batches of commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for technical information by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 8. | Beta-Amylase (JECFA95-6) from Bacillus flexus expressed in Bacillus licheniformis | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: To be confirmed at CCFA55 Data provider: | Basis for request: The 95th JECFA established a temporary ADI "not specified" for beta-amylase (JECFA95-6) from B. flexus expressed in B. licheniformis, when used in the applications specified, at the levels of use specified and in accordance with current GMP. This ADI "not specified" was made temporary because of the tentative nature of the specifications. The 95th JECFA requested the following information, by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment: • validated method of analysis to determine beta-amylase activity, including the validation report; |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|-----|--|---|---|
| | | | unit definition for beta-amylase activity based on the method of assay; and analytical data using the validated method for at least five different batches of commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for technical information by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 9. | Protease from Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Type of request: Safety evaluation when used as processing aid and establishment of specifications Proposed by: Japan Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Atsushi Kawahara (Quality Assurance Dept. General Manager) E-mail: akawahara@hbi-enzymes.com Tel: +81-790-64-1201; Fax: +81-790-64-1202 | Basis for request: Neutral Protease may be of benefit in the processing of all foods raw materials which naturally contain proteins. By decomposing the protein contained in the raw material, it is effective in the production of bread, infant formula, beer, malt beverages, and spirits with an alcohol content of 15% or more. It is also used to add flavor to soups and broths, sauces and like products and ready-to-eat savouries with protein digests such as yeast extract. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 10. | Chymosin from Camelus dromedaries expressed in Aspergillus niger | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: European Union Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2021 Data provider: Chr-Hansen A/S Christina Westphal Christensen dkchwe@chr-hansen.com | Basis for request: The chymosin catalyze the hydrolysis, at a very particular site in the amino acid chain, of κ-casein - the main protein in milk. This is the absolute first key step in all cheese-making, through which the liquid milk is coagulated (precipitated) and converted to a semi-solid form by the catalytic action of coagulants, such as chymosin. Therefore, the most important production process in which chymosin is used is the production of cheese. Moreover, chymosin can be used in the production of fermented milk products, where it can be used to increase the viscosity of the preparation. Quarg (quark) is an example of fermented milk product in which coagulants, like chymosins, are used to increase the final viscosity of the product. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 11. | Endo-1,4-ß-xylanase from Pseudoalteromonas haloplanktis produced by B. subtilis, strain LMG S-24584 | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: European Union Year requested: 2017 (CCFA49) Data availability: December 2018 Data provider: Puratos NV, Mr. Olivier Maigret (omaigret@puratos.com) | Basis for request: The enzyme catalyzes the conversion of arabinoxylan into arabinoxylan oligosaccharides, providing technological benefits in baking. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request | |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| 12. | Endo-1,4-ß-xylanase from Thermotoga maritima produced by B. subtilis, strain LMG S- 27588 | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: European Union Year requested: 2017 (CCFA49) Data availability: December 2018 Data provider: Puratos NV, Mr. Olivier Maigret (omaigret@puratos.com) | Basis for request: The enzyme catalyzes the conversion of arabinoxylan into arabinoxylan oligosaccharides, providing technological benefits in baking. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| 13. | Glutaminase from Aspergillus niger | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: Japan Year requested: 2021 (CCFA52) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Nobuo Okado, Shin Nihon Chemical Co., Ltd. c/o: Intertek, Shahrzad Tafazoli, MASc (Eng.), MSc, PhD +1 905 542-2900 ext. 0268 | Basis for request: The enzyme catalyzes the conversion L-glutamine to L-glutamate, and is used in the manufacture of glutamic acid-rich yeast extracts and glutamic acid-rich protein hydrolysates. These, in turn, are added to other foods, including beverages, to impart savoury or umami taste. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| 14. | Inulinase from Aspergillus ficuum produced by Aspergillus oryzae, strain MUCL 44346 | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: European Union Year requested: 2017 (CCFA49) Data availability: December 2018 Data provider: Puratos NV, Mr. Olivier Maigret (omaigret@puratos.com) | Basis for request: The enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of inulin to produce fructo-oligosaccharides, theoretically from all food materials that naturally contain inulin. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| 15. | Lactase from Bifidobacterium bifidum expressed in Bacillus licheniformis | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: European Union Year requested: 2017 (CCFA49) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Novozymes A/S , Mr. Peter Hvass (phva@novozymes.com) | Basis for request: The lactase enzyme preparation is used as a processing aid during food manufacture for hydrolysis of lactose during processing of milk and other lactose containing dairy products, e.g. in order to obtain lactose-reduced milk products for lactose-intolerant individuals as well as dairy products with better consistency and increased sweetness due hydrolysis of lactose to form glucose and galactose. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified | |
