§ 184.1157

(2) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice. Current good manufacturing practice results in no significant residue in foods.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.


§ 184.1157 Benzoyl peroxide.

(a) Benzoyl peroxide ((C₆H₅CO)₂O₂, CAS Reg. No. 94–36–0) is a colorless, rhombic crystalline solid. It is prepared by reaction of benzoyl chloride, sodium hydroxide, and hydrogen peroxide.


(c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:

(1) The ingredient is used as a bleaching agent in food.

(2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice: flour; milk used for production of Asiago fresh and Asiago soft cheese (§133.102), Asiago medium cheese (§133.103), Asiago oil cheese (§133.104), Blue cheese (§133.106), Caciocavallo siciliano cheese (§133.111), Gorgonzola cheese (§133.141), Parmesan and reggiano cheese (§133.165), Provolone cheese (§133.181), Romano cheese (§133.183), and Swiss and emmentaler cheese (§133.195) in part 133 of this chapter; and annatto-colored whey, such that the final bleached product conforms to the descriptions and specifications for whey, concentrated whey, or dried whey in §184.1979(a) (1), (2), or (3), respectively.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[51 FR 27773, July 30, 1986]

§ 184.1165 n-Butane and iso-butane.

(a) n-Butane and iso-butane (empirical formula C₄H₁₀, CAS Reg. Nos. 106–97–8 and 75–28–5, respectively) are colorless, odorless, flammable gases at normal temperatures and pressures. They are easily liquefied under pressure at room temperature and are stored and shipped in the liquid state. The butanes are obtained from natural gas by fractionation following absorption in oil, adsorption to surface-active agents, or refrigeration.

(b) The ingredients must be of a purity suitable for their intended use.

(c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), these ingredients are used in food with no limitations other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of these ingredients as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as direct human food ingredients is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:

(1) The ingredients are used as propellants, aerating agents, and gases as defined in §170.3(o)(25) of this chapter.

(2) The ingredients are used in food at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.

(d) Prior sanctions for these ingredients different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.


§ 184.1185 Calcium acetate.

(a) Calcium acetate (Ca(C₂H₃O₂)₂), CAS Reg. No. 62–54–4), also known as acetate of lime or vinegar salts, is the calcium salt of acetic acid. It may be produced by the calcium hydroxide neutralization of acetic acid.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex,
§ 184.1191 Calcium carbonate.

(a) Calcium carbonate (CaCO₃, CAS Reg. No. 9005-35-0) is prepared by the neutralization of purified alginic acid with appropriate pH control agents, or from sodium alginate by metathesis with appropriate calcium salts.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 45, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(c) In accordance with § 184.1(b)(2), the ingredient is used in food only within the following specific limitations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of food</th>
<th>Maximum level of use in food (as served) (percent)</th>
<th>Functional use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baked goods, § 170.3(n)(1) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.002 Stabilizer, thickener, § 170.3(o)(28) of this chapter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholic beverages, § 170.3(n)(2) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.4 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confections and frostings, § 170.3(n)(9) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.4 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg products, § 170.3(n)(11) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.6 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fats and oils, § 170.3(n)(12) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.5 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelatins, puddings, § 170.3(n)(22) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.25 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravies and sauces, § 170.3(n)(24) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.4 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jams and jellies, § 170.3(n)(28) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.5 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet sauces, § 170.3(n)(43) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.5 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other food categories</td>
<td>0.3 Do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Prior sanctions for calcium alginate different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[47 FR 29951, July 9, 1982]