(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>Spices, seasonings, and flavorings, § 170.3(n) (26) of this chapter</td>
<td>Not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.</td>
<td>Flavor enhancer, § 170.3(o)(11) of this chapter; flavor adjuvant, § 170.3(o)(12) of this chapter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

[47 FR 47376, Oct. 26, 1982]

§ 184.1133 Ammonium alginate.

(a) Ammonium alginate (CAS Reg. No. 9005–34–9) is the ammonium salt of alginic acid, a natural polyuronide constituent of certain brown algae. Ammonium alginate is prepared by the neutralization of purified alginic acid with appropriate pH control agents.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 18, 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>Confections, frostings, § 170.3(n)(9) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>Stabilizer, thickener, § 170.3(o)(28) of this chapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fats and oils, § 170.3(n)(12) of this chapter</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

[47 FR 29950, July 9, 1982]

§ 184.1135 Ammonium bicarbonate.

(a) Ammonium bicarbonate (NH₄HCO₃, CAS Reg. No. 1066–33–7) is prepared by reacting gaseous carbon dioxide with aqueous ammonia. Crystals of ammonium bicarbonate are precipitated from solution and subsequently washed and dried.


(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:
§ 184.1137 Ammonium carbonate.

(a) Ammonium carbonate ((NH₄)₂CO₃, CAS Reg. No. 8000–73–5) is a mixture of ammonium bicarbonate (NH₄HCO₃) and ammonium carbamate (NH₂COONH₄). It is prepared by the sublimation of a mixture of ammonium sulfate and calcium carbonate and occurs as a white powder or a hard, white or translucent mass.


(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 dough strengthen as defined in §170.3(o)(6) of this chapter; a flavor enhancer as defined in §170.3(o)(11) of this chapter; a leavening agent as defined in §170.3(o)(17) of this chapter; and a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter. (2) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.

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

[48 FR 52439, Nov. 18, 1983]

§ 184.1138 Ammonium chloride.

(a) Ammonium chloride (NH₄Cl, CAS Reg. No. 12125–02–9) is produced by the reaction of sodium chloride and an ammonium salt in solution. The less soluble sodium salt separates out at elevated temperatures, and ammonium chloride is recovered from the filtrate on cooling. Alternatively, hydrogen chloride formed by the burning of hydrogen in chlorine is dissolved in water and then reacted with gaseous ammonia. Ammonium chloride is crystallized from the solution.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 20, 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)(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 dough strengthen as defined in §170.3(o)(6) of this chapter; a flavor enhancer as defined in §170.3(o)(11) of this chapter; a leavening agent as defined in §170.3(o)(17) of this chapter; and a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter. (2) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in