Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 73.2725 Ultramarines.

(a) Identity. The color additives, ultramarines (blue, green, pink, red, and violet) are pigments obtained by calcining at temperatures above 700 °C, a mixture of kaolin, sulfur, sodium carbonate, silicious matter, sodium sulfate, and carbonaceous matter, but not necessarily all these substances, to produce a single color. The ultramarines are complex sodium aluminum sulfosilicates having a typical formula Na(AlSIO)S with proportions of each element varying with each color.

(b) Uses and restrictions. The color additive ultramarines may be safely used in cosmetics, including cosmetics intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(c) Labeling. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(d) Exemption from certification. Certification of the color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 38563, July 29, 1977]

§ 73.2647 Copper powder.

(a) Identity and specifications. The color additive copper powder shall conform in identity and specifications to the requirements of §73.1647 (a)(1) and (b).

(b) Uses and restrictions. Copper powder may be safely used in coloring cosmetics generally, including cosmetics intended for use in the area of the eye, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice.

(c) Labeling. The color additive and any mixture prepared therefrom intended solely or in part for coloring purposes shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.

(d) Exemption from certification. Certification of the color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

[42 FR 33724, July 1, 1977]