| 16. | Phospholipase A2 (PLA2) from porcine pancreas expressed in Aspergillus niger | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: DSM | Basis for request: Because of the late submission of highly relevant toxicological data, other missing information and time constraints, the 95 th JECFA was unable to complete this evaluation. The 95th JECFA recommended that the evaluation of this enzyme preparation is completed at a future meeting. | |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|-----|--|--|---|
| | | | The 95th JECFA requested the JECFA Secretariat to urge the sponsor and Codex Members to ensure that the following additional information is available for evaluation prior to requesting inclusion of this enzyme preparation in the CCFA JECFA Priority List: • additional data to clarify the genotoxic potential of the PLA2 enzyme concentrate; • digestibility data for enzyme preparations containing both glucoamylase and PLA2; • results from five different batches of all types of PLA2 enzyme preparations using the assay to determine PLA2 activity provided in the dossier; • validation information of the alternative method of analysis used to determine PLA2 activity (this should include the method description in English); • unit definition for the PLA2 activity based on the alternative method of assay; and • analytical data using the alternative validated method for at least five different batches of all commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for the JECFA Secretariat to urge the sponsor and Codex Members to ensure that the additional data requested by JECFA is available for evaluation prior to requesting inclusion of this enzyme preparation in the CCFA JECFA Priority List. |
| 17. | Protease Aqualysin 1 from Thermus aquaticus produced by <i>B. subtilis</i> , strain LMGS 25520 | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: European Union Year requested: 2017 (CCFA49) Data availability: December 2018 Data provider: Puratos NV Mr. Olivier Maigret (omaigret@puratos.com) | Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified Basis for request: The enzyme preparation is used as a processing aid during production of bakery products. The food enzyme catalyses hydrolyzes of the peptide bonds. The addition of enzyme provides several benefits during the production of bakery products: - Faster dough development upon mixing; - Better dough machinability; - Reduced dough rigidness; - Improved dough's structure and extensibility during the shaping or moulding step; - Uniform shape of the bakery product; - Regular batter viscosity, and |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|-----|--|---|--|
| | | | Improved short-bite of certain products like hamburger breads Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 18. | Ribonuclease from Penicillium citrinum RP-4 | Type of request: Safety evaluation and establishment of specification— Evaluation by JECFA92 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: March 2025 Data provider: Amano Enzyme Inc. Mr. Hiromichi Yoshida (hiromichi_yoshida@amano-enzyme.com) | Basis for request: During its recent evaluation of Ribonuclease P, the 92nd JECFA noted that ribonuclease P can also be produced by P. citrinum RP-4, but insufficient information was available on the enzyme concentrate produced from this strain. To evaluate the safety of ribonuclease P from P. citrinum RP-4, toxicological studies with well-characterized enzyme concentrate are required. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 19. | Xylanase from Bacillus licheniformis expressed in Bacillus licheniformis | Type of request: Data pending to complete evaluation – Evaluation by JECFA95 Proposed by: JECFA Year requested: 2023 (CCFA53) Data availability: To be confirmed at CCFA55 Data provider: To be confirmed at CCFA55 | Basis for request: The 95th JECFA requested the following information, by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment: validated method of analysis to determine xylanase activity, including the validation report; unit definition for α-amylase activity based on the method of assay; and analytical data using the validated method for at least five different batches of commercially available products. Note the JECFA request for technical information by the end of 2023, to complete the safety assessment. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 20. | Acylglycerol lipase from Penicillium crustosum expressed in Penicillium crustosum | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: Japan Year requested: 2024 (CCFA54) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Amano Enzyme Inc. Yasuhiro Nomura (yasuhiro nomura@amano-enzyme.com) | Basis for request: The enzyme is used in milk processing to hydrolyze ester bond between fatty acid and glycerol in monoglycerides and diglycerides to release fatty acids and glycerol. This results to enzyme modified cheese (EMC), enzyme modified dairy products (EMD) and enhanced flavour. The enzyme is also used in fats and oil processing to hence improve the relative purity of triglyceride in oil. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 21. | Triacylglycerol lipase from Limtongozyma cylindracea | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: Japan Year requested: 2024 (CCFA54) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Amano Enzyme Inc. | Basis for request: The enzyme catalyzes hydrolysis of lipids into fatty acids and mono-, di-glycerides or glycerol. It's used in milk processing to produce enzyme modified cheese (EMC), enzyme modified dairy products (EMD), improvement of the flavor by the increment of free fatty acids. Fats and oils processing to produce unsaturated fatty acids such as docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and eicosapentaenoic acid |

| No | Substance(s) | General information | Comments about the request |
|-----|--|--|--|
| | | Yasuhiro Nomura (yasuhiro nomura@amano- enzyme.com) | (EPA) as well as production of free fatty acid and in baking to produce monoglycerides which act as emulsifiers and improve the stability and elasticity of the dough. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |
| 22. | Transglutaminase (EC 2.3.2.13) derived from Streptomyces mobaraensis strain M2020197 | Type of request: Safety assessment and establishment of specifications Proposed by: China Year requested: 2024 (CCFA54) Data availability: December 2024 Data provider: Marco Marcucci, R&D Director Dongsheng Biotech (Taixing) Co., Ltd. No. 91-92 Junmin Road, Huangqiao, Taixing, Taizhou, Jiangsu, China Shahrzad Tafazoli, Ph.D. Intertek Health Sciences Inc. 2233 Argentia Road, Suite 201 Mississauga, Ontario Canada,L5N 2X7 | Basis for request: The enzyme used in food and beverage processing to catalyze the formation of cross-linking of bonds between glutamine and lysine residues within and between proteins in food. These cross-linkages increase the size and structure of food proteins, thus modifying the physical properties of the food such as breaking strength, texture, and moisture retention. Possible issues for trade: currently unidentified |

PART C: flavourings for inclusion on the JECFA Priority List to be considered at the 54th session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives C.1- Six (6) flavourings newly proposed for inclusion on the JECFA Priority List

| CCFA History | FEMA | CAS | PRINCIPAL NAME | STRUCTURAL CLASS |
|----------------------|------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| New 54 th | 3038 | 126-14-7 | Sucrose octaacetate | III |
| New 54 th | 3811 | 20702-77-6 | Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone | III |
| New 54 th | 4825 | 2277-20-5 | (E)-6-Nonenal | I |
| New 54 th | 4943 | 111-20-6 | Decanedioic acid | I |
| New 54 th | 4944 | 6402-36-4 | trans-2-Dodecenedioic acid | I |
| New 54 th | 4945 | 174155-46-5 | cis-8-Decenal | I |

C.2- One hundred and five (105) flavourings previously submitted to the Codex Committee on Food Additives for inclusion on the JECFA Priority List

| CCFA History | FEMA | CAS | PRINCIPAL NAME | STRUCTURAL CLASS |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|---|------------------|
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 3557 (JECFA 973) | 2111-75-3 | p-Mentha-1,8-dien-7-al (Perillaldehyde) | |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4074 | 6321-45-5 | Allyl valerate | , |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4072 | 20474-93-5 | Allyl crotonate | II |

| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4685 | 7370-92-5 | (±)-6-Octahyltetrahydro-2 <i>H</i> -pyran-2-one | |
|----------------------------|------|--------------------------|--|-----|
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4673 | 7370-44-7 | delta-Hexadecalactone | I |
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4682 | 23333-91-7 | Octahydro-4,8a-dimethyl-4a(2H)-naphthol | I |
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4742 | 917750-72-2 | 1-(2-Hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)ethanone | III |
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4687 | 544409-58-7 | (±)-3-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-nonanedione | II |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4836 | 137363-86-1 | 10% solution of 3,4-dimethyl-2,3-dihydrothiophene-2-thiol | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4842 | 911212-28-7 | 2,4,5-Trithiaoctane | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4817 | 38634-59-2 | S-[(Methylthio)methyl]thioacetate | I |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4870 | 17564-27-1 | 2-Ethyl-4-methyl-1,3-dithiolane | II |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4828 | 729602-98-6 | 1,1-Propanedithioacetate | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4824 | 1658479-63-0 | 2-(5-Isopropyl-2-methyl-tetrahydrothiophen-2-yl)-ethyl acetate | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4843 | 1838169-65-5 | 3-(Allyldithio) butan-2-one | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4822 | 61407-00-9 | 2,6-Dipropyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-thiopyran-3-carboxaldehyde | II |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4823 | 33368-82-0 | 1-Propenyl 2-propenyl disulfide | II |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4782 | 1679-06-7; 1633- 90-5 | 2(3)-Hexanethiol | I |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4779 | 1416051-88-1 | (±)-2-Mercapto-5-methylheptan-4-one | I |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4792 | 548740-99-4 | (±)-3-Mercapto-1-pentanol | I |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4791 | 22236-44-8 | 3-(Acetylthio)hexanal | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4769 | 851768-51-9 | 5-Mercapto-5-methyl-3-hexanone | I |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4730 | 1241905-19-0 | O-Ethyl S-1-methoxyhexan-3-yl carbonothioate | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4734 | 1256932-15-6 | 3-(Methylthio)-decanal | I |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4733 | 1006684-20-3 | (±)-2-Mercaptoheptan-4-ol | III |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4761 | 75631-91-3 | Prenyl thioisovalerate | I |
| Submitted at the 51st CCFA | 4760 | 53626-94-1 | Prenyl thioisobutyrate | I |
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4700 | 614-60-8 | o-trans-Coumaric acid | III |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4622 | 61683-99-6 | Piperonal propyleneglycol acetal | III |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4627 | 6414-32-0 | Anisaldehyde propyleneglycol acetal | III |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4618 | 23495-12-7 | 2-Phenoxyethyl propinate | III |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4625 | 6314-97-2 | Phenylacetaldehyde diethyl acetal | l |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4629 | 5468-05-3 | Phenylacetaldehyde propyleneglycol acetal | III |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4620 | 122-99-6 | 2-Phenoxyethanol | III |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4619 | 92729-55-0 | Propyl 4-tert-butylphenylacetate | I |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4314 | 61810-55-7 | Phenethyl decanoate | I |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 2860 | 94-47-3 | Phenethyl benzoate | I |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4438 | 591-11-7 | beta-Angelicalactone | I |
| Submitted at the 43rd CCFA | 4195 | 87-41-2 | Phthalide | III |
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4768 | 67936-13-4 | 2,6,10-Trimethyl-9-undecenal | I |
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4612 | 645-62-5 | 2-Ethyl-2-hexenal | II |

| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4616 | 13019-16-4 | 2-Hexylidenehexanal | II |
|--|------|----------------------------|---|-------|
| Submitted at the 45th CCFA | 4486 | 5694-82-6 | Citral glyceryl acetal | i i |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4902 | 22122-36-7 | 3-Methyl-2(5 <i>H</i>)-furanone | ill . |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4915 | 2142634-65-7 | (5Z)-3,4-Dimethyl-5-propylidene-2(5H)-furanone | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4784 | 57548-36-4 | (±)-4-Hydroxy-6-methyl-2-heptanone | Ī |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4939 | 2180135-09-3 | S-Methyl 5-(1-ethoxyethoxy)decanethioate | i |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4894 | 116229-37-9 | 2-Mercapto-3-methyl-1-butanol | i |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4883 | 556-27-4 | S-Allyl- <i>L</i> -cysteine sulfoxide | İ |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4935 | 98139-71-0 | 3-Methylbutane-1,3-dithiol | |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4916 | 124831-34-1 | 2-Methyl-3-butene-2-thiol | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4938 | 2180135-08-2 | S-Methyl 5-(1-ethoxyethoxy)tetradecanethioate | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4901 | 2097608-89-2 | O-Ethyl S-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)thiocarbonate | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4900 | 64580-54-7 | Hexyl propyl disulfide | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4914 | 24963-39-1 | bis-(3-Methyl-2-butenyl)disulfide | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4889 | 3877-15-4 | Methyl propyl sulfide | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4930 | 159017-89-7 | 4-Isopropoxycinnamaldehyde | I |
| | | | Mixture of 5-hydroxy-4-(4´-hydroxy-3´-methoxyphenyl)-7- | |
| Out mitted at at the Ford COFA | 4000 | 1945993-01-0; | methylchroman-2- | ,,,, |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4888 | 828265-08-3 | one and 7-hydroxy-4-(4'-hydroxy-3'-methoxyphenyl)-5- | III |
| | | | methylchroman-2-one | |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4879 | 79 21145-77-7 | 1-(3,5,5,6,8,8-Hexamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2- | II |
| | | | yl)ethanone | П |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4892 | 4707-61-3 | cis-2-Hexylcyclopropaneacetic acid | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4890 | 27841-22-1 | 3- <i>p</i> -Menthen-7-al | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4928 | 554-14-3 | 2-Methylthiophene | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4839 | 163460-99-9 163461-01-6 | Mixture of 3- and 4-butyl-2-thiophenecarboxyaldehyde | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4813 | 1612888-42-2 | 2-(5-Isopropyl-2-methyltetrahydrothiophen-2-yl)ethanol | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4884 | 1569-60-4 | 6-Methyl-5-hepten-2-ol | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4827 | 6090-09-1 | 1-(4-Methyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-ethanone | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4869 | 886449-15-6 | 4-(/-Menthoxy)-2-butanone | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4844 | 118026-67-8 | (2E,4E)-2,4-Decadien-1-ol acetate | I |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4747 | 91212-78-1 | (±)-2,5-Undecadien-1-ol | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4913 | 18478-46-1 | 3,7-Dimethyl-2-methyleneoct-6-en-1-ol | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4785 | 25234-33-7 | 2-Octyl-2-dodecenal | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4786 | 13893-39-5 | 2-Hexyl-2-decenal | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4929 | 60857-05-8 | 4-Methylidene-2-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)oxane | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4920 | 220462-51-9 | 1-Ethyl-2-(1-pyrrolylmethyl)pyrrole | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4832 | 108715-62-4 | 2-(3-Benzyloxypropyl)pyridine | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4829 | 616-45-5 | 2-Pyrrolidone | |

| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4818 | 1370711-06-0 | trans-1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl 2-2-butenoate | I |
|--|------|-------------------------------|---|-------|
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4867 | 18374-76-0 | (3S,5R,8S)-3,8-Dimethyl-5-prop-1-en-2-yl-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-2 <i>H</i> -azulen-1-one | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4840 | 38427-80-4 | Tetrahydronootkatone | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4807 | 1078-95-1 | Pinocarvyl acetate | II |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4906 | 36687-82-8 | L-Carnitine tartrate | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4868 | 61315-75-1 | 4-(4-Methyl-3-penten-1-yl)-2(5H)-furanone | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4896 | 2186611-08-3 | N-(2-Hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-2-isopropyl-5,5- dimethylcyclohexane-1-carboxamide | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4882 | 1857330-83-9 | N-(4-(Cyanomethyl)phenyl)-2-isopropyl-5,5- dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4899 | 1622458-34-7; 2079034-28-7 | N-(1-((4-amino-2,2-dioxido-1 <i>H</i> -benzo[c][1,2,6]thiadiazin-5-yl)oxy)-2-methylpropan-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylisonicotinamide | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4880 | 2015168-50-8 | 2-(4-Ethylphenoxy)- <i>N</i> -(1 <i>H</i> -pyrazol-3-yl)- <i>N</i> -(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)acetamide | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4881 | 1857331-84-0 | N-(3-Hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-isopropyl-5,5-dimethylcyclohexanecarboxamide | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4877 | 76733-95-4 | (E)-3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[2-(3- methoxyphenyl)- ethyl]-acrylamide | III |
| Submitted at the 52 nd CCFA | 4835 | 877207-36-8 | 2,4-Dihydroxy- <i>N</i> -[(4-hydroxy-3- methoxyphenyl)methyl]benzamide | |
| Submitted at the 53rd CCFA | 4948 | 1129-69-7 | 2-Hexylpyridine | |
| Submitted at the 53rd CCFA | 4958 | 2308574-23-2 | 4-Formyl-2-methoxyphenyl /-menthyl glutarate | I |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4959 | 301310-73-6; 79894-05-6 | 9-Dodecen-12-olide | III |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4960 | 13474-59-4 | trans-alpha-Bergamotene | I |
| Submitted at the 53rd CCFA | 4961 | 2369713-22-2 | 4-Methyltrideca-2E,4-dienal | 1 |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4965 | 1622458-32-5 | N-(1-((4-Amino-2,2-dioxido-1 <i>H</i> - benzo[c][1,2,6]thiadiazin-5-yl)oxy)-2-methylpropan-2-yl)isonicotinamide | III |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4966 | 6137-11-7 | 4-Methylheptan-3-one | ll ll |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4967 | 483-76-1 | delta-Cadinene | Ī |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4970 | 2413115-68-9 | 2-Methyl-1-(2-(5-(p-tolyl)-1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)butan-1-one | III |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4971 | 18794-84-8 | <i>beta</i> -Farnesene | I |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4972 | 23060-14-2 | Diethyl mercaptosuccinate | [|
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4973 | 2411762-60-0 | 3-Mercapto-3-methyl-1-pentyl acetate | [|
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4974 | 23986-74-5 | Germacrene D >85% | |
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4977 | 65210-18-6 | 10-Hydroxy-4,8-dimethyldec-4-enal | [|
| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA | 4979 | 142062-38-2 | 2-(Furan-2-yl)-4,6-dimethyl-1,3,5-dithiazinane | III |

| Submitted at the 53 rd CCFA 4980 2415657-73-5 Mixture of (8Z,11Z)-heptadeca-8,11-dienal and (Z)-heptadec-8-enal | I |
|--|---|
|--|---|

C.3- Priority additions list of ten (10) compounds proposed for specifications modification by JECFA Priority List

| History | FEMA No | JECFA No | CAS | Principle Name | Most Recent Specification Evaluation | Status | Update |
|---------|------------|-------------|-----------------|--|--|--------|---|
| Old | 3415 | 461 | 505-10-2 | (3-Methylthio)propanol | 2001 (Session 57) | Full | The Specific Gravity, Solubility Description and possibly Purity does not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 3376 | 500 | 23550- 40-5 | 4-(Methylthio)-4-methyl-2- pentanone | 2000 (Session 55) | Full | The Specific Gravity and Refractive Index do not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 3897 | 510 | 75-33-2 | 2-Propanethiol | 2001 (Session 57) | Full | The Specific Gravity and Refractive Index do not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 3475 | 543 | 828-26-2 | Trithioacetone | 2001 (Session 57) | Full | The Specific Gravity and Refractive Index do not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 2911 | 896 | 120-57-0 | Piperonal | 2001 (Session 57) | Full | The Melting Point does not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 3557 | 973 | 2111-75- 3 | <i>p</i> -Mentha-1,8-dien-7-al | 2018 (Session 86) | Full | The Purity Specification, Acid Value and Specific Gravity do not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 2349 | 1093 | 622-45-7 | Cyclohexyl acetate | 2002 (Session 59) | Full | The Specific Gravity does not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 2467 | 1529 | 97-53-0 | Eugenol | 2005 (Session 65) | Full | The Density Range does not reflect the material currently in commerce. |
| Old | 4321 | 1763 | 116505- 60-3 | Pyrrolidino-[1,2e]-4H-2,4- dimethyl1,3,5-dithiazine | 2007 (Session 68) | Full | The melting point does not reflect the material in commerce. |
| Old | 3507 | 49 | 2050-01- | Isoamyl isobutyrate | 1997 (Session 49) | Full | The specific gravity and refractive index does not reflect the material in commerce. |

Appendix XII

PROPOSED WORKPLAN FOR THE ALIGNMENT WORKING GROUP

(for updating in the information document titled Guidance to Commodity Committees on Alignment of Food Additive Provisions)

