

(2) A statement of concentration of the ingredient in any intermediate mix; or other information to permit a food processor independently to determine that use of the ingredients will be in accordance with any limitations and good manufacturing practice guidelines prescribed.

(3) Adequate directions for use to provide a final food product that complies with any limitations prescribed for the ingredient(s).

[42 FR 14653, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 55205, Oct. 14, 1977; 48 FR 48457, 48459, Oct. 19, 1983; 62 FR 15110, Mar. 31, 1997]

### Subpart B—Listing of Specific Substances Affirmed as GRAS

#### § 184.1005 Acetic acid.

(a) Acetic acid (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, CAS Reg. No. 64-19-7) is known as ethanoic acid. It occurs naturally in plant and animal tissues. It is produced by fermentation of carbohydrates or by organic synthesis. The principal synthetic methods currently employed are oxidation of acetaldehyde derived from ethylene, liquid phase oxidation of butane, and reaction of carbon monoxide with methanol derived from natural gas.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 8, 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](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

(c) The ingredient is used as a curing and pickling agent as defined in §170.3(o)(5) of this chapter; flavor enhancer as defined in §170.3(o)(11) of this chapter; flavoring agent and adjuvant as defined in §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter; as a solvent and vehicle as defined in §170.3(o)(27) of this chapter; and as a boiler water additive complying with §173.310 of this chapter.

(d) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed current good man-

ufacturing practice in accordance with §184.1(b)(1). Current good manufacturing practice results in a maximum level as served, of 0.25 percent for baked goods as defined in §170.3(n)(1) of this chapter; 0.8 percent for cheeses as defined in §170.3(n)(5) of this chapter and dairy product analogs as defined in §170.3(n)(10) of this chapter; 0.5 percent for chewing gum as defined in §170.3(n)(6) of this chapter; 9.0 percent for condiments and relishes as defined in §170.3(n)(8) of this chapter; 0.5 percent for fats and oils as defined in §170.3(n)(12) of this chapter; 3.0 percent for gravies and sauces as defined in §170.3(n)(24) of this chapter; 0.6 percent for meat products as defined in §170.3(n)(29) of this chapter; and 0.15 percent or less for all other food categories. The ingredient may also be used in boiler water additives at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.

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

[47 FR 27814, June 25, 1982]

#### § 184.1007 Aconitic acid.

(a) Aconitic acid (1,2,3-propenetricarboxylic acid (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>), CAS Reg. No. 000499-12-7) occurs in the leaves and tubers of *Aconitum napellus* L. and other *Ranunculaceae*. Transaconitic acid can be isolated during sugarcane processing, by precipitation as the calcium salt from cane sugar or molasses. It may be synthesized by sulfuric acid dehydration of citric acid, but not by the methanesulfonic acid method.

(b) The ingredient meets the following specifications:

(1) *Assay*. Not less than 98.0 percent of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(COOH)<sub>3</sub>, using the “Food Chemicals Codex,” 4th ed. (1996), pp. 102–103, test for citric acid, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51, and a molecular weight of 174.11. Copies of the material incorporated by reference are available from the National Academy Press, Box 285, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20055 (Internet address <http://www.nap.edu>), or may be examined at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition’s