Food additives other than colours and sweeteners

1996/0166(COD) - 14/01/1998 - Modified legislative proposal

The Commission decided to amend its proposal and accepted amendments concerning: - permission of sulphites in distilled alcoholic beverages with whole pears; - permission to use E 468 crosslinked sodium carboxymethylcellulose in solid dietary supplements; - extension of use of E 442 ammonium phosphatides to sugar confectionary; - extension of use of E 414 acacia gum in formulae and weaning foods for infants and young children in good health; - addition of E 472 citric acid esters of mono and diglycerides of fatty acids and E 473 sucrose esters of fatty acids; - permission of use of E 304 L-ascorbyl palmitate, E 331 sodium citrate, E 332 potassium citrate, E 339 sodium phosphate, E 340 potassium phosphate, E 472 c citric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids, E 473 sucrose esters of fatty acids in infant formulae and follow-on formulae for infants in good health; - extension of use of E 333 calcium citrate and E 341 tricalcium phosphate in weaning foods for infants and young children in good health; permission of use of E 401 sodium alginate, E 405 propane 1.2 diolalginate, E 410 locust bean gum, E 412 guar gum, E 415 Xanthan gum, E 440 pectin, E 466 sodium carboxymethyl cellulose and E 471 monoand diglycerides of fatty acids in foods for special medical purposes. The Commission did not accept amendments concerning: - requirements on labelling provisions; - prohibition of E 1103 invertase; change of the maximum levels of sulphites allowed in sugars as defined in Directive 73/437/EEC, except glucose syrup, whether or not dehydrated; - not permitting the use of sulphites in marinated nuts and in maximum levels of 1500 mg/kg in dehydrated apples and pears with a moisture content of more than 12% not sold to the end consumer; - not permitting the use of additives in Annex VI (parts 1, 2 and 3) in foods for infants and young children for special medical purposes.