The following workplan to address Codex standards yet to be aligned is proposed:

| Committee (Total Stds left) | CCFA55 - 2025 (# stds) | CCFA56 - 2026 (# stds) | CCFA57 - 2027 (# stds) | CCFA58 - 2028 (# stds) | CCFA59 - 2029 (# stds) | CCFA60 - 2030 (# stds) |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| CCAFRICA (3) | | 334R, 335R, 350R (3) | | | | |
| CCASIA (5) | 298R, 301R, 322R, 354R, 355R (5) | | | | | |
| CCLAC (2) | | 304R, 305R (2) | | | | |
| CCNASWP (2) | | 336R, 356R (2) | | | | |
| CCNE (4) | 257R, 258R, 259R, 341R (4) | | | | | |
| CCCPC (1) | | 86 (1) | | | | |
| CCCPL (16) | | | 153, 169, 172, 198, 199, 201, 333 (7) | 154, 155, 170, 173, 176, 178 (6) | 151, 171, 200 (3) | |
| CCFFP (3) | | 191, 292, 312 (3) | | | | |
| CCFFV (43) | | | 182, 183, 184, 187, 196, 204, 205, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217 (12) | 219, 220, 226, 237, 245, 246, 255, 299, 310, 316, 317, 338, 349 (13) | 185, 186, 188, 197, 218, 224, 225, 238, 293 (9) | 300, 303, 307, 318, 330, 337, 339, 340, 348 (9) |
| CCNFSDU (2) | | 53, 118 (2) | (, | 0.10 (12) | | 0.10 (0) |
| CCPFV (27) | | | 17, 52, 60, 62, 69, 75, 76, General Standard for Canned Mixed Fruits (8) | 103, 177, 240, 242, 254, 296, General Standard for Dried Fruits (7) | 38, 39, 115, 131, 145, 223, 241, 297, 321 (9) | |
| CCSCH (8) | 342, 343, 344, 345, 347, 351, 352, 353 (8) | | | | | |
| TFFJ (1) | | 247 (1) | | | | |
| Total aligned | 17 | 14 | 27 | 26 | 21 | 9 |

Appendix XIII

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Proposal for the Development of a Codex Standard for Baker's Yeast

1. The Purposes and Scope of the Standard

This standard applies to yeast products for baking. Currently, there is no harmonized international standard for baker's yeast. The regulations and standards for these products vary among countries, and there are still many countries which do not have standards for baker's yeast.

The purpose of this standard is to protect the health of consumers and promote fair practices in food trade in accordance with the purpose of Codex.

2. Product definition

Baker's yeast refers to a type of unicellular fungus belonging to the species of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. It is produced by the multiplication of pure strains (see production process in Figure 1) and is used as biological leavening agents in bakery applications, with the main function of producing carbon dioxide with flavors.

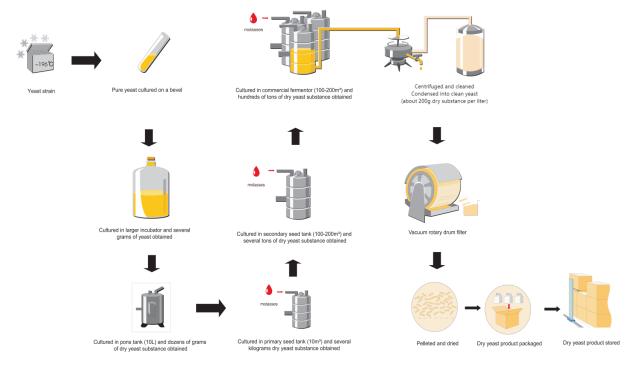


Figure 1 Example of production process diagram of dried baker's yeast

Products can be classified into liquid baker's yeast, fresh baker's yeast and dry baker's yeast according to their moisture content. See Figure 2 for part of representative products in the market.



Figure 2 Part of representative products in the market

3. Relevance and timeliness

Baker's yeast products have wide applications and broad market potential, due to the improvement of fermentation technology and production technology, production concentration and unit yield have also been continuously improved, which has further promoted the international trade of baker's yeast products.

From 2018 to 2021, the global yeast import and export trade remained at around US\$1.73 billion each year. The detailed data are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4.

At present, baker's yeast products are widely used in countries in Europe, Asia, North America, South America and Oceania. However, the Codex Alimentarius Commission has not yet formulated any standard for baker's yeast, and there is no harmonized standard among various trading countries. For example, the Iraqi Quality Standard (IQS 814 / 2018), zinc is limited in the standard to less than 200 mg/kg. However, this requirement is not currently stipulated in other countries. This could start to cause obstacles to international trade.

Increased production and international trade argue for the need of an international standard on the most traded yeast product, i.e, baker's yeast, to avoid multiplication of national standards which could lead to barriers to trade.

Therefore, the Codex standard for baker's yeast will benefit the trade between countries and regions in the world and it is predicted that baker's yeast products will have greater consumption demand and trade potential in the international market in the future.

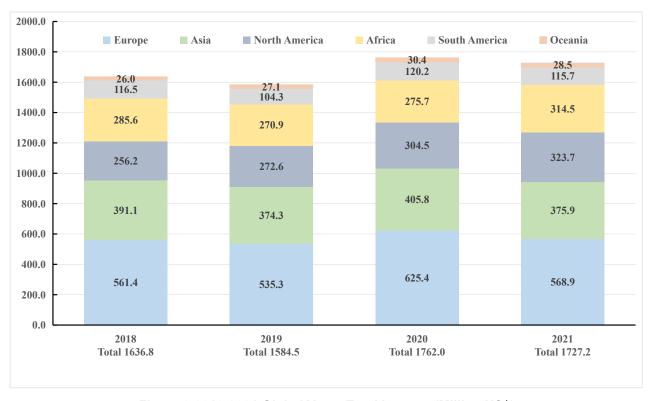


Figure 3 2018-2021 Global Yeast Total Imports (Million US\$)

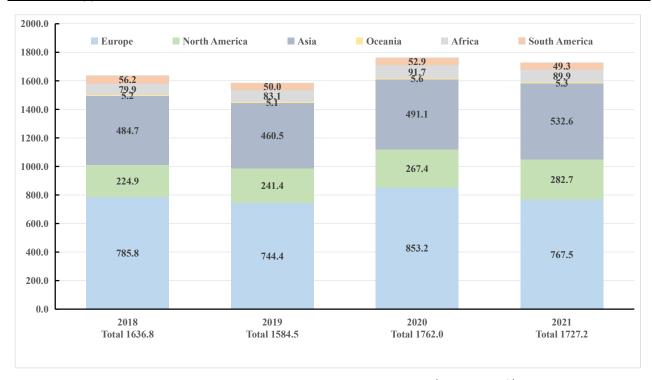


Figure 4 2018-2021 Global Yeast Total Exports (Million US\$)

Source: https://oec.world/#Exports

Note: these data refer to active yeast trade. The data in Section 3 are from the Observatory of Economic Complexity (OEC), and due to the difficulty of obtaining fully accurate and detailed baker's yeast market data, yeast market data have been collected as a reference to represent market dynamics.

4. Main aspects to be covered

The main aspects to be covered by the Codex standard for baker's yeast include scope, description, types, essential composition and quality factors, packaging, transportation and storage as well as methods of analysis and sampling. The sections related to food additives, contaminants, food hygiene and labeling will follow the requirements of the existing Codex texts.

5. Assessment against the Criteria for the Establishment of Work Priorities

General Criterion

The standard aims at ensuring consumer health, food safety and fair food trade practice, especially taking into account the needs of developing countries. The new standard proposal will focus on the following aspects to meet the above requirements: It should help prevent potential trade barriers by unifying standard requirements.

- Resolve consumers may concerns about food safety by establishing typical product charactistics;
 and
- Prevent potential future trade barriers by unifying standard requirements.

Criteria applicable to commodities

a) Volume of production and consumption in individual countries and volume and pattern of trade between countries

In 2022, the global production of yeast products was around 2.00 million tons, a net increase of 270,000 tons compared to that of 2018, those statistics in this report include both fresh and dry yeast products.

Source: https://report.csdn.net/market/64de1ceadc60580edc772dae.html (Global and Chinese Yeast Industry Market Size Analysis and Forecast Report from MARKET MONITOR)¹

¹ COFALEC acknowledges the use of these publicly available trade data but would like to highlight that they are missing accuracy.

Subject to factors such as raw materials, technology and environment, 65% of the global production of yeast products are located in Europe, Asia Pacific and North America. China, France, Türkiye, Mexico and Canada are the world's major yeast exporters. The United States, France, Brazil, Germany and Sudan are major importers. The import and export amounts of major countries are shown in Table 1 and Table 2, the trade balance by geographical zone for active yeast in 2021 are shown in Table 3, the trade balance for active yeast by top exporting countries in 2021 are shown in Table 4.

Table 1 Export value of major exporting countries (Million US\$)

| Country | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| China | 212.52 | 231.18 | 260.25 | 283.62 |
| France | 190.10 | 188.40 | 215.32 | 85.60 |
| Türkiye | 205.80 | 188.53 | 194.88 | 208.11 |
| Mexico | 101.64 | 112.39 | 130.58 | 112.70 |
| Canada | 92.97 | 99.47 | 100.00 | 132.24 |

Table 2 Import value of major importing countries (Million US\$)

| Country | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| United States | 192.87 | 205.77 | 225.13 | 232.43 |
| France | 74.39 | 65.45 | 75.86 | 82.59 |
| Brazil | 54.70 | 46.53 | 51.76 | 52.46 |
| Germany | 56.80 | 44.27 | 57.96 | 37.23 |
| Sudan | 43.23 | 41.17 | 3.14 | 38.68 |

Table 3 Trade balance by geographical zone for active yeast in 2021 (Million US\$)

| Geographical zone | Export value | Import value | Trade balance (Export - Import) |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Africa | 89,9 | 314,5 | -224,6 |
| Asia | 532,6 | 375,9 | 156,6 |
| Europe | 767,5 | 568,9 | 198,6 |
| North America | 282,7 | 323,7 | -41,0 |
| South America | 49,3 | 115,7 | -66,4 |
| Océania | 5,3 | 28,5 | -23,1 |

| | , , , , , | • | , | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Top 10 exporters in 2021 | Trade balance (Export - Import) | Export value | Import value | |
| China | 271,9 | 283,6 | 11,7 | |
| EU | 207,7 | 681,7 | 474,0 | |
| Türkiye | 201,1 | 208,1 | 7,0 | |
| Canada | 102,8 | 132,2 | 29,4 | |
| Mexico | 90,3 | 112,7 | 22,4 | |
| Egypt | 60,3 | 64,9 | 4,6 | |
| Russia | 38,9 | 65,5 | 26,7 | |
| United Kingdom | 6,0 | 42,0 | 36,0 | |
| Vietnam | 5,8 | 14,4 | 8,6 | |
| South Africa | 1,1 | 11,1 | 9,9 | |
| US | -197,6 | 34,8 | 232,4 | |

Table 4 Trade balance for active yeast by top exporting countries in 2021(Million US\$)

Source: https://oec.world/#Exports

Note: these data refer to active yeast trade. Due to the difficulty of obtaining fully accurate and detailed baker's yeast market data, yeast market data have been collected as a reference to represent market dynamics.

b) Diversification of national legislation and apparent resultant or potential impediments to international trade

Different processing and consumption habits in various regions have led to differences in the classification, requirements and inspection methods of baker's yeast products. For example, different regions have different requirements for physical and chemical properties in baker's yeast products, which may lead to trade barriers in importing and exporting these products between countries and regions.

c) International or regional market potential

The global yeast production, export volume and international trade volume continue to grow, and the global production and sales scale are expected to be 2 million tons in 2025. From 2018 to 2021, the global import and export trade data of yeast increased steadily, as shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4. In addition to continents such as Europe, Asia, and the Americas which have a longer history of yeast production and consumption, due to population growth and changes in dietary habits, as well as a great demand marketing in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia-Pacific, and the growth of market is steady.

Source: https://oec.world/#Exports

Note: these data are from the OEC, due to the difficulty of obtaining fully accurate and detailed baker's yeast market data, yeast market data have been collected as a reference to represent market dynamics.

d) Amenability of the commodity to standardization

The Codex standard for baker's yeast will play a positive role in guiding the healthy development of the industry and improving the safety of yeast products. Codex has not formulated relevant standards for these. The current *General Standard for Food Additives* (CXS 192-1995) has the food category and description of yeast (FC 12.8), as well as food additive provisions in this food category, but Codex still lacks other specifications requirement for this whole food category.

At present, several regions have their own standards for baker's yeast products, such as China (GB/T 20886.1-2021), Europe (DIN SPEC 91473:2022), Türkiye (TS 3522:2015) or the East African Community (DEAS 997:2019). Such standards include specific requirements on sensory indicators, physical and chemical indicators and safety indicators of baker's yeast products. There are many similarities between the standards. For example, most moisture content of dry yeast is less than 10%, while the moisture content of fresh yeast is usually around 70%. Most requirements on appearance, flavour and texture in standards of different countries or regions are consistent. In summary, it is feasible to develop a harmonized international standard for baker's yeast.

e) Coverage of the main consumer protection and trade issues by existing or proposed general standards

There are several national regulations for baker's yeast in the world, but some countries do not have any specific regulation for baker's yeast, this standard should be harmonized with other standards.

f) Number of commodities which would need separate standards indicating whether raw, semiprocessed or processed

At present, apart from this proposed standard, there is no need to formulate other standards. There is no semi-processed product or unprocessed product sold as a commodity in this product.

g) Work already undertaken by other international organizations in this field and/or suggested by the relevant international intergovernmental body(ies)

A new work item proposal was submitted by Germany to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in August 2023 in order to initiate new work on baker's yeast characteristics (ISO/NP 23983).

6. Relevance to the Codex Strategic Objectives

The proposed new standard project is in line with the Codex Strategic Plan 2020-2025, and the development of global standard for baker's yeast is closely related to Goal 1 (Address current, emerging and critical issues in a timely manner). As a global standard of baker's yeast, it will help to improve the food safety for global consumers and promote fair international trade practices for this products.

7. Information on the relation between the proposal and other existing Codex documents

The standard will be used in conjunction with all existing and relevant Codex standards. It will take into account the provisions of

- General Principles of Food Hygiene (CXC 1-1969),
- General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods (CXS 1-1985).
- General Standard for the Labelling of Food Additives When Sold as Such (CXS 107-1981),
- General Standard for Food Additives (CXS 192-1995),
- General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food And Feed (CXS 193-1995),
- Principles and Guidelines for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria Related for Foods (CXG 21-1997),
- Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CXS 234-1999),
- Practice Concerning Source Directed Measures to Reduce Contamination of Food with Chemicals (CXC 49-2001).

8. Identification of Any Requirement for and Availability of Expert Scientific Advice

None is required.

9. Identification of Any Need for Technical Input to the Standard from External Bodies so that this can be Planned for

None is required.

10. The Proposed Time-Line for Completion of the New Work.

It is expected that the development of this standard would be conducted in three CCFA sessions or less, depending on the agreement reached by the Committee.