(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. Each manufacturer or person employing the additive under the provisions of this section shall keep and maintain throughout the period of use of the additive and for a minimum of 3 years thereafter, records of the tests required by this paragraph and other records required to assure effectiveness and compliance with this regulation. Those records shall be made available upon request at all reasonable hours by any officer or employee acting on behalf of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Those officers or employees shall be permitted to conduct inventories of raw and finished materials on hand as are deemed necessary to verify the records.

(e) To assure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the additive and any premix thereof shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the Act, the following:

(1) The name of the additive contained therein.
(2) The amounts of additive and each amino acid contained in any mixture.
(3) Adequate directions for use to provide a finished food meeting the limitations prescribed by paragraph (c) of this section.

(f) When the food additive is added as a nutrient to special dietary foods that are intended for use solely under medical supervision to meet nutritional requirements in specific medical conditions and these foods comply with the requirements of part 105 of this chapter, the food additive is exempt from the limitations in paragraphs (c)(1) through (d) of this section and may be used in those foods at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practices.

§ 172.375 Potassium iodide.

(a) Potassium iodide may be safely added to a food as a source of the essential mineral iodine, provided the maximum intake of the food as may be consumed during a period of one day, or as directed for use in the case of a dietary supplement, will not result in daily ingestion of the additive so as to provide a total amount of iodine in excess of 225 micrograms for foods labeled without reference to age or physiological state; and when age or the conditions of pregnancy or lactation are specified, in excess of 45 micrograms for infants, 105 micrograms for children under 4 years of age, 225 micrograms for adults and children 4 or more years of age, and 300 micrograms for pregnant or lactating women.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the Act, the label of the additive shall bear:

(1) The name of the additive.
(2) A statement of the concentration of the additive in any mixture.

§ 172.379 Vitamin D₂.

Vitamin D₂ may be used safely in foods as a nutrient supplement defined under §170.3(o)(20) of this chapter in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Vitamin D₂, also known as ergocalciferol, is the chemical 9,10-seco(5Z,7E,22E)-5,7,10(19),22-ergostatetraen-3-ol. Vitamin D₂ is produced by ultraviolet irradiation of ergosterol isolated from yeast and is purified by crystallization.

(b) Vitamin D₂ meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 6th ed. (2008), pp. 1013 and 1014, which is incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy from the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, 12601 Twinbrook Pkwy., Rockville, MD 20852 (Internet address: http://www.usp.org). You may inspect a copy at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition’s Library, Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or at the National Archives and Records Administration.
§ 172.380 Vitamin D3.

Vitamin D3 may be used safely in foods as a nutrient supplement defined under §170.3(o)(20) of this chapter in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Vitamin D3, also known as cholecalciferol, is the chemical 9,10-seco(5Z,7E)-5,7,10(19)-cholestatrien-3-ol. Vitamin D3 occurs in and is isolated from fish liver oils. It also is manufactured by ultraviolet irradiation of 7-dehydrocholesterol produced from cholesterol and is purified by crystallization.

(b) Vitamin D3 meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 5th ed. (2004), pp. 498–499, which is incorporated by reference. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain copies from the National Academy Press, 500 Fifth St. NW., Washington, DC 20001 (Internet address http://www.nap.edu). Copies may be examined at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition’s Library, Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or 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) The additive may be used as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Food</th>
<th>Maximum Levels in Food (as Served)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soy beverages</td>
<td>50 international units (IU)/100 grams (g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy beverage products</td>
<td>89 IU/100 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy-based butter substitute spreads</td>
<td>330 IU/100 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy-based cheese substitutes and soy-based cheese substitute products</td>
<td>270 IU/100 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(74 FR 11022, Mar. 16, 2009)

[68 FR 9003, Feb. 27, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 36625, June 22, 2005; 70 FR 37257, June 29, 2005; 70 FR 69438, Nov. 16, 2